ECOBREED

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ECOBREED: Background

New REGULATION (EU) 2018/848 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007

The new organic regulation will apply from 1 January 2021

The <u>EU organic regulation</u> has a <u>major impact</u> on organic farmers, processors, traders, retailers, certifiers, researchers and consumers.

The organic farming sector in the Union has **developed rapidly** in the past years, in terms not only of the **area used for organic farming** but also of the **number of h**oldings and the overall **number of organic operators** registered in the Union.

Therefore, the **sustainable development of organic production in the Union** should be **based on sound production rules** which are harmonized at Union level and which meet operators' and consumers' expectations regarding the quality of organic products and compliance with the principles and rules laid down in this Regulation.



ECOBREED: Background

New REGULATION (EU) 2018/848 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

This Regulation should provide the basis for the sustainable development of organic production and its positive effects on the environment, while ensuring the effective functioning of the internal market in organic products and fair competition, thereby helping farmers to achieve a fair income, ensuring consumer confidence, protecting consumer interest and encouraging short distribution channels and local production.

Having regard to the particularities of the organic production systems, the **choice of plant** varieties should focus on agronomic performance, genetic diversity, disease resistance, longevity, and adaptation to diverse local soil and climate conditions, and should respect the natural crossing barriers.

Derogations that are currently permanent will be **transitional** in the new regulation.



ECOBREED: Increasing the efficiency and competitiveness of organic crop breeding

Project duration: **5** years (till May 2023)

25 partners from 15 countries: AT, CN, CZ, DE, ES, GR,

HU, IT, PL, RO, RS, SI, SK, USA, UK

14 universities & institutes, 10 private companies,

1 association

Budget: **5,815,708.40** EUR



Consortium

























UniversidadeVigo

























Project description

The main focus of ECOBREED is to improve the availability of varieties and seed suitable for organic and low-input production. Activities will focus on four crop species i.e. wheat (both common *Triticum aestivum* L. and durum *Triticum aestivum* L., T. *durum* L.), potato (Solanum tuberosum L.), soybean (Glycine max (L). Merr), and common buckwheat (Fagopyrum esculentum Moench.).

The project will develop (a) methods, strategies and infrastructures for organic breeding, (b) varieties with improved stress resistance, resource use efficiency and quality and (c) improved methods for the production of high quality organic seed. ECOBREED species have been selected for their potential contribution to increasing the competitiveness of the organic sector.



Concept and approach

ECOBREED will use an **integrated** and **multi-disciplinary approach** to increase the competitiveness of the organic and lowinput breeding and farming sectors.

ECOBREED activities will be carried out by a multi-disciplinary consortium involving partners from (a) Universities (UNEW, BOKU, WSU, UNITUS, UViGO, UP) and gene banks (CRI-CZ, KIS-SI, NPPC-SK) who carry out fundamental and basic research (representing Technology Readiness Levels, TRL 1-3), (b) research institutes and businesses who are more applied in their research (IFVC, NARDI, MTA-ATK, CAAS, IHAR, BIOMILA, NPPC, RGA, GEO), (representing TRL 4-6) and (c) end producers (SMA, NATUR, SEC, SEL, SZG, PROBIO, GS) who are near market (i.e. TRL 7-9) in the application of new technologies and production of new products for the marketplace.



The **specific objectives** to be addressed in **ECOBREED** are:

Identify genetic and phenotypic variation in morphological, abiotic/biotic tolerance/resistance and nutritional quality traits that can be used in organic breeding. This will be achieved by: phenotypic characterisation of core collections across contrasting environments and establishing marker assisted selection (MAS) programmes to pyramidize resistance and quality related genes/QTL.

Evaluate the potential for genetic variation in enhanced nutrient acquisition via identification of enhanced: arbuscular mycorrhizal (AMF) associations, N₂ fixation efficiency and P mineralisation capacity.

Evaluation of the potential for increased weed competitiveness and control via: identification of varieties with increased early season vigour, enhanced allelopathic activity and the use of autumn cover crops.

Optimisation of seed production/multiplication via improved agronomic and seed treatment protocols.

Providing farmers the opportunity to choose and develop varieties in their own environment that best suit their needs and conditions by establishment of: on-farm variety evaluation trials and exploitation of Participatory Plant Breeding (PPB) to enhance the on-farm availability of genetic resources, develop new conservation varieties and new populations (composite cross populations).

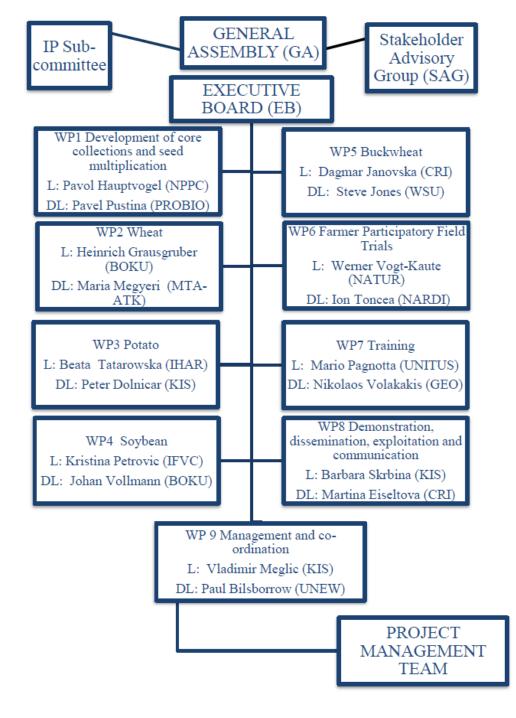
<u>Production of elite varieties</u> for improved agronomic performance, biotic/abiotic stress resistance/tolerance and nutritional quality.



<u>Development of training programmes</u> (improved genotyping and phenotyping) to facilitate rapid technology transfer from the project into commercial practice.

Ensuring optimum and rapid utilisation and exploitation of project deliverables and innovations by relevant industry and other user/stakeholder groups via extensive farm based demonstration (phenotyping, breeding and PPB) and dissemination activities.





How the work will be carried out?



Current work

- <u>Identify potential genetic diversity</u> for each of the core species suited to organic production systems
- <u>Multiply seed material and creation</u> of wheat, potato, soybean and buckwheat <u>core collections</u>
- Facilitating further use of the genetic material studied in ECOBREED by making available genotypic and phenotypic data gathered in the project through a user-friendly information portal



Creation of core collections and seed multiplication

- Identification of wheat, potato, soybean and buckwheat genetic material
- Multiplication of genetic resources for further evaluation
- Establish an information portal for genotypic and phenotypic characterisation data of the core collections





Identification of wheat, potato, soybean and buckwheat genetic material

- Eco-geographical principles will be applied in order to identify
 materials from diverse environments across Europe i.e. from N to S
 and W to E (landraces, varieties presently popular in organic farming
 and commercial conv. varieties).
- Genetic material of non-European origin will be evaluated including material provided by WSU (wheat and buckwheat) to broaden the genetic base of each putative collection.
- The putative collections will include ~ 200 accessions for each species from which the core collections for each species will be identified.
- Core collection for each species will be proposed and formed (100-150 accessions).



Multiplication of genetic resources for further evaluation

The core collections will be initially multiplied to have sufficient quantity of good quality seed for

- morpho-physiological, genetic and quality characterisation to be carried out in WPs 2-5,
- farmer participatory trials to be carried out in WP6,
- pre-breeding and participatory plant breeding activities (WPs 2-6).



Training

Design and delivery of **training workshops** in:

- a) improved genotyping;
- b) improved phenotyping;
- ∫c) participatory plant breeding;
- d) organization/management of farmer participatory field trials.

Bursaries will be made available to participants from countries where the uptake of organic agriculture is low

Engage with **farmers and growers** and provide training that allows them to acquire the knowledge and understanding to actively engage in Participatory Plant Breeding (PPB) and manage Farmer Participatory Field Trials (FPT).



Links with Bresov and Liveseed

- BRESOV: provide climate-resilient organic vegetable cultivars. Exploitation the genetic variation of broccoli, kohlrabi, bean and tomato by exploiting up-to-date knowledge of genome structure and function. Involvement of farmers, advisory services, research institutes, breeding companies and food processors. The pre breeding/breeding lines/cultivars will be selected for efficiency when grown under water, temperature, and nitrogen stress, for resistance to pests and diseases, plant soil and microbiome interaction. Desirable product quality traits such as taste, visual appearance, postharvest performance, will enhance resource use efficiency and productivity.
- LIVESEED: improve the sustainability, performance, and competitiveness of the organic sector by <u>boosting organic seed</u> <u>production</u>, developing <u>novel breeding approaches</u> and by harmonizing the implementation of the <u>European organic seed</u> <u>regulations</u>.

Synergies

- Accelerate the breeding process and adoption of new cultivars
- Foster seed and breeding related innovation in the organic sector
- Increase the volume and quality of organic seeds
- Improve the competitiveness of the organic seed sector

Benefits

- Different forms of trainings and education material/topics identified
- Mapping of the target groups/research & breeding/seed production & availability
- Variety testing/additional testing criteria for organic farming
- Use of organic seed across Europe/organisational or financing models/policies

Joint activities

- SAB's, meetings, conferences/specific satelite meetings
- Training and education
- Exchange of information in various forms and through various channels











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