



# S — AZ 372545

### Quality Standards in Genebanks – Improvement of Sustainability of Plant Genetic Resources

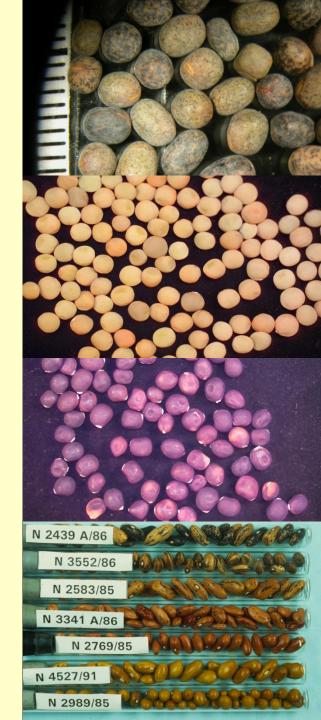




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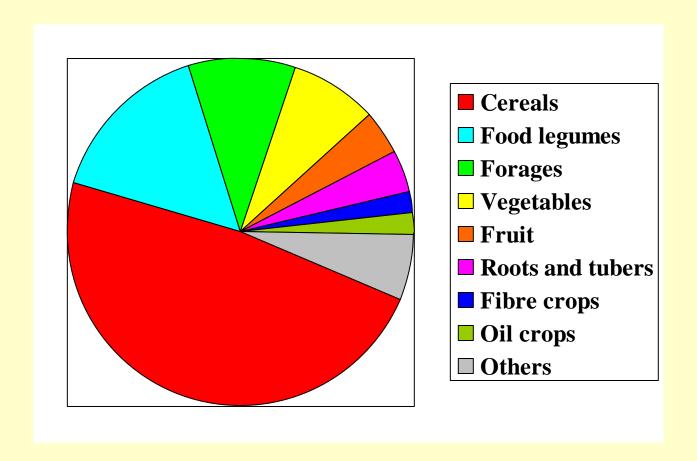
- Crop Collections World-wide
- Why Quality Standards and QualityManagement Systems?
- Improvement of Sustainability of Plant Genetic Resources



### Ex situ Collections world-wide



### 7.4 Million accessions world-wide



FAO (2009) Draft second report on the state of the world's plant genetic resources for food and agriculture

### Ex situ Collections world-wide



### The 10 largest world-wide germplasm collections by crop

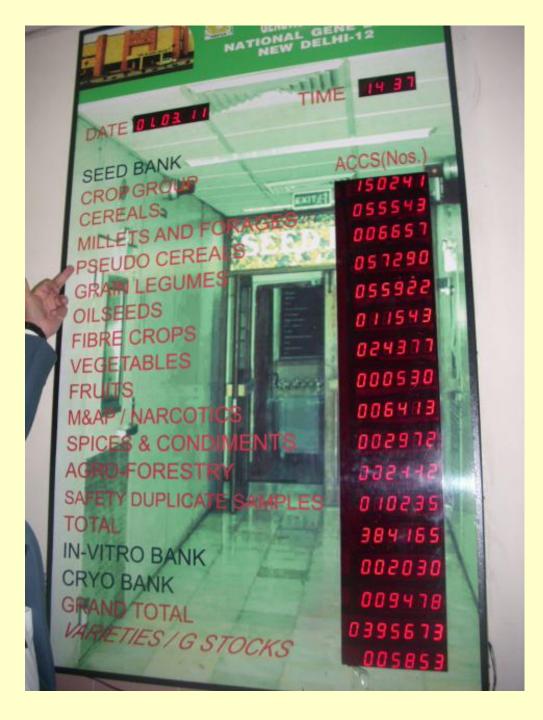
Crop	Genus	Accessions
Wheat	Triticum	857.940
Rice	Oryza	773.947
Barley	Hordeum	470.470
Maize	Zea	327.931
Bean	Phaseolus	262.369
Sorghum	Sorghum	235.711
Soybean	Glycine	229.947
Oat	Avena	148.260
Groundnut	Arachis	128.461
Cotton	Gossypium	104.780

### Ex situ Collections world-wide



NCGRP	USA	508.994
ICGR	China	391.919
NBPGR	India	366.333
VIR	Russia	322.238
NIAS	Japan	243.463
CIMMYT	Mexico	173.571
IPK	Germany	148.128
ICARDA	Syria	132.793

National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, Gene Bank, New Delhi, India



### The German Genebank in Gatersleben



Inventory	Total number		
Cereals and Grasses	of acc. 65,009	of accessions	
wheat	•	<b>2,494</b> 769	
barley	27,773 23,192	709	
Daney	23,192	771	
Legumes	27,907	1,436	
beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> )	8,959	283	
peas	5,286	193	
Vegetable	18,471	2,556	
tomatoes	3,369	90	
onions	3,225	1,421	
beet/ <i>Beta</i>	2,312	180	
Oil/Fibreplants	7,981	928	
rapeseed	2,460	134	
flax	2,321	104	
Medicine/Spice Plants	8,320	1,476	
Mutants	1,780	266	
Forage crops	12,406	1,410	
forage grasses	10,369	1,115	
Potatoes	6,060	2,991	
Total	149,849	13,557	



149,849 accessions

3,206 species

783 genera



### **Reference collections**

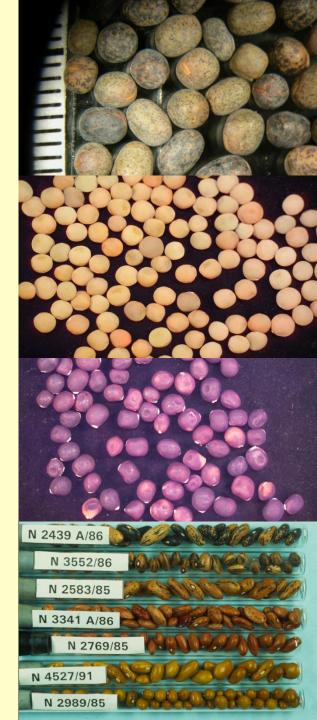
415,888 herbarium sheets

100,096 seeds & fruits

52,249 cereal spikes



- Crop Collections Worldwide
- Why Quality Standards and QualityManagement Systems?
- Improvement of Sustainability of Plant
   Genetic Resources









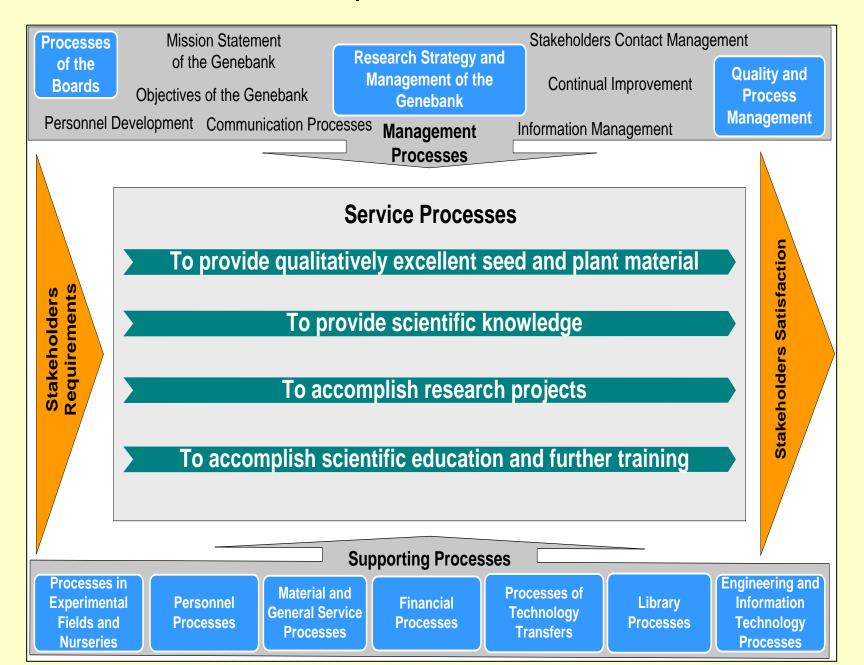
# Why Quality Standards and Quality Management Systems?

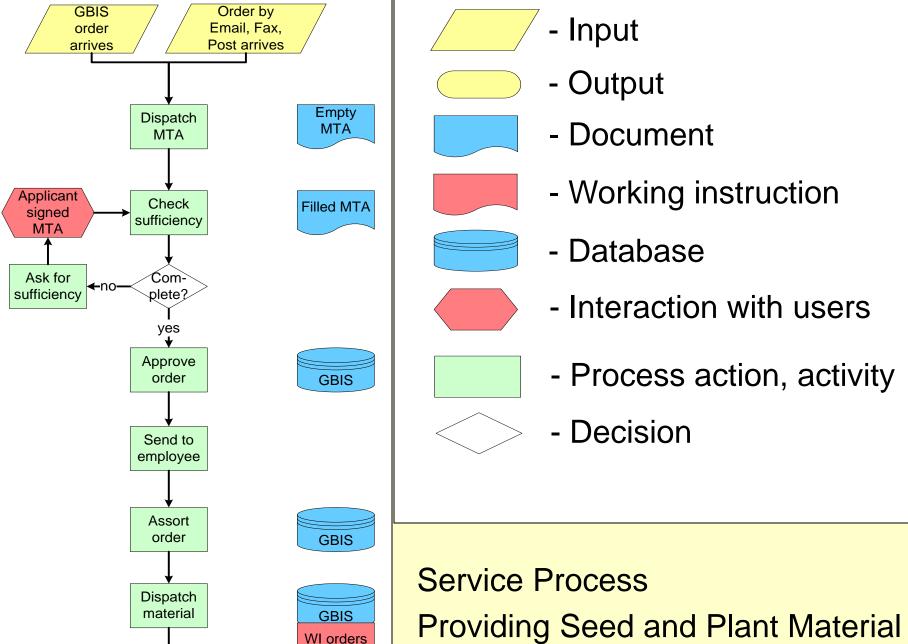
- (1) to increase the customer satisfaction
- (2) to create clear responsibilities
- (3) to motivate the employees
- (4) to reduce costs by avoiding errors
- (5) to improve competitive ability
- (6) to reduce risks
- (7) to improve the image.

# Procedures to get the certificate – Documentation of a QM system

A quality management system is the documented classification system of a given institution.

### Process Landscape of the German Genebank





Order completed **Providing Seed and Plant Material** 

### QM documents of the German Genebank

- 4 main service processes
- 19 procedure instructions for the genebank
- 34 working instructions for the genebank
- 13 procedure instructions for the administration
- 11 working instructions for the administration
- 6 procedure instructions especially for the QM system

Operational genebank manual of IPK (on AEGIS website) Date of compilation 15.03.2011

Draft Updated Genebank Standards:
Minimum Standards for Conservation of Orthodox Seeds



### CERTIFICATE



#### **DQS** GmbH

Deutsche Gesellschaft zur Zertifizierung von Managementsystemen

hereby certifies that the company



Leibniz Institute of Plant Genetics and Crop Plant Research (IPK)

Corrensstraße 3 06466 Gatersleben

has implemented and maintains a Quality Management System.

Scope:

Research and Service on Plant Genetic Resources

Through an audit, documented in a report, it was verified that the management system fulfills the requirements of the following standard:

ISO 9001: 2008

Certificate registration no. 372545 QM08

Date of certification 2010-04-21

Valid until 2013-04-20

Copreedwal

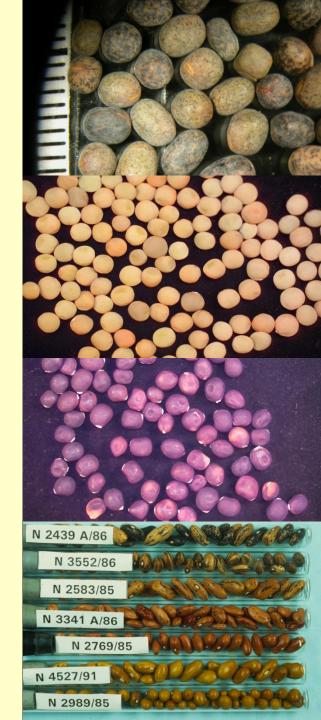


Michael Drechsel Managing Director Jan Böge Managing Director

### **Quality Management System**

### Certification according to ISO 9001:2008

- Crop Collections Worldwide
- Why Quality Standards and Quality
   Management Systems?
- Improvement of Sustainability of Plant Genetic Resources



### Protocol of Reproduction

species	month of sowing	preculture	life form	pollination	
winter wheat	September/October	not necessary	winter annual	self	
spring wheat	March	not necessary	summer annual	self	

species	isolation	location	floor space	protection from birds	
winter wheat	not necessary	field	1 – 4 m <sup>2</sup>	cannon/kite	
spring wheat	not necessary	field	1 – 4 m <sup>2</sup>	cannon/kite	

species	method of harvest	first cleaning	second	third	
winter wheat	hoisting	threshing	thieving	hand sorting	
spring wheat	hoisting	threshing	thieving	hand sorting	

### **Seed Reproduction**

- Options for sowing (germination rate, seed amount)
- Preparation of sowing (providing seeds, labeling)
- Planning of cultivation (location, necessary floor space)
- Sowing (time, preculture)
- Characterisation (agronomic and morphological data, descriptors)
- Botanical Control (taxonomical determination)
- Harvest (yield, labeling)
- Cleaning of seeds (threshing, sieving, hand sorting)
- Harvest control (comparing with seed pattern of first reproduction)
- Seed storage (thousand seed weight, germination test)

### **Svalbard Global Seed Vault**





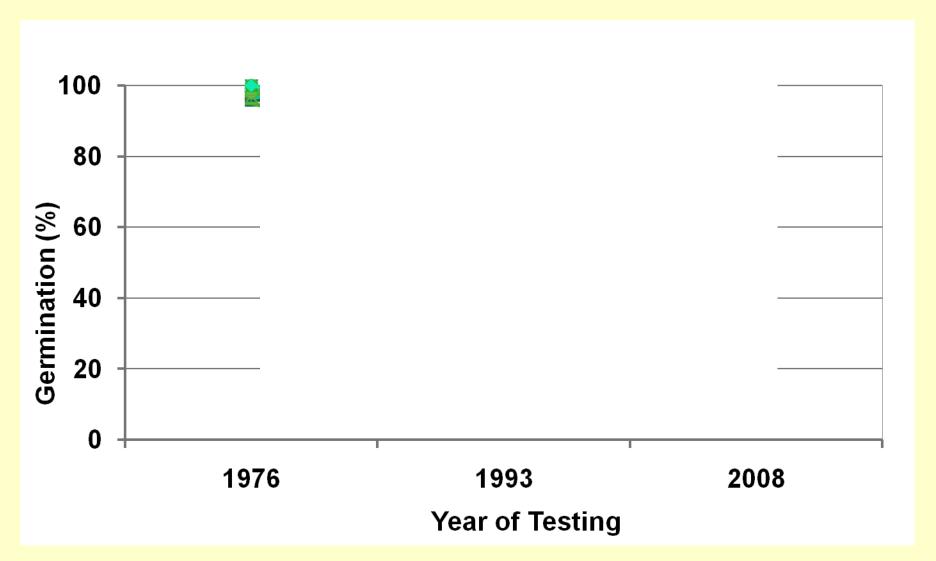


Storage of safety duplicates of the German genebank

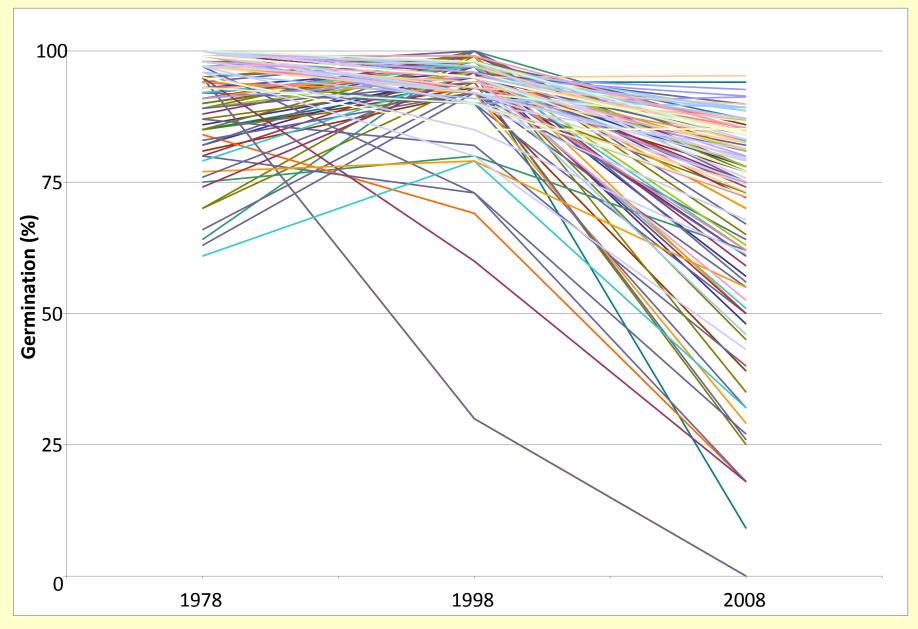
22,350 accessions



### Studies of germinability for different crops (intraspecific variability)



### Triticum aestivum L.



**Year of Germination Test** 

### Avoiding Contamination of Genebank Material with GMOs



Humming Bird - made of chilly and celery leaf

- Strong rules for cultivation of GMOs
- Documented distances between genebank material and GMOs



#### Questionnaire

	(very good)		(bad)
Did the material arrive in good condition?			
Does the interval between order and receipt meet your expectation?			
Do you consider the information supplied with the material as adequate?			
Do you agree with the received quantity?			
How do you assess the quality of the online information offered by the genebank?	00		

#### Address

Leibniz-Institute of Plant Genetics and Crop Plant Research (IPK) Secretary Genebank – Mrs Ballhausen Corrensstrasse 3 D-06466 Gatersleben

Phone: +49 - (0)39482 - 5109 Fax: +49 - (0)39482 - 5155 Email: ballhaus@ipk-gatersleben.de

Remarks / Suggestions:



### **Customer Satisfaction**

- Did the material arrive in good condition?
- Does the interval between order and receipt meet your expectation?
- Do you consider the information supplied with the material as adequate?
- Do you agree with the received quantity?
- How do assess the quality of the online information offered by the genebank?

### **Customer Satisfaction**

### 39% completed questionnaires

	1 (very good)	2	3	4	5	6 (bad)	no answer
Condition	92%	5%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Interval	72%	17%	7%	2%	2%	0%	0%
Information	35%	35%	14%	7%	3%	1%	5%
Quantity	66%	23%	8%	2%	1%	0%	0%
Online	42%	28%	12%	4%	2%	0%	12%

### **Special Advantages for the Genebank**

- to perpetuate the long standing experience and knowledge of the employees
- 2. to avoid contamination of genebank material with genetic modified organisms
- 3. to increase the satisfaction of the customers (stakeholders)
- 4. to improve the internal genebank management
- 5. to accomplish excellent scientific research
- 6. to maintain the plant genetic resources and to optimise the conservation and utilisation

### **History of QM**

Code of Hammurabi 1760 BC

"If a builder build a house for some one, and does not construct it properly, and the house which he built fall in and kill its owner, then that builder shall be put to death".

