



ACTION FA1003

**East-West Collaboration for Grapevine Diversity Exploration
and Mobilization of Adaptive Traits for Breeding**

ACTION FA0807

**Integrated Management of Phytoplasma Epidemics
in Different Crop Systems**

**Phytoplasma and Virus Management
in Grapevine Collections
for Germplasm Conservation, Mobilization
and Evaluation**

8-9 May, 2012

SHERATON SOPHIA BALKAN HOTEL

SOFIA - BULGARIA



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI MILANO

The motivation of this workshop

Grapevine germplasm collections should be considered with a particular respect by the phytosanitary services. They represent a precious source of genetic resources. Not rarely a cultivar is maintained just in one collection.

We have not data for what concerns the sanitary status of the grapevines germplasm collections, but following a general impression, viruses, phytoplasmas and some other bacteria represent a real risk for their exploitation and to a certain extent to their survival.

So a sustainable strategy for germplasm conservation and evaluation should include diagnostic protocols and disease control. Moreover the germplasm mobilization would represent a real opportunity to reduce the risk of losing biodiversity. In this context specific protocols for germplasm circulation among collections, including specific quarantine procedure management, and more in general for the for phytosanitary management of the grapevine repositories should be developed to favor the healthy germplasm conservation.

COST ACTION FA1003

**EAST-WEST COLLABORATION FOR GRAPEVINE DIVERSITY EXPLORATION AND
MOBILIZATION OF ADAPTIVE TRAITS FOR BREEDING**

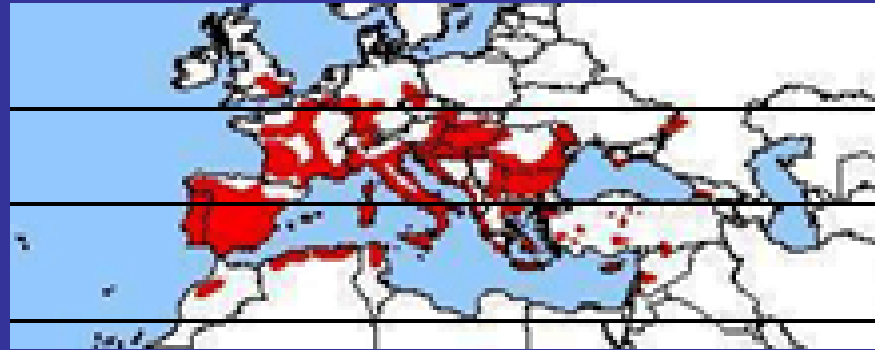


Time extent 2011 -2014

Scientific context and objectives (1a/2)

The grapevine gene-pool is particularly threatened in the marginal areas of its distribution range.

Range of viticulture



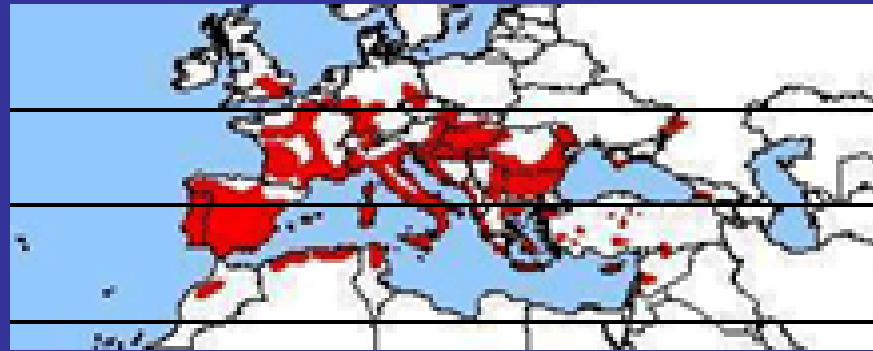
Range of wild
Vitis vinifera



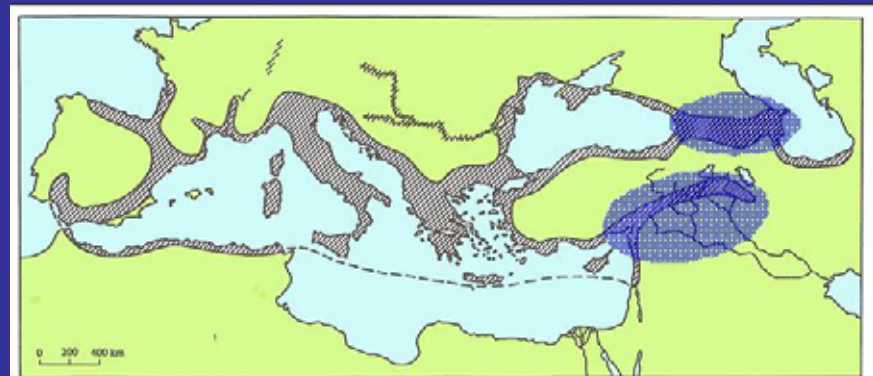
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Range of viticulture



Range of wild
Vitis vinifera



Action details

MoU : 4136/10
 CSO Approval date : 25/05/2010
 Entry into force : 20/08/2010
 End of Action : 03/11/2014
 Action Web Site:
<http://www.diprove.unimi.it/GRAPENET/index.php>

23 Parties

Country	Date	Status
Austria	14/09/2010	Confirmed
Belgium	30/11/2010	Confirmed
Bosnia and Herzegovina	06/06/2011	Confirmed
Bulgaria	11/11/2010	Confirmed
Croatia	11/02/2011	Confirmed
Cyprus	30/11/2010	Confirmed
Czech Republic	23/09/2010	Confirmed
France	20/08/2010	Confirmed
Germany	14/09/2010	Confirmed
Greece	20/08/2010	Confirmed
Hungary	31/01/2011	Confirmed
Israel	16/11/2011	Confirmed
Italy	20/08/2010	Confirmed
Latvia	04/04/2011	Confirmed
Luxembourg	10/09/2010	Confirmed
Poland	08/09/2010	Confirmed
Portugal	20/10/2010	Confirmed
Romania	21/10/2010	Confirmed
Slovakia	30/11/2010	Confirmed
Slovenia	17/01/2011	Confirmed
Spain	20/08/2010	Confirmed
Sweden	23/09/2011	Confirmed
Switzerland	20/08/2010	Confirmed

9 Non COST Institutions

Institution Name	Country
Armenian Academy of Viticulture and Wine-making	Armenia
National Institute of Vine and Wine Magarach (NIVW Magarach)	Ukraine
Institute of Horticulture, Viticulture and Oenology	Georgia
Kuban State Agrarian University (KSAU)	Russian Federation
Research and Practical Institute for Horticulture and Food Technologies	Republic of Moldova
Faculty of Sciences and Techniques, University Sultan Moulay slimane	Morocco
Genetic Resources Institute of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences (AGRI)	Azerbaijan
The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Limited	New Zealand
Biotechnical Faculty of the University of Montenegro	Montenegro

1 Intentions to accept the MoU

Country	Status
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Intention

Pending for DC approval: ALBANIA

The expected deliverables and key outputs

Identification and characterization of the existing genetic resources

Development of faster and more precise phenotyping methods

Development of molecular tools for high-throughput genotyping

Establishment of pools of genetic resources with known levels of diversity and ancestry → CORE COLLECTIONS

Research of correlations among genotype and phenotype

Strategy for conservation and sustainable use: DUPLICATIONS OF MAS (Most Appropriate Accessions)

Practical aspects to be focused: the plant material transfer

- Material Transfer Agreement
- Authorization from the phytosanitary services
- Quarantine management

Armenia 33

Georgia 46

Moldova 21

Russia 50

Ukraine 45

