National and European Genetic Resources Strategy CGN-model & EURC-EAB

S.J. Hiemstra – Centre for Genetic Resources, the Netherlands Madrid - 28 November 2023







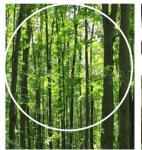


Introduce myself

- Head of the Centre for Genetic Resources, the Netherlands (CGN) of Wageningen University and Research
- National Coordinator for Animal Genetic Resources (FAO Global Strategy and Global Plan of Action)
- Director of European Reference Centre for Endangered Animal Breeds (EURC-EAB)











Centre for Genetic Resources, the Netherlands (CGN)



www.wur.nl/cgn





Centre for Genetic Resources, the Netherlands (CGN)

- Statutory Research Tasks (Ministry of Agriculture)
- Internationally recognised
 - Gene bank
 - Centre of expertise
- Conservation and sustainable use of genetic diversity
 - Crops
 - Livestock
 - Trees and shrubs
 - Species in aquaculture













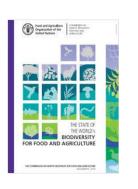
FAO Commission on Genetic Resources

GLOBAL PLANS OF ACTION

- Plant
- Animal
- Forest
- Aquatic
- Microbes and invertebrates
- Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture

COMPLEMENTARY STRATEGIES

- Ex situ conservation
- In situ conservation
- Monitoring and characterization
- Capacity building and awareness raising



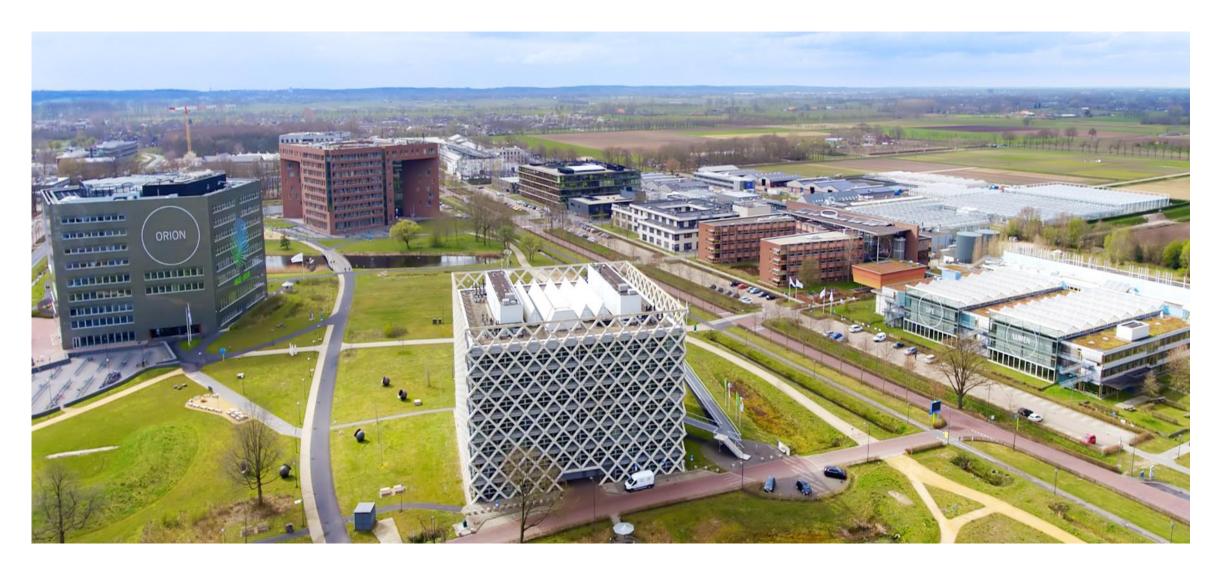








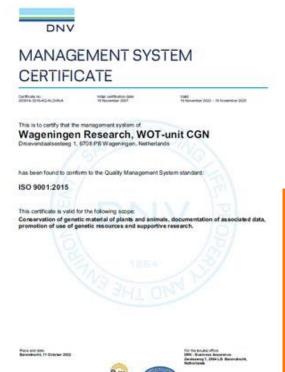
Campus of Wageningen University & Research



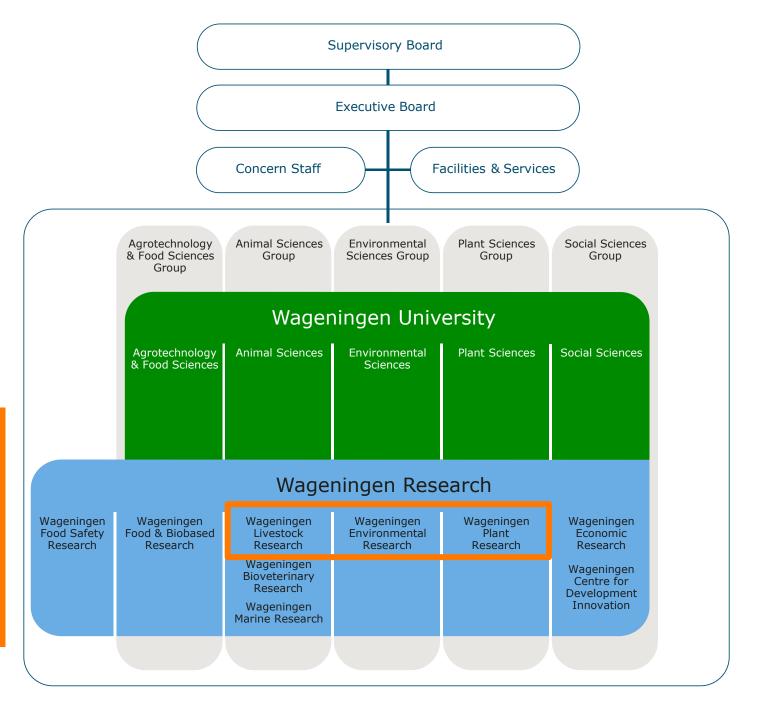


CGN

Programme within WUR (Wageningen Research)



Centre for Genetic Resources, the Netherlands (CGN) www.wur.nl/cgn





CGN – 4 main activities – across domains and species

- Develop and maintain genebanks for crops, livestock, trees and aquatic species (ex-situ)
- Advise maintaining live populations (in-situ) and sustainable breeding programs
- Digital genebank development
- Coordination, communication and policy advice







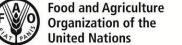


CGN – Animal Genetic Resources

- Compose and manage gene bank collections
- Advise rare breed societies: genetic management and sustainable breeding programs
- Policy advice (national and international level)
- Scientific research: population genetics, genomics, breeding, cryobiology, reproduction

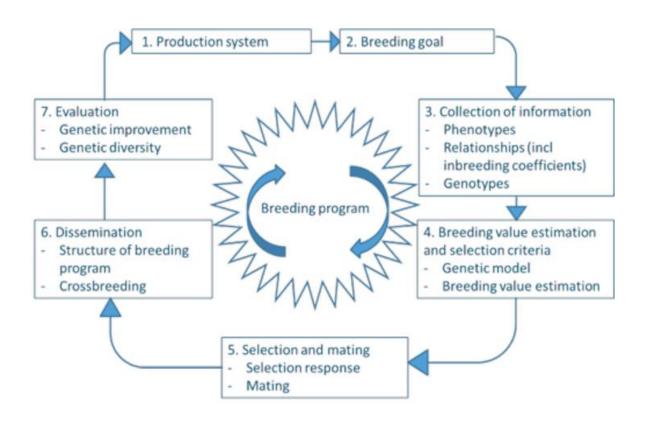


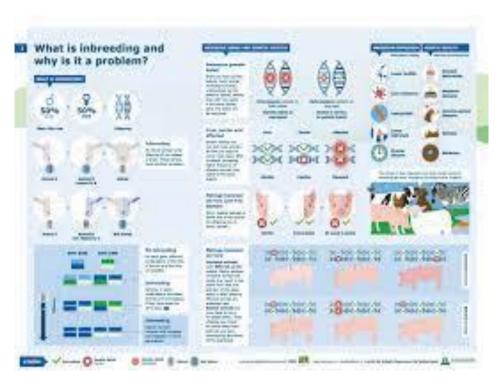




AnGR - Sustainable breeding program is key!









CGN - Current livestock genebank collection - mainly semen

Species	Breeds	Donors	Doses	Birth years donors
	26	6,682	269,811	← →
A	12	364	34,672	\longleftrightarrow
En	36	802	22,614	←
	31	270	18,652	←
	6	100	7,037	\longleftrightarrow
M	15	148	5,449	←
	8	62	1,889	↔
	4	67	1,569	\leftrightarrow
THE	7	20	257	\longleftrightarrow
	1	11	102	↔
	146	8,526	362,052	1959 2022

Annual targeted growth:

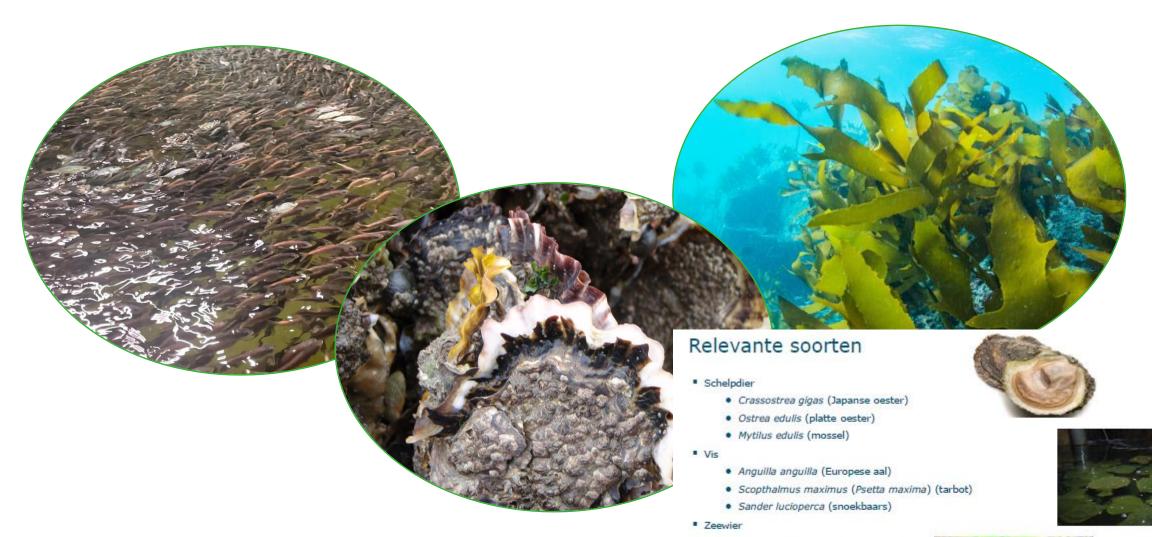
 2% targeted growth in number of donor animals per year

Approaches to expand collection:

- Regular back up
- Offers from individual breeders and breeding organisations
- Targeted collection of genetic material

CGN – Aquatic Genetic Resources

- Genetic monitoring and Ex situ conservation







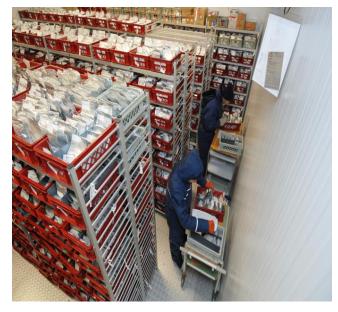
- Ulva spp. (zeesla)
- · Laminaria digitata (vingerwier)
- Undaria pinnatifida (wakame)



CGN - Plant genetic resources

- >23000 genebank accessions of 30+ crops from >100 countries
- Focus on vegetables
- Phenotypic and genomic information

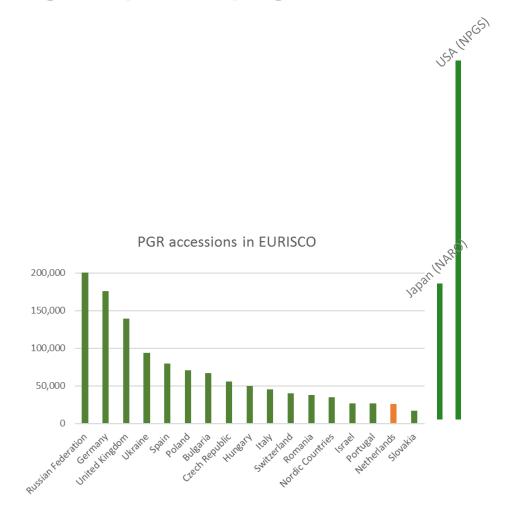
CGN collections (March 24 th , 2022)							
lettuce	2552	wheat	4912				
potato	1475	barley	2665				
tomato	1337	flax	951				
onion	432	pea	1015				
spinach	539						
pepper	1177	other crops	3486				
cucumber	924						
cabbage etc.	1796	TOTAL	23261				



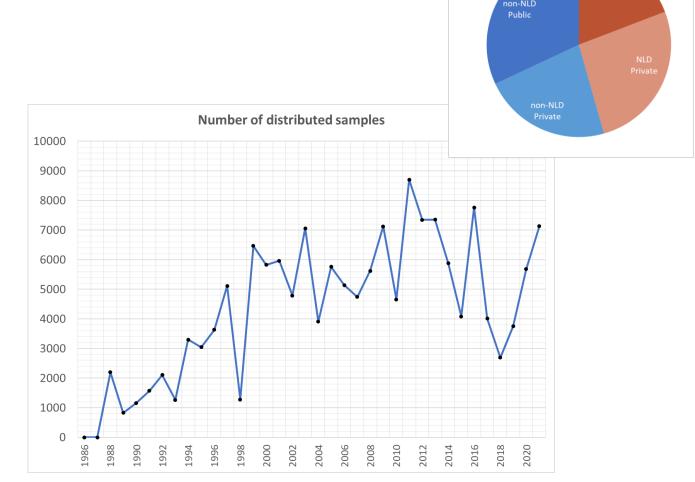




CGN – Plant genetic resources High quality genebank – limited size – accessible





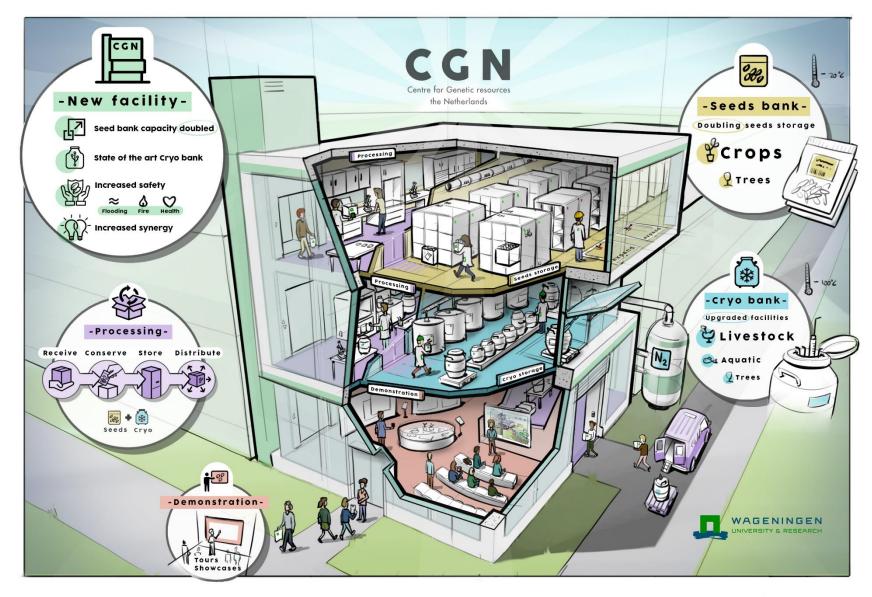


Recipients Distributed CGN Samples (2012-2021, n=55765 samples)

Public

Towards new, larger, state of the art genebank and lab

facilities





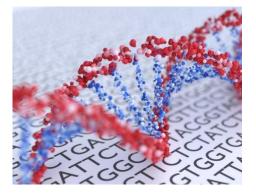
Synergies and opportunities – collaboration across domains

- Facility sharing
 - Cryostorage, seed storage, biobank
- Emerging technologies
 - Omics, bio-informatics
- Sometimes same stakeholders/actors
 - Eg seed collection in nature areas
- Policy support and coordination
 - FAO CGRFA & ABS Focal Point
- Communication and raising awareness









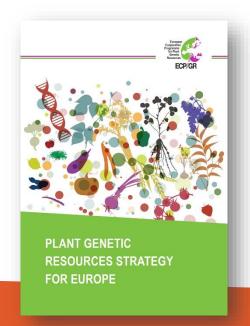


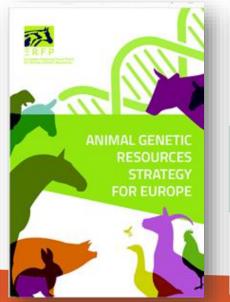


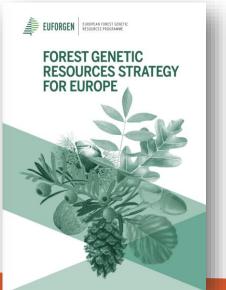


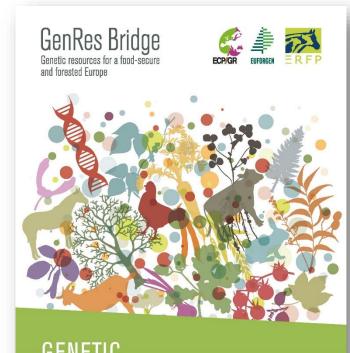
Genetic Resources Strategy for Europe

Complementary domain-specific strategies for plant, animal and forest genetic resources address more concrete aspects that are particular to each domain





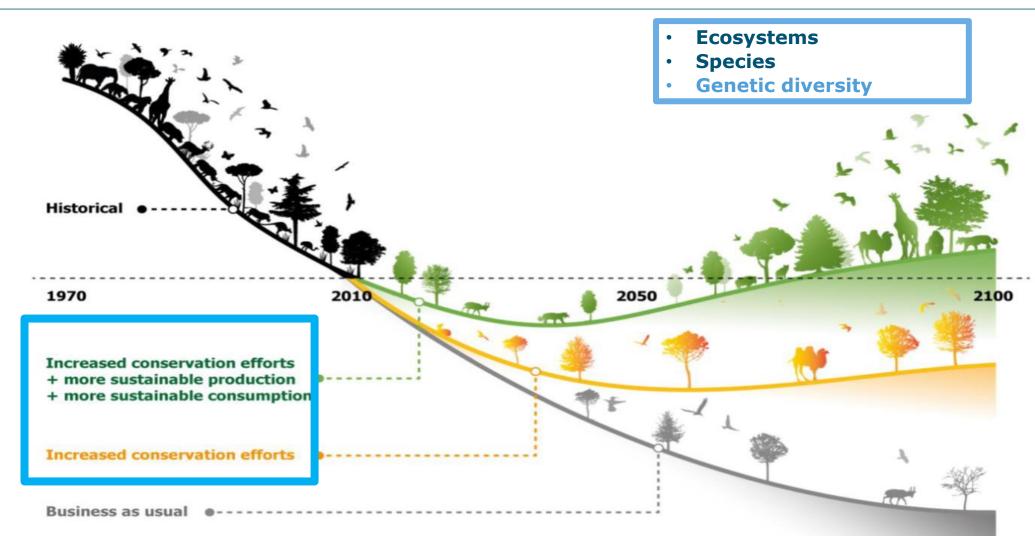




GENETIC RESOURCES STRATEGY FOR EUROPE



Bending the curve for Biodiversity









GR strategy -> action and implementation

- Need for complementary in situ and ex situ strategies
 - In situ
 - Live (breeding) populations
 - On farm
 - Gene banks
 - In vivo
 - In vitro
- Different stakeholder roles/perspectives



Opportunities to improve GR management at **European level**?

Some examples

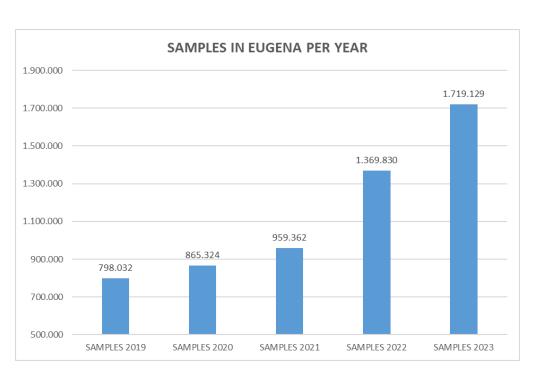






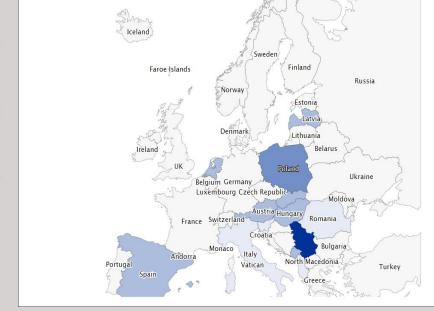
ERFP

Development and professionalization of the European Gene Bank Network for **Animal Genetic Resources** (**EUGENA**)



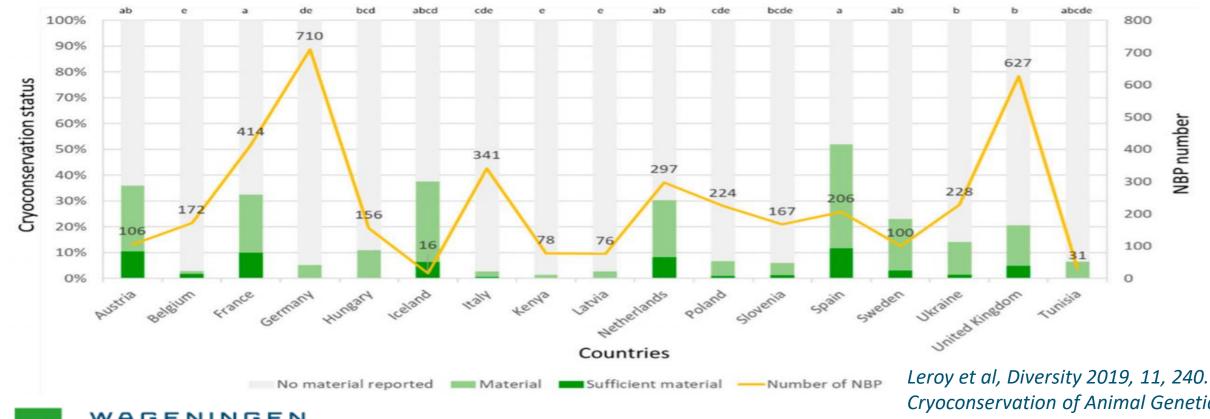


13 Gene Banks 1869169 Samples



Identify collection gaps (AnGR) – within/between countries

- Many breeds "at risk" have very limited samples stored in gene bank
- All breeds need regular back up storage in gene banks (before becoming at risk)

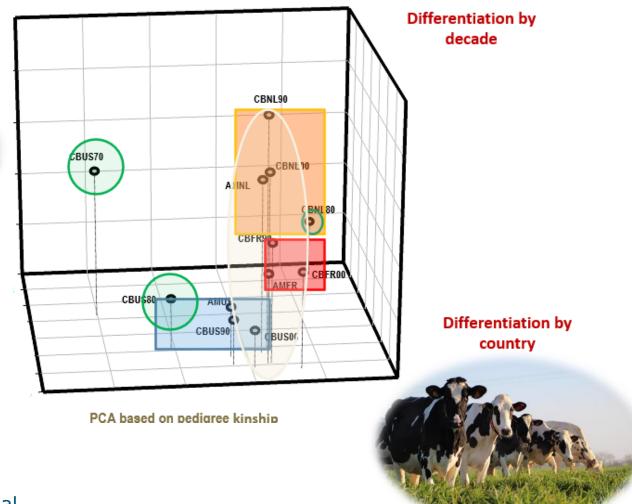




Cryoconservation of Animal Genetic Resources in Europe and Two African Countries: A Gap Analysis.

Opportunities: Reduce redundancy and promote collaboration between countries (AnGR)

Comparing the Dutch,
French, and US Holstein
Friesian genebank
collections

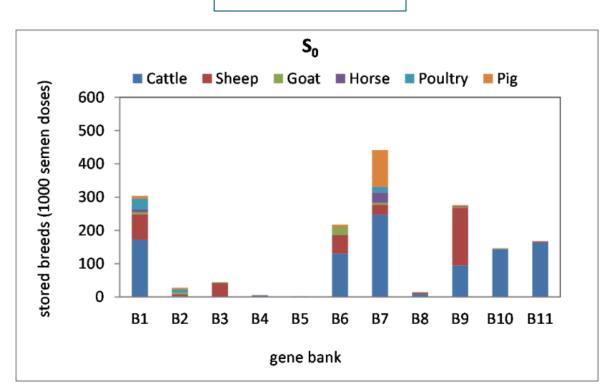


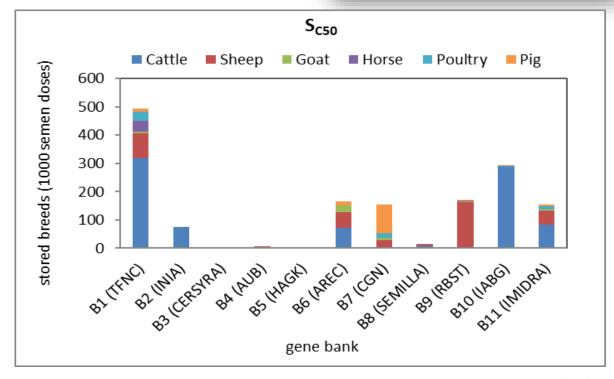


Opportunities: Costs optimization across genebanks/countries (AnGR)

Current breed conservation *Vs* **Optimal**

Cost: 22.3 M EUR

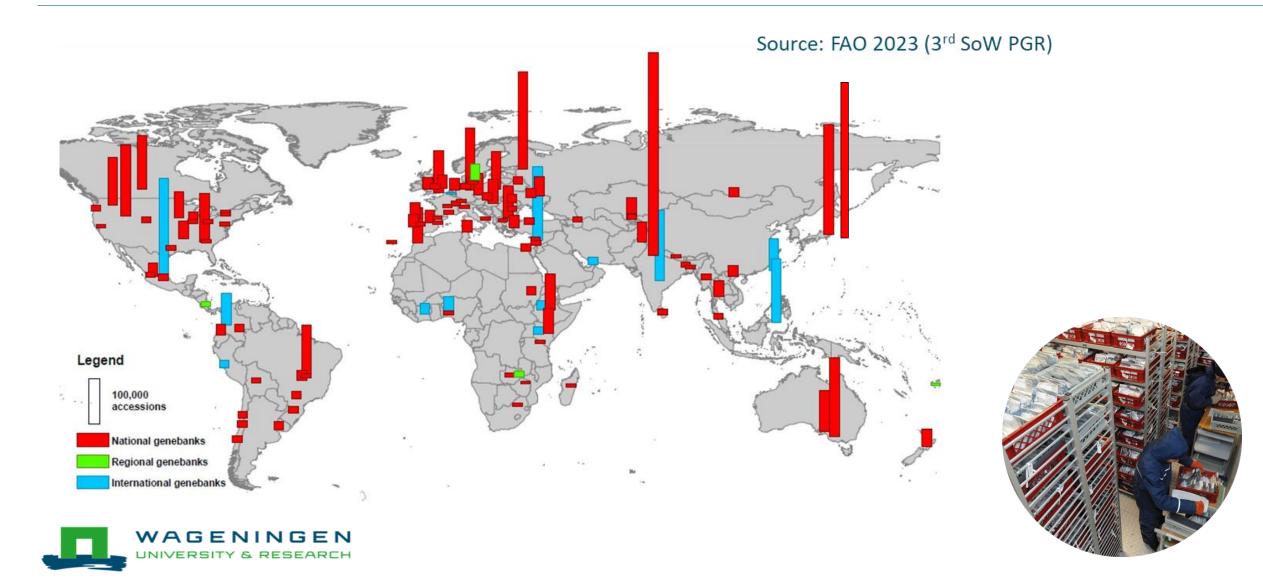








Need to improve quality and efficiency of **PGR** genebank network



Make European/global **PGR** conservation system more effective → Quality Management

- Reliability genebanks is unclear (often low)
 - Procedural weaknesses
 - material gets lost in the genebank
 - material is not accessible
 - Lack of risk-management
 - no (or only local) safety back-up
- No international coordination / weak collaboration
 - Countries can not rely on each other
 - Redundancy

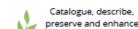




EU Research Infrastructur





















EuroFAANG

Accelerating genome to phenome research for farmed animals in Europe



By establishing EuroFAANG, the H2020 projects GEroNIMO, AQUA-FAANG, BovReg, GENE-SWitCH, Rumigen and HoloRuminant have formed a closer relationship to coordinate their objectives within Europe in association with the international FAANG initiative. EuroFAANG brings together a wide range of expertise in farmed animal biology and breeding, genomics, bioinformatics, modelling and open data, as well as multiple platforms for dissemination and outreach, with a common goal to discover links between genome and phenome (i.e. G2P) in the frame of the FAANG to Fork strategy.

In EuroFAANG, the six projects have identified joint strategies to empower research, as well as for communication, dissemination and training activities. Examples are the common planning and development of collaborative analyses and the coordinated organisation of training courses. EuroFAANG further aims to maximise user engagement and uptake of the results by targeting a wide range of stakeholder groups.









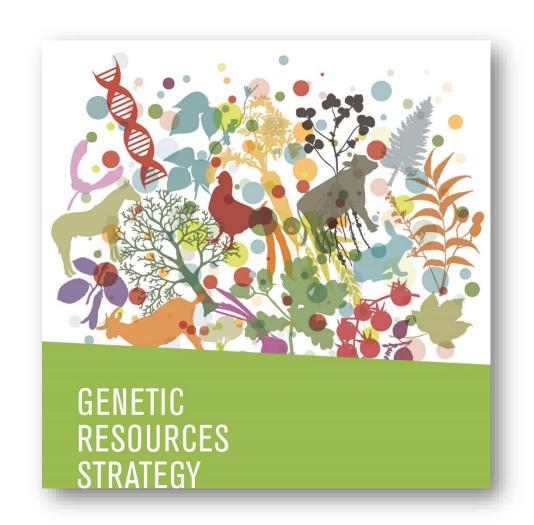


Feeding a growing population



GR Strategy - Better coordination at EU level!

- Scattered and dispersed landscape of high number of actors and activities for conservation and use of GR in Europe with responsibilities at national or EC levels
- Opportunities Efficient use of resources, synergies, burden sharing, knowledge exchange, harmonization
- Need to establish EU Reference Center / EU
 Coordination and Information Centre





European Regional Focal Point (AnGR)

- Three European Genetic Resources Networks
- Networks of National Coordinators
- NC = Government representative
- Implementing the FAO Global Plan of Action
- Objectives
 - More rational system of conservation
 - Information and knowledge exchange
 - Technical collaboration
 - Sharing responsibilities and tasks









Designation of EURC-EAB

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/2077

of 27 October 2022

designating the European Union reference centre responsible for the scientific and technical contribution to the establishment and harmonisation of the methods for the preservation of endangered breeds, and the preservation of the genetic diversity existing within those breeds

(Text with EEA relevance)







Scope: EU Animal Breeding legislation (2016/1012)

- Bovine, Porcine, Ovine, Caprine, Equine species
- EURC-EAB works on endangered breeds of those animal species only
- Responsible for the scientific and technical contribution to the establishment and harmonisation of methods for the preservation of endangered breeds, and the preservation of the genetic diversity existing within those breeds

Funding EC DG SANTE and national co-funding

■ Initial activities planned 2023-2024 — long term commitment





















Core group

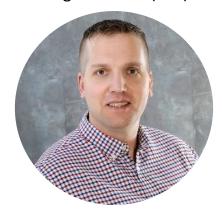




Sipke Joost Hiemstra (WLR)



Holger Göderz (BLE)



Mirjam Spoelstra (WLR)



Lisa Balzar (BLE)











EURC-EAB - Activities — According to Article 29 (4)(b)(ii) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012

- Cooperation with breed societies, third parties designated by breed societies and competent authorities
- 2. Methods for the preservation of endangered breeds, and the preservation of the genetic diversity existing within those breeds
- 3. Emerging problems, international cooperation and technical expertise







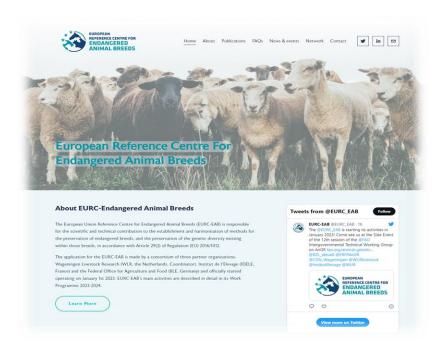


Development and maintenance of EURC website and EURC contact point

- www.eurc-eab.eu info@eurc-eab.eu
- Frequently asked questions (FAQ)
- Guidelines
- Communication with network
 - NCA
 - breed societies
 - third parties
- Collecting (emerging) questions/problems















Survey on status of implementation of (EU) 2016/1012 for endangered breeds

- Status of implementation of (EU) 2016/1012 among breed societies of endangered breeds
- Status of implementation of possible derogations, according to (EU) 2016/1012 for endangered breeds in breeding programmes
- Collecting national definitions and mechanisms
- Collecting questions, challenges, obstacles and other issues
- Also Non-EU countries to see the situation in whole Europe









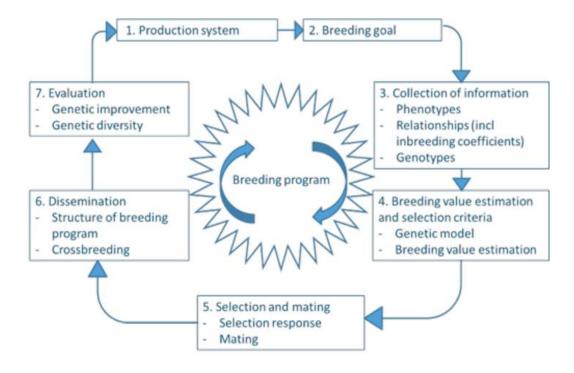


Guidelines for evaluating breeding programmes for endangered breeds

- (Self)Assessment tool to evaluate breeding programs
- Support the preservation of endangered breeds and genetic diversity within those breeds
- For breed societies, third parties and competent authorities











Harmonisation of breed risk status indicators

- Suggestions and advise towards harmonisation of:
 - Minimum criteria for classification of a breed as "endangered breed"
 - Parameters/indicators for assessing breed risk status and genetic health (demographic, genetic, socio-economic, etc)
- Relevant for various EU legislation
- FAO and ERFP link











Ex situ conservation of endangered breeds as a complementary tool for in situ conservation

- Complementary ex situ conservation strategies for breeding program support and long term conservation of endangered breeds
- Provide best practices and guidelines
- Emerging issues on EU Animal Breeding and EU Animal Health legislation
- ERFP and EUGENA network link













Training and dissemination through webinars and conferences

- Webinars for different target groups
- Presentations at conferences, workshops and other meetings at European and national level
- Meetings and workshops organized in collaboration with other relevant organisations













Cooperation with European and internationally recognised organisations

























Close link with European Regional Focal Point for AnGR

Network of European National Coordinators
(NC) = European Regional Focal Point for AnGR
Implementation of FAO Global Plan of Action —
European Coordination

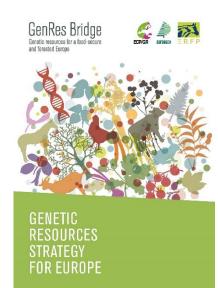
Working Groups

- In situ conservation
- Ex situ conservation
- Information and Documentation

Task Forces and Ad Hoc Actions









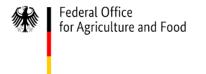
Provide input and technical expertise for the Standing Committee on Zootechnics and for exchange between Member States

- Provide technical expertise to the Standing Committee on Zootechnics
- Upon request of SCZ, discuss technical issues, provide recommendations
- Signalling, identifying and collecting (emerging) issues and challenges









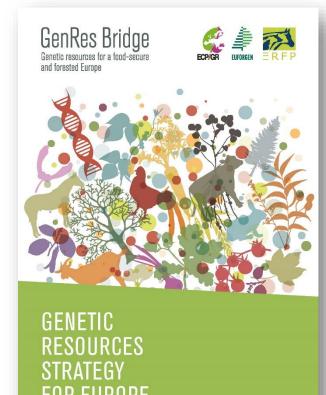
Beyond EURC-EAB → Need for EU Coordination and Information Centre (ECIC) for *agricultural genetic resources*

• Global policy frameworks and legislative instruments call for genetic resources conservation and sustainable use (CBD and SDGs, FAO GPAs; ITPGRFA)

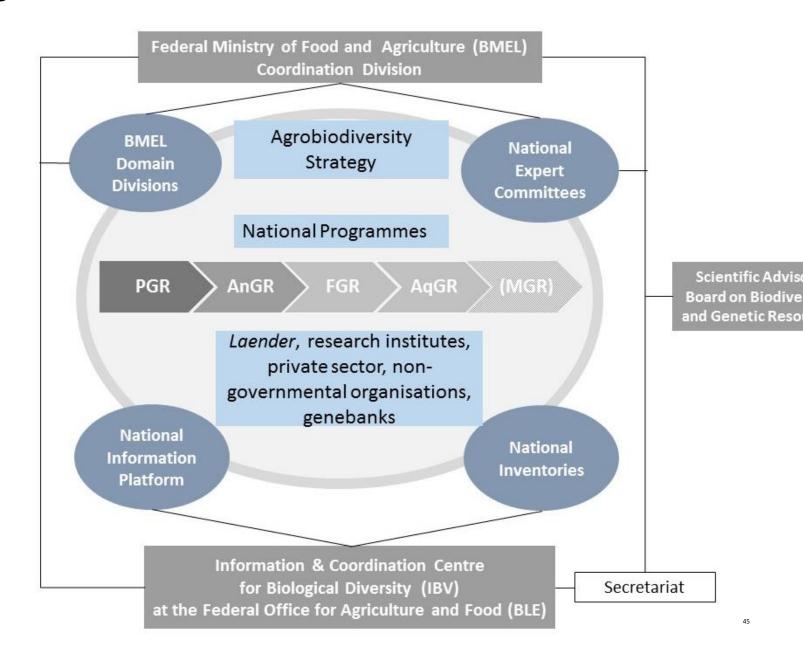
Scattered and dispersed landscape of high number of actors and activities for conservation and

use of GR in Europe with responsibilities at national or EC levels

- Plant and animal genebanks
- Nature protection areas
- Breed societies and private plant/animal breeding industry
- Research centres and universities
- Many other actors involved in conservation and promoting the sustainable use of genetic resources



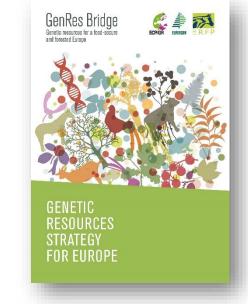
Reference to German organisation structure





What possible tasks and functions for ECIC (1)

- Further developing the <u>policy and regulatory framework</u> for genetic resources in Europe (incl. Green Deal, CAP, R&I)
- Act as a European <u>project implementation</u>, <u>reporting and payment agency</u> for the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural genetic resources



- Coordinate Europe's contributions to <u>international cooperation</u> (incl. FAO CGRFA, ITPGRFA and Crop
 Trust, CBD/NP, SDG context) promote and coordinate effective implementation, documentation and
 reporting on agricultural genetic resources conservation and sustainable use in Europe
- Create <u>awareness</u> among all relevant European stakeholders of the roles, values and status of agricultural genetic diversity
- Support the <u>European cooperative programmes</u>, and the national programmes, in implementing the European and domain-specific genetic resources strategies



What possible tasks and functions of an ECIC (2)

- Provide <u>technical advice</u> to the European Commission and national governments as a centre of expertise on genetic resources conservation and use
- GENETIC RESOURCE STRATEGY FOR EUROP
- <u>Promote and advise on long-term funding and commitment for (complementary)</u>
 conservation strategies, characterization, management, documentation and use of GR
- Advice to the development, selection and definition of agreed international <u>indicators</u> to monitor genetic diversity and to agreed standards for assessing threats;
- Coordinate European ABS issues on applicability of the EU ABS Regulation related to GRFA.
- Host the secretariats of ECPGR and ERFP (reference to EURC-EAB, as defined in the EU Animal Breeding Regulation)



Thank you for your attention











Centrum voor Genetische bronnen, Nederland (CGN)



www.wur.nl/cgn