Keeping crop diversity in a genebank is key to ensuring that diversity is preserved and available to plant breeders, farmers and others. But keeping seeds in only one place is also a major risk — if anything goes wrong, the whole collection can be lost.

Genebanks are expected to have what is called a “safety duplicate” of their collection, preferably in a different geographic location. Producing safety duplicates requires growing out the samples, harvesting, cleaning and processing the resulting seed, and preparing it for long-term cold storage. It’s a time-consuming, labor intensive and expensive process.

Many genebanks do not have the resources to produce safety duplicates of their collections. To address this challenge, the BOLD project is providing technical and financial support to partners around the world.

With the support of the BOLD project, 43 partners can now regenerate seeds from their collections and both back them up at another genebank and send them to the Svalbard Global Seed Vault for long-term safekeeping.

BOLD Project:
Safety Duplication Partners

Central and South America

BOLIVIA
- Instituto de Agroecología y Seguridad Alimentaria, Bolivia (IASA)

BRAZIL
- Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa) Maize and Sorghum
- Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa) Rice and Bean

DOMINICA
- Ministry of Agriculture, Food, Forestry, Environment and Energy, Dominica

EQUATORIAL GUINEA
- Instituto de Ciencias Agrícolas y Forestales, Equatorial Guinea

AFRICA

BENIN
- Group of Research, Agricultural Innovation, Bio-diversity Management and Action for Sustainable and Equitable Local Development (GINAGAD)<br>• Laboratory of Genomics, Biotechnology and Seed Science of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences of the University of Abomey-Calavi (FSA-UAC)
• National Institute of Agricultural Research (INRA)
• Institut des Sciences Agronomiques du Bassin (ISAB)

CAMEROON
- Institut National des Sciences Agronomiques du Bassin (INSA)

CHAD
- Institut Centrafricain de Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (ICRDA)

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
- Institut National de Recherche et de La Recherche Agronomique (INERA)

GHANA
- University of Cape Coast (UCC)

KENYA
- Seed Savers Network, Kenya (S4A)

MALAWI
- Malawi Plant Genetic Resources Centre (MPGRC)

Mali
- National Institute of Rural Economy (IENR-SRA Cinzana)

NIGERIA
- Ahmadu Bello University (ABU)
- National Horticultural Research Institute (NHRI)
- Department of Agronomy, Osun State University (UNIOSUN)

TANZANIA
- Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute, Kihoga Center (TARIC)

ZAMBIA
- Zambia Agriculture Research Institute (ZARI)

ZIMBABWE
- Genetic Resources and Biotechnology Institute (GRBI)
- Lupane State University (LSU)
- Community Technology Development Trust (CTDT)

Europe

ALBANIA
- Institute of Plant Genetic Resources of Albania (IPGRA)

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
- University of Sarajevo, Faculty of Agriculture and Food Sciences

NORTH MACEDONIA
- Civil Association FABIA CSB Bogdanci

ALGERIA
- National Institute for Research in Industrial Crops of the Ministry of Economy of Algeria (INIRA)

ARMENIA
- The Scientific Center of Vegetable and Industrial Crops of the Ministry of Economy of Armenia (OVVC)

BANGLADESH
- Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC)

INDONESIA
- The Bioversity Institute (BI)

KAZAKHSTAN
- Kazakh Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture and Plant Growing

43 Institutions have received BOLD grants
3,420 accessions have been duplicated in Svalbard
Target goal of 40,000 accessions duplicated in Svalbard