

ECPGR Towards Phase X

Lorenzo Maggioni (ECPGR Secretariat)

ECPGR long-term goal

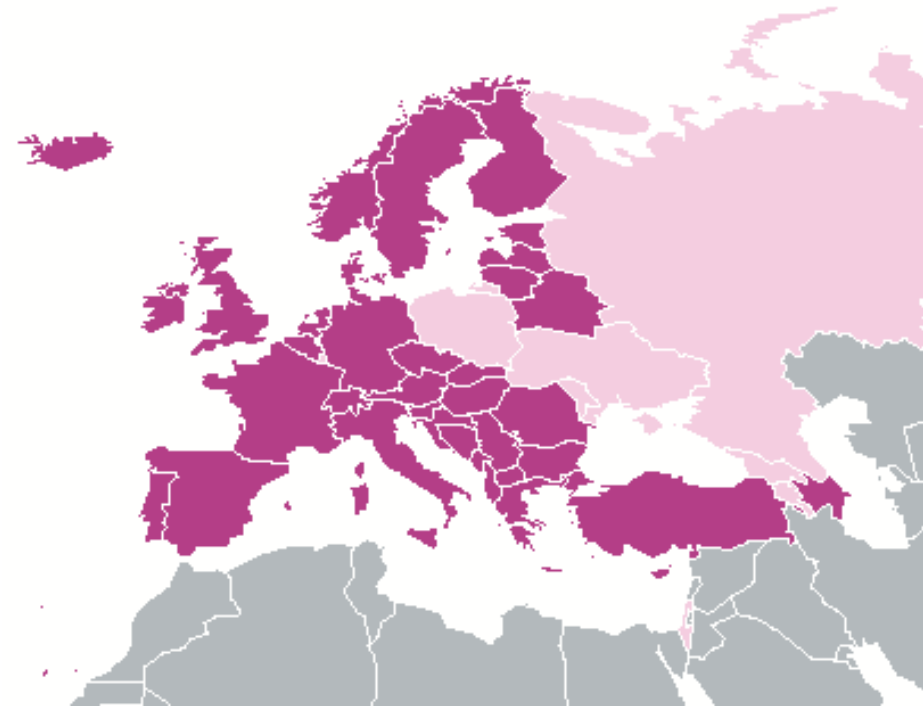
Stakeholders in Europe collaboratively,
rationally and effectively **conserve ex situ and
in situ PGRFA**, provide **access** and increase
sustainable **use**

www.ecpgr.cgiar.org

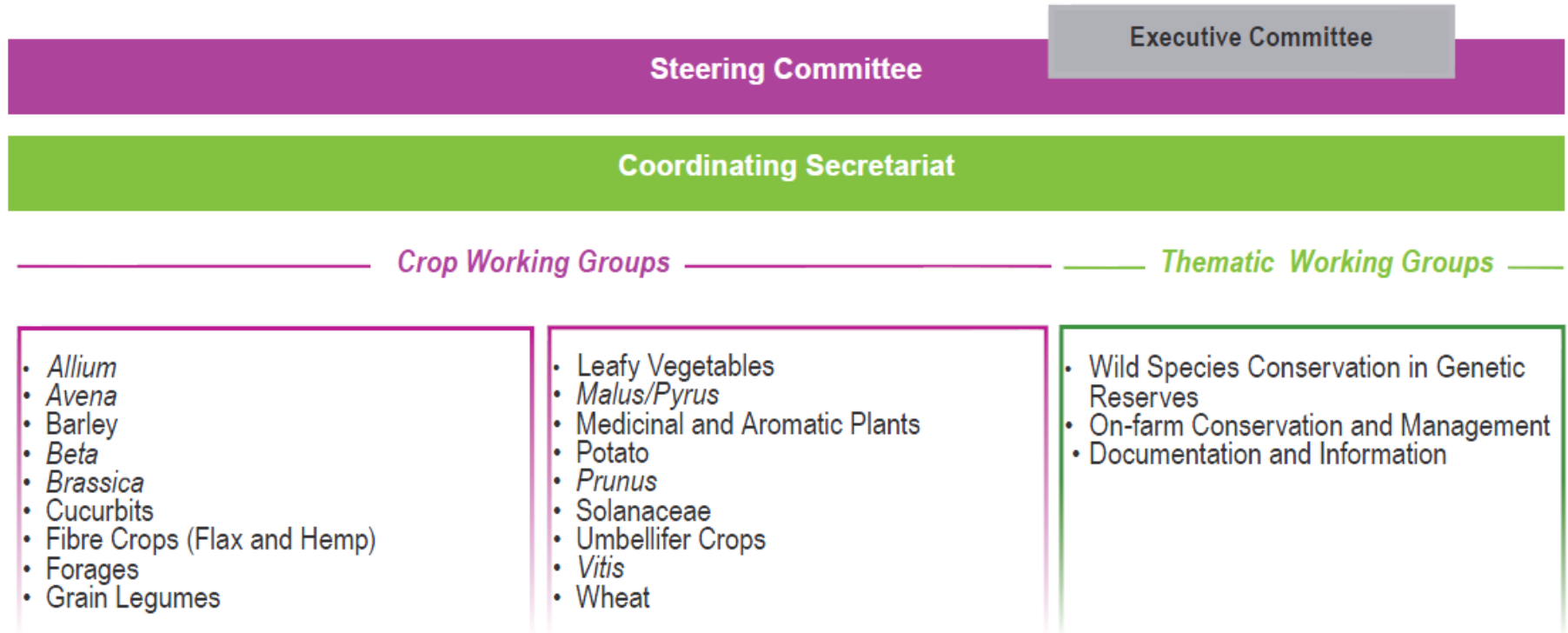
Membership and funding

Ten Phases (1980-2023)

- Member countries contribute funding (ca. € 540 000 per year)
- National Coordinators are nominated at governmental level
- Use of funds:
 - Coordination
 - Working Group activities
 - Maintenance of EURISCO



Structure



Objectives of ECPGR Phase X (2019 – 2023)

1. Ex situ

→ Conservation and provision of access through **AEGIS** and the European Collection

2. Documentation

→ **Provision of passport and phenotypic information** of ex situ and in situ through **EURISCO**

3. In situ

→ Improve conservation and use of **crop wild relatives**

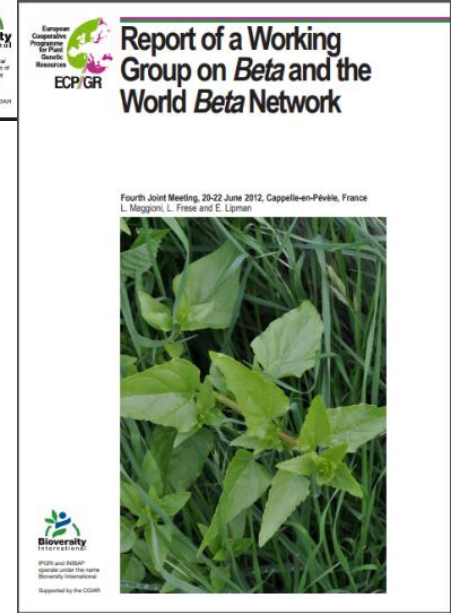
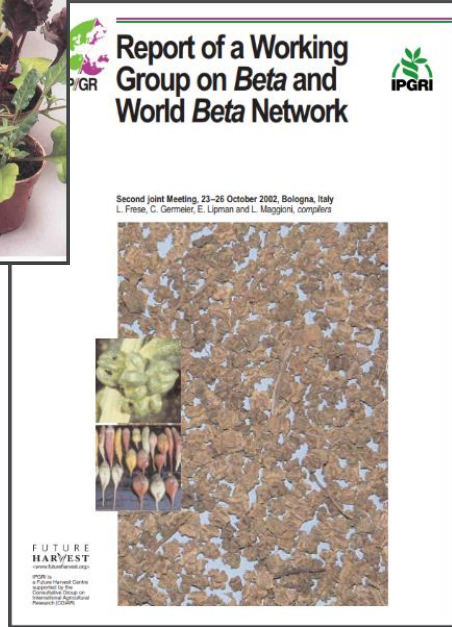
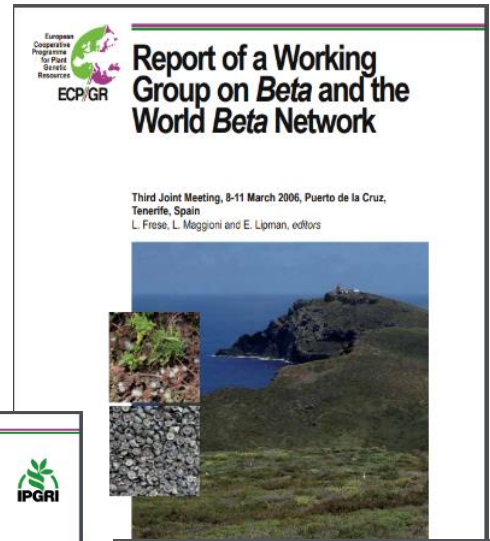
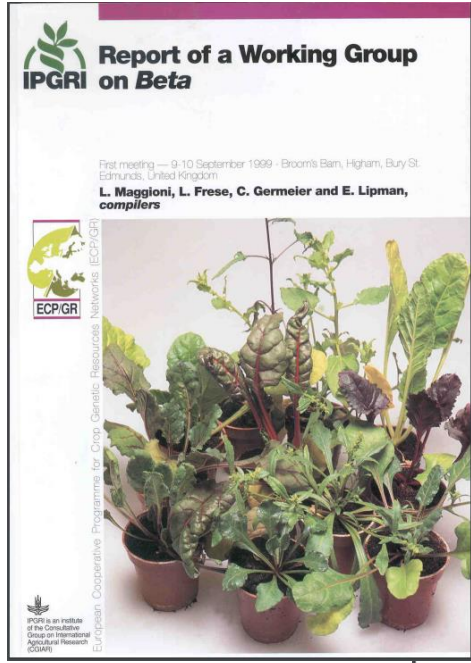
4. On-farm

→ Conservation and management of **PGRFA diversity**

5. Use of PGRFA

→ Through European Evaluation Network (**EVA**)

Working group on Beta





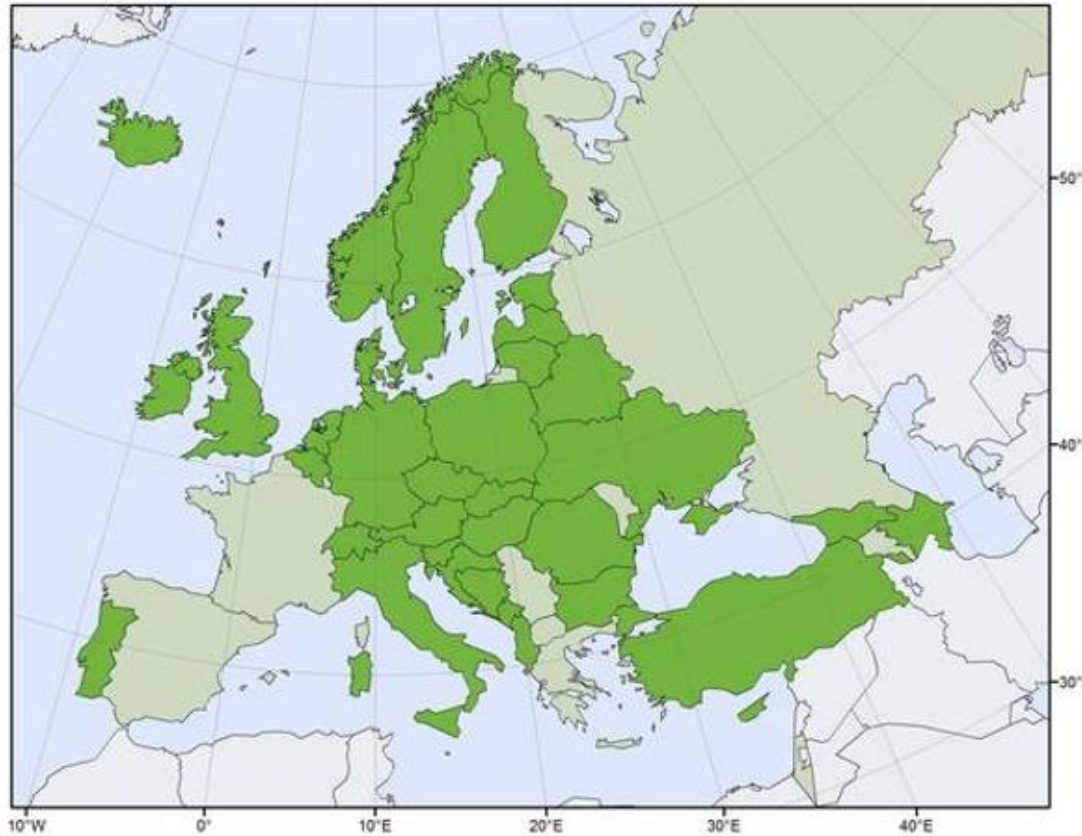
1. Ex situ conservation

A European Genebank Integrated System AEGIS



- Establishment of **decentralized European Collection** of unique and important accessions
- **Memorandum of Understanding** whereby countries commit to **long-term conservation** and management of European Accessions and to their availability
- **Availability through SMTA**, including non-Annex I material
- **Quality System**: agreed standards, reporting, monitoring & capacity building
- **Role of Working Groups** for the management of decentralized collection

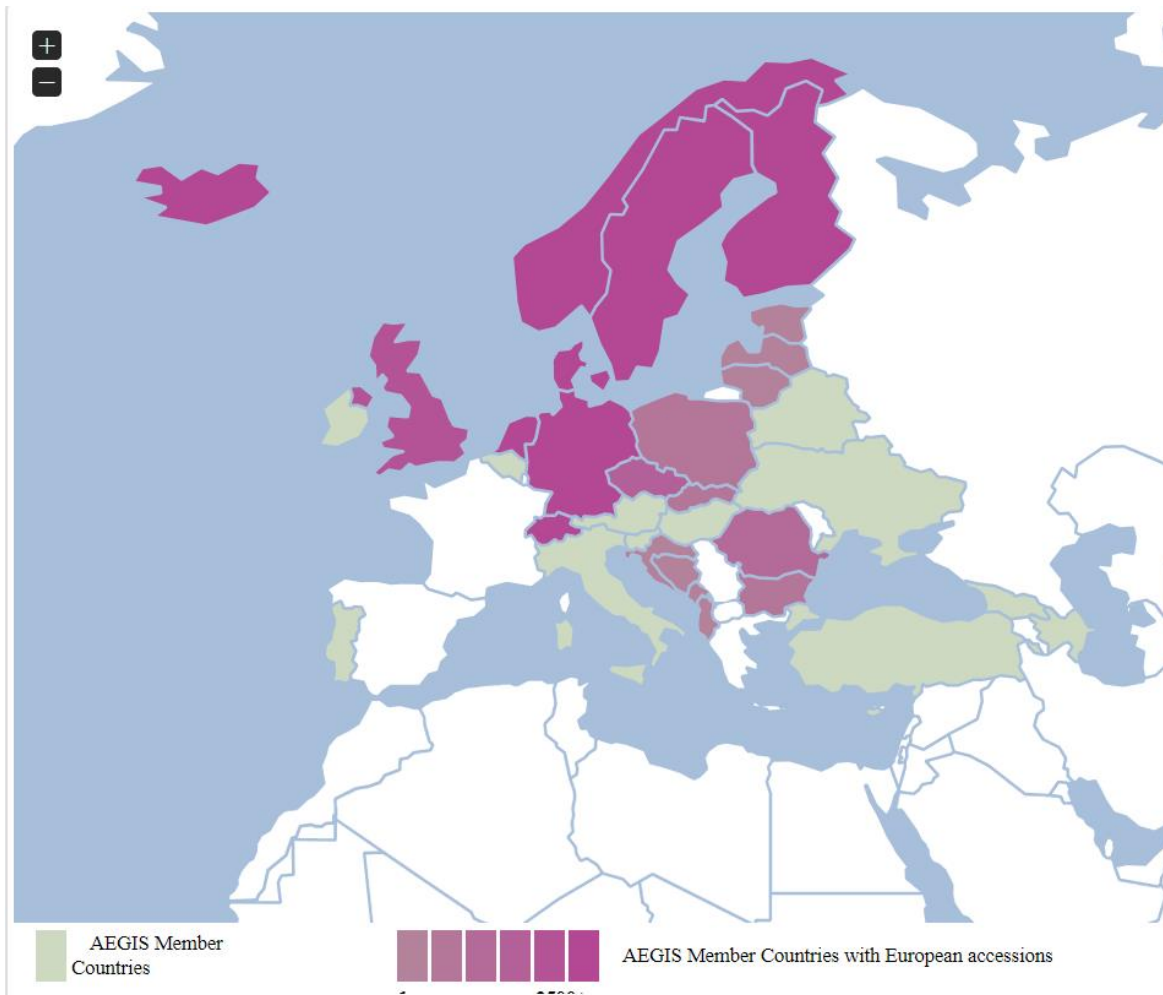
AEGIS membership



34 Member countries
62 Associate Member Institutions

The European Collection

Total number of European Accessions: **34 364** (May 2018)



Country	No of accessions
Albania	8
Bulgaria	341
Bosnia and Herz.	22
Croatia	90
Czechia	1341
Estonia	89
Germany	14183
Latvia	27
Lithuania	36
Montenegro	31
Netherlands	5853
Nordic Countries	3708
Poland	443
Romania	623
Slovakia	299
Switzerland	5611
United Kingdom	1659
Total	34 364

Beta accessions in AEGIS (60 vs. 7200 in EURISCO)

Beta (60) ✕

Beta vulgaris

60

Nordic Countries (19), United
Kingdom (41)

Beta specific standards

CROP-SPECIFIC GENE BANK STANDARDS FOR ORTHODOX SEEDS

Agreed by the *Beta* Working Group

March 2016

FAO Genebank standards for orthodox seeds	Crop-specific genebank standards for orthodox seeds – <i>Beta</i> and <i>Patellifolia</i> species <i>No comment in this column means agreement with FAO standard</i>	Remarks (reasons for deviating from FAO standards)
<p>4.1.5 The minimum number of plants from which seeds should be collected is between 30-60 plants, depending on the breeding system of the target species</p>	<p>The minimum number of plants from which seeds should be collected is between 40-100 plants, depending on the breeding system of the target species and on the size of the population mainly for wild or rare species. In the cases the seed quantity is small multiplication must take place before storage.</p>	<p>For <i>Beta</i> and <i>Patellifolia</i> species, seeds from 40-100 plants should be collected in the case of allogamous species. In the case of autogamous and apomictic species, especially if the target species is a threatened one, few seeds from at least 10 individuals but from as many sub-populations as possible should be collected.</p>
<p>4.2 Standards for drying and storage</p>		
<p>4.2.1 All seed samples should be dried to equilibrium in a controlled environment of 5-20°C and 10-25 percent of relative humidity, depending upon species.</p>		<p>According to genebank curators and different countries' seed increase manuals for <i>Beta</i>¹, seed samples should be dried in a controlled environment, till the moisture content drops to 5-8%.</p>
<p>4.2.2 After drying, all seed samples need to be sealed in a suitable airtight container for long term storage; in some instances where collections that need frequent access to seeds or likely to be depleted well before the predicted time for loss in viability, it is then possible to store seeds in non-airtight containers.</p>		
<p>4.2.3 Most-original-samples and safety duplicate samples should be stored under long-term conditions (base collections) at a temperature of -18 ± 3°C and relative humidity of 15 ± 3 percent.</p>		<p>When samples are stored in airtight bags or containers at -18°C, there is actually no need to control the relative humidity of the storage room.</p>
<p>4.2.4 For medium-term conditions (active collection) samples should be stored under refrigeration at 5-10°C and relative humidity of 15 ± 3 percent.</p>		<p>According to genebank curators the active collection can also be stored under long-term conditions (see also comment for standard 4.2.3).</p>

¹ Manuals provided by countries are available online [here](#).

Beta specific standards

Beta Working Group - Documents and publications of interest

Documents developed by the Working Group

Crop-specific standards

-  [Crop-specific genebank standards for orthodox seeds \(agreed by the Beta WG, March 2016\)](#) (102 KB)
Note: these standards will be sent to the Steering Committee for endorsement.
-  [Seed increase protocol for Beta and Patellifolia species](#) (231 KB) (updated version, November 2014)
- [Summary of the discussion on quality concept of Beta conservation](#) (In: Report of second meeting, Bologna 2002, pp. 14-15)
- Seed regeneration guidelines: available protocols can be found here, listed by country:
 -  [Belgium](#) (18 KB) (Agricultural Research Centre, CLO, Gent)
 -  [Germany](#) (50 KB) (JKI, Braunschweig)
 -  [Hungary](#) (20 KB) (Institute for Agrobotany, Tápiószele)
 -  [Poland](#) (76 KB)(Plant Breeding and Acclimatization Institute, Bydgoszcz)
 -  [Russian Federation](#) (22 KB) (VIR, St Petersburg)
 -  [Turkey](#) (25 KB)(AARI, Menemen - Izmir)
 -  [United Kingdom](#) (23 KB) (Genetic Resources Unit, HRI, Wellesbourne)

2. Documentation

Online catalogue

with information on the European *ex situ* collections:
passport and recently characterization and evaluation data

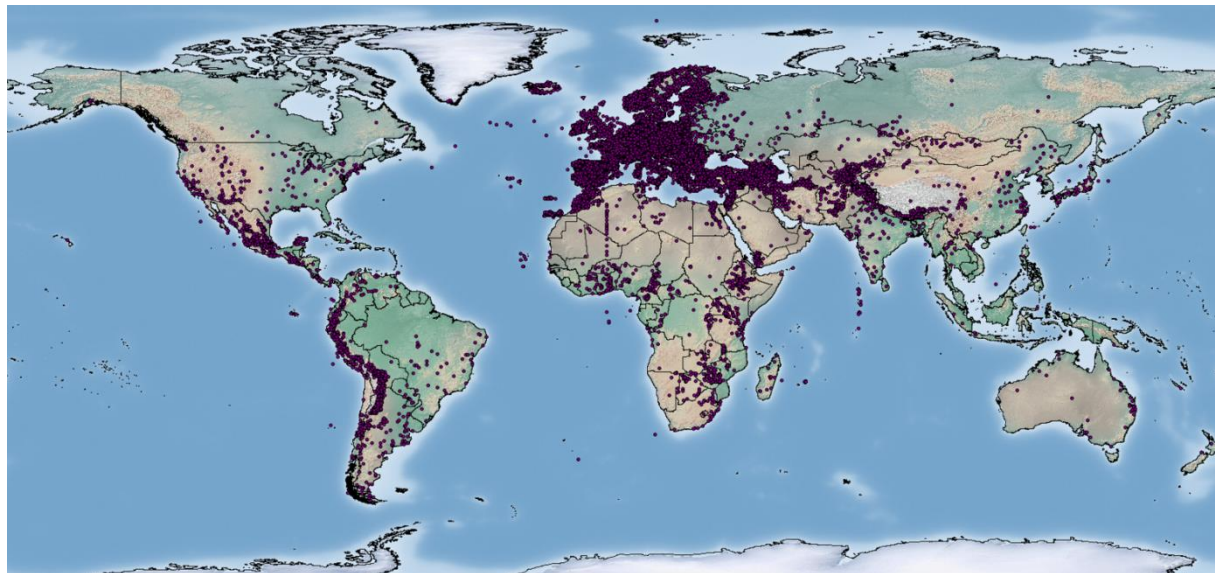


<http://eurisco.ecpgr.org>

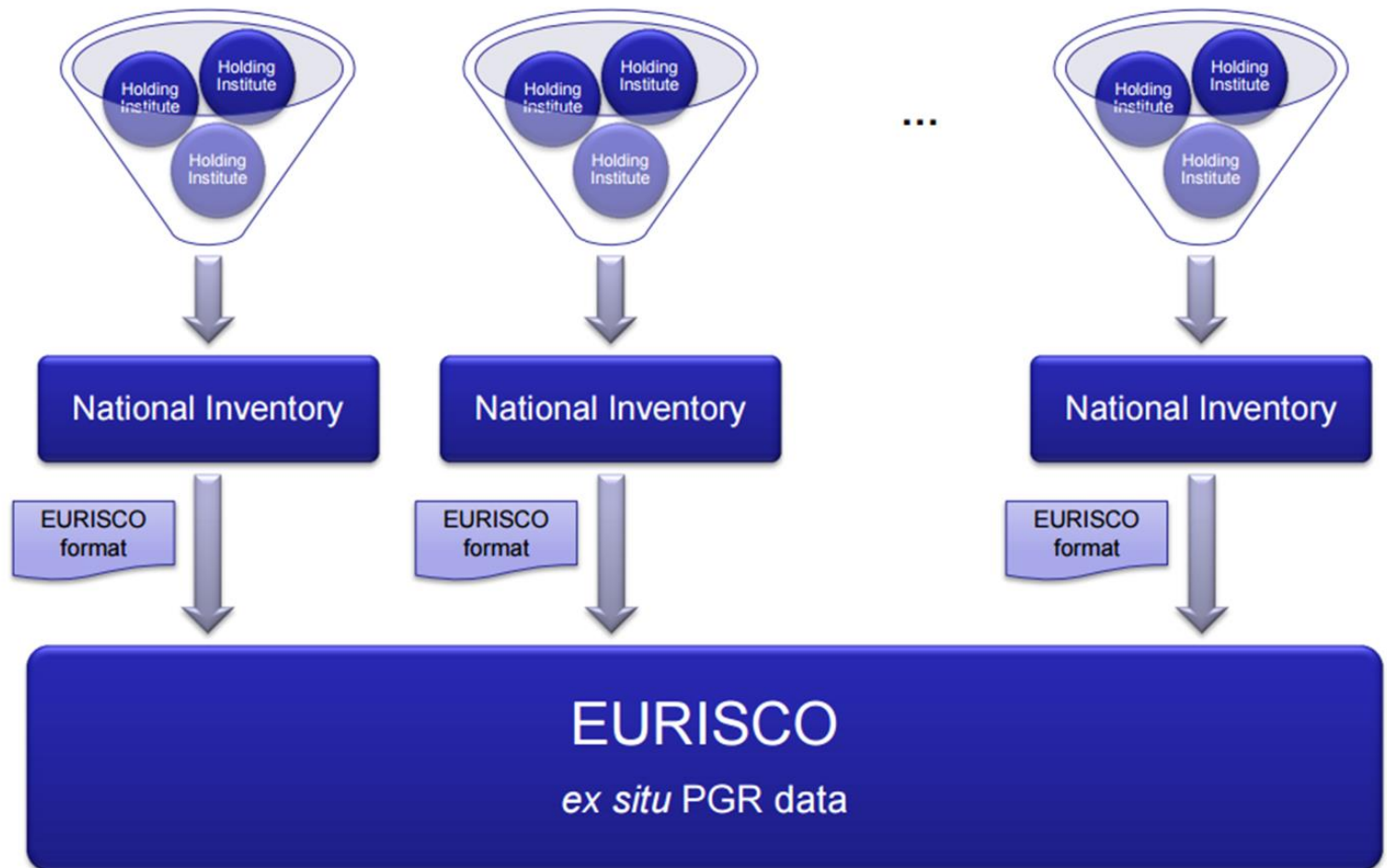


Online catalogue of accessions in European genebanks: EURISCO

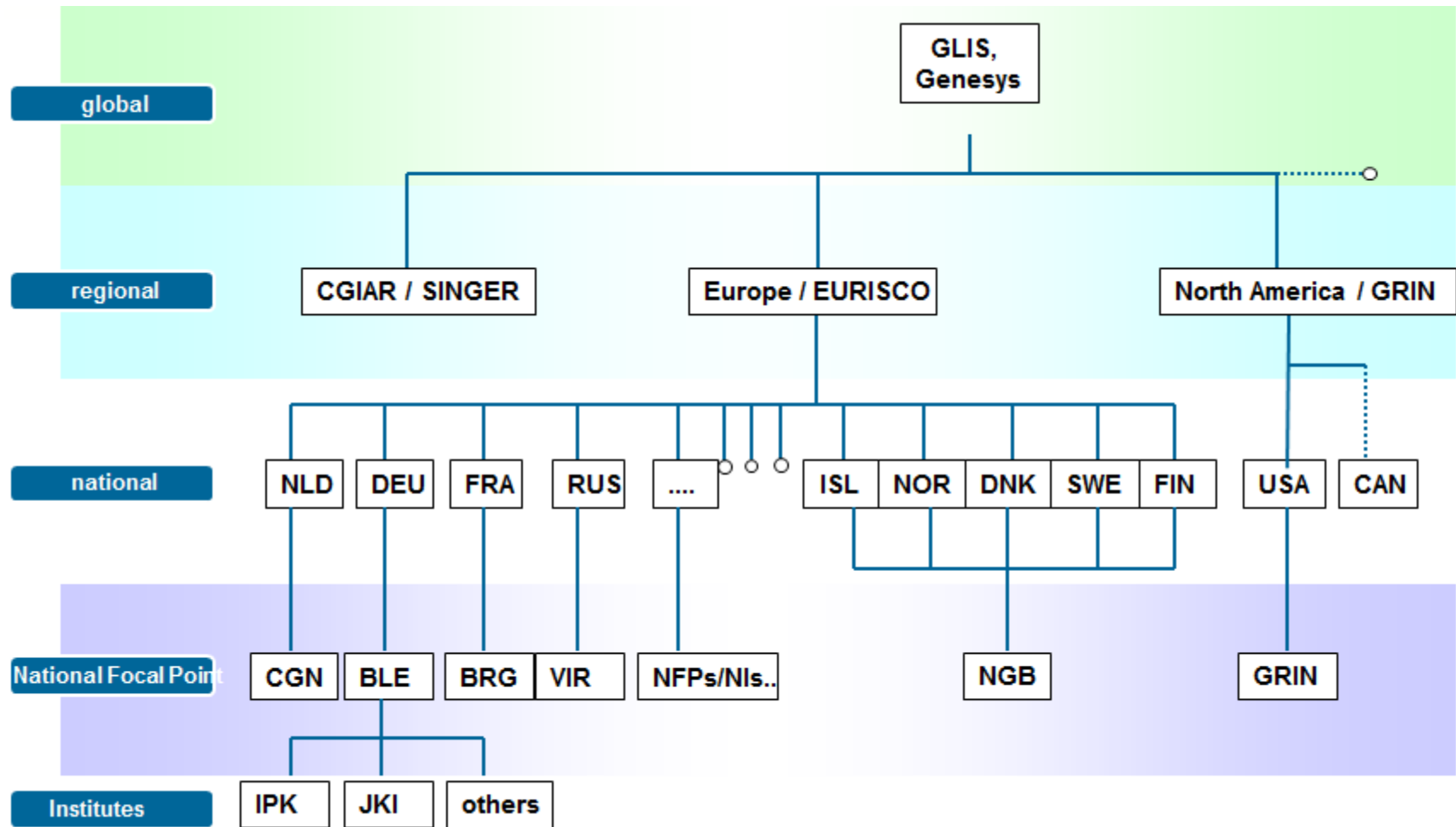
- Data gathered from 43 national inventories
- 1.96M accession data from 372 institutions throughout Europe
- Largest PGR data provider at the accession level
- Register for the Multilateral System (418k) and AEGIS (34k) European accessions



Data flow



Global Information Infrastructure



Beta accessions in EURISCO

(only passport data)

Beta vulgaris	5335	Beta nana	37
Beta sp.	1118	Beta macrorhiza	29
Beta maritima	279	Beta trygina	29
Beta macrocarpa	79	Beta (Patellifolia) procumbens	14
Beta corolliflora	76	Beta cicla	10
Beta (Patellifolia) patellaris	76	Beta patula	6
Beta x intermedia	68	Beta webbiana	4
Beta lomatogona	66	Other	10
		TOTAL	7236

Passport data in EURISCO

- Four standard searches:
 - Taxonomy
 - Accession
 - Biological status
 - Collecting site
- Advanced search
- Different user-specific export features

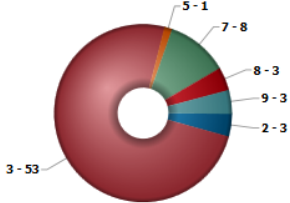
The screenshot displays the EURISCO Intranet interface. At the top, the logo for the European Cooperative Programme for Plant Genetic Resources (ECP//GR) and EURISCO (Finding seeds for the future) are visible. The navigation menu includes Home, About, Search, C&E data, Statistics and documents, and Imprint / Data Protection Policy. The main content area shows the 'Passport data' page for a specific accession. The page is organized into several sections:

- National inventory:** Shows the holding institute as 'Portuguese Bank of Plant Germplasm, Braga, Portugal'.
- Accession:** Lists the accession number 'PRT001' and provides contact details for the institute.
- Taxonomy:** Displays the taxonomic classification: Genus *Brassica*, Species *oleracea*, Species Authority *L.*, Subtaxa *var. acephala*, and Subtaxa Authority *DC.*
- Acquisition/storage:** Lists the collecting number '38/2014 A', collecting institute code 'PRT001', and collecting date '2014-03-25'.
- Collection:** Provides geographical coordinates (Collecting Latitude: 40.338611, Collecting Longitude: -7.130556) and the collecting site 'Portugal, Guarda'. A map of the region is included, showing the location of Sabugal in the Serra da Maicã area.
- Donor, Breeder, and Other:** These sections are currently empty.

On the right side of the page, there is a sidebar with a 'Search EURISCO' section containing links for Quick search, Advanced search, Export EURISCO data, and C&E data. Below this is a 'Download passport' section with a 'Click here' link. At the bottom right, the 'Last update of accession record' is noted as '2017-05-29'. The footer of the page indicates 'release 1.2.6'.

C&E data in EURISCO

Trait details



Descriptive statistics

Trait Name	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Stddev	Variance	First Quartile	Median	Third Quartile
Fruit attitude	2	9	3.9	1.93	3.72	3	3	3

Experiment description: Sowing date = February 2, Planting date = April 17, IVT glasshouse XII, heated, soil culture, 2 stems, 4 plants per field, collection no. 567-659, experimentist H. Roelofsen and G. Pet, standard = Bruinsma Wonder

Trait name: Fruit attitude

Additional filters

Genus:

Origin Country:

Accession scores for selected trait

Rows

1 - 10 of 71 >

NICODE	INSTCODE	GENUS	ACCENUMB	Score	Score Link	Origin Country	Biological Status	Details
NLD	NLD037	Capsicum	CGN16913	3	-	Germany	Advanced or improved cultivar (conventional breeding methods)	Accession details
NLD	NLD037	Capsicum	CGN16914	3	-	Netherlands	Advanced or improved cultivar (conventional breeding methods)	Accession details
NLD	NLD037	Capsicum	CGN16916	8	-	Israel	Advanced or improved cultivar (conventional breeding methods)	Accession details
NLD	NLD037	Capsicum	CGN16917	7	-	Israel	Advanced or improved cultivar (conventional breeding methods)	Accession details
NLD	NLD037	Capsicum	CGN16918	3	-	Hungary	Traditional cultivar/landrace	Accession details
NLD	NLD037	Capsicum	CGN16919	3	-	Hungary	Advanced or improved cultivar (conventional breeding methods)	Accession details
NLD	NLD037	Capsicum	CGN16920	7	-	-	-	Accession details
NLD	NLD037	Capsicum	CGN16904	9	-	-	-	Accession details
NLD	NLD037	Capsicum	CGN16905	3	-	-	Traditional cultivar/landrace	Accession details
NLD	NLD037	Capsicum	CGN16906	3	-	-	Advanced or improved cultivar (conventional breeding methods)	Accession details

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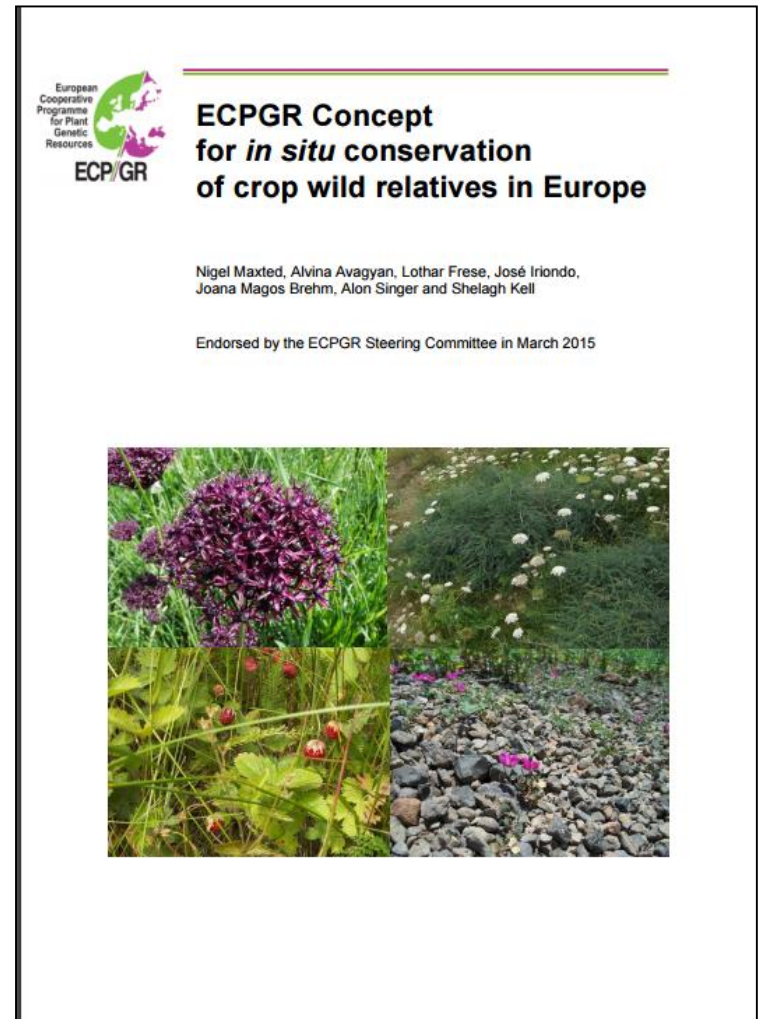
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Wizard-based searches for

- Genus
- Species and trait
- Experiment
- Trait

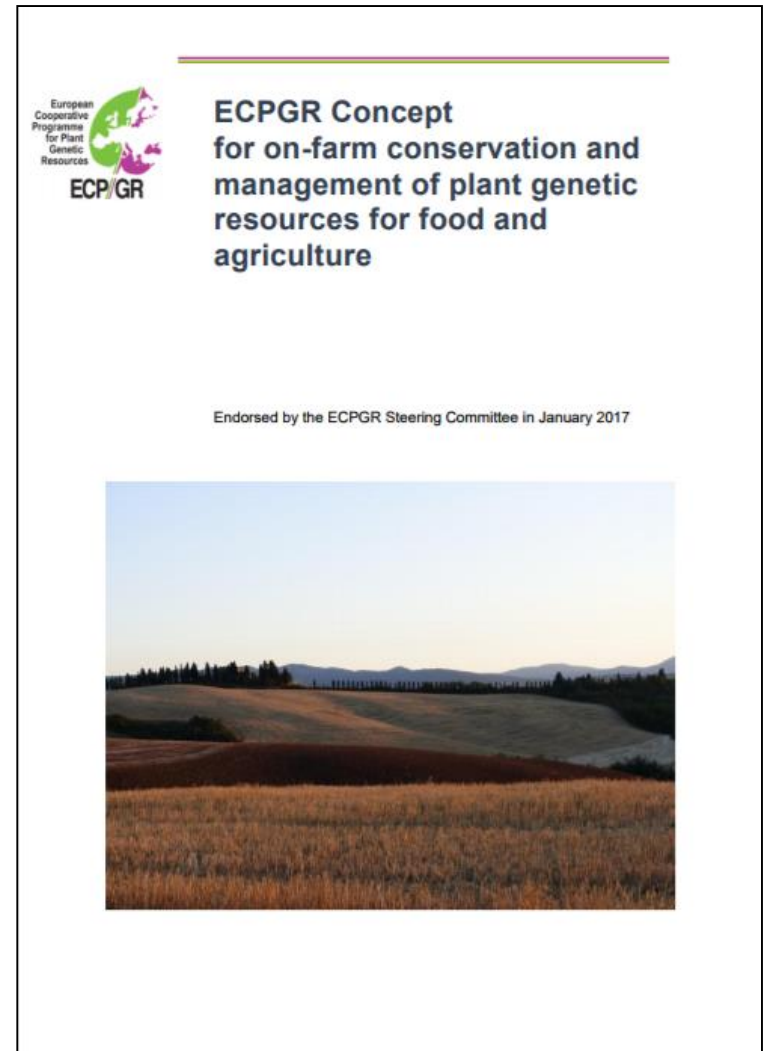
3. Conservation of crop wild relatives

- National and regional conservation strategy planning (checklists -> priorities -> inventories -> action plans)
- Designation and management of **Most Appropriate Wild Populations** (genetic diversity and traits of interest) **in genetic reserves**



4. On farm conservation and management

- European Inventory of on-farm genetic diversity
- Developing indicators for monitoring diversity and threat
- Promoting good practices for on-farm management
- Concept of European agro-diversity sites
- Addressing issues of ownership, access, availability, marketing, etc.



5. Relations with users

European Evaluation Network (EVA)

The goal of EVA will be to increase, facilitate and improve the use of genetic diversity present in PGRFA in Europe for crop improvement.

EVA objectives

- To promote **crop group-specific European Private Public Partnerships** to carry out targeted evaluation of PGRFA;
- To improve the **evaluation of PGRFA through coordinated and collaborative efforts, using harmonized methods and standard protocols** and the development of best practices, guidelines and tools;
- To promote digitization, harmonization, availability and exchange of existing and newly generated **evaluation data**

EVA principles

- In accordance with principles of International Treaty (use of SMTA)
- Use of agreed standards for evaluation
- Use of AEGIS and EURISCO to a maximum extent
- Release of data after an embargo period (Cooperation Agreement)
- Use of ECPGR supportive structure (Secretariat, Working Groups)

Upcoming call for proposals



TOPIC : Genetic resources and pre-breeding communities

Topic identifier: SFS-28-2018-2019-2020

Publication date: 27 October 2017

Types of action: RIA Research and Innovation action

DeadlineModel: two-stage

Opening date: 16 October 2018

Deadline: 23 January 2019 17:00:00

2nd stage Deadline: 04 September 2019 17:00:00

B. [2019]: Adding value to plant GenRes (RIA)

- Activities will address **processes, tools and know-how** associated with a **dynamic management and documentation of GenRes collections** (both ex-situ and in-situ, as appropriate). They will add value to the preserved germplasm to promote its use, e.g. in breeding, farming, forestry and by consumers. Work will enable the development and testing of a range of solutions to enhance quality and efficiency of operations and services across collections. **Major efforts should go into capturing and characterising the genetic diversity in germplasm and revealing novel information to users.** This will include acquiring comprehensive and more precise genotypic and phenotypic information on GenRes material, understanding the connections between the two, how they vary in different environmental contexts and having in place appropriate (bioinformatic) tools for data processing, exchange and visualisation. Due account shall be given to **disclosing the potential of less adapted material** from genebanks/in-situ conservation sites **in relation to valuable traits associated with resilience, adaptability and quality of crops.**
- Proposals should foresee a task for joint activities with other projects financed under this topic.

Horizon 2020 - SFS 28 2018

GenRes Bridge

- ECPGR-related partners:
 - ECPGR Secretariat; BLE, Germany; WR, The Netherlands; BGCI, UK; INRA, France; Univ. Bham, UK; EURISCO, IPK, Germany; Pro Specie Rara, Switzerland
- ECPGR-related activities:
 - European GRFA integrated strategy
 - Peer-review system for conservation quality assurance
 - AEGIS: involving Botanic gardens; phytosanitary issues
 - EURISCO: Training workshops; linking information systems
 - GenRes Gateway
 - GenRes Journal

Thank you for your attention

