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CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY  
Sixth meeting  
The Hague, 7-19 April 2002  
Item 17.3 of the provisional agenda\*

**GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION**

*Technical review of the targets and analysis of opportunities for their implementation: report of the meeting of technical experts on the Global Plant Conservation Strategy, Gran Canaria, 11-13 February 2002*

*Addendum*

**EXAMPLES OF REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES RELEVANT TO THE 16 TARGETS**

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**MATRIX OF EXAMPLES OF INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL INITIATIVES RELEVANT TO THE 16 PROPOSED TARGETS OF THE GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION**

| Main Relevant CBD Articles   | Main Relevant CBD Work Programmes  | Some Examples of Relevant Existing International / Regional Initiatives   |
|--|--|---|
| <b><i>Understanding and documenting plant diversity:</i></b>   |  |   |
| Objectives: Document the plant diversity of the world, including its use and its distribution in the wild, in protected areas and in <i>ex situ</i> collections. Monitor the status and trends in global plant diversity and its conservation, and identify plant species at risk. Develop an integrated, distributed, interactive information system to manage and make accessible information on plant diversity. Promote research on the genetic diversity, taxonomy, ecology and conservation biology of plants, and on social, cultural and economic factors that impact biodiversity, so that plant diversity, both in the wild and in the context of human activities, can be well understood and utilised to support conservation action |  |   |
| <i>Target 1: A widely accessible working list of known plant species, as a step towards a complete world flora.</i>  |  |   |
| <b><i>Article 7. Identification and Monitoring</i></b><br><br><b><i>Article 17. Exchange of Information</i></b>  | Marine & Coastal biodiversity<br>Agricultural biodiversity<br>Forest biodiversity<br>Alien species<br>Global Taxonomy Initiative | Species 2000, Global Biodiversity Information Facility<br>Species Plantarum project<br>IUCN – The World Conservation Union’s Species Survival Commission<br>IUCN Species Survival Commission’s Species Information Service<br>International Agenda for Botanic Gardens (Botanic Gardens Conservation International – BGCI)<br>All Species Foundation<br>International Plant Names Index (IPNI)<br>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (GPA): Surveying and inventorying plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.<br>Major international Flora projects, e.g. Flora Neotropica, Flora Malesiana, Flora Zambesiaca, Flora of Tropical East Africa, Flora Mesoamericana. |
| <b>Target 2: A preliminary assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species, at national, regional and international levels.</b>   |  |   |
| <b><i>Article 7. Identification and Monitoring</i></b>   | Marine & Coastal biodiversity<br>Agricultural biodiversity<br>Forest biodiversity<br>Biodiversity of inland waters               | IUCN Species Survival Commission and Red List Programme<br>International Agenda for Botanic Gardens.<br>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Man   |

| Main Relevant CBD Articles  | Main Relevant CBD Work Programmes   | Some Examples of Relevant Existing International / Regional Initiatives  |
|---|---|--|
|   | Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands<br>Biodiversity and tourism<br>Global Taxonomy Initiative   | and the Biosphere (MAB) programme: inventory of species conserved in biosphere reserves.<br>FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA): constructing comprehensive information systems for plant genetic resources for food and agriculture<br>FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA): developing monitoring and early warning systems for loss of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture  |
| <b>Target 3: Development of models with protocols for plant conservation and sustainable use, based on research and practical experience.</b>   |   |  |
| <b>Article 12. Research and Training</b>  | Marine & Coastal biodiversity<br>Agricultural biodiversity<br>Forest biodiversity<br>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands<br>Alien species<br>Biodiversity and tourism<br>Global Taxonomy Initiative | IUCN Species Survival Commission's Specialist Groups and Plant Programme<br>International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) / International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS) programmes, including Diversitas<br>UNESCO Man and the Biosphere (MAB) programme<br>Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Institutes, e.g. International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI)<br>United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC)<br>International Agenda for Botanic Gardens<br>Research programmes promoted or supported by international societies and international NGOs for conservation biology, conservation genetics, habitat restoration and management, etc. |
| <b>Conserving plant diversity</b><br>Objectives: Improve long-term conservation, management and restoration of plant diversity <i>in situ</i> (both in more natural and in more managed environments), and <i>ex situ</i> , paying special attention to the conservation of the world's important areas of plant diversity, and to the conservation of plant species of direct importance to human societies. |   |  |
| <b>Target 4: At least 10 per cent of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.</b>  |   |  |

| Main Relevant CBD Articles   | Main Relevant CBD Work Programmes   | Some Examples of Relevant Existing International / Regional Initiatives  |
|--|---|--|
| <p><i>Article 8. In situ Conservation</i></p>  | <p>Marine &amp; Coastal biodiversity<br/>Forest biodiversity<br/>Biodiversity of inland waters<br/>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands<br/>Global Taxonomy Initiative</p> | <p>UNESCO Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Biosphere reserves<br/>Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar)<br/>Convention to Combat Desertification<br/>World Heritage Convention<br/>IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas<br/>Regional initiatives on the designation and protection of important areas for plant diversity, such as the European Union's Habitats Directive and the Bern Convention.<br/>Other Regional Plant Conservation Strategies and Action Plans, e.g. Andean Community Strategy for Conservation of Biodiversity (Latin America), European Plant Conservation Strategy<br/>Ecoregional, bioregional and ecological network programmes, e.g. World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Conservation International (CI), Pan European Ecological Network (PEEN)</p> |
| <p><b>Target 5: Protection of 50 per cent of the most important areas for plant diversity assured.</b></p> |   |  |

| Main Relevant CBD Articles  | Main Relevant CBD Work Programmes  | Some Examples of Relevant Existing International / Regional Initiatives   |
|---|--|---|
| <i>Article 8. In situ Conservation</i>  | Marine & Coastal biodiversity<br>Forest biodiversity<br>Biodiversity of inland waters<br>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands<br>Global Taxonomy Initiative | UNESCO Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Biosphere reserves<br>Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar)<br>Convention to Combat Desertification<br>World Heritage Convention<br>IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas<br>Important Plant Areas programmes, e.g. in Europe<br>Conservation International Hotspots programme<br>IUCN / WWF Centres of Plant Diversity<br>Regional initiatives on the designation and protection of important areas for plant diversity, such as the European Union's Habitats Directive and the Bern Convention.<br>Other Regional Plant Conservation Strategies and Action Plans, e.g. Andean Community Strategy for Conservation of Biodiversity (Latin America), European Plant Conservation Strategy<br>Ecoregional, bioregional and ecological network programmes, e.g. WWF, Conservation International (CI), Pan European Ecological Network (PEEN) |
| <b>Target 6: At least 30 per cent of production lands managed consistent with the conservation of plant diversity..</b> |  |   |
| <i>Article 8. In situ Conservation</i><br><br><i>Article 10. Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity</i>  | Agricultural biodiversity<br>Forest biodiversity<br>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands  | FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA): supporting on-farm management and improvement of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.<br>FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA): promoting sustainable agriculture through diversification of crop production and broader diversity in crops.<br>FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA): promoting development and commercialisation of under-utilised crops and species.<br>International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.<br>Certification schemes developed for forest products, organic agriculture etc.<br>International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)<br>International programmes for integrated agriculture, e.g. Global Integrated Pest Management Programme (IPM)   |

| Main Relevant CBD Articles  | Main Relevant CBD Work Programmes   | Some Examples of Relevant Existing International / Regional Initiatives   |
|---|---|---|
|   |   | <p>UNEP National State of the Reporting Procedures</p> <p>Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) (including United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF), FAO, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), etc.)</p> <p>CGIAR Integrated Natural Resources Management Programme</p> <p>IUCN SSE</p> <p>UNEP/Global Environment Facility (GEF) Project on the Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives (IPGRI and partners)</p>  |
| <p><b>Target 7: 60 per cent of the world's threatened species conserved <i>in situ</i>.</b></p>   |   |   |
| <p><b>Article 8. <i>In situ</i> Conservation</b></p>  | <p>Forest biodiversity</p> <p>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands</p> | <p>UNESCO Man and the Biosphere (MAB) reserves</p> <p>Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar)</p> <p>World Heritage Convention</p> <p>IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas</p> <p>IUCN Species Survival Commission</p> <p>International Agenda for Botanic Gardens</p> <p>Regional initiatives on the designation and protection of important areas for plant diversity, such as the European Union's Habitats Directive and the Bern Convention.</p> <p>Other Regional Plant Conservation Strategies and Action Plans, e.g. in Europe, Southern Africa, Caribbean etc.</p> <p>UNEP / Global Environment Facility (GEF) Project on the Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives (IPGRI and partners)</p> <p>Ecoregional, bioregional and ecological network programmes, e.g. WWF, Conservation International (CI), Pan European Ecological Network (PEEN)</p> <p>Transboundary reserves, protected areas and corridors initiatives</p> |
| <p><b>Target 8: 60 per cent of threatened plant species in accessible <i>ex situ</i> collections, preferably in the country of origin, and 10 per cent of them included in recovery and restoration programmes.</b></p> |   |   |
| <p><b>Article 9. <i>Ex situ</i> Conservation</b></p>  | <p>Agricultural biodiversity</p> <p>Forest biodiversity</p>               | <p>FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA): <i>Ex situ</i> conservation (for crop plants, wild relatives and wild food plants)</p>  |

| Main Relevant CBD Articles   | Main Relevant CBD Work Programmes   | Some Examples of Relevant Existing International / Regional Initiatives   |
|--|---|---|
|  | <p>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands<br/>Global Taxonomy Initiative</p>   | <p>relatives and wild food plants).<br/>International Agenda for Botanic Gardens<br/>Regional initiatives for botanic gardens, e.g. Conservation Action Plan for Botanic Gardens in the Caribbean Islands, Action Plan for Botanic Gardens in the European Union, Southern Africa Botanical Diversity Network's (SABONET) initiatives<br/>Conservation of wild plant germplasm by CGIAR centres / FAO International Network of Ex <i>Situ</i> Collections<br/>G15 countries' genebank programmes for medicinal and aromatic plants<br/>IUCN Species Survival Commission's Conservation Breeding Specialist Group</p>  |
| <p><b>Target 9: 70 per cent of the genetic diversity of crops and other major socio-economically valuable plant species conserved, and associated local and indigenous knowledge maintained.</b></p> |   |   |
| <p><b>Article 8. In-situ Conservation</b></p>  | <p>Agricultural biodiversity<br/>Forest biodiversity<br/>Biodiversity of inland waters<br/>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands<br/>Global Taxonomy Initiative</p> | <p>FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA): Ex situ conservation (for crop plants, wild relatives and wild food plants). CGIAR and national genebanks make major contribution in this regard.<br/>International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.<br/>UNEP / Global Environment Facility (GEF) Project on the Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives (IPGRI and partners)<br/>Conservation of wild plant germplasm by CGIAR centres / FAO Initiatives under intergovernmental agreements on TK<br/>System-wide Genetic Resources Programme of the CGIAR<br/>Regional genebanks (e.g. Centro Agromónico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (CATIE), Southern African Development Community – SADC Plant Genetic Resources Centre)<br/>International Network of Ex Situ Collections<br/>Indigenous peoples and local community networks</p> |
| <p><b>Target 10: Management plans in place for at least 100 major alien species that threaten plants, plant communities and associated habitats and ecosystems.</b></p>                              |   |   |

| Main Relevant CBD Articles  | Main Relevant CBD Work Programmes  | Some Examples of Relevant Existing International / Regional Initiatives   |
|---|--|---|
| <p><i>Article 8. In-situ Conservation</i></p> <p><i>Article 14. Impact Assessment and Minimizing Adverse Impacts</i></p>  | <p>Marine &amp; Coastal biodiversity</p> <p>Forest biodiversity</p> <p>Biodiversity of inland waters</p> <p>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands</p> <p>Alien species</p>   | <p>International Plant Protection Convention</p> <p>Global Invasive Species Programme (GISP) (including International Centre for Biological Control – CABI)</p> <p>IUCN Species Survival Commission’s Invasive Species Specialist Group</p>   |
| <p><b>Using plant diversity sustainably</b></p>   |  |   |
| <p>Objectives: Strengthen measures to control unsustainable utilization of plant resources. Support the development of livelihoods based on sustainable use of plants, and promote the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of plant diversity</p> |  |   |
| <p><b>Target 11: No species of wild flora endangered by international trade.</b></p>  |  |   |
| <p><i>Article 10. Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity</i></p>   | <p>Marine &amp; Coastal biodiversity</p> <p>Forest biodiversity</p> <p>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Global Taxonomy Initiative</p>   | <p>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (including its Plants Committee, Standing Committee and Secretariat)</p> <p>NGO initiatives/networks, e.g. TRAFFIC network, IUCN Species Survival Commission’s Specialists Groups</p> <p>International Agenda for Botanic Gardens</p>  |
| <p><b>Target 12: 30 per cent of plant-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed.</b></p>   |  |   |
| <p><i>Article 10. Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity</i></p>   | <p>Marine &amp; Coastal biodiversity</p> <p>Agricultural biodiversity</p> <p>Forest biodiversity</p> <p>Biodiversity of inland waters</p> <p>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands</p> <p>Global Taxonomy Initiative</p> | <p>Certification schemes developed for forest products, organic agriculture etc.</p> <p>IUCN Species Survival Commission’s Sustainable Use Specialist Group</p> <p>International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.</p> <p>FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA): promoting development and commercialisation of under-utilised crops and species.</p> <p>FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA): developing new markets for local varieties and “diversity-rich” products.</p> <p>The Ecoregional processes to develop and implement criteria and indicators for Sustainable Forest Management</p> <p>International Organic Agricultural Service</p> <p>International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM)</p> <p>ITTO Objective 2000</p> |



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|  |  | Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)<br>IUCN Species Survival Commission's Sustainable Use Specialist Group<br>Industry organizations (e.g. World Business Council for Sustainable Development - WBCSD)  |
| <b>Target 13: The decline of plant resources, and associated local and indigenous knowledge innovations and practices, that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, halted.</b>  |  |  |
| <i>Article 10. Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity</i>   | Marine & Coastal biodiversity<br>Agricultural biodiversity<br>Forest biodiversity<br>Biodiversity of inland waters<br>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands<br>Biodiversity and tourism                                      | FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA)<br>Latin American Ethnobotany Group (GELA)<br>Indigenous peoples' organizations: Indigenous People Network<br>People and Plants Programme of WWF, UNESCO and Royal Botanic Gardens Kew<br>UNESCO "Links" Initiative<br>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)/FAO Sustainable Livelihood programmes (ask David)                                       |
| Targets  | Scope, Rationale and Notes   | Relevant Existing Initiatives  |
| <b><i>Raising awareness about the importance of plant diversity</i></b>  |  |  |
| Objectives: Articulate and emphasize the importance of plant diversity, the goods and services that it provides, and the need for its conservation and sustainable use, in order to mobilize necessary popular and political support for its conservation and sustainable use. |  |  |
| <b>Target 14: The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, education and public awareness programmes.</b>  |  |  |
| <i>Article 13. Public Education and Awareness</i>  | Marine & Coastal biodiversity<br>Agricultural biodiversity<br>Forest biodiversity<br>Biodiversity of inland waters<br>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands<br>Alien species<br>Climate change<br>Global Taxonomy Initiative | UNESCO-CBD initiative on public awareness.<br>Industrial initiatives to set standards and interpretative: e.g. Green Globe<br>FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA): promoting public awareness of the value of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture conservation and use.<br>International Agenda for Botanic Gardens<br>Investing in Nature Partnership (BGCI/Earthwatch/HSBC/WWF) |

| Main Relevant CBD Articles   | Main Relevant CBD Work Programmes  | Some Examples of Relevant Existing International / Regional Initiatives   |
|--|--|---|
|  | Education and public awareness   |   |
| <b><i>Building capacity for the conservation of plant diversity</i></b>  |  |   |
| Objectives: Enhance the human resources, physical and technological infrastructure necessary, and necessary financial support for plant conservation. Link and integrate actors to maximise action and potential synergies in support of plant conservation. |  |   |
| <b>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.</b>  |  |   |
| <b><i>Article 12. Research and Training</i></b>  | Marine & Coastal biodiversity<br>Agricultural biodiversity<br>Forest biodiversity<br>Biodiversity of inland waters<br>Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands<br>Alien species<br>Climate change<br>Education and public awareness<br>Global Taxonomy Initiative | FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA): expanding and improving education and training.<br>International Agenda for Botanic Gardens<br>People and Plants Programme of WWF, UNESCO and the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew: training programmes and training materials, especially for community-centred conservation.<br>Investing in Nature Partnership (BGCI/Earthwatch/HSBC/WWF)<br>National Training Programmes with a regional scope (e.g. Australian Network for Plant Conservation, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, U.K., BGCI, SABONET, SEE ANNEX III)  |
| <b>Target 16: Networks for plant conservation activities established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels</b>  |  |   |
| <b><i>Article 12. Research and Training</i></b><br><b><i>Article 17. Exchange of Information</i></b><br><b><i>Article 18. Technical and Scientific Cooperation</i></b>   | Marine & Coastal biodiversity<br>Agricultural biodiversity<br>Forest biodiversity<br>Biodiversity of inland waters<br>Alien species<br>Global Taxonomy Initiative  | FAO Global Plan of Action (GPA): Promoting networks for plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.<br>IUCN Species Survival Commission's network of plant specialist groups<br>International botanic gardens networks: Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI) and the International Association of Botanic Gardens (IABG)<br>Botanic gardens' networks at regional levels, e.g. BGCI/IABG European Botanic Gardens Consortium, PlantNet (UK and Ireland), Jardin Botaniques de France et des pays francophones (JBF), Asociación Latinoamericana y del Caribe de Jardines Botánicos (ALCJB), American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboreta (AABGA), Southern Africa Botanical Diversity Network (SABONET)(includes herbaria); BGCI and IABG regional divisions |

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|  |  | <p>Regional botanical networks such as the Red Latinoamericana de Botánica, Asociación Latinoamericana de Botánica, Association for Taxonomic Study of the Flora of Tropical Africa (AETFAT), OPTIMA (network on Mediterranean flora)</p> <p>Regional networks for plant genetic resources, such as European Cooperative Programme on Plant Genetic Resources Networks (ECP/GR), Central American Network of Plant Genetic Resources (REMERFI), Regional Programme on Forest Genetic Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa (SAFORGEN), Asia Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions (APAARI), Asia Pacific Information Network on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (APINMAB), Ciencia y Tecnología en Desarrollo para Iberoamérica – subprograma Biodiversidad (CYTED) and Amazonian Network of Plant Genetic Resources (TROIPIGEN)</p> <p>People and Plants Programme of WWF, UNESCO and RBG Kew: network development</p> <p>International and regional networks for medicinal plants (e.g. Asia Pacific Information Network on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (APINMAB), Program of Applied Research to Popular Medicine in the Caribbean (TRAMIL)</p> <p>Programa de Ciencia y Tecnología en Desarrollo (para Iberoamérica) subprograma Biodiversidad (CYTED)</p> <p>BioNet International</p> |
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**The following Cross cutting areas of the CBD work programme are relevant to many of the proposed targets:**

Access and benefit sharing; Ecosystem approach; Article 8(j) and related provisions; Sustainable use; Impact assessment, liability and redress; Economics, trade and incentives; Protected areas

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