



COMMISSION I - Viticulture

“GENETIC RESOURCES AND VINE SELECTION” EXPERT GROUP

Proceedings report for the 20th session

Date: 04/04/2024

Place: Hybrid format (Cour de Flore, 21000 Dijon and
Videoconference KUDO)

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Intergovernmental Organisation
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OIV



SUMMARY SHEET OF THE WORK OF THE SUB-COMMISSIONS AND EXPERT GROUPS

Group of experts: « GENETIC RESOURCES AND VINE SELECTION »

Date: 04/04/2024

Number of experts present: 22 Presential – 54 On line

Number of Member States and Observers: 21 Member States – 0 Observers

I/ Resolutions

Document	Step	Subject	Follow up (step of the procedure)
VITI-GENET XXX	1	Strategies for the conservation of the intra-varietal diversity	<p>The Portuguese Delegation presented the project of Resolution, by explaining the draft contents: the OIV framework on which the Resolution is proposed and the strategies of conservation.</p> <p>The project of Resolution moves forward to step 3</p>
VITI-GENET 23-731	3	Viticultural and oenological evaluation of new disease resistant grape varieties	<p>The Secretariat summarized the comments submitted by the Delegations. A firm and motivated opposition was presented by Spanish Delegation. The project coordinator encouraged an extended discussion to clarify and better identify consensual objectives. In conclusion the President proposed to keep the project at step 3 and to mandate the eWG10 to consolidate the comments of the Delegations and the ones of the GENET Experts as well, before to send the project to next official consultation.</p> <p>The project of Resolution is kept at step 3</p>
VITI-GENET 19-610	3	OIV definitions related to different categories of grapevine plant material	<p>The President remarked the relevance and importance of this project, in coherence with the mission of the OIV and the GENET Expert Group. The Secretariat presented the works and the conclusions of the ad-hoc group of experts mandated to redraft the text. Following a deep and fruitful discussion between the experts, the President proposed to keep the Resolution at step 3 and to mandate the ad-hoc group of experts to redraft the text.</p> <p>The project of Resolution is kept at step 3</p>
VITI-GENET 21-703	5	OIV Definition and Recommendations about old grapevines and old vineyards in the vitivinicultural sector	<p>The President introduced the action, and the Secretariat presented the results of the official consultation sent to member States in 2023, based on which, the President proposed to adapt the age of the vines and vineyards indicated into the Resolution. The text will be consolidated and sent to the Scientific Delegates for final validation before to be sent for consultation at step 7.</p> <p>The project of Resolution moves forward to step 7</p>

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II/ Ongoing actions

Document	Subject	Follow up (step of the procedure)
CI-GENET 2024-04 7	3rd Edition descriptor list of grape vine varieties and Vitis species Updating of the action	The Secretariat updated the Group on the process of revision of the 2 nd edition, which is still in progress by the designated ampelographers. The revision is also linked to the creation of the ampelographic descriptor database. The Secretariat also informed the Group about the request of the ampelographer to have a consultation of the PROTEC Group to update the Resolution OIV-VITI 702-2023.
CI-GENET 2024-04 8	Guideline for updating the varieties database Updating of the action and related questionnaire	The Secretariat presented to the Group the updating process of the International List of Vine Varieties and their Synonyms, which will be based on the responses received to the official consultation 2023 by 26 member States. The Secretariat also informed the Group about the evaluation of potential issues highlighted by some Delegations.
CI-GENET 2024-04 9	OIV Grapevine collections Updating of the action and related survey	The Secretariat presented to the Group the updating process of the Ampelographic Collection List, which will be based on the responses received to the official consultation 2023 by 14 member States.
CI-GENET 2024-04 10	International regulatory frames for the NBTs Presentation by Prof. Agnès Ricroch – AgroParis Tech (France)	The invited speaker presented the topic, by offering significant insights for the following point of the agenda.
CI-GENET 2024-04 11	New Breeding Technologies in viticulture Updating of the action	The eWG7 coordinators of the Italian and the Chilean Delegations presented the updated version of the document, which was consolidated with the comments submitted by some experts. The coordinators advised to complete the document in order present a final version for publication at the next GENET meeting.
CI-GENET 2024-04 12	Inventory of the new disease resistant varieties Updating of the action and related survey	The Secretariat presented the current state of this action, highlighting the reasons why the survey was not activated. The French Delegation presented a new survey proposal, which will be taken into consideration by the eWG8 and implemented in the survey form.
CI-GENET 2024-04 13	The International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)	The invited speakers presented the topic and their International Organisation. The OIV Director General, informed the Group about the cooperation framework established between the OIV and the ITPGRFA.

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Presentation by Dr. Mario
Marino & Dr. Marco Mersella
– Officers at FAO

CI-GENET 2024-04 14	Good practices in mother vines and nurseries Updating of the action	The French Delegation presented a draft Resolution at step 1. Based on the following discussion, the Group decided to forward the proposal of this joint GENET-PROTEC Resolution, to the PROTEC Group.
	Proposal of topics for the OIV Grants 2025	None.
	Proposal of new works	Portuguese Delegation suggested to studying the impact of leafroll-3 contamination in conservation of genetic resources. French Delegation suggested the need to review the question of rootstocks under climate change as an adaptation tool.
	Any other busyness	None.

III/ Questions from the Strategic Plan

Ref SP	Theme and treatment	Follow up
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IV/ Request for additional information or opinion (statistics, economy, legal, technical, health)

Information	Source
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V/ Presentations other than point II

Author	Country	Subject	Follow up
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VI/ Items on the agenda for the next session (without prejudice to subjects which may be added later)

Author	Country	Subject	Follow up
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VII/ Other items

Author	Country	Subject	Follow up
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Date

Name and signature of the author of the proposal

04/04/2024

Elsa Gonçalves
President of GENET Group

Enrico Battiston
Head of Unit Viticulture

AGENDA¹20th meetingThursday, 4th April 2024 – 9.00 am to 6.00 pm (UTC+1) (Paris Time)

Hybrid format

(Salle du Conseil, Cour de Flore, 21000 Dijon and Videoconference KUDO)

No.	Item	Working paper	No. OIV WP 2023	Time available
1.	Adoption of the agenda	CI-GENET 2024-04 OJ		5 min
2.	Approval of the statement of conclusions of the last expert group session	CI-GENET 2023-03 CR		5 min
3.	<u>Resolution at step 1</u> : Strategies for the conservation of the intra-varietal diversity	CI-GENET 2024-04 3	271	20 min
4.	<u>Resolution at step 3</u> : Viticulture and oenologic evaluation of new diseases resistant grape varieties	VITI-GENET 23-731_comm	259	30 min
5.	<u>Resolution at step 3</u> : OIV definitions related to different types of grapevine plant material	VITI-GENET 19-610_comm	47	50 min
Coffee Break				20 min

¹ **Note:** Topics that delegations wish to add in accordance with the Work Program 2024, will be discussed under the item "proposals of works".

In that sense, the project presentation filled document must be returned to the OIV Secretariat with the working documents on the topic in question at least **15 days** before the date of the OIV meetings, so that the delegates and experts may read these carefully. Failing this, the subject will not be presented during the meeting.

Warning: Taking into account the logistical and technical imperatives linked to the organisation of videoconferences, delegates and experts who plan to provide a document or make a presentation in accordance with the agenda are requested to do so **no later than March 15, 2023**.

Otherwise, it will be technically impossible to share their document or presentation via the video conference system.

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6.	<u>Resolution at step 5</u> : OIV Definition and Recommendations about old grapevines and old vineyards in the vitivinicultural sector.	VITI-GENET 21-703_comm	191	50 min
7.	3rd Edition descriptor list of grape vine varieties and Vitis species <i>Updating of the action</i>	CI-GENET 2024-04 7	59.2	20 min
8.	Guideline for updating the varieties database <i>Updating of the action and related questionnaire</i>	CI-GENET 2024-04 8	69	20 min
9.	OIV Grapevine collections <i>Updating of the action and related survey</i>	CI-GENET 2024-04 9	62	20 min
Lunch Break				90 min
10.	International regulatory frames for the NBTs <i>Presentation by Prof. Agnès Ricroch – AgroParis Tech (France)</i>	CI-GENET 2024-04 10	240	30 min
11.	New Breeding Technologies in viticulture <i>Updating of the action</i>	CI-GENET 2024-04 11	213	30 min
12.	Inventory of the new disease resistant varieties <i>Updating of the action and related survey</i>	CI-GENET 2024-04 12	240	30 min
Coffee Break				20 min
13.	The International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) <i>Presentation by Dr. Mario Marino & Dr. Marco Mersella – Officers at FAO</i>	CI-GENET 2024-04 13	261	40 min
14.	Good practices in mother vines and nurseries <i>Updating of the action</i>	CI-GENET-PROTEC 2024-04 14	261	20 min
15.	Proposal of topics for the OIV Grants 2025			10 min
16.	Proposal of new works			10 min
17.	Any other business			10 min

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EXTENDED REPORT

1. Adoption of the agenda

The Expert Group President Ms. Elsa Gonçalves opened the session with the presence of the Vice-President, Mr. Laurent Mayoux, the Secretary, Prof. Luigi Bavaresco, the Head of Unit Viticulture, Dr. Enrico Battiston, and 76 delegates and experts from 21 member States.

2. Approval of the statement of conclusions of the last expert group session

The summary of the conclusions for the 19th session of the GENET Expert Group was unanimously approved.

3. Review of the preliminary and provisional draft resolutions

3.1. VITI-GENET XXX - Strategies for the conservation of the intra-varietal diversity

- 3.1.1. The Portuguese Delegation presented the project of Resolution, by explaining the draft contents: the OIV framework on which the Resolution is proposed and the strategies of conservation.
- 3.1.2. Laurent Audeguin (FRA) countered that clonal selection is also a way of conserving genetic diversity resources.
- 3.1.3. Laurent Mayoux (FRA) supported the proposal by suggesting the implementation with sanitary aspects as many old varieties are in a very bad sanitary state, it is paramount to find sane material. GIs can play a very important role to conserve these native varieties; clonal selection is also a way of conserving old varieties because it is supported by a very wide vineyard survey and conservation of this found diversity.
- 3.1.4. Michele Borgo (ITA) asked about the relation between this proposal and the existing resolutions OIV-VITI 564A-2017 and OIV-VITI 564B-2019 and other resolutions that are involved in this subject. It is important to ensure the coordination between the resolutions and their proposals. Cautioned against the confusion between genetic diversity and the effect of viruses that may be confounded with different phenotypic expressions.
- 3.1.5. Thierry Lacombe (FRA) suggested not to confound the conservation with means of driving value from the diversity. Seconded the prior intervention about the need to integrate this proposal with other already existing documents. Traditional variety is an important term to be defined. Measuring intravarietal diversity can be daunting as ampelographic methods are not applicable and molecular methods are still 5 years away from being able to do it.



- 3.1.6. Elsa Gonçalves (PRT) responded that when talking about variability, it is meant quantitative traits, not qualitative. For quantitative traits, complex molecular mechanisms are involved, there are tools of quantitative genetics that allow to measure intravarietal diversity, already used in many other crops and livestock. Ampelographic collections are important, but they do not conserve intravarietal diversity. They are very useful for conserving qualitative traits of varieties but not quantitative traits of those varieties. This proposal addresses the conservation of intravarietal diversity of all varieties, something impossible in normal selection protocols as they are used today, compatible with a few dozens of varieties only. For the remaining varieties not undergoing clonal or polyclonal selection, if no conservation is done, they will just disappear. Sanitary situations such as high-level incidence of leafroll virus is a problem that needs to be tackled, we can discuss this in the last point of today's agenda, we should identify whether viruses are always a problem or just a natural feature that strikes balance and that could be adjusted.
- 3.1.7. Luis Peres de Sousa (PRT) reminded that last year, former DG launched the project RESCUE VITIS for which this draft resolution is very important in widening the Portuguese experience to other countries having wide genetic diversity.
- 3.1.8. The Group agreed to move the project of resolution to step 3.

3.2. VITI-GENET 23-731 - Viticultural and oenological evaluation of new disease resistant grape varieties

- 3.2.1. The Secretariat summarized the comments submitted by the Delegations. A firm and motivated opposition was presented by Spanish Delegation.
- 3.2.2. Luigi Bavaresco (ITA), being the coordinator said that some comments let consider that some delegations think there is no need for such a resolution. He remarked that the OIV should not say whether a variety is good or not, to be cultivated or not. The OIV should provide a method and a framework for a grower to have relevant information to decide whether he wants or not to plant each variety. Highlighted the OsCAR network in France as relevant example of what should be done.
- 3.2.3. The Secretariat, considering the state of the document, remarked the need to understand how to proceed with consolidation of all comments.
- 3.2.4. Reinhard Töpfer (DEU) considered this a premature resolution and disagrees with Luigi Bavaresco. There are currently so many discussions regarding these varieties that the OIV should clarify the important contribution made by these varieties.
- 3.2.5. Jacques Gautier (FRA) remarked that in Europe there are tools to monitor the usage and plantations of these varieties with the possibility of mapping their locations and monitor their performance. These tools should be mentioned in the resolution.
- 3.2.6. Thierry Lacombe (FRA) remarked that the goal of this resolution is to underscore the value of these varieties and to promote more studies to inform about them, harmonizing and accumulating information for the whole value chain.



- 3.2.7. The Secretariat referred to a resolution from the 1940's that contains the same concerns regarding the situation on the table today.
- 3.2.8. Elsa Gonçalves (PRT) stressed the usefulness of the resolution, it is just a question of improving the title of the resolution that requires revision to accommodate most comments.
- 3.2.9. Spanish Delegation highlighted the potential hurdles this resolution may cause to appellation bodies. Cautioned against the fact that the performance of these varieties may change with geographical and environmental conditions. The resolution should not oblige no one and should be comprehensive in the studies it proposes.
- 3.2.10. Luigi Bavaresco (ITA) observed that the goal is to gain knowledge and information but there is no obligation or denial of using these varieties.
- 3.2.11. Michele Borgo (ITA) cautioned against the potential confusion between the terms to be used (tolerant/resistant) and make sure the text is useful for readers.
- 3.2.12. Oliver Trapp (DEU) opposed the resolution as it should not limit the dissemination of these varieties in discrimination against others. No breeder should be obliged to have his obtentions undergoing tests, it will be detrimental for breeding and innovation.
- 3.2.13. Elsa Gonçalves (PRT) remarked that a breeder must guarantee all conditions of their obtentions before trading them, there should be no difference between grapevines and other crops or forest species. The time it takes is the same for all varieties.
- 3.2.14. Luigi Bavaresco (ITA) highlighted how there is a misunderstanding about this proposal that needs to be solved by the working group. This resolution applies after the breeder has undergone all legal requirements not before, so it will not increase the time to market of obtentions.
- 3.2.15. The secretariat will update the text for the next expert iteration to be done before August. The eWG10 should redraft the text in the next 3 months. The oenological evaluation requires a contribution by Commission 2.
- 3.2.16. Comments of all countries will be considered by the eWG10, as well as the scope redefinition. The project of resolution remains in step 3.

3.3. VITI-GENET 19-610 - OIV definitions related to different categories of grapevine plant material

- 3.3.1. The President introduced the project by remarking the relevance and importance, in coherence with the mission of the OIV and the GENET Expert Group.
- 3.3.2. The Secretariat presented the works and the conclusions of the ad-hoc group of experts mandated to redraft the text.
- 3.3.3. Elsa Gonçalves (PRT), as President of this Group, remarked the needs to keep an unbiased position. Believes a solution will be found for the deadlock. A meeting of the restricted group should be held as soon as possible.



- 3.3.4. Thierry Lacombe (FRA) presented the work method of the ad-hoc working group by highlighting the complexity and the difficulty to advance the action. The resolution remains of the highest importance. Definitions should be as simple and concise as possible with no value judgements and consider all terms existing, not creating new but retaining those existing. UPOV, CEPOV and OIV terms should be retained. Adaptation of definitions should be done in full respect and objectivity as possible. The new work method allowed to identify the only deadlock: the definition of cultivar/variety, despite there being a majority that agree and a minority that does not. If the work is not progressing, French Delegation will abandon it.
- 3.3.5. Peter Hayes (AUS) considered that an excellent proposal, the consensus should build on this breakthrough.
- 3.3.6. Laurent Mayoux (FRA) proposed that the document considers two different interpretations of the term cultivar, defining objectively what separates them while recognizing one of them if majority while recognizing the existence of another.
- 3.3.7. The secretariat informed that the restricted Group of experts will continue to work in solving the deadlock. The secretary will report periodically between the restricted group and the eWG2. The project of resolution remains at step 3.

3.4. VITI-GENET 21-703 - OIV Definition and Recommendations about old grapevines and old vineyards in the vitivinicultural sector

- 3.4.1. The Secretariat presented the results of the official consultation sent to member States in 2023, based on which, the President proposed to adapt the age of the vines and vineyards indicated into the resolution: apart from age, no major question remains. Final text should be ready by June to send the document to translation. The document will be evaluated in the Commission October meeting to advance to step 7 in time for the GA in November.
- 3.4.2. The President asked experts from countries not having answered but present in the meeting to report their usual minimal age for considering a vineyard as old.
- 3.4.3. Reinhard Topfer (DEU) suggested 50 years.
- 3.4.4. Mirela Heizer (ROM) suggested 35 years.
- 3.4.5. Juan Del Aguila (BRA) remarked that was difficult to establish it because of very different situations between the tropical and temperate regions. This creates a difference between chronological and physiological age. Called for consideration of this situation in the definition of old vineyards.
- 3.4.6. Elsa Gonçalves (PRT) remarked that on average it seems that most countries set 35 years as the threshold of old age.
- 3.4.7. South African Delegation stressed that 35 years is already critical for their consideration of the resolution as only 6% of vineyards are older than 40 years. However South Africa supported 35 years.
- 3.4.8. Vittorino Novello (ITA) remarked that 40 years is acceptable even if Italy indicated 50 at first.



- 3.4.9. Michele Borgo (ITA) suggested to let member-states to establish their own threshold instead of creating a universal threshold.
- 3.4.10. Khalil Bou Nader (DEU): older vineyards in Lebanon are from the 1940's. Recommended leniency in defining the threshold value. Agrees on a value between 35-40 years old.
- 3.4.11. Jacques Gautier (FRA) remarked how important is to harmonize the definition, it's the value of the OIV work.
- 3.4.12. The Secretariat reminded that according to decision of the GENET Group of last year, the survey was requested to support the decision and avoid the proliferation of definitions from non-governmental actors.
- 3.4.13. Peter Hayes (AUS) called for refocusing the purpose of the resolution, which is the promotion value.
- 3.4.14. Kristina Margaryan (ARM) indicated that most vineyards in Armenia are more than 50 years old and that a difference should be made between age-old vines and old varieties.
- 3.4.15. Laurent Mayoux (FRA) remarked that the survey revealed the great diversity of situations between regions. In France, 25% of vineyards have 40 years or more; 33% have 35 years or more. Proposes 40 as limit but will accept 35 if all agree.
- 3.4.16. Khalil Bou Nader (DEU): appreciated that a limit of 85% of plants has been set for a vineyard to be considered as old. It protects consumers as it avoids diluting the value of the designation.
- 3.4.17. Luigi Bavaresco (ITA) proposed that the definition should consider a different value for tropical areas.
- 3.4.18. Michele Borgo (ITA) proposed to establish a minimal limit of 35 years and allow member states to establish a higher threshold if they wish. Suggests that a recommendation to member states should be made to establish limits for physiological or historical reasons.
- 3.4.19. Elsa Graça (PRT) warned that it would be advisable to make a statement to defend the designations being established here and avoid the misuse of other age-based designations such as «very old», «centennial», etc.
- 3.4.20. Peter Hayes (AUS) seconded Antonio Graça in the caution for avoiding possible abuse in marketing designations for age-based terms.
- 3.4.21. Juan Del Aguila (BRA) highlighted that the commercial use of these designations needs to be considered and integrated in the document.
- 3.4.22. South African Delegation reported a specific seal for old vines and spent a lot of time to research old vines, but South Africa is a recent wine country and vines are not as old as European.
- 3.4.23. Vittorino Novello (ITA) reported that in Piedmont there is an old vine designation already established.
- 3.4.24. Laurent Audeguin (FRA) highlighted that the resolution should be expunged from references to vegetal material quality. The base of the resolution is the age, nothing else.



- 3.4.25. Spanish Delegation agreed with the establishment of a minimum age value for the designation but not avoiding member-states from establishing a higher value.
- 3.4.26. Khalil Bou Nader (DEU) remarked that old vineyards in the past were referred as vineyards not grafted.
- 3.4.27. Antonio Graça (PRT) called attention to the fact that the text already caters for the use of higher limits for purposes different than production.
- 3.4.28. Elsa Gonçalves (PRT) remarked that the minimum age is consensually set at least 35 years old. The minimum percent of old grapevines in a vineyard to be considered old is 85%.
- 3.4.29. Peter Hayes (AUS) asked if opinion from CIII has been sought. Australia is unlikely to accept 35 years as a base value for an old vineyard. The reported data in the survey is from Barossa (South Australia) and does not represent a national view.
- 3.4.30. Michel Borgo (ITA) remarked that being Peter Hayes the scientific delegate for Australia, his opinion should be considered. He suggested to establish a minimum of 35 years and allow for member states to establish higher values.
- 3.4.31. The Group decided to postpone the discussion to the afternoon.
- 3.4.32. The President proposed to move to step 7 with an internal consideration of the Australian comments and the situation for places with multiple harvests per year.
- 3.4.33. Luigi Bavaresco (ITA) reminded that is important to consider the special situation of tropical countries and allow for countries to permit higher age limits.
- 3.4.34. Khalil Bou Nader (DEU) did not agree to count the physiological age rather than the chronological age as wines are labelled according to year and not harvest. Understands the arguments of both Australia and South Africa and recommends more transparency by placing on the label the age of the 85% of vineyards.
- 3.4.35. South African Delegation only agreed to move to step 7 if 35 years is accepted, otherwise moves to stay in step 5 for further discussion.
- 3.4.36. The Group agreed to move the project of resolution to step 7.

4. Ongoing Actions

4.1. 3rd Edition descriptor list of grape vine varieties and Vitis species - Updating of the action

- 4.1.1. The Secretariat updated the Group on the process of revision of the 2nd edition, which is still in progress by the designated ampelographers. The revision is also linked to the creation of the ampelographic descriptor database.
- 4.1.2. The Secretariat also informed the Group about the request of the ampelographer to have a consultation of the PROTEC Group to update the Resolution OIV-VITI 702-2023.



4.2. Guideline for updating the varieties database - Updating of the action and related questionnaire

- 4.2.1. The Secretariat presented to the Group the updating process of the International List of Vine Varieties and their Synonyms, which will be based on the responses received to the official consultation 2023 by 26 member States.
- 4.2.2. The Secretariat also informed the Group about the evaluation of potential issues highlighted by some Delegations. The database updating is expected within the next OIV meetings.

4.3. OIV Grapevine collections - Updating of the action and related survey

- 4.3.1. The Secretariat presented to the Group the updating process of the Ampelographic Collection List, which will be based on the responses received to the official consultation 2023 by 14 member States.
- 4.3.2. The Secretariat also informed the Group that in the following months, the publication of the updated List will be evaluated.

4.4. International regulatory frames for the NBTs - Presentation by Prof. Agnès Ricroch – AgroParis Tech (France)

- 4.4.1. The invited speaker presented the topic, by offering significant insights for the following point of the agenda.

4.5. New Breeding Technologies in viticulture - Updating of the action

- 4.5.1. The Secretariat introduced the action by presenting the eWG7 coordinators of the Italian and the Chilean Delegations.
- 4.5.2. The coordinators presented the updated version of the document, which was consolidated with the comments submitted by some experts. They advised to complete the document in order present a final version for publication at the next GENET meeting.
- 4.5.3. Elisa Marguerit (FRA) remarked that the document refers to knowledge of genes related to agronomic characters, which must be still investigated.
- 4.5.4. Michele Borgo (ITA) remarked the need to keep a scientific point of view by avoiding ambitious conclusions.
- 4.5.5. Luis Peres de Sousa (PRT) recalled the attention on a major involvement of the Delegations in the project advancement.



4.6. Inventory of the new disease resistant varieties - Updating of the action and related survey

4.6.1. The Secretariat presented the current state of this action, highlighting the reasons why the survey suggested during the last GENET meeting, was not established.

4.6.2. The French Delegation presented a new survey proposal, which will be taken into consideration by the eWG8 and implemented in a new survey form.

4.7. The International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) - Presentation by Dr. Mario Marino & Dr. Marco Mersella - Officers at FAO

4.7.1. The invited speakers presented the topic and their International Organisation.

4.7.2. The OIV Director General, informed the GENET Group about the cooperation framework established between the OIV and the ITPGRFA.

4.8. Good practices in mother vines and nurseries - Updating of the action

4.8.1. The Vice-President, being the project coordinator, presented it as draft resolution at step 1, and questioned if this should be a GENET or PROTEC action.

4.8.2. The Secretariat confirmed that the project was registered as joint GENET-PROTEC action and the eWG1 was already created.

4.8.3. Michele Borgo (ITA) cited resolution VITI-GENETPROTEC about trading of grapevine material.

4.8.4. Mario De La Fuente (ESP) accepted that resolution is conducted as GENET-PROTEC.

4.8.5. Mario Pecile (ITA) observed that questions of sanity are already established in EU countries. The scope of the document should be well established to avoid redundancies and focus complementarities.

4.8.6. The Group requested to forward the project to the PROTEC Group to have its approval.

5. Proposal of topics for the OIV Grants 2025

5.1. Elsa Gonçalves (PRT) suggested the consideration of the impact of leafroll-3 contamination in conservation of genetic resources. Laurent Mayoux (FRA) agreed that it is a relevant problem that needs to be addressed to avoid loss of critical genetic resources.

5.2. Laurent Mayoux (FRA) raised the need to review the question of rootstocks under climate change as an adaptation tool.

5.3. Elisa Marguerit (FRA) confirmed the availability to share research results for a new action that might be developed.



6. Any other business

The President of GENET Group, by remembering that it was the last meeting chaired by the board, thanked the Vice-president and the Secretary for the joint work during the mandate. After having invited the Experts for any other business, the President closed the 20th GENET Group meeting.