

Ad hoc Crop Wild Relatives Working Group Meeting

13–15 December 2022, Thessaloniki, Greece

ECPGR 'CWR in situ data in EURISCO' project

Jose M. Iriondo



Background

- Second GPA for PGRFAA: relevance of CWR conservation "Collate information on CWR and make it available through National Information Sharing Mechanisms and specialized global information systems"
- EURISCO approves the inclusion of in situ conservation data
- European Strategy for conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources (PGR Strategy)
- Extension of EURISCO for Crop Wild Relatives (CWR) in situ data and preparation of pilot countries' data sets

Principles for the Inclusion of CWR Data in EURISCO



Basic recommendations on how to approach the two elements of the project

- Development of in situ CWR national inventories
- Organization of the flow of information from national databases to EURISCO

https://www.ecpgr.cgiar.org/resources/ecpgr-publications/publication/principles-for-the-inclusion-of-cwr-data-in-eurisco-2022

Development of in situ CWR national inventories

- In situ CWR National Inventory Focal Point
- Purpose: to offer the means to identify the most suitable populations for active in situ conservation.
- Action: Compile a list of population occurrences of CWR that are considered as a priority for conservation.

Organization of the flow of information from national databases to EURISCO

- Purpose: Proof of concept for the CWR in situ extension of EURISCO database
- Action: Include in EURISCO a subset of the population records of each CWR-NI corresponding to those populations that are 'actively conserved'.
- Determination of this subset at the discretion of each country:
 - To offer a set of CWR populations that might be in principle available to users.

'Actively conserved' populations

Not too strict. They may include:

- In situ actively conserved populations
 - CWR populations in genetic reserves
 - Populations of protected CWR managed in species recovery plans. (Structural species of protected hábitats of the Habitats Directive?)
 - CWR populations monitored in long-term experiments (e.g. LTER).
- 'Most appropriate populations'*
 - Selected after a process that identifies complementary hotspots of target CWR in protected areas.
 - Targeted as candidate locations to establish genetic reserves in the future.

'Actively conserved' populations

- Other candidate populations*

- Selected by other means by local, subnational and national stakeholders. Considered as candidate populations for the establishment of genetic reserves.
- (*) Including populations:
 - Likely to exist at the present time
 - Whose location is known
 - With land use compatible with the persistence of the population
 - With institution that can be approached that is likely to facilitate access to the material

Access to the *in situ* material

- same as ex situ accessions in EURISCO
- not necessarily straightforward access
- designated pathway:
 - to approach a managing (or liaison) institution and
 - receive information on the appropriate way to obtain the material,
 - including terms and conditions (ITPGRFA Multilateral System or the Convention on Biological Diversity).

Descriptors

- Proposal based on:
 - Use of existing standards
 - Optimizing compatibility with current descriptors in EURISCO
 - Simplicity
- National Inventories: recommended descriptors in Annex I, but up to the country to extend, reduce or modify this list.
- Upload to EURISCO: descriptors to be used are those listed in Annex II, four of which are mandatory: NICODE, ACCENUMB (POPID), GENUS, MNGINSTCODE.

Proof of concept

