EUROPEAN GENETIC RESOURCES STRATEGY

Draft version 3.1 – 04 November 2020

- Examples of potential key commitments for discussion (extracted from Version 3.1 of the European Genetic Resources Strategy) -

Note: this document is the basis for the break-out room discussion in the morning of 23 November. Participants will be split up in groups to discuss the key commitments

1.0 GENETIC RESOURCES – THE NEED FOR URGENT ACTION

2.0 STRENGTHENING AND WIDENING ACTIONS FOR GENETIC RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE

2.1 Sustaining and expanding genetic resources conservation

Examples of potential key commitments for discussion:

By 2030,

a. *[each country in Europe has developed, published and endorsed national strategies and action plans for plant, animal and forest genetic resources conservation and sustainable use.]*
b. *[each country in Europe has engaged all relevant stakeholders in implementing national strategies and action plans for plant, animal and forest genetic resources conservation and sustainable use.]*
c. *[an effective European system for conservation of genetic resources is established, including fully integrated in situ and ex situ conservation, as appropriate.]*

2.2 Increasing and diversifying genetic resources utilization

Examples of potential key commitments for discussion:

By 2030,

a. *[a broader range of genetic diversity is used in agriculture and forestry, and biodiversity in farmland and forests shows a positive trend.]*
b. *[the use of genetic resources in breeding and development has increased the genetic diversity in agriculture and forestry.]*

2.3 Intensifying genetic resources characterization

Example of a potential key commitment for discussion:

By 2030,

[at least 50% of conserved genetic resources are characterized (and evaluated, as appropriate) using standardized phenotypic, genomic or predictive methods, and the resulting information is freely available online.]

2.4 Improving genetic resources monitoring

Examples of potential key commitments for discussion:

By 2030,

a. *[internationally accepted indicators of genetic diversity and erosion are developed and endorsed by all European countries.]*
b. *[internationally accepted indicators of genetic diversity and erosion are implemented by all European countries to monitor the status and trends in conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources.]*
c. *[internationally accepted standards for assessing the threat status of genetic resource populations are developed and implemented by all European countries to monitor trends in genetic diversity and erosion.]*

2.5 Advancing and coordinating information management

Examples of potential key commitments for discussion:

By 2030,

a. *[a European portal is established to serve monitoring purposes, to facilitate access to genetic resources and associated data, and to support the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources at pan-European level.]*
b. *[a platform for the diverse genetic resources conservation and sustainable use stakeholder communities is established to pool knowledge and expertise, streamline information management, foster collaboration within and between domains, develop a common ethic of resources and data sharing, and engender increased awareness of the roles and needs of different actors.]*

3.0 ENABLING TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE

3.1 Establishing an appropriate policy and legal framework

Examples of potential key commitments for discussion:

By 2030,

a. *[the policy and legislative landscape related or relevant to genetic resources is reviewed, and the implementation of all relevant instruments coordinated for long-term conservation and more effective utilization of genetic resources.]*
b. *[a European legal framework that facilitates and promotes genetic resources conservation and sustainable use at both national and regional levels is established.]*
c. *[communication channels between the European Commission and the individual networking programmes are formalized to better serve as a science–policy interface for genetic resources conservation and sustainable use.]*
d. *[a European information and coordination office is established to support the European Commission and the national programmes in implementing the European Genetic Resources Strategy.]*

3.2 Mobilizing funds for genetic resources conservation and sustainable use

Examples of potential key commitments for discussion:

By 2030,

a. *[adequate and permanent financial support for national genetic resources conservation and sustainable use programmes results in all European countries participating equitably in the activities of the regional networks.]*
b. *[an appropriate mechanism is established for distributing funds for conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources fairly among all actors in Europe, including a system for monitoring its use and effectiveness.]*

3.3 Increasing institutional and human capacities

Examples of potential key commitments for discussion:

By 2030,

a. *[the capacity of national programmes and regional networks to carry out their mandates in genetic resources conservation and sustainable use has increased.]*
b. *[a pan-European genetic resources conservation and sustainable use human capacity-building infrastructure is established, including child and adult education and training programmes across schools, colleges, universities, and other relevant organizations.]*

3.4 Enhancing awareness of the roles and values of genetic resources

Examples of potential key commitments for discussion:

By 2030,

[a means of defining the total economic value of European genetic resources, and the costs and benefits of conserving them, is established and implemented.]

[each country in Europe has developed and implemented a strategy for increasing awareness of the roles and values of genetic resources.]

3.5 Joining forces between actors and domains

Examples of potential key commitments for discussion:

By 2030,

[collaboration between the regional genetic resources networks has been initiated to optimize actions for pan-European genetic resources conservation and sustainable use.]

[a concept of genetic resource rich landscapes is articulated, areas where cross-domain and wider biological diversity are located identified, and the integrated management of these landscapes has demonstrated additional rewards for genetic resources conservation and sustainable use above their individual domain benefits.]

4.0 EUROPE'S AMBITION IN THE GLOBAL ARENA

5.0 CONCLUSION