

Botanic Gardens Conservation International
The world's largest plant conservation network



**The Global Trees Campaign: An integrated approach to
delivering the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation**

Kirsty Shaw & Paul Smith, BGCI
Kirsty.shaw@bgci.org

GPPC meeting Cape Town
28-30 August 2018

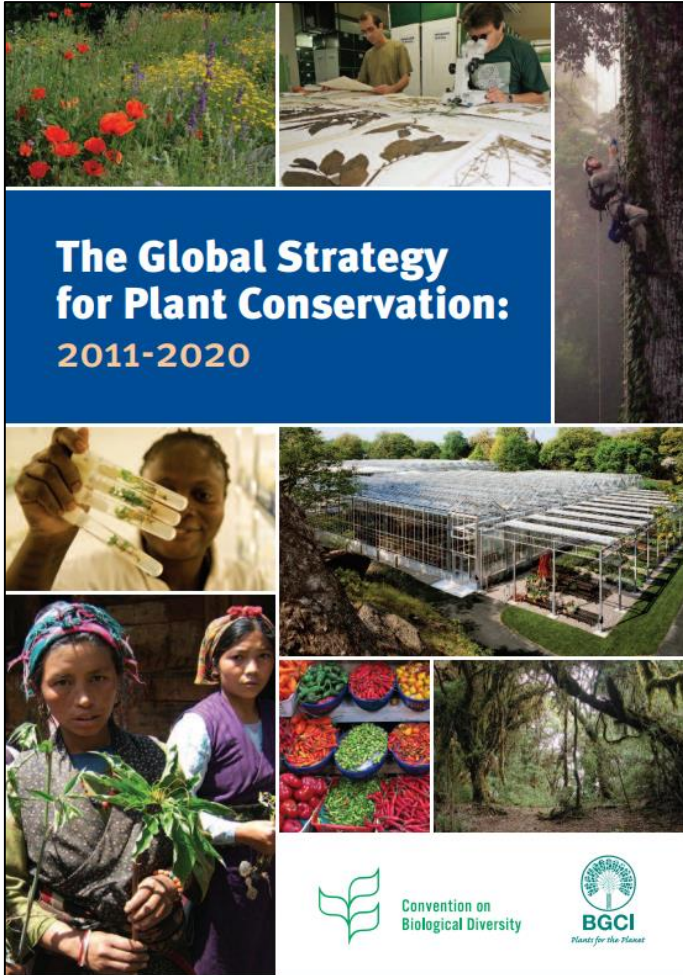


Our mission:


“To safeguard the world’s threatened tree species in situ, ensuring their benefits for people, wildlife and the wider environment”.

The Global Trees Campaign is a joint initiative between Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI) and Fauna & Flora International (FFI)






**The Global Strategy
for Plant Conservation:
2011-2020**



Convention on
Biological Diversity



BGCI
Plants for the Planet



Prioritisation



Conservation



Training



Outreach

Objective 1:

Plant diversity is well understood, documented and recognized

Target 2:

An assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species, as far as possible, to guide conservation action.



The most comprehensive
global database of tree
species and their country-
level distributions
60,065 tree species
[bgci.org/
global_tree_search.php](http://bgci.org/global_tree_search.php)



The most
comprehensive database
of plant conservation
assessments
23,801 tree species
assessed
bgci.org/threat_search.php



36,264 remaining
Over 80 expert members →
All species assessed by 2020
globaltreeassessment.org



GLOBAL TREES
CAMPAIGN
8,614 globally
threatened tree
species

Objective II:

Plant diversity is urgently and effectively conserved

Target 7:

At least 75 per cent of known threatened plant species conserved *in situ*.



Malus niedzwetskyana, Endangered, Central Asia



Carpinus tientaiensis, Critically Endangered, China

Objective II:

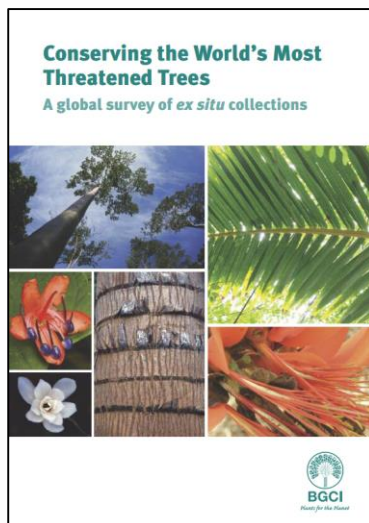
Plant diversity is urgently and effectively conserved

Target 8:

At least 75 per cent of threatened plant species in *ex situ* collections, preferably in the country of origin, and at least 20 per cent available for recovery and restoration programmes.



Holds >1 million
collection records from
>1,000 institutions



Identify collection
gaps



Mobilize our botanic
garden network

Objective III:

Plant diversity is used in a sustainable and equitable manner

Target 11:

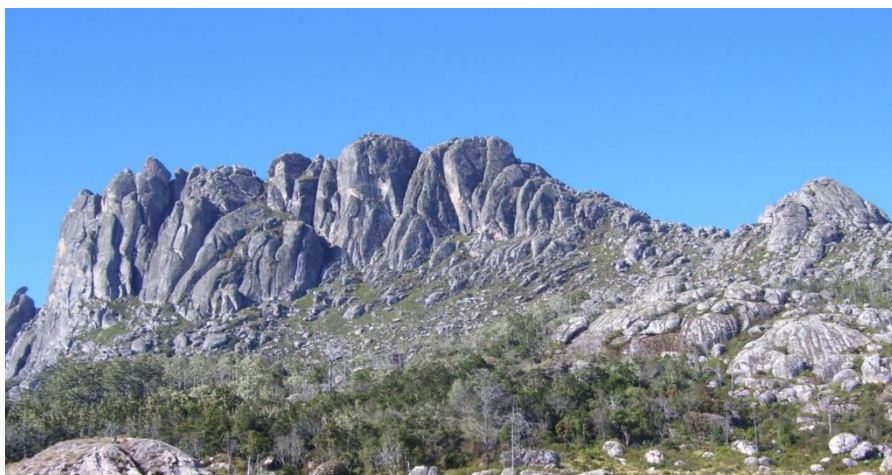
No species of wild flora endangered by international trade.

Target 12:

All wild harvested plant-based products sourced sustainably.

Target 13:

Indigenous and local knowledge innovations and practices associated with plant resources maintained or increased, as appropriate, to support customary use, sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care.



Healthy Mulanje Cedar stand, Mulanje Mountain, 1990s



Felled Mulanje Cedar stand, Mulanje Mountain, 2017



Community nursery groups



Mulanje Cedar seedlings



Objective IV:

Education and awareness about plant diversity, its role in sustainable livelihoods and importance to all life on earth is promoted

Target 14:

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



Tweets	Following	Followers	Likes	Lists
1,669	1,116	2,582	436	1

GlobalTreesCampaign

@globaltrees Follows you

The Global Trees Campaign works to save the world's most threatened tree species in partnership with local people.

Tweets Tweets & replies Media

 **GlobalTreesCampaign** @globaltrees · 7h
Fascinating read on the battle to save the whitebark pine - an iconic and Endangered tree up against politics, money and climate change.



Educating school groups about tree conservation at Bedgebury Pinetum

Objective IV:

Education and awareness about plant diversity, its role in sustainable livelihoods and importance to all life on earth is promoted

Target 14:

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

Sapele

(*Entandrophragma cylindricum*)

About me: I am a large slow growing tree and can be found in lowland and low mountain forests across tropical Africa. My wood is easily worked and gives an attractive polish. It is used for decorative veneers, furniture, joinery and flooring. My trunk is traditionally used for dug-out canoes! My bark is also used for traditional medicine particularly to treat lung complaints.

Why I'm rare: I am exploited heavily across my range for my wood which has caused my numbers to fall. Despite my wide distribution I am now listed as **Vulnerable** on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and require conservation action to ensure my future survival in the wild.

Taking action: The Global Trees Campaign is working with African botanic gardens, such as Tooro Botanical Gardens, to replant me in my natural habitat.



Photo credit:
S. Goulet -
Parks/CIRAD



**BOTANIC
GARDENS
CONSERVATION
INTERNATIONAL**



The Global Trees Campaign is dedicated to saving the world's threatened tree species. Find out more here: www.globaltrees.org



Rat Aloe

(*Aloe ballyi*)

About me: I am a succulent tree found only in Kenya and Tanzania. You might recognise me from the streets of Nairobi where I am sometimes planted as a street tree. My distinctive smell, which has been likened to that of a mouse or rat, has given me my nickname. Be careful when handling me my sap is poisonous!

Why I'm rare: The bushland where I live is being cleared for farmland and to create charcoal. I am now only found in five locations and am listed as **Endangered** on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Urgent conservation action is needed to guarantee my future survival in the wild.

Taking action: I am found in over 20 botanic gardens around the world. Botanic garden collections, such as this one, can be used as a source of plant material to increase my numbers in my natural habitat



**BOTANIC
GARDENS
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2,500 botanic gardens worldwide, 500 million visitors per year

Objective V:

The capacities and public engagement necessary to implement the Strategy have been developed

Target 15:

The number of trained people working with appropriate facilities sufficient according to national needs, to achieve the targets of this Strategy.



Tree seed collection training in Mauritius



Training rangers in South China

In 2017, we trained 395 people in tree conservation techniques

Integrated conservation of tree species by botanic gardens: a reference manual

GLOBAL TREES
CAMPAIGN

BRIEF 5 How to collect seeds from threatened tree species



GLOBAL TREES
CAMPAIGN

BRIEF 9 How to plant and establish threatened trees in the wild



BRIEF 1 How to survey an area for threatened tree species



GLOBAL TREES
CAMPAIGN

About Threatened Trees Projects News & Blog Resources G

Home > Threatened Trees > Wild Apricot

Wild Apricot

Armeniaca vulgaris

Family: Rosaceae

Natural Range: China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan

IUCN Conservation Status

EN ENDANGERED

NE DD LC NT VU EN CR EW EX



Objective V:

The capacities and public engagement necessary to implement the Strategy have been developed

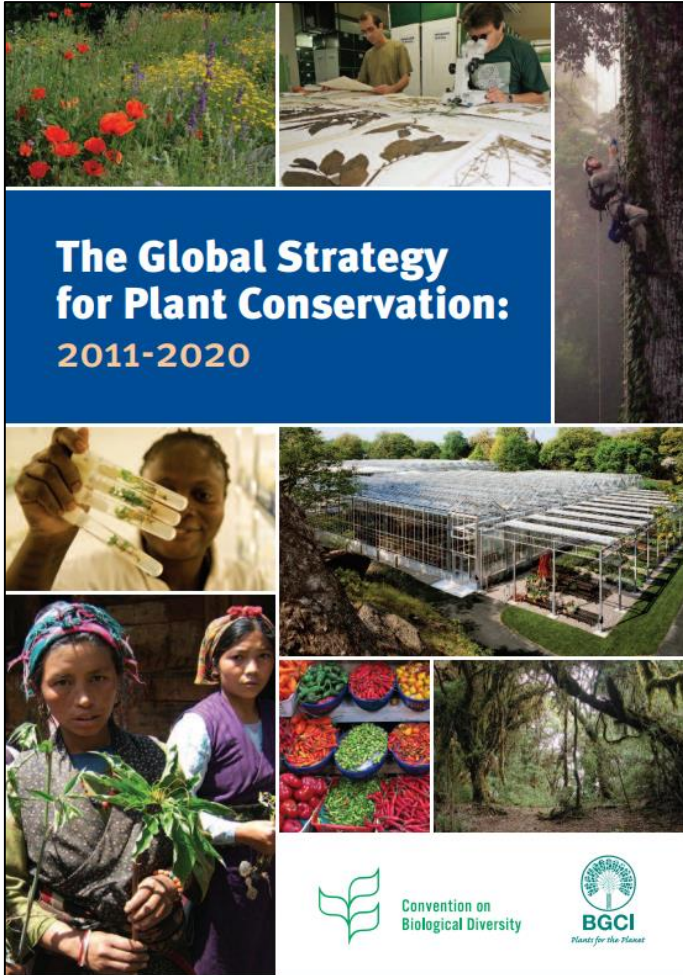
Target 16:

Institutions, networks and partnerships for plant conservation established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels to achieve the targets of this Strategy.




Global Oak Conservation Partnership






**The Global Strategy
for Plant Conservation:
2011-2020**



Convention on
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Plants for the Planet



Prioritisation



Conservation



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Outreach



1,113 native tree species

39 endemic tree species

Eastern Africa
Plant Red List
Authority



Tree red list workshop, Kenya, 2018



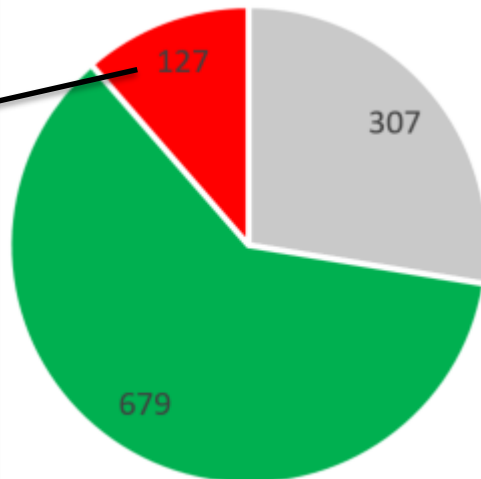
1,113 native tree species

39 endemic tree species

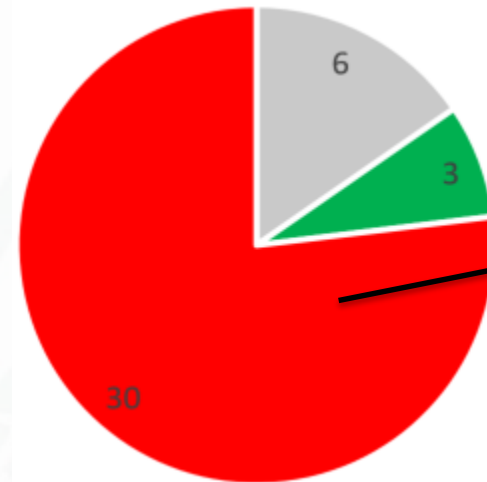
Native tree species

Endemic tree species

57 species
(26%
represented
in *ex situ*
collections)



18 species
(46%
represented
in *ex situ*
collections)



- No assessment
- Assessed - not globally threatened
- Assessed - globally threatened



African Forest



Taking action to help Kenya meet GSPC targets for trees: Delivering training in seed collection, propagation and nursery management in collaboration with government and botanic garden partners



Taking action to help Kenya meet GSPC targets for trees: Mobilizing funds to enable local botanic garden partners to make collections of priority tree species



Gigasiphon macrosiphon

About me: I am found in moist coastal forests of Kenya and Tanzania. I have beautiful white and golden flowers which can span up to eight inches. I was once feared to be extinct until I was rediscovered by botanists in 1990. My wood is used to make poles and tools.

Why I'm rare: The forests where I live are being destroyed to create farmland and for mining. There are thought to be fewer than 250 of me left in my natural habitat as a result I am listed as **Critically Endangered** on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Despite my recent rediscovery, continuing threats to my forest home mean I am still at risk of becoming extinct in the wild if urgent action is not taken to save me.

Taking action: I am found in five botanic gardens around the world. Botanic garden collections, such as this one, can be used as a source of plant material to increase my numbers in my natural habitat.



**BOTANIC
GARDENS**
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Taking action to help Kenya meet GSPC targets for trees: Bringing target species into secure *ex situ* collections with associated interpretation, and forest restoration sites to prepare for future *in situ* work



KENYA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
Gardening Kenya



Taking action to help Kenya meet GSPC targets for trees: Putting pressure on Kenyan government, botanic gardens and NGOs to take action for Kenya's endemic threatened trees. Working with the Kenya Horticultural Society to identify additional secure *ex situ* sites to duplicate collections.



GLOBAL TREE ASSESSMENT



GLOBAL TREE SPECIALIST GROUP



GLOBAL TREES CAMPAIGN

BRIEF 5 How to collect seeds from threatened tree species



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Photo credit: © Jonathan Hayward/WWF

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Global Trees Campaign has developed a package of data tools, model projects, resources and expertise within our network. We will be using the data tools to put pressure on governments and botanic gardens to take responsibility for the threatened trees within their countries, as well as offering the support of the Global Trees Campaign and our global network to help countries meet their GSPC targets for trees.



www.globaltrees.org

[@globaltrees](https://www.instagram.com/globaltrees)

globaltrees@bgci.org

Kirsty.shaw@bgci.org

[@KirstyJaneShaw](https://www.instagram.com/KirstyJaneShaw)



BGCI

Connecting People • Sharing Knowledge • Saving Plants

Our Mission is to mobilise botanic gardens and engage partners in securing plant diversity for the well-being of people and the planet

Descanso House, 199 Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 3BW, UK

www.bgci.org

 @bgci