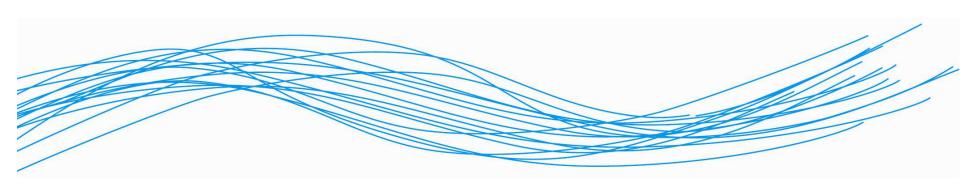


The 7th European Research Programme (FP7)

Openings for research on agricultural biodiversity

Meeting at the Polish Science Contact Agency 27 May 2009, Brussels



Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology
Knowledge-Based Bio-Economy (KBBE)

Annette Schneegans
European Commission, DG Research
Unit E.4 "Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries"



EU International commitments for biodiversity

Following

- the Convention on Biological Diversy (CBD)
- Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (TPGRFA)

the EU has committed itself to halt biodiversity loss in the EU by 2010 and beyond

and to provide support to developing countries in maintaining biodiversity





How to reach objective?

Roadmap « Biodiversity Action Plan»

Development of European 2010 Biodiversity Indicators (SEBI 2010). Currently set of 26 pan-European biodiversity indicators.

Regular indicator based assessment. First report to be published soon (covering 2001-2006)

Community Programme on the conservation, characterisation, collection and utilisation of genetic resources in agriculture (managed by DG AGRI).

17 projects selected (19% crop, 12% trees, 29% animal species), starting 2007.

178 partners located in 25 Member States and 12 non EU countries. Total EU co-funding of EUR 8.9 million.





How to reach the objective?

Council Regulation (EC) No 870/2004 to support the *in-situ* and *ex-situ* conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources in agriculture in the EU and internationally context.

Commission Directive 2008/62/EC: Allows for registration and marketing of a number of landraces and varieties which are locally/regionally adapted and threatened by genetic erosion and that d not meet the DUS criteria for marketing seeds.

Funding for research on biodiversity through the Research Framework Programmes (FP)





Issues relating to agricultural biodiversity

- Europe's biodiversity has historically be embedded in a rural environment.
 Main ecosystems in EU 25 + Norway and Switzerland: croplands 33%; pastures 16%, urban land.
- Grasslands appear to be under particular pressure due to disappearance of traditional patterns of agriculture.
- Agricultural production continues to put high pressure on biodiversity, although policy measures and organic production are having positive effects.
- Main threats from agriculture: intensification, land abandonment, habitat loss.
- Loss of soil biodiversity: knock-on effects on other ecosystems services.
- Attention should be paid to effects of bio-energy crops on soil biodiversity.
- Future advances in breeding rely on increased use of genetic diversity
- Research to address: conservation of genetic resources, management of biodiversity in agricultural systems, enlarging genetic basis of crops and animals



Research funding in FP5/FP6 for biodiversity

ERA-NET BIODIVERSA

 BIOTA cluster projects: Scientific response to Convention on Biological Diversity, WEHAB, European Biodiversity Strategy.

Projects in the BIOTA cluster:

- Assess and predict the impact of major drivers of biodiversity
- Develop tools, such as biodiversity indicators, to promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity
- Seek to identify/resolve conflicts between society, economy and biodiversity
- Create databases on the taxonomy, biology and ecology of Europe's plants and animals.
- Strengthen scientific and technological excellence on biodiversity research through integration of research capacities across Europe



Examples of on-going FP6 BIOTA cluster projects

- BIOSTRAT Delivering the EU Biodiversity Strategy
- ECOCHANGE Challenges in assessing and forecasting biodiversity and ecosystem changes in Europe
- EDIT European Distributed Institute of Taxonomy
- EVOLTREE Evolution of trees as drivers of terrestrial biodiversity
- MODELKEY Moles for assessing and forecasting the impact of environmental key pollutant on marine and freshwater ecosystems and biodiversity
- SESAME Southern European Seas: Assessing and Modelling Ecosystems changes





Examples of projects from FP6 agricultural research programme

- RUBICODE: Rationalising Biodiversity Conservation in Dynamic Ecosystems (2m€)
- 2E-BCAS IN CROPS: Enhancement and Exploitation of Soil biocontrol Agents for Bio-Constraint Management in Crops (2.3 m€)
- BIOEXPLOIT: Exploitation of natural plant biodiversity for the pesticide free production of food (15.8 m€)
- RHIBAC: Rhizobacteria for reduced fertiliser inputs in wheat (2m€)
- MICRO-MAIZE: Management of plant-beneficial microbes to balance fertiliser inputs in maize monoculture (1.9m€)





CURRENT FP6 EU-INCO PROJECTS ON UNDERUTILISED CROPS (1)

ACRONYM	TITLE		COORDINATOR
CHERLA	Sustainable cherimoya production systems in Latin America		Jose I. HORMAZA, CSIC
INDIGENO	Sustainable production and marketing of indigenous vegetables in sub-Saharan Africa.		Einir YOUNG, University of Wales Bangor
GUAVAMAP	Improvement of guava: Linkage mapping and QTL analysis for marker-assisted selection		Wolfgang ROHDE, Fraunhofer Institute
PAVUC	Producing added value from under-utilised tropical fruit crops with high commercial potential		Fabrice VAILLANT, CIRAD
FONIO	. •	ng quality and competitiveness of improved livelihoods in West	Jean-François CRUZ, Centre de Coop. Int. Rech. Agron.pour le Dévelop.
BAMLINK	Evaluation	ar, Environmental and Nutritional on of Bambara Groundnut for oduction in Semi-Arid Africa and	Sayed AZAM-ALI, University of Nottingham



CURRENT FP6 EU-INCO PROJECTS ON UNDERUTILISED CROPS (2)

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

ACRONYM	TITLE	COORDINATOR	
SAFRUIT	Sahelian Fruit Trees	Anders RAEBILD, Royal Veterinary and Agric. Univ.	
LOTASSA	Bridging Genomics and Agrosystem Management: Adaptation and Sustainable Production of forage Lotus species in EnvironConstrained South-American Soils.	Juan SANJUAN, CSIC	
INNOVKAR	Innovative Tools and Techniques for Sustainable Use of the Shea Tree in Sudano- Sahelian zone Jean-Marc BOUVET, CIRAD		
FOSRIN	Food security through ricebean research in India and Nepal	Philip HOLLINGTON, Univ. of Wales, Bangor	
MARAMAII	Development of innovative and healthful marama bean products targeting niche markets	Ase HANSENThe Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University	
Agro-folio	Benefiting from an improved agricultural portfolio in AsiaMarkus SCHMIDTUniversity of Vienna	Markus SCHMIDT, University of Vienna	



CURRENT FP6 EU-INCO PROJECTS ON UNDERUTILISED CROPS (3)

ACRONYM	TITLE	COORDINATOR
DADOBAT	Domestication and development of baobab and tamarind	Patrick VAN DAMME, University Ghent
ACACIAGUM	Innovative management of Acacia senegal trees to improve resource productivity and gum-arabic production in sub-Saharan Africa	Didier LESUEUR, CGIAR
AMARANTH: FUTURE-FOOD	Providing the Key Tools for the Exploitation of Amaranth – the Protein-Rich Grain of the Aztecs	Fomsgaard INGE, Dansih Institute of Agricultural Sciences





10 Themes

The 7th EU Framework Programme (2007-2013)



Specific Programmes: Total 53 billion €

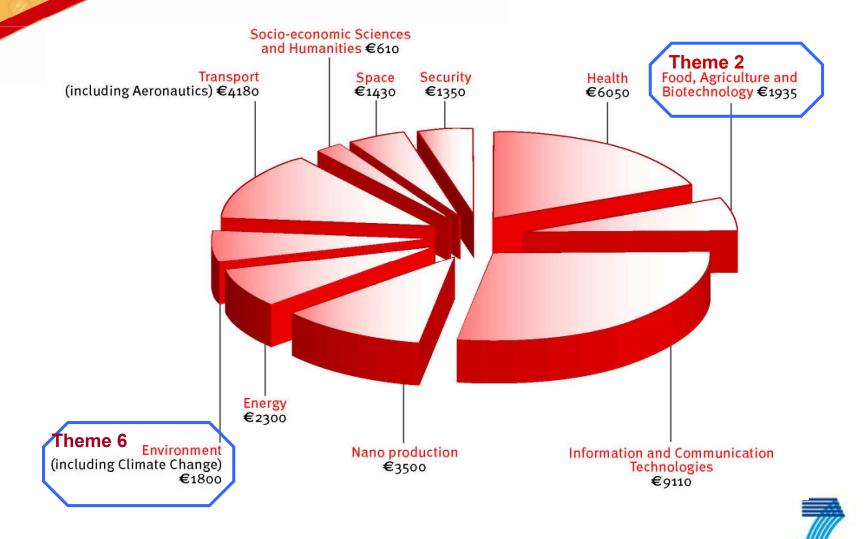
There is no specific « Biodiversity Programme ». However, various entry points exist…





FP7- Cooperation: 10 thematic areas

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME





FP7, Theme 6: Environment

In first two calls: 8 biodiversity projects (total €23m).

For example, BIOTA cluster projects

- EBONE: European biodiversity observation network
- HighArcs: Highland Aquatic Resources Conservation and Sustainable Development
- HUNT: Hunting for sustainability
- LiveDiverse: Sustainable livelihoods and biodiversity in riparian areas in developing countries
- PALMS: Palm harvest impacts in tropical forests
- SOILSERVICE: Conflicting demands of land use, soil biodiversity and the sustainable delivery of ecosystem goods and services in Europe



Theme 2: Agricultural, Food and Biotechnology Research - Rationale



By building a Knowledge-Based Bio-Economy (KBBE)

-the wide area of life-sciences and biotechnology research can contribute to meeting
- the **Lisbon objectives** on economic growth, employment, sustainable development (e.g. through developing new eco-efficient and competitive bio-based products)
- the **Millenium Development Goals** and other global challenges and commitments, such as the CBD





Major global trends/challenges affecting the Bio-economy

Feeding increasing world population: - 6.5 bn in 2005 - up to 8.3 bn in 2030

- Increasing and calorie consumption per capita

- Rising meat demand – up 70% by 2030

Coping with climate change: - Variability in water supply

- Spread of disases

- Soil degradation

Environmental considerations: - Minimizing further agricultural land use

- Increase resource efficiency of agricultural production

- Habitat protection and maintenance of biodiversity

Shifts in energy supply: - Higher costs of fossil fuels/scarcity

- Security of supply

- CO₂ reduction

Changing patterns in world trade: - Globalisation

- Reform of the European Common Agricultural Police

- Consumer-led production



Theme 2 (KBBE) - Structure



KBBE - Activity 2.1
Sustainable food production and management of biological resources from land, forest and aquatic environments



KBBE - Activity 2.2 "Fork to farm": Food, health and well being



KBBE - Activity 2.3
Life sciences, biotechnology and biochemistry for sustainable non-food products and processes

Following publication of specific call topics, proposals can be submitted under each activity. Call topics are open for international cooperation!



FP7 KBBE - Activity 2.1

Sustainable production and management of biological resources from land, forest and aquatic environments



Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology

Agriculture, forestry and fisheries: meeting tomorrow's economic, social and environmental objectives

- Enabling research (e.g. 'omics, bioinformatics, systems biology) for plants, animals, microorganisms
- Production systems for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and acquaculture
- Animal health, production and welfare
- Support to policies





Plant research in FP7 examples

Enabling technologies, tools and resources:

Tools for molecular breeding"; Novel tree breeding

Basic research on biological processes:

→ "Molecular genetic basis of nutrient use efficiency in plants"

Model plants

Applied research for sustainable agriculture:

→ Food crops with improved tolerance to multiple abiotic stresses in the Mediterranean region

Crop plants

Support to policies

→ e.g. on Plant health, co-existence measures

« New » Plants

Plant biotechnology

→ e.g. Novel plants for energy production and providing oil for the future, optimising the potential of plant cell walls for Biomass production



Theme 2: KBBE exmaples of published call topics with relevance for agricultural biodiversity

- KBBE-2007-1-2-05: Novel forest tree breeding
- KBBE-2007-1-2-06: Developing new methods for valuing and marketing of currently non-marketable forest goods and services
- KBBE-2007-1-2-09: From capture based to self-sustained aquaculture
- KBBE-2007-1-2-13: Mitigating adverse impacts of fisheries
- KBBE-2007-1-4-21: Interactions of fisheries and aquaculture of bluefin tuna





with relevance for agricultural biodiversity

- KBBE-2008-1-2-01: "Development of appropriate indicators of the relationship between organic/low-input farming and biodiversity".
- KBBE-2008-1-2-03: Assessment and mitigation of the impact of aquaculture on wild populations (expected impact: to promote co-existence of natural and culture populations without losing biodiversity and exchange diseases to ensure further development of aquaculture)
- KBBE-2008-1-2-05: Improved agro-forestry systems for sustainable farming

 SICA (indirectly supporting biodiversity through promotion of adapted and sustainable farming practices in dry areas)
- KBBE-2008-1-2-06: Forecasting forest diversity under the influence of climatic changes and the consequences for stability and productivity of forest ecosystems
- KBBE-2008-1-4-08: Characterisation and valorisation of Andean soil microbial diversity to support sustainable crop productions and agroecosystems (SICA)



Theme 2: KBBE exmaples of published call topics with relevance for agricultural biodiversity

- KBBE-2009-1-1-03: Optimisation of methods to maintain farm animal biodiversity
- KBBE-2009-1-2-01: Key multifunctional legume crops for an energy-efficient and environmentally friendly future European agriculture
- KBBE-2009-1-2-02: Multifunctional grasslands for sustainable and competitive ruminant production systems and the delivery of ecosystems services
- KBBE-2009-1-2-04: Improving performance and quality of crops in the context of organic and low-input systems by breeding and management
- KBBE-2009-1-2-09: Impact and development of Conservation Agriculture techniques in developing countries (Africa)
- KBBE-2009-1-2-12: Sustainable inland extensive and semi-extensive aquaculture
- KBBE-2009-1-2-14: Sustainable use of seas and oceans importance of foraging fish in the ecosystem
- KBBE-2009-1-3-03: Bee health



Upcoming research topics for proposals in 2009/2010 (tentative!)

- Improving European berries production, quality, neutraceutical and nutritional value
- Genetic and genomic tools to increase the breeding efficiency in fruit trees
- Characterisation of biodiversity resources for wild crop relatives to improve crops by breeding (see also complementary topic under the Capacities on infrastructures for genetic resources of crop plants!)
- Promoting global cooperation to facilitate and accelerate knowledge transfer on abiotic stress tolerance of plants
- Sustainable culture of marine microorganisms, algae and/or invertebrates for high added value products
- Sustainable water resources management and soil fertility conservation for food production in Africa
- EU-Russia Partnership initiative in Microbes Plants Biodiversities
- Integrated pest management in farming systems of major importance for Europe
- Sub-seabed carbon storage and the marine environment



International Cooperation in FP7 with Third Countries (non-EU)

- 1- **Associated (candidate) countries** (Croatia, FYR Macedonia, Iceland, Israel, Liechtenstein, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Albania, Montenegro
- 2- Industrialised countries (Australia, Canada, USA, New Zealand....)
- 3- International Cooperation Partner Countries (ICPC):

....are classified as low-income, lower-middle-income or upper-middle-income third countries

- Countries neighbouring the EU (Mediterranean Partners, Western Balkans, Eastern Europe and Central Asia)
- Emerging economies (e.g. Brazil, China, India, Russia, South Africa)
- Developing countries (from ACP, ASIA, Latin America)
- Least Developed Countries, with focus on MDGs





MODALITIES of International Cooperation

1. GENERAL OPENING

All activities / topics are <u>open</u> to participation by Third Countries as additional partners, i.e. above the minimum requested

2. TARGETED OPENING:

Some topics <u>encourage</u> international cooperation with some Third Countries

3. SICAs - Specific International Co-operation Actions

Topics of mutual benefit, with <u>mandatory</u> participation of some Third Countries, in particular ICPC

4. COORDINATED CALLS

Synchronised Calls, between FP7-Theme 2 and Third countries on topics of shared interest and with co-funding from Third Countries (e.g. Russia 2008, India 2009)

5. TWINNING of projects

between FP7-Theme 2 and related programmes from Third countries (e.g.Canada, Argenina)

....and regional dialogues





Funding for International Research Cooperation



Community financial contribution is granted to:

- (a) any legal entity established in a Member State or an Associated Country;
- (b) any international European interest organisation;
- (c) any legal entity established in an international cooperation partner country (ICPC)
- (d) In the case of a legal entity established in a third country other than an associated country or international cooperation partner country, a Community financial contribution may be granted if the contribution is essential for carrying out the indirect action



Examples of SICAS or Targeted Topics published under first three calls for proposals

- Characterisation and valorisation of Andean soil microbial diversity to support sustainable crop production and agro-ecosystems
- Sweet Sorghum An alternative energy crop for biofuel production in semi-arid and temperate regions
- Jatropha curcas breeding strategy towards a sustainable crop for biomaterials and biofuels
- Biomass and bioproducts: sustainability certification and socioeconomic implications
- Biomass pre-treatment for optimised biomass deconstruction and analytical characterisation





More Information

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/kbbe/home_en.html

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/environment/home_en.html

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Thank you for your attention!

