



Results of questionnaires to survey progress on ECPGR objectives

(Prepared by ECPGR Secretariat, April 2016)

Introduction

As part of the preparation of the background documents for the 14th (Mid-term) Steering Committee meeting (May 2016), the Secretariat was requested by ExCo to collect information on progress towards the objectives of ECPGR through appropriate online questionnaires. Reports of progress should consist of a schematic ranking of the level of progress for each scrutinized item with provision of indicators of progress.

This document displays the results of the questionnaires in a raw data format, as a supporting document to the annotated analysis made by the Secretariat (Mid-term report on ECPGR Phase IX). The level of progress for each scrutinized item was evaluated on a scale 0-3 where 0 = no progress, 1 = low, 2 = medium and 3 = high progress. Indicators of progress were also requested. As the different Outputs of the ECPGR objectives fall under the responsibility of different stakeholders, the evaluation was carried out in the following way:

- National Coordinators were requested to evaluate Outputs 1.2, 1.5, part of 2.1 and part of 2.3, 3.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4. Complete or partial filled-in replies were received from 17 National Coordinators.
- The Chair of the Doc&Info WG evaluated part of Output 2.3 and Output 2.4.
- The Chair of the Wild Species in Genetic Reserves WG was asked to evaluate Output 3.1.
- The EURISCO Coordinator evaluated Outputs 2.1, 2.3 and 2.4.
- The remaining Outputs were evaluated by the Secretariat.

	Average	Albania	Belarus	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Latvia	Lithuania	Netherlands	Romania	Sweden	Turkey	ECPGR Secretariat	
OUTCOME 1 AEGIS is operational. Accessions in AEGIS are characterized and evaluated																				
Output 1.1 Membership agreements signed																				2
Activity 1.1.1. Discussion with ECPGR members on AEGIS membership and associate membership continued																				2
Activity 1.1.2 Establishment of proper documentation of AEGIS accessions																				(1)
Activity 1.1.3 Establishment of a monitoring and reporting plan																				-
Output 1.2 AEGIS collections established	Average: 1.4	0.7	-	2.3	1.3	2.7	1.7	1.7	0.3	2.3	1.0	0	2.3	0.3	3.0	1.3	1.0	0.7		
Activity 1.2.1 Identification of eligible accessions to be proposed for registration as AEGIS accessions	1.6	1	-	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	0	3	0	3	1	1	1		
Activity 1.2.2 Verification of the proposed AEGIS accessions	1.2	1	-	2	1	3	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	0		
Activity 1.2.3 Monitoring of the management of AEGIS accessions by the AMs in accordance with the principles of AEGIS	1.5	0	-	3	1	2	2	1	0	3	1	0	3	1	3	2	1	1		
Output 1.3 Output AQUAS quality system developed and operationalized																				1.3
Activity 1.3.1 Development of crop-specific management system, including procedures and protocols for all crops																				2
Activity 1.3.2 Trainings for AMs in the development and implementation of a quality system undertaken																				0
Activity 1.3.3 AEGIS record-keeping, reporting and monitoring system developed and adopted																				2
Output 1.4 Funds mobilized to help Associate Members to implement AQUAS																				0
Activity 1.4.1 Fundraising among potential national and regional donors for establishing and implementing AM quality systems undertaken																				0
Output 1.5 Other capacity building schemes for Associate Members operational	Average: 0.9	0.8	-	2.4	0.8	2	0.8	1	0	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.8	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	1		
Activity 1.5.1 Capacity building needs of AMs identified	0.9	0	-	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1		
Activity 1.5.2 Training opportunities identified	1.1	0	-	3	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	1		
Activity 1.5.3 Services for C&E and/or phenotyping of AEGIS accessions provided to AMs	0.8	2	-	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	1		
Activity 1.5.4 Regeneration capacity for AEGIS accessions offered to AMs	0.6	2	-	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1		
Activity 1.5.5 Safety duplication facilities for AEGIS accessions offered to AMs	1.1	0	-	3	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	1		

OUTCOME 1	Rating	AEGIS is operational. Accessions in AEGIS are characterized and evaluated
Output 1.1		Membership agreements signed
Activity 1.1.1	2	Discussion with ECPGR members on AEGIS membership and associate membership continued
Indicator 1.1.1.1		Number of Membership Agreements
ECPGR Secretariat		34 AEGIS membership agreements were signed (April 2016)
Indicator 1.1.1.2		Number of Associate Membership Agreements
ECPGR Secretariat		58 Associate member agreements from 27 countries (April 2016)
Activity 1.1.2	(1)	Establishment of proper documentation of AEGIS accessions
Indicator 1.1.2.1		AEGIS accessions flagged in EURISCO and national documentation systems
ECPGR Secretariat	-	Accessions flagged in EURISCO as part of AEGIS increased by 17 305 during Phase IX, from 11 381 to 28 688 (April 2016)
Activity 1.1.3		Establishment of eligible accessions to be proposed for registration as AEGIS accessions
Indicator 1.1.3.1		Plan approved by Steering Committee (SC) and available
ECPGR Secretariat		No plan has been approved
Output 1.2		AEGIS collections established
Activity 1.2.1	1.6	Identification of eligible accessions to be proposed for registration as AEGIS accessions
Indicator 1.2.1.1.		Number of proposed AEGIS accessions
Albania	1	20
Denmark	3	3708 in NordGen (960 of Danish origin)
Estonia	2	72
Finland	2	NordGen has selected and proposed sets of seeds with the local programmes
France	1	none
Germany	2	approx 20,000
Lithuania	0	0
Netherlands	3	5800
Romania	1	196
Sweden	1	Sweden has contributed through NordGen, but overall 'flagging' is too low
Activity 1.2.2	1.2	Verification of the proposed AEGIS accessions
Indicator 1.2.2.1.		Number of designated and registered AEGIS accessions
Albania	1	8
Denmark	3	3708 in NordGen (960 of Danish origin)
Estonia	1	15
Finland	2	Database work is going on with the nationally kept vegetative collections. When these accessions are included to the SESTO database, propose to AEGIS will be done
France	0	France is not yet a member of AEGIS. I will indicate "no progress" for indicator 1.2-2 to 1.5-5
Germany	2	7905
Lithuania	0	0
Netherlands	3	100%
Romania	1	196
Sweden	1	accepted 3708, flagged 1442 (all Nordic)
Activity 1.2.3	1.5	Monitoring of the management of AEGIS accessions by the AMs*
Indicator 1.2.3.1		AM s having adopted AEGIS principles
Denmark	2	NordGen
Estonia	2	Estonian Crop Research Institute
France	0	None
Germany	3	IPK - Leibniz Institute of Plant Genetics and Crop Plant Research, JKI - Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants, BSA - Federal Plant Variety Office
Hungary	1	Partially: Center for Plant Diversity, Hungary, Tapioszele
Lithuania	1	0
Netherlands	3	involves only CGN and Radboud University
Romania	2	Genebank in Suceava, the only AM in Romania, in a large extent has adopted AEGIS principles, i.e. use of SMTA, minimum standards in place
Output 1.3		Output AQUAS quality system developed and operationalized
Activity 1.3.1	2	Development of crop-specific management system, including procedures and protocols for all crops
Indicator 1.3.1.1		AQUAS quality system adopted and implemented
ECPGR Secretariat		The AEGIS Quality System was adopted in all its components
Indicator 1.3.1.2		Number of crops or crop groups for which procedures and protocols have been established
ECPGR Secretariat		Crop-specific standards have been endorsed by 8 Working Groups
Indicator 1.3.1.3		Number of AQUAS-certified collections
ECPGR Secretariat		There is no definition of an AQUAS-certified collection
Activity 1.3.2	0	Trainings for AM s in the development and implementation of a quality system undertaken
Indicator 1.3.2.1		Number of trainings realized
		No trainings were realized
Indicator 1.3.2.2		Number of trainees trained
		No trainees were trained
Activity 1.3.3	2	AEGIS record-keeping, reporting and monitoring system developed and adopted

Indicator 1.3.3.1			Number of AMs having participated in the record-keeping, reporting and monitoring system
ECPGR Secretariat			no AMs have participated yet
Output 1.4			Funds mobilized to help Associate Members to implement AQUAS
Activity 1.4.1.	0	Fundraising among potential national and regional donors for establishing and implementing AM quality systems undertaken	
Indicator 1.4.1.1			Volume of dedicated grants available for capacity development of AMs
ECPGR Secretariat			No grants have been made available
Output 1.5			Other capacity building schemes for Associate Members operational
Activity 1.5.1	0.9	Capacity building needs of AMs identified	
Indicator 1.5.1.1			Number of AM s supported by capacity development
Denmark	3	1 (DK has only one AM)	
Estonia	2	1	
France	0	none	
Germany	0	0	
Lithuania	0	Agreements not yet signed with AM	
Netherlands	0	not relevant	
Romania	0	n.a. as only Genebank in Suceava qualifies as AM	
Sweden	1	numbers not known, this is an estimate	
Turkey	1	30	
Activity 1.5.2	1.1	Training opportunities identified	
Indicator 1.5.2.1			Proposed indicator: number of training opportunities identified
France	0	none	
Germany	1	Creation of genetic fingerprints - visit of scientists from Armenia (3), Croatia (2), Greece (1), Russian Fed (1) and Turkey (1) at the Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants at the department for viticulture	
Romania	2	Doc&Info training course for the NFP	
Sweden	1	numbers not known, this is an estimate	
Turkey	1	Training course on characterization and documentation principles of vegetatively propagated plant genetic resources	
Activity 1.5.3	0.8	Services for C&E and/or phenotyping of AEGIS accessions provided to AMs	
Indicator 1.5.3.1			Proposed indicator: number of services provided
Denmark	1	3 ongoing (externally financed projects focused on evaluation)	
France	0	none	
Romania	2	About 30% of AEGIS accessions hosted by Genebank have characterization/evaluation data. And this year the AEGIS set is planned to enter evaluation process	
Turkey	1	Two new establishments: 1 - Turkey Geophyte Garden at Ataturk Horticultural Central Research Institute. 2 - Plant Biodiversity and Geophyte Research Centre, In addition, infrastructure renewal of laboratories at Center for Medicinal and Aromatic Plant Genetic Resources of Turkey in West Mediterranean Agricultural Research Institute Antalya	
Activity 1.5.4	0.6	Regeneration capacity for AEGIS accessions offered to AM s	
Indicator 1.5.4.1			Number of accessions regenerated by other AM s
Denmark	2	6 (external regeneration by companies or institutes in 6 nordic locations)	
Netherlands	0	not offered, no capacity	
Turkey	1	124	
Activity 1.5.5	1.1	Safety duplication facilities for AEGIS accessions offered to AM s	
Indicator 1.5.5.1			Number of accessions safety duplicated by other AM s
Denmark	2	59	
Germany	2	13,944 accessions in Svalbard	
Lithuania	1	217	
Netherlands	3	continued collaboration with set of AM s	
Romania	0	n.a.	

		Average	Albania	Belarus	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Latvia	Lithuania	Netherlands	Romania	Sweden	Turkey	Doc. & Info Chair	EURISCO Coordinator	Wild Species Conservation
OUTCOME 2	Quantity and quality data in EURISCO, including <i>in situ</i> and on-farm data, have been increased. Functionality of EURISCO meets users' expectations																					
Output 2.1	All national Focal Points (NFPs) update national inventories effectively and timely	Average: 2.0	3.0		3.0	2.0	2.5	2.5		2.0	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	0.5	3.0	1.5	0.0	0.5		2.3	
Activity 2.1.1	Identification of NI (all public <i>ex situ</i> plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA) collections to be included in EURISCO)	2.0	3	-	3	2	3	2	-	2	3	2	3	2	0	3	2	0	0		3	
Activity 2.1.2	Collaboration between NFPs and collection-holding institutes strengthened	2.0	3	-	3	2	2	3	-	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	1	0	1		2	
Activity 2.1.3	Training of NFPs (how to compile, maintain, update and upload NI) realized																				2	
Output 2.2	C&E data in EURISCO included, with high quality and wide coverage																				1	
Activity 2.2.1	Development of a mechanism to upload C&E data																				2	
Activity 2.2.2	Training of NFPs in gathering and uploading C&E data																				0	
Output 2.3	Inclusion of relevant <i>in situ</i>/on-farm data in EURISCO realized																			1.6	0	
Activity 2.3.1	Identification of PGRFA <i>in situ</i> /on-farm qualifying for inclusion in EURISCO in each country	Average: 1.0	2	-	2	1	1	1	-	0	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1		0	
Activity 2.3.2	Development of a standard for exchange of <i>in situ</i> and on-farm data																			0	0	
Activity 2.3.3	Agreement on standards between ECPGR, Bioversity International and FAO																			3	0	
Activity 2.3.4	Extension and adaptation of the EURISCO database structure to allow inclusion of <i>in situ</i> /on-farm data																			2	0	
Activity 2.3.5	Development of a transfer mechanism for <i>in situ</i> /on-farm data from NIS to EURISCO																			1	0	
Activity 2.3.6	Provision of capacity building and training where necessary																			2	0	
Output 2.4	Users' expectations explored and functionalities of EURISCO increased	Average:																		2	2.5	
Activity 2.4.1	Users survey performed																			1	2	
Activity 2.4.2	Database functions adapted or added																			3	3	

OUTCOME 2	Rating	Quantity and quality data in EURISCO, including <i>in situ</i> and <i>on-farm</i> data, have been increased. Functionality of EURISCO meets users' expectations
Output 2.1		All national Focal Points (NFPs) update national inventories effectively and timely
Activity 2.1.1	2	Identification of NI (all public <i>ex situ</i> plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA) collections to be included in EURISCO)
Indicator 2.1.1.1		Number of yearly updates on national inventories in EURISCO
Albania	3	3
Denmark	3	two updates per year
Estonia	2	2
France	2	for now, less than one per year
Germany	3	twice
Hungary	2	Once a year or less often
Lithuania	0	0
Netherlands	3	regular
Romania	2	once a year
Sweden	0	no national inventory submitted
EURISCO	2	28 productive updates in 2015
Activity 2.1.2	2	Collaboration between NFPs and collection-holding institutes strengthened
Proposed indicator		Number of interactions between NFP and collection-holding Institutes
Albania	3	6
Denmark	2	many (contacts often more than once a week, in addition common projects are ongoing)
Estonia	3	10
France	2	Many interactions through the creation of CRB plants network. A real consultative body is under construction
Germany	3	monthly
Hungary	2	Permanent, constant
Lithuania	1	45
Netherlands	3	involves only CGN and Radboud University
Romania	1	not too many, but less than two/year
Sweden	0	unknown; lack of information
EURISCO	2	difficult to estimate from EURISCO point of view
Activity 2.1.3	2	Training of NFPs (how to compile, maintain, update and upload NI) realized
Indicator 2.1.3.1		Number of NFPs trained
EURISCO	2	16 NFPs/NCs trained in 2015; 2016 training will take place in autumn 2016
Output 2.2		C&E data in EURISCO included, with high quality and wide coverage
Activity 2.2.1	2	Development of a mechanism to upload C&E data
Indicator 2.2.1.1		Number of European accessions with C&E data in EURISCO
EURISCO	2	C&E extension fully implemented; query interface improvements to be finished (not public yet). C&E data for 18404 acc. imported; data for further 24900 acc. under preparation
Indicator 2.2.1.2		Number of updates of C&E data sets in EURISCO per year
EURISCO		not applicable yet
Activity 2.2.2	0	Training of NFPs in gathering and uploading C&E data
Indicator 2.2.2.1		Number of NFPs trained on uploading C&E data
EURISCO	0	Training for C&E data scheduled for autumn 2016
Output 2.3		Inclusion of relevant <i>in situ</i>/on-farm data in EURISCO realized
Activity 2.3.1	1	Identification of PGRFA <i>in situ</i> /on-farm qualifying for inclusion in EURISCO in each country
Proposed indicator		Number of <i>in situ</i> populations qualifying for inclusion in EURISCO
Albania	2	120
Estonia	1	0
France	0	none
Germany	2	2 (Vitis)
Lithuania	1	5
Netherlands	1	small number but of substantial interest
Romania	0	not applicable
Sweden	0	unknown; lack of information
EURISCO	0	<i>In situ</i> /on-farm data not scheduled for the EURISCO work plan yet
Activity 2.3.2		Development of a standard for exchange of <i>in situ</i> and on-farm data
Indicator 2.3.2.1		Formats to document <i>in situ</i> /on-farm data in EURISCO available
EURISCO	0	<i>In situ</i> /on-farm data not scheduled for the EURISCO work plan yet
Activity 2.3.3		Agreement on standards between ECPGR, Bioversity International and FAO
Indicator 2.3.3.1		Number of NIs for <i>in situ</i> /on-farm PGRFA
EURISCO	0	<i>In situ</i> /on-farm data not scheduled for the EURISCO work plan yet

Indicator 2.3.3.2			Number and categories of <i>in situ</i> data sets (crop x trait) in EURISCO
EURISCO			<i>In situ</i> /on-farm data not scheduled for the EURISCO work plan yet
Activity 2.3.4			Extension and adaptation of the EURISCO database structure to allow inclusion of <i>in situ</i> /on-farm data
Activity 2.3.5			Development of a transfer mechanism for <i>in situ</i> /on-farm data from Nis to EURISCO
Activity 2.3.6			Provision of capacity building and training where necessary
Indicator 2.3.6.1			Number of trainings offered
EURISCO	0		<i>In situ</i> /on-farm data not scheduled for the EURISCO work plan yet
Output 2.4			Users' expectations explored and functionalities of EURISCO increased
Activity 2.4.1			Users survey performed
Indicator 2.4.1.1			Number of respondents to survey
EURISCO	2		no structured interviews yet; feedbacks from bilateral communication with users
Activity 2.4.2			Database functions adapted or added
Indicator 2.4.2.1			Number of adaptations realized
EURISCO	3		For EURISCO web, we have 9 database packages with 107 functions (import, integrity checks, AEGIS auditing etc.) in total. For the EURISCO backend, we have 6 packages with 25 function (newsletter subscription system, download, C&E, statistics etc.) in total. In addition 29 Java classes for data import

		Average	Albania	Belarus	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Latvia	Lithuania	Netherlands	Romania	Sweden	Turkey	Wild Species Conservation
OUTCOME 3	In situ conservation of priority crop wild relative (CWR) and landrace (LR) populations are implemented throughout Europe. Mechanisms are in place for more effective utilization of the conserved germplasm																			
Output 3.1	National CWR conservation strategies produced	Average: 1.2	1.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.8	1.8	0.0	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.2	1.8	2.2	0.3	1.3	0.2	1.5	
Activity 3.1.1	Generation of national CWR checklists	1.9	1	-	3	2	1	2	3	0	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	2
Activity 3.1.2	Prioritization of CWR checklists	1.3	1	-	2	2	3	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	3	0	2	0	2
Activity 3.1.3	Production of national CWR inventories	1.2	1	-	1	2	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	3	0	2
Activity 3.1.4	Diversity and gap analysis of national priority CWR taxa	1.1	1	-	2	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	1
Activity 3.1.5	Definition of national CWR conservation actions	0.9	1	-	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	1
Activity 3.1.6	Production of national CWR conservation action plans	0.9	1	-	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Output 3.2	Regional (European) CWR conservation strategies produced																			
Activity 3.2.1	Generation of regional (European) CWR checklists																			
Activity 3.2.2	Prioritization of regional (European) CWR checklists																			
Activity 3.2.3	Production of regional (European) CWR inventories																			
Activity 3.2.4	Diversity and gap analysis of regional (European) priority CWR taxa																			
Activity 3.2.5	Definition of regional (European) CWR conservation actions																			
Activity 3.2.6	Production of regional (European) CWR conservation action plans																			
Output 3.3	Integrated European strategy for CWR conservation produced																			
Activity 3.3.1	Drafting of integrated European strategy for CWR conservation																			
Activity 3.3.2	Agreement on regional (European) and national MAWPs (Most appropriate crop Wild relative Population) to form European <i>in situ</i> network																			
Output 3.4	European MAWP network established																			
Activity 3.4.1	Official designation of national and regional (European) MAWPs at national level																			
Output 3.5	Integrated regional (European) CWR conservation strategies operational																			
Activity 3.5.1	Active conservation management of national and regional (European) MAWPs																			
Output 3.6	MAWP network germplasm effectively utilized																			
Activity 3.6.1	Germplasm samples collected and actively managed <i>ex situ</i>																			
Activity 3.6.2	MAWP germplasm characterized																			
Activity 3.6.3	Access to MAWP germplasm facilitated																			
Activity 3.6.4	MAWP germplasm evaluated																			
Activity 3.6.5	MAWP germplasm utilized in crop improvement programme																			

OUTCOME 3	Rating	In situ conservation of priority crop wild relative (CWR) and landrace (LR) populations are implemented throughout Europe. Mechanisms are in place for more effective utilization of the conserved germplasm
Output 3.1		National CWR conservation strategies produced
Activity 3.1.1	1.9	Generation of national CWR checklists
Indicator 3.1.1.1		Number of national CWR checklists produced
Albania	1	130
Denmark	1	complete
Estonia	2	Checklist has been produced but there are some duplicates to be removed
Finland	3	Fitzgerald, H. 2013: The National Crop Wild Relative Strategy Report for Finland. MTT Reporst 121, 93p. Link: http://jukuri.mtt.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/481549/mttraportti121.pdf
France	0	CWR are often stocked with cultivated crops, without distinction and inventory. We are in process of creating a new national structure for coordination; CWR will be one of the priorities of this structure which will begin its work in 2016.
Germany	3	national CWR checklist completed
Hungary	2	partial (revision and update are in the process)
Lithuania	2	a complete National CWR checklist has been produced
Netherlands	3	yes: supportive research project carried out
Romania	2	one list for the whole country produced
Sweden	2	A preliminary CWR checklist has been produced (2011). It is currently under review and, possibly, modification within the framework of a joint Nordic project
Chair of Wild species Conservation in GR WG	2	Varies from country to country, but generally about half are partial and the other half complete checklists
Activity 3.1.2	1.3	Prioritization of CWR checklists
Proposed indicator		number of CWR taxa prioritized
Albania	1	8
Denmark	3	101
Estonia	1	At the moment, the process of stakeholders identification and involvement is going on
Finland	2	Work is going on, in Nordic co-operation project as well as in ECPGR project
Germany	1	545 (draft list)
Hungary	0	6
Lithuania	2	150
Netherlands	3	54 most threatened species selected out of more than 300
Sweden	2	85 spp (may be revised)
Chair of Wild species Conservation in GR WG	2	Nearly always checklists are prioritised and number of priority taxa vary from 50 top 500 taxa
Proposed indicator		percentage (%) of CWR taxa prioritized compared to the total included in the national checklist
Denmark		22%
Germany		19%
Hungary		2%
Lithuania		12.6%
Sweden		6.10%
Activity 3.1.3	1.2	Production of national CWR inventories
Indicator 3.1.3.1		Number of national CWR inventories produced
Albania	1	130
Estonia	0	0
Finland	2	work going on
France	0	none
Germany	1	Partial CWR inventory
Hungary	0	Partial (revision and update are required)
Ireland	1	Ireland is in the process of producing a CWR inventory
Litbuania	2	1
Netherlands	3	available through dedicated website
Chair of Wild species Conservation in GR WG	2	In Europe about 10 complete inventories have been produced
Activity 3.1.4	1.1	Diverstiy and gap analysis of national priority CWR taxa
Proposed indicator		Number of priority CWR taxa for which a diversity and gap analysis has been concluded
Albania	1	15
Estonia	0	0
Finland	2	work going on
Germany	1	2 <i>vitis/malus</i>
Lithuania	2	7
Netherlands	2	nich modelling under climate change conditions performed for a number of CWR
Chair of Wild species Conservation in GR WG	1	Only achieved in about 5-8 countries and only for the inventory taxa or a subset of the inventory taxa
Activity 3.1.5	0.9	Definition of national CWR conservation actions

Proposed indicator		Number of national CWR conservation actions defined
Albania	1	25
Finland	1	will be following the basic work. According to the strategy, the existing conservation areas are conserving also most of our CWRs. Work is going on to define this more clearly and make conservation plans
Germany	1	1 <i>vitis</i>
Hungary	2	ational Strategy for the Conservation of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (2014-2020) including 14 targets
Lithuania	2	5
Netherlands	1	no nationally coordinated actions
Sweden	1	a few selected threatened taxa are covered by conservation management regimes
Chair of Wild species Conservation in GR WG	1	Actions defined in about 5-8 countries but implemented rarely
Activity 3.1.6	0.9	Production of national CWR conservation action plans
Indicator 3.1.6.1		Number of national CWR conservation action plans produced
Albania	1	14
Estonia	1	No specific plan on CWR, however some actions (esp. regarding ex situ conservation) are referred to in the National PGRFA programme
Finland	1	Finally aiming to have these. Needs to be clarified in the political level as well as have resources to carry out
Germany	1	2 <i>vitis and malus</i>
Hungary	2	Target 10 of the Strategy for the Conservation of Plant Genetic Resources for Food an Agriculture: Identification, collection and documentation of genetic resources within Hungary
Chair of Wild species Conservation in GR WG	1	Only achieved in Finland, Spain, UK and partially Italy
Output 3.2		Regional (European) CWR conservation strategies produced
Activity 3.2.1		Generation of regional (European) CWR checklists
Activity 3.2.2		Prioritization of regional (European) CWR checklists
Activity 3.2.3		Production of regional (European) CWR inventories
Indicator 3.2.3.1		Regional (European) CWR inventories produced and endorsed by <i>In Situ</i> Conservation WG members
Activity 3.2.4		Diversity and gap analysis of regional (European) priority CWR taxa
Activity 3.2.5		Definition of regional (European) CWR conservation actions
Activity 3.2.6		Production of regional (European) CWR conservation action plans
Indicator 3.2.6.1		Regional (European) CWR conservation action plans produced and endorsed by <i>In Situ</i> Conservation WG members
Output 3.3		Integrated European strategy for CWR conservation produced
Activity 3.3.1		Drafting of integrated European strategy for CWR conservation
Indicator 3.3.1.1		Integrated European strategy for CWR conservation published
Activity 3.3.2		Agreement on regional (European) and national MAWPs (Most Appropriate crop Wild relative Population) to form European <i>in situ</i> network
Indicator 3.3.2.1		List of agreed regional (European) and national MAWPs for inclusion in the <i>in situ</i> network published
Output 3.4		European MAWP network established
Activity 3.4.1		Official designation of national and regional (European) MAWPs at national level
Indicator 3.4.1.1		List of officially designated national and regional (European) MAWPs published
Output 3.5		Integrated regional (European) CWR conservation strategies operational
Activity 3.5.1		Active conservation management of national and regional (European) MAWPs
Indicator 3.5.1.1		Periodic reports submitted to European Topic Centre for Biodiversity indicating national and regional (European) MAWP conservation status and conservation management actions
Indicator 3.5.1.2		Adherence to minimum quality standards for genetic reserve conservation of CWR
Output 3.6		MAWP network germplasm effectively utilized
Activity 3.6.1		Germplasm samples collected and actively managed <i>ex situ</i>
Indicator 3.6.1.1		Number of germplasm sampes of MAWPs collected and actively managed <i>ex situ</i>
Activity 3.6.2		MAWP germplasm characterized
Indicator 3.6.2.1		Number of MAWP germplasm samples characterized
Activity 3.6.3		Access to MAWP germplasm facilitated
Indicator 3.6.3.1		Number of MAWP germplasm samples provided to users
Activity 3.6.4		MAWP germplasm evaluated
Indicator 3.6.4.1		Number of MAWP germplasm samples evaluated
Activity 3.6.5		MAWP germplasm utilized in crop improvement programme
Indicator 3.6.5.1		Number of MAWP utilized in crop improvement programmes
Indicator 3.6.5.2		Number of MAWP utilized successfully for crop improvement

	Average	Albania	Belarus	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Latvia	Lithuania	Netherlands	Romania	Sweden	Turkey	ECPGR Secretariat
OUTCOME 4 Commitment and regular resources of national governments are sustained or increased, and commitments and resources of the European Commission (EC) as well as of other potential donors towards ECPGR are increased																			
Output 4.1 Relationship between ECPGR and EC/EU and responsible national ministries strengthened and sustainable funding of ECPGR secured																			1
Activity 4.1.1 Development and implementation of a strategy to improve relationships with the EC/EU and secure sustainable funding levels																			1
Output 4.2 Increased awareness of the value of PGRFA amongst-policy makers at national and regional level	Average: 1.4	2.0	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	
Activity 4.2.1.a Regular communication with policy-makers within relevant national ministries	2.1	2	-	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	
Activity 4.2.1.b Regular communication with policy-makers within European Commission	0.8	2	-	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Output 4.3 Increased collaboration between ECPGR and the International Treaty for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) and FAO Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (CGRFA)																			2
Activity 4.3.1 Reporting of ECPGR activities to the Governing Body of the ITPGRFA and the CGRFA, including requests for feedback																			2
Output 4.4 Increased awareness of the value of PGRFA amongst users and the wider public																			1
Activity 4.4.1 Development and implementation of a communication and public relations strategy																			1

OUTCOME 4	Rating	Commitment and regular resources of national governments are sustained or increased, and commitments and resources of the European Commission (EC) as well as of other potential donors towards ECPGR are increased
Output 4.1		Relationship between ECPGR and EC/EU and responsible national ministries strengthened and sustainable funding of ECPGR secured
Activity 4.1.1	1	Development and implementation of a strategy to improve relationships with the EC/EU and secure sustainable funding levels
Indicator 4.1.1.1		Number of countries renewing ECPGR membership each Phase
ECPGR Secretariat		33 countries have signed the Letter of Agreement for ECPGR Phase IX
Indicator 4.1.1.2		Regular payment of ECPGR membership contributions
ECPGR Secretariat		Contributions in the first two years of Phase IX have been paid regularly by 30 countries
Indicator 4.1.1.3		Level or regular EU contribution to ECPGR
ECPGR Secretariat		By April 2016, contributions for the years 2014 and 2015 have been €470 250 and €403 750 respectively
Output 4.2		Increased awareness of the value of PGRFA amongst-policy makers at national and regional level
Activity 4.2.1.a	2.1	Regular communication with policy-makers within relevant national ministries
Indicator 4.2.1.1.a		Number of contacts (meetings, workshops realized)
Albania	2	4
Bulgaria	2	2
Denmark	2	2
Estonia	2	frequent communication with the Ministry of Rural Affairs (4 contact persons); less activities with the Ministry of Environment 1 contact person); 10-12 meetings
Finland	2	Presented in the meetings of the National Advisory Board on the Genetic Resources
France	2	the NFP is in the Ministry of Agriculture; 3 meetings with relevant national stakeholders have been held in 2015
Germany	2	regularly
Hungary	3	Daily
Ireland	2	Contacts built up with a multi-disciplinary team from Government, Universities, Semi-State Bodies and NGO's. A specific Plant Sub-Group was established in 2015 and future priorities for PGR identified
Lithuania	1	1-2 per year
Netherlands	3	regular at a weekly basis
Romania	2	Many contacts, reports, information related to PGRFA conservation and utilization provided to the Ministry of Agriculture, at request and not only
Sweden	3	Regular contacts (national programme, ITPGRFA, CGRFA, Nagoya), joint workshops held, information provided from national PGR council meetings
Activity 4.2.1.b	0.8	Regular communication with policy-makers within European Commission
Indicator 4.2.1.1.b		Number of contacts, meetings, workshops realized
Albania	2	2
Bulgaria	2	1
Denmark	0	0
Estonia	1	very low progress on knowledge exchange and developments
Finland	1	Not me as a PGR programme coordinator (research institute) but done in focal point level (in Ministry)
Germany	2	23 (7 workshops of preparatory action, 2 steering group meetings of preparatory action, 1 final conference of preparatory action, 13 meetings in Brussels on ABS)
Lithuania	1	2-3 per year
Netherlands	1	in the context of EU project, and policy meetings on ITPGRFA and FAO CGRFA
Output 4.3		Increased collaboration between ECPGR and the International Treaty for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) and FAO Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (CGRFA)
Activity 4.3.1	1	Reporting of ECPGR activities to the Governing Body of the ITPGRFA and the CGRFA, including requests for feedback
Indicator 4.3.1.1		Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Secretariats of ITPGRFA and CGRFA about regional role of ECPGR and direct collaboration
ECPGR Secretariat		a MoU with the Secretariat of the Treaty has been prepared for signature
Output 4.4		Increased awareness of the value of PGRFA amongst users and the wider public
Activity 4.4.1	1	Development and implementation of a communication and public relations strategy
Indicator 4.4.1.1		Number of publication and other communications, events (radio, TV, etc.) realized
ECPGR Secretariat		A Public Awareness article was published in "Pan European Networks Science and Technology", Issue 10, March 2014. ECPGR and AEGIS brochures are available from the web site and regularly distributed at meetings. A presentation on AEGIS was delivered at the occasion of Milan Expo 2015.

	Average	Albania	Belarus	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Latvia	Lithuania	Netherlands	Romania	Sweden	Turkey	
OUTCOME 5 Relations with users of germplasm are strengthened																			
Output 5.1 Good knowledge of which C&E data are of high relevance to potential users	Average: 0.8																		
Activity 5.1.1 Survey of user needs performed and results analysed	0.8	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	1	
Output 5.2 Expectations of users regarding genebank services known and answered	Average: 1.8																		
Activity 5.2.1 Effective services to users are established	1.8	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	1	2	3	2	3	2	
Output 5.3 Enhanced use of CWRs realized	Average: 1.2																		
Activity 5.3.1 Closer links with conservationists and breeders realized	1.2	0	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	
Output 5.4 Improved collaboration with users in public and private sector	Average: 1.9																		
Activity 5.4.1 Research partnerships established between genebanks and researchers, including through EU projects	1.9	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	-	2	3	0	2	

OUTCOME 5	Rating	Relations with users of germplasm are strengthened
Output 5.1		Good knowledge of which C&E data are of high relevance to potential users
Activity 5.1.1	0.8	Survey of user needs performed and results analysed
Indicator 5.1.1.1		Needs analysis available
Finland	1	No specific analysis done, but according to contacts and connections understanding
France	0	none
Germany	0	no
Netherlands	3	through regular meetings of user-based crop working groups
Sweden	0	Unknown; lack of information
Output 5.2		Expectations of users regarding genebank services known and answered
Activity 5.2.1	1.8	Effective services to users are established
Indicator 5.2.1.1		Overview of types and numbers of services across ECPGR available
Bulgaria	2	Institute database, 3 ECPGR workshop meetings
Denmark	2	Public database with passport data and evaluation data, online order system for seed accessions
Estonia	2	database, workshops, storage of breeding material
Finland	1	Evaluation data produced in the different projects have been or will be uploaded to NordGen's SESTO database. In the national web pages of the PGR- programme there is a section of knowledge sharing for field crops for interested (hobby) farmers and citizens (very popular). In addition we have a project going on where PGR-related teaching material is developed for schools in different levels (PI: Hartikainen Merja, Luke). This material will be freely available for all Finnish schools via internet-based electronic teaching materials (PedaNet), which schools regularly use in their daily work
France	2	it is not managed at national level, however Siregal is a useful crop database maintained by INRA
Germany	1	EURISCO, GBIS, European Barley DB, European Poa DB, European <i>Allium</i> DB, Minor Vegetable DB, genotyping of over 1000 <i>Vitis</i> acc., <i>Vitis</i> DB
Hungary	3	Trainings, workshops, storage, cooperation with national NGOs
Lithuania	2	Crop database, storage of seeds of PGR
Netherlands	3	entire collection available and well documented
Romania	2	Any time an at request the Genebank offers the following services: know-how transfer and training in any aspect of "ex situ" conservation, including protocols for collecting the genetic material and associated information, passport and characterization/evaluation descriptors, Database, as well as space for storage the breeding germplasm under controlled conditions.
Sweden	3	Service provided through NordGen (data, seeds, information etc.)
Output 5.3		Enhanced use of CWRs realized
Activity 5.3.1	1.2	Closer links with conservationists and breeders realized
Indicator 5.3.1.1		Numbers of CWRs distributed by AMs
Denmark	2	about 750 per year
Finland	1	Nationally interest in wild harvested plants (wild berry plants with big berries for production etc.) In field crop plants, seeds are ordered from NordGen and other genebanks
France	1	not known for CWR only
Germany	1	data not available
Hungary	1	2014: 247 samples - 2015: 33 samples
Ireland	2	Close links with NGO's and other conservationists. Links with Breeders are extremely limited as a result of the low amount of plant breeding within the country. However good links do exist in grass and potatoes where a single breeder exists within the country
Lithuania	1	60
Netherlands	3	increasing numbers stemming from foreign expeditions
Sweden	0	Unknown; lack of information
Output 5.4		Improved collaboration with users in public and private sector
Activity 5.4.1	1.9	Research partnerships established between genebanks and researchers, including through EU projects
Indicator 5.4.1.1		Number of partnerships established over given time frame
Albania	2	12
Bulgaria	3	2
Denmark	2	15 ongoing projects at NordGen
Estonia	2	4

Finland	1	We have been participating to nice projects with molecular and field evaluations and looking adaptive alleles from the wild material (PGRSecure, Exbardiv, Bioexploit, Triticeae Genome). Unfortunately recent applications have not been very succesfull
France	2	7 projects (probably not exhaustive)
Germany	2	several projects; e.g. JKI 4 projects on fruits GENBERRY, PRUNDOC, ECoHisPy, COST-project
Hungary	2	7
Ireland	2	Germplasm provide to a number of research projects over the last year
Lithuania	-	10 during last 5 years
Netherlands	2	regular
Romania	3	In the last year, a National Network for regeneration/multiplication, characterization/evaluation consisting of 5 breeding public entities has been established within a National Project, coordinated by the Genebank and financed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Sweden	0	Unknown; lack of information; PPP-programme however established with all Nordic plant breeders

OUTCOME 6	Organizational structure and secretarial support are adequate to effectively sustain the operations of ECPGR		ECPGR Secretariat score
Output 6.1	New structure for the operations of WGs implemented and operational	Average:	3.0
Activity 6.1.1	Definition of Terms of Reference (TORs) of WG Chairs		3
Activity 6.1.2	Definition of rules for Phase IX, including country quota system and criteria for fields of expertise		3
Activity 6.1.3	Formation of Working Groups as pools of experts and nomination of a Chair		3
Activity 6.1.4	Development of procedures for WGs to submit expressions of interest and proposals for activities		3
Activity 6.1.5	Establishment of procedure to select proposals and grant projects		3
Output 6.2	Effective operation of ExCo and SC	Average:	3.0
Activity 6.2.1	ExCo selects a new member each year		3
Activity 6.2.2	ExCo interacts via email and meets when necessary		3
Activity 6.2.3	ExCo reports its activities to the SC meetings		3
Activity 6.2.4	SC approves the budget for Phase IX		3
Activity 6.2.5	SC meets at least every two years and a half		3
Output 6.3	Synergies with external partners are realized	Average:	2.0
Activity 6.3.1	Opportunities for synergies are sought for		2
Output 6.4	Fundraising is undertaken	Average:	1.7
Activity 6.4.1	Monitoring of the disbursement of agreed contributions by ECPGR members		3
Activity 6.4.2	Scouting opportunities for additional funding		1
Activity 6.4.3	Submit fund applications		1
Output 6.5	Effective operation of the Secretariat	Average:	3.0
Activity 6.5.1	All activities in the framework of the Programme coordinated		3
Activity 6.5.2	Phase and annual budgets prepared and financial management ensured		3
Activity 6.5.3	Technical and financial reports provided annually		3
Activity 6.5.4	Support provided to the WGs including planning activities, implementing workplans and projects, organization of meetings and reporting		3
Activity 6.5.5	Information gathered and distributed to ECPGR community		3
Output 6.6	ECPGR Secretariat adequately staffed	Average:	3.0
Activity 6.6.1	ECPGR Secretary identified by Steering Committee and appointed by Hosting Institution		3
Activity 6.6.2	Secretariat staff appointed by Hosting Institution upon recommendation of ECPGR Secretary		3
Output 6.7	ECPGR Secretariat effectively hosted by Hosting Institution	Average:	3.0
Activity 6.7.1	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Hosting Institution signed by minimum number of member countries (i.e. representing at least 75% of the budgetary contributions for Phase IX)		3

OUTCOME 6	Rating	Organizational structure and secretarial support are adequate to effectively sustain the operations of ECPGR
Output 6.1		new structure for the operations of WGs implemented and operational
Activity 6.1.1	3.0	Definition of Terms of Reference (TORs) of WG Chairs
Indicator 6.1.1.1		ToRs of WG Chairs published online
ECPGR Secretariat		ToRs of WG were published online as part of the ECPGR ToRs
Activity 6.1.2	3.0	Definition of rules for Phase IX, including country quota system and criteria for fields of expertise
Indicator 6.1.2.1		Country quota system implemented online. Criteria published online
ECPGR Secretariat		Country quota system explained in the ECPGR ToRs and implemented with situation updated online
Activity 6.1.3	3.0	Formation of Working Groups as pools of experts and nomination of a Chair
Indicator 6.1.3.1		WGs established with pools of experts listed on the ECPGR website
ECPGR Secretariat		WGs established and updated lists of experts available from the ECPGR web site
Activity 6.1.4	3.0	Development of procedures for WGs to submit expressions of interest and proposals for activities
Indicator 6.1.4.1		Number of calls and proposals for activities
ECPGR Secretariat		3 Calls of the Grant Scheme launched and 29 eligible proposals received
Activity 6.1.5	3.0	Establishment of procedure to select proposals and grant projects
Indicator 6.1.5.1		Number of project approved
ECPGR Secretariat		12 proposals approved under the first two calls
Output 6.2		Effective operation of ExCo and SC
Activity 6.2.1	3.0	ExCo selects a new member each year
Indicator 6.2.1.1		Updated composition of ExCo on the web each year
ECPGR Secretariat		The ExCo composition is updated every year and situation is available online
Activity 6.2.2	3.0	ExCo interacts via email and meets when necessary
Indicator 6.2.2.1		Number of ExCo meetings held and minutes of meetings published on the web
ECPGR Secretariat		Two ExCo meetings were held in two years and the minutes are available online
Activity 6.2.3	3.0	ExCo reports its activities to the SC meetings
Indicator 6.2.3.1		ExCo reports provided to the SC
ECPGR Secretariat		ExCo is planned to report its activity at the Mid-Term SC meeting
Activity 6.2.4	3.0	SC approves the budget for Phase IX
Indicator 6.2.4.1		Budget for Phase IX approved
ECPGR Secretariat		The budget for Phase IX was approved in early 2014
Activity 6.2.5	3.0	SC meets at least every two years and a half
Indicator 6.2.5.1		Number of SC meetings held and reports published online
ECPGR Secretariat		Mid-Term SC meeting is scheduled for May-June 2016
Output 6.3		Synergies with external partners are realized
Activity 6.3.1	2.0	Opportunities for synergies are sought for
Indicator 6.3.1.1		Number of effective interactions with external partners
ECPGR Secretariat		Various interactions took place between ExCo/Secretariat and EC, ESA, EUCARPIA, FAO and SEEDNet
Output 6.4		Fundraising is undertaken
Activity 6.4.1	3.0	Monitoring of the disbursement of agreed contributions by ECPGR members
Indicator 6.4.1.1		Total annual contributions received
ECPGR Secretariat		Annual contributions amounting to a total of €881 500 were received for the years 2014-15 (as at April 2016)
Activity 6.4.2	1.0	Scouting opportunities for additional funding
Indicator 6.4.2.1		Number of potential opportunities identified
ECPGR Secretariat		Two Horizon 2020 calls (SFS07) were identified as fund-raising opportunity
Activity 6.4.3	1.0	Submit fund applications
Indicator 6.4.3.1		Number of applications
ECPGR Secretariat		Secretariat participated in three project applications under Horizon 2020
Indicator 6.4.3.2		Total funds raised
ECPGR Secretariat		No funds were raised as a result of the above applications
Output 6.5		Effective operation of the Secretariat
Activity 6.5.1	3.0	All activities in the framework of the Programme coordinated
Indicator 6.5.1.1		Number of Programme's activities coordinated
ECPGR Secretariat		Several activities coordinated, as referred in ECPGR Annual Reports
Indicator 6.5.1.2		Number of Programme's activities reported
ECPGR Secretariat		Several activities reported, as referred in the ECPGR e-bulletins and Annual Reports
Activity 6.5.2	3.0	Phase and annual budgets prepared and financial management ensured
Indicator 6.5.2.1		Budget tables approved by SC
ECPGR Secretariat		Budget tables were approved by SC at the onset of Phase IX
Indicator 6.5.2.2		Reports on annual and end-of-Phase balance of ECPGR finances
ECPGR Secretariat		Reports on balance of ECPGR finances were provided as part of Financial reports (2014 and 2015)
Activity 6.5.3	3.0	Technical and financial reports provided annually
Indicator 6.5.3.1		Technical and financial reports
ECPGR Secretariat		Technical and financial reports for 2014 and 2015 were provided

Activity 6.5.4		Support provided to the WGs including planning activities, implementing workplans and projects, organization of meetings and reporting
Indicator 6.5.4.1		Number of interactions facilitating the WG activities
ECPGR Secretariat		Numerous email and direct interactions between Secretariat and WG members took place
Indicator 6.5.4.2		Number of endorsed workplans
ECPGR Secretariat		Only Forages WG develop a formal new workplan agreed by the WG. Leafy vegetables and Umbellifer crops WGs referred to previous Phase workplan and plan to update them. MAP WG Chair developed a workplan as part of her mid-term report. Crop Wild Relatives WG relies on CWR concept as a workplan for the Region.
Indicator 6.5.4.3		Number of meetings facilitated by the Secretariat
ECPGR Secretariat		Organization of Documentation and Information workshop in 2014 and of On-farm concept meeting in 2015; organization of two ExCo meetings (2014 and 2015) and SC meeting (2016). Also 7 Grant Scheme activity meetings were facilitated in 2015.
Indicator 6.5.4.4		Number of WG reports processed by the Secretariat
ECPGR Secretariat		Three Grant Scheme Activity Reports were processed by the Secretariat as at April 2016.
Activity 6.5.5	3.0	Information gathered and distributed to ECPGR community
Indicator 6.5.5.1		Number of messages sent to list server
ECPGR Secretariat		Steering listserver: 184 - Chairs listserver: 19 - ECPGR listserver: 18
Indicator 6.5.5.2		Number of news and events published on the ECPGR website
ECPGR Secretariat	3.0	49 news have been published on the ECPGR web site since January 2014 (as at April 2016)
Output 6.6		ECPGR Secretariat adequately staffed
Activity 6.6.1	3.0	ECPGR Secretary identified by Steering Committee and appointed by Hosting Institution
Indicator 6.6.1.1		Number of Secretariat staff members appointed (persons per month)
ECPGR Secretariat		Secretary: full time; Programme assistant: full time; Scientific assistant: half-time; Senior advisor: half time in 2014, 25% in 2015 and 15% in 2016.
Activity 6.6.2	3.0	Secretariat staff appointed by Hosting Institution upon recommendation of ECPGR Secretary
Output 6.7		ECPGR Secretariat effectively hosted by Hosting Institution
Activity 6.7.1	3.0	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Hosting Institution signed by minimum number of member countries (i.e. representing at least 75% of the budgetary contributions for Phase IX)
Indicator 6.7.1.1		Number of signed MoUs archived by Secretariat
ECPGR Secretariat		33 Letters of Agreement for Phase IX have been received

Progress towards the ECPGR Objectives during Phase IX (2014-2018)		
Country	Comments	General rating
Albania	Lack of survey and inventory of CWR in all territory and in protected areas. Lack of survey and inventory of local landraces in all territory. Lack of a system for on-farm conservation in Albania. Lack of appropriate areas and material for regeneration of cross plants. Lack of the financial support for plant breeding programmes, which include crop wild relatives and wild food plants. Lack or low level of support for training of farmers. Low level of collaboration between public and private sectors and NGOs related to PGR. Necessity to develop a national strategy/ national strategic plan, for conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture, associated with an action plan and the necessary financial costs, needed for implementation	Medium
Bulgaria	-	Medium
Cyprus	-	Low
Denmark	-	Medium
Estonia	Regarding the progress on AEGIS at local level, just necessary steps for flagging should just be followed. The accessions are actually defined. Besides, more activities should be undertaken to increase public awareness and to encourage potential users to participate in activities. Effectiveness could be obtained by sharing responsibilities. ECPGR - initiating contacts with EC?	Medium
Finland	ECPGR at its best is an encouraging backbone, which is giving valuable advisory papers to increase knowledge and enhance development to the joint goals in better PGR conservation and their use in EU region	Medium
France	The national coordination for RG conservation is still in construction: both a consultative entity and an operation structure are planned to begin their work in 2016	Low
Germany	ECPGR procedures might be too complicated and might deserve simplification	Medium
Hungary	-	Low
Latvia	The least progress has been made in the area of on-farm/in situ conservation. However, plans are in place to increase activities in this area in 2016	Medium
Lithuania	-	Low
Netherlands	It is national progress motivated by internal targets and policies only to a very limited extent regarded as a contribution to ECPGR objectives	High
Romania	The progress made by the Genebank during the last two years, is definitely Medium to High, but considering the activities of other Romanian stakeholders could be placed somewhere between No progress and Low. The constraints stay with the perennial lack of financial and human resources	Low
Sweden	Work on CWR is also dependent on collaboration with other relevant agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency. They have, however, so far been inaccessible	Low
Turkey	-	Medium