



ENDURE

European Network for Durable Exploitation of crop protection strategies

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**Plan for Further Activities with CPN Members,
as Support for Enlargement and Strengthening
of ERA in Place**

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Glossary and Definitions

CGIAR IPM Project – CGIAR Systemwide Program on Integrated Pest Management (SP-IPM). SP-IPM is a global partnership program which draws the IPM efforts and focuses these efforts more clearly on the needs of resource-poor farmers in developing countries. The program tackles those areas where research promises to provide solutions to pressing problems in sustainable agricultural development but where the impact has so far been limited, usually due to fragmentation of efforts among different organisations or regions, or due to inadequate technology transfer.

CIHEAM – International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies. CIHEAM seeks to be an instrument for Mediterranean cooperation, a pivotal centre and support base for initiatives linking Europe and the Mediterranean by: propagating a common scientific culture for the food and agriculture sector; working in cooperative networks with national agricultural education and research institutions; and providing a Mediterranean forum where governments can discuss prospects for food and agriculture.

CPN – Crop Protection Network. Virtual organization formed by members of all the projects, networks and permanent organizations that are not ENDURE-members, but will cooperate somehow with this network.

CS – Case Study. Each of the sub-activities in RA1.

ENDURE - European Network for the Durable Exploitation of Crop Protection Strategies. ENDURE is a network of excellence funded by the European Union under the Framework 6 programme.

EPPO – European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization. EPPO is an intergovernmental organization responsible for European cooperation in plant health. Founded in 1951 by 15 European countries, EPPO now has 50 members, covering almost all countries of the European and Mediterranean region. Its objectives are to protect plants, to develop international strategies against the introduction and spread of dangerous pests and to promote safe and effective control methods. As a Regional Plant Protection Organization, EPPO also participates in global discussions on plant health. Finally, EPPO has produced a large number of standards and publications on plant pests, phytosanitary regulations, and plant protection products

EUPHRESCO - European Phytosanitary Research Coordination. EUPHRESCO is a project funded by the 6th EU Framework Programme. It is a European Research Area - Network (ERA-Net) project for research policy development and implementation in the field of statutory and emerging plant pests, diseases and invasive species (but not GMOs).

Euroblight - Potato Late Blight Network for Europe. Euroblight is a European network of scientists and other specialists working on the potato late blight disease. The network combines two networks originating from European Concerted Actions: EU.NET.ICP, European network for development of an integrated control strategy of potato late blight (1996-2005); and EUCABLIGHT, a potato late blight network for Europe (2003-2006).

EWRS - European Weed Research Society. The EWRS is an international body which was formed in 1975. It is open to everyone who has an interest in weed research and related topics. Its members come from official, commercial, university and independent research organizations, that all have a particular interest in the many different aspects of weed science and its technology.

FAO AGPP – Food and Agriculture Organization - Crop Protection Service. FAO AGPP is the Crop Protection Service of FAO, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. This organization leads international efforts to defeat hunger, serving both developed and developing countries. FAO acts as a neutral forum where all nations meet as equals to negotiate agreements and debate policy. FAO is also a source of knowledge and information. They help developing countries and countries in transition modernize and improve agriculture, forestry and fisheries practices and ensure good nutrition for all. Since its founding in 1945, FAO has focused special attention on developing rural areas, home to 70 percent of the world's poor and hungry people. FAO's activities comprise four main areas: putting information within reach, providing a meeting place for nations, sharing policy expertise, and bringing knowledge to the field. The Plant Protection Service of FAO addresses international aspects of plant protection and closely cooperates with regional and national plant protection organizations and programmes. The programme addresses plant quarantine in the Secretariat to the International Plant Protection Convention, setting standards, exchanging information and fostering cooperation. Concerning pesticide management, the programme promotes the implementation of the International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides, and cooperates with other organizations in making recommendations for maximum residue levels.

FARM – Foundation for World Agriculture and Rural Life. FARM was initiated by a group of companies interested in helping further agriculture and agro-industries in developing countries. Launched by René Carron, Chairman of the Board of the bank Credit Agricole S.A., on the occasion of a meeting he chaired at the Elysée, FARM was recognised as ‘an organisation of common public interest’. The aim of the founders of FARM is to put their experience, their analytic capabilities and their capacity for action at the disposal of these new agricultural actors. Bringing their capabilities to bear on agricultural production should lead to the development of new approaches and contribute to the development of sustainable agriculture at the world level. The foundation FARM is concerned with all developing countries, with a special emphasis on the Least Developed Countries and the African-Caribbean-Pacific Countries with which the European Union maintains a special partnership.

FOOTPRINT - FOOTPRINT: Creating Tools for Pesticide Risk Assessment and Management in Europe. FOOTPRINT is a research project funded by the European Commission as part of its 6th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development. The project aims at developing computer tools to evaluate, and reduce, the risk of pesticides impacting on water resources in the European Union (surface water and groundwater). The project started in January 2006 and benefits from support for 3 years.

HAIR - Harmonised Environmental Indicators for Pesticide Risk. HAIR was supported by the European Commission under the 6th Framework Program. It was a Specific Targeted Research Project (STREP) for scientific support of policies. The project started January 2003 and finished in March 2007. The aim of the project was to support EU policies for sustainable agriculture by providing a harmonised European approach for indicators of the overall risk of pesticides, which integrated European scientific expertise on the use, emissions and environmental fate of pesticides and their impact on agro-ecosystems and human health. Its results were expected to directly contribute to Agenda 2000 aims for suitable agriculture, and to the 6th Environment Action Programme’s Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products.

IA4 – Integrating activity IA4 ‘Integrated Knowledge and Communication’ of ENDURE.

IOBC – International Organization for Biological Control of Noxious Animals and Plants. The IOBC was established in 1955 as a global organization affiliated to the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU). It promotes environmentally safe methods of pest and disease control. It is a voluntary organization of biological-control workers. Membership in IOBC gives

individuals and organizations the opportunity to participate in biological control activities beyond their specific jobs and workplaces, to step outside their bureaucracies, and to contribute to the promotion of biological control worldwide. IOBC has several regional organizations; IOBC/WPRS is the West Pacific Palaearctic regional section that covers most of the ENDURE geographical domain.

MASTER - Management Strategies for European Rape Pests. MASTER was an EU 5th Framework project funded by its 'Quality of life and management of living resources' programme. The overall aim of MASTER was to construct, develop, evaluate and promote an IPM System for the European oilseed rape crop, incorporating biological control of pests. And in consequence, to improve the efficiency, profitability and environmental acceptability of production and, thereby, to contribute towards sustainable production of the crop.

PAN Europe - Pesticide Action Network, Europe. Pesticide Action Network (PAN) is a network of over 600 non-governmental organizations, institutions and individuals in over 60 countries worldwide working to replace the use of hazardous pesticides with ecologically sound alternatives.

PRATIQUE – Development of More Efficient Risk Analysis Techniques for Pests and Pathogens of Phytosanitary Concern. PRATIQUE is a European FP7 project that seeks to develop the science and provision of pest risk analysis and explore the potential for new techniques, and refine existing tools and management approaches that can be applied to enhance existing pest risk assessment schemes.

RA1.2 – Research sub-activity RA1.2 'Implementation of the Case Studies' of ENDURE.

RA2.3 – Research sub-activity RA2.3 'Exploitation of Landscape and Community Ecology' of ENDURE.

RA2.5 – Research sub-activity RA2.5 'Orchard System Study' of ENDURE.

RA2.6 – Research sub-activity RA2.6 'Designing Innovative Crop Protection Strategies in Arable Rotations' of ENDURE.

RA3 – Research activity RA3 'Multicriterion Assessment' of ENDURE.

RA3.3 – Research sub-activity RA3.3 ‘Environmental Risk and Benefit Assessment’ of ENDURE.

RA3.5 – Research sub-activity RA3.5 ‘Societal Assessment of Current and Novel Low Input Crop Protection Strategies’ of ENDURE.

RA4.1 – Research sub-activity RA4.1 ‘Pesticide Resistance Management’ of ENDURE.

RA4.2 – Research sub-activity RA4.2 ‘Exploitation of Plant Genetic Resistance’ of ENDURE.

RA4.3 – Research sub-activity RA4.3 ‘Exploitation of Natural Biological Processes’ of ENDURE.

RA4.4 – Research sub-activity RA4.4 ‘Invading and Emerging Pests’ of ENDURE.

REBECA – Regulation of Biological Control Agents. REBECA is an European action that aims to elaborate proposals which can accelerate the regulation process for Biological Control Agents and make it more cost-effective without compromising the level of safety for human health and the environment.

SA1.1 – Spreading sub-activity SA1.1 ‘Joint Programme of Training Research, Key Staff and End-Users’ of ENDURE.

SA3.2 – Spreading sub-activity SA3.2 ‘Foster the Participation of Partners from INCO Target Countries in ENDURE Research Activities’ of ENDURE.

SA4 – Spreading activity SA4 ‘Competence Centre in Durable Crop Protection Strategies’ of ENDURE.

SafeCrop – Centre for Research and Development of Crop Protection with Low Environment and Consumer Health Impact. SafeCrop was dedicated to innovative research oriented toward plant protection technologies against pests and diseases using sustainable low-environmental impact methods. The SafeCrop Centre finished its research activities at the end of 2007, its know-how has been taken by the research centre of the Edmund Mach foundation.

SharCo – Sharka Containment. Sharco is an EU-funded project under the 7th Framework European Programme. The sharka disease is a worldwide serious problem with a severe impact on the productivity and fruit quality of *Prunus* species. It is caused by Plum pox virus (PPV), a virus against which no chemical or biological curative treatment is available. SharCo is aimed at providing the EU with tools such as marker-assisted selection to speed up the production of PPV (*Plum pox virus*) resistant plant materials, guidelines, early warning systems and decision-support systems in order to anticipate further PPV outbreaks. All knowledge and tools developed by the project will be widely disseminated all over Europe with a special attention paid to PPV endemic countries.

SIGMEA - Sustainable Introduction of GMOs into European Agriculture. The SIGMEA project is part of the EU 6th Framework Program: Policy Oriented Research. This project studied temporal and spatial gene flow across Europe in order to determine the measures needed for the co-existence of GM and non-GM production systems.

Solagro - Initiatives and Innovations for Energy, Agriculture, and Environment. Founded in 1981, Solagro is a non-governmental organisation whose first objective is " to promote and propose practices and processes for sustainable management of natural resources ".

TEAMPEST – Theoretical Developments and Empirical Measurement of the External Costs of Pesticides. European FP7 project that aims to develop a consolidated methodological framework comprised of detailed qualitative and quantitative analytical tools, in order to identify external costs of pesticide use, to study the development of policy instruments that lead to sustainable pesticide use, and to test and validate the proposed regulatory system by applying it in different EU countries, so as to study the feasibility of such alternative regulatory systems.

WG – Working Group.

Summary

The Crop Protection Network (CPN) aims to cross-link ENDURE with permanent organizations, networks and projects, which share the same objectives of ENDURE. This is being done through several steps: i, identifying the most relevant permanent organizations, networks and projects to be potentially linked to ENDURE; ii, discussing in joint meetings potential collaborative topics and information exchange; iii, involving representatives of external CPN members in specific sub-activities of ENDURE; iv, supporting the attendance of CPN external members to ENDURE activity workshops; v, subcontracting CPN external members to benefit from existing databases or other sources of knowledge, in some cases.

During these first months we have identified more than 15 stakeholders which can be of interest for ENDURE from our point of view, and the CPN has been constituted. We also planned some interactions between ENDURE and CPN-members. From IA1.3, we identify the possible links and encourage for cooperation. Afterwards it is up to the activity leaders to define the exact nature and interest of each potential link.

The different links differ in their degree of development, depending not only on the fluency of the communication with the activity leaders and other representatives, but also on several other factors such as discrepancy on the non-disclosure agreement that should be signed by all the external members of CPN.

Through this deliverable we show our progresses during the first months of ENDURE ongoing, including a state of the art for each planned interaction, a call for new proposal from other ENDURE partners, and a short explanation of planned interactions between ENDURE and the CPN, both directly with IA1.3 and with other activities.

1. Sub-activity description and aims

IA1.3 'Cross-linking with networks and projects' is an integrating sub-activity within IA1 'Ensure long-term strategy of ENDURE'. The aim of IA1.3 is to establish links between ENDURE and other projects, networks or permanent organizations, to avoid redundancy and benefit from their expertise and alternative points of view. This sub-activity is building up a CPN to facilitate exchange between ENDURE and these other stakeholders. The CPN aims to be a flexible structure rather than a fix list of cooperating stakeholders. For that reason we expect to have a varying number of members through ENDURE ongoing process, depending on the ENDURE necessities and the possibility of cooperation. Description and aims of CPN were presented in a *ad hoc* meeting in the ENDURE Kick-off Meeting held in Sophia-Antipolis in February 2007.

2. Interaction between CPN members and ENDURE

Interactions will take place in two main ways. First, there is budget to afford for the attendance of CPN members to sub-activity workshops, where they should actively cooperate in the definition of ENDURE tasks and actions. Secondly, in some cases ENDURE will subcontract people from CPN external members to adapt and keep ongoing some important tools such as databases or models.

The exact level of cooperation and the way in which that will take place should be defined by the corresponding sub-activity leader. The task of IA1.3 coordination will be restricted to look for new external members that potentially may interact with ENDURE members, to establish the link between the sub-activity leader and the appropriate representatives of the other organizations, encourage activity leaders to cooperate with CPN members, and afterwards monitor the link and activities development.

The following networks and projects, and ENDURE activities (Table 1) were preliminarily identified as potentially interesting during the CPN preparatory meeting, held in Montpellier in 7th May 2007.

Table 1. Potential interactions identified during the CPN preparatory meeting.

Project	ENDURE sub-activity identified as linked to project
Safe crop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RA3.3 Environmental risk assessment • RA4.3 Exploitation of natural biological processes • RA1.2 Case study (CS) Pomefruit
Euphresco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RA4.4 Invading and emerging pest • RA1.2 CS Tomato
HAIR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RA3.3 Environmental risk assessment • RA3.4 Life cycle assessment • RA2.2 Exploitation of innovative technologies
SECURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RA4.2 Exploitation of plant genetic resistance • RA2.6 Arable Crop Rotation
MASTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RA4.3 Exploitation of natural biological processes • RA2.6 Arable Crop Rotation
SUSVAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RA4.2 Exploitation of plant genetic resistance • RA1.2 CS Wheat
EUCABLIGHT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RA1.2 CS Potato
SIGMEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RA3.3 Environmental risk assessment • RA2.4 Design through modelling and experimentation • RA1.2 CS Maize

3. Current CPN members

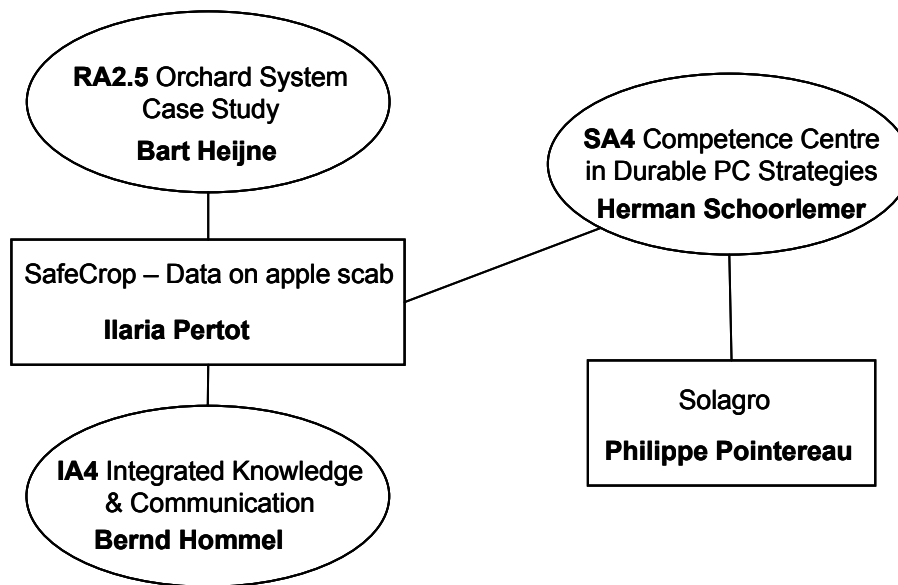
During the first year of ENDURE (2007), two CPN workshops were held. The first took place in 5th-6th September 2007 in Barcelona. Representatives of 13 networks, projects and organizations attended this meeting, and this was in many cases their first contact with ENDURE. Simultaneously, the members of the Executive Committee of ENDURE also attended the meeting. The second workshop took place in Versailles during the First ENDURE Annual Meeting (November 2007), and FAO that was absent in the first workshop joined this second one.

For management reasons only people who signed the personal non-disclosure agreement can be considered as CPN members, as agreed by the ENDURE Executive Committee. Currently this agreement has been signed by Ingrid Williams (MASTER), Katrin Kaminski (EUPHRESCO), Cesare Gessler (SafeCrop), Jeremy Sweet (SIGMEA), Stephanie Williamson (PAN Europe), and Alison Lees (Euroblight). Despite the agreement has not been signed by any representative of IOBC and EWRS, these two important organizations are considered as members of CPN because there are many members of them who are involved directly in ENDURE. FAO has expressed some reserves to sign any confidentiality agreement and this could cause some restrictions in FAO's participation in CPN; this is being currently discussed.

4. State of the art of the interactions and perspectives

Some of the planned interactions have been postponed, cancelled or modified, mainly due to changes in ENDURE planning. The different links differ in their state of development, depending on several factors such as schedule or cooperating of the involved people. Following there is a description of the state of the art for each of the links.

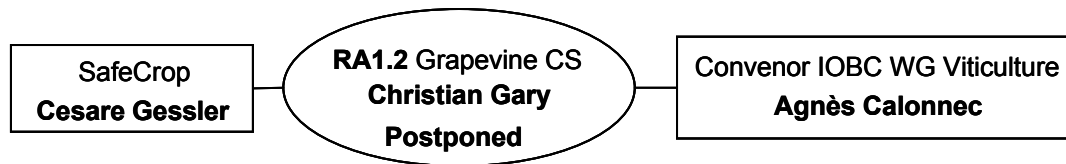
4.1. IA4, RA2.5 and SA4 with SafeCrop and Solagro



In the IA1.3 workshop held in Barcelona, it was remarked the wide experience and important data of Safecrop on apple scab. For that reason it was thought interesting to link SafeCrop with RA2.5, IA4 and/or SA4. Both activity leaders of RA2.5, Bart Heijne, and IA4, Bernd Hommel, have already agreed on establishing these links. Cesare Gessler and Ilaria Pertot, both from SafeCrop, have communicated that they would like to start the cooperation. The contact person in SafeCrop for this link will be Ilaria Pertot. After considering the possibilities, we decided that linking SafeCrop to IA4 may be more interesting than to RA2.5. We have communicated the mutual interest to Bernd Hommel and Pertot.

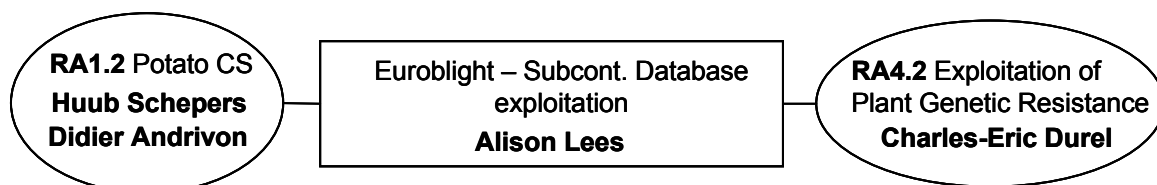
Solagro has an important data base on management and ecology of natural enemies and associated flora, especially on wheat. Originally we thought to involve Solagro in SA4. After some exchanges of opinion with Herman Schoorlemer, we realized that it could be more interesting to link Solagro to IA4 regarding ENDURE-ALPS and TI4.1c, that is the pilot functioning version of the data base focused on non-chemical control measures. Currently we are trying to get the agreement from both sides. However, we do not expect to have any problem as both, IA4 and Solagro, are already participating in other interactions.

4.2. RA1.2 Grapevine CS with IOBC WG of Viticulture and SafeCrop



This link will be postponed because the Grapevine Case Study has been postponed to the third year of ENDURE. Nonetheless, Cesare Gessler, from SafeCrop, has already ratified his interest in cooperating.

4.3. RA1.2 Potato CS and RA4.2 with Euroblight



Euroblight has an important database on potato late blight and other diseases regarding resistance, pathogen and host genetics, standardised protocols, and a catalogue for biological resources on potato. This data is very valuable and could be used by RA1.2 Potato Case Study or RA4.2.

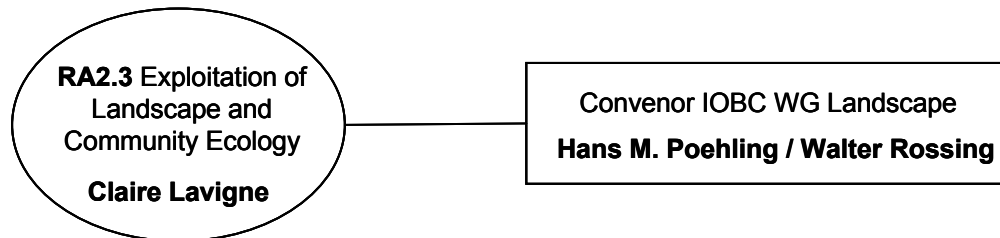
Huub Schepers, leader of RA1.2 Potato CS, agreed in collaborating with Euroblight, or other networks. Nonetheless, he pointed out that the close end of the activity (month 18, next June 2008) can be an important handicap for any interaction. He also remarked that a clearer definition of the interaction should be given. From IA1.3, we clarified that the exact nature of the interaction should be defined by the activity leader. We also inquired him about the possibility of establishing the link between Euroblight and RA4.2 or IA4 'Integrated Knowledge & Communication'.

As pointed out by Huub Schepers, establishing a link between RA1.2 Potato CS and Euroblight would be difficult for schedule reasons. This highlights the interest of linking Euroblight to RA4.2. We are now collecting the agreement from Charles-Eric Durel, RA4.2 leader, for involving Euroblight in the tasks of this activity.

On the other hand, the results of the Potato CS will be used in other ENDURE activities, and closer contacts of Euroblight with the starting RA2.6 are expected. RA2.6 will study two cropping systems that include potato in the rotation, one in The Netherlands and the other in France. In addition, links with IA2 'Creation of a Virtual Laboratory in Crop-Pest Control' will

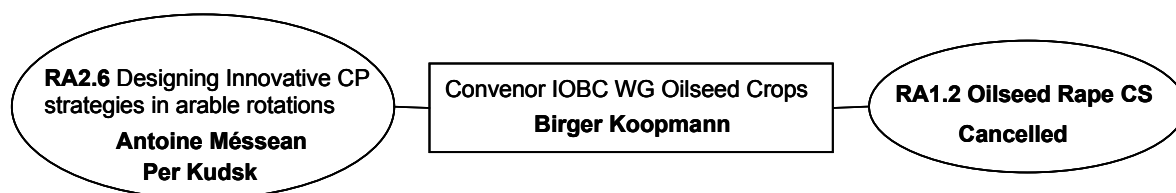
be developed in order to build up a ‘Eurowheat’ interactive platform based on Euroblight model and Experience.

4.4. RA2.3 with IOBC WG of Landscape



IOBC WG on Landscape Management for Functional Biodiversity has wide expertise in landscape interactions with agroecosystems. Moreover it shares the interest in developing a better understanding of the role of the landscape dimension with RA2.3. For that reason we think a key point of our activity, to stimulate its interaction with RA2.3. Claire Lavigne, recently named RA2.3 leader, agreed on establishing a link with the WG of Landscape of IOBC. She contacted Walter Rossing, who is the convenor of this IOBC WG and agreed to attend the RA2.3 workshop which will be hold in Bordeaux during the workshop of IOBC WG of Landscape Management for Functional Biodiversity that will take place in this town from 14 to 17 of May 2008. In this workshop we expect Walter Rossing to actively participate in the discussions giving his point of view, and establishing further interactions with RA 2.3 tasks.

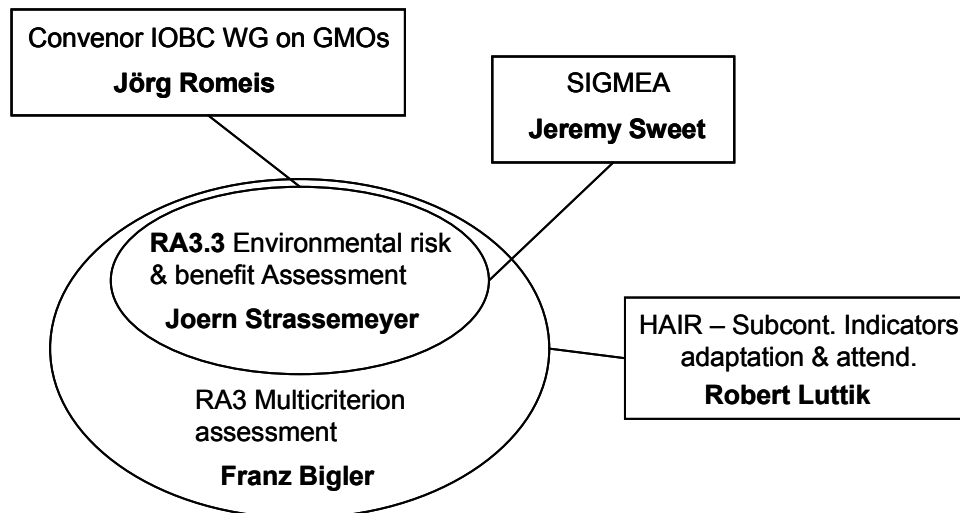
4.5. RA2.6 and RA1.2 with IOBC WG on Oilseed Crops



IOBC WG on Oilseed Crops is an important source of knowledge on pest control on oilseed crops, and it is then an interesting link for ENDURE. Originally it was planned to link the RA1.2 Oilseed Rape Case Study to the IOBC WG on oilseed crops. This case study has been included in the new Crop Rotation System CS, and for this reason we have contacted Antoine Méssean, RA2.6 leader, to see if there is sense on linking this activity with IOBC WG Oilseed Crops. Antoine Méssean was open to collaborate not only with IOBC WG on Oilseed Crops, but also with IOBC WG on Landscape. RA2.6 members will hold a workshop at the

beginning of April in Copenhagen. However, Antoine Méssean said that it is too early, to invite CPN external members to this workshop, but they will discuss the topic of interactions with IOBC.

4.6. RA3 and RA3.3 with IOBC WG on GMOs, SIGMEA and HAIR



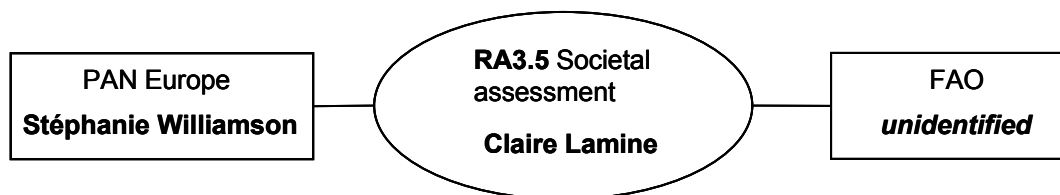
Franz Bigler, RA3 leader, and Jörn Strassemeyer, RA3.3 leader, were contacted for agreement with these connections. Franz Bigler was open, but asked about the nature of the possible links with SIGMEA and HAIR, and the web-links of these networks.

HAIR developed indicators for risk assessment at European level, and in the IA1.3 workshop in Barcelona, it was pointed out that it could be interesting to adapt them to local scale. On the other hand, SIGMEA aim was to go from crop management at the field level to European recommendations for managing GMO crops by assessing environmental and economical impacts. Thus they have a wide experience on risk assessment. This information was sent to Franz Bigler.

A telephone talk with Antoine Méssean, who was involved in SIGMEA project and is an ENDURE member, revealed that in spite of the initial plan of SIGMEA little has been done in that project regarding risk assessment. He suggested that RA2.4 ‘Design of Crop Protection Strategies through Modelling and Experimentation’ would be a more appropriated link for SIGMEA. Franz Bigler agreed with Antoine Méssean, and we too. We contacted Christian Bockstaller, RA2.4 leader.

IOBC WG on GMOs has a deep expertise on GMOs and GMO risk assessment; we thought that it will be good to profit this knowledge for RA3.3. However, Franz Bigler found this link inappropriate because RA3.3 is very focused on pesticide risk assessment. He said that this WG of IOBC could instead interact with RA1.2 Maize CS, which is also under his leadership.

4.7. RA3.5 with PAN Europe and FAO AGPP

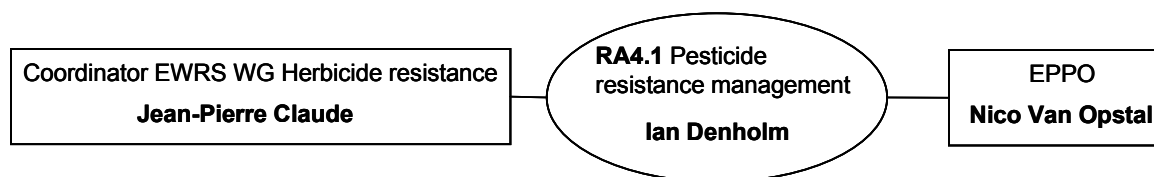


PAN-Europe has been and will continue to contribute to ENDURE. Stephanie Williamson, representing this NGO, has been participating in the ENDURE Advisory Board. However, this is not the only interaction between ENDURE and PAN Europe. Claire Lamine, RA3.5 leader, found really interesting and agreed to cooperate with FAO and PAN Europe. Stephanie Williamson, PAN Europe representative, accepted the invitation. She also suggested that other PAN Europe people could join this interaction giving different expertises and points of view. PAN Europe will participate in an interview to produce material for the RA3.5 study on ‘Societal assessment of current and novel low-input crop protection strategies’. PAN-Europe will also benefit from RA3.5. It has expressed interest and will access the preliminary results of the societal assessment and the certification scheme studies.

FAO has shown its will to cooperate, but differences regarding the non-disclosure agreement should be solved, as FAO policy is against cooperation on confidential basis activities. FAO is now studying ENDURE’s non-disclosure agreement.

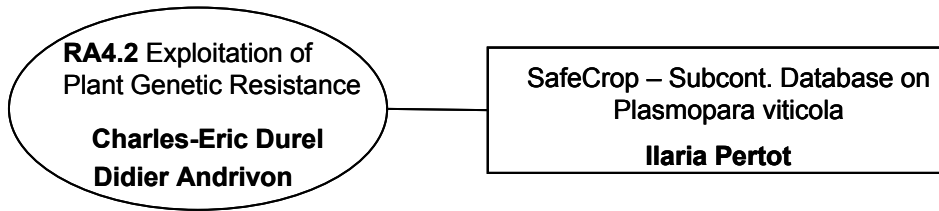
Both FAO AGPP and PAN Europe have been invited to the next RA3.5 workshop, which will take place at the beginning of May 2008 in Paris. Unfortunately, they will not be able to join the workshop.

4.8. RA4.1 with EPPO and EWRS WG on Herbicide Resistance



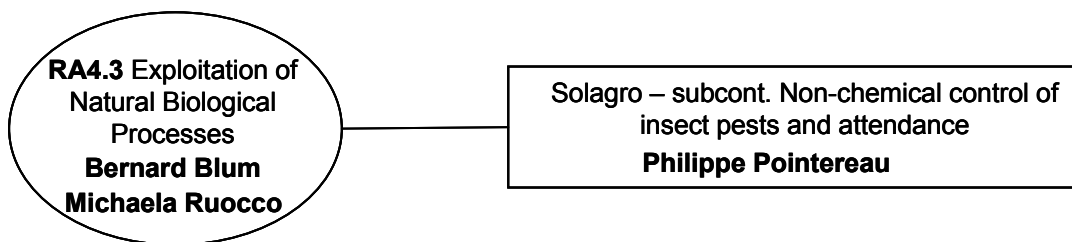
EPPO has not been able to cooperating with ENDURE until now. No representatives of this network came to the meetings in Barcelona and Versailles. On the other hand, a link with EWRS WG on Herbicide Resistance should be easy to establish as there are many members of this organization already involved in ENDURE. Currently, we are collecting the agreement from Ian Denholm, RA 4.1 leader, for involving EPPO and EWRS in RA4.1.

4.9. RA4.2 with SafeCrop



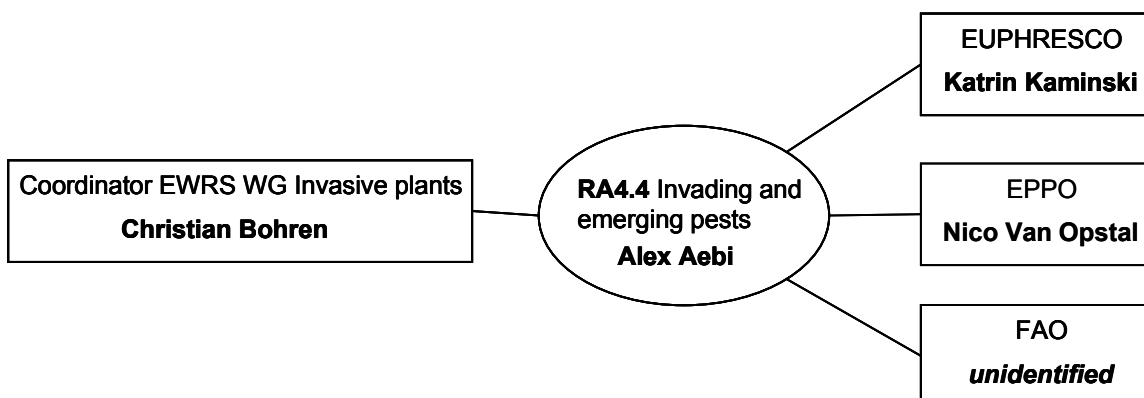
SafeCrop produced an important database on plant resistance to *Plasmopara viticola*. This database could be interesting for RA4.2. Charles-Eric Durel and Didier Andrivon, RA4.2, have been contacted via e-mail, but no answer has been received yet. Cesare Gessler and Ilaria Pertot, from SafeCrop both, have communicated that they would like to start the cooperation. The contact person in SafeCrop for this activity would be Ilaria Pertot.

4.10. RA4.3 with Solagro



As said before Solagro has valuable information on natural enemy ecology and management. This knowledge could be interesting to RA4.3, in example regarding to TR4.3c 'Basic knowledge for Biocontrol Systems'. Last February 19th, 2008, the kick-off meeting of RA4.3 took place in Rome. At that point of the activity development, it was too early to interact with Solagro. However, the sub-activity leaders have agreed on interacting with Solagro, and invited Philippe Pointereau to the meeting on 'Basic knowledge activities, analysis of gaps, conditions for success.

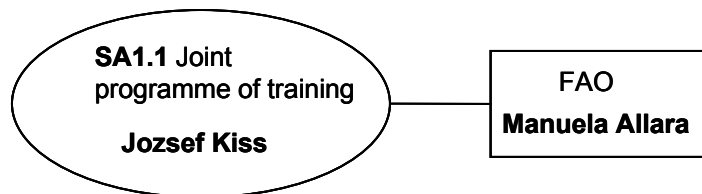
4.11. RA4.4 with EUPHRESKO, EWRS, EPPO and FAO AGPP



There is a clear wilfulness to cooperate with RA4.4 from EUPHRESKO, but RA4.4 has initiated its activities late; in consequence the possible interaction has not been defined yet. Despite, a representative of EUPHRESKO, Katrin Kaminski, attended to both IA1.3 workshops. Recently, Alex Aebi, RA4.4 leader, agreed on establishing relationships with the above mentioned organizations. An internal call for proposals in ENDURE is open since 1st April 2008 and until 23rd May to define tasks and actions to be done in RA4.4. Following the instructions of ENDURE coordination; Katrin Kaminski has been invited to participate in the evaluation of the purposes that will be done by a committee. Katrin Kaminski has accepted participating in the committee and she has contacted via e-mail Alex Aebi to obtain information about the timescale and the procedure of the committee.

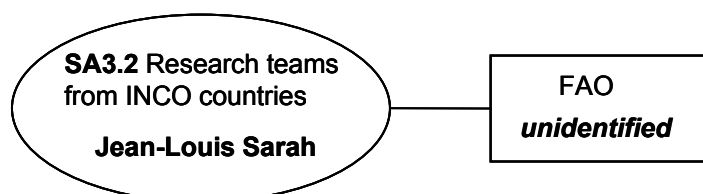
EPPO and FAO will be contacted after the resolution of this internal call. However, EPPO did not attend to any of the IA1.3 workshops; in spite of they were invited, willingness of EPPO in participating in the CPN is doubtful. On the other hand, a FAO representative, Manuela Allara, who is also involved in the External Advisory Board, attended to the First Annual Meeting of ENDURE. In this meeting, she showed open to interact, but also pointed out that signing a personal non-disclosure agreement could be a problem. It is necessary to clarify that point between FAO and ENDURE managers and coordinators.

4.12. SA1.1 with FAO AGPP



SA1.1 can benefit from the expertise of FAO in the Farmer Field School approach and its experience in conducting training in IPM. Jozsef Kiss, SA1.1 leader, is open to cooperate with FAO. He invited Manuela Allara to the SA1.1 workshop, held in Budapest by the end of April, but she could not attend. Manuela Allara has shown her intentions of cooperating, but her final decision is unknown, due to the problems with the confidentiality agreement above mentioned. A copy of the confidentiality agreement has been sent to her, and it will be studied by the competent members of FAO.

4.13. SA3.2 with FAO AGPP



Jean-Louis Sarah, SA3.2 leader, agrees on establishing links with FAO. However, the final decision of FAO is still unknown due to the disagreement regarding the non-disclosure agreement. This agreement is being taken under consideration by FAO.

4.14. Other interactions under consideration and development

In the 2nd JPA we added 3 undefined interactions due to the flexible nature of the CPN. To find organizations candidate to join the CPN we have made an internal call through the ENDURE workspace, asking for suggestions to all ENDURE members. For making the suggestions it is only necessary to fill in a short questionnaire about the suggested organizations and the ENDURE sub-activities to be connected with, and send it to Daniel Casado (daniel.casado@pvcf.udl.cat).

Some suggestions have been already received (see Annex A for the filled in forms). Jean-Louis Sarah, from CIRAD, suggested CIHEAM and FARM as interesting links for SA1 and SA3.2. Jörn Strassemeyer, from Julius Kühn Institute, has proposed a link between FOOTPRINT and RA3.4 'Life Cycle Assessment' and RA3.3. Finally, ENDURE project officer has found interesting to establish relationships with SharCo, PRATIQUE and TEAMPEST but no concrete ENDURE activities have been suggested. These suggestions are under consideration.

CIHEAM and FARM promote interaction and development in several INCO countries; in the case of CIHEAM in Mediterranean countries, and in the case of FARM in the Last Developed Countries and the African-Caribbean-Pacific Countries. So they are of obvious interest for SA3.2. FOOTPRINT has produced an interesting database on pesticide environmental fate and ecotoxicological properties (FOOTPRINT PPDB). This database has already started to become a reference world-wide. It is very important then to link RA3.3 and RA3.4 with FOOTPRINT to avoid information redundancy and benefit from FOOTPRINT previous work. SharCo is an EU-funded project which will deal with the Plum Pox Virus problematic. Their aims include marker-assisted selection of resistant plant material, guidelines and warning systems. In consequence, its interaction with ENDURE can take place with several activities, such as RA4.2 or IA2.4 'Development of a modelling platform of decision support systems'. The different possibilities are under study.

PRATIQUE deals with risk assessment issues; it can be meaningful to connect it to RA3. On the other hand, TEAMPEST is involved in the study of external costs of pesticides, and it can be interesting for RA3 too.

Finally, we also expect interactions between ENDURE and 2 more projects, CGIAR System-wide IPM programme and REBECA. The coordinator of that CGIAR programme, and the chair of the CGIAR Science Council, are speaking at the ENDURE International Conference in October 2008. With IPM playing a central role in ENDURE, there are several possible synergies either with ENDURE overall or with specific sub-activities. On the other hand, REBECA recommendations regarding biological control agents' registration can be very valuable for RA4.3.

All these interactions under consideration and development are in a very early stage, and we will be working intensively on them during the next months.

5. Presentation of the fragmentation analysis to the CPN

Among IA1.3 tasks there is the presentation of the fragmentation analysis made by IA1.1 to the CPN external members. Recently, it has been uploaded the DI1.1 'Fragmentation analysis and proposals for research programmes in order to avoid overlaps and bridge gaps' on the workspace. This document summarizes the fragmentation analysis carried out by IA1.1, and it constitutes an excellent tool to present the fragmentation analysis to the CPN external members, who can contribute to complete it. We will send this document via e-mail to the CPN external members and, in order to get their feedback, we will build a short and easy-to-fill in questionnaire, which will be sent together with the DI1.1. After reception of the answers we will propose additions and modifications in the fragmentation analysis.

Alternatively, we may present the fragmentation analysis via the 2-track system that is under development by T11.3d (planned in the 1st JPA inside IA1.4). The presentation of the fragmentation analysis can be a good chance to test the pilot version of this system, which will facilitate the exchange of information and expertise from/to ENDURE in the future.

Annex A: Answers to the internal call for interaction suggestion

From Jean-Louis Sarah

Name: CIHEAM

	Project	Network	Organization
Type		Universities	

<p>Short description / interest areas</p> <p>Ciheam, International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies</p> <p>Network of four Agronomic Institutes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Montpellier (IAMM) - Zaragoza (IAMZ) - Bari (IAMB) - Chania (MAIC) <p>CIHEAM seeks to be an instrument for Mediterranean cooperation, a pivotal centre and support base for initiatives linking Europe and the Mediterranean by :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • propagating a common scientific culture for the food and agriculture sector; • working in cooperative networks with national agricultural education and research institutions; • providing a Mediterranean forum where governments can discuss prospects for food and agriculture.

Possible links with ENDURE	
SA1	Training - Education
SA3-2	Inco-countries

From Jean-Louis Sarah

Name: FARM

	Project	Network	Organization
Type			Foundation

Short description / interest areas

FARM was initiated by a group of companies interested in helping further agriculture and agro-industries in developing countries. Launched by [René Carron](#), Chairman of the Board of the bank Credit Agricole S.A., on the occasion of a meeting he chaired at the Elysée, FARM was recognised as ‘an organisation of common public interest’, a French legal status for qualifying not-for-profit organisations, by government decree on February 20, 2006.

The aim of the founders of FARM is to put their experience, their analytic capabilities and their capacity for action at the disposal of these new agricultural actors.

Bringing their capabilities to bear on agricultural production should lead to the development of new approaches and contribute to the development of sustainable agriculture at the world level. The foundation FARM is concerned with all developing countries, with a special emphasis on the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and the African-Caribbean-Pacific Countries (ACP) with which the European Union (EU) maintains a special partnership.

Possible links with ENDURE	
SA3-2	Inco-countries

From Jörn Strassemer

Name: Jörn Strassemeyer (RA3.3)
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	Project	Network	Organization
Type	FOOTPRINT		EU funded

Short description / interest areas

<p>FOOTPRINT is a research project funded by the European Commission as part of its 6th sixth Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (FP6). The projet aims at developing computer tools to evaluate -and reduce- the risk of pesticides impacting on water resources in the EU (surface water and groundwater). The project started in January 2006 and benefits from DG Research support for 3 years, i.e. until the end of 2008.</p>

<p>See also: http://www.eu-footprint.org/</p>
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<p>One of the products of footprint which is already available is the database on pesticides 'FOOTPRINT PPDB'. The 'FOOTPRINT PPDB' is a comprehensive database holding data on environmental fate and ecotoxicological properties for a large number of pesticides and their metabolites, including all those registered in Europe. The FOOTPRINT PPDB has already started to become a reference, not only in Europe, but throughout the world.</p>
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<p>See also: http://www.eu-footprint.org/ppdb.html</p>
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Possible links with ENDURE

Subactivity	why?
RA 3	
RA 3.3.	information on the developed risk assessment tools access to the pesticide database ' FOOTPRINT PPDB '
RA 3.4	access to the pesticide database ' FOOTPRINT PPDB '