The NPGS Plant Exploration/Exchange Program

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July 27, 2010



Biennial Meeting
Crop Germplasm Committee Chairs
Plant Germplasm Operating Committee
Geneva, New York

Role of the CGCs

"Identify gaps in U.S. collections and develop proposals to fill these gaps through exchange and collaborative collecting trips."

The NPGS Plant Exploration/Exchange Program

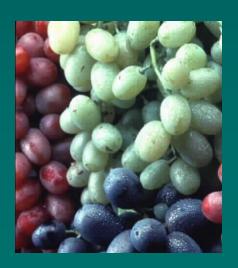
Purpose: To fill gaps in the NPGS collections

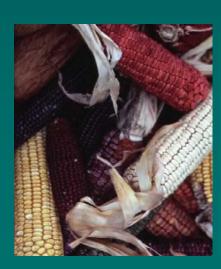
Administration: Plant Exchange Office (PEO), National Germplasm Resources Lab

Funding: \$125,000 annually









Exploration vs. Exchange



Wild potato, U.S.

Plant exploration: field collection of samples of landraces and wild species not already conserved in genebanks



John Innes Center, U.K.

Plant exchange: visits to foreign germplasm collections to assess collections and arrange for exchange

Complementary Goals of the NPGS Plant Exploration/Exchange Program

- acquire germplasm to fill gaps in the NPGS collections
- maximize future opportunities for continued germplasm exchange
- enhance the capacity of cooperating institutions to conserve plant genetic resources

Proposals

- accepted yearly
- separate guidelines for exploration and exchange proposals
- endorsement by CGC and crop curator required
- pre-proposals for foreign explorations requested in April
- deadline for 2011 proposals was July 23
- email submission encouraged
- challenges

Locating cooperators

- PEO has contacts in many countries (ask us!)
- Scientific meetings
- Country reports for the FAO State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture:

http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/corethemes/theme/seeds-pgr/sow/en/

Access to Plant Genetic Resources for International Explorations

- governed by two international treaties:
 - the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
 - the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (IT)
- both recognize the national sovereignty of nations over genetic resources
- prior informed consent for access to obtained from national authorities
- Both recognize the need for sharing of benefits

The CBD and the IT

CBD

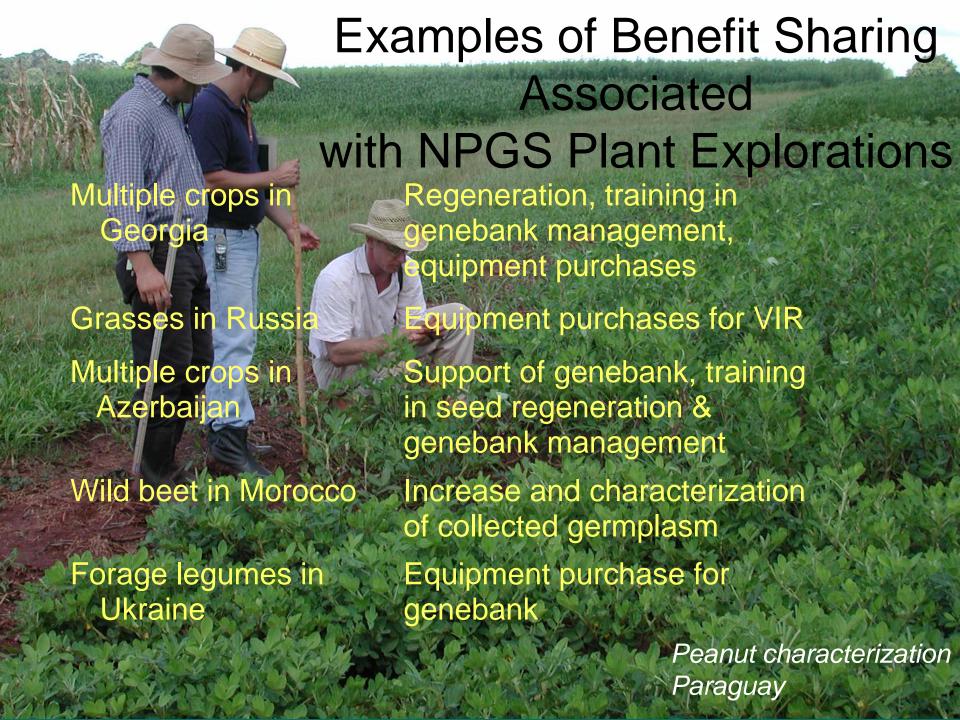
- covers all genetic resources
- bilateral negotiation on terms of access

IT

- covers 65 crops
- main intent and use to facilitate exchange of genetic resources in *ex situ* collections
- access based on set of terms laid out in the Standard Material Transfer Agreement (SMTA)

Benefit Sharing Associated with NPGS Plant Explorations

- associated with most foreign explorations
- non-monetary "in-kind" benefits (training, equipment purchase, increase projects, etc.)
- increases the capacity of host country to conserve PGR
- determined in close consultation with host country partners



The future of access for International Plant Explorations

- Use of SMTA may be more common (used to provide access to germplasm on two NPGS explorations and one exchange trip thus far)
- the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) are developing a legally-binding International Regime for Access and Benefit Sharing

NPGS Plant Explorations 2000 - 2009

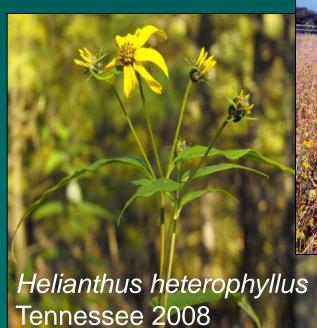


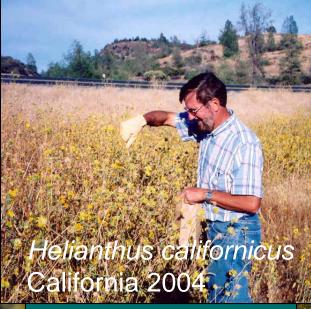
Number of explorations 136 Number of countries 37 Number of CGCs represented 29

Helianthus silphioides Arkansas 2009

Plant Explorations for wild sunflower in the U.S.

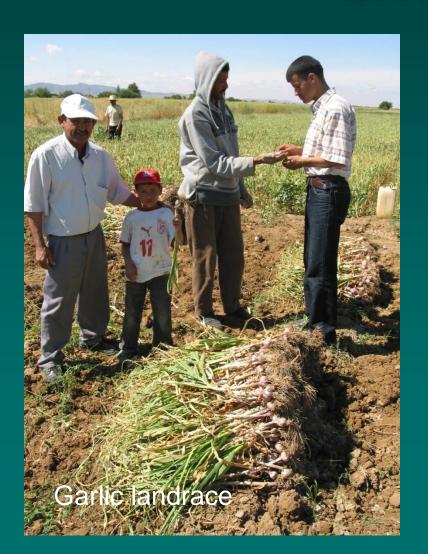
- long-range plan
- planned and conducted by G. Seiler (CGC Chair) and L. Marek (sunflower curator)







Plant Explorations for landraces and wild carrot, onion and garlic in Tunisia 2007 and 2009



Cooperators:

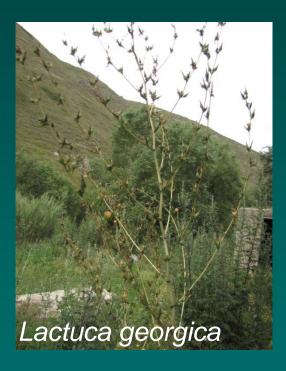
- National Genebank, MEDD
- Institut des Régions Arides
- USDA-ARS

SMTA used in 2009 to transfer germplasm

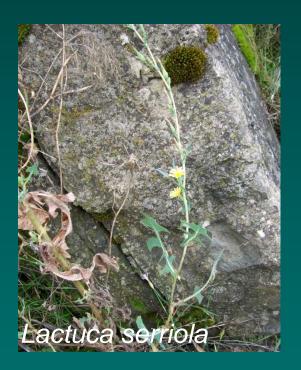


Plant Explorations for wild lettuce

Resistance to *Verticillium* wilt sought



Armenia Institute of Botany 3 species, 39 accessions



Georgia
Institute of Botany
3 species, 19 accessions

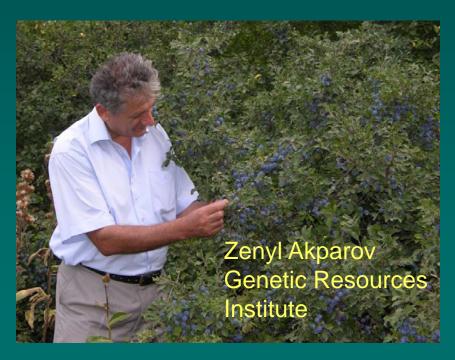
Explorations in Azerbaijan

- 2004 exploration for food and forage legumes
- 2006 exploration for woody landscape plants
- 2007 exploration for Juglans, Prunus, Punica, etc.
- 2008 exploration for WLP, Pistacia, Juglans, Vitis, etc.

Cooperators:

- Genetic Resources Institute
- Bioresources Institute
- USDA-ARS





Exploration for wild beet in Morocco June 2010



Cooperators:

National Institute of Agronomy Research (INRA) Lee Panella, Beet CGC Chair Barbara Hellier, NPGS Beet Curator





SMTA used to transfer germplasm

PEO Cooperation with Missouri Botanic Garden On Plant Exploration

- main focus in the Caucasus and Central Asia
- MBG identifies cooperators and transfers funding
- PEO works with cooperators to plan trips and obtain permission for collecting
- cooperators collect germplasm for the NPGS
- No US collectors involved
- •Three trips this year Georgia, Armenia and Russia

NPGS Plant Explorations - 2010

Beet Morocco

Small grains Armenia

Grasses Russia

Small grains Georgia

Lettuce Georgia

Spanish lime U.S., Trinidad & Tobago

Ash China

Fruits and nuts Georgia

Lettuce Russia

Carrot relatives United States

Grain amaranths and bedding plants United States

Sunflower United States

Kentucky coffeetree United States

Ash (3 trips) United States

Herbaceous ornamentals United States

Lesquerella United States





Thank you!



