

# European Cooperative Programme for Plant Genetic Resources

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# What is ECPGR

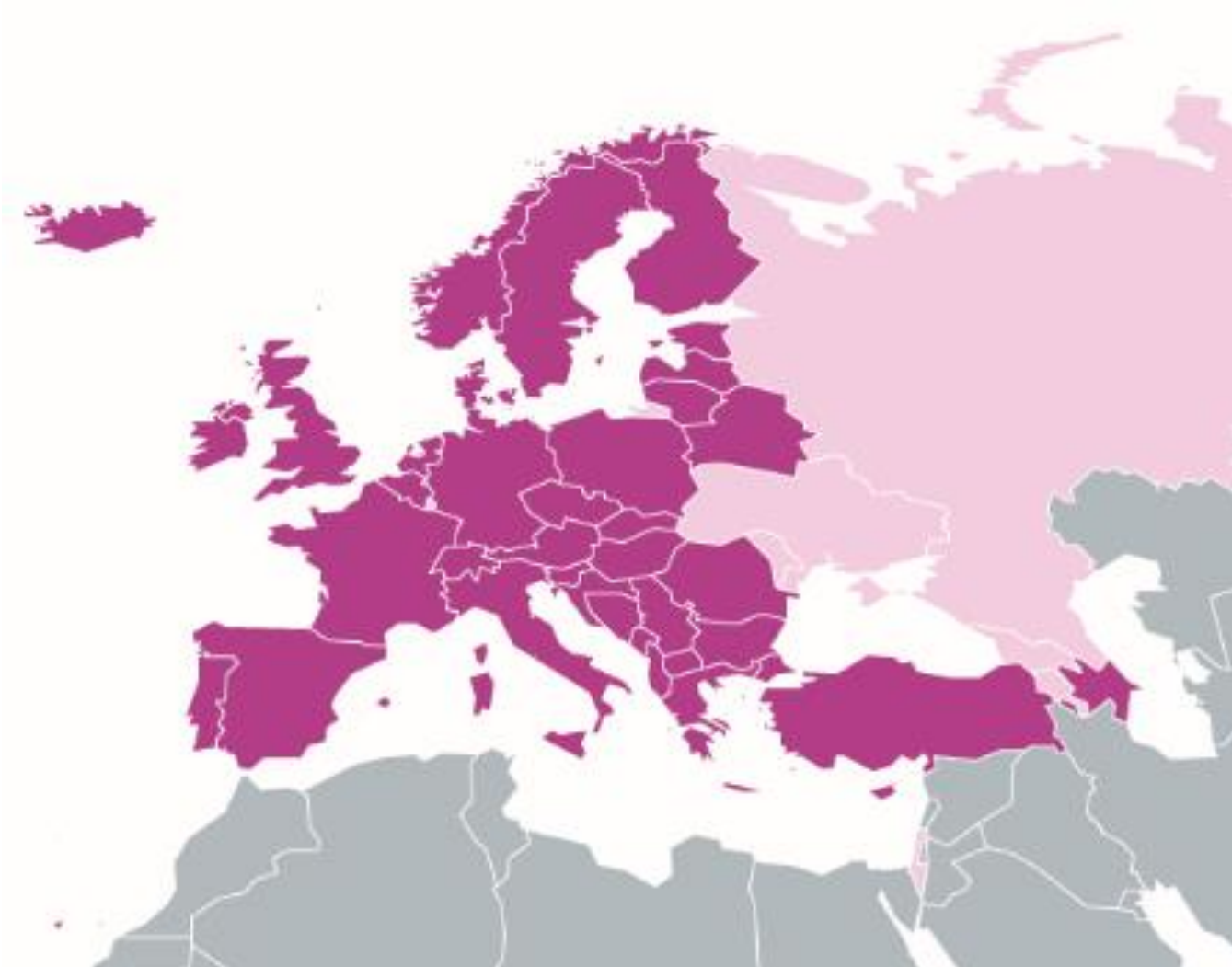
**ECPGR** is a collaborative Programme among most European countries, aiming at ensuring the long-term conservation and facilitating the utilization of plant genetic resources in Europe.

[www.ecpgr.cgiar.org/](http://www.ecpgr.cgiar.org/)

# Four core objectives of ECPGR

- 1. *Ex situ* Conservation:** A European Genebank Integrated System (AEGIS)
- 2. Documentation** of Plant Genetic Resources: EURISCO catalogue (passport and increasingly phenotypic data)
- 3. *In situ* and on-farm conservation and management:** strategies for crop wild relatives (CWR) and landraces (LR)
- 4. Use of PGRFA:** Strengthened relations between genebanks and users of germplasm

Annual budget of ca. € 520k  
from 38 countries



# Structure



# ECPGR operates through Working Groups

## Traditional activities:

- Exchange of information and planning of collaboration
- Agreement on standards, guidelines, descriptors
- Setting up databases and exchanging data
- Preparation of joint project proposals
- Training, capacity building

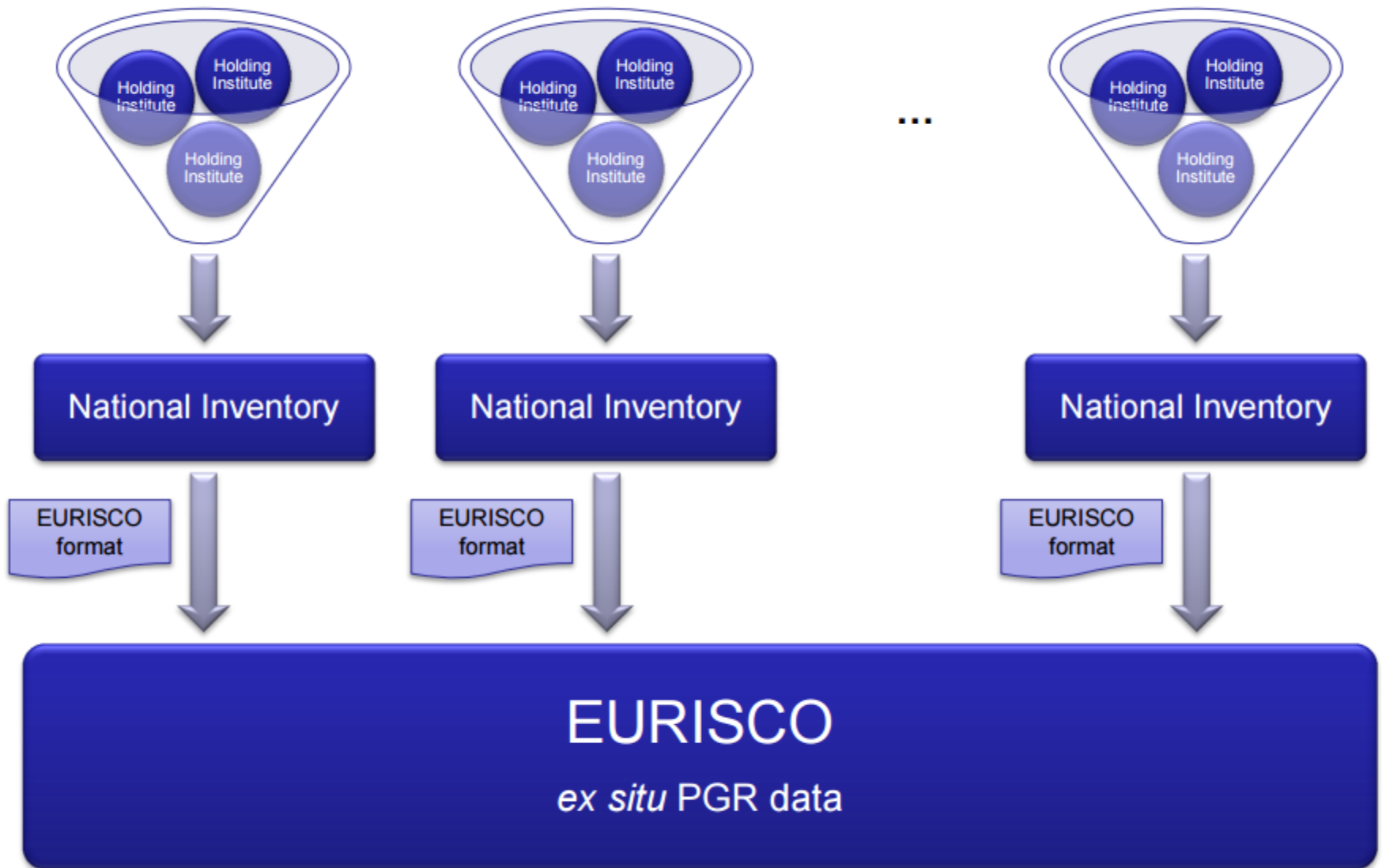
# *Ex situ* conservation: AEGIS

- To create **A European Genebank Integrated System** for PGRFA, aimed at **conserving the genetically unique and important accessions for Europe and making them available** for breeding and research. Such material will be safely conserved under conditions that **ensure genetic integrity and viability in the long term**
- So far ca. 30 000 accessions included in the European Collection

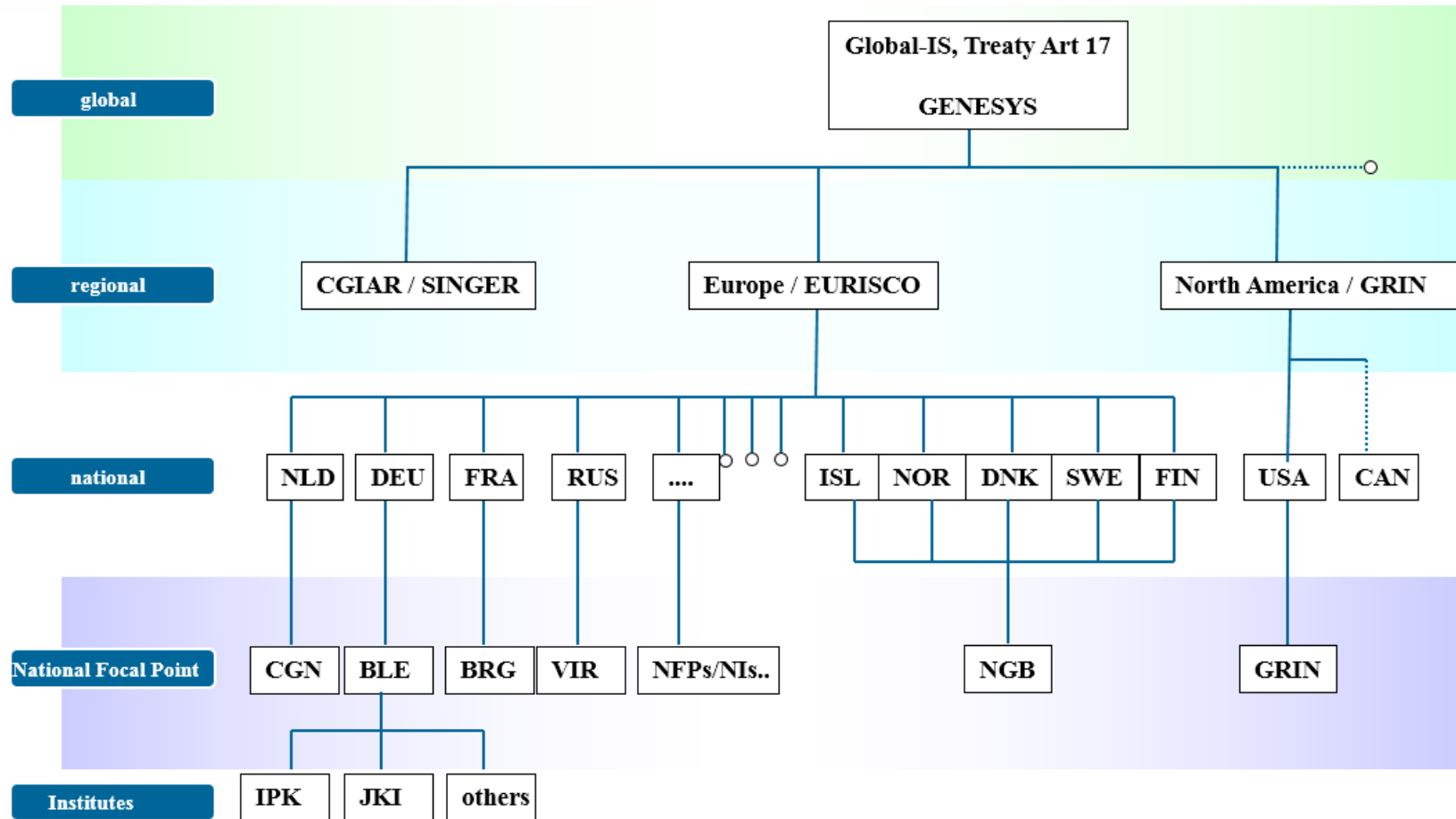
- A search catalogue providing information about *ex situ* plant collections maintained in Europe
- Maintained at IPK, Gatersleben, on behalf of ECPGR
- Based on a network of 43 *ex situ* National Inventories
- Current content: passport data on ca. 1.8 million samples from > 350 collections (6000 genera; 40 000 species names)
- Started to accept Characterization/ Evaluation data
- Average age of dataset: 1.2 years



# Data flow



# Global Information Infrastructure



# Possible role of ECPGR vis-à-vis Genotyping & Phenotyping

- **Germplasm** (Offer / Store)
- **Information** (Offer / Store / Link)
- **Policy** (Streamline conditions of access to material and fair sharing of benefits)
- **Networking** (Wide pool of expertise, environments, cooperation)

# Source and Sink of germplasm

**Source:** 1-2 M European accessions, including CWR, LR = vast untapped reservoir of variation to face CC scenarios

- Material is being / could be prepared for systematic geno/phenotyping: diversity panels; homozygous lines; mapping populations; hybrids with wild relatives

**Sink:** Genebanks are suitable repositories for reference (genotyped) material. Examples:

- 20 000 genotyped barley accessions at IPK
- Special collections at CGN: re-sequenced tomato and lettuce
- Genotyped lettuce diversity sets (Warwick GRU)

# Documentation & Information

EURISCO is open for storage of non-standardized phenotypic data (TRAIT / EXPERIMENT / SCORE)

No ambition to include x-omic information, but possibility to link to other databases through the relation established by Permanent Unique Identifiers (such as DOIs)

How to make x-omic data digestible to users: a possible future role for genebanks ?!

# Policy – brokering role

Access to material is increasingly regulated

- ECPGR supports the principles of the International Treaty and the use of SMTA, covering the CBD and Nagoya obligations regarding compliance and benefit sharing
- ECPGR can facilitate provision of access for large genotyping / phenotyping schemes and exercise a brokering role for the definition of the terms of access and use (Treaty principles)

# Networking

ECPGR can facilitate:

- Involvement of crop experts for the definition of agreed regional priorities
- Fostering Public-Private initiatives
- Multi-site evaluation across Europe
- Definition or promotion of standards/protocols
  - Genotyping/phenotyping protocols
  - Descriptors/ontologies
  - Data exchange formats

# Needs and gaps

## Needs:

- Establish strategic alliances between genebanks / documentation centres / genotyping and phenotyping consortia / users

## Gaps:

- 'Weakness' of many genebanks in effectively managing germplasm
- Recognition of the role of GR Networks by the EC/EU and definition of a specific EU Strategy for Agricultural Biodiversity



# Conclusion

- ECPGR is THE European network of PGR conservation actors
- ECPGR can provide access to PGR and associated knowledge
- ECPGR is interested to act as intermediary between its members and the -omics community

Thank you  
for your attention!

