



Networking BRCs in a Global Biological Resource Centre Network

An Infrastructure that can Provide a Drive for Innovation

D. Fritze, ICRI, Kopenhagen, 21.-23.03.2012



WHY DO WE NEED A GBRCN ?



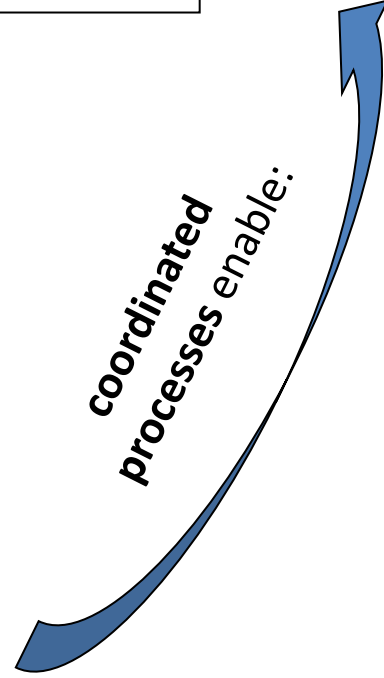
*global exchange of
living biological
material needs:*

Growing scientific and economic demand for

- **increasing cooperative research and joint development** based on living biological material
- **increasing global exchange** of and **access** to living biological material

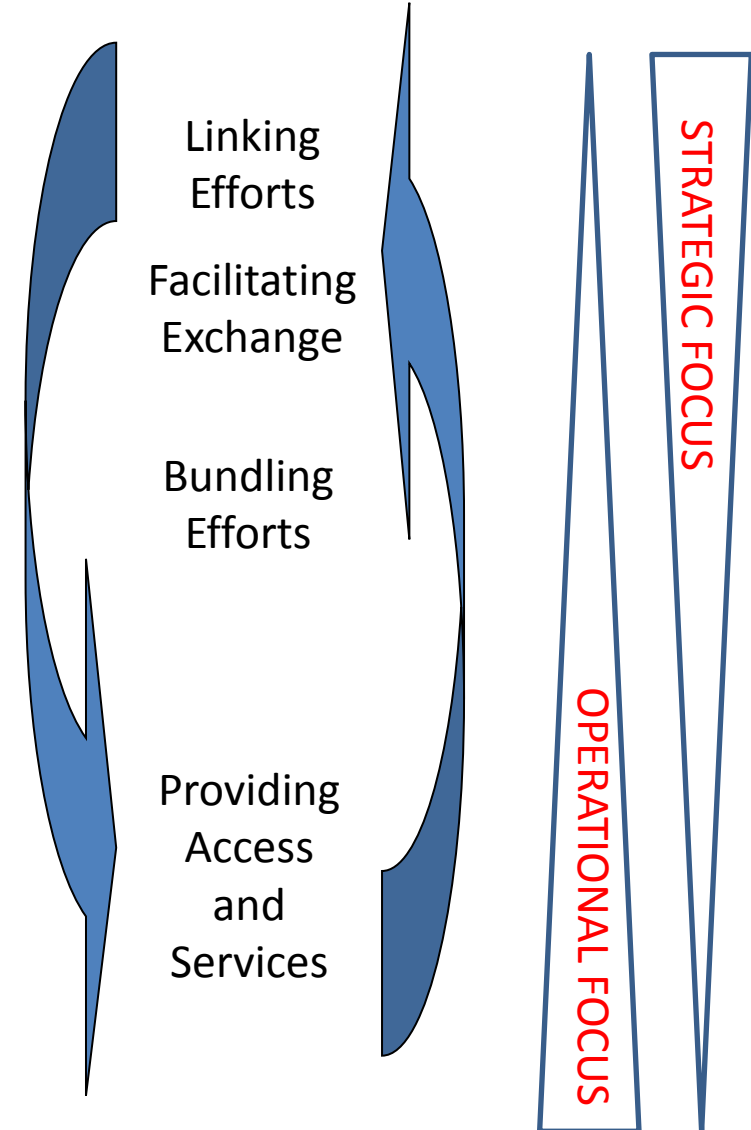
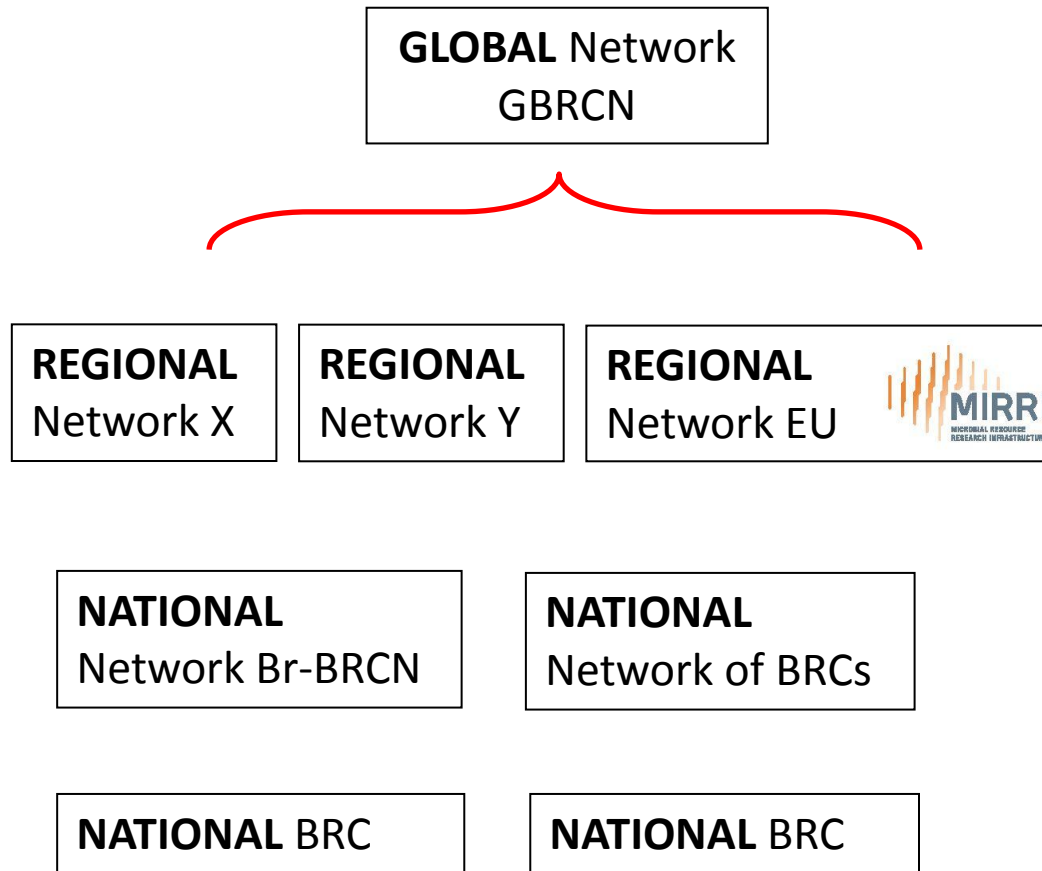
Coordinated / harmonised processes for

- **safety** (im-, export, transport; who is entitled to work with which material?)
- **security** (regulated access to material and data)
- **legitimacy** (meeting e.g. the requirements of CBD)
- **quality** of material + data (comparability under QM aspects)
- **stability, purity, authenticity, performance** of the material (comparability under scientific and systematic aspects)



*coordinated
processes enable:*

STRATIFIED APPROACHES



A Global Research Infrastructure will harness Benefits for all Stakeholder Groups: Academic and Industrial Users, Governments and Regulatory Bodies, Collections

PRIORITIES: enable global infrastructures to meet global challenges

- enhance global availability and counter loss *of good data, of authentic reference organisms, of expert knowledge*
- offer a structured environment *to cope with increasingly differing legal requirements in handling, access, use; to share burdens, establish synergies, build trust*
- help implementing OECD Best Practice Guidelines *which in turn will heighten abilities of collections to deliver high quality scientific services*
- open better access to *ex-situ* material and related data *through global interoperability*

DIRECTIONS: strong, meaningful infrastructures

- need to be science based, user community orientated, service driven
- depend from sustainable partnerships *between responsible bodies and implementing levels to develop funding strategies*
- depend from supporting policy *to facilitate cooperation and overcome national borders*
- need improved communication *with governing bodies who set policies and research programmes*
- build stratified approaches *triggering regional and national cooperation (e.g. BrBRCN, MIRRI)*

