

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

General information

Institution	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew				
Legal name	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew				
Foundation year	1759				
Name of the Director General	Richard Deverell, Director				
or Head of the institution	Professor Kathy Willis, Director of Science				
Brief description of the Scientific Mission of your institution	To document and understand global plant and fungal diversity and its uses, bringing authoritative expertise to bear on the critical challenges facing humanity today				
Brief description of the vision of your institution	We want a world where plants and fungi are understood, valued and conserved – because our lives depend on plants and fungi.				
Main objectives or lines of action	RBG, Kew is a large botanic garden situated on the edge of London in the UK. With over 250 science staff and over 1 million visitors each year Kew's mission is 'to be the global resource for plant and fungal knowledge, building an understanding of the world's plants and fungi upon which all our lives depend'.				
Biodiversity related objectives	 Kew has three strategic priorities in science: To document and conduct research into global plant and fungal diversity and its uses for humanity To curate and provide data-rich evidence from Kew's unrivalled collections as a global asset for scientific research To disseminate Kew's scientific knowledge of plants and fungi, maximizing its impact in science, education, conservation policy and management. 				



Kew's contribution to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Targets.

Obj	Objective / Aichi Target		Yes	Partially	No	NA	Main actions performed (for 2011-2016):			
			Does your institution develop actions aimed to strengthen awareness, concern and knowledge about biodiversity?							
	1	Public awareness	X				Kew has over one million visitors each year, including over 85 thousand school visits. Public awareness of biodiversity is raised in a variety of ways using the latest technologies—festivals (recent science festival: http://www.kew.org/visit-kew-gardens/whats-on/kew-science-festival) , blogs, direct interaction with scientists and educational opportunities. See: www.kew.org/science-conservation/plants-fungi Launch of annual State of the World's Plant Report in 2016 https://stateoftheworldsplants.com/ Also see attached infographic on economic valuation of Kew to the UK economy (http://assets.kew.org/files/Infographic.pdf? ga=1.169465697.1759202473.1425907744)			
А		Valorization	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		х				Active collection of data on priority useful plants (crops, crop wild relatives, plants vital for food security, livelihoods and human health) http://www.kew.org/kew-science/people-and-data/resources-and-databases			
		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?							
	3					x				
	4	Sustainable	Has your institution developed and/or promoted scientific knowledge and/or technology innovation that promote sustainable production and/or consumption (including within your institution)?							
		Justaniable								



Objective / Aichi Target			Yes	Partially	No	NA	Main actions performed (for 2011-2016):		
		Production							
		· •	Has your institution carried out actions that contribute to a decrease in the rate of loss of natural habitats?						
	5	Habitat loss	х				Kew works in with its international partners to develop projects that address national conservation priorities. See for example the Tropical Important Plant Areas project: http://science.kew.org/strategic-output/tropical-important-plant-areas		
		Sustainable	techno specie	ology and inno	ovation tebrate	to pror	implemented scientific knowledge and/or mote the sustainable extraction and recovery of equatic plants, or that have contributed to catch?		
	6	managemen t of fishes and invertebrate				х			
В	7	Sustainable primary sector			-		d contribute to the sustainable management of aquatic organisms, and/or forests? Many examples of Kew projects focused on agroforestry including: Forest Future Bolivia, https://tropicalbotany.wordpress.com/ Sustainable agroindustry in Peru: http://www.kew.org/science-conservation/research-data/science-directory/projects/conservation-restoration-and		
	8	Pollution reduction	polluti		cean ai	nd coas	tions to control, monitor and/or improve water st pollution, and/or soil pollution, and/or solid on?		
	9	Invasive species		•		•	tions aimed at the identification, prevention, nvasive species? Kew works with various partners to identify, monitor and address the threat of invasive alien species Examples include Kew's longstanding work in UK Overseas Territories: http://www.kew.org/science- conservation/research-data/science- directory/projects/invasive-species-uk-		



Obj	Objective / Aichi Target		Yes	Partially	No	NA	Main actions performed (for 2011-2016):		
		Pressures on vulnerable ecosystems	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						
	10		chang	er		х			
		Protected	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?						
С	11	Areas	x				Kew has a huge amount of experience in working with partners to support protected area management. Examples include –The Itremo Massif project in Madagascar: http://www.kew.org/science-conservation/research-data/science-directory/projects/itremo-massif-protected-area-project Working with Angolan Protected Areas Expansion Strategy: http://www.kew.org/science-conservation/research-data/science-directory/projects/assessing-plant-conservation		
		Threatened Species	_	ition to promo		-	One in five plants are estimated to be threatened (SOWPR2016) and Kew works with partners worldwide to identify risks and provide assessment material and data to the IUCN Red List programme		
	13	Genetic diversity	innova	ntion aimed to	mainta	ain nati	cientific knowledge and/or technology and ve genetic diversity and the wild relatives of estock and domesticated animals? See in particular the Crop Wild Relative Project: http://www.cwrdiversity.org/		
D	14	Restoration	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? X						



Objective / Aichi Target			Yes	Partially	No	NA	Main actions performed (for 2011-2016):		
	15	15	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?						
		Resilience				х	List of actions: Restored area:		
			Have you heard of the Nagoya Protocol, and has your institution developed scientific, technical and/or technological actions linked to it?						
	16	Nagoya Protocol	x				Kew has been at the forefront of developments in the non- commercial scientific research community to develop best practice guidelines to support effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol. Kew has already developed an institutional ABS Toolkit www.cbd.int/abs/submissions/icnp-3/EU-Kew-letter.pdf And an internal staff guide to collecting, use and supply of genetic resources and traditional knowledge.		
	17	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?						
			х				Kew is one of the key institutions feeding into the UK Biodiversity Action Plan http://incc.defra.gov.uk/ukbap		
	18	18	Does your institution integrate traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity?						
E		Traditional Knowledge	х				Kew works with partners to ensure that traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of ILCs are respected. Specific projects include: Medicinal Knowledge in the Amazon http://www.kew.org/discover/blogs/kew-science/medicinal-knowledge-amazon		
	19	Knowledge,	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?						
	13	science and technology	х				See: http://www.kew.org/kew-science/people-and-data/resources-and-databases		



Objective / Aichi Target		Yes	Partially	No	NA	Main actions performed (for 2011-2016):
	tive / Aichi Targe Funding	What for the for the	is the approxi e implementa e conservation	mate po	ercenta scientif ustainal	age of your institution's annual budget destined ic, technical and/or technological actions aimed one use of biodiversity and ecosystem services adraising strategies for this purpose? Kew's role and responsibilities are clearly set out by law in UK. The National Heritage Act 1983 which defines the broad objectives and responsibilities for our Board of Trustees. Under the terms of the Act the Board shall: - carry out research into the science of plants and related subjects and disseminate the results; - provide advice, instruction and education in relation to the aspects of botany in which we are involved; - provide other plant related services including quarantine care for the collections; - keep the collections as national reference
		X				collections, secure and available for study; - afford opportunities to the public to enter land managed by the Board for the purpose of gaining knowledge and enjoyment. As a body set up under statute, the UK Government has a primary role in ensuring that the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew is adequately resourced to fulfil its statutory obligations. http://www.kew.org/about/our- work/statutory-obligations Kew has also set up a separate charity, Kew Foundation, which has the sole task of raising additional funds for Kew's work: http://www.kew.org/about/our-work/people- and-departments/about-kew-foundation