



Biodiversity

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Three hierarchical levels:

- between ecosystems
- between species
- within species



Three hierarchical levels: between ecosystems



Rainforest





Cerrado

Mangrove

KU LEUVEN

Three hierarchical levels: between species



Soybean







Orange



Coffee

KU LEUVEN

Three hierarchical levels: between species







Cashew nut



Brazil nut

Passion fruit



Cacao

Guava



Rubber



Three hierarchical levels: between species

Caesalpinia echinata









wood also yields a red dye called brazilin



Three hierarchical levels: within species







Ecosystem services

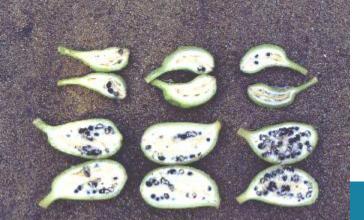
- provisioning services: such as food, water, timber, and fibre;
- regulating services that affect climate, floods, disease, wastes, and water quality;
- *cultural services* that provide recreational, aesthetic, and spiritual benefits; and
- *supporting services* such as soil formation, photosynthesis, and nutrient cycling



Crop wild relatives and monetary value

Wild banana





UN award in 2010





Better3Fruit: KU Leuven spin off



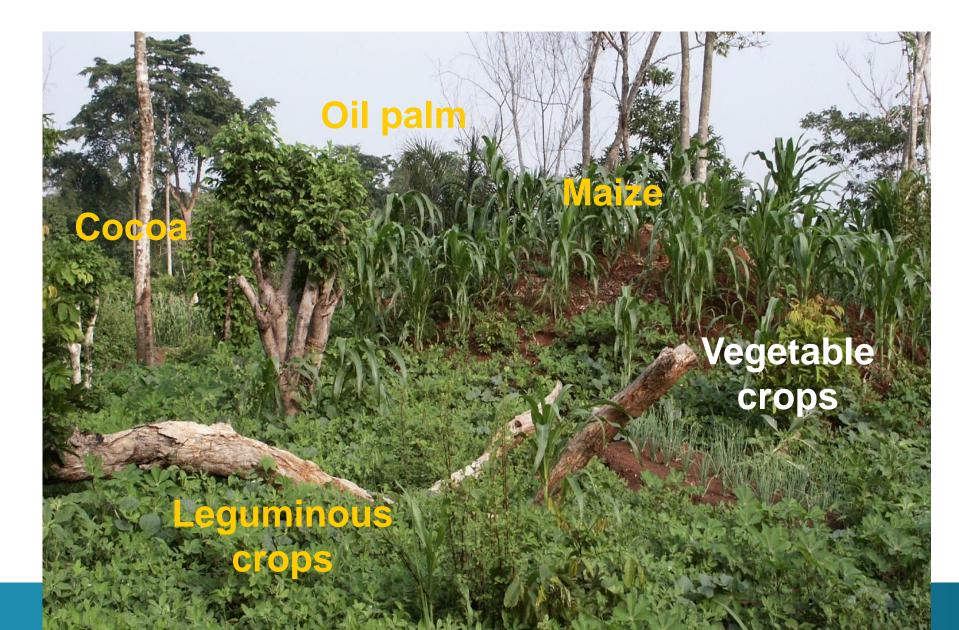
animal pollination for seed set: 35% of the production volume of all world crops







Agro-biodiversity and stability



Biodiversity loss

The rate at which species become extinct is currently circa 500 times higher than the 'normal' species extinction rates

- 1) the loss and fragmentation of habitats
- 2) the invasion of exotic species
- 3) pollution
- 4) overexploitation by hunting and fishing
- 5) climate change



Monocultures are necessary to produce high quantities but for continuous high performance breeding is needed and means access to biodiversity



Svalbard Global Seed Vault





750,000 seed samples at -18°C





International

Musa Transit

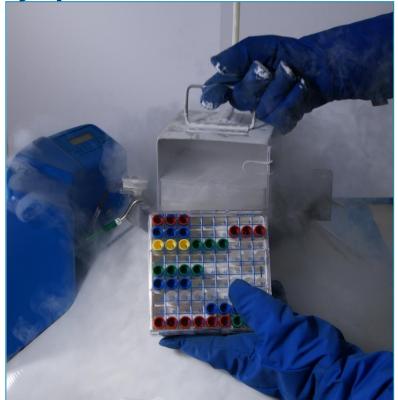
Centre (ITC):

Global banana collection



N0 2 global collection?

KU Leuven: global centre of excellence in plant cryopreservation





Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

agreed at the UN Conference on Environment and Development in Rio De Janeiro

3 main objectives:

- 1) the conservation of biological diversity;
- the sustainable use of the components of biological diversity and
- 3) the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources.

Biodiversity is under-used

- 11 million species currently living on earth, with only 2 million of this number actually documented
- Plants:
 - 310,000 species existing
 - Just 100 species are being used intensively
 - Need to use more and new species

Guaraná-da-amazônia



Guaraná Antártica second best-selling soft drink brand in Brazil

Some guaraná-flavoured soft drinks









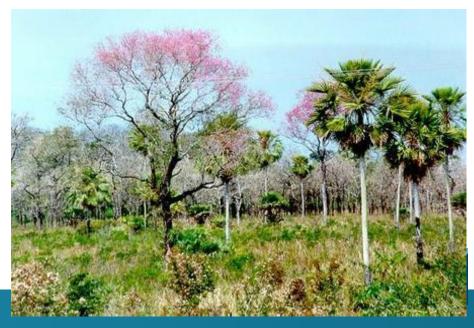


Brazilian Cerrado - Hotspots









Biodiversity in Cerrado

















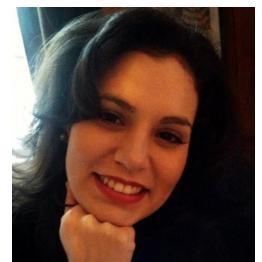
Suzana Garcia



Rodrigo Therezan



Nádia Campos



Gabiroba – Campomanesia xanthocarpa



KU

Passion Fruit Passiflora gilbertii







Araticum Mirim Annona emarginata

Memorandum of understanding





Universidade Federal de Lavras









Biodiversity: Basic commodity or luxury Item?

Metaforum paper N0 2, 2010

