Implementing the Treaty at the national level: What is the impact on the seed sector?

Second World Seed Conference, Rome September 8-10 2009

Ylva Tilander, PhD Ministry of Agriculture, Sweden



Implementing the Treaty at the national level

- The national Swedish programme
- The Nordic regional approach NordGen
- Use of the Standard Material Transfer Agreement
- Experience in the national seed industry
- Swedish international support



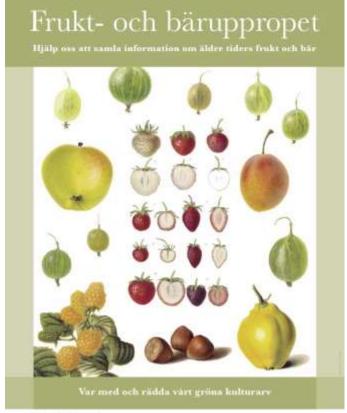
Swedish National Programme for Diversity of Cultivated Plants (POM): Goals

- Conservation and use of plant genetic resources shall contribute to improved food security, sustainable agriculture and maintained biodiversity in Sweden.
- Make the biological cultural heritage become alive for people.
- Materials shall be well documented, and information about the materials shall be available for free.
- The programme shall promote international cooperation on conservation, utilization, access and benefit sharing.



POM: Call for fruit and berries

material

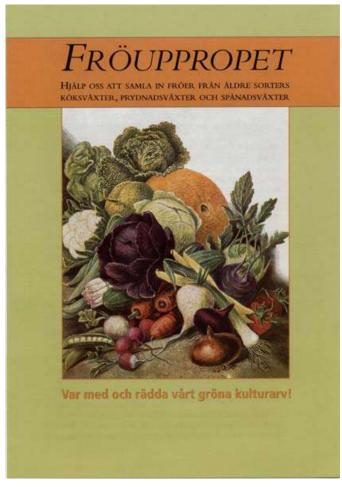


Kontakta oss! Frahe och hiruppeopet Generum für historisk mängfald Sen hi 730 13 Maury frahmelher uppropressysmende





POM: Call for vegetable material





Then, what happens?

- Registration in databases (POM, NordGen)
 Cooperation with the NordGen:
 - Viability tests
 - Descriptions/Evaluations
 - Analysis of molecular markers
 - Multiplication
 - Seed storage
- Ethnobotanical study of peas

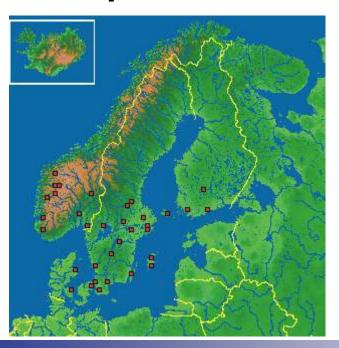


Some results ...

- Morphological analyses showed that it was difficult to separate 30 of the new accessions from old landraces of pea (*Pisum sativum*) already stored at the NordGen.
- DNA analyses, using microsatellite markers, of 34 of the Fröupprop-accessions of pea and 46 accessions from NordGen collections showed that at least 21 of the Fröupprop-accessions are new unique genotypes.13 could be duplicates.

Nordic Genetic Resources Center (NordGen) Vision

 NordGen secures the biological livelihood for the present and the future



- Founded in 1979
- A Nordic Council of Ministers Institution
- A regional Gene Bank for the Nordic Countries
- Sweden, Denmark, Norway,
 Finland and Iceland



Nordic Genetic Resources Center (NordGen) Priorities in strategy 2008 - 2012

- Conservation
- Sustainable use
- Information and networking
- International activities





Seed Storage

- Active Collection (Alnarp, Sweden)
 - Distribution, characterization, multiplication, germination tests
- Base Collection (Årslev, Denmark)
 - Long term storage, rejuvenation
- Safety Collection (Svalbard, Norway)





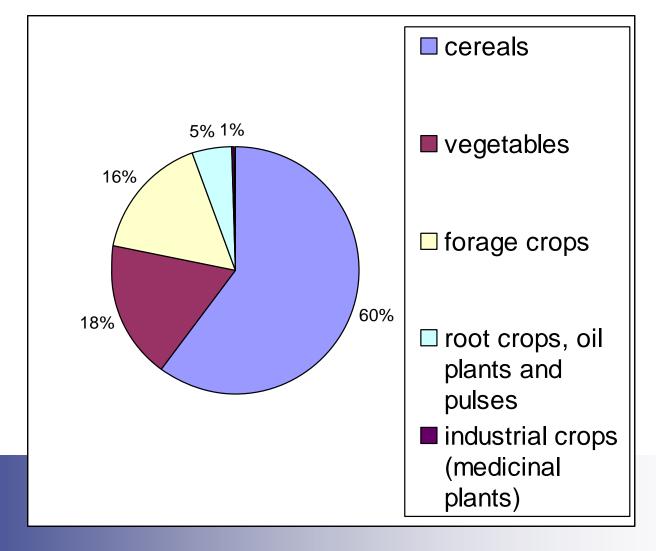








Nordic Genetic Resources Center Accessions





Documentation in SESTO Our Nordic Database

- A central online data portal developed for public access to all Nordic plant genetic resources.
- Staff at the Nordic Gene Bank as well as staff from the national partner institutes can access the entire system
- SESTO is short for seedstore and is provided free of charge as open source





Some gene bank collections presented from SESTO. SADC PGR Network (Southern Africa), ECP/GR Central Crop Forage Grasses, Plantearven (the Norwegian NI), the Latvian NI, the Estonian NI, Jogeva Plant Breeding Institute (JPBI).



International activities



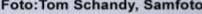
- Expert consultation to assist partners in development of regional PGR programs
- Seed distributions, international
- Conferences, workshops, seminars
- Southern Africa, Eastern Africa, Baltic states,
 South East Europe, Russia, Central Asia



The Svalbard **International Seed Vault**

- Not to be an ordinary gene bank but a safety net
- A 'black box' storage
- Seed movements (in or out) only twice a year and if original accession lost
- The seed vault to be managed according to international agreements









Organisation

- Owned by Norway
- Managed by the Nordic Genetic Resources Centre under an international steering committee
- Partly financed by the Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)





Vision -A global security net

 Safeguard a complete set of the world's most important accessions of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture. SGSV will provide the securest possible safety storage for a rational, effective, efficient and sustainable global system for conserving crop diversity and making it available.



Why?

- The genebanks are vulnerable to a wide range of threats: civil strife, war, natural catastrophes, lack of adequate funding, equipment failures.
- The time is ripe: The International Treaty provides a framework for collaboration.



Conditions

- ➤ Storage free of charge for public and private holders of PGRFA
- ➤ Black box only donor has access
- ➤ Viability testing regeneration multiplication responsibility remains with the depositor
- ➤Information access on public online dataportal
- **➤ Withdrawal on request**





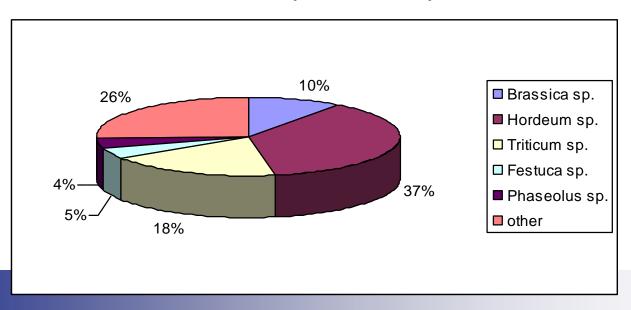
Using the sMTA

sMTAs issued since 1st of October 2007 to August 2009 by NordGen

Total: 96 sMTAs (2523 accessions)

Organisations: 90 sMTAs (2455 accessions)

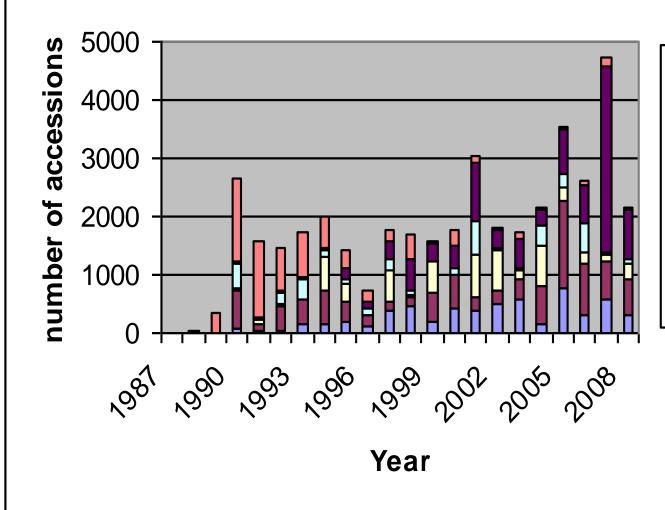
Private: 6 sMTAs (68 accessions)





Distribution of accessions





- others others
- others nordic
- □ breeding others
- □ breeding nordic
- research others
- □ research nordic



Experience from national seed industry

- Little use of the sMTA as yet in seed industry
- Climate change gives new challenges
- Interest in Nordic PublicPrivatePartnership to meet this, in particular for pre-breeding
- Use of gene bank material and the Treaty system may be of growing relevance in this context
- Regional collaboration cost-efficient, also for the private sector



Swedish involvement in plant genetic resources: some examples

- Capacity building on Treaty implementation (1 million US dollars 2008 2010)
- Hosting meeting negotiating the Treaty Standard Transfer Agreement 2006 (ca 5 million SEK)
- Voluntary contribution to the Global Crop Diversity Trust (11,9 million US dollars 2005+2007)
- Election of former minister of agriculture Karl Erik Olsson as board member in Global Crop Diversity Trust.

1 USD = approx. 7-10 SEK



Swedish involvement in plant genetic resources: examples cont.

- Regional collaboration in Southern Africa (SADC) (160 million SEK over 18 years from all Nordic countries including Sweden)
- Gene bank collaboration in Eastern Africa (34,5 million SEK until 2007)
- Gene bank collaboration in Eastern Europe (36,2 million SEK from 2004 and 10 years ahead)

1 USD = approx. 7-10 SEK



Treaty Capacity building workshops through Swedish support

Place Time Partner

Lusaka, Zambia Sept 2008 SPGRC

Entebbe, Uganda March 2009 EAPGREN

Cairo, Egypt April 2009 AOAD

Kuala Lumpur,

Malaysia May 2009 RECSEA-PGR

Nadi, Fiji Sept 2009 SPC



Treaty assistance to national Capacity Building through Swedish support

- Kenya
- Morocco
- Sudan
- Zambia
- Ecuador
- Peru
- Malaysia
- Philippines



Thank you!

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