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EURISCO-CWR – Extension of the central ECPGR information system for *in situ* CWR data

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Background

- *In situ* CWR populations are potentially valuable resources for both science and breeding
 - Need to be conserved
 - Need to be made available
- However:
 - Conservation of and access to CWR populations varies significantly
 - Nature conservation organisations
 - Farmer's fields
 - Roadsides
 - Not managed at all
 - Information about CWR populations often not available at all

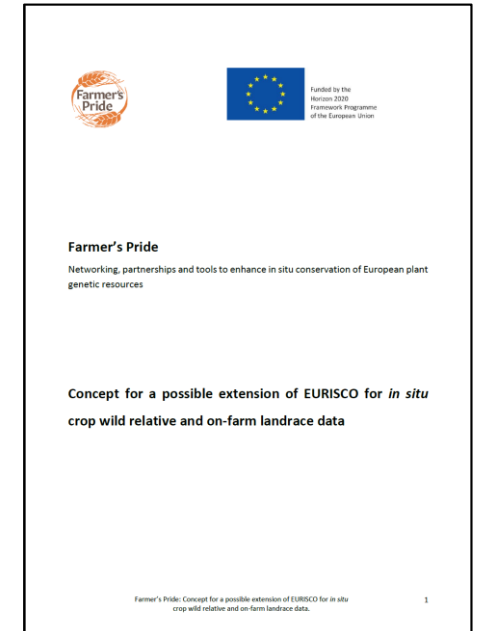
Background

- Currently only *ex situ* data in EURISCO
- *In situ* extension desired for a long time
- Previous activities of the *in situ* community
 - Checklists and descriptors for *in situ* CWR conservation
 - Descriptors for *in situ* LR inventories
 - ECPGR concepts for *in situ* CWR and on-farm conservation
 - ...



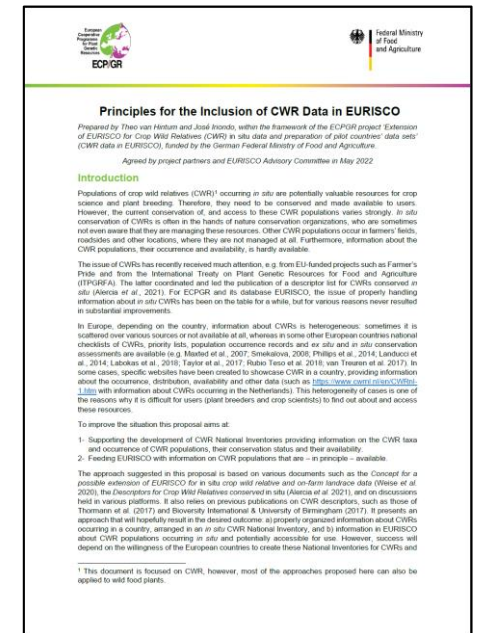
Background

- Technical concept for extension of EURISCO for *in situ* data developed in Farmer's Pride project (*in situ* CWR + on-farm LR)
 - Necessary prerequisite: exchange and regular update of data
 - Rather uncritical for *in situ* CWR
 - Large logistical effort for on-farm LR
- For the time being, focus on *in situ* CWR data



Background

- ECPGR project “Extension of EURISCO for Crop Wild Relatives (CWR) *in situ* data and preparation of pilot countries’ data sets” (CWR data in EURISCO)
 - Funded by the German Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture
 - Definition of principles of data inclusion in EURISCO (T. van Hintum/J. Iriondo) → approved by project partners + EURISCO AC
 - Implementation of data integration + extension of public web interface → 10/2022 – 12/2023
 - Pilot countries to provide their data and test the system



Approach

- Inclusion of *in situ* CWR data in EURISCO
 - Development of National Inventories for CWR (CWR-NI)
 - Organisation of data flow from CWR-NI to EURISCO

National Inventories for CWR

- Identification of CWRs of interest/development of checklist of priority crops
- Development of database structure for information about management and use of CWR-NI
 - In principle up to each country
 - Recommendations of descriptors for the generation of CWR-NI
 - Information at taxon level
 - Used for the generation of the checklist
 - Taxonomy information
 - Crossability of the CWR (genepool)
 - Threat status, protection status, ...
 - Related crop
 - Information at population level
 - Descriptors of population site (coordinates, country, habitat, ...)
 - Population descriptors (most recent observation date, holding institution, availability, *ex situ* available? herbarium specimen?)
 - Population management descriptors (threats, conservation actions, ...)

Data flow from CWR-NI to EURISCO

- Actively conserved populations
 - Focus on populations that can be made available to users in principle
 - Probably those that are “actively conserved”
 - Likely to exist
 - Location is known
 - Management institution/person that can be approached to access the material
- Access to *in situ* material
 - There should be a designated pathway to approach managing/liaison institute
 - Get information about how to obtain material
 - Get information about terms and conditions

Data flow from CWR-NI to EURISCO

- What information can be shared with EURISCO?
 - Local decision
 - Which populations should be made visible
 - Which data should be shared
- Information flow needs to be facilitated as for the *ex situ* NI data
 - Upload/update mechanism similar to *ex situ* data
 - Data upload only with national authorisation → to be resolved nationally

Data flow from CWR-NI to EURISCO

- Descriptors for uploading *in situ* CWR passport data
 - Mapping of CWR information on current EURISCO structure
 - CWR population considered similar to an *ex situ* accession
 - Population ID like the accession number
 - New concept: institute for liaison between potential user and managing organisation
 - Other EURISCO descriptors can be used for *in situ* CWR data → slightly wider interpretation
 - Additional status terms for some of the descriptors
- Upload to EURISCO
 - By an authorised CWR focal point (can be the *ex situ* NFP or another)
 - *In situ* CWR data separated from *ex situ* data

Descriptors for uploading *in situ* CWR passport data

Descriptor	Description
NICODE	National Inventory code Code identifying the National Inventory; the Three-letter ISO 3166-1 code of the country preparing the National Inventory. Exceptions are possible if agreed with EURISCO, such as NGB. Example: NLD
★ PUID	Persistent unique identifier (PUID) Persistent, unique identifier (preferably a DOI) assigned to the accession to unambiguously reference it at the global level. NOTE: Should be assigned only to those CWR populations that the National Focal Point considers as long-term available sources of germplasm (e.g. the population is being monitored and potentially available under the terms of the MLS).
INSTCODE	Institute code FAO WIEWS code of the institution responsible for, and/or organization that manages the CWR population (e.g. protected area authority, nature reserve manager, national park manager, private landowner, etc.).

Descriptors for uploading *in situ* CWR passport data

Descriptor	Description
★ INSTNAME	Institute name Name and short address of the organisation managing the CWR population (e.g. protected area authority, nature reserve manager, national park manager, private landowner, etc.). This descriptor should be used only if INSTCODE has the value ('DUMMY') because the FAO WIEWS code for this institute is not available. NOTE: This descriptor is new and did not occur in the EURISCO format yet.
★ ACCENUMB	Accession number ($\hat{=}$ population ID) Unique identifier for CWR populations maintained <i>in situ</i> . Assigned by the organisation managing the population.
★ LIAISONCODE	Liaison institute code FAO WIEWS code of the institution that can liaise between the organisation managing the CWR population and the interested user. NOTE: This descriptor is new and did not occur in the EURISCO format yet.
★ LIAISONNAME	Liaison institute name Name and brief address of the liaison institution in the case that no FAO WIEWS code exists. NOTE: This descriptor is new and did not occur in the EURISCO format yet.

Descriptors for uploading *in situ* CWR passport data

Descriptor	Description
GENUS	Genus Genus name for taxon. Initial uppercase letter required.
SPECIES	Species Specific epithet portion of the scientific name in lowercase letters. Only the following abbreviation is allowed: 'sp.'
SPAUTHOR	Species authority Provide the authority for the species name.
★ SUBTAXA	Subtaxon Subtaxon can be used to store any additional taxonomic identifier. The following abbreviations are allowed: 'subsp.' (for subspecies); 'var.' (for variety); 'f.' (for form). NOTE: The description was slightly modified as cultivar groups cannot occur in CWR populations.
SUBTAUTHOR	Subtaxon authority Subtaxon authority at the most detailed taxonomic level.

Descriptors for uploading *in situ* CWR passport data

Descriptor	Description
★ ACQDATE	Observation date [YYYYMMDD] The most recent date the population was observed, where YYYY is the year, MM is the month and DD is the day. Missing data (MM or DD) should be indicated with hyphens or '00' [double zero]. NOTE: The name and description of this descriptor have been changed to apply to CWR <i>in situ</i> .
★ ORIGCTY	Country of occurrence Three-letter ISO 3166-1 code of the country where the CWR population was observed or inventoried. NOTE: The name and description of this descriptor have been changed to apply to CWR <i>in situ</i> .
★ COLLSITE	Location of occurrence site Location information below the country level where the population sample was observed. This might include the distance in km and direction from the nearest town, village or map grid reference point (e.g. 7km east of Wageningen in the province of Gelderland). NOTE: The name and description of this descriptor have been changed to apply to CWR <i>in situ</i> .
ELEVATION	Elevation of site [masl] Elevation of site expressed in metres above sea level. Negative values are allowed.

Descriptors for uploading *in situ* CWR passport data

Descriptor	Description
★ DECLATITUDE	<p>Latitude of occurrence site</p> <p>Latitude expressed in decimal degrees. Positive values are north of the Equator; negative values are south of the Equator (e.g. -44.6975).</p> <p>NOTE: The name of this descriptor has been changed to apply to CWR <i>in situ</i>. The accuracy of this information that is going to be disseminated may be adjusted as considered appropriate by each country.</p>
★ DECLONGITUDE	<p>Longitude of occurrence site</p> <p>Longitude expressed in decimal degrees. Positive values are east of the Greenwich Meridian; negative values are west of the Greenwich Meridian (e.g. +120.9123).</p> <p>NOTE: The name of this descriptor has been changed to apply to CWR <i>in situ</i>. The accuracy of this information that is going to be disseminated may be adjusted as considered appropriate by each country.</p>
★ COORDUNCERT	<p>Coordinate uncertainty [m]</p> <p>Uncertainty associated with the coordinates in metres. Leave the value empty if the uncertainty is unknown. Can also be used to indicate the size of the distribution area of the CWR.</p> <p>NOTE: The description of this descriptor has been changed to apply to CWR <i>in situ</i>. The coordinate uncertainty should be adjusted if the accuracy of the geographic coordinates is reduced.</p>

Descriptors for uploading *in situ* CWR passport data

Descriptor	Description
★ POPSRC	<p>Status of occurrence site</p> <p>Habitat of the occurrence site of the population(s).</p> <p>The coding scheme can be applied either by using the general codes or the more specific codes. Multiple values are separated by a semicolon without space.</p> <p>10: Wild</p> <p>11: Forest or woodland, 12: Shrubland, 13: Grassland, 14: Desert or tundra, 15: Aquatic habitat</p> <p>20: Farm or cultivated area</p> <p>21: Field, 22: Orchard, 23: Backyard, kitchen or home garden, 24: Fallow land, 25: Pasture, 28: Park</p> <p>60: Weedy, disturbed or ruderal habitat</p> <p>61: Roadside, 62: Field margin</p> <p>99: Other (elaborate in REMARKS field)</p> <p>NOTE: This descriptor is new and did not occur in the EURISCO format yet.</p>

Descriptors for uploading *in situ* CWR passport data

Descriptor	Description
SITEPROT	<p>Site protection</p> <p>Indicate whether the site is protected under any legal or official protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">0: Not protected1: Strict nature reserve2: Wilderness area3: National park4: Natural monument or feature5: Habitat/species management area6: Protected landscape/seascape7: Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources.8: Other effective conservation measures (OECM) <p>NOTE: This descriptor is new and did not occur in the EURISCO format yet.</p>

Descriptors for uploading *in situ* CWR passport data

Descriptor	Description
★ CONSACTION	<p>Conservation actions in place</p> <p>Indication whether conservation actions related to the population are in place. Use the IUCN classification scheme for conservation actions in place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">0: No conservation actions1: Monitoring and planning2: Land/water protection and management3: Species management4: Education and legislation99: Other (elaborate in REMARKS field) <p>NOTE: This descriptor is new and did not occur in the EURISCO format yet.</p>

Descriptors for uploading *in situ* CWR passport data

Descriptor	Description
SAMPSTAT	<p>Biological status of accession</p> <p>The coding scheme proposed can be used at two different levels of detail: either by using the general codes (in boldface) such as 100, 200, or by using the more specific codes such as 110, 120, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">100) Wild110) Natural120) Semi-natural/wild130) Semi-natural/sown200) Weedy999) Other (Elaborate in REMARKS field) <p>NOTE: The description of this descriptor has changed (less allowed values).</p>

Descriptors for uploading *in situ* CWR passport data

Descriptor	Description
OTHERNUMB	Other identifiers associated with the accession The identifier(s) of any sample of this population in an <i>ex situ</i> collection. Use the following format: INSTCODE:ACCENUMB;INSTCODE:identifier;... INSTCODE and identifier are separated by a colon without space. Pairs of INSTCODE and identifier are separated by a semicolon without space. When the institute is not known, the identifier should be preceded by a colon.
STORAGE	Type of germplasm storage For <i>in situ</i> CWR populations, this descriptor should always have the value 60. 60) <i>in situ</i> wild population NOTE: Status 60 is a new status!
MLSSTAT	MLS status of the accession The status of the <i>in situ</i> accession of the CWR population with regards to the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-Sharing (MLS) of the International Treaty, if available. 0: Not available under the MLS 1: Available under the MLS

Descriptors for uploading *in situ* CWR passport data

Descriptor	Description
REMARKS	<p>Remarks</p> <p>The remarks field is used to add notes or to elaborate on descriptors with value 99 or 999 (= Other). Prefix remarks with the field name they refer to and a colon (:) without space (e.g. COLLSRC:riverside). Distinct remarks referring to different fields are separated by semicolons without space.</p>
★ ACCEURL	<p>Accession URL</p> <p>URL linking to additional data about the population.</p> <p>Example: http://gbis.ipk-gatersleben.de/gbis_i/detail.jsf?akzessionId=31805</p> <p>NOTE: This description deviates from the <i>ex situ</i> upload format.</p>

What's next?

- EURISCO needs to be adapted
 - Database schema extension
 - Development of import tool for *in situ* CWR data
 - Development of procedures for data integrity checks and data integration
 - Web interface extension according to user requirements
- Training of country Focal Points in charge of *in situ* CWR data
 - Online workshops/webinars
 - Helpdesk function
- Public awareness products → ECPGR Secretariat