Conserving and Facilitating Use of PGR CGN's Approach

Theo van Hintum, Centre for Genetic Resources, The Netherlands (CGN)

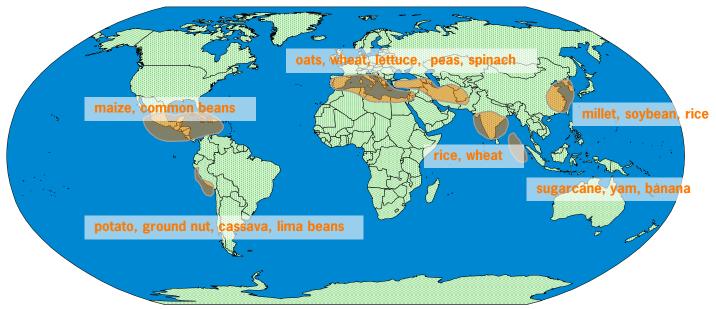




- this presentation
 - plant genetic resources
 - where they come from and why they need to be managed
 - CGN
 - what it is, what it does and how it operates
 - collaboration CGN Dutch breeding industry
 - how it is organised, why it works
 - example: a CGN collecting expedition
 - a success story



- PGR: Plant Genetic Resources
 - the raw material of the plant breeding process
 - origin
 - farmers domesticating crops since c. 10,000 yrs

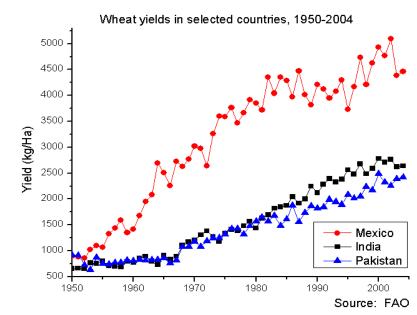




- PGR: Plant Genetic Resources
 - the raw material of the plant breeding process
 - origin
 - farmers domesticating crops since c. 10,000 yrs
 - in Vaviliov Centres of Diversity
 - sources: products of 450 million yrs of plant evolution
 - generating heterogeneous landraces
 - scientific plant breeding since c. 160 yrs
 - in 'developed world'
 - sources: landraces and (later) crop wild relatives
 - generating homogeneous varieties



- PGR: Plant Genetic Resources
 - genetic erosion
 - loss of genes due to variety/crop replacement and environmental degradation
 - started to occur during 'green revolution'
 - high input high yielding varieties replacing landraces
 - needed to 'feed the world'





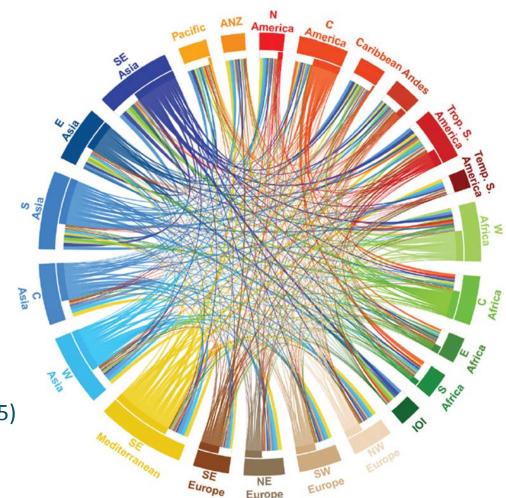
- PGR: Plant Genetic Resources
 - plant breeding destroyed it's raw material
 - genetic erosion had to be counter-acted by PGR management
 - conserving PGR for the future generations
 - facilitating the use of PGR for the current generation



- PGR: Plant Genetic Resources
 - PGR management
 - who should do it ?
 - very high global interdependence PGR
 - PGR paradigm shift: from heritage of mankind to national sovereignty
 - how should it be done?
 - ex situ in genebanks
 - in situ in nature reserves
 - on-farm in 'traditional' farming systems



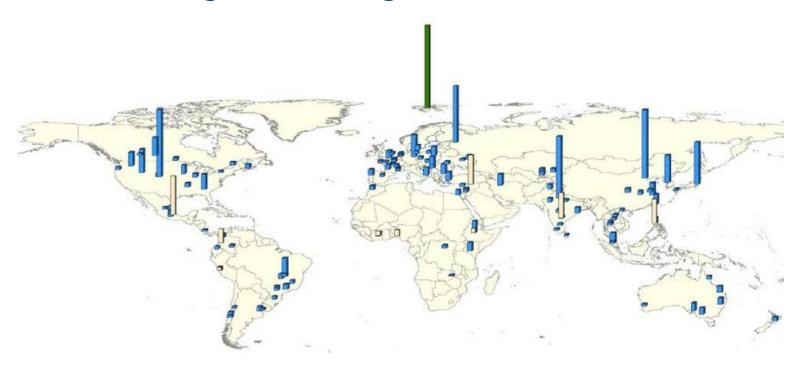
PGR: very high global interdependence



Calories in regional food supplies and their origins (Source: Khoury et al. 2015)



PGR management: a global effort



Geographic distribution of genebanks with holdings of >10,000 accessions (Source: FAO, 2010)



- Centre for Genetic Resources, The Netherlands (CGN)
 - the Dutch contribution to the global system
 - part of Wageningen University and Research





- Centre for Genetic Resources, The Netherlands (CGN)
 - the Dutch contribution to the global system
 - part of Wageningen University and Research
 - activities in plant GR, animal GR and forestry GR
 - in this presentation focus on PGR
 - established in 1985
 - 80% of work on the basis of 5-year contracts with ministry of Economic Affairs
 - as Statutory Legal Task



- Centre for Genetic Resources, The Netherlands (CGN)
 - the Dutch contribution to the global system
 - size
 - c. 10 staff members
 - budget k€ 1,800/yr (k¥ 240,000/yr)
 - activities
 - ex situ: 24 crops (22800 accessions)
 - on-farm: pro-active support to Dutch NGO networks
 - in situ: CWR in the Netherlands
 - policy: National Focal Point on ABS
 - research: PGR management methodology



- Centre for Genetic Resources, The Netherlands (CGN)
 - 25 crop collections with 22,844 accessions

CGN collections (August 18 th , 2017)			
lettuce	2401	wheat	4909
potato	1471	barley	2666
tomato	1330	flax	952
onion	428	pea	1010
spinach	468		
pepper	1050	other crops	3442
cucumber	926		
cabbage etc.	1791	TOTAL	22844

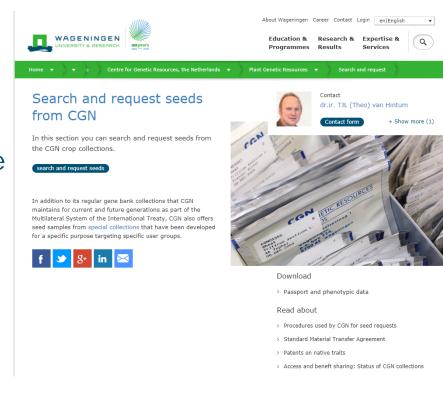


- Centre for Genetic Resources, The Netherlands (CGN)
 - seed management
 - conditions
 - T= -20°C
 - RH=15% \rightarrow w= 6-8%
 - germination monitoring
 - cvs & landraces: > 80%
 - wild species: > 60%
 - availability: 99.7%





- Centre for Genetic Resources, The Netherlands (CGN)
 - documentation
 - the value of PGR is a function of the available information
 - all information is available on-line
 - on-line search and order functionallity
 - www.wur.nl/cgn





- Centre for Genetic Resources, The Netherlands (CGN)
 - complete back-up
 - duplicated in colleague genebank
 - triplicated in Svalbard 'Global Seed Vault'





- Centre for Genetic Resources, The Netherlands (CGN)
 - all regular genebank activities
 - acquisition
 - regeneration
 - characterisation/evaluation
 - documentation
 - distribution
 - ISO-9002 certification
 - first genebank (2003)



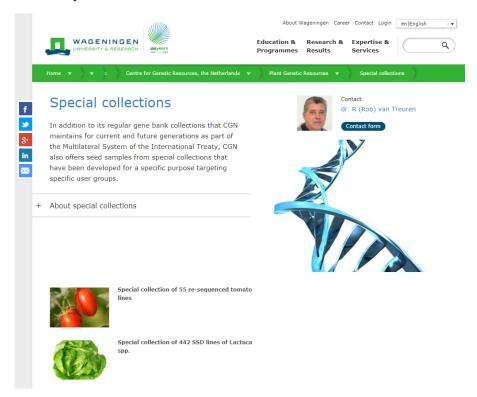


Centre for Genetic Resources, the Netherlands

- Centre for Genetic Resources, The Netherlands (CGN)
 - new service: 'special collections'
 - PGR collections managed by CGN but not for open access in perpetuity
 - research populations (RILs, NILs, etc.)
 - SSD lines selected from accessions and used in sequencing projects
 - management protocols are not fixed
 - germination testing / germination / backup / availability / seed amounts
 - managed on a cost neutral basis
 - costs covered in project and/or by users



- Centre for Genetic Resources, The Netherlands (CGN)
 - new service: 'special collections'





- collaboration with stakeholders
 - formal and informal sectors
 - Advisory Committee
 - annual meeting organised by CGN
 - representation of various stakeholder groups and the Ministry
 - report goes to the Ministry



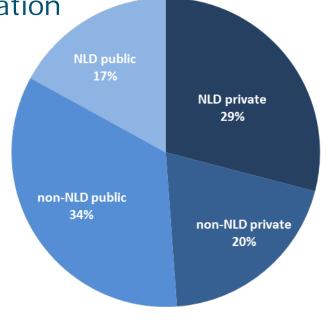
- collaboration with private breeding sector
 - public-private partnerships with 'Dutch' plant breeding companies
 - for the development, maintenance and evaluation of the CGN collections
 - collaboration is transparent and open
 - no strict bilateral initiatives
 - approval of Ministry required



- CGN provides services to PGR users
 - access to PGR collections and associated information

high-quality material and infomation

- user-friendly interface
- advise on
 - choice of material for use
 - ABS issues



CGN samples distributed 2007-2016 (n=64702)



- Dutch private breeders support CGN
 - via Plantum
 - Dutch association of plant breeders
 - with
 - policy advice
 - technical input
 - financial support for collecting missions
 - input in kind



- Dutch private breeders support CGN
 - with policy advice
 - Plantum is member CGN Advisory Committee
 - vision and policy
 - implications of international rules and legislation
 - plan and follow-up activities providing input where necessary



- Dutch private breeders support CGN
 - with technical input
 - ca 6% of CGN collection (22,844 accessions) was provided by breeding companies
 - breeders are member of 'crop working groups' (n=6) which convene annually
 - providing technical advise and feed back
 - advising on priorities from the user perspective



Dutch private breeders support CGN





- Dutch private breeders support CGN
 - with financial support for collecting missions
 - trips are organized with local authorities and organizations
 - material is collected
 - meeting all legal (MAT and PIC) requirements
 - material is made publicly available
 - first access to funding companies during embargo period



- Dutch private breeders support CGN
 - with input in kind
 - regeneration of CGN accessions
 - based on CGN protocols (part of QMS)
 - amounts to 15% of CGN budget
 - collaborative pre-competitive evaluation
 - breeders/CGN decide on priority traits and do tests
 - CGN coordinates, distributes material, combines results, etc.
 - all data is made publicly available after embargo period



- collaboration is formalised in Letter of Intent / Memorandum of Understanding
 - currently 7 plant breeding companies
 - elements
 - regeneration and improving the collection
 - evaluation
 - collecting
 - promoting use





collecting new PGR in collaboration with private industry







- collecting new PGR in collaboration with private industry
 - principles
 - complete transparency
 - reporting about plans to Ministry
 - full compliance to laws and ABS principles
 - collaboration with private industry is open
 - any company can join
 - material and data becomes publicly accessible
 - possibly after embargo period



- collecting new PGR in collaboration with private industry
 - procedure
 - crops/locations are selected
 - based on opportunities and contacts
 - based on CGN's needs
 - in consultation with private industry
 - CGN establishes contacts and negotiates contracts
 - with local institution regarding access and planning
 - with private industry regarding funding and regeneration



- collecting new PGR in collaboration with private industry
 - local arrangements
 - plan collecting expedition with local contact
 - pre-expedition
 - planning expedition
 - contact National Focal Point (NFP) for info on ABS
 - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) from the Competent National Authority on ABS
 - Mutual Agreed Terms (MAT) from the Competent National Authority on ABS and local contact persons
 - phytosanitary certificate (im- & export)



- collecting new PGR in collaboration with private industry
 - arrangements with private industry
 - funding
 - local costs during collecting trip
 - salary CGN employee
 - benefit sharing arrangement with origin country
 - use of material after collecting
 - regeneration
 - embargo on non-partner use after regeneration and distribution to partner and origin country



- collecting new PGR in collaboration with private industry
 - pre-expedition
 - local expert(s) to determine where and when to collect
 - generates report for CGN and funders to decide
 - expedition
 - CGN staff member plus local experts
 - material collected, pre-dried and shipped to the Netherlands



collecting new PGR in collaboration with private industry
Greece- the Netherlands Allium collecting expedition 2009



Team/collector(s) Tranoudalus (Kih c	Collecting number. TV 001
Date. 3(7/9/18:51:33) Phot	o number. 6.3.2 - 6.3.6
Crop nameCultiv	rar name
Latin species nameA	sep bourgeam
Locality Ag I ophis	arpathas.
Latitude. N.35°.28. 477". Longitude. E. 227°. I	0 715 Altitude 123 m (37m)
Sampleindividua	
Frequency abundant	occasionalrare
Topographyswampflood plainleve	lundultatinghillysteep
montainous	
Biological status of accession (SAMPSTAT) 100) Wild 110) Natural	23) Backyard, kitchen or home garden 24) Fallow land
120) Semi-natural/wild	25) Pasture
200) Weedy	30) Market or shop
300) Traditional cultivar/landrace 500) Advanced/improved cultivar	60) Weedy, disturbed or ruderal habitat 61) Roadside 62) Field margin
Collecting/acquisition source (COLLSRC)	REMARKS (diseases, pests, other)
10) Wild habitat 11) Forest/woodland 12) Shrubland 13) Grassland 14) Deser/tlundra 15) Aquatic habitat	* limer to me habited Cliffs Clarmophyte
20) Farm or cultivated habitat 21) Field 22) Orchard	



collecting new PGR in collaboration with private industry





- collecting new PGR in collaboration with private industry
 - collected material is regenerated
 - by partner companies and CGN
 - shipped to all partners (and origin country)
 - Partners can use is for few years before material becomes public
 - e.g. spinach expedition to Tajikistan & Uzbekistan



all data of CGN collecting missions are on-line





all data of CGN collecting missions are on-line



CGN Collecting Missions @

- · 1955, Peru, primitive potatoes
- · 1959, Andes, potatoes
- · 1974, Peru, Bolivia, Argentinia, wild and primitive potatoes
- · 1976, Pakistan, different crops
- 1976, Israel, lettuce
- 1980, Bolivia, wild and primitive potatoes
- · 1981, Greece, wild and primitive beets
- · 1981, Pakistan, different crops
- · 1981-1982, European countries, cruciferous crops
- 1982-1983, the Netherlands, onion and leek
- · 1985-1986, the Netherlands, red clover
- · 1985-1986, Egypt, vegetables
- · 1987, Indonesia, vegetables
- 1987, Ireland, beet
- . 1989, Spain, Portugal, beet and lettuce
- · 1989, Spain, beet and Euphorbia
- · 1989, Bulgaria, vegetables
- · 1990, the Netherlands, Perennial ryegrass
- · 1990, Turkey, different crops
- · 1990, Armenia, Dagestan, different crops
- 1991, Georgia, Dagestan, different crops
- · 1993, Bolivia, wild potatoes
- · 1994, Germany, wild caraway
- · 1994, Italy, different crops
- 1994, Bolivia, wild potatoes
- · 1995, Guatemala, wild potatoes
- · 1996, Costa Rica, wild potatoes
- 1997-1998, the Netherlands, white clover
- · 1997, Uzbekistan, different crops
- 1000 Poru wild and primitive notatore



- case story of succesful use exotic PGR in breeding
 - basis (on CGN side)
 - high quality of services
 - two-way collaboration with users
 - large impact on breeding research and development
 - strong Dutch breeding industry
 - large demand of material
 - positive user feedback and willingness to collaborate



- case story of succesful use exotic PGR in breeding
 - spinach suffers from Peronospora farinosa



- case story of succesful use exotic PGR in breeding
 - spinach suffers from Peronospora farinosa



- case story of succesful use exotic PGR in breeding
 - resistances can be found in wild spinach



Spinacia turkestanica



source: de Visser, Pop Vriend Seeds

Centre for Genetic Resources, the Netherlands

- case story of succesful use exotic PGR in breeding
 - 2008: CGN organises collection trip to Uzbekistan

collecting locations Uzbekistan



source: Kik, CGN

- case story of succesful use exotic PGR in breeding
 - 2008: CGN organises collection trip to Uzbekistan



Spinacia turkestanica in Uzbekistan



source: Kik, CGN

- case story of succesful use exotic PGR in breeding
 - 2008: CGN organises collection trip to Uzbekistan



CGN collecting in Uzbekistan



source: Kik, CGN

- case story of succesful use exotic PGR in breeding
 - 2008: CGN organises collection trip to Uzbekistan
 - result: 66 wild spinach accessions
 - 2009-2010: regeneration by participating companies
 - 2010-2011: distribution to participating companies Pop Vriend:
 - 2011: crosses with cv Viroflay and tests on peronospora resistance
 - 2012-2013: backcrosses and testing
 - 2014-2015: base and commercial seed production



case story of successful use exotic PGR in breeding







case story of succesful use exotic PGR in breeding



- concluding remarks (1/2)
 - CGN is
 - medium size national PGR center
 - embedded in a high-tech scientific environment
 - collaborating actively in international networks
 - trying to optimally serve current and future users of PGR with
 - conservation activities (ex situ and in situ)
 - user-oriented services
 - methodological and strategic research
 - policy support



- concluding remarks (2/2)
 - Dutch plant breeding industry contributes significantly to CGN's succes
 - PGR needs to be managed
 - for future generations
 - for current use (economic interests & world food supply)
 - plant breeding industry has a responsibility
 - based on positive collaborative relationship
 - transparency about motives and collaboration



Thank you for your attention!

Genetic resources are useful, pretty and tasteful

Genetic resources are the food on your plate





Thank you for your attention





ご清聴ありがとうございました



