

## 2012 Annual report GENE BANKS CRP

### A. Key Messages

The CGIAR Centers have an obligation to the world to conserve and make available the 35 ex situ crop and tree collections under their management according to the provisions of the International Treaty of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA). The Genebanks CGIAR Research Program (CRP) provides security in funding for the next five years to enable the CGIAR to fulfill this obligation and to support the routine operations of the genebanks. It is a CRP only in name; it is not a research program nor does it have strong influence on shaping the pathway to development by which the CGIAR achieves its impact. Instead the genebanks provide the raw genetic materials with which the commodity and other CRPs achieve genetic gain in the new products that they develop. Importantly, the genebanks also have a direct channel themselves to NARS, ARIs and the private sector, providing in most cases the sole source of available, healthy and well-documented germplasm for breeding, research and use. In order to provide this service to international standards, the genebanks process annually thousands of accessions through routine operations (such as viability testing, health testing, disease cleaning, regeneration, multiplication, distribution, etc.). This CRP is managed in a partnership between the Global Crop Diversity Trust, which provides 16% of the routine costs, and the CGIAR Consortium Office. Fund-raising for the Trust's endowment fund to provide long-term financial support for the management of the collections is one of the important goals of the CRP proposal. By 2017, with successful efforts made to fulfill the endowment target, the entire costs of the routine management of the genebanks could be covered *in perpetuity* by the GCDT endowment fund. On the technical side, the Trust is deploying rigorous technical and financial monitoring, external review and targeted support to quality management to achieve improved cost-efficiency, management, and rationalization of the genebanks.

In 2012, a total of 131,181 germplasm samples was provided by the CGIAR genebanks to users; 61,645 distinct accessions were provided to other CRP's and 27,538 accessions were sent outside the CGIAR to NARS (54.5%), advanced research institutes (29.5%), farmers and the private sector (16%) in 105 countries.

These figures are compiled for the first time in an online reporting tool (ORT <http://grants.croptrust.org/ltg/> developed by the Trust. Baselines, targets and data on the first year's progress have been gathered, reviewed, improved and are in the process of being finalized. For annual monitoring, the dataset comprises roughly 250 fields of enquiry concerning most aspects of accession and data management, as well as the security of the facilities, staffing and annual costs. The data will be made publically available in the next few weeks.

The external expert reviews of the genebanks commenced in 2012 with the evaluation of genebanks at IRRI and ILRI (see attached). External experts in genebank management, genetic resources conservation, and germplasm use carry out the reviews with facilitation from the Trust. The reviewers assess the operations, procedures and activities of the genebank, as well as the composition of the collection and its use. The two reviews held so far have provided valuable endorsement of the uniqueness, standards of operation and role of the genebanks. The data from the ORT were available late in 2012, and enabled the reviewers to examine the more detailed plans and priorities of the genebanks. As a result, important recommendations have been made for improving the efficiency and security of the reviewed genebanks. This depth of review and involvement of external genebank experts is unprecedented and provides a powerful spur for the Centers to improve genebank management and cost-efficiency.

The slow flow of funds restricted the execution of extraordinary activities (e.g. developing partnerships) and even affected the continuity of routine operations in some cases (e.g. IITA, ICRAF). As of the date of completing this report, the Trust still has not received the complete payment for 2012.

The CIMMYT genebank became the second of the CGIAR genebanks to attain ISO certification (ISO 9001:2008), after CIP gained ISO accreditation (ISO 12075: 2005) in 2008. This is a significant milestone in setting standards within the CGIAR system. International genebanks are increasingly adopting ISO or other certification as a means to validate the quality of their processes, facilities, staffing, etc., and the CRP is working towards strengthening Quality Management Systems (QMS) in all genebanks.

In 2012, the GeneSys project received comprehensive endorsement and a plan was consolidated for Phase II development. GeneSys <http://www.genesys-pgr.org/>, is a web portal for information on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture, developed in collaboration between the Trust, Bioversity International and the ITPGRFA Secretariat. It was released in 2011 and serves as a one-stop shop for information from three important sources, EURISCO, SINGER, and GRIN. Phase II will focus on improvements to the database design, data quality and the user interface as well as building and expanding the partnerships, especially amongst the data providers. A workplan has been developed by a Task Force, which is made up of external experts and two Center representatives, and endorsed by the Center Genebank managers at the Annual Meeting in November. It was also agreed that the Trust would manage the development of GeneSys II with implementation by Bioversity, other Centers, and outside providers as needed.

## **B. Impact Pathway and Intermediate Development Outcomes (IDOs) (1/4 page)**

The Genebanks CRP has two major impact pathways following the movement of the germplasm from the collections (see attached). One major pathway runs through the commodity CRPs. The second independent pathway runs from the genebanks directly to a wide diversity of germplasm requesters worldwide. This is a unique service and, in many cases, represents the only source of healthy, well-documented germplasm to researchers, breeders and other users in developing countries.

The genebanks respond to requests! They are upstream service providers and their work is not obviously directed towards development outcomes. Furthermore the genebanks, are not best positioned, relative to other CRPs, to act upon development targets. Any development outcomes of the Genebanks CRP are thus determined very much by the users rather than the genebanks themselves. Taking this into account, the Genebanks CRP, as supplier of germplasm, will share precisely the same IDOs as those of CRPs that are using diversity to develop new knowledge about crop diversity and new varieties for release (see table).

Two important questions arise from the discussion on IDOs. First, should the genebanks be more proactive in determining what or how germplasm is disseminated rather than responding to requests alone? The answer to this question is mostly determined by the crop and context within which the genebanks work. There are greater needs for additional support and services (e.g. evaluation, cleaning and multiplying germplasm, identifying suitable materials, etc.) in certain crops compared to others. However, all genebanks have a role to play in revealing the value of different parts of the crop genepool, especially those pools of diversity that may be overlooked by breeders and researchers. The present Genebanks CRP covers the costs of routine operations and does not provide support for detailed germplasm characterization, evaluation or pre-

breeding activities outside of routine operations. At present the genebanks are heavily reliant on the commodity CRPs to support this type of work.

Objectives	Outcome	IDO
Crop and tree diversity in international collections under Article 15 (ITPGRFA) is secured in perpetuity	Users worldwide are provided healthy seed and planting material with the characteristics that they require to carry out their research, breeding or use in a form and manner that encourages the exploitation of crop diversity	<b>New knowledge</b> of crop genotypic and phenotypic attributes contributes to improved crop and tree domestication, breeding and use
Conserved crop and tree germplasm is clean, available and disseminated		Diversity providing genetic gain and new traits is incorporated into <b>newly released improved varieties</b>
Use of conserved crop and tree diversity is informed and facilitated		<b>Clean and diverse germplasm</b> contributes to increased yields, resilience to biotic and abiotic stresses and changes, sustainable, productive systems and nutritional benefits
Crop and tree diversity is conserved within a rationalized, cost-effective and globalized system		

The second question is what measurable targets should the genebanks use if IDOs are not entirely appropriate? The genebanks performance indicators and the validation of individual quality management systems (QMS) are essential in this regard. International genebank standards are agreed within the global genebank community, and revised standards have been recently published. Which of these standards and their corresponding targets should be used to measure performance has not been discussed within the group in depth. However, we have selected a first list of indicators to illustrate the progress of the CRP (see below). We will develop this list further, include targets and define an overall target (e.g. CG genebanks will double the distribution of germplasm by 2020).

The baseline data indicate that across all genebanks, approximately 200,000 accessions require work (i.e. multiplication, health testing or disease cleaning) to make them available upon request, and closer to 300,000 require either safety duplication or committing to long-term storage. The lack of availability had an impact on the capacity of some genebanks to respond to requests in 2012. Several genebanks, the collections of clonal crops, forages, trees plus other crops, have not yet reached a position of steady routine operation and are some way from achieving targets of preferred levels of safety backup and availability of the collections. One of the major aims of the Genebanks CRP will be to improve the status of these collections.

### C. Progress along the Impact Pathway

#### ***C.1 Narrative of major achievements, by Theme (1 ½ pages)***

Well-resourced, active genebanks work towards targets of maximum security, availability and use of unique and valuable accessions according to international

standards. Genebank activities are not heavily targeted towards specific users or uses, and it is important that they remain flexible to changing needs and demands. The composition, security, availability and use of the collections are, thus, key indicators for the success of the Genebanks CRP.

### ***Security and composition***

The CGIAR genebanks presently manage 1.27 million samples of 710,001 accessions, including nearly 27,720 in vitro accessions and 27,609 accessions of crops and trees held as live plants in the field. Approximately 60% of the collections are secured in safety duplication at two levels for seed and one level for clonal collections. A worryingly low percentage of vegetative propagated collections are secured in long-term conservation (10%), due to the need to develop or improve protocols for cryopreservation specific to each crop. One of the major aims of the non-routine activities of the Genebanks CRP will be specifically to implement cryobanking of those collections for which cryopreservation protocols are working efficiently.

Materials are continuously being introduced from collecting missions, breeding programs, and NARS (13,734 accessions in 2012). The level of routine work thus increases yearly. The production of genetic stocks by genebank partners potentially adds significantly to this workload. Another important aim of the next four years is to consolidate the composition of the collections, where necessary to rationalize them, to address genetic diversity gaps, and to establish clear strategies for the acquisition and inclusion of new materials.

### ***Availability***

Routine genebank operations continued in 2012 to ensure germplasm health and viability, as well as sufficient seed number for distribution of the major part of the collections, involving viability testing of 52,046 accessions, regeneration of 80,615 accessions, germplasm health testing of 57,111 accessions, and disease cleaning of 3,125 accessions.

Currently, of the 710,001 accessions recorded in the genebanks, 70% are immediately available for use as viable, healthy accessions. The remaining 30% can be made available only after seed increase, health testing or cleaning; or they may be made available locally only (e.g. ICRAF, ILRI, CIP and IITA field collections); or, in some cases, cannot be distributed at all.

### ***Use***

The CGIAR continues to be a primary source of crop diversity to users worldwide. A total of 80,024 samples of 61,645 accessions were provided by the CGIAR genebanks to users within the CGIAR in 2012. A further 51,157 samples of 27,663 accessions were provided to NARS (54.5%) and other external users in response to more than 2,000 requests. By means of comparison, the National Plant Germplasm System (NPGS) of the USDA manages collections of approximately 550,000 accessions and disseminated more than 300,000 samples in 2012. Interestingly, their dissemination rates doubled in the past six years as a result of making good quality characterization data available online and google-indexed.

Some collections or parts of collections remain poorly used. Users cannot be expected to tap into all the diversity in the CGIAR genebanks all of the time, and the insurance role of keeping reserves of diversity until it is needed has been well illustrated in scientific literature. However, the use of the genebanks can be significantly improved through improved information and access to information, and more proactive dissemination.

The partnerships with commodity CRPs and NARS play a major role in improving information on accessions. Currently, 55% of accessions have characterization data accessible online. Working on both the information and information tools will increase the level of this indicator. The Genebanks CRP is working to improve access to quality information through GeneSys, the global web portal for accession data (see section A).

### **C.2 Progress towards outputs (1 ½ page)**

The use of a common reporting and planning system for all crop collections represents an important precedent that lays the groundwork for improving standards, focusing the work of genebanks towards expressed targets and developing cost efficiencies. The initiation of the external review process is an essential part of the process.

### **C.3 Progress towards the achievement of outcomes (1 ½ page)**

### **C.4 Progress towards Impact (1/4 page)**

## **D. GENDER RESEARCH ACHIEVEMENTS**

### **D.1 Gender equality targets defined**

### **D.2 Institutional architecture for gender mainstreaming in place (integration of gender across the research cycle)**

## **E. PARTNERSHIPS BUILDING ACHIEVEMENTS**

The key partnerships that genebanks have are with their users. These partnerships are highly individual and crop- or region-specific. The CRP contributes to strengthening partnerships through improving the quality of the genebanks' operation and through enhancing the genebank-user interaction. The next Annual Genebanks Meeting in September 2013 will focus on the genebank interaction with the users.

As illustrated by the germplasm distribution numbers, the CGIAR CRPs account for a large proportion of genebank use. Ex situ conservation, use of diversity and accession information management is integrated to varying degrees within the structures and planning of the commodity CRPs (CRP 3.1 to 3.7) and CRP 6, specifically within product lines concerning evaluation, pre-breeding, breeding and product dissemination. A strong interest in increasing the use of the diversity managed by the genebanks is exhibited in the large-scale genotyping-phenotyping projects on rice, maize, wheat and cassava. Further molecular characterization and evaluation work is under way in partnerships involving the CRPs and several of the genebanks.

Genebanks have strong relationships with developing country NARS. More than 23,000 samples were sent directly to NARS in response to requests. Genebank managers roughly estimate that staff spent at least 7800 person hours responding to individual requests, the vast majority of which demand research on the part of the genebank staff to determine appropriate materials to fit users' needs. The external reviews have commented favourably on the services provided to external users.

Partnerships with advanced research institutes and major genebanks around the world (USDA, EMBRAPA, INIFAP, IPK, CGN, Millennium Seed Bank etc.) are increasingly important as a more cohesive global system takes shape. Collaborations involve all aspects of genebank management: collecting, safety duplication, sharing of data and software, sharing descriptors, comparing accession data, joint characterization or evaluation, etc. The involvement of staff from these institutes in external reviews and

the AGM is helping to nourish these relationships and provide an important means to align the roles and services of the genebanks towards priority needs in a global context. In 2012, several experts from the Millennium Seed Bank, UK (MSB), Center for Genetic Resources Netherlands (CGN), NPGS-USDA, Leibniz Institute for Plant Genetics and Crop Plant Research, Germany (IPK), the Center for Pacific Crops and Trees of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) attended the Annual Genebanks Meeting or were part of expert review panels.

## **F. CAPACITY BUILDING**

Training in genebank operations was not considered as a focus of the Genebanks CRP. The long-term conservation service provided by the genebanks is relatively unique and within a rationalized global *ex situ* conservation system there is need only for a few international genebanks to play this role. Capacity building, however, is an important element of developing partnerships, building the capacity of the global system, and facilitating the use of the genebanks. The intention of the CRP is to support training in this context. In 2012, at least 479 people (177 female, 302 male) were trained in genebank related activities, more than half of which received training at IRRI.

## **G. RISK MANAGEMENT**

1. ***Default in fund raising:*** The Genebanks CRP proposal describes a transition to sustainable funding through the Trust endowment, estimating the need for an endowment of \$525 million by 2017. So far, in nine years the Trust has raised \$130 million for the endowment and \$99 million in project funds. Raising a further \$395 million for the endowment is a major challenge, a failure in which would mean the genebanks would need to seek continued annual funding for routine operations from the CGIAR Fund Council in 2017 and beyond.

By the end of 2012, the Trust confirmed the appointment of Marie Haga to the post of new Executive Director of the Trust, replacing Cary Fowler. New positions for Director of Development, Fundraising manager and Communications officer will be filled in 2013. This new team, working together with donors, Centers and the rest of the Trust team, will focus on raising funds for the endowment and potentially developing additional mechanisms to ensure sustainable funding for genebank activities. This major development is buttressed by the Headquarter Agreement and relocation of the Trust to Germany (to the retired German parliament buildings in Bonn) where strong financial and political support for the aims and fund raising efforts of the Trust has been promised by the German Government.

2. ***Natural disasters and civil unrest:*** The Genebanks CRP proposal acknowledges natural and other unforeseen disasters as a major risk and set 100% duplication at the Svalbard Global Seed Vault as a proposal target. Such an unforeseen event is presently taking place in Syria. According to ICARDA's reports, the collections remain in long-term storage in Syria under the management of national staff. However, since the latter part of 2012, there has been little access to the seed and all equipment and computers have been looted. All seed distribution halted in July 2012. Some multiplication and characterization activities will take place in temporary sites, hosted by institutes in Morocco, Tunisia and Lebanon. Should all or part of the collections in Syria be lost, 78% of the collection is duplicated in the Svalbard Global Seed Vault and further material is held in other genebanks. The Genebanks CRP will continue to work on the safety duplication and security of the collections as a priority.

3. ***Physical status and risk management of the genebanks:*** While, the Centers have undertaken institutional risk assessments and have various measures in place to manage risk, the demands of the genebanks are highly individual, in terms of their need for ensuring appropriate conditions 24/7 for resources that are essentially irreplaceable. Furthermore, the genebanks are generally not purpose built and are somewhat aged and compromised in nature. Initial reviews of the genebanks suggest that measures to address obvious risks are urgently required. The Trust will ensure, therefore, that comprehensive genebank risk assessments are undertaken as a priority and risk management measures strengthened.

## **LESSONS LEARNED**

Analysis of variance from what was planned:

- i. There is uncertainty in the data because several genebanks have not monitored accession numbers and other variables in this way before. However, the data relate to finite and well-defined activities, and confidence in the numbers should quickly increase, especially as each genebank undertakes their external review.
- ii. Not applicable.
- iii. Progress in these indicators is not yet being monitored.

The baseline data gathering have been very useful in indicating the number of accessions that is being processed annually and made available. The external reviews are making use of these data and providing a powerful mechanism for examining processes that have developed organically over the years within the genebanks and can now profit from some careful revision. Review recommendations also suggest that standard operating procedures are not fully documented, that staff succession presents a major challenge, risk management is incomplete and user feedback and complaints procedures are inadequate. In the course of the next 4 years, through the review and reporting processes and with the assistance of staff at CIMMYT and CIP, the Trust will aim to support the establishment of minimum elements of QMS in every CGIAR genebank. This, we feel, is a necessity for the CGIAR genebanks to maintain high standards, and to build positively on their reputations and their eligibility for long-term grants from the endowment or other funding mechanisms.

**Annex 1: CRP indicators of progress, with glossary and targets**

Indicator	Glossary/guidelines for measuring the indicator	Deviation narrative (If actual is more than 10% away from target)	2012		2013	2014
			Target (if available for 2012)	Actual	Target	Target
<b>Collection composition</b>						
1. Total number of accessions	Base number of accessions in the collections of the genebanks. This number was used as the basis of the 2010 Costing Study. It does not include the barley collection at CIMMYT, rice collection at CIAT and Rhizobium collection at ICARDA.			710,001		
2. Total number accessions that are currently available	Numbers of accessions that are viability tested, disease-free and in sufficient numbers for immediate distribution.			494,001		
<b>Collection security</b>						
3. Number seed accessions held in LTS and safety duplicated at two levels	Numbers of accessions in seed collections held in long-term storage and safety duplicated in long-term storage in a major genebank in another country and represented in the Svalbard Global Seed Vault.			419,383		



4. Number RTB accessions in cryopreservation and safety duplicated	Number of vegetative-propagated accessions in cryopreservation and safety duplicated in a major genebank in another country.			2,775		
5. Number of genebanks with validated facilities, procedures, standards and expertise	Number of genebanks with validated QMS through ISO accreditation services. For genebanks not adopting ISO standards, the Trust plans to strengthen and validate minimum QMS.			2 out of 11		
<b>Collection availability and use</b>						
6. Number accessions with passport and characterization data available (online)	Number of accessions with passport and characterization data available online and/or through the GeneSys web portal			392,959		
7. Number of users accessing germplasm data	Number of internal and external users (usually monitored through individual urls) accessing accession data for purposes other than genebank management. These data are not currently monitored. Web services should be able to monitor database use.			No info		
8. Number countries receiving germplasm	Aggregated number of countries receiving germplasm from the genebanks			105		
9. Number germplasm requests	Total number of legitimate external requests made to the genebank for germplasm. This indicator is intended to illustrate trends in interest in the collections. Whether the requests are fulfilled depends on the availability of the seed and the completion of appropriate procedures.			2,221		

10. Number accessions distributed within CGIAR	Number of distinct accessions provided to the host institute or other CGIAR Centers. This indicator reflects the diversity of germplasm being requested.			61,645		
11. Number accessions distributed outside CGIAR	Number of distinct accessions provided to users outside the CGIAR. This indicator reflects the diversity of germplasm being requested.			27,538		
12. Total number of samples distributed	Number of samples provided to all users. This number reflects the overall quantity of germplasm being requested. Some accessions are requested multiple times. This number does not include DNA samples, which are disseminated by some genebanks (e.g. Bioversity, CIP, etc).			131,181		
<b>Genebank efficiency</b>						
13. Average per accession cost of routine operations for seed conservation and dissemination	Overall, expenditure for routine operations divided by the number of accessions in the collection as provided in indicator 1 averaged across all seed collections.			25.2		
14. Average per accession cost of routine operations for RTB conservation and use	Overall, expenditure for routine operations divided by the number of accessions in the collection as provided in indicator 1 averaged across all vegetative-propagated crop collections.			219.1		
<b>Added value of CRP</b>						
15. Number accessions in GeneSys	Number of accessions currently held in the GeneSys web portal.			2.35 million		
16. Number users of GeneSys	Number of visitors on the GeneSys web site.			>1000/mnth		

17. % genebank routine operating costs covered by Trust endowment	Funds provided by the Trust as a proportion of the total routine costs of the 10 genebanks (excluding ICRAF)			13.9%		
Number of recommendations for improved genebank management and security addressed	Reported responses to the recommendations made by external reviewers. This number is a reflection of the number of reviews that has taken place (2 in 2012) and the degree to which the genebanks have been able to fully address the recommendations made.			1 of 20		

Annex 3 Financial Reports for 2012

Report Description	L101														
Name of Report	CRP Cumulative Financial Summary														
Reporting Line	Lead Center Report to Consortium Office														
Frequency/Period	Every 6 months														
Period	1 January 2011 - 31 December 2012					CRP Genebanks									
	(a) Financial Plan Annual Budget - Cumulative					(b) Actual Expenses - Cumulative					(c) Variance - Cumulative				
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Center funds	Total Funding	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Center funds	Total Funding	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Center funds	Total Funding
Africa Rice	377,963	-	-	-	377,963	377,878	-	-	-	377,878	(85)	-	-	-	(85)
Bioversity	952,207	-	162,471	-	1,114,678	885,576	-	146,936	-	1,032,512	(66,631)	-	(15,535)	-	(82,166)
CIAT	2,187,744	-	292,256	-	2,480,000	2,187,744	-	292,256	-	2,480,000	-	-	-	-	-
CIMMYT	911,575	-	1,057,458	-	1,969,033	789,558	-	1,063,410	-	1,852,968	(122,017)	-	5,952	-	(116,065)
CIP	3,160,400	-	204,000	296,503	3,660,903	3,138,142	-	204,000	296,503	3,638,645	(22,258)	-	-	-	(22,258)
ICARDA	1,165,014	-	800,848	137,588	2,103,450	534,302	-	327,000	-	861,302	(630,712)	-	(473,848)	(137,588)	(1,242,148)
ICRISAT	1,701,680	-	321,608	-	2,023,288	1,701,680	-	321,608	-	2,023,288	-	-	-	-	-
IITA	724,550	-	213,240	-	937,790	775,326	-	188,496	-	963,822	50,776	-	(24,744)	-	26,032
ILRI	859,139	-	123,488	-	982,627	573,067	-	64,315	-	637,382	(286,072)	-	(59,173)	-	(345,245)
IRRI	1,179,846	-	276,020	-	1,455,866	1,179,846	-	241,613	-	1,421,459	-	-	(34,407)	-	(34,407)
World Agroforestry (ICRAF)	996,858	-	-	-	996,858	344,916	-	-	-	344,916	(651,942)	-	-	-	(651,942)
GCDT	3,983,024	-	-	-	3,983,024	727,985	-	-	-	727,985	(3,255,039)	-	-	-	(3,255,039)
<b>Totals for CRP</b>	<b>18,200,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,451,389</b>	<b>434,091</b>	<b>22,085,480</b>	<b>13,216,020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,849,634</b>	<b>296,503</b>	<b>16,362,157</b>	<b>(4,983,980)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(601,755)</b>	<b>(137,588)</b>	<b>(5,723,323)</b>
	<b>82%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Notes</b>															
	Section (a) is cumulative - includes financial plan of current year as well as those of prior years.														
	Section (b) is cumulative - refers to all costs since inception, not just current year.														
	Section (c) amounts are the differences between Sections (a) and (b).														

<b>Report Description</b>	<b>L106</b>				
Name of Report	CRP Annual Funding Summary				
Reporting Line	Lead Center Report to Consortium Office				
Frequency/Period	Every 6 months				
<b>Period</b>	<b>1 January 2012 - 31 December 2012</b>				<b>CRP Genebanks</b>
<b>PART 1 - Annual FINANCE PLAN (Totals for Windows 1 and 2 combined)</b>					
Approved Level for Year - Initial Approval					18,200,000
Approved Level for Year - Final Amount					18,200,000
<b>PART 2 - Funding Summary for Year</b>					
	<b>CRP 2012 Actual Funding</b>				
	<b>Window 1</b>	<b>Window 2</b>	<b>Window 3</b>	<b>Bilateral funding</b>	<b>Total Funding</b>
W1 Donors	18,200,000	-	-	-	18,200,000
GCDT	-	-	-	2,522,928	2,522,928
Germany	-	-	-	470,633	470,633
Japan	-	-	-	268,400	268,400
Brazil	-	-	-	36,892	36,892
World Bank	-	-	-	152,536	152,536
<b>Totals for CRP</b>	<b>18,200,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,451,389</b>	<b>21,651,389</b>
<b>Notes</b>					
Amount shown for Window 1 donors is total, as these funds are co-mingled					
Amounts shown for Window 2 donors are as per Report L411.					
Amounts shown for Window 3 donors are as per Report L201					
Amounts shown for Bilateral funding are as per Report L201					

Report Description	L111														
Name of Report	CRP Annual Financial Summary														
Reporting Line	Lead Center Report to Consortium Office														
Frequency/Period	Every 6 months														
Period	1 January 2012 - 31 December 2012					CRP Genebanks									
	(a) CRP 2012 Financial plan approved budget					(b) CRP 2012 Expenditure					(c) Variance this Year				
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Center funds	Total Funding	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Center funds	Total Funding	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Center funds	Total Funding
Africa Rice	377,963	-	-	-	377,963	377,878	-	-	-	377,878	(85)	-	-	-	(85)
Bioversity	952,207	-	162,471	-	1,114,678	885,576	-	146,936	-	1,032,512	(66,631)	-	(15,535)	-	(82,166)
CIAT	2,187,744	-	292,256	-	2,480,000	2,187,744	-	292,256	-	2,480,000	-	-	-	-	-
CIMMYT	911,575	-	1,057,458	-	1,969,033	789,558	-	1,063,410	-	1,852,968	(122,017)	-	5,952	-	(116,065)
CIP	3,160,400	-	204,000	296,503	3,660,903	3,138,142	-	204,000	296,503	3,638,645	(22,258)	-	-	-	(22,258)
ICARDA	1,165,014	-	800,848	137,588	2,103,450	534,302	-	327,000	-	861,302	(630,712)	-	(473,848)	(137,588)	(1,242,148)
ICRISAT	1,701,680	-	321,608	-	2,023,288	1,701,680	-	321,608	-	2,023,288	-	-	-	-	-
IITA	724,550	-	213,240	-	937,790	775,326	-	188,496	-	963,822	50,776	-	(24,744)	-	26,032
ILRI	859,139	-	123,488	-	982,627	573,067	-	64,315	-	637,382	(286,072)	-	(59,173)	-	(345,245)
IRRI	1,179,846	-	276,020	-	1,455,866	1,179,846	-	241,613	-	1,421,459	-	-	(34,407)	-	(34,407)
World Agroforestry	996,858	-	-	-	996,858	344,916	-	-	-	344,916	(651,942)	-	-	-	(651,942)
GCDT	3,983,024	-	-	-	3,983,024	727,985	-	-	-	727,985	(3,255,039)	-	-	-	(3,255,039)
<b>Totals for CRP</b>	<b>18,200,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,451,389</b>	<b>434,091</b>	<b>22,085,480</b>	<b>13,216,020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,849,634</b>	<b>296,503</b>	<b>16,362,157</b>	<b>(4,983,980)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(601,755)</b>	<b>(137,588)</b>	<b>(5,723,323)</b>
	<b>82%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Notes</b>															
All figures are for current year															
Section (a) amounts are as per the latest financing plan															
Section (b) amounts are for actual expenses in current year.															
Section (c) amounts are the differences between Sections (a) and (b).															

Region/Description	2011											
	2011 Financial Report - Expenditures by Natural Contribution Districts											
Reporting Unit	2011 Expenditures by Contribution Office											
Period	2011 (2011)											
Period	1 January 2011 - 31 December 2011											
Region/Description	COP Greenback				COP Greenback				COP Greenback			
	Window 1 and 2 Funds	Window 3	Other Funds	Total	Window 1 and 2 Funds	Window 3	Other Funds	Total	Window 1 and 2 Funds	Window 3	Other Funds	Total
<b>COPI</b>												
Personnel	3,156,200	1,184,433	132,250	4,472,883	6,011,103	2,071,013	27,803	8,090,919	(1,141,100)	441,530	(1,776,700)	
- COPIA Centers												
- Partners	15,121	17,326	53,313	85,760	9,308	39,800	22,520	71,636	(10,648)	1,177	(13,471)	
- Supplies and Services	1,847,500	1,130,810	130,810	3,109,120	4,174,930	1,539,400	1,200,000	6,914,330	(1,900,000)	48,800	(1,451,200)	
- Transportation	209,420	120,410	1,500	331,330	377,760	455,120	112,000	944,880	217,500	13,900	(136,400)	
- Depreciation	279,840	109,410	1,500	390,750	453,740	579,110	138,000	1,170,850	(400,100)	20,710	(279,390)	
- Sub-total of Direct Costs	16,076,200	3,320,263	364,972	19,761,435	11,487,992	3,773,648	247,888	15,513,528	(4,085,740)	694,440	(3,391,300)	
- Indirect Costs	2,100,000	111,000	10,000	2,221,000	333,000	1,920,110	1,000,000	5,274,110	(2,000,000)	100,000	(1,900,000)	
- Total all Costs	18,200,000	3,441,263	374,972	21,916,235	12,154,000	2,843,858	1,247,888	16,245,746	(4,085,740)	794,440	(3,291,300)	
<b>COPII</b>												
Personnel	309,100	109,100	109,100	527,300	109,100	109,100	109,100	437,300	109,100	109,100	327,300	
- COPIA Centers												
- Partners	103,701	103,701	103,701	311,103	103,701	103,701	103,701	311,103	103,701	103,701	311,103	
- Supplies and Services	105,400	105,400	105,400	316,200	105,400	105,400	105,400	316,200	105,400	105,400	316,200	
- Transportation	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Depreciation	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Sub-total of Direct Costs	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Indirect Costs	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Total all Costs	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
<b>COPIII</b>												
Personnel	213,100	120,000	100,000	433,100	120,000	120,000	120,000	360,000	120,000	120,000	360,000	
- COPIA Centers												
- Partners	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Supplies and Services	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Transportation	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Depreciation	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Sub-total of Direct Costs	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Indirect Costs	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Total all Costs	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
<b>COPIV</b>												
Personnel	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- COPIA Centers												
- Partners	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Supplies and Services	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Transportation	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Depreciation	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Sub-total of Direct Costs	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Indirect Costs	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
- Total all Costs	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	



Report Description	L131														
Name of Report	CRP Themes Report (by Center, and Funding Source)														
Reporting Line	Lead Center Report to Consortium Office														
Frequency/Period	Every 6 months														
Period	1 January 2012 - 31 December 2012					CRP Genebanks									
	Annual Budget					Actual Expenses this Year					Unspent Budget				
	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Center funds	Total Funding	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Center funds	Total Funding	Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Center funds	Total Funding
<b>CRP Report - by Themes</b>															
Theme 1	14,216,976	-	3,451,389	434,091	18,102,456	12,488,035	-	2,849,634	296,503	15,634,172	1,728,941	-	601,755	137,588	2,468,284
CRP Management/Coordination	3,983,024	-	-	-	3,983,024	727,985	-	-	-	727,985	3,255,039	-	-	-	3,255,039
<b>Totals for CRP</b>	<b>18,200,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,451,389</b>	<b>434,091</b>	<b>22,085,480</b>	<b>13,216,020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,849,634</b>	<b>296,503</b>	<b>16,362,157</b>	<b>4,983,980</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>601,755</b>	<b>137,588</b>	<b>5,723,323</b>
<b>Amounts for each participating center below:</b>															
<b>AfricaRice</b>															
Theme 1	377,963	-	-	-	377,963	377,878	-	-	-	377,878	85	-	-	-	85
<b>Total – all Costs</b>	<b>377,963</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>377,963</b>	<b>377,878</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>377,878</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Bioversity</b>															
Theme 1	952,207	-	162,471	-	1,114,678	885,576	-	146,936	-	1,032,512	66,631	-	15,535	-	82,166
<b>Total – all Costs</b>	<b>952,207</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>162,471</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,114,678</b>	<b>885,576</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>146,936</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,032,512</b>	<b>66,631</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,535</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82,166</b>
<b>CIAT</b>															
Theme 1	2,187,744	-	292,256	-	2,480,000	2,187,744	-	292,256	-	2,480,000	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total – all Costs</b>	<b>2,187,744</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292,256</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,480,000</b>	<b>2,187,744</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292,256</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,480,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CIMMYT</b>															
Theme 1	911,575	-	1,057,458	-	1,969,033	789,558	-	1,063,410	-	1,852,968	122,017	-	(5,952)	-	116,065
<b>Total – all Costs</b>	<b>911,575</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,057,458</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,969,033</b>	<b>789,558</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,063,410</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,852,968</b>	<b>122,017</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,952)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>116,065</b>
<b>CIP</b>															
Theme 1	3,160,400	-	204,000	296,503	3,660,903	3,138,142	-	204,000	296,503	3,638,645	22,258	-	-	-	22,258
<b>Total – all Costs</b>	<b>3,160,400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>204,000</b>	<b>296,503</b>	<b>3,660,903</b>	<b>3,138,142</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>204,000</b>	<b>296,503</b>	<b>3,638,645</b>	<b>22,258</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,258</b>
<b>ICARDA</b>															
Theme 1	1,165,014	-	800,848	137,588	2,103,450	534,302	-	327,000	-	861,302	630,712	-	473,848	137,588	1,242,148
<b>Total – all Costs</b>	<b>1,165,014</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>800,848</b>	<b>137,588</b>	<b>2,103,450</b>	<b>534,302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>327,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>861,302</b>	<b>630,712</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>473,848</b>	<b>137,588</b>	<b>1,242,148</b>
<b>ICRISAT</b>															
Theme 1	1,701,680	-	321,608	-	2,023,288	1,701,680	-	321,608	-	2,023,288	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total – all Costs</b>	<b>1,701,680</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>321,608</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,023,288</b>	<b>1,701,680</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>321,608</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,023,288</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IITA</b>															
Theme 1	724,550	-	213,240	-	937,790	775,326	-	188,496	-	963,822	(50,776)	-	24,744	-	(26,032)
<b>Total – all Costs</b>	<b>724,550</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>213,240</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>937,790</b>	<b>775,326</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>188,496</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>963,822</b>	<b>(50,776)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,744</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(26,032)</b>
<b>ILRI</b>															
Theme 1	859,139	-	123,488	-	982,627	573,067	-	64,315	-	637,382	286,072	-	59,173	-	345,245
<b>Total – all Costs</b>	<b>859,139</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>123,488</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>982,627</b>	<b>573,067</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,315</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>637,382</b>	<b>286,072</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>59,173</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>345,245</b>
<b>IRRI</b>															
Theme 1	1,179,846	-	276,020	-	1,455,866	1,179,846	-	241,613	-	1,421,459	-	-	34,407	-	34,407
<b>Total – all Costs</b>	<b>1,179,846</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>276,020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,455,866</b>	<b>1,179,846</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>241,613</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,421,459</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,407</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,407</b>
<b>World Agroforestry</b>															
Theme 1	996,858	-	-	-	996,858	344,916	-	-	-	344,916	651,942	-	-	-	651,942
<b>Total – all Costs</b>	<b>996,858</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>996,858</b>	<b>344,916</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>344,916</b>	<b>651,942</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>651,942</b>
<b>GCDT</b>															
CRP Management/Coordination	3,983,024	-	-	-	3,983,024	727,985	-	-	-	727,985	3,255,039	-	-	-	3,255,039
<b>Total – all Costs</b>	<b>3,983,024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,983,024</b>	<b>727,985</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>727,985</b>	<b>3,255,039</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,255,039</b>



Report Description	L211																
Name of Report	CRP Partnerships Report																
Reporting Line	Lead Center Report to Consortium Office																
Frequency/Period	Every 6 months																
Period	1 January 2011 - 31 December 2012						CRP Genebanks										
	Annual Budget						Actual Expenses - This Year						Unspent Budget				
Institute	Country	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Center Funds	Total	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Center Funds	Total	Windows 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Center Funds	Total	
Africa Rice		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Biodiversity</b>																	
Institut de Recherche et du Développement (IRD)	France	2,165	-	456	-	2,621	4,292	-	904	-	5,195	2,126	-	448	-	2,574	
Université de Liège (Gembloux)	Belgium	20,659	-	4,350	-	25,009	20,659	-	4,350	-	25,009	0	-	0	-	0	
Institute of Experimental Botany (IEB)	Czech Republic	3,015	-	635	-	3,650	2,974	-	626	-	3,600	(41)	-	(9)	-	(50)	
University of Queensland (QAAFI/UQ)	Australia	9,914	-	2,087	-	12,001	-	-	-	-	(9,914)	-	-	(2,087)	-	(12,001)	
	<b>Sub-total for center</b>	<b>35,753</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,528</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,281</b>	<b>27,925</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,880</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33,804</b>	<b>(7,829)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,648)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9,477)</b>	
CIAT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CIMMYT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CIP		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>ICARDA</b>																	
Agricultural Research Extension Authority	Yemen	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	5,000	-	1,000	-	6,000	5,000	-	(9,000)	-	(4,000)	
	<b>Sub-Total for center</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9,000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,000)</b>	
ICRISAT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IITA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ILRI		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IRRI		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
World Agroforestry		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GCDT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	<b>Totals for CRP</b>	<b>35,753</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,528</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53,281</b>	<b>32,925</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,880</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39,804</b>	<b>(2,829)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,648)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(13,477)</b>	
<b>Notes</b>																	
Amounts reported are for actual expenditure, so unliquidated advances not included.																	
Totals within this report must agree with amounts reported in L121 "Collaborator Costs - Partners".																	

Report Description	L401				
Name of Report	CRP Funding Statement, Windows 1 and 2				
Reporting Line	Lead Center Report to Consortium Office				
Frequency/Period	Every 3 months				
Period	1 January 2011 - 31 December 2012			CRP Genebanks	
<b>PART 1 - REPORT OF LEAD CENTER</b>					
Opening Balance - 1 January					
				-	
<b>W1 Receipts from Consortium Office (actual dates)</b>					
	Jan-13	13,950,000			
	Jan-13	1,248,970			
<b>Total Receipts</b>				15,198,970	
<b>W2 Receipts from Consortium Office (actual dates)</b>					
<b>Total Receipts</b>				-	
<b>Transfers to CG Partners</b>					
Africa Rice		(377,963)			
Bioversity		(949,972)			
CIAT		(2,187,743)			
CIMMYT		(911,575)			
CIP		(3,148,402)			
ICARDA		(1,165,270)			
ICRISAT		(2,228,392)			
IITA		(999,119)			
ILRI		(873,405)			
IRRI		(1,179,846)			
World Agroforestry		(996,858)			
<b>Total Disbursements</b>				(15,018,545)	
<b>Expenditure by Lead Center</b>				(727,985)	
<b>Unliquidated Advances to Partners</b>				-	
<b>Funds held - end of Period</b>				<b>(547,560)</b>	
<b>PART 2 - REPORT OF CGIAR CENTERS</b>					
	<b>Funds held - start of Period</b>	<b>Transfers from Lead Center</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Unliquidated Advances to Partners</b>	<b>Funds held - end of Period</b>
Africa Rice	-	377,963	(377,878)	-	85
Bioversity	-	949,972	(885,576)	-	64,396
CIAT	-	2,187,743	(2,187,744)	-	(1)
CIMMYT	-	911,575	(789,558)	-	122,017
CIP	-	3,148,402	(3,138,142)	-	10,260
ICARDA	-	1,165,270	(534,302)	-	630,968
ICRISAT	-	2,228,392	(1,701,680)	-	526,712
IITA	-	999,119	(775,326)	-	223,793
ILRI	-	873,405	(573,067)	-	300,338
IRRI	-	1,179,846	(1,179,846)	-	-
World Agroforestry	-	996,858	(344,916)	-	651,942
<b>Totals</b>		<b>- 15,018,545</b>	<b>(12,488,035)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,530,510</b>
<b>Notes</b>					
Report is for each financial year.					
Quarterly Reports during year are on a cumulative basis.					

<b>Report Description</b>						
Name of Report						CRP Funding Statement, Window 2
Reporting Line						Lead Center Report to Consortium Office
Frequency/Period						Every 6 months
		<b>Date</b>		<b>Donor Currency</b>		<b>USD</b>
	<b>Year 1 - 2011</b>					
<b>Receipts from Donors</b>						
						-
<b>Transfers to Lead Center (via CO)</b>						
	(if applicable)					
<b>Other Disbursements</b>						
	CSP paid to Window 1					
<b>Funds held by Trustee - end of Period</b>						
						-
	<b>Year 2 - 2012</b>					
<b>Receipts from Donors</b>						
						-
<b>Transfers to Lead Center (via CO)</b>						
<b>Other Disbursements</b>						
	CSP paid to Window 1					
<b>Funds held by Trustee - end of Period</b>						
						-
<b>Notes</b>						
	Amounts should be reported in USD 000's					
	This reports is on a cumulative basis (prior periods also shown)					