



www.ecpgr.cgiar.org/aegis

The Establishment of A European Genebank Integrated System

Lorenzo Maggioni ECPGR Secretariat





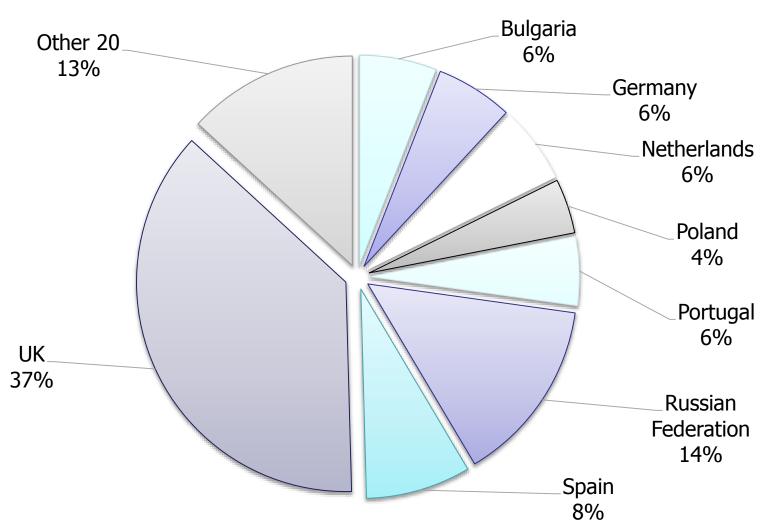
Background – Ex situ conservation in Europe

- 600 germplasm collections/genebanks in Europe (WIEWS)
- > 1.7 million accessions (SOW II, 2010)
- 35-50% unique accessions
- Significant differences in quality of conservation
- Accessions for a given crop are distributed across several countries



Fragmented collections

12 000 *Brassica oleracea* accessions in Europe (source: EURISCO)





Terms of access to germplasm – variable by crop

Annex I crops (35 food crops, incl. Wheat, Beans, Apple): Standard Material Transfer Agreement of the International Treaty on PGRFA (Multilateral System)

Non-Annex I crops (e.g. Soybean, Tomato, Pear):
Bilateral arrangements as per Convention on Biodiversity



Access not always guaranteed

	Trait	Number of accessions	Available through SMTA	%
B. hilarionis	Resistance to pod shattering	7	2	28 %
B. incana	Resistance to <i>Verticillium</i> wilt and white fly	373	7	2 %
B. macrocarpa	Resistance to pod shattering	70	12	17 %
B. montana	Resistance to white fly	118	14	12 %
B. villosa	Anti-oxidant glucosinolates, resistance to flea beetles and white fly	85	9	10 %

Sources: Happstadius et al. 2013; Maggioni et al. 2014; Mithen 2014; Mithen and Herron 1991; Palaniswamy and Bodnaryk 1981; Pelgrom et al. 2015; Vosman et al. 2015; Warwick 1993



Opportunities for task sharing



Variability of climatic conditions in Europe:

ideal to share tasks

Brassica oleracea subsp. capitatoides © L. Maggioni



Variable quality standards across genebanks

Seed regeneration

- Vector used for insect-pollinated, wild species
- FAO: no standard



Institute	Lettuce	Spinach
BGR-IPGR	not specified	
CZE-CRI	bees	
DEU-IPK	solitary bees, wild insects	
GBR-WGRU	no vector	
HUN-RCAT	no vector	
ISR-IGB	bees	
ISR-IOE		
NLD-CGN	flies	
SVN-KIS		







AEGIS objective:

Conserving in a collaborative way and at agreed quality standards, the genetically unique and important accessions for Europe of all crops and making them available for breeding and research through SMTAs



Key components of AEGIS

- MoU (Memorandum of Understanding)
- European Collection
- AQUAS (AEGIS Quality System)



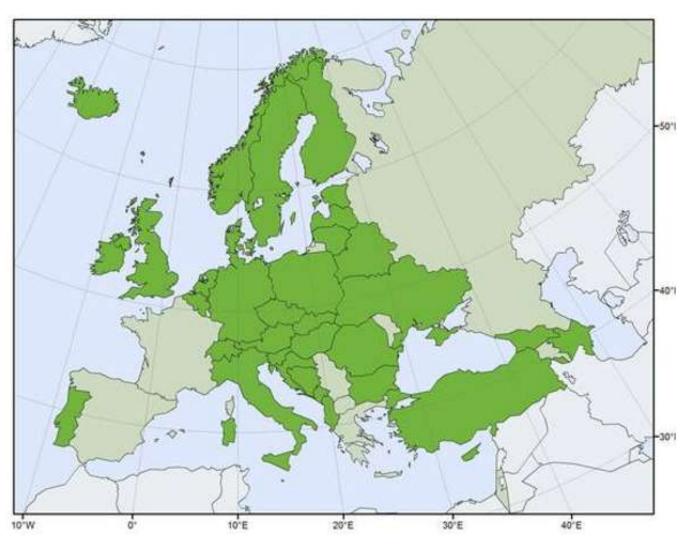
Memorandum of Understanding

By signing the MoU, countries accept responsibility for European Accessions:

- Long-term conservation according to quality standards – including characterization data
- Availability through Standard Material Transfer Agreement (SMTA)
- Safety-duplication



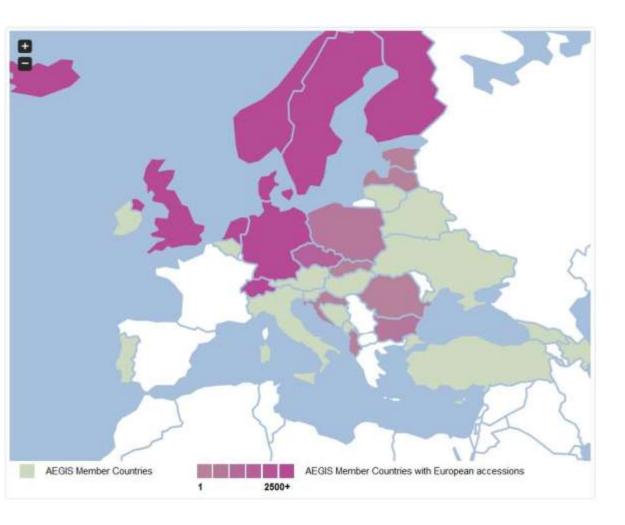
AEGIS membership



34 Member countries61 Associate Members' Agreements



The European Collection

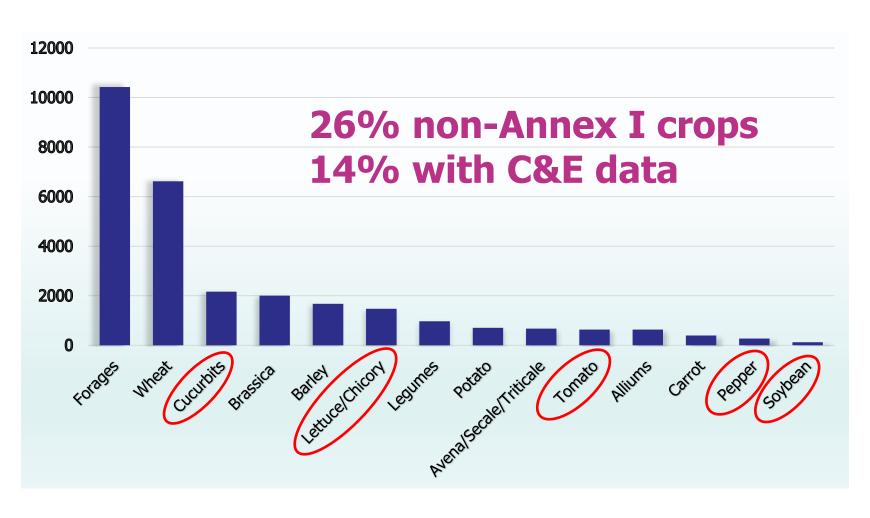


32 791 accessions included in the European Collection

	No of
Country	accessions
Albania	8
Bulgaria	261
Croatia	90
Czechia	1285
Estonia	89
Germany	14183
Latvia	21
Netherlands	5853
Nordic Countries	3708
Poland	303
Romania	194
Slovakia	299
Switzerland	4838
United Kingdom	1659
Total	32791



European Collection by crops





AQUAS – Quality system

- Transparency: operational genebank manuals
- Agreed common conservation standards (FAO + crop-specific)
- Safety-duplication policy
- Distribution guidelines
- Monitoring system: voluntary peer review



AEGIS as a Network of services

- Ex situ conservation
- Safety-duplication sites (e.g. national genebanks; Svalbard)
- Documentation (i.e. EURISCO; Crop Portals)
- Cryopreservation units
- Multiplication fields at different locations (environment!)
- Taxonomy expertise
- Genotyping / Phenotyping facilities
- Sequencing facilities and bioinformatics
- Capacity building



Concluding remarks

- AEGIS ensures framework for prompt availability of quality material under standard terms, and of data
- European Collection needs to expand with more material. AEGIS material is a priority for investment of national and international funds
- Virtuous circle from a regional evaluation partnership:
 - AEGIS material should be characterized
 - Characterized material should be included into AEGIS



Thank you for your attention!