

# The Establishment of An European Genebank Integrated System

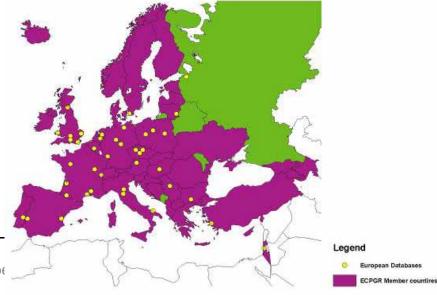


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## **ECPGR**

- A network among European countries
  - To facilitate conservation and use of PGRFA
  - To increase cooperation and joint activities
  - To share responsibilities





## **ECPGR**

- Started in 1980 as a UNDP project (East-West collaboration for agricultural development)
- Self-funded by the member countries as of 1987, using differential rates (today approx.
   € 550K/year)
- Secretariat hosted by IBPGR / IPGRI / Bioversity International



### **ECPGR Structure**

#### **Steering Committee**

#### **Coordinating Secretariat**

Cereals Network	Forages Network	Fruit Network	Oil and Protein Crops Network	Sugar, Starch and Fibre Crops Network	Vegetables, Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Network	Documentation and Information Network	<i>In situ</i> and On-farm Conservation Network	Inter-regional Cooperation Network
NCG	NCG	NCG	NCG	NCG	NCG	NCG	NCG	NCG
Working Groups  • Avena • Barley • Wheat	Working Group • Forages	Working Groups  Malus/Pyrus Prunus Vitis	Working Group  Grain Legumes	Working Groups  Beta Fibre Crops (Flax and Hemp) Potato	Working Groups  • Allium  • Brassica  • Cucurbits  • Leafy  Vegetables  • Medicinal and  Aromatic Plants  • Solanaceae  • Umbellifer  Crops	<ul> <li>National Inventory Focal Points</li> <li>European Central Crop Database Managers</li> <li>EURISCO Advisory Group</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Wild Species         Conservation         in Genetic         Reserves Task         Force</li> <li>On-farm         Conservation         and         Management         Task Force</li> </ul>	Inter-regional Cooperation Task Force

Crop Networks \_\_\_\_\_ Thematic Networks \_\_\_\_\_





### **ECPGR**

(Inter-regional cooperation Network)

- ~ 5 % of Network operations' budget
- Inter-regional meetings in support of the implementation of the International Treaty



## *Ex situ* conservationCurrent situation in Europe

- Approx. 625 collection holdings in Europe
- Approx. 2.5 million accessions (estimate level of duplication: 35-50%)
- Distributed across 45 countries = wealth of expertise, capacities, different environments



## International obligations

- Countries' obligations to conserve and make available biodiversity (CBD)
- Need to increase efficiency of conservation and to reduce duplication of efforts (GPA 1996)
- Call for efficient and sustainable system of ex situ conservation (International Treaty 2001)



## Reported difficulties with the current situation

#### Difficulties reported to properly maintain PGR:

- Lack of long-term conservation facilities
- Insufficient safety-duplication
- Regeneration backlogs
- Lack of well-defined technical standards

#### Difficulties reported to better utilize PGR:

- Relative isolation of genebanks from users' community
- Germplasm insufficiently evaluated
- Inhomogeneous quality of material and information
- Variable germplasm exchange conditions



### Why AEGIS?

(An ECPGR initiative)

- Ex situ conservation in Europe can be more efficient and more effective through a regional approach (estimate of overall level of duplication is 35-50 %)
- No country or sub-region is self-sufficient regarding the germplasm and/or capacity to use PGR
- Efficient regional system can contribute to a global effort to conserve GR with a benefit-sharing approach



## **AEGIS** main objective

 Establishing a more efficient regional system of conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA through the setting up of a European Collection



## **Expected AEGIS achievements**

- Establishment and operation of an effective and cost-efficient PGR system
- Conservation commitment secured (long-term)
- Quality standards adequately defined and applied
- Access to PGRFA and related information guaranteed



## Key components of AEGIS

1. A Strategic Framework for the Implementation of a European Genebank Integrated System - A Policy

Guide

- Formal agreement with countries (MOU) and institutions within countries (Associate Membership)
- 3. European Collection
- Quality System (generic and crop specific standards; reporting; monitoring; capacity building)

A Strategic Framework for the Implementation of a European Genebank Integrated System (AEGIS)

A Policy Guide



## Key components of AEGIS

5. EURISCO as information portal for European

Collection



#### 35\*. AEGIS Status

(AEGISSTAT)

The coded status of an accession with regard to the European Genebank Integrated System (AEGIS).

Provides the information, whether the accession is conserved for AEGIS.

0 - not part of AEGIS

1 - part of AEGIS

If the AEGIS status is unknown, the field stays empty

6. AEGIS Web site: http://www.aegis.cgiar.org



### **AEGIS Member countries**



#### Member countries

The following coutries have signed the MoU:

- 1. Albania (6 May 2009)
- 2. Azerbaijan (16 July 2009) Associate Members
- 3. Bosnia and Herzegovina (19 May 2010)
- 4. Bulgaria (2 December 2009) Associate Members
- 5. Croatia (2 December 2009) Associate Member
- 6. Cyprus (15 September 2009) Associate Member
- 7. Czech Republic (23 July 2009)
- 8. Denmark (22 February 2010)
- 9. Estonia (22 May 2009) Associate Members
- 10. Finland (2 December 2009)
- 11. Georgia (18 May 2009) Associate Member
- 12. Germany (9 September 2009) Associate Members
- 13. Iceland (22 February 2010)
- 14. Ireland (22 July 2009)
- 15. Lithuania (12 October 2010)
- Montenegro (16 December 2010)
- 17. The Netherlands (28 May 2009) Associate Members
- Norway (17 August 2009)
- 19. Poland (17 May 2010)
- 20. Portugal (20 November 2009)
- 21. Romania (14 April 2010)
- 22. Slovakia (16 June 2009)
- 23. Slovenia (21 September 2009) Associate Members
- 24. Switzerland (27 May 2009) Associate Member
- 25. Sweden (31 May 2011) Associate Member
- 26. Ukraine (30 April 2009)
- 27. United Kingdom (18 June 2010) Associate Members



## Scope of European Collection

- Material under the management and control of the member countries and their associate members, in the public domain and offered by the associate members for inclusion into AEGIS
- Genetically unique within AEGIS, to the best available knowledge (i.e. genetically distinct accessions; assessment based on available data and/or on the recorded history of the accession)
- Plant genetic resources for food and agriculture as defined in the International Treaty as well as medicinal and ornamental species
- European origin or introduced germplasm that is of actual or potential importance to Europe (for breeding, research, education or for historical and cultural reasons).

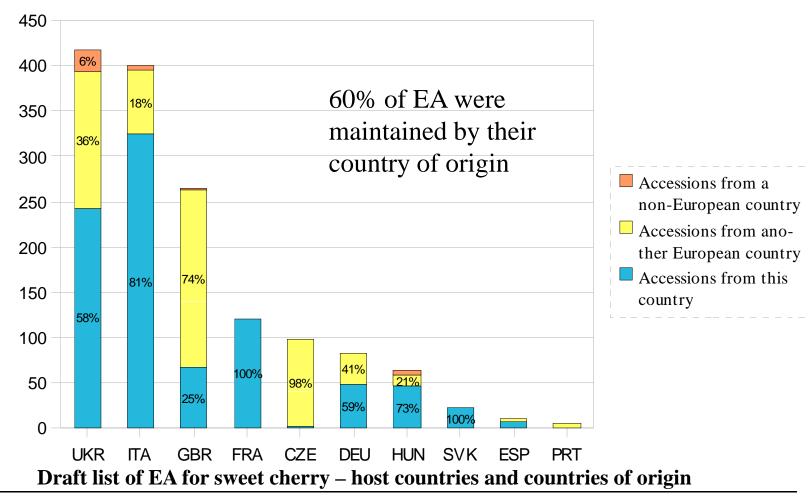


## Preliminary designation of European Accessions (September 2011)

Crop	Accessions in European databases	Accessions selected for European Collection	% European Accessions from total
Carrot cultivars	2948	1281	43%
Sweet cherry	2731	1483	54%
Poa sp.	> 5000	3443	68%
Brassica rapa	3618	2170-2822	60—78%



## List of EA generated for sweet cherry based on the EPDB: Analysing the draft list of sweet cherry EA





## **AEGIS Quality System (AQUAS)**

- Quality assurance based on the principles:
  - Say what you do
  - Do what you say
  - Let an independent body check that you do what you say
  - Correct and improve what you say you do



## **AQUAS** principles

- Consensus
- Agreed minimum standards
- Capacity building
- As little bureaucratic as possible
- Monitoring system (not policing, but guiding and advisory approach)



## Preliminary Crop specific standards

Allium

Beta

**Brassica** 

Cucurbits

Forages

Prunus (Cherry)

Solanaceae

Umbellifer crops

http://aegis.cgiar.org/documents/crop\_specific\_documents.html



## Management of the European Collection

- Management Standards to be proposed for each crop by respective Working Group and approved by ECPGR Steering Committee
- Associate Members of AEGIS to perform activities according to agreed standards (genebank manuals!)
- Public domain accession-level information as well as nonconfidential characterization and evaluation data, to be made available
- Each European Accession to have identified safety-duplicate stored under the same or better conditions than the original (the Seed Vault at Svalbard is a valid option)



## Transfer of germplasm

Standard Material Transfer Agreement (SMTA) to be used for the transfer of Annex I crops AND of Non-Annex I crops, under the same terms and conditions, with explanatory note



## **AEGIS** sustainability

- Self-funded (time, facilities and services) by European national programmes (also part of their commitment to implement the International Treaty)
- ECPGR funds
  - Secretariat
  - Small Grant Scheme
- Project funds
  - Submission of proposals to EU



### Conclusion

- AEGIS is the mechanism towards an efficient and sustainable system of ex situ conservation in Europe
- In principle, Europe will be committed to conserve and share ALL PGRFA in agreement with provisions of IT





## Thank you



