Statistics for the SDGs - global indicators

Name of the indicator	**2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in gene banks collections**
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 2. Zero hunger
Target	2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.
Definition	The indicator covers the number of plant genetic resources for food and farming (secured in gene bank collections, stored in a generative form – in a seed form and vegetative form – in the form of field plantations, in vitro cultures, microbulbes, etc.) an the number of livestock genetic resources ex situ in vitro and ex situ in vivo.
Unit	pieces
Available dimensions	total
Methodological explanations	The **collections of plants maintained in the gene bank include**: agricultural crops (cereals, root crops, special, herbage plants, fodder crops, energy and reclamation crops, small leguminous plants, marginal legumes), vegetable and orchard plants (including root stocks of seed trees, root stocks of stone trees, berry plants), honey and decorative plants. The **plant genetic resources** are calculated on the basis of the database containing the number of objects and associated data. Information is available at: http://egiset.ihar.edu.pl/index.aspx?lang=en-GB of IHAR-PIB. The database includes resources stored in the gene bank collections, in various forms, located at IHAR Radzików (central seed storage) and in a number of other institutions, including the Institute of Horticulture in Skierniewice, the Arboretum and the Department of Physiography in Bolestraszyce Polish Academy of Sciences Botanical Garden – Center for Biological Diversity Conservation in Powsin Warsaw University of Life Sciences - SGGW Poznan University of Life Sciences Society of Friends of the Lower Vistula River in Gruczno Plant Breeding of Poznań LLC in Tulce Institute of Natural Fibres and Medicinal Plants in Poznań Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation - NRI in Puławy. The number of **livestock genetic resources** is calculated on the basis of *ex situ in vitro* and *ex situ in vivo* methods. There are the following methods to protect the animal population from extinction: • in situ - the protection of living animals in their natural environment, • ex-situ-protection of genetic resources beyond their natural habitat, including: • ex-situ in vitro - cryopreserved material in banks of genetic material, • ex situ in vivo - collections of live animals kept away from the place of occurrence In the case of ex situ in vivo collections, in order for them to be considered long-term and stable, it is assumed that they are in public sector institutions.
Data source	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development / Plant Breeding and Acclimatization Institute - NRI in Radzików / Research Institute of Horticulture in Skierniewice/ National Research Institute of Animal Production
Data availability	Annual data since 2010

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Notes	

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