


Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris

General information


Institution	Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris
Legal name	Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle
Foundation year	1635 Foundation of the Jardin Royal des Plantes Médicinales 1793 decree giving rise to the Museum d'Histoire naturelle
Name of the Director General or Head of the institution	Bruno DAVID (President)
Brief description of the Scientific Mission of your institution	<p>The Museum is a public cultural, scientific and professional establishment under the double authority of the Ministry of Education nationale, de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche and of Ministry of Environnement, de l'Energie et de la Mer</p> <p>At the crossroads of the Earth, life and human sciences, the National Museum of Natural History (Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle) (MNHN) has devoted its resources to the study of nature for almost 400 years. Its central objective is “To discover, understand, highlight and help preserve the Earth’s natural and cultural diversity and the relationship between Man and Nature” this mission is supported by five areas of activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research - Preservation and enrichment of the collections - Dissemination of knowledge (outreach activities) - Expertise - Education (Master and PhD programme)
Brief description of the vision of your institution	“To discover, understand, highlight and help preserve the Earth’s natural and cultural diversity and the relationship between Man and Nature”
Main objectives or lines of action	<p>Maintain our exceptional collections (67 million specimens)</p> <p>Conduct state of the art research</p> <p>Provide multidisciplinary education</p> <p>Offer recognized expertise</p> <p>Ensure dissemination of knowledge needed to protect biodiversity and our natural heritage</p>
Biodiversity related objectives	The Museum is dedicated to the study of Earth and life on Earth from their origin to the present day. It fills a unique position on the biodiversity research landscape. Its scientists conduct research both in the lab and in the field, participating in France and worldwide to inventory and study the planet’s natural and cultural diversity.





Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle's contribution to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Targets

Objective / Aichi Target			Yes	Partially	No	NA	Main actions performed (for 2011-2016).	
A	1	 Public awareness	Does your institution develop actions aimed to strengthen awareness, concern and knowledge about biodiversity?					<p>Citizen science: Programmes Vigie-Nature: Under the name Vigie-Nature, the MNHN has grouped over twenty citizen science groups interested in the field of biodiversity's common species. Fifteen thousand volunteers participate. http://vigienature.mnhn.fr/ "65 MILLIONS D'OBSERVATEURS" aims at developing a national infrastructure for citizen science http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/participez/actualites/ancement-projet-collaboratif-65-millions-observateurs</p> <p>Expositions, Films, conferences http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/agenda</p> <p>Guided tours http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/visitez/activites-scolaires-extrascolaires/choisir-type-activites/visites-guidees</p> <p>Education Programmes http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/explorez/museum-votre-classe/forum-education</p> <p>Permanent exhibitions : Galleries serres, parcs zoologiques www.mnhn.fr/fr/communiques-presse-dossiers-presse http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/visitez/galleries-jardins-zoos</p> <p>Cours publics, Conférences http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/enseignement-formation/formation-enseignants/formation-continue/conferences http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/agenda</p> <p>For the third consecutive year, the Tour de France and France Televisions the National Museum partner to present the "Tour de France of Biodiversity" and raise awareness of the richness their natural heritage. http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/explorez/dossiers/touf</p>
			X					





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							<p>Participation in Citizens debates for the planet a cycle of debates on life sciences and biodiversity, once a month at the Ministry of Environment, Energy and the Sea. http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/participez/actualites/debats-citoyens-planete</p> <p>On the occasion of the Museum great expeditions, an educational component is offered to teachers and students. After the Vanuatu, Mozambique-Madagascar, Papua-New-Guinea et French Guyana, the programme La Planète Revisitée is preparing an expedition to New-Caledonia http://www.laplaneterevisitee.org/fr http://expeditions.mnhn.fr/</p> <p>The Museum celebrating Science http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/visitez/activites-scolaires-extrascolaires/choisir-type-activites/fete-science</p> <p>Participation in the International Night of the Bat, http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/visitez/agenda/evenement/xe-nuit-internationale-chauve-souris</p>	
			Do some of the activities that your institution carries out contribute to the valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem services, contributing to achieve poverty reduction and sustainable development?					
2	 Valorization	X					<p>The Museum is involved in conservation projects either directly or through providing expertise and knowledge. It is particularly active in the creation of protected areas. The Museum manages the Nouvelle Aire protégée d'Antrema in Madagascar This Nature reserve aims at protecting an ecosystem of exceptional value, whether speaking of its fauna (unique species of Lemur, Propithecus verreauxi coronatus) or its flora and traditional culture, whose effects are positive for the ecosystem conservation. MNHN is also involved in the development of eco-tourism program in this Nature reserve.</p> <p>Uganda Primatologists teams of the Museum work on African apes studying bonobos in the Democratic Republic of Congo, western gorillas of the Congo and the Central African Republic and chimpanzees in Uganda. In Uganda, Sabrina Krief, a member of the team "Primates and Environment» studied for</p>	



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						<p>18 years the behavior and health of wild chimpanzees in Kibale National Park in the west about thirty kilometers from the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo. In 2014, the station for the study and preservation of chimpanzees of the Museum is built, and serves as a base. This team follows a new community of wild chimpanzees in Sebitoli along a network of more than 100 km of trails in the forest on the territory of chimpanzees. Through this work, more than 60 chimpanzees over an estimated 80 are identified Sebitoli, a territory that covers about 25 km².</p> <p>http://grandssinges.grandegaleriedelevolution.fr/fr/post-blog/station-sebitoli-ouganda <i>Objectif Plancton (objective plankton), a citizen science Project</i> Database of MNHN Marine expeditions http://expeditions.mnhn.fr/?lang=en_US</p>	
3	 Incentives	Does your institution develop actions aimed at countering the effects of harmful incentives for biodiversity or promote the application of incentives with positive effects on biodiversity?					<p>By raising our voice in the different commissions and working groups in which our expertise is requested.</p>
4	 Sustainable Production	X				<p>Has your institution developed and/or promoted scientific knowledge and/or technology innovation that promote sustainable production and/or consumption (including within your institution)?</p> <p>A direction for sustainable development http://intranet.mnhn.fr/intranet/medias/dvpt_durable/DD_brochure_12_pages-BD.pdf Implementation of a sustainable development approach of the Museum, initiated in 2007 as part of a "Green Plan". http://intranet.mnhn.fr/intranet/medias/dvpt_durable/DD-LONG-OK.pdf Biodiversity Assessment of MNHN sites Quality Indicator of the Ecological Jardin des Plantes http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/enseignement-formation/actualites/mooc-environnement-developpement-durable At the Nouvelle Aire protégée d'Antrema in Madagascar, development and management</p>	




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							of natural resources adapted to the human and ecological contexts identified :- Rationalization and sustainable use of the marine and terrestrial resources as well as medicinal plants (wood, raffia, coastal fishing, shrimp, crabs, fish);- Development of a rice culture compatible with conservation issues.
B	5	 Habitat loss	X				<p>Has your institution carried out actions that contribute to a decrease in the rate of loss of natural habitats?</p> <p>MNHN has developed strong institutional capacity for science based decision making related to natural resources, the conservation and environmental management The SPN has set up for habitats and vegetation, a unique national repository: HABREF. This database gathers all terrestrial and marine typologies used In France (metropolitan France and overseas). A Reference system for habitats https://inpn.mnhn.fr/programme/referentiel-habitats ZNIEFF Inventories https://inpn.mnhn.fr/programme/inventaire-znieff/presentation State of conservation of habitats and species of EU interest TOUROULT J., WITTE I., PONCET L., <i>Distribution spatiale et complémentarité des «hotspots» de biodiversité en France métropolitaine : Valorisation des données des Atlas ; Rapport SNP 2013 – 6 (2013),</i> http://spn.mnhn.fr/spn_rapports/archivage_rapports/2013/SPN%202013%20-%206%20-%20Rapport_030413.pdf MNHN houses the European Topic Centre on biodiversity http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/recherche-expertise/expertise/centre-thematique-europeen-diversite-biologique CBNBP Monitoring of habitats at the regional level http://cbnbp.mnhn.fr/cbnbp/actions/habitats.jsp</p>
	6	 Sustainable	X				<p>Has your institution developed or implemented scientific knowledge and/or technology and innovation to promote the sustainable extraction and recovery of species of fish, invertebrates and aquatic plants, or that have contributed to reduce illegal fishing or incidental catch?</p> <p>Expertise Convention de Barcelone CCAMLR</p>



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		<i>management of fishes and invertebrates</i>					<p>MNHN, by ministerial decree, is the scientific advisor to the Ministries (MAE, MOM, MMSE) for the French Southern fisheries (French EEZ of Kerguelen, Crozet and St Paul and Amsterdam, south Indian Ocean and Southern Ocean).</p> <p>MNHN has an agreement (DPMA of the MMSE, TAAF) to achieve the objectives of sustainable fisheries that respect the marine environment. In this context, it propose annually</p> <p>1 / the TAC quotas (total allowable catch) in the French EEZs on the species fished to ensure a sustainable renewal of stocks,</p> <p>2 / conservation measures and protocols to limit the environmental impact of fishing activities (protection against incidental mortality of seabirds - albatrosses, petrels -; reducing predation by marine mammals - killer whales, sperm whales, sea lions - ; reducing the ecological benthic footprint on vulnerable marine ecosystems; reduction of unwanted catch of non-target species in the fishery ...). These measures have borne fruit since the Kerguelen fishery (and soon that of Crozet) is now certified sustainable fishery MSC (Marine Stewardship Council) since 2014. Management plans have been established with the TAAF</p> <p>http://www.taaf.fr/</p> <p>Involvement of the MNHN (Scientific representation in the Scientific Council and working groups) in international conventions CCAMLR (Convention for the conservation of flora and marine life in the Antarctic, since 1982, headquarters Hobart, Australia), for the southern ocean, and SIOFA (fishing Agreements for the south Indian ocean, from 2016, headquarters St. Denis, Reunion) for the south Indian ocean, is constant and allows the Museum to extend its scientific expertise in international ocean areas south Indian and southern where French ships now operate under the same principles as in the EEZ. The monitoring is done by feeding statistical and biological databases hosted at the MNHN.</p> <p>CITES MNHN coordinates all the tasks required to</p>





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							<p>MNHN as French CITES Scientific Authority. http://spn.mnhn.fr/servicepatrimoinenaturel/poles/9/CITES MNHN manages 2 marine stations Dinard and Concarneau http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/recherche-expertise/stations-marines Within these two stations, researchers work together to acquire knowledge on the evolution of biodiversity and marine habitats in the waters of the English Channel and the North East Atlantic. This research is based on the simultaneous observation skills (research and scientific diving vessels), controlled environment experiment (technical platforms of farms and Mesocosm sailors whose greatest hydrodynamic channel dedicated to the study larval transport of Europe) as in natural environment (benthic bells, telemetry) and analysis (molecular biology and especially sclerochronology). These means provide an original scientific activity based on complementary approaches from the natural environment and controlled environment experiments.</p>	
		Does your institution promote and contribute to the sustainable management of agricultural land, and/or farming of aquatic organisms, and/or forests?						
7	 Sustainable primary sector	X					<p>Antrema The Museum is at the origin of creation (initiated in 1998) of a protected area Antrema, on the northwest coast of Madagascar south of Mahajanga (12 300 ha, including 1 000 ha of marine park). Since then, MNHN is responsible for all scientific activities carried out there in partnership with the Faculty of Science of the University of Antananarivo in the aim of obtaining a better knowledge of local ecosystems and thus improve their management and preservation. The Sakalava, the local population, considers these lemurs as ancestors, is a typical example of a true culture of conservation. The establishment of this reserve responds to a need for animal and plant conservation but also a sustainable development project involving local populations in line with the integrated strategy "Man / Nature" of the Rio Conventions.</p>	



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					<p>Setting up of an information centre on horticultural know-how: The House of Local Products used in Ethiopia</p> <p>Implementation of the results of a research programme on non-timber forest products and associated knowledge and know how in French Guyana</p> <p>Creation of an association to promote and develop the utilisation of plants which are traditionally used in French Guyana (GADEPAM)</p> <p>Creation of a cooperative for trade in natural and traditional goods taking into account economic, cultural and environmental aspects to promote sustainable and fair development in French Guyana</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CBN messicoles</p> <p>Messicole : seeds harvest programs species are particularly endangered in large cereal plains of the Paris Basin</p> <p>Collaboration on wild relatives of Musa, Bamboos, other Monocots, and Legumes</p> <p>Research on the impact of slash and burn cultivation in the South of French Guyana</p> <p>Comparative study of the biological and morphological diversity of manioc in Amazonia</p> <p>Organisation of seminars in French Guyana on the sustainable utilisation of forest products</p> <p>Elaboration of a data bank on economic plants</p> <p>Thematic collections on food plants</p> <p>Creation of an association to promote and develop the utilisation of plants which are traditionally used in French Guyana</p> <p>Creation, in the framework to promote sustainable and fair development, of a cooperative for trade in natural goods and traditional handicrafts in French Guyana, resulting from French Guyana tradition (Amerindians, <i>businenge</i> or Creole), both on the economic aspects (opening of a shop at the headquarters of the Natural Regional Park</p>





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						in Cayenne) and cultural aspects (descriptive, scientific and educational catalogue concerning the products in trade), and, at the same time, respect of environmental constraints. Support to a cooperative in Ethiopia
8	 Pollution reduction	X				<p>Does your institution carry out actions to control, monitor and/or improve water pollution, and/or ocean and coast pollution, and/or soil pollution, and/or solid waste pollution, and/or air pollution?</p> <p>Actions of Museum's researchers in the field of climate change http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/node/2705 http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/explorez/dossiers/museum-climat/english-version/biodiversity-and-climate-change http://spn.mnhn.fr/spn_rapports/archivage_rapports/2014/SPN%202014%20-%2050%20-%20141125 - _Pollution lumineuse et fragmentation.pdf</p>
9	 Invasive species	X				<p>Does your institution develop actions aimed at the identification, prevention, control and eradication of exotic invasive species</p> <p>Establishment of lists of invasive plant species in France for the regional environmental management committees GIASIP partner Working Group Chairman introduction French legislation Number of species in overseas among the most invasive in the world Indicator of National Biodiversity Observatory, http://indicateurs-biodiversite.naturefrance.fr/indicateurs/nombre-despeces-en-outr-mer-parmi-les-plus-envahissantes-au-monde Studies by the MNHN related to the spread of alien invasive species in France and Europe and their impact on biodiversity and human health, for instance: - The impact of invasive plant species (Reynoutria japonica, Ailanthus altissima) in urban wastelands and peri-urban forests (Maurel et al., 2010; Motard et al., 2011), - The invasion risk across Europe and in other continents of the Yellow-legged Hornet (Vespa velutina) by Villemant et al. (2011), - The discovery of a new invasive flatworm (Platydemus manokwari) in France and</p>



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					<p>Europe (Justine et al., 2014).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The diet of the Sacred Ibis (<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>) introduced in France, a generalist or specialist species (Clergeau et al. 2010), - Relationship between the introduction of Siberian Chipmunks (<i>Tamias sibiricus barberi</i>) and the Lyme Borreliosis Risk (Marsot et al. 2013). <p>Réf biblio :</p> <p>Justine J.-L., Winsor L., Gey D., Gros P. & Thévenot J., 2014. The invasive New Guinea flatworm <i>Platydemus manokwari</i> in France, the first record for Europe: time for action is now. <i>PeerJ</i>, 2:e297.</p> <p>Marsot M, Chapuis J-L, Gasqui P, Dozie`res A, Masse`glia S, et al. (2013) Introduced Siberian Chipmunks (<i>Tamias sibiricus barberi</i>) contribute more to Lyme Borreliosis Risk than Native Reservoir Rodents. <i>PLoS ONE</i> 8(1): e55377. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0055377.</p> <p>Maurel, N., Salmon, S., Ponge, J.F., Machon, N., Moret, J. & Muratet, A. (2010) Does the invasive species <i>Reynoutria japonica</i> have an impact on soil and flora in urban wastelands? <i>Biological Invasions</i>, 12, 1709–1719.</p> <p>Motard E., Muratet A., Clair-Maczulajtyś D., Machon N., 2011. Does the invasive species <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> threaten floristic diversity of temperate peri-urban forests? <i>Comptes Rendus Biologies</i>, 334, 12, 872-879.</p> <p>Villemant C., Barbet-Massin M., Perrard A., Muller F., Gargominy O., Jiguet F., Rome Q., 2011. Predicting the invasion risk by the alien bee-hawking Yellow-legged hornet <i>Vespa velutina nigrithorax</i> across Europe and other continents with niche models. <i>Biological Conservation</i>, 144, 2142–2150.</p> <p>Clergeau P., Reeber S., Bastian S. & Yesou P., 2010. Le profil alimentaire de l'Ibis sacré <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> introduit en France métropolitaine: espèce généraliste ou spécialiste? <i>Revue d'écologie</i> 65, 331-342.</p> <p>CBNBP :</p> <p>Participation in programmes to fight against invasive species of <i>Ludwigia</i></p> <p>Establishment of surveillance monitoring and survey of invasive plants in the Paris Basin</p>



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	10	 <p>Pressures on vulnerable ecosystems</p>	X				<p>Does your institution develop scientific knowledge and/or technology and innovation to reduce the anthropogenic pressure factors and maintain integrity and functioning of coral reefs and/or other ecosystems vulnerable to climate change?</p> <p>Participation in the action plan 2011-2015 de l'Initiative française pour les récifs coralliens (IFRECOR) http://www.ifrecor.com/plan-action-national-ifrecor.html</p> <p>Action Plan of the French Coral Reef Initiative (IFRECOR) https://inpn.mnhn.fr/informations/outre-mer/presentation-ifrecor</p> <p>ICCRI International Coral Reef Initiative: Update of the call for action against climate change and ocean acidification, strengthening international action synergy within regional seas, widening the participants in the ICRI to other countries and international governmental organizations, publication of good local and traditional practices in sustainable management of coral reef ecosystems, publication of reef health worldwide for south Asia and Pacific regions.</p> <p>Antrema see above 5</p> <p>CBNBPR recognition and management programmes for the heritage ecosystems in agricultural lands (Mouillères of Gatinais)</p>
C	11	 <p>Protected Areas</p>	X				<p>Does your institution develop scientific knowledge and/or technology and innovation that promote or contribute the efficient management, representativeness, connectivity and integration landscape of protected areas (terrestrial, and/or marine and coastal) or the creation/incorporation of new public, private or community conservation areas?</p> <p>Trame verte et bleue (Green and Blue corridors)</p> <p>Ecological continuity is essential to the functioning of ecosystems, the movement of wildlife and adaptation to climate change: A first regional plan was adopted in Île-de-France in autumn 2013 that contributes to the sustainable regional development and maintenance of a quality living environment. http://spn.mnhn.fr/servicepatrimoinenaturel/programmes/19/Trame+Verte+et+Bleue+%22TVB%22</p> <p>Strategy Marine protected areas (expansion of offshore Natura 2000 network and creating marine parks)</p>





Objective / Aichi Target			Yes	Partially	No	NA	Main actions performed (for 2011-2016).	
							<p>France is also equipped with a dual strategy for protected areas to ensure that the species and protected habitat types reach a favorable conservation status and their long-term survival is guaranteed throughout their range: the terrestrial protected areas creation strategy (SCAP : http://www.driea.ile-de-france.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/la-scap-politique-nationale-pour-l-environnement-a897.html) and strategy creation and management of marine protected areas (SCGAMP : http://www.aires-marines.fr/Documentation/Strategie-nationale-pour-la-creation-et-la-gestion-des-aires-marines-protegees).</p> <p>CBNBP: Public open-space habitat conservation programs in the <i>Ile de France</i> region.</p> <p>Expertise on sensitive departmental natural spaces.</p> <p>Development of tools to position priority ecological zones of interest.</p> <p>Participation in the National Park of French Guyana pilot programme committee</p>	
			Does your institution develop scientific knowledge and/or technology and innovation to promote and contribute to the effective protection of threatened species?					
12	 Threatened Species	X					<p>The National Natural Heritage Inventory (INPN) aims to cover all the thematic biodiversity (fauna / flora / habitat) and geodiversity at the French level (terrestrial, marine, metropolitan and ultra-marine). It is responsible for the pooling and optimizing the collection, synthesis and dissemination of information on natural heritage.</p> <p>INPN establish a synthesis of the natural heritage in France. The data provided by the partners are organized, managed, validated and disseminated by the MNHN. This system is a key device of the SINP and the National Biodiversity Observatory.</p> <p>To manage this important source of information, the Museum has built a database to unify the data using taxonomic, geographic and administrative frameworks. It is thus possible to access lists of species in common,</p>	






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					<p>protected space or 10x10 km grid. With these reference systems, it is possible to produce summaries whatever the source.</p> <p>This information system combines the terrestrial and Marine information for metropolitan France and overseas.</p> <p>Biodiversity national Inventories http://inpn.mnhn.fr</p> <p>CITES</p> <p>The Museum is the scientific authority for the Convention on the international commerce of threatened fauna and flora species (Convention of Washington or CITES) for France and actively participates in the Convention's plant board.</p> <p>French Customs assistance in plant identification and reception of confiscated plant specimens from Customs authorities</p> <p>Museum's visitor information on the incurred risks resulting from illegal plant dealing, in particular for cacti, orchids and cycas CBNBP http://cbnbp.mnhn.fr/cbnbp/</p> <p>The conservatoire botanique du Bassin parisien is part of the network of Conservatoires botaniques nationaux and - contribute to knowledge acquisition of data on the flora in France.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is involved in on-site implementation of threatened species protection programmes - Develops of partnerships with the competent public authorities as well as with the public and private owners. <p>MNHN Contributes to the expertise for UICN lists of marine et terrestrial species State of conservation of habitats and species of European Community interest https://inpn.mnhn.fr/telechargement/documentation/natura2000/evaluation</p> <p>French overseas territories_GARGOMINY, O., BOQUET, A., (2013) <i>Biodiversité en Outre-mer</i>. Biodiversité d'Outre-mer, Aurélie Bocquet et Olivier Gargominy ISBN : 9782915964066, EAN : 9782915964066. 360 p.</p> <p><i>Number of endemic species in France</i>, Indicators of the Observatoire National de la Biodiversité, http://indicateurs-biodiversite.naturefrance.fr/indicateurs/nom</p>



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							<p>bre-despeces-endemiques-en-france Actions for the protection of species; including the adoption of 72 national action plans (NAPs) on 1 January 2011 and the updated Red List of endangered species and the completion of the evaluation of the conservation status of species of Community interest.</p> <p>A national analysis of the European Red List, National Inventory of Natural Heritage (INPN) inpn.mnhn.fr/</p> <p>In cooperation with the IUCN National Committee, the SPN follows-up on the updating of the red data books.</p>
	13	 Genetic diversity	X				<p>Does your organization develop scientific knowledge and/ or technology and innovation aimed to maintain native genetic diversity and the wild relatives of cultivated plant species and/or livestock and domesticated animals</p> <p>MNHN is a member of the Global Partnership for plant conservation GPPC The 2 Focal points for the GSPC are part of MNHN staff Seed bank CBNBP http://cbnbp.mnhn.fr/cbnbp/actions/conservation.jsp Seedbank DJBZ http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/collections/ensembles-collections/collections-vivantes/banques-graines DJBZ participation to the Ensconet consortium and Encobase http://www.kew.org/science-conservation/research-data/science-directory/projects/european-native-seed-conservation-0 Cryobanque Réserve de la Haute Touche http://www.zodelahautetouche.fr/fr/conservation-recherche/lieu-recherche-enseignement-expertise/recherche-appliquee-conservation</p>
D	14	 Restoration					<p>Has your institution developed scientific knowledge and/or technology and innovation for the restoration and recovery of ecosystem services taking into consideration the needs of women, indigenous and local communities and the poor and vulnerable?</p> <p>http://cesco.mnhn.fr/fr/content/projets-de-recherche</p>






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	 Resilience	Has your institution developed scientific, technical and/or technological actions of ecological restoration and rehabilitation? How many actions since 2011 and is the approximate restored area of degraded ecosystems within the framework of these actions?				<p style="text-align: center;">CBNBP</p> Operation of conservation and restoration of lawns site of "Careers" Bléré (37) The site of the "Careers" of Blere in Indre-et-Loire, is home to a limestone aggregate extraction activity since 1988. Ecological issues on this site, linked to the presence of a large number of heritage species. Informed by the CBNBP of the environmental challenges to conserve heritage species the operator has agreed on the proposal of CBNBP and the Institute of Applied Ecology of compensatory measures not covered in the initial authorization in order to prevent the complete destruction of the site, to drive rational exploitation and restore a sustainable and functional ecosystem of chalk grassland conducive to the concerned heritage species. http://cbnbp.mnhn.fr/cbnbp/delegation/centre.jsp
	15	X				
	 Nagoya Protocol	Have you heard of the Nagoya Protocol, and has your institution developed scientific, technical and/or technological actions linked to it?				France has just adopted its law on biodiversity and is developing its legal framework. The institution is an active member of Consortium of European Taxonomic Facilities (CETAF) that produces produces guidelines and articles. http://cetaf.org/ The Botanical gardens of MNHN are registered as an IPEN member http://www.bgci.org/policy/ipen/
	16					
E	 NBSAP update	Has your institution collaborated in the elaboration and/or implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategy of its country, or any other biodiversity strategy at a sub-national level or equivalent?				Yes participation of many experts in the different commissions that lead to the launch of the National Biodiversity Strategy (SNB) in June 2011 The SNB covers all the Aichi targets. http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/French-strategy-for-biodiversity_23446.html Participation of Museum scientific and
	17	X				



Objective / Aichi Target	Yes	Partially	No	NA	Main actions performed (for 2011-2016).
					<p>technical experts to the Conseil national de la protection de la nature http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/Presentation-du-Conseil-National.html</p> <p>The Natural Heritage service has a national competence. It coordinates within the Museum and for the French government, the scientific inventories of the natural heritage, by providing taxonomic referential, methodology for the study of biodiversity and cooperates with academic and associative (scientific as well manager of natural habitats) sectors. Within the information on nature and landscape initiated by the Ministry, the SPN is responsible for the scientific administration of the coordination. This information system aims to provide to the public information on biodiversity which is scientifically validated using the best available criteria.</p> <p>In addition, the National Heritage Service exercises an expertise mission within the different Ministries and assists them in the implementation of the Natura 2000 network as well as the evaluation of the state of species and habitat conservation concerned by the European directive 92/43.</p> <p>CONSERVATOIRE BOTANIQUE NATIONAL DU BASSIN PARISIEN</p> <p>The CBNBP, created in 1994 within the National Natural History Museum, has four missions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- To apprehend the distribution and evolution of wild flora and natural habitats, using scientific methods.- To identify and conserve endangered wild species and natural habitats.- To carry out assessments for the Administration and all local communities.- To educate the public about plant biodiversity and protection. <p>The thorough knowledge of plant distribution is computerized in the FLORA® database, and with about 4 million data entries, the CBNBP is the 6th largest contributor of the world to the Global Biodiversity Information Facility</p>



Objective / Aichi Target		Yes	Partially	No	NA	Main actions performed (for 2011-2016).
						<p>program.</p> <p>Thanks to this high degree of expertise, the CBNBP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluates the conservation status of all species in its authorized territory, - Establishes regional Red Lists of threatened species, using IUCN criteria, - Makes the knowledge accessible to all publics (local and regional Atlas, Website, accommodation of trainees, conferences, organizations of workshops, open-door days, TV reports...), - Plays a major role of scientific adviser for France and its overseas departments.
18	 <i>Traditional Knowledge</i>	Does your institution integrate traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity?				MNHN is the National Focal point for article 8J Musée de l'Homme www.museedelhomme.fr/en/node/352 Département Hommes nature sociétés http://www.mnhn.fr/fr/recherche-expertise/departemements-scientifiques/hommes-natures-societes
19	 <i>Knowledge, science and technology</i>	Does your institution generate scientific, technical and/or technological information on biodiversity? How does your institution consider that the availability of useful information on biodiversity (assessment, monitoring, inventories, studies, etc.) is in your country?				NA Indicate relevant gaps of information and information available and its sources.
		Yes	Partially	No		
		Sufficien	Limited	Scarce		
20	 <i>Funding</i>	What is the approximate percentage of your institution's annual budget destined for the implementation of scientific, technical and/or technological actions aimed for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services and does your institution have fundraising strategies for this purpose?				over 60 % Some corporate sponsorship projects on the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems Projet « La Planète revisitée : Expédition
		X				



Objective / Aichi Target	Yes	Partially	No	NA	Main actions performed (for 2011-2016).
					<p>Nouvelle-Calédonie 2016-2017» The priority of these expeditions is to organize driven sampling programs within geographical areas or ecosystems with high stakes of conservation and management and in "neglected" areas of biodiversity.- <u>Projet « Des chimpanzés et des hommes : recherche et protection de la biodiversité tropicale » (Ouganda)</u> This project aims to preserve the biodiversity of tropical forests and particularly the great apes. By protecting these species, it is possible to protect the numerous plant and animal species that share their habitat, biodiversity hotspot.- <u>Projet 65 millions d'observateurs (Vigie Nature)</u> This citizen science program consists of following large-scale and long-term common species, through voluntary observers networks involved in data collection throughout France, using simple and binding protocols <u>Parrainage des animaux du Parc Zoologique de Paris</u> Through the sponsorship of animals, the Zoological Park of Paris, is involved in many conservation programs and species protection in areas of very diverse but complementary activities: - Inventory and inventory of animal populations - Management and study in-situ and ex-situ populations - Reintroduction of the species in the wild - Raising awareness and educating people - Genetics, research and veterinary medicine The sponsorship has funded more than thirty operations of protection and animal conservation in many countries: Madagascar, French Guiana, France, Chile.</p>