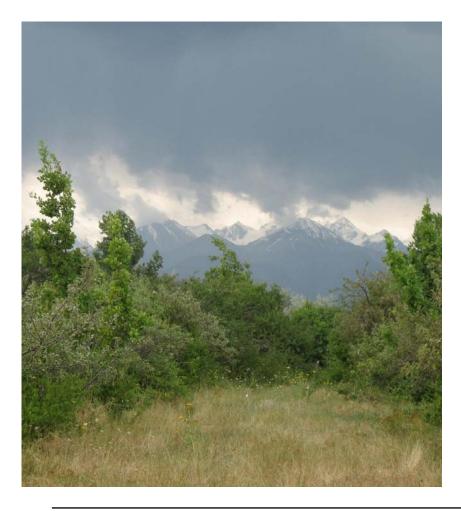
## Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI)



An overview of BGCI's programme of work

and its role in the project:

'Conserving Eden – Participatory forest management in the Tien Shan region'

Joachim Gratzfeld Director of Regional Programmes Botanic Gardens Conservation International



## In this presentation

- BGCI organisational overview
- BGCI's key areas of work
- Conserving Eden Participatory forest management in the Tien Shan region – BGCI's role in this project





# What BGCI stands for

A global membership organisation with over 500 garden members in 118 countries that aims:

To mobilise botanic gardens and engage partners in securing plant diversity for the well-being of people and the planet.

BGCI member in Kyrgyzstan:

**Botanical Garden of the Kyrghyz Academy of Sciences, Bishkek** 



## **Establishment of BGCI**

Founded in 1979 under the auspices of the Species Survival Commission of IUCN as Botanic Gardens Conservation Coordinating Body.

Initial aims – still very much relevant today:

Establish where and which globally threatened plant species are represented in *ex situ* collections;

Enhance membership and strengthen relations between botanic gardens around the world.



## Locations

 Headquartered at Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, UK

Regional representation:

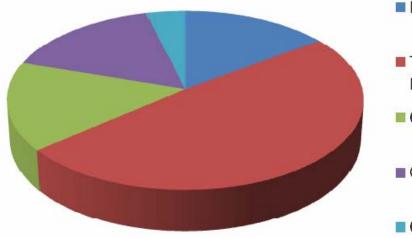


- US: Chicago Botanic Gardens
- Singapore: Singapore Botanic Gardens
- China South China Botanical Garden, Guangzhou
- Russia: Main Botanical Garden, Moscow
- Kenya: IUCN East and Southern Africa Office, Nairobi

## In the staff - a small organisation for an ambitious task



# Main sources of funding (2008)



- Membership (15%)
- Trust & Foundations / Individual Donors (49%)
- Corporate Sector (16%)
- Government Grants (16%)
- Other (4%)



# How BGCI defines a 'Botanic Garden'

'Botanic Gardens are institutions holding documented collections of living plants for the purposes of scientific research, conservation, display and education' (Wyse Jackson, 1999)'





# Main areas of work BGCI's Five Year Plan 2007–2012



- Securing plant diversity
- Enabling people and botanic gardens
- Influencing decision-making and policy



# 1. Securing plant diversity

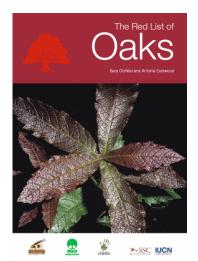
- Plant conservation status assessments and Red Listing, and ex situ collection surveys of botanic gardens and arboreta around the world
- Linking conservation status assessments and action on-theground – working with botanic gardens to advance *ex situ* conservation as well as reintroduction programmes
- Integration of *ex* and *in situ* conservation linking the safeguard of plants and livelihoods of local communities

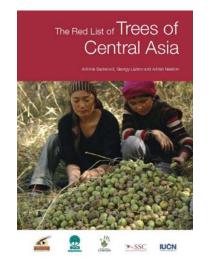


### Global and regional conservation status assessments/Red Listing

- In collaboration with FFI, Global Trees Campaign and IUCN SSC
- BGCI hosts the Secretariat for the IUCN SSC Global Tree Specialist Group







### Recent examples:

- Global Red List of Magnoliaceae
- Global Red List of Quercus
- Red List of Trees of Central Asia
- Global Red List of Acer (in preparation)
- Global Red List of *Rhododendron* (in preparation)
- North Andes montane tree Red List (in preparation)



## Ex situ collection surveys to further inform conservation priorities

- Assessing gaps pertaining to globally threatened plants in *ex situ* collections in botanic gardens and arboreta
- Using BGCI's global databases PlantSearch / GardenSearch to inform and update status of threatened plants in cultivation





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Climate change information centre	Genus: Abies	IUCN Red List 2006:	
	Species: semenovii	IUCN Red List 1997: Please select 💌	
PlantSearch	Epithet:	Which IUCN list should I choose?	
Garden Search	Crop Wild Relative: Please select	PLEASE NOTE: To protect rare and valuable plants, the garden locations of plant species cannot be revealed. You can contact gardens via BGCI using the 'Request More Info' link in the the results. Find out more	
	We found 1 matches		
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Linking conservation status assessments and action on-theground – working with botanic gardens to advance *ex situ* conservation and reintroduction programmes

For example: • Magnoliaceae – China, Cuba, Columbia

- Bretschneidera sinensis China
- Aquilaria crassna Cambodia
- Ardisia gigantifolia Vietnam
- Cibotium barometz Indonesia



Cibotium barometz, Java *Aquilaria crassna* nursery, southern Cambodia

Dipteronia dyeriana planting, Yunnan, China



# Integration of *ex* and *in situ* conservation linking the safeguard of plants and livelihoods of local communities

- Goal: Demonstrating local conservation and management of wild plants which support and enhance the well-being of communities who depend on these resources
- Stakeholder (representatives of local communities and authorities) engagement workshops, as pilot initiatives in Uganda and Madagascar;
- Focus on wild medicinal and nutritional plants;
- Development of approaches for botanic gardens in support of the integration of plant conservation and livelihoods improvement.







# 2. Enabling people and botanic gardens

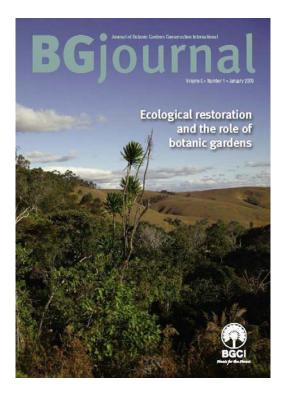
- Environmental education and public outreach
- Training and capacity building in education in botanic gardens and botanic garden management and development
- Convening the global botanic garden network
  - Global Botanic Garden Congress
  - International Congress on Education in Botanic Gardens
  - Supporting regional and national networks



## Environmental education and public outreach – resources

	Botanic Gardens Conservation International Education			Search this site:	
BGCI Plants for the Planet	AR			Garden Search	
What We Do	Our Members	Botanic Gardens	Get Involved	- BGCI Global - 💌	
BGCI Home Welcome to Education News GSPC and Education Roots Education E-Update Case Studies Key Reading Resources Website Links	Useful Education Reso There is a huge range of mater environmental education and e resources of particular interest there are any glaring gaps or re BGCI Education Publicat Environmental Education in Bo individual strategies	Education > Useful Education Resources         Useful Education Resources         There is a huge range of materials and resources available for those working in the environmental education and education for sustainability fields. We have selected (and created) resources of particular interest to educators in botanic gardens; use the links below to explore. If there are any glaring gaps or recent developments that we should add, please let us know.         BGCI Education Publications         Environmental Education in Botanic Gardens: Guidelines for individual strategies         Education for Sustainable Development: Guidelines for Action in Botanic Gardens			
How-to Guides Resource Reviews Congresses SIGN UP NOW for Cultivate, BGCI's free email newsletter: Go	Roots - the Botanic Garden Edu Other key readings for botanic of Results of member's survey on BGCI education blog For the latest in ramblings abo	garden educators n BGCI's resources ut what is going on in BGCI's our blog and sign up to updates.		This PDF leaflet is for raising awareness about Target 14 of the GSPC. A crucial element of conservation is educating the public and communicating the importance of plants. The leaflet is free to download and print yourself, or you can contact BGCI to discuss distribution of large batches	

### Environmental education and public outreach – resources





BGCI launches new report on plants and climate change 'Early warning system' for threatened plants proposed



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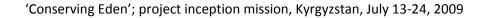
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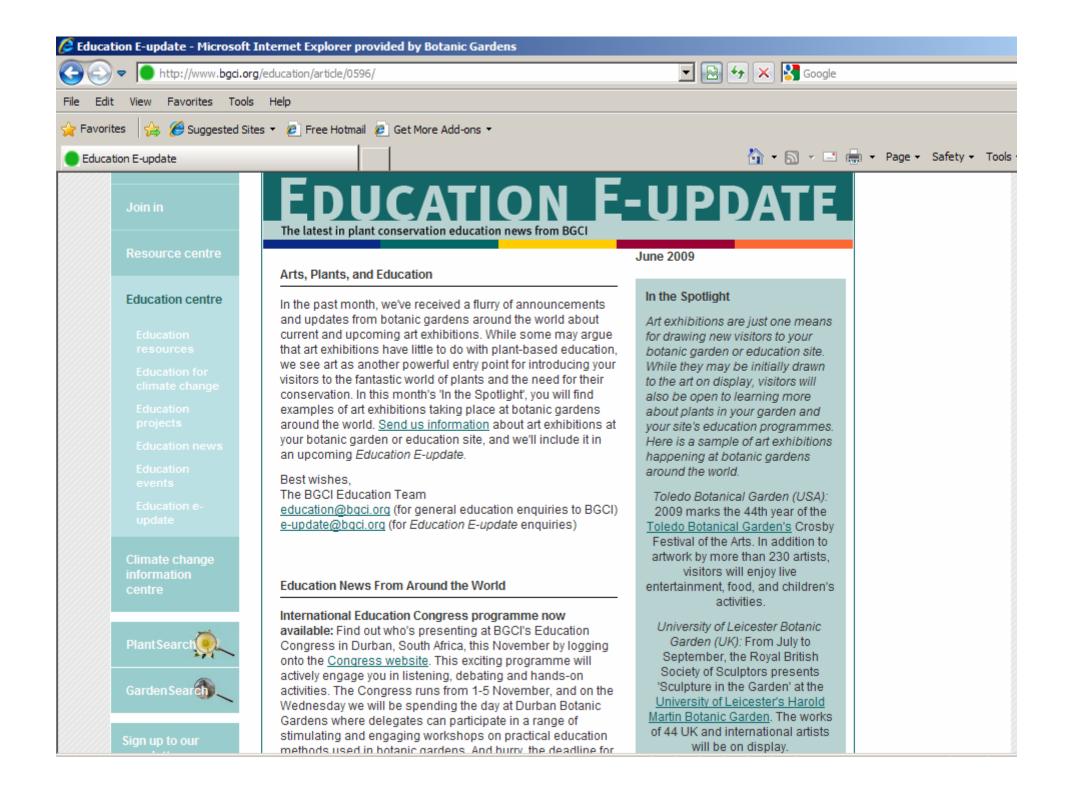
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# Training and capacity building in environmental education and botanic garden management

- International Diploma on Education in Botanic Gardens
- International Diploma in Botanic Garden Management both courses in collaboration with Royal Botanic Gardens Kew





## Convening the global botanic garden network

## 7<sup>th</sup> International Congress on EDUCATION IN BOTANIC GARDENS

1 – 6 November 2009, Durban Botanic Gardens, South Africa

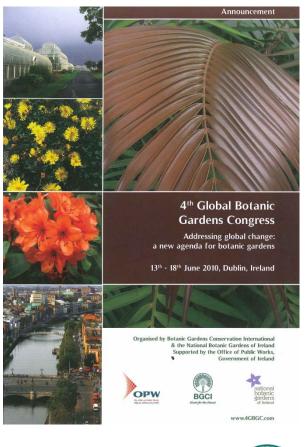




## Convening the global botanic garden network

## 4<sup>th</sup> Global Botanic Garden Congress: ADDRESSING GLOBAL CHANGE – A NEW AGENDA FOR BOTANIC GARDENS

13 – 18 June 2010, National Botanic Gardens Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland

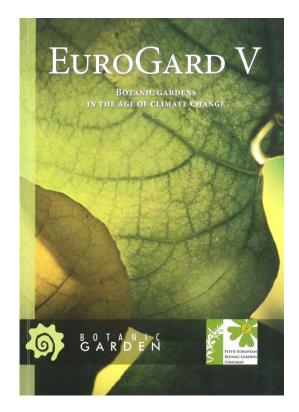




Convening and supporting regional and national botanic garden networks

5<sup>th</sup> European Botanic Garden Congress, EuroGard V: BOTANIC GARDENS IN THE AGE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

8 – 12 June 2009, Botanic Garden of University of Helsinki





# 3. Influencing decision-making and policy

- Information and advice on biodiversity policy and regulations relevant to botanic gardens
- Emphasis on the promotion, implementation and further development of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CDB)



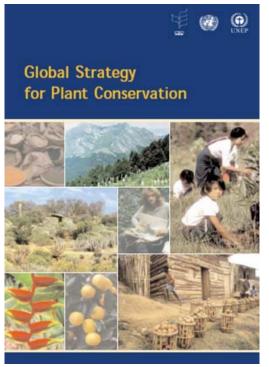
# Information and advice on biodiversity policy and regulations relevant to botanic gardens

E.g.: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)





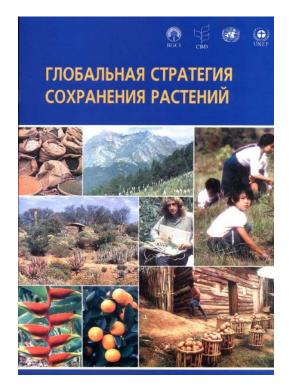
# Support the promotion, implementation and further development of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC)



- Adopted at the 6<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 2002
- Goal: halt the current and continuing loss of plant diversity
- Provides a model on how measures can be taken on to contribute to the **Biodiversity Target** agreed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg, South Africa in 2002
- Status of and achievements in the implementation of the GSPC will be reported at the 10<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties to the CBD, Nagoya, Japan, 18 – 29 October 2010



## Main features of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC)



- 16 Targets relating to specific goals within five areas
- First ever internationally agreed targets in biodiversity conservation policy
- Recognised as an innovative model to target setting in biodiversity conservation
- Unique integration of national and international initiatives in plants conservation, connecting governmental and non-governmental partners
  - scientific institutions and policy making authorities



### Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2010 Targets

### Scope of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

- A working list of all known plant species
- A preliminary assessment of the conservation status of at known plant species
- Models with protocols for plant conservation and sustainable use
- 10% of each of the world's ecological regions conserved.
- 50% of the most important areas for plant diversity protected
- 30% of production lands managed consistent with plant diversity conservation
- 7. 60% of the world's threatened species conserved in situ
- 60% of threatened plants in ex situ collections and 10% of them in recovery programmes
- 70% of the genetic diversity of the major socio-economically important plants conserved
- Management plans in place for at least 100 major alien species that threaten plants
- No species of which flora endangered by international trade
- 12, 30% of plant-based products derived from sustainably managed sources
- Decline of plant resources, and associated indigenous and local knowledge that support livelhoods, halted
- 14. Education and awareness about plant diversity promoted
- 15. Capacity built for the conservation of plant diversity
- 16. Networks for plant conservation established and strengthened

- Understanding and documenting plant diversity (Targets 1, 2 and 3)
- Conserving plant diversity (Targets 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10)
- Using plant diversity sustainably (Targets 11, 12 and 13)
- Promoting education and awareness about plant diversity (Target 14)
- Capacity building for plant diversity (Targets 15 and 16)



## GSPC Targets of particular relevance to botanic gardens

### • Target 8:

60% of threatened plant species in accessible ex-situ collections, preferably in the country of origin and 10% of them included in recovery and restoration programmes

### • Target 14:

The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, educational and public-awareness programmes

### • Target 15:

The number of trained people working with appropriate facilities in plant conservation increased, according to national needs, to achieve the targets of this strategy

### • Target 16:

Networks for plants conservation activities established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels

Of particular relevance in the context of Kyrgyzstan and the project 'Conserving Eden':

#### • Target 9:

70% of the genetic diversity of crops and other major socio-economically valuable plant species conserved and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained





Institutional mechanisms to implement the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

- International GSPC Liaison Group meetings
- National GSPC focal points
- Global Partnership for Plant Conservation (GPPC) secretariat hosted by BGCI
- CBD Secretariat, including a GSPC Programme Officer (funded by BGCI)

The Global Partnership for Plant Conservation



## Role of BGCI pertaining to the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

- Involved in conception
- Supported development, adoption and implementation
- Staff member on secondment to the CBD Secretariat
- Mobilised resources
- Supported and mainstreamed the GSPC and its Targets in many ways:



Support the promotion, implementation and further development of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC)

The GSPC has stimulated and harmonised plant conservation efforts globally encouraging the development of regional and national strategies and action plans whose further development and implementation BGCI continues to support



South Africa

'Conserving Eden'; project inception mission, Kyrgyzstan, July 13-24, 2009

E.g.: Europe

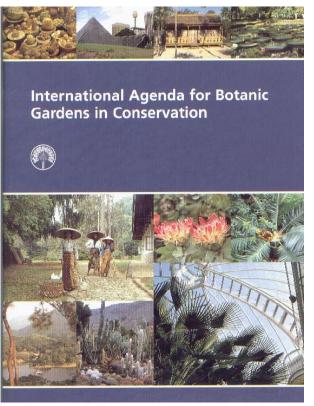
China



Mexico

Support the promotion, implementation and further development of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC)

# In the botanic gardens community through the promotion of the International Agenda for Botanic Gardens in Conservation (IABGC)



Prepared by Botanic Gardens Conservation
 International in 2000

 IABGC provides botanic garden-specific objectives in line with the overall GSPC Targets

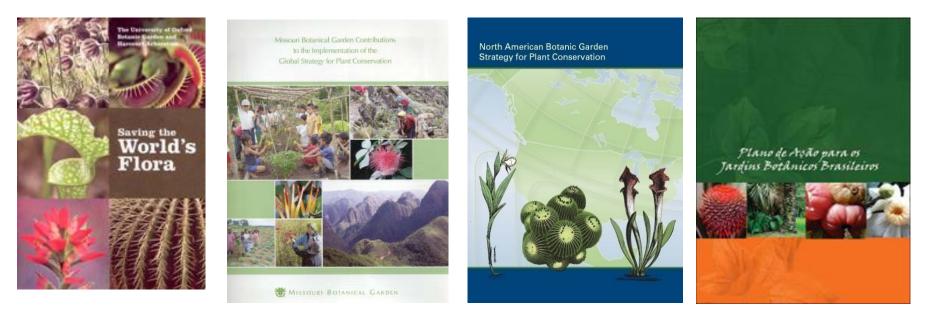
 Aims to motivate botanic gardens to evaluate their conservation policies and practices to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency in plant conservation

•Over 400 botanic gardens worldwide have adopted the International Agenda



Support the promotion, implementation and further development of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC)

### Botanic gardens developing their own GSPC strategic frameworks:



#### E.g.:

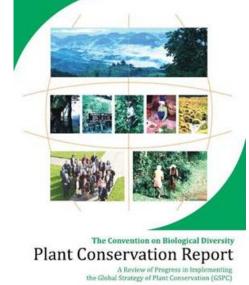
Oxford Botanic Gardens Missouri Botanical Garden regional/national: North America Brazil Some botanic gardens act also as national GSPC focal points to the CBD which enhances their influence in the development process of national policy responses to the GSPC



The future of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation – Looking beyond the 2010 Biodiversity Targets

Synopsis report on its implementation has been prepared as part of the in-depth review of the GSPC by CBD COP in Bonn in May 2008:

- Progress on a number of targets, including Target 8 (*ex situ* conservation)
- However, development and implementation of recovery programmes as part of Target 8 still show little progress
- More in-depth consideration of the impacts of climate change on plants and provision of related policy guidance
- Challenges remain in particular related to those Targets pertaining to the sustainable use of plant genetic resources – Importance of Target 9 (genetic diversity of crops and other major socio-economically valuable plant species conserved )





### The process to review the GSPC Targets to develop the next phase

- On-line consultation through the CBD website
- GSPC Liaison Group meeting: May 26-28, Ireland (CBD Secretariat, Global Partnership for Plant Conservation)
- Regional meetings: Europe, Americas, Africa, Asia
- Report for SBSTTA 14, May 2010
- Recommendation to CBD COP 10 (Nagoya, Japan, October 2010)



## BGCI and the project 'Conserving Eden'

 Support in capacity building and environmental education

 Support in the development of interpretation resources and facilities



 Media campaigns to raise awareness of the national an international importance of fruit and nut forests



## Planned activities

- Undertake needs assessment of the Botanical Garden of the Kyrghyz Academy of Sciences
- Establish the status of its *ex situ* collections in particular pertaining to wild and threatened fruit and nut tree species
- Explore the possibility for data-basing the ex situ collections



## Planned activities (2)

- Conduct training workshop for botanic garden staff and other relevant project stakeholders in education and public awareness issues in botanic gardens
- Support the development of interpretation resources at the botanical garden
- Support the development of special events at the botanical garden and media campaigns to raise awareness of the national an international importance of fruit and nut forests
- Explore the possibility of garden staff to participate in relevant events and trainings abroad, in particular the 4<sup>th</sup> Global Botanical Garden Congress, and the International Diploma course on Education in Botanic Gardens



# www.bgci.org

# Thank you!

