BOLD Project: Safety Duplication Partners

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 GlobalSeed Vault for long-term safekeeping.



Institutions have received BOLD grants

Target goal of 40,000 accessions duplicated in Svalbard

> 3,420 accessions have been duplicated in Svalbard, from 27 crops



Central and South America

BOLIVIA

• Instituto de Agroecología y Seguridad Alimentaria, Bolivia (IASA)

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

COSTA RICA

- Universidad de Costa Rica (UCR)
- Tropical Agronomic Research and High Education Center (CATIE)

SURINAME

• Anne van Dijk Rice Research Centre Nickerie (ADRON)

Africa

BENIN

 Group of Research, Agricultural Innovation, Biodiversity Management and Action for Sustainable and Equitable Local Development (GRIGADEB)

Laboratory of Genetics, Biotechnology and Seed Science of the Faculty of Agronomic Sciences of the University of Abomey-Calvi (FSA-UAC)

 National Institute of Agricultural Research (INRAB)

BURKINA FASO

• Institute of Environment and Agricultural Research of Burkina Faso (INERA)

BURUNDI

• Institut des Sciences Agronomiques du Burundi (ISABU)

CAMEROON

• Eco Germ Farmers CHAD

 Institut Tchadiende Recherche Agronomique pour le Dévelopment

(ITRAD) DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

• Institut National por l'Etude et la Recherche Agronomiques (INERA)

GHANA University of Cape Coast (UCC)

KENYA

Seed Savers Network, Kenya (SSN) MADAGASCAR

• National Center for Applied Research on Rural Development (FOFIFA/CENRADERU)

MALAWI

 Malawi Plant Genetic Resources Centre (MPGRC)

MALI

• Institute of Rural Economy (IER-SRA Cinzana)

NIGERIA

Ahmadu Bello University (ABU)

• National Horticultural Research Institute (NIHORT)

- Biodiversity Education and Resource Centre (BERC)
- Department of Agronomy, Osun State University (UNIOSUN)

TANZANIA

- Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute, Kihinga Center (TARI)
- The Nelson Mandela African Institution of
- Science and Technology (NMAIST) ZAMBIA

• Zambia Agriculture Research Institute

(ZARI) ZIMBABWE

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

Norwegian University

of Life Sciences

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

Asia and Oceania

ARMENIA

- The Scientific Center of Vegetable and Industrial Crops of the Ministry of Economy of Armenia (SCVIC)
- Scientific Center of Agrobiotechnology (SCA)
- BANGLADESH Bangladesh Rural Advancement

Committee (BRAC) **INDONESIA**

KAZAKHSTAN

The Borneo Institute (BIT)

 Kazakh Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture and Plant Growing

MALAYSIA

- Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute, Malaysia (MARDI)
- University of Nottingham (UNM)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

• The PNG National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI)

PHILIPINES

• National Plant Genetic Resources Laboratory (NPGRL), Institute of Plant Breeding, College of Agriculture and Food Sciences, University of the Philippines Los Banos

VIETNAM

 College of Agriculture and Applied Ecology, Can Tho University (CTU)













