AEGIS Membership
AEGIS entered into force in 2009 with the signature of the Memorandum of Understanding by ten ECPGR member countries. By May 2016, 34 member countries and 58 Associate Member institutions had joined AEGIS.

Membership is open to all European countries that are members of ECPGR and willing to make PGRFA available under the conditions of the International Treaty.

Benefits of AEGIS
- Rationalization of the European genebank conservation system (opportunities for cost-saving)
- Commitment for long-term conservation of genetic resources
- Well defined terms of access to genetic material (Standard Material Transfer Agreement)
- De facto extension of the Multilateral System to non-Annex I genetic material
- Agreed high quality standards for conservation across the European region
- Reduced risk of loss of material through systematic safety-duplication
- Opportunity to prioritize public funds for characterization and evaluation of public domain European Accessions

Governance and structure
AEGIS operates within the framework of ECPGR. The ECPGR Steering Committee has overall responsibility and oversight over the operation of AEGIS and delegated the oversight function to its Executive Committee. Coordination of AEGIS is provided by the ECPGR Secretariat. The ECPGR Crop Working Groups provide technical support. Associate Member institutions conserve the genetic material and/or offer related services, such as regeneration capacity, safety-duplication space, etc.

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What is AEGIS?
AEGIS is a platform connecting European genebanks under a common system for the long-term conservation of unique accessions of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA). These selected accessions are maintained by the participating institutions (i.e., Associate Member institutions) at an agreed quality standard and are made available in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the International Treaty on PGRFA, i.e., through a Standard Material Transfer Agreement.

http://www.ecpgr.cgiar.org/aegis/aegis-homepage/
Steps for the Implementation of AEGIS

1. Member country signs a Memorandum of Understanding at ministerial level with the legal host of ECPGR, currently Bioversity International.
2. Member country’s National Coordinator signs Associate Memberships Agreements with national institutions conserving genetic resources or providing related services.
3. National Coordinators, in agreement with Associate Member institutions, designate accessions under their jurisdiction that they wish to include in the European Collection.
4. Designated accessions become European Accessions as soon as they are flagged in EURISCO by the National Inventory Focal Point as “part of AEGIS.”
5. European Accessions are expected to be conserved by their holding Associate Member institutions for the long-term and according to agreed quality standards. They should also be safety-duplicated in a different institution and provided to users upon request under the terms of the Standard Material Transfer Agreement of the International Treaty.
6. ECPGR Crop Working Groups define the standards, identify gaps and avoid inclusion of redundancies in the European Collection.

Challenges

- Well defined across the European region
- Increasingly well characterized and evaluated
- Well distributed across the European region
- Well supported across the European region
- Real gapped material that is:
  - Accessible
  - Easy to access
  - Common terms to all users (breeders, researchers, farmers)

Elements of AQUAS:

- Record keeping, reporting, and monitoring
- Distribution guidelines
- Safety duplication policy
- Operational genebank manuals
- General and crop-specific standards
- Beneficiaries

All users (breeders, researchers, farmers) have access under common terms to European Accessions as soon as they are flagged in EURISCO. Designated accessions become European Accessions.

AEGIS Quality Management System

- AQUAS: Quality Management System for AEGIS
  - The AEGIS Quality Management System is the set of policies, processes and procedures that are to be followed by all members of AEGIS to assure an appropriate quality of the activities.

As of May 2016, the European Collection is composed of over 28,800 unique accessions provided by 18 countries.

Benefits

- European collection
  - Identity gaps and risk of losing important biodiversity.
  - ECPR Crop Working Groups define the standards.
  - European Accession.

Collection

- AEGIS-quality certified
- Adequate accessions become European Accessions.
- Designated accessions.

Challenges

- Vitis vinifera L. – wine grape traditional cultivar ‘Malvasija dubrovacka’ from Konavle, Croatia, European Accession N. VIT00046, conserved in Zagreb, Croatia (Photo by: Edi Maletic, University of Zagreb, Croatia).

AEGIS is an ongoing initiative. Its development and full operation currently depend on the efforts contributed by the individual member countries and by the lean coordination that is being provided by the ECPGR Secretariat. AEGIS is looking for a more adequate sponsorship to boost its potential and would welcome its formal approval for a more adequate sponsorship to boost and the new coordination that is being provided by the ECPGR Secretariat.

The AEGRIS Quality Management System is the set of policies, processes and procedures that are to be followed by all members of AEGIS to assure an appropriate quality of the activities.