AEGIS: Involvement of relevant Stakeholders in AEGIS process

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Content of presentation

• Decision by SC
• Who are relevant stakeholders; how to identify and involve them?
• What are the important processes of AEGIS?
• How to keep them involved/informed?
Decision of SC at its mid-term meeting in Riga

“Recommendations on how to involve all relevant stakeholders from the European region”.

In the following some suggestions and ideas are presented to initiate a discussion on this matter and to formulate recommendations for the SC.
Relevant stakeholders and AEGIS

1. Who are the relevant stakeholders?
   1. Genebanks (all!?)
   2. Private sector
   3. NGOs
   4. Botanic gardens
   5. i.e. all those conserving germplasm?

2. Would this depend on the type of activity?

3. Stakeholders for whom?
   1. For the WGs (as coordinating body for a given crop) - model crop groups; National Coordinators; others?
   2. At the national and/or regional level?
Relevant stakeholders and AEGIS

4. How to identify them?
   1. On a case by case/crop by crop basis?
   2. Should we agree on a procedure?

5. How to involve them?
   1. At which level?
   2. How (meetings; electronically; through representation; ?)

6. How to keep them involved and informed?
   1. ?
Important processes in AEGIS and stakeholders

MAAs:

a. Selection criteria:
   a. model crop groups;
   b. WGs;
   c. SC

b. Developing procedure for list preparation:
   a. model crop groups (to propose draft);
   b. WGs;
   c. SC

c. Preparing a list:
   a. model crop groups (list of proposed specific accessions);
   b. WGs;
   c. NCs (coordinate activities at national level);
   d. Associated Institutions (contribute to process at national level);
   e. ministry (?);
   f. SC (?)
Important processes in AEGIS and stakeholders

QMS:

a. Generic standards:
   a. Secretariat (prepare proposal);
   b. model crop groups;
   c. WGs;
   d. SC (to approve)

b. Technical standards:
   a. Secretariat (framework tables);
   b. model crop groups (complete tables; agree on standards);
   c. ISO certified genebanks (share lessons learnt);
   d. Associated Institutions (give feedback from their perspective);
   e. WGs;
   f. NGOs? Botanic gardens?
   g. Standing Technical Committee (?) (to ensure comparability across)
   h. SC (?)
Important processes in AEGIS and stakeholders

- Monitoring of performance
  - Associated Institutions (self assessment)
  - Secretariat (coordinate reporting; provide focal point)
  - Standing Technical Committee (neutral body overseeing monitoring process)
  - SC (final oversight)
Important processes in AEGIS and stakeholders

Operating European Collection for a given crop:

a. Preparing (annual?) workplan:
   a. WGs (to initiate and draft)
   b. All Associated Institutions involved (to comment and agree)
   c. SC (to approve)
Important processes in AEGIS and stakeholders

Operational cost assessment:

a. Secretariat (prepare draft study outline);
b. model crop groups (to discuss and test);
c. WGs;
d. expert economists (to advice; analyze);
e. associate institutions (to assess)