



Growing
ideas
through
networks



GC-WG2 progress report and STSM at University of Lisbon Filip Alimpić

**Genetic Conservation Sub-group (GC-WG2) Members:
Jelena Milovanović, Patricia M Rodríguez González, Remigiusz Pielech,
Georgi Hinkov, Roland Jansson, Filip Alimpić**



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Aims to be achieved by Genetic Conservation sub-group

- ❑ review the state of art in genetic conservation of riparian ecosystems/species at the European level;
- ❑ identify knowledge gaps, conservation barriers and future research and management needs;



SCHEDULE

Expected Output	Methodology	Deadline	Current status
Directory of experts	Contact database	15/12/2018	OK
List of relevant contacts, bibliography and information about most important riparian species from each country	Short Questionnaire	1/02/2019	OK
Progress report I	Information analysis, literature review and structured interview	15/03/2019	OK
Brief country reports	Structured interview	15/06/2019	OK
Progress report II	Systematic review and data analysis	15/10/2019	OK – STSM 1/11/2019-30/11/2019
Review paper on the state of art in genetic conservation of riparian ecosystems/species	Systematic review and data analysis	15/10/2020	In progress



GC subgroup Approaches

1. Literature review (STSM)
2. Consultation of experts/managers/practitioners
 - Creation of a Directory of experts across Europe
 - Questionnaire for country reports
 - Short questionnaire
 - Structured interview (STSM)



STSM:

- Reviewing literature
- Organizing questionnaires
- Data analysis
 - Numeric data
 - Text data



Reviewing literature

- Using KOBSON
- ISI World of knowledge
- Using three terms:
 - Riparian
 - Genetic
 - Conservation



Organizing questionnaires

- 29 documents
- 18 countries
- Separating numeric from text data
- Organizing data into categories



Numeric analysis

Microsoft Excel

5 sheets:

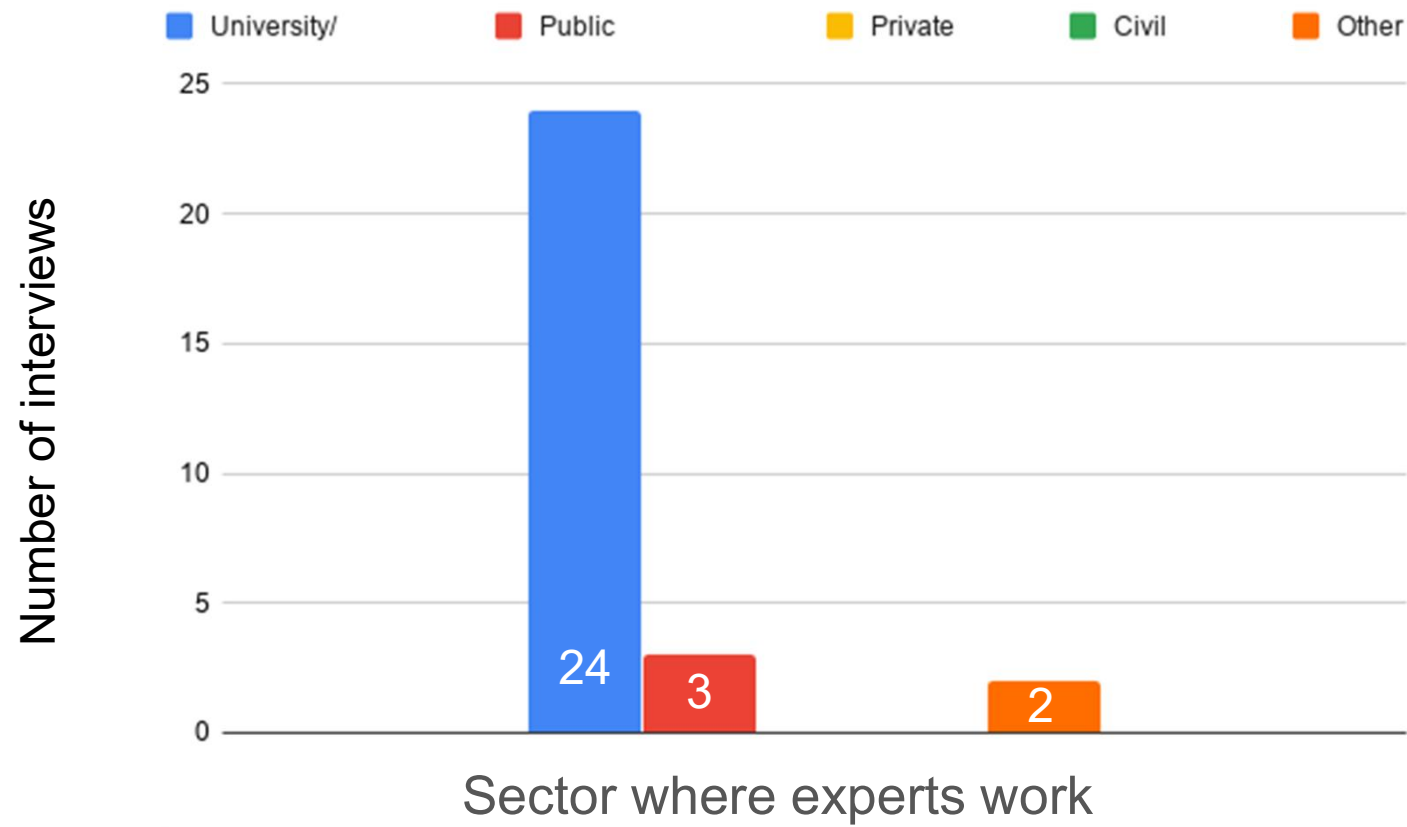
1. Experts info
2. Genetic conservation
3. Status on riparian genetics in a specified country
4. Strengths of riparian genetic resources
5. Weaknesses of riparian genetics resources



Experts info

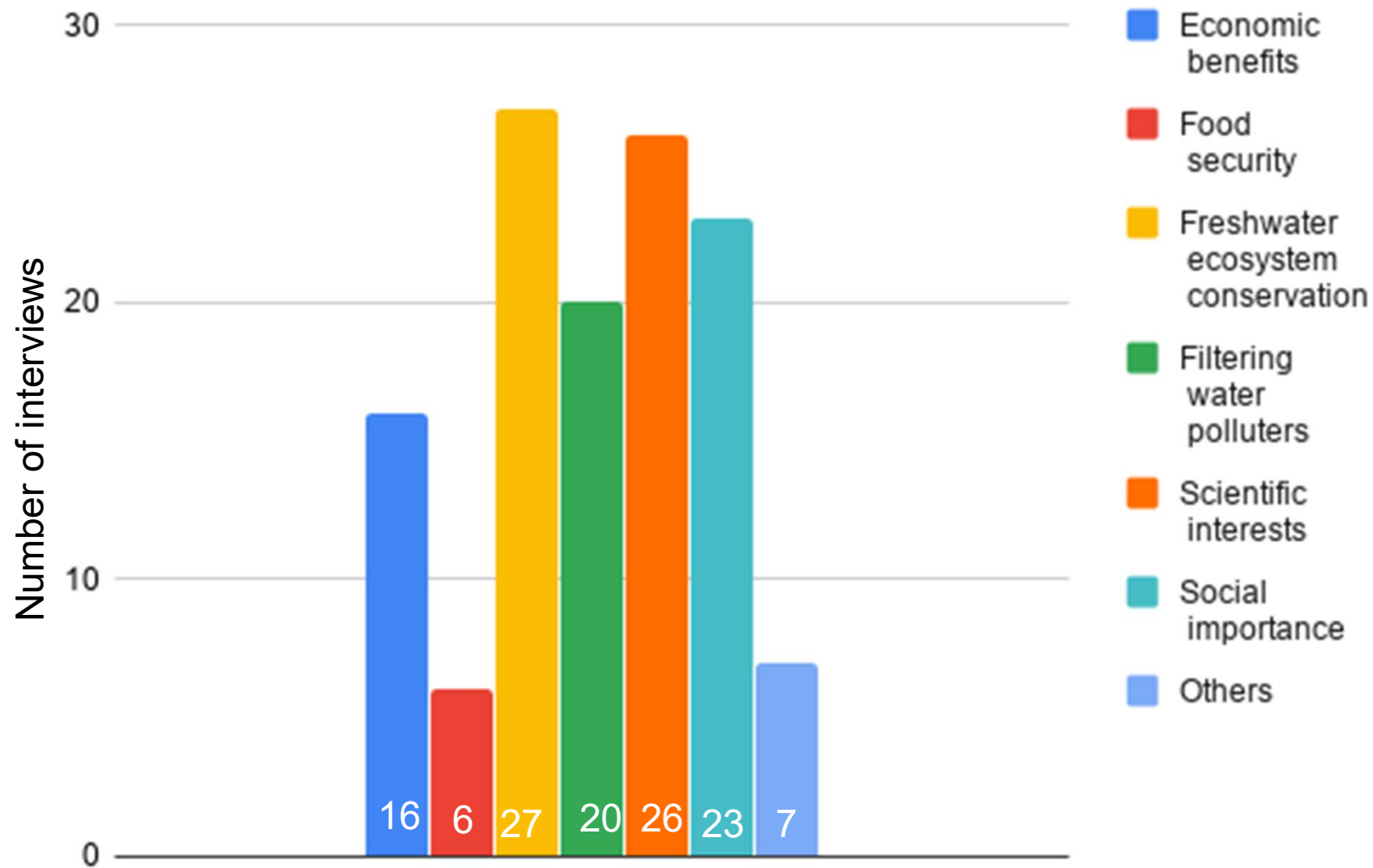
I. <u>PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENT</u>	
Name	
Country of work	
Affiliation	
Email	
Which sector are you most involved?	A) University/Research institute B) Public administration C) Private sector D) Civil society E) Other: _____
Which vegetation type/species you focus on?	
How many years have you worked on: (a) Genetic conservation; (b) Genetic conservation of riparian vegetation?	(a) _____ (b) _____

Experts info



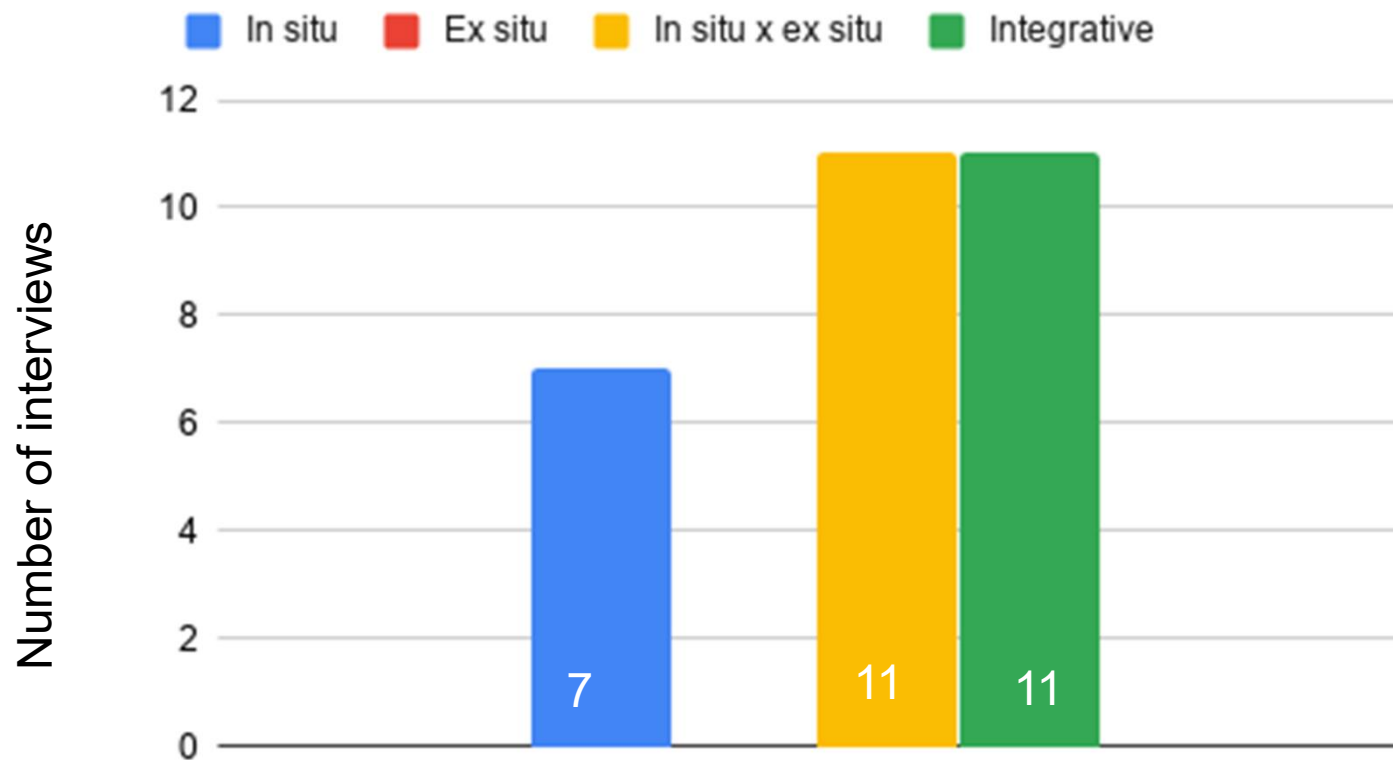
Genetic conservation

II. GENETIC CONSERVATION OF RIPARIAN VEGETATION	
In your view, which are the main benefits of conserving riparian genetic resources? (rank up to 5 choices)	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic advantages/benefits <input type="checkbox"/> Food security <input type="checkbox"/> Fresh water ecosystem conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Filtering water pollutants <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific interest <input type="checkbox"/> Social importance <input type="checkbox"/> Other
In your view, which is the most effective approach to conserving riparian genetic resources? (choose one option)	A) <i>In situ</i> conservation B) <i>Ex situ</i> conservation C) <i>In situ</i> x <i>ex situ</i> combination D) Integrative conservation
In your opinion, have there been changes in riparian genetic diversity in your country over the past ten years? Please, define the observed changes.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No significant changes <input type="checkbox"/> Improving status <input type="checkbox"/> Degrading <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>



Which are the main benefits of conserving riparian genetic resources?

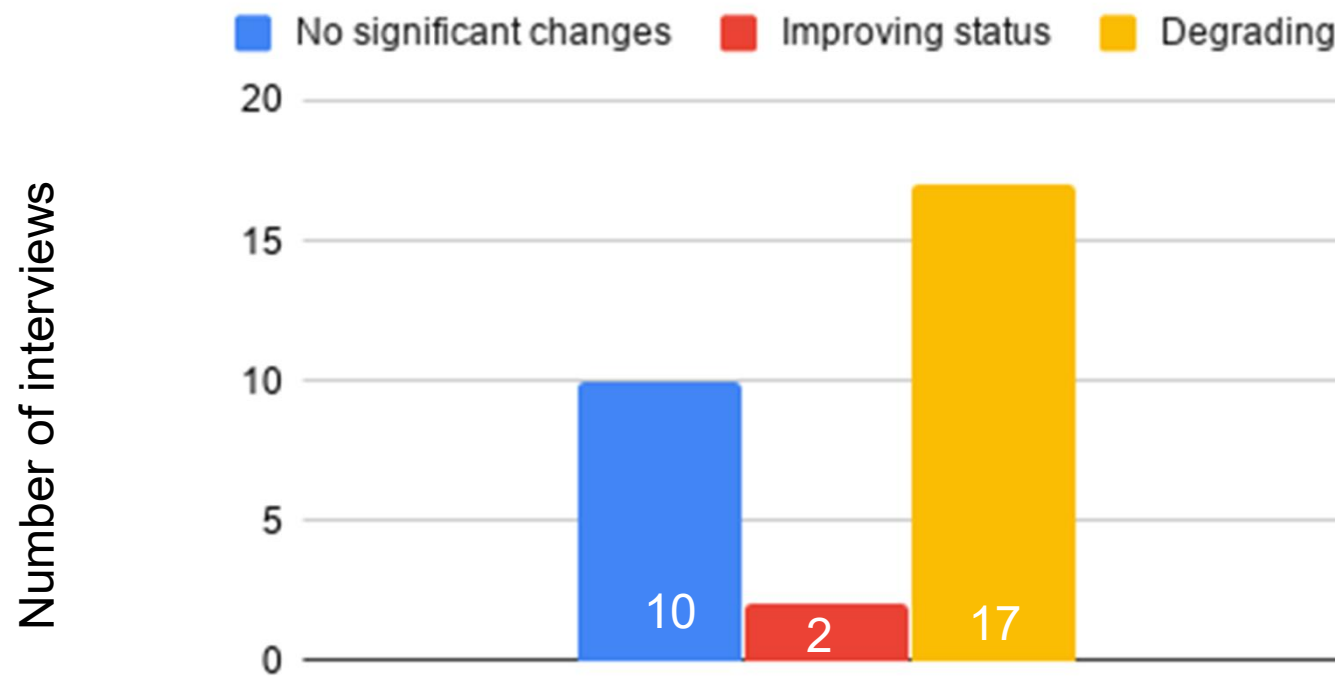
Genetic conservation



Which is the most effective approach to conserving riparian genetic resources?



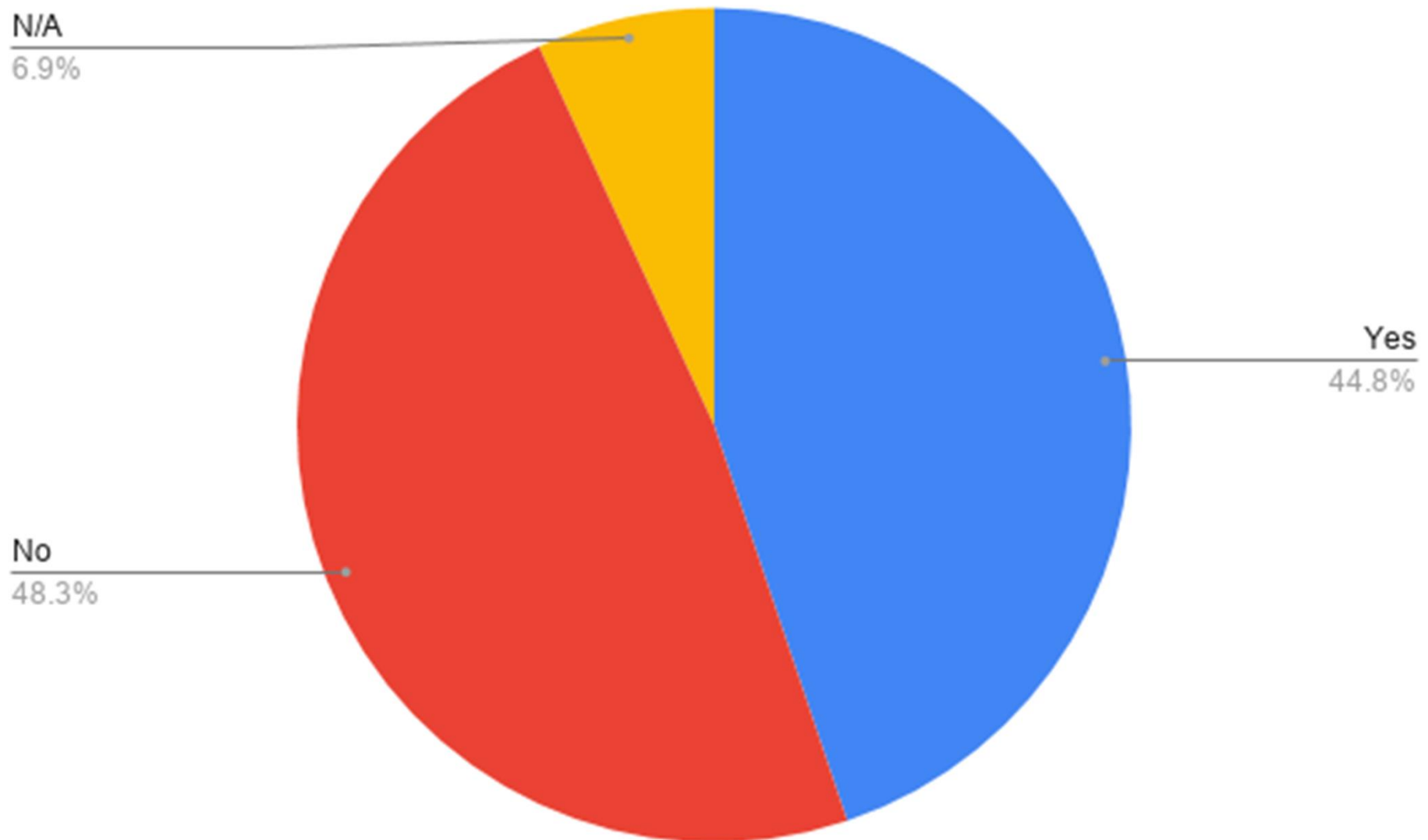
Genetic conservation



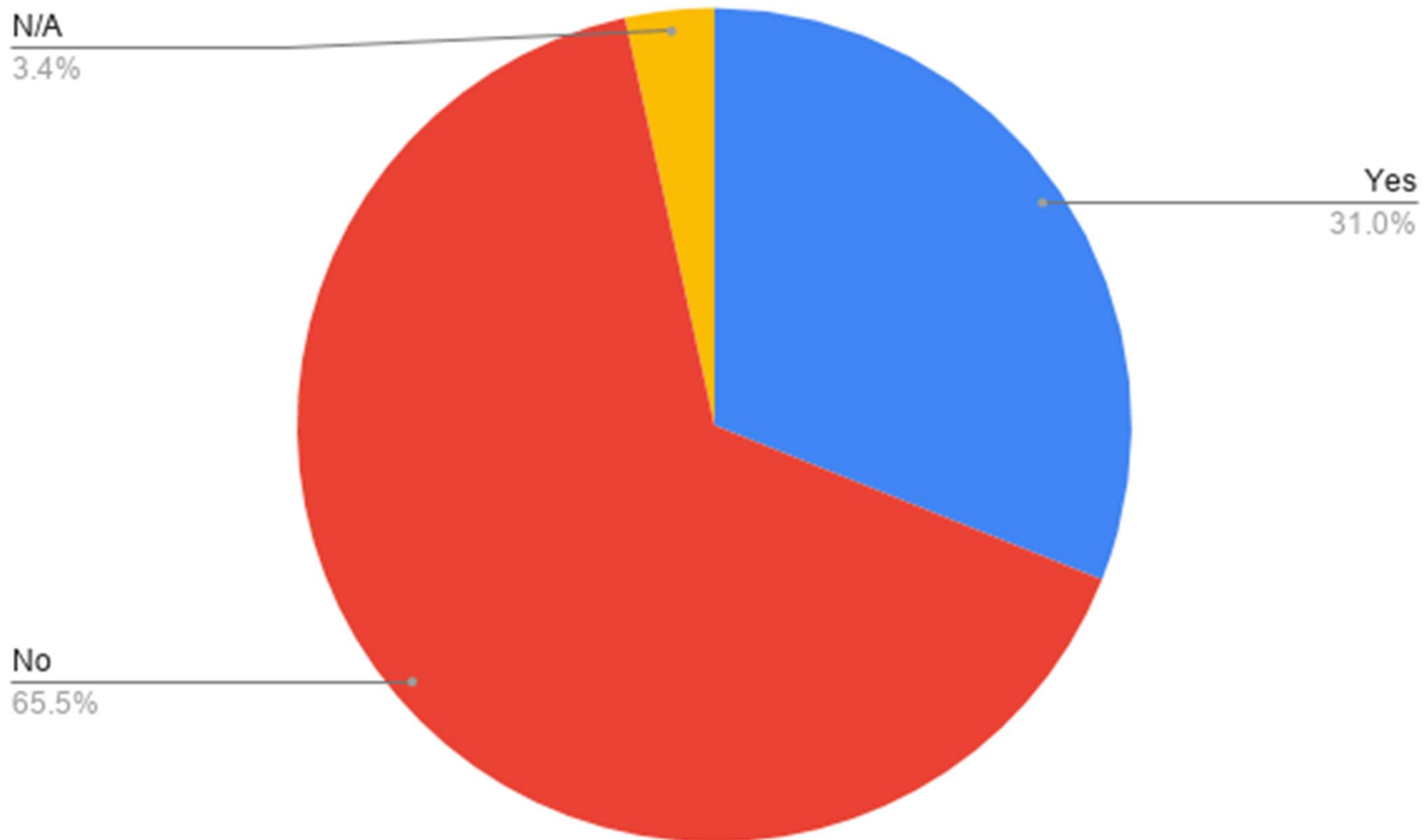
Have there been any changes in riparian genetic diversity in your country for the past ten years?

Status on riparian genetics

III. STATUS ON RIPARIAN GENETIC RESOURCES CONSERVATION IN YOUR COUNTRY.	
According to your knowledge, please answer following questions:	
Has the state of diversity of riparian ecosystems in your country been assessed since 2000? If YES, please provide a link to the project or information on the results.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO <input type="radio"/> YES _ Link for project _____ _ Reference on scientific or grey literature _____ _____
Does your country have plans/programs to assess the state of genetic diversity of riparian ecosystems? If YES, please specify existing documents.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO <input type="radio"/> YES Link for project _____ _ Reference on scientific or grey literature _____ _____ _____ _____
Does your country have procedures in place to monitor or measure genetic erosion in riparian ecosystems? If YES, which institutions <u>are in charge of</u> implementing these procedures?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO <input type="radio"/> YES _____ _____ _____



Has the state of diversity of riparian ecosystems in your country been assessed since 2000?

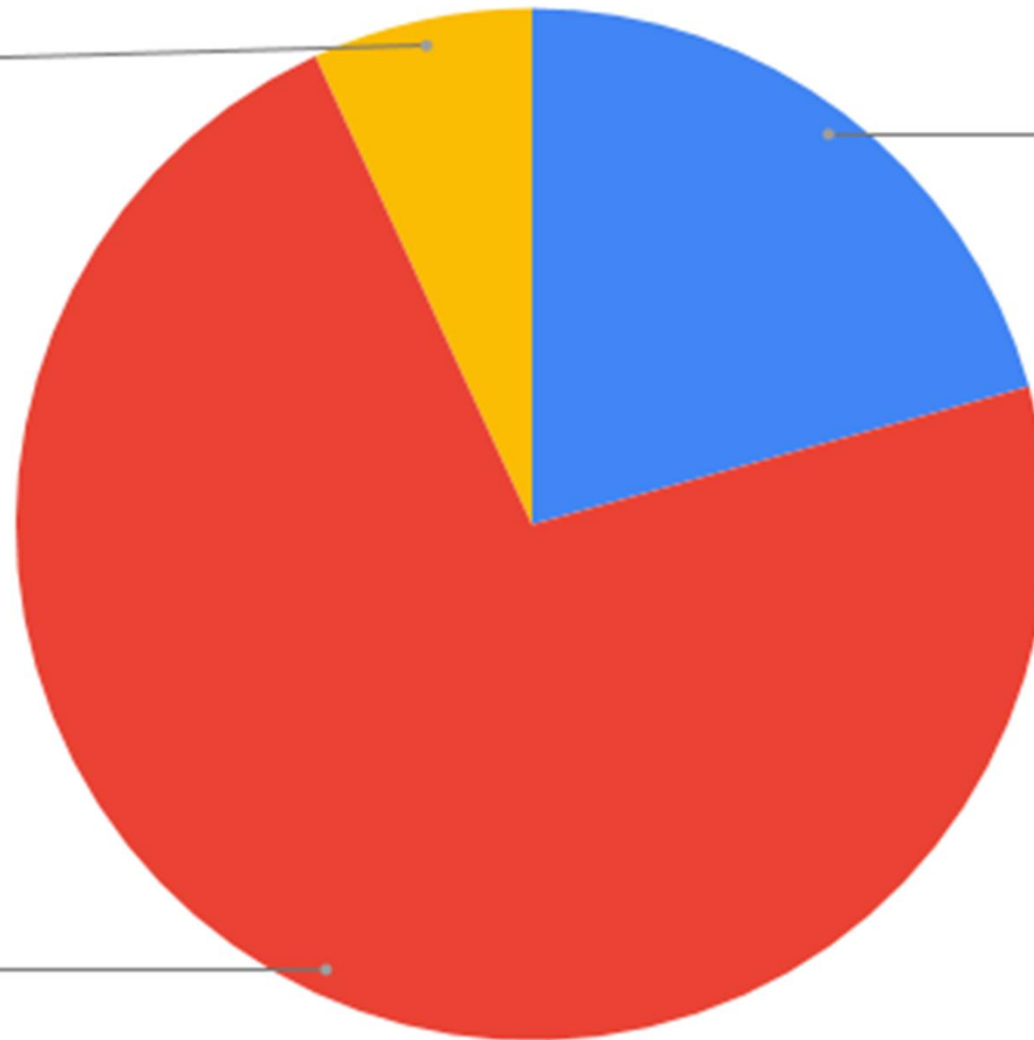


Does your country have plans/programs to assess the state of genetic diversity of riparian ecosystems?

N/A
6.9%

Yes
20.7%

No
72.4%



Does your country have procedures in place to monitor or measure genetic erosion in riparian ecosystems?

Needs on riparian genetic resources

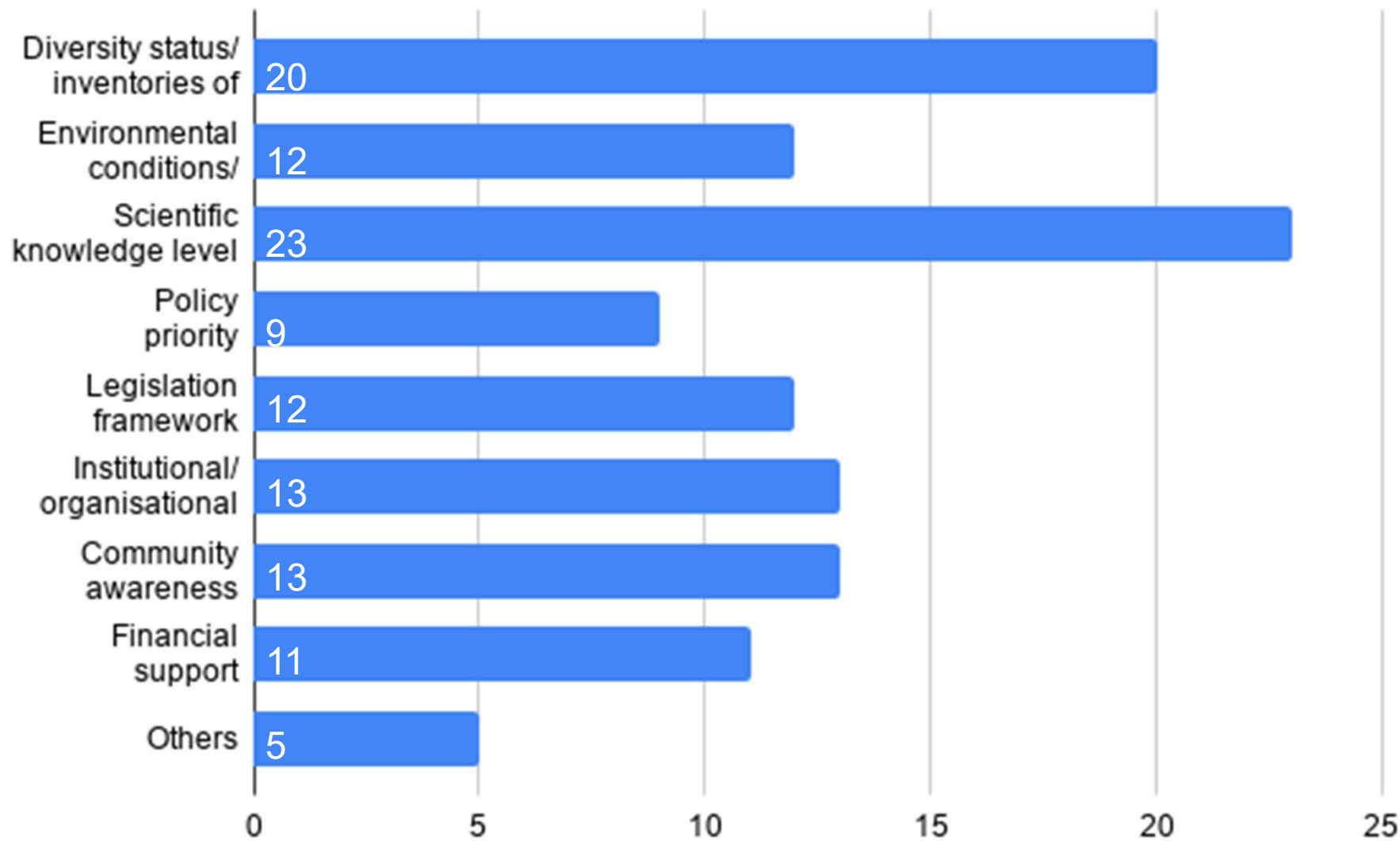
IV. NEEDS ON RIPARIAN GENETIC RESOURCES RESEARCH AND CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT IN YOUR COUNTRY

Indicate and rank strengths of riparian genetic resources conservation in your country.

- ☐ Diversity status/inventories of species
- ☐ Environmental conditions/accessibility
- ☐ Scientific knowledge level
- ☐ Policy priority
- ☐ Legislation framework
- ☐ Institutional/organisational framework
- ☐ Community awareness
- ☐ Financial support
- ☐ Other: _____

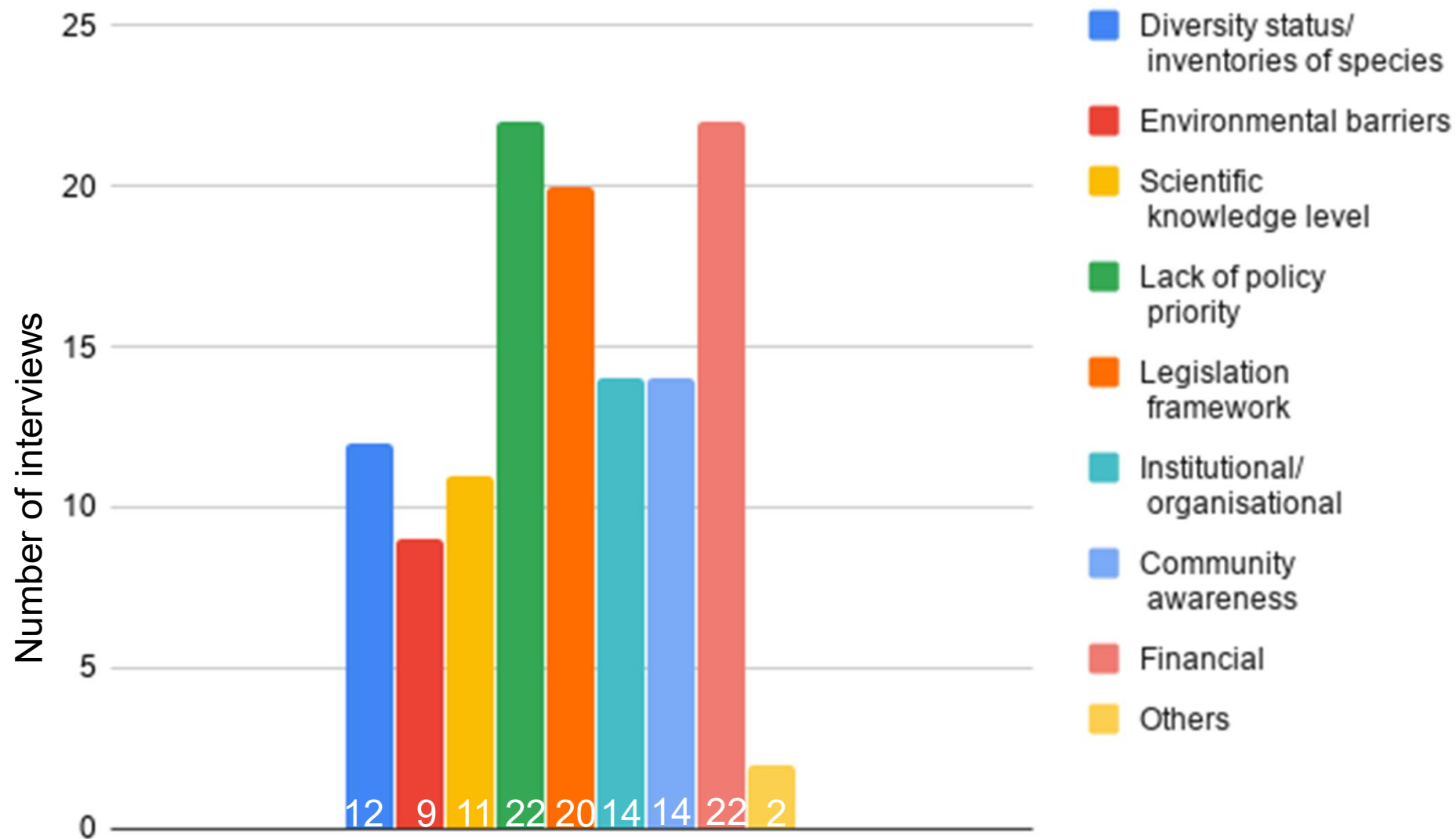
Indicate and rank weaknesses of riparian genetic resources conservation in your country.

- ☐ Diversity status/inventories of species
- ☐ Environmental barriers
- ☐ Scientific knowledge level
- ☐ Lack of policy priority
- ☐ Legislation framework
- ☐ Institutional/organisational framework
- ☐ Community awareness
- ☐ Financial barriers
- ☐ Other: _____



Number of interviews

Indicate and rank strengths of riparian genetic resources conservation in your country





Analyzing data

- text analysis -

- NVivo 12 (<https://www.qsrinternational.com/>)
- 29 documents x 4 answers per document = 116 answers
- Coded in at least 2 coded lines per answer
- At least 232 coded lines



Analyzing data

- text analysis -

- 4 major categories
- 36 subcategories

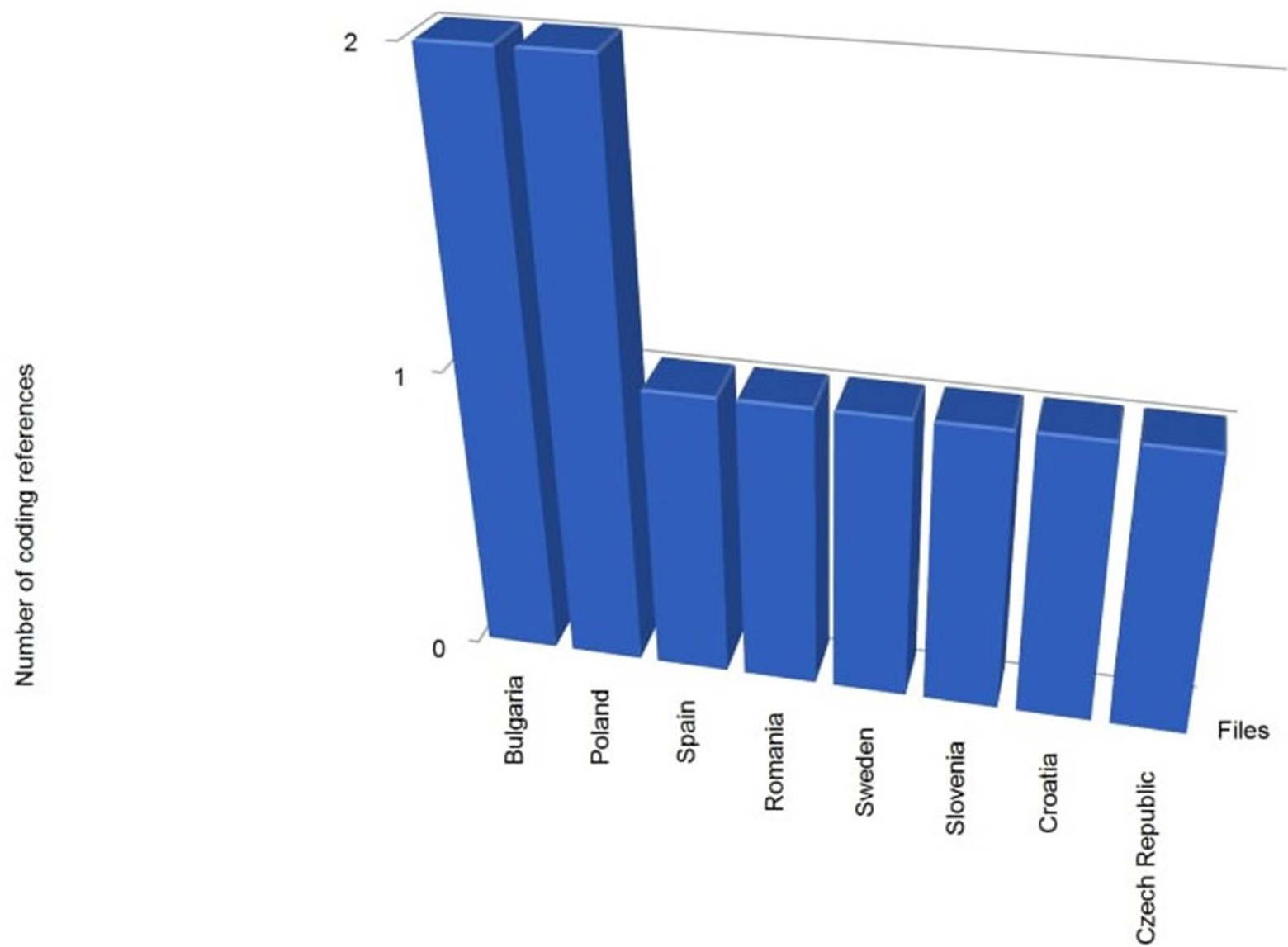


Analyzing data

- Specificities -

- In your view, which are the specificities of conserving riparian genetic resources in comparison with other systems/species?
 - Legislation
 - Water management
 - Biodiversity
 - Ecosystem functioning
 - Gene flow
 - Pressures
 - Regeneration
 - Water regimes

Specificities - Pressures



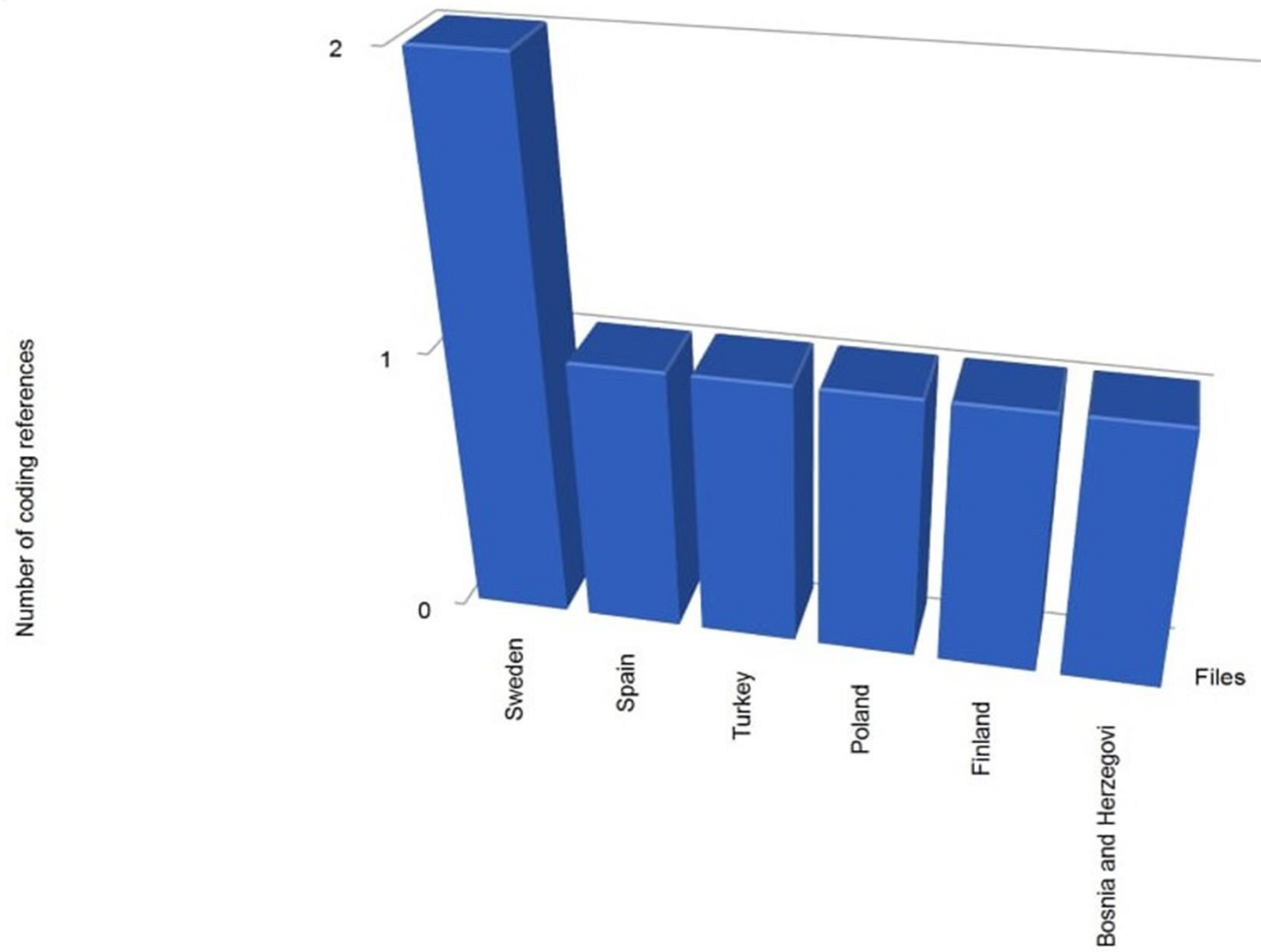


Analyzing data

- Strengths -

- In your opinion, how above ranked strengths can be used to achieve effective riparian genetic resources conservation in your country?
 - Community awareness
 - Detailed genetic screening
 - Financial support
 - Institutions engagement
 - Inventory
 - New ecological and molecular methods
 - NGO
 - Policy priority and legislation
 - Scientific knowledge

Strengths - Policy priority and Legislation



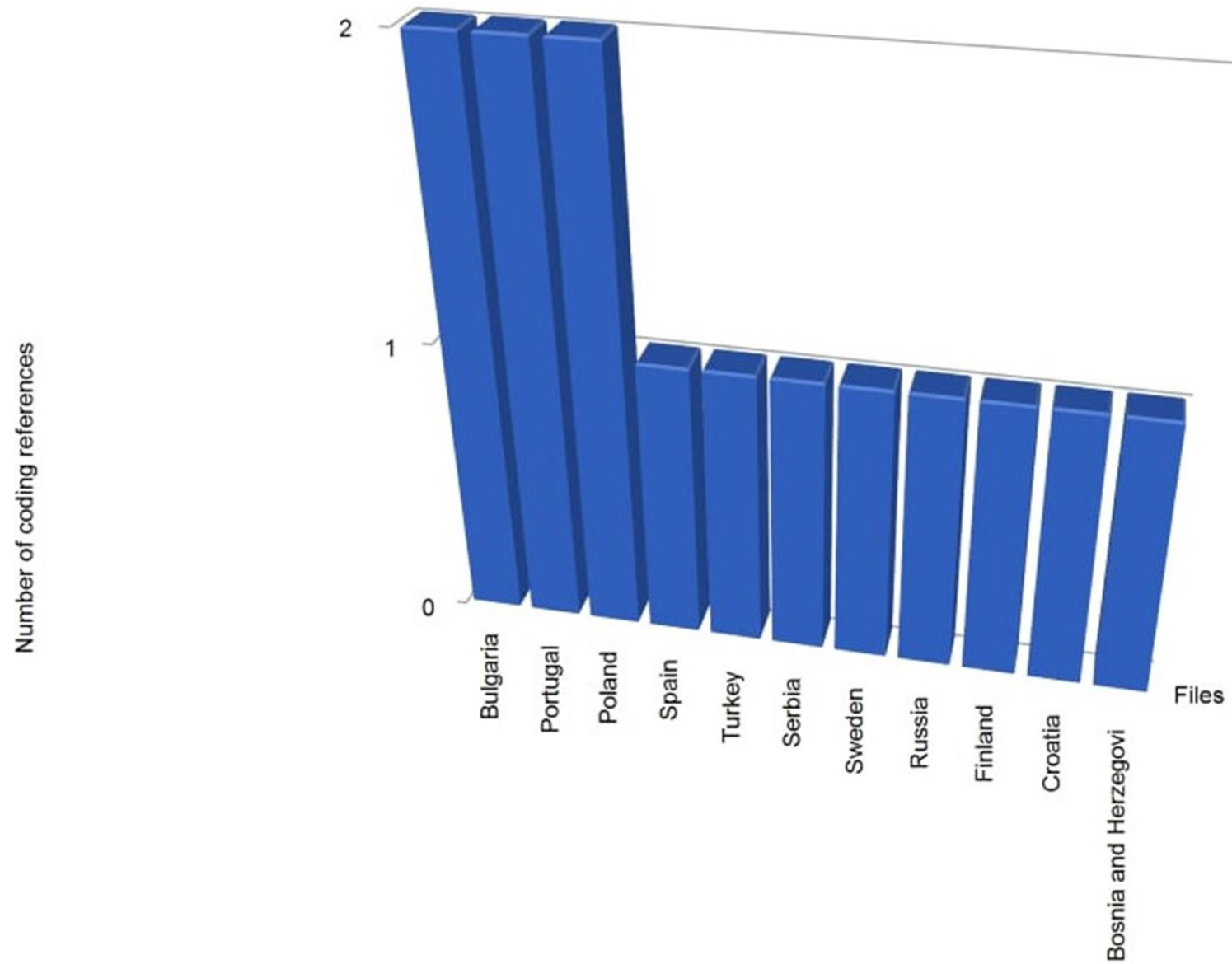


Analyzing data

- Weaknesses -

- In your opinion, how weaknesses of riparian genetic resources can be alleviated and/or eliminated?
 - Education and professional training
 - Financial support
 - Community awareness
 - Not an issue
 - Policy priority and legislation
 - Scientific knowledge
 - Working together

Weaknesses - Policy priority and Legislation



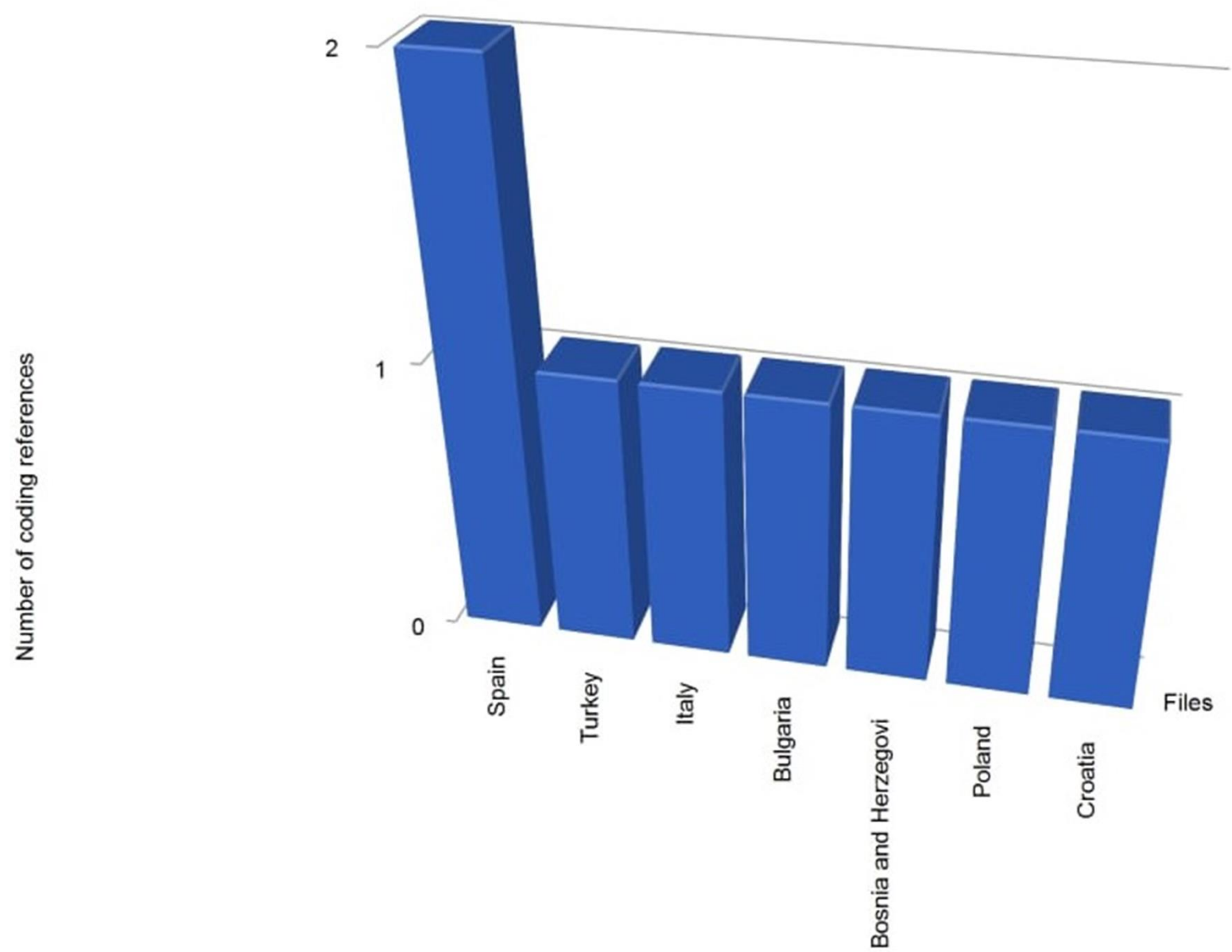


Analyzing data

- Ideal proposal -

- Imagine and describe “an ideal” (the most beneficial) project aimed at riparian genetic resources conservation at the national level.
 - Education and professional training
 - Ex situ measures
 - In situ measures
 - Funding scheme
 - Genetic screening
 - Knowledge transfer
 - Make an inventory
 - Project monitoring
 - Referencing hotspots
 - Research
 - Upgrading project

Ideal - Make an Inventory





Analyzing data

- Word Cloud -





Summary

- Main benefits of conserving riparian genetic resources: Freshwater ecosystem conservation and Scientific interests
- Most effective approach to conserving riparian genetic resources: Integrative and Ex situ X In situ
- Changes in riparian genetic diversity – degrading
- The state of riparian ecosystem assessed since 2000 – 48.3% NO
- Plan to assess – 65.5% NO
- Procedures to monitor/measure genetic erosion in riparian ecosystems – 72.4% NO
- Strengths of riparian genetic resources: scientific knowledge level and diversity status (inventories of the species)
- Weaknesses of riparian genetic resources: lack of policy priority and finances.



Next steps

- SINTEZA Conference Belgrade 25/04/2020
Session: Environmental Data Science
<https://sinteza.singidunum.ac.rs/>
- Review paper on the state of art in GC of
riparian ecosystems/species



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Thank you!