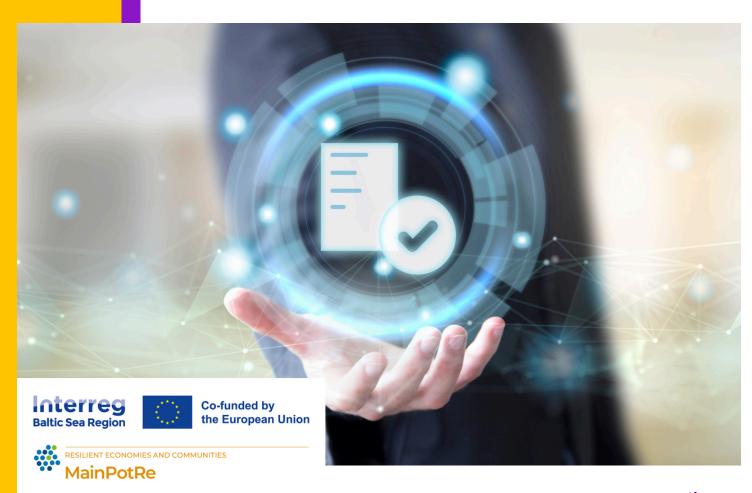
2025

Action Plan to increase the availability of small quantities of seed potatoes for Local and heritage/varieties (Latvia, Estonia, Finland)

POLICY BRIEF







SUMMARY

PURPOSE

Provide a practical, durable **Action Plan**, combining regulatory recommendations, education, and promotion, to increase the availability of small quantities of healthy seed potatoes of heritage/local varieties for end-users (small growers, municipalities, NGOs), guide organisations across the value chain

PROBLEM

Small growers require small quantities of disease-free seed, but systems are primarily designed for larger-scale production. Heritage/local varieties are vital for food security, resilience, biodiversity, and cultural identity, yet access to healthy seed is limited and legal pathways are unclear or sometimes restrictive. Informal exchange poses phytosanitary risks.

ACTION PLAN PILLARS

- 1) Policy and regulation: targeted amendments to EU and national rules to enable eased small-lot supply for endusers, and remove restrictive provisions (e.g., "region of origin only" and annual quantity caps for conservation varieties).
- 2) Education and knowledge transfer: seminars, field days, school/vocational integration, and guidance from research institutes and genebanks to ensure safe use of healthy seed.
- 3) Promotion: practical steps on packaging/labeling, demand collection, and diversified sales channels to match small-grower needs

EXPECTED IMPACT

Increased access to healthy seed of heritage/local varieties; safeguarded plant health; stronger food security and living culinary heritage; clear, directly usable tools for ministries and agencies.

BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

HERITAGE/LOCAL POTATOES MATTER

Locally adapted varieties fit Northern Baltic conditions, support resilient and self-sufficient food systems, conserve biodiversity and culinary heritage, and have substantial food-security value

CURRENT CHALLENGES

- ·Seed availability: systems favour uniform packaging; small packages of diverse varieties are often not profitable for producers; thus, access for local varieties is limited.
- ·Legal barriers: EU (2002/56/EC, 2008/62/EC) and national transposition are geared to commercial scale; derogations for final users are underused. Conservation-variety rules restrict marketing to the region of origin and set annual caps; registration can be complex and costly.
- ·Phytosanitary risk: informal exchange spreads diseases.
- ·Knowledge gaps: declining grower and consumer knowledge; local and heritage varieties risk invisibility without targeted promotion.
- ·Country differences: no conservationlisted potatoes in Latvia; Estonia has several; Finland has PDO cases and a limited, small-package certified supply, no registered conservation varieties.

ACTION PLAN OVERVIEW

POLICY AND REGULATORY RECOMMENDATIONS

Enable cross-border access for **EU-LEVEL**

conservation varieties by removing 'region

of origin only' marketing limits and

removing annual quantity caps.

·Simplify registration and reporting for LATVIA

conservation varieties; remove

registration fee.

·Remove restriction to Latvia-only

marketing for conservation varieties; lift

annual per-variety cap.

·Allow different-size packaging within

the same lot: make use of EU

derogations for seed preparation for

end-users.

·Recognize synonyms across countries

once genetic identity is confirmed.

·Maintain two-track recognition (heritage **ESTONIA**

vs former commercial), with DUS waivers

when documentation is adequate;

explicitly define 'heritage variety' in law.

·Review conservation-variety seed

production rules (distances,

sampling/testing, labelling)

Remove Estonia-only marketing

restriction.

·Create simplified, legislation-based **FINLAND**

small-lot certification pathway for

heritage/local varieties.

·Remove Finland-only marketing

restriction for conservation varieties.

·Establish a legal framework for limited

exchanges by small growers.

Introduce a conservation-variety

category in the national list with lower

registration requirements.

ACTION PLAN OVERVIEW

EDUCATION AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

GOAL Build capacity to use healthy seed,

maintain varietal diversity, and sustain

cultural heritage.

ACTIONS

•Seminars and training for farmers, gardeners, and small-scale growers.

·Field days/demonstration plots.

·Awareness-raising on nutritional/cultural value and planthealth.

·School and vocational integration.

·Guidelines and materials from research

institutes and genebanks.

PROMOTION

GOAL Make small-lot seed potatoes of local

varieties practically available, and visible

to users

ACTIONS ·Provide information on available

varieties and collect demand/pre-orders.

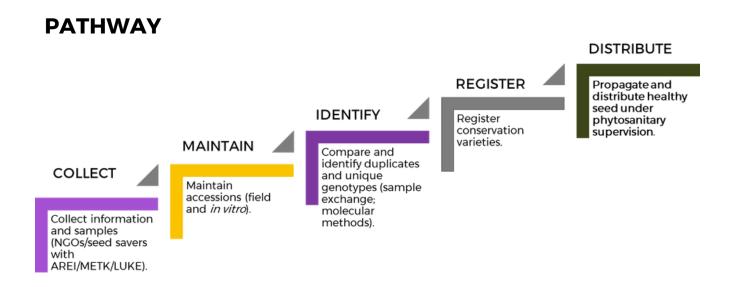
·Enhance labels with agronomic traits, cooking quality and nutritional value.

·Broaden sales channels: packing-point direct sales, local markets/fairs, online

shops.

OTHER SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES

COLLECTION, MAINTENANCE, IDENTIFICATION, PROPAGATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF HERITAGE VARIETIES



PRACTICAL NOTES ON SEED PRODUCTION AND PACKAGING

- ·Small-lot seed certification model for heritage/local varieties for end users.
- ·Bulk certification and weight-based retail to end users, accompanied by a statement on quality/origin.
- ·Align packaging/labeling rules so different pack sizes of the same lot can be offered.

CONCLUSIONS

The Action Plan provides policy-ready measures and a practical pathway to make small quantities of healthy seed of heritage/local potatoes available to end users, while safeguarding plant health. The policy and regulatory pillar is decisive; education and promotion make it tangible and durable. For full details, see the complete **Action Plan**.

IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Area	Key actions	Lead/partners	When	Expected impact
Policy and regulation	Remove restrictions and caps; simplify registration; permit mixed sizes; apply derogations	Ministries; seed authorities; AREI/METK/LUKE	2025 onward	Legal pathways for small-lot certified heritage seed
Education	Seminars, field days, school/vocational modules; materials	AREI, METK, LUKE, NGOs, municipalities	Annual	Better knowledge; responsible use of healthy seed
Promotion	Demand collection; small packs; enhanced labels; markets/online	AREI/METK seed units; LUKE/FFA/seed producers	Seasonal	Practical access for small growers; informed choices
Collection and identification	Gather accessions; in vitro/field maintenance; molecular ID; register and distribute	AREI, METK, LUKE; state authorities	Ongoing	Clear synonyms, legal cross- border distribution











Document information:

Project: Maintenance and scaling up potato growing and consumption heritage in the Northern Baltic region to build up resilient communities (MainPotRe)

Co-financed by: EU INTERREG Baltic Sea Region Programme 2021-2027 Partnership: organizations from 3 countries (Latvia, Estonia, Finland) from the Baltic Sea region

Prepared by: partnership and associated organizations AREI: IIze SKRABULE, IIze DIMANTE; LUKE: Veli-Matti ROKKA, Maarit HEINONEN; METK: Terje TÄHTJÄRV, Liisa KÜBARSEPP; Finnish Food Authority: Kaarina PAAVILAINEN *

Contributing organisations: The following organisations provided input and support at different stages of the project and the preparation of this document through data sharing, dissemination support, and expert feedback. Latvia Permaculture association (Latvijas permakultūras biedrība), Estonia Permaculture association (Eesti Permakultuuriühing), Latvia Ministry of Agriculture (Zemkopības Ministrija), Straupe Slow food farmers' market (Straupe Slow food tirdziņš), Cesis municipality Priekuļi administration, Lemi municipality, Eura municipality, Häme University of Applied Sciences (HAMK), Plant Breeding and Acclimatization Institute – National Research Institute (IHAR-PIB), Jogeva County Cooperation chamber (Jõgevamaa Koostöökoda) and Republic of Estonia Agriculture and Food Board (Põllumajandus- ja Toiduamet).

Disclaimer: Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union

*The named individuals were responsible for drafting the Action plan. The project was a collaborative effort, with contributions from other team members in various stages of the work