

LINKAGES

Results from the *ex situ* survey



GENESIS OF THE *EX SITU* SURVEY

- ❖ Structure of the survey discussed and outlined during the small kick-off meeting in January 2017
- ❖ Survey constructed by RSR and validated by other project partners during the summer/autumn of 2017
- ❖ Survey circulated between October and December 2017 (ECPGR National Focal Points)

Ex situ

OVERVIEW OF RESPONSES

Ex situ

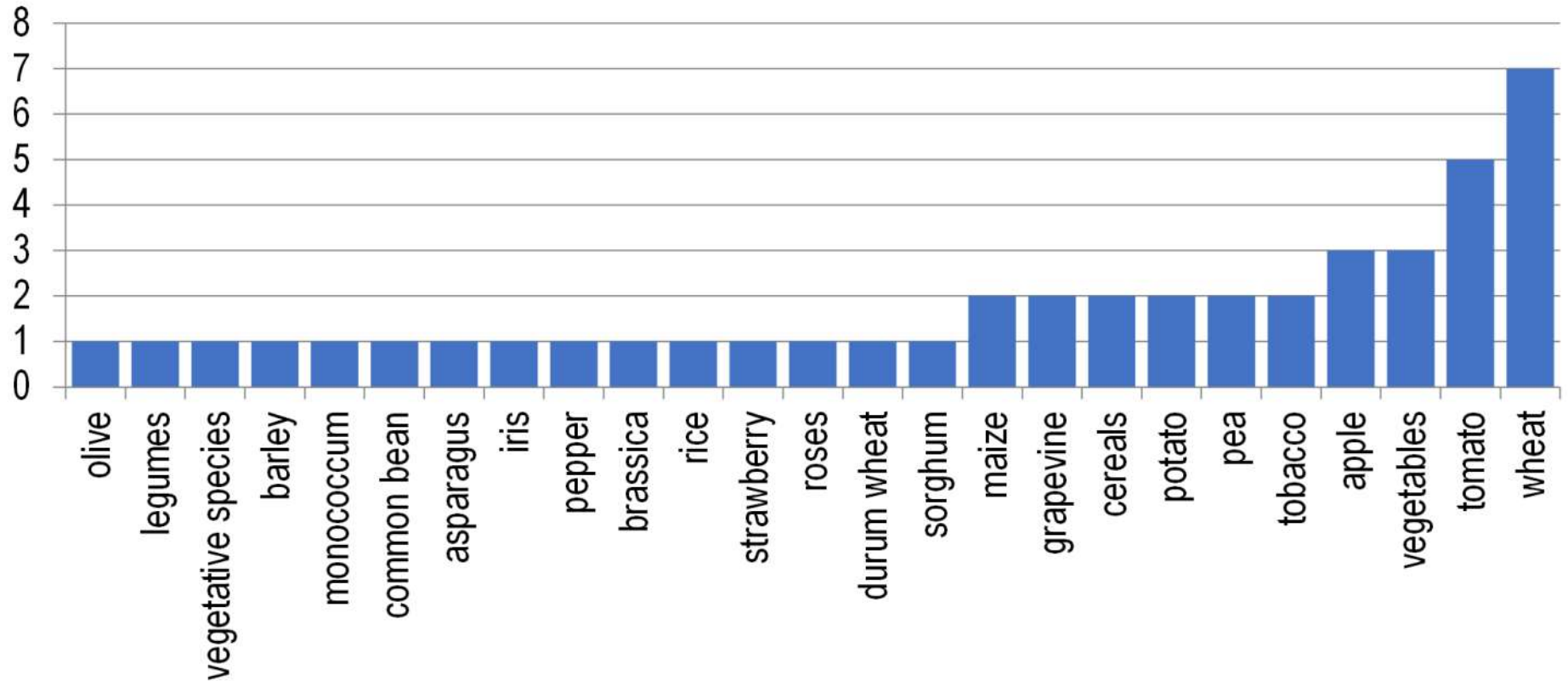
45 responses from 21 countries



Albania
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Czech Republic
Estonia
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Netherlands
Norway
Romania
Slovakia
Spain
Switzerland

Ex situ

23 crops or crop families (e.g. vegetables) + 2
ornamentals (iris, roses)



Ex situ

All but one of the surveyed genebanks received requests that can be considered for “DIRECT USE”

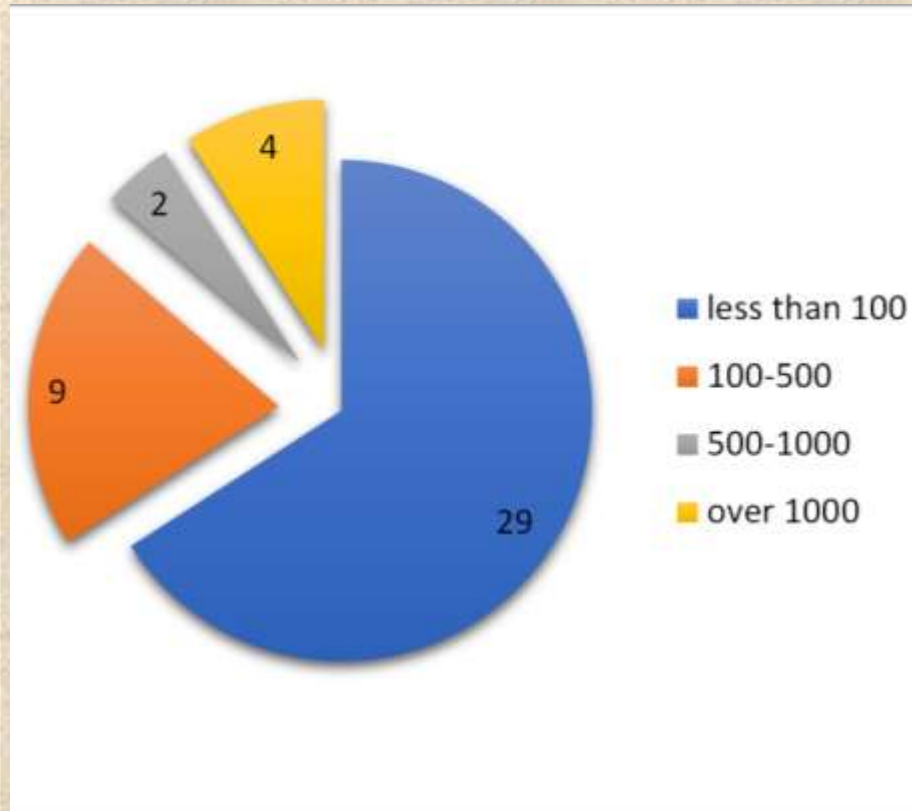
The single bank which reported no DU requests deals with tobacco



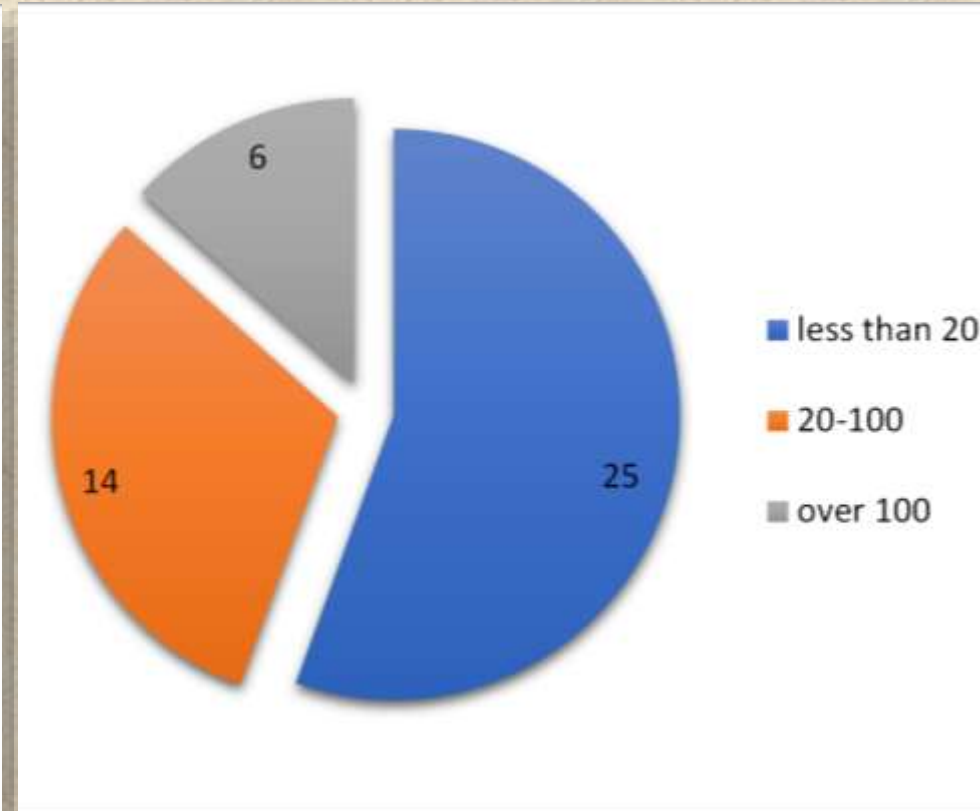
Farmers get their material from private nurseries

Ex situ

Average requests per year (TOTAL)

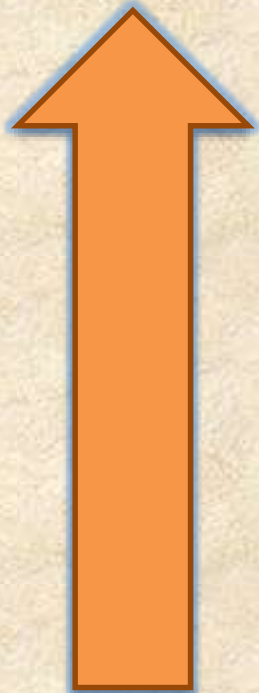
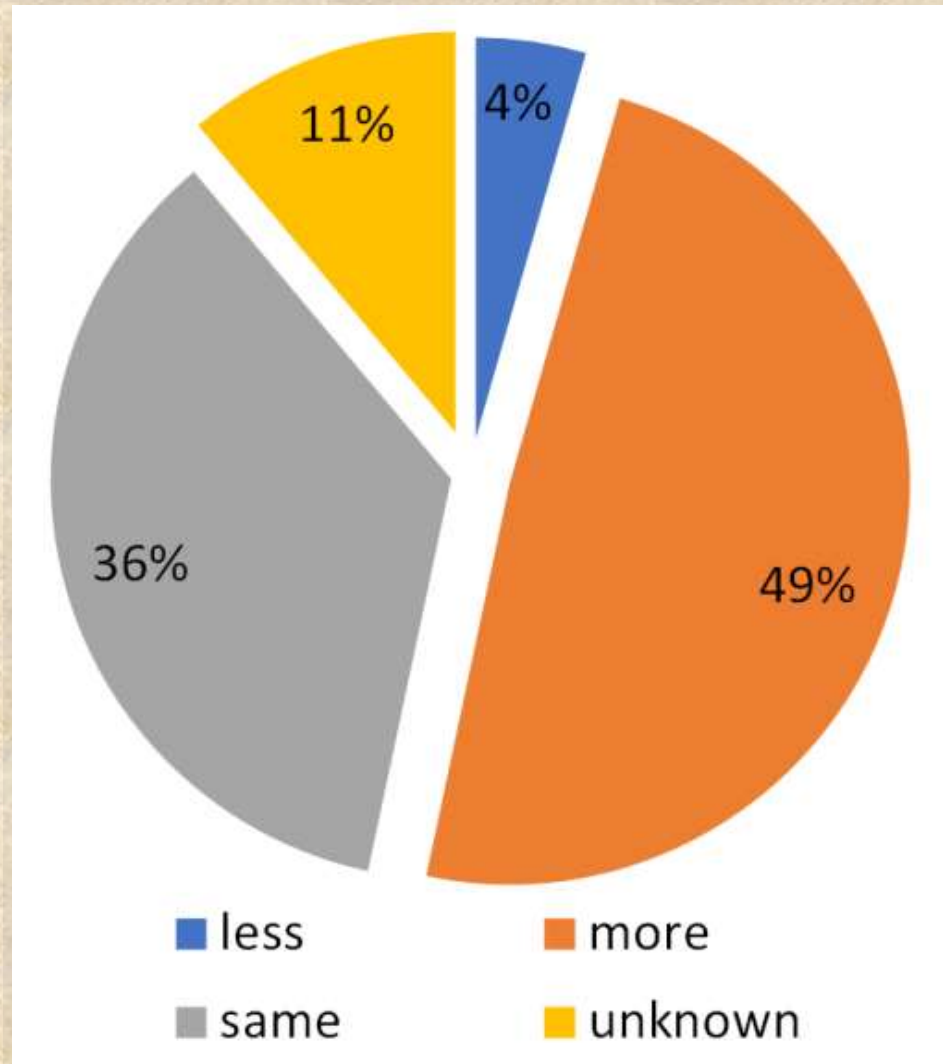


Average DIRECT USE requests per year

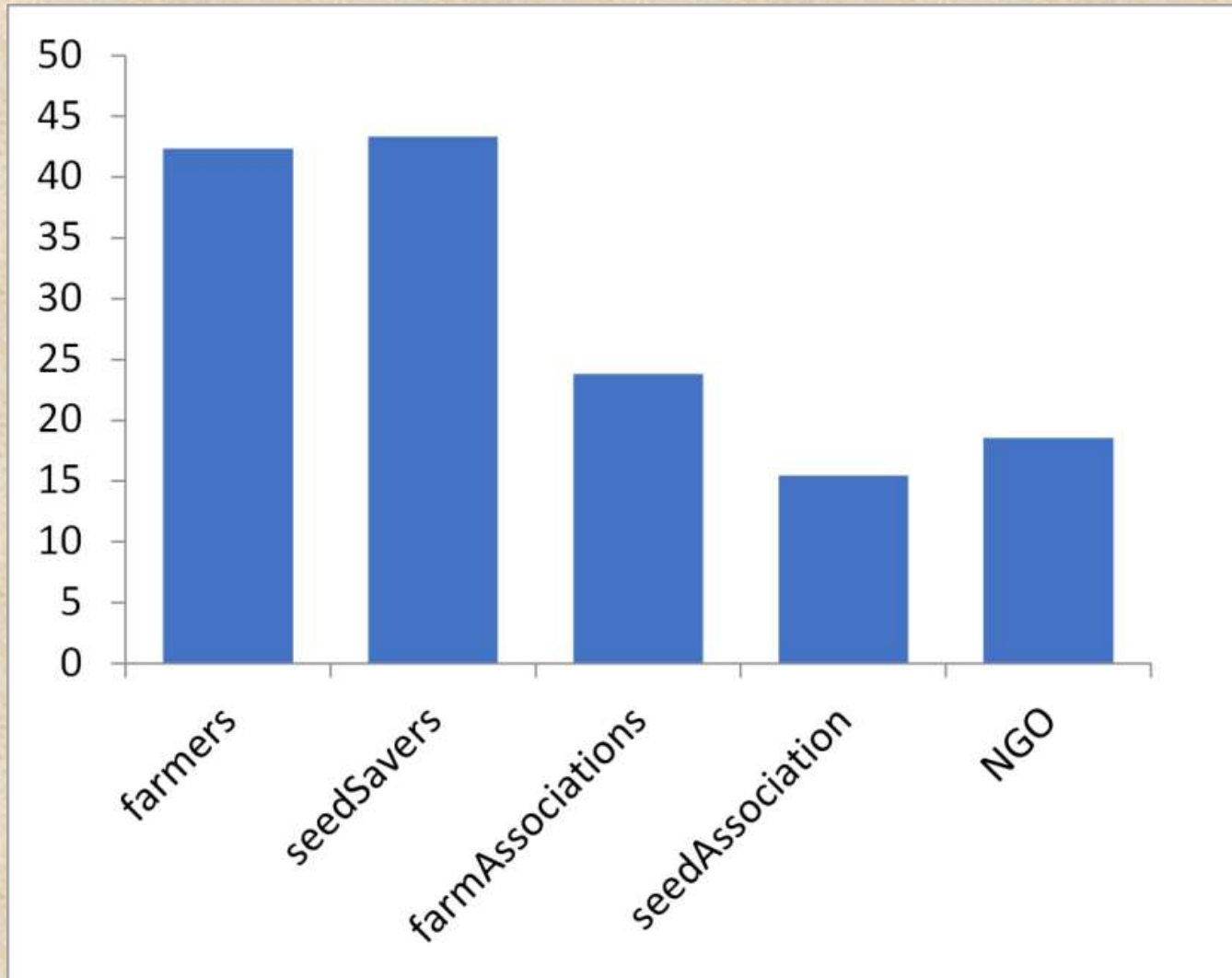


Ex situ

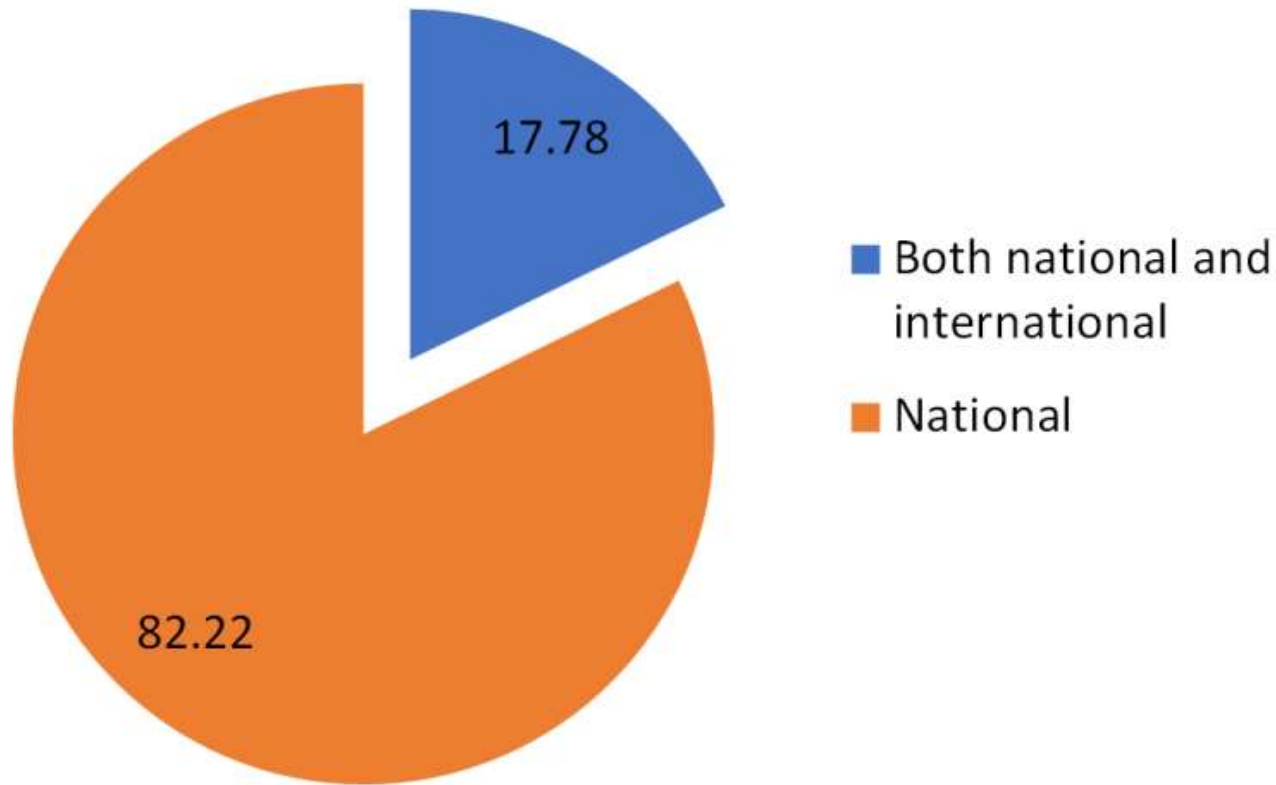
Change in requests for DIRECT USE over the last few years



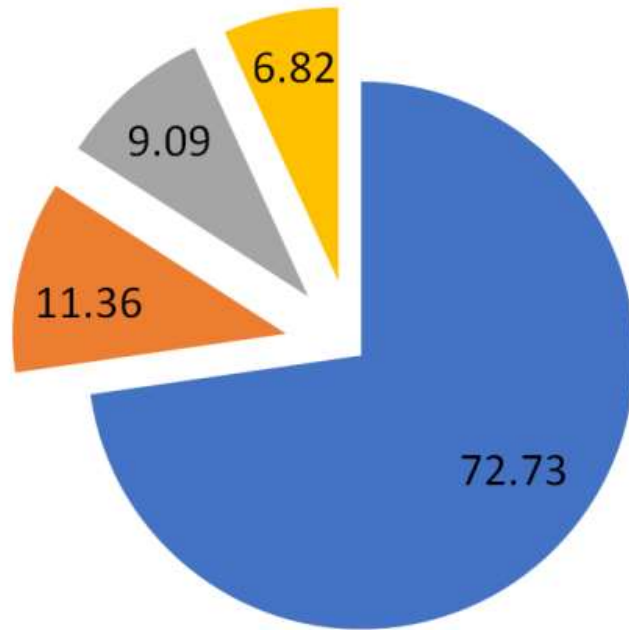
Actors making the requests



Origin of the requests



Material Types



■ landraces/old varieties

■ elite varieties/certified seeds

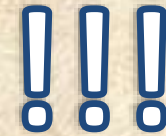
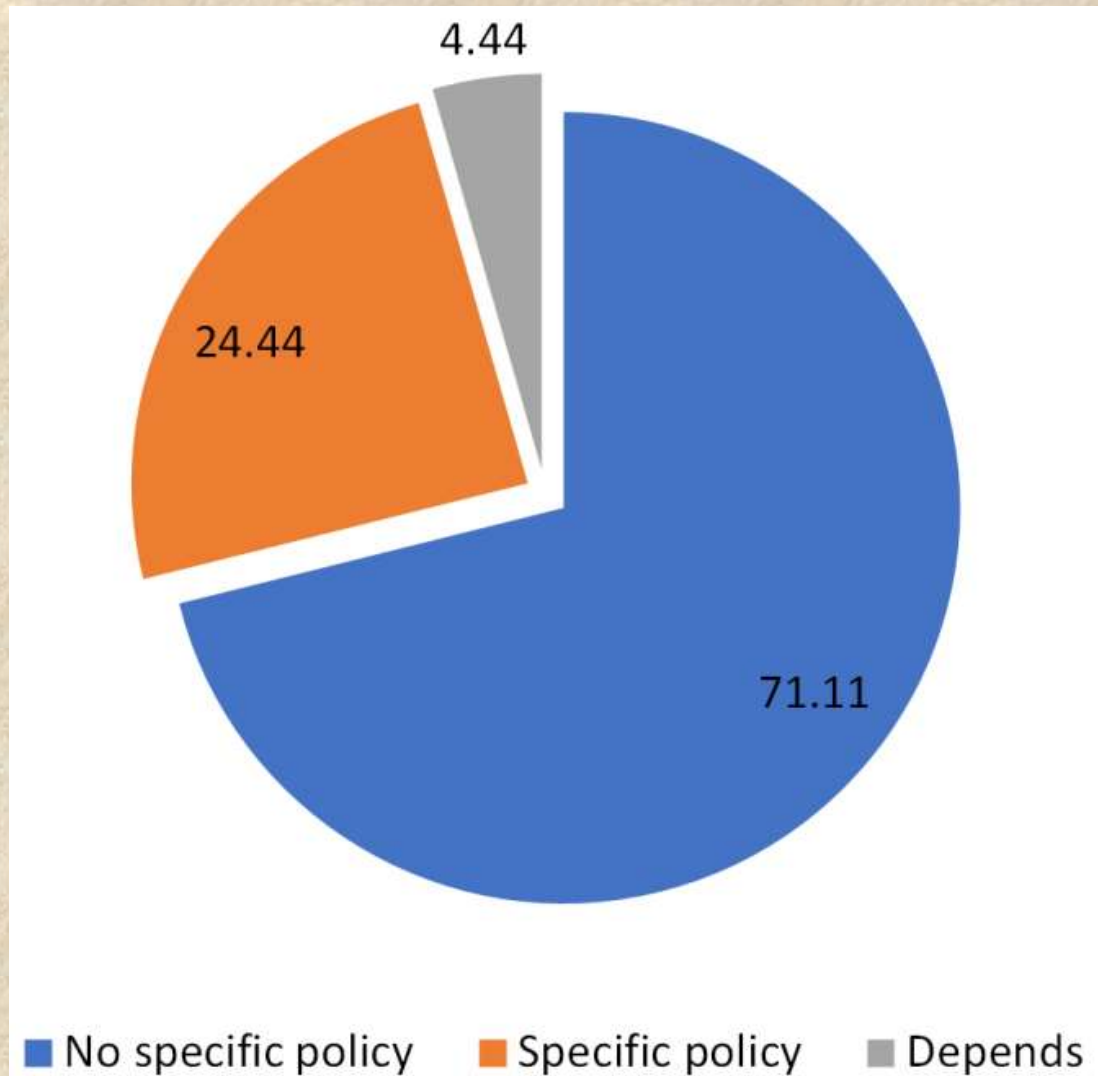
■ landraces and elite lines

■ mixed material types

Ex situ

POLICIES, AGREEMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR HANDLING DIRECT USE REQUESTS

Policy for DIRECT USE requests



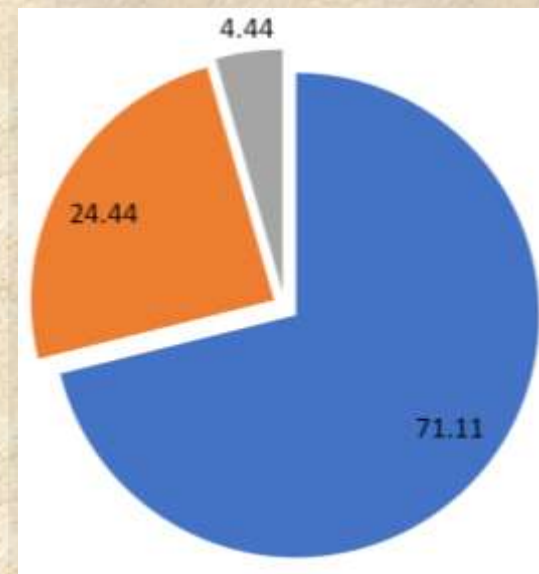
Genebanks strive to make material available to anyone making requests, at no or minimal costs...



Ex situ

Policy for DIRECT USE requests

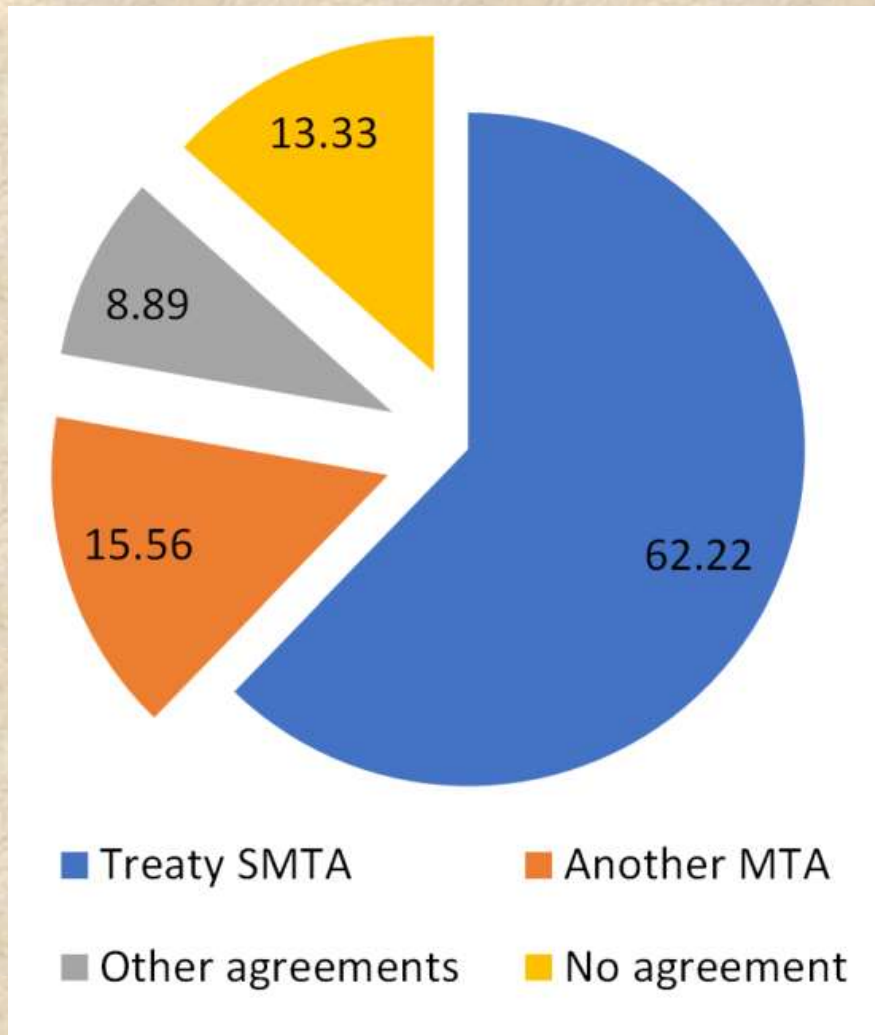
“No specific policy” (71%): DU requests are treated as any other request



“Specific policy” (24%): Policies for “hobby users” or “farmers’ requests”; special (S)MTAs; maximum n. accessions/year; “we don’t do DU distributions”

“Depends” (4%): case by case evaluations (“when the request is generic and we judge that they don't need exactly our stored material”; “based on available material and purpose of request”; “if we consider the use to be of wider impact than 'just' local production in garden or balcony”

Agreements routinely used



MTAs (15%): some specified its main provisions (no sale of seeds, no commercial/IP applications, no further transfer without agreement, Nagoya, ...)

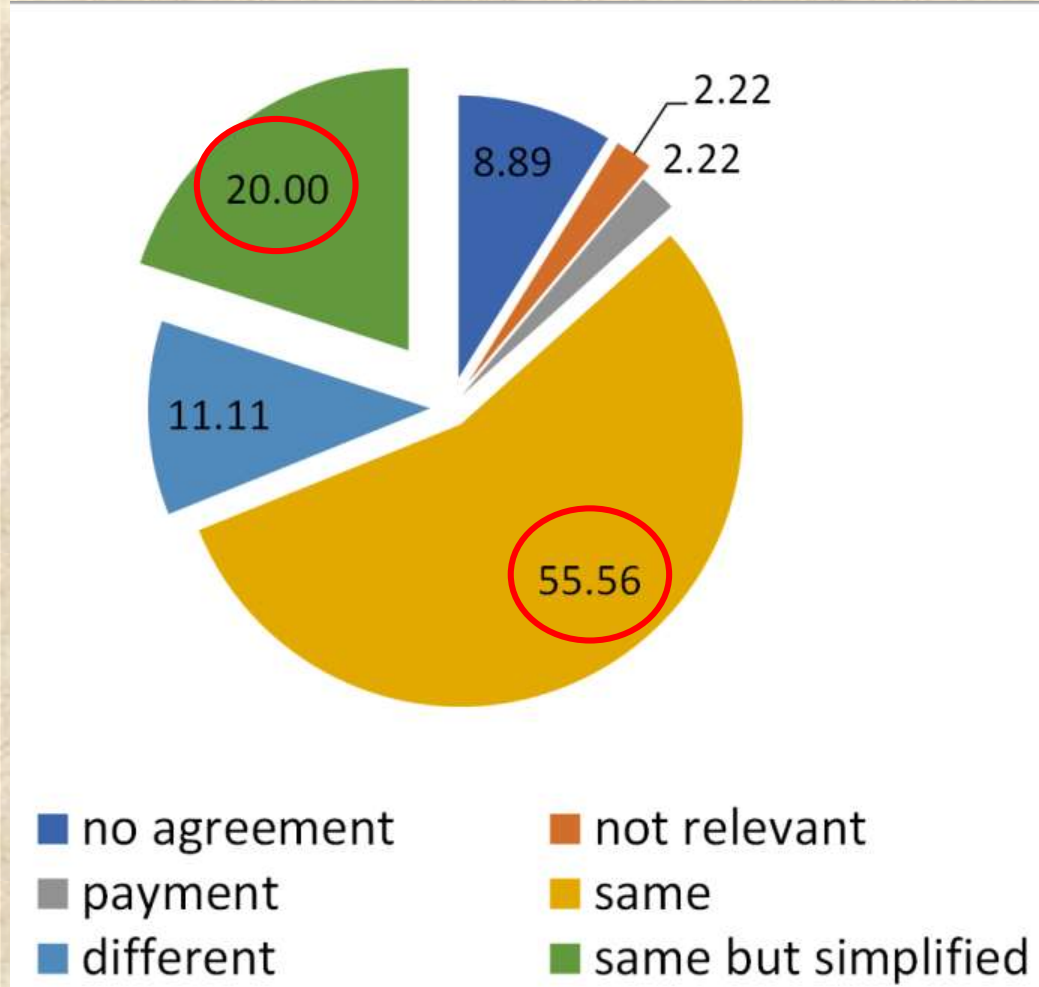
Other (9%): “simple agreement and list of materials”; “simplified form”; “agreements only for commercial users”

No agreement (13%): ?

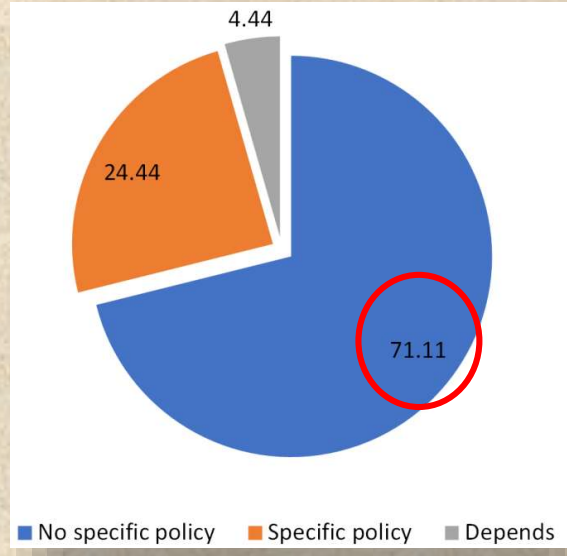
Ex situ

Agreement Types used for DU

Do you use different agreements or arrangements when distributing materials from your collection to “direct users”?



Policy for dealing with DU requests

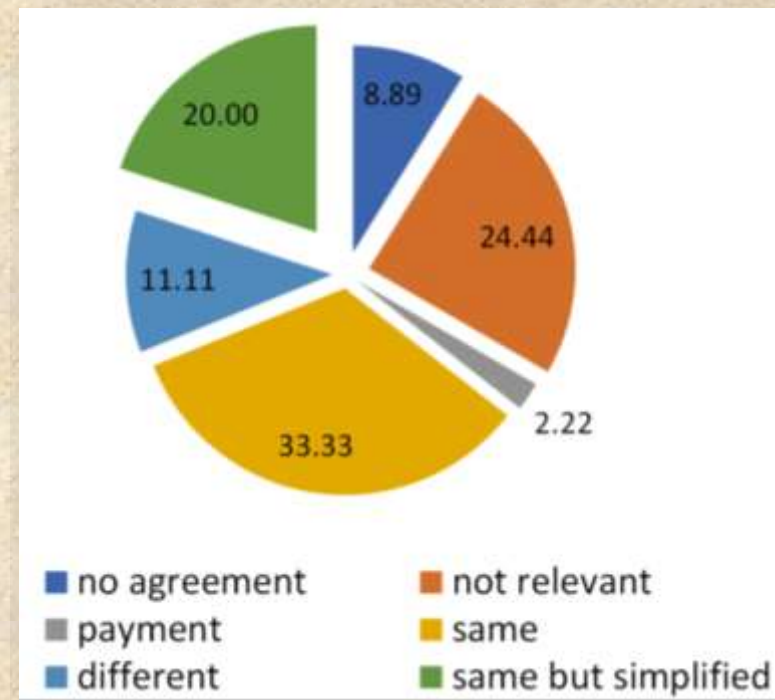


Ex situ

Agreement Types used for DU

Different agreements (11%):

- ❖ return agreements
- ❖ simple agreement between partners with list of genetic materials
- ❖ short document indicating that the material will be for direct use not for further transfer
- ❖ Special agreement that is used only when there is a commercial purpose



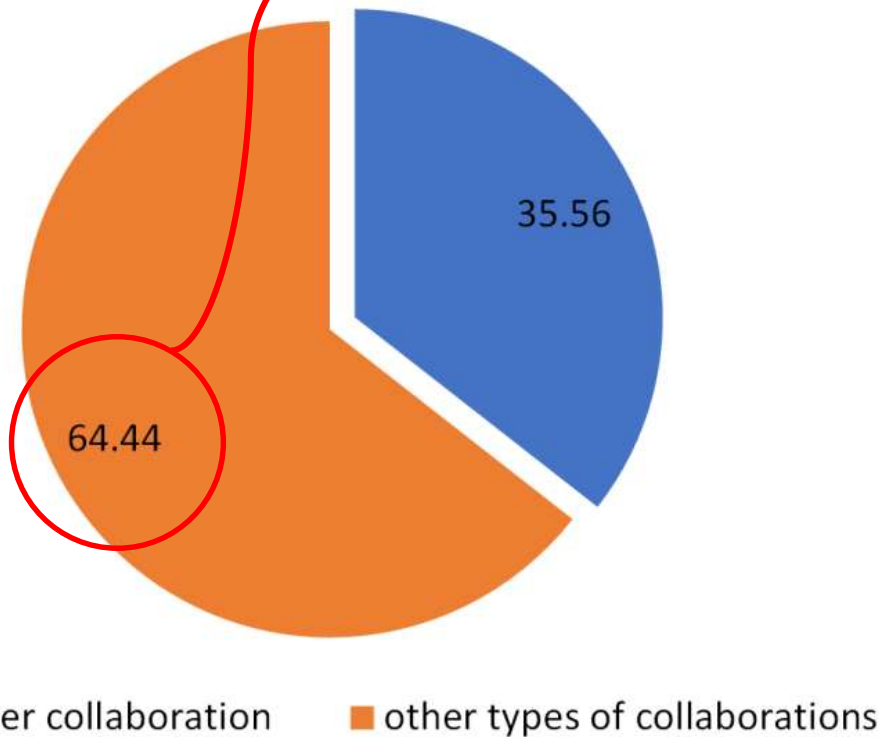
Simplified (20%):

- ❖ Simplified SMTA
- ❖ Simplified MTA (for direct use)
- ❖ MTA in national language
- ❖ Informal agreement

Ex situ

**OTHER COLLABORATIONS WITH ON FARM
COMMUNITIES AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES**

Collaborations

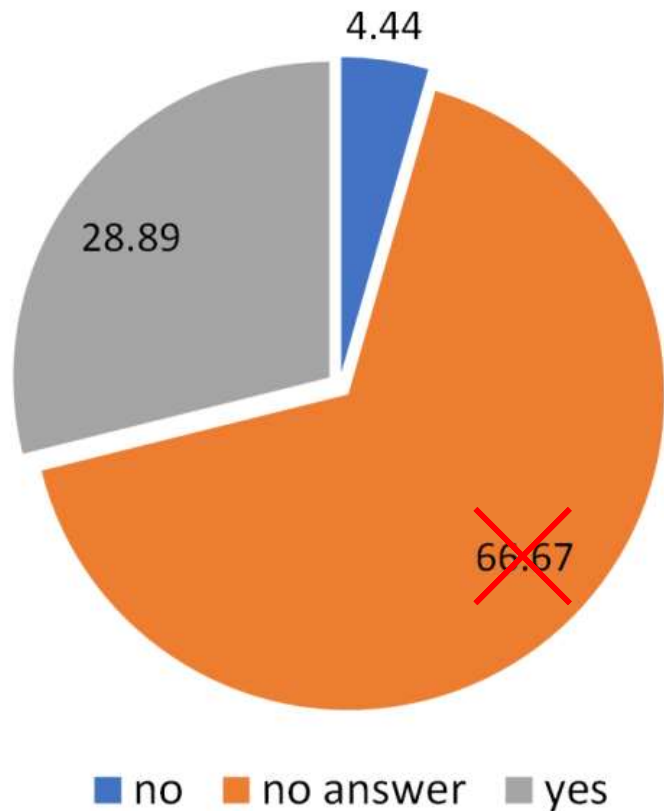


- ❖ Conservation
- ❖ Training
- ❖ Dissemination/
awareness
- ❖ Experimentation
(breeding,
technological
evaluation)

MOSTLY IN THE FORM
OF **PROJECTS**, RARELY
CONTINUOUS
FUNDING...

Ex situ

Potential for future synergies and interactions



Yes

- ❖ Large majority indicated “conservation of old varieties” as the area of greatest potential
- ❖ Few answers suggested participatory science and multiplication

No

- ❖ When explained, lack of funds/personnel mentioned

Thank you for your attention

