Finding resources for ECPGR

• Discuss recommendation v and develop the ideal funding scenario, based on the assumption that ECPGR countries should become more accountable for genetic resources conservation [try to reach a consensus agreement]
• Discuss fund mobilization approaches and considerations at different levels (what is the expected minimum commitment at national and what is required at regional level)
  – National (maintenance of collections; national PGR information management; empowerment of ECPGR Working Group members, etc.)
  – EC
  – Global Crop Diversity Trust
  – Other donors?
• 1. Promote/position ECPGR as European representative/administrator of PGR
  – in particular to aim for administration of renewed GENRES

• 2. Formation of Executive Committee to promote ECPGR to EC and other organization
  – Identification of people who can influence policy

• 3. No support for increase of national contributions. Funds freed up by streamlining ECPGR
• Promote recognition of ECPGR by EC/EU/UN and national bodies to make securing of regional, national and other funding easier.
  – e.g. as a vehicle to implement GPA.
• No support for increase of national contributions.
  – Needs to be awareness that dramatically changing the structure/hosting of ECPGR may make it more difficult to secure national contributions.
• However, raising profile of ECPGR and highlighting its usefulness and actual and potential regional synergies may ease the task of securing national and regional funding.
• Country contributions required to attract other funds
• **Cost reductions:**
  – Reduction in costs of ECPGR by outsourcing and in-kind contributions. (However in-kind contributions may not be so easily obtained or relied upon).
  – Streamlining of ECPGR to focus on specific goals
  – Focus on potential users of germplasm/information (may be crop specific)
• **Additional funding sources:**
  – EC – lobbying to includes PGR into research infrastructure
  – UNDP/FAO
  – GCDT – for specific projects/needs
  – Cannot forget other regions (e.g. crop centres of diversity)

• **Collaborations:**
  – Breeders (has maybe already been tried unsuccessfully).
  – Nature conservation (e.g. botanic gardens).

• **Concerns:**
  – Split between EU/non EU countries
  – cannot overly rely on in-kind contributions
• **Conclusion:**

• Positioning and increasing the profile of ECPGR as European coordinator/administrator of PGR will allow ECPGR to attract funding as well as enable mobilization of funding for national programs to fulfill obligations