

**Questionnaire**  
**Sharing Responsibilities for the Conservation of Plant Genetic  
Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA) in Europe**

## Analytical summary

### 1. Type of institutions surveyed (193 questionnaires returned)

	N	%
Research Institute (national)	109	56%
Agricultural Genebank	19	10%
University	28	14%
Private breeding company	15	8%
Botanic Gardens	14	7%
Non-governmental organization (NGOs)	8	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 2. Size of collections (189 replies)

<b>Number of germplasm accessions</b>	N	%
Less than 100	12	6%
Between 100 - 500	42	22%
Between 500 - 1000	36	19%
Between 1000 - 5000	65	34%
More than 5000	34	18%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 3. Main ADVANTAGES of sharing responsibilities

- ALL institutions (185 replies)

	N	%
Possibility to identify and reduce duplicates	124	67%
Increased accessibility to the germplasm	110	59%
Increased trust on accessing material	106	57%

### 3a. Main ADVANTAGES of sharing responsibilities

- Agricultural GENE BANKS only (19 replies)

	N	%
Possibility to identify and reduce duplicates	13	68%
Increased trust on accessing material	12	63%
Increased cost effectiveness	12	63%

### 4. Main DISADVANTAGES of sharing responsibilities

- ALL institutions (171 replies)

	N	%
Risk of reduced access	91	53%
Uneven quality standards	85	50%
Restrictions on germplasm exchange from other national access legislation	83	48%

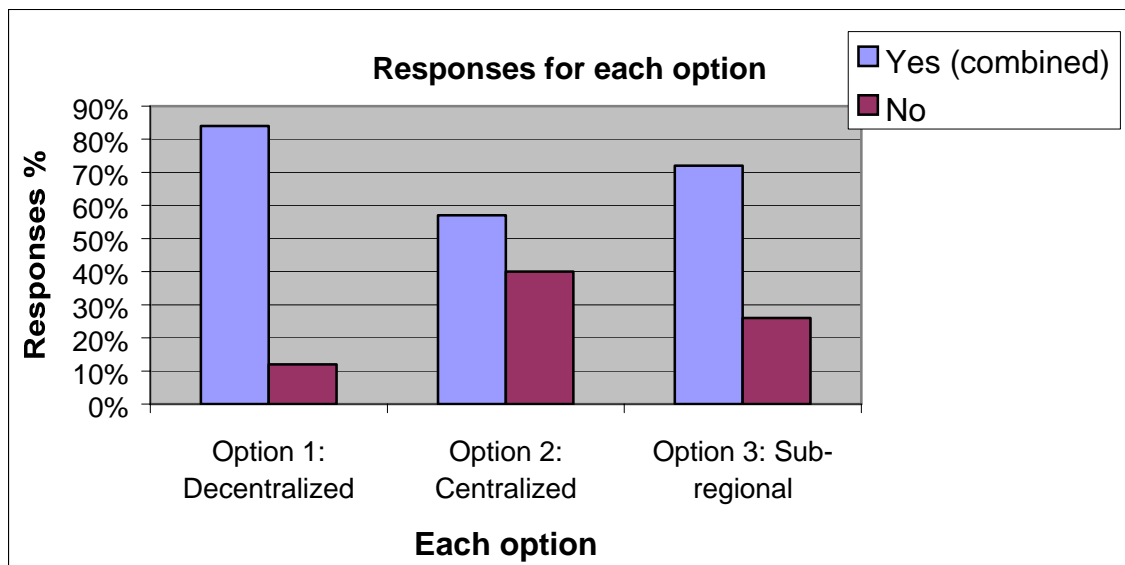
### 4a. Main disadvantages of sharing responsibilities

- Agricultural GENE BANKS only (18 replies)

	N	%
Risk of reduced access	12	67%
Restrictions on germplasm exchange from other national access legislation	12	67%
Risk of reduction in funding and staff	10	55%

## 5. General support and possibility to offer practical support for the three options (by category)

	Option 1: Decentralized		Option 2: Centralized		Option 3: Sub-regional	
	General support	Practical support	General support	Practical support	General support	Practical support
All institutions	84%	77%	57%	50%	72%	63%
Research Institutes (National)	82%	80%	62%	57%	72%	61%
Agricultural Genebanks	89%	83%	59%	79%	69%	69%
Universities	86%	70%	36%	33%	62%	68%
Private Breeding companies	71%	54%	70%	17%	64%	38%
Botanic gardens	75%	78%	33%	50%	80%	67%
NGOs	28%	20%	28%	0%	83%	50%



**6. General support and possibility to offer practical support for the three options (by collection size)**

<b>Size of germplasm collections (Number of accessions)</b>	<b>Option 1: Decentralized</b>		<b>Option 2: Centralized</b>		<b>Option 3: Sub-regional</b>	
	General support	Practical support	General support	Practical support	General support	Practical support
< 100	100 %	73%	25%	17%	78%	50%
100 - 500	81%	77%	51%	41%	77%	77%
500 - 1000	67%	68%	46%	42%	63%	58%
1000 - 5000	96%	85%	69%	58%	79%	60%
> 5000	93%	89%	74%	62%	63%	65%

## 7. Summary of the three options for the ADVANTAGES and DISADVANTAGES

1. **OPTION 1:** Decentralized PGR European collections, on an accession basis
2. **OPTION 2:** Centralized PGR European collections on a crop basis
3. **OPTION 3:** Sub-regional PGR collections

### All institutions

ADVANTAGES	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Cost-effectiveness	46%	58%	54%
Reduction in the number of accessions for long-term management to a manageable number	45%	42%	44%
Increased trust on accessing material maintained in different institutions across Europe	54%	34%	34%
Possibility to prioritize the accessions	31%	33%	38%
Safer long-term maintenance of European collections	64%	44%	50%
Possibility to identify and reduce duplicates	58%	65%	50%

### Genebanks only

ADVANTAGES	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Cost-effectiveness	55%	62%	60%
Reduction in the number of accessions for long-term management to a manageable number	44%	46%	40%
Increased trust on accessing material maintained in different institutions across Europe	56%	31%	27%
Possibility to prioritize the accessions	50%	54%	40%
Safer long-term maintenance of European collections	50%	54%	33%
Possibility to identify and reduce duplicates	67%	85%	60%

## All institutions

<b>DISADVANTAGES</b>	<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>
Risk of reduced access to a restricted number of accessions	48%	62%	46%
Risk of reductions in funding and staff	30%	47%	35%
Uneven quality standards for conservation activities throughout Europe	58%	30%	43%
Restrictions to quality control of the conservation standards	32%	31%	31%
Approval at governmental level might be difficult to achieve	43%	40%	46%

## Genebanks only

<b>DISADVANTAGES</b>	<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>
Risk of reduced access to a restricted number of accessions	53%	50%	50%
Risk of reductions in funding and staff	42%	50%	44%
Uneven quality standards for conservation activities throughout Europe	42%	19%	22%
Restrictions to quality control of the conservation standards	26%	25%	11%
Approval at governmental level might be difficult to achieve	53%	50%	61%