

Proceedings of the EuroGard VII Congress

EUROPEAN BOTANIC GARDENS IN THE DECADE ON BIODIVERSITY
CHALLENGES AND RESPONSABILITIES IN THE COUNT-DOWN TOWARDS 2020



Editor
Denis Larpin

Thanking Botanic Gardens Conservation International and the
European Botanic Gardens Consortium for hosting these proceedings
on their websites



Front page: *Eryngium alpinum* dans le Vallon du
Fournel et inclus dans le site Natura 2000 Vallon des Bans
- Vallée du Fournel (<https://inpn.mnhn.fr/site/natura2000/FR9301505>), *Doug Evans*

Graphic design: **Amaya Delmas**



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Part I.

The EuroGard VII Congress

The European Botanic Gardens Congress, EuroGard VII, was held in Paris from July 6-10, 2015 at the National Natural History Museum. It was organised in partnership with the European Botanic Gardens Consortium (EBGC), Botanic Gardens Conservation international (BGCI), and Jardins botaniques de France et des pays francophones (JBF).

EuroGard VII brought together representatives from botanic gardens across Europe. The scientific programme focused around the new version of the

European Botanic Gardens Action Plan. The conference addressed the issues and challenges facing botanic gardens in the Decade on Biodiversity and will consider opportunities and prospects for the community of botanic gardens.

Jardins
botaniques
de France
et des pays
francophones

botanik

Jardins botaniques de France et des pays francophones

The Association of Botanical Gardens of France and Francophone countries has linked botanical gardens in France since 1979. Since 1994, it opened its membership to botanic gardens in French-speaking countries and now counts members in Belgium, Cambodia (in progress), Canada, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Morocco, Senegal (in progress), Switzerland and Vietnam. The members of the Association are developing, each according to their means, plant conservation programmes through research, integrated conservation, education and public awareness to ensure the preservation of biological diversity and the sustainable management of the planet's resources. In France, the Association provides support to its members, old or new, organizing, each year, technical sessions that bring together the different actors. The association issued in 1996 a Charter for botanical gardens which defines the areas of work of contemporary botanical gardens, "institutions that hold documented plant collections for the purpose of scientific research, conservation, exhibition and education". The gardens that have chosen to follow the ethics of this charter confirm their willingness to join European and international actors working towards the implementation of international strategies for the conservation of biological diversity.

EUROPEAN
BOTANIC GARDENS
CONSORTIUM

European Botanic Gardens Consortium

There are around 800 botanic gardens in Europe and in most countries these are linked through national botanic garden networks. Representatives of the national networks come together in the European Botanic Gardens Consor-

tium. The Consortium was established in 1994 to plan Europe-wide initiatives for botanic gardens, especially within the context of implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and other European biodiversity policies and strategies. The Consortium acts as a valuable conduit for information flow and co-operation between the national associations of botanic gardens as well as between individual institutions. As well as organising regular European Botanic Gardens Congresses (EuroGard), the Consortium has also promoted and helped to lead other significant international initiatives, such as the IPEN - the International Plant Exchange Network.

Botanic Gardens Conservation International

Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI) provides a global voice for all botanic gardens, championing and celebrating their inspiring work. BGCI is the world's largest plant conservation network, active in over 100 countries. Its mission is "to mobilize botanic gardens and engage partners in securing plant diversity for the well-being of people and the planet". BGCI plays a leading role in the implementation of the UN's Global Strategy for Plant Conservation. It has helped to establish many new botanic gardens and provides training in all aspects of the work of botanic gardens. BGCI documents and provides information on the great diversity of plants held in the world's botanic gardens and supports conservation and education programmes around the world.



PATRONAGES AND SUPPORTS

EUROGARD VII

EUROPEAN BOTANIC GARDENS IN THE DECADE ON BIODIVERSITY
CHALLENGES AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE COUNTDOWN TOWARDS 2020

In support of The United Nations Decade on Biodiversity



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EUROPEAN
BOTANIC GARDENS
CONSORTIUM



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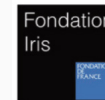
The Global Partnership
for Plant Conservation



With the financial support of



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FONDATION
SOUS L'ÉGIDE DE L'INSTITUT DE FRANCE



IrisBG
Botanical Garden Collection Management
Making record keeping easier

MAIRIE DE PARIS

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Scientific Committee

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- **Serge Bahuchet**: MNHN, Man, Nature, and Societies Department, UMR 7206
- **Stephen Blackmore**: Botanic Gardens Conservation International, Board of Directors
- **Laurent Bray**: Botanic Gardens of the City of Paris
- **Michel Cambornac**: National Horticultural Society of France, Scientific Board
- **Jean-Marc Drouin**: MNHN, Alexandre Koyré Centre
- **Frédéric Dupont**: Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Lille
- **Thomas Haevermans**: MNHN, Institute of Systematics, Evolution and Biodiversity, UMR 7205
- **Frédéric Hendoux**: Conservatoire botanique national of the Paris Basin
- **Anca Leroy**: Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy
- **Pierre-André Loizeau**: Conservatory and Botanical Gardens of the City of Geneva
- **Serge Muller**: MNHN, Institute of Systematics, Evolution and Biodiversity, UMR 7205
- **Jan Plesník**: Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic
- **Dominique Richard**: MNHN, European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity
- **Philippe Richard**: Bordeaux Botanic Garden
- **Bernard Riera**: CNRS-MNHN, Ecofor
- **Marc-André Selosse**: Botanical Society of France; MNHN, Institute of Systematics, Evolution and Biodiversity, UMR 7205
- FMNHN, Direction of Research, Expertise and Valorisation
- Ministry of Higher Education and Research
- International Union for Conservation of Nature

European Botanic Gardens Consortium

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- Switzerland: **Pierre-André Loizeau**
- United Kingdom: **Matthew Jebb**
- BGI: **Suzanne Sharrock**



ORGANISATION COMMITTEE

ORGANISATION COMMITTEE

NATIONAL NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, DEPARTMENT OF BOTANICAL AND
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

Eric Joly, Director

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SECRETARIAT OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Robert Hoft

Paris quadrifolia L., Herb Paris or True Lover's Knot, was chosen as the emblem for the EuroGard VII congress in Paris

The Herb Paris is a small rhizomatous geophyte in the Melanthiaceae family. It is remarkable for its leaves and floral parts all whorled in 4. Its inconspicuous flowers are wind- or self-pollinated.

It is found in moist woodlands on calcareous soils, across the temperate and boreal regions of Europe, including the Paris Basin.

The species is in decline due to the aggressive methods of modern forestry. Regeneration is mainly by vegetative spread because seed dispersal is limited. Since the species colonizes new forest stands very slowly, management should focus mainly on conservation of ancient forest stands.

Its current name comes from the medieval name *Herba Paris*.

According to interpretations, it evokes Paris the mythological hero, or more probably comes from the Latin *par*, equal, in reference to its regular morphology.



> IMAGE 1

F. Perriat / CBNBP



> IMAGE 2

F. Perriat / CBNBP

OVERVIEW

The European Botanic Gardens Congress, EuroGard VII (European Botanic Gardens in the Decade on Biodiversity - Challenges and responsibilities in the countdown towards 2020), was held in Paris from July 6 -10, 2015 at the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle. It was organised in partnership with the European Botanic Gardens Consortium (EBGC), Botanic Gardens Conservation international (BGCI), and Jardins botaniques de France et des pays francophones (JBF).



> IMAGE 1 AND 2

Left : Oral presentation, F-G Grandin MNHN
Right : The round table "European botanic gardens and North-South partnerships"



The congress attracted **269 delegates** from **41 countries**. The congress included **14 keynote presentations, 102 oral presentations, 5 workshops, 2 panels** and **45 posters**.

A Pre-Congress Workshop on the Global Strategy for Plant conservation was organized by MNHN, BGCI and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity on July 3 and 4. It was attended by **25 participants** among which 14 participants from West and Central Africa, the Indian Ocean and Haiti.



> IMAGE 3

The launch of the french capacity building initiative "Sud Expert Plantes Développement Durable", F-G Grandin MNHN

During the Welcome ceremony, the Aide Française au développement, l'Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, le Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, le Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ambassadeur délégué à l'environnement officially launched the French capacity building initiative "Sud Expert Plantes Développement Durable".

The scientific programme was based on the European Botanic Gardens Action Plan which has been updated following the conference conclusions.

The conference addressed the issues and challenges facing botanic gardens in the Decade on Biodiversity and considered opportunities and prospects for the community of botanic gardens.



> IMAGE 4

The posters, F-G Grandin MNHN

CONGRESS VENUE

From 6 to 10 July 2015, the Jardin des Plantes, the historic botanical garden of Paris has hosted the 7th European Botanic Gardens Congress. This exceptional site, with 4 centuries of history, is recognised as a historical monument and is also a listed site.



> IMAGE 1

The Herbarium

The Jardin des Plantes is at the heart of a large national institution with a scientific, cultural and professional remit, the National Museum of Natural History. It is a public institution under the supervision of the Ministry of Higher Education and Research and the Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy.

On 26 hectares in the heart of Paris, it houses, in one location, research laboratories, part of the Museum's botanical and zoological gardens and exhibition galleries. It is a place of recreation and education for the 6 million visitors who discover the diversity of its botanical collections and horticultural presentations every year. It is also a very active center for the dissemination of knowledge on plants, animals and nature, welcoming more than 35,000 children each year. It includes the Menagerie, the second oldest zoo in the world opened in 1794.

About 8,000 plant species, part of the living plant collections of the National Museum of Natural History, are on display at the Jardin des Plantes in its thematic gardens and its historic glasshouses. A rich tree heritage tells the history of botany in France with specimens planted over the years since the seventeenth century. The Arboretum of Chèvreloup, a 200 hectare site near Versailles, the exotic garden of Menton, the alpine garden of Samoens and the domain of Harmas de Fabre complement the living collections with an additional 12,000 species.

For more information visit: www.mnhn.fr



> IMAGE 2

J. Munier MNHN

LOCATION OF CONGRESS/CONFERENCE ROOMS



Seventh European Botanic Gardens Congress - July 6-10, 2015
7^e congrès des Jardins botaniques européens - 6-10 Juillet 2015



MUSÉUM
NATIONAL D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE

Theme A

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORKS AND BEST PRACTICE FOR BOTANIC GARDENS / CADRES STRATÉGIQUES ET BONNES PRATIQUES POUR LES JARDINS BOTANIQUES

- A1:** Cultivating our connections, building support and influence for Botanic Gardens / *Exploiter ses réseaux pour la promotion des jardins botaniques*
- A2:** Living collections: the essence of botanic gardens horticulture / *Les collections vivantes, raison d'être du jardin botanique*
- A3:** Access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing: International, European and national legislative approaches and their implications for Botanic Gardens / *Accès aux ressources génétiques et partage des avantages: approches législatives internationales, européennes et nationales et leurs implications pour les jardins botaniques*
- A4:** Databases and biodiversity information management / *Bases de données et gestion de l'information sur la diversité végétale*
- A4A:** Plant collection management systems / *Bases de données sur la gestion des collections*
- A4B:** Managing information on biological diversity at all levels / *Gestion de l'information sur la diversité végétale*

Theme B

SCIENCE

- B5:** Ethnobotany and botanic gardens / *Ethnobotanique et jardins botaniques*
- B6:** Plant science and innovation / *Science du végétal et innovation*
- B7:** Invasive species, research, management and control / *Espèces exotiques envahissantes: recherche, gestion et contrôle*

Theme C

HERITAGE, CULTURE AND TOURISM / PATRIMOINE, CULTURE ET TOURISME

- C8A & C8B:** Contemporary importance of historic gardens / *Rôles contemporains des jardins botaniques historiques*
- C9:** Impact and potential of botanic gardens in tourism / *Impact et potentiel des jardins botaniques pour l'économie touristique*

Theme D

CONSERVATION

- D10:** Conservation in the garden and in the wild, part 1 / *Conserver au jardin et dans la nature, 1^{ère} partie*
- D11:** Conservation in the garden and in the wild part, 2 / *Conserver au jardin et dans la nature 2^{ème} partie*

Theme E

BOTANIC GARDENS AND CLIMATE CHANGE / JARDINS BOTANIQUES ET CHANGEMENT CLIMATIQUE

- E12:** Sustainable practices within the botanic garden / *Pratiques durables au jardin botanique*
- E13:** Climate change research in botanic gardens / *Recherche sur les changements climatiques dans les jardins botaniques*

Theme F

EDUCATION

F14: Social roles of botanic gardens / *Rôle social des jardins botaniques*

F15: Connecting people to plants / *Sensibiliser l'homme au végétal*

F16: Teaching botany / *Enseigner la botanique*

Theme G

NETWORKING, COOPERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING / RÉSEAUX, COOPÉRATION ET PARTENARIATS

G17: International partnerships for botanic gardens / *Partenariats internationaux pour les jardins botaniques*

G18: Social networking for connecting people to plants / *Réseaux sociaux et jardins botaniques*

G19: Fundraising Instruments for botanic gardens projects / *Trouver des financements pour les jardins botaniques*

G20A & G20B: Global tree conservation / *Conservation des espèces ligneuses au niveau mondial*

PLANNING PRE-CONGRESS AND CONGRESS

Eurogard VII - Planning Pre-congress et Congress - July, 3-10 2015													
at the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, 57 rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris													
Invitation only	GSPC WORKSHOP	9:00-10:30		10:30-11:00	11:00-13:00		13:00-14:00	14:00-16:00	16:00-16:30	16:30-17:30			
		Friday 3/07		Welcome - Introduction	Coffee Break	Role of the main stakeholders		Lunch	Implementation of the GSPC	Coffee Break	Implementation of the GSPC		
	CONSORTIUM	9:00-10:00		10:00-10:45	10:45-11:15	11:15-12:00	12:00-13:00	13:00-14:00	14:00-16:30	15:30-16:00	16:00-16:30	16:30-17:30	
		Saturday 4/07		Presentation CBD	Work groups	Coffee Break	Work groups	General discussion	Lunch	Work groups	Coffee Break	Work groups	General discussion, conclusions
											19h30 EBGC Dinner		
		9:00-10:45		10:45-11:05	11:05-13:00		13:00 - 14:30	14:30-16:00	16:00-16:20	16:20-18:00			
		Sunday 5/07		EBGC meeting	Coffee Break	EBGC meeting	Lunch	EBGC meeting	Coffee Break	EBGC meeting			
Invitation only	EUROGARD	Sunday 5/07		14:00-18:00 Welcome, registration, posters installation.									
		Monday 6/07		8:00-9:00	9:00 - 9:50	9:50-12:45	10:50-11:15	11:15-12:45	12:45-14:15	14:15-15:50	15:50-16:15	16:15-18:00	19:00-21:30
				Welcome, registration, posters installation.	Opening of the Congress	Oral presentations	Coffee Break	Oral presentations	Lunch	Oral presentations	Coffee Break	Oral presentations	Welcome reception and launch of the SEP2D Programme, 13th Arrondissement Townhall
											Option : 14:30-15:30 Visit of the Children's Gallery upon registration		
		Tuesday 7/07		8:30-9:00	9:00-10:50	10:55-11:20	11:15-12:30	12:45-14:15	14:00-16:00	16:00-16:25	16:25-18:00		
				Welcome	Oral presentations	Coffee Break	Oral presentations	Lunch	Oral presentations	Coffee Break	Oral presentations		
								Presentation by the designer Alexis Tricoire of his work previously exhibited at the Jardin des Plantes					
											17:30-18:30 Guided tour of Paris Herbarium (Upon registration)		
		Wednesday 8/07		8:30 - 18:30 Visits in Paris and Ile de France (upon registration)									
				Excursion 1: Field Trip to the Fontainebleau Forest			Excursion 2: Chevreloup National Arboretum and Gardens of the Versailles Estate			Excursion 3: Zoological Park of Paris and Botanic Gardens of the city of Paris (Parc Floral and Arboretum)			
		Parallel session - Fifth Liaison Group meeting											
		9:00-10:55		10:45-11:05	11:20-12:30	12:30-14:00	14:00-16:00	16:00-16:20	16:20-18:00	19:30			
		Liaison Group meeting		Coffee Break	Liaison Group meeting	Lunch	Liaison Group meeting	Coffee Break	Liaison Group meeting	Dinner			
Thursday 9/07		8:30-9:00	9:00-10:55	10:55-11:30	11:30-12:45	12:45-14:00	14:00-16:10	16:10-16:35	16:35-18:00	20:30-23:00			
		Welcome	Oral presentations	Coffee Break	Oral presentations	Lunch	Oral presentations	Coffee Break	Oral presentations	Gala dinner			
Friday 10/07		8:30-9:00	9:00-10:50	10:50-11:10	11:30-12:00	12:45-14:00	13:30-16:00 Guided tours (upon registration)						
		Welcome	Oral presentations and conclusions	Coffee Break	Oral presentations and conclusions	lunch	13:30-14:30 Paris Herbarium	13:30-15:30 Tropical Greenhouses and Alpine Garden	13:30-16:00 Ecole de Botanique (systematic garden) and Ecological garden				

DETAILED PROGRAMME

EuroGardVII Detailed Programme		
Day 1 – Sunday, July 5th, 2015		
09:00 – 18:00	European Botanic Gardens Consortium meeting	Salle des Conseils
14:00 – 18:00	EUROGARD Welcome and registration Poster installation	Direction des relations européennes et internationales (DREI) Orangerie
Day 2 – Monday, July 6th, 2015		
08:00 – 09:00	Welcome, registration and poster installation	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
09:00 – 09:50	Congress Opening Ceremony	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
	MNHN/BGCI/JBF	Chair: Jean-Patrick Le Duc
	Introduction to the Congress	
	K01 Ferreira de Souza Dias, Braulio	
	Enhancing implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation – the role of botanic gardens	
09:50 – 10:50	Keynote Addresses	
	K02 Smith Paul	
	The role of BGCI in building a botanic garden-centred global system for the conservation of all plant diversity	
	K03 Richard Dominique	
	Biodiversity in Europe: between risks and opportunities	
	K04 Maloupa Etien	
	From the first to the seventh Eurogard: reflections on the development and changing roles in botanic gardens	
10:50 – 11:10	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
	Theme A - Strategic frameworks and best practice for botanic gardens / Cadres stratégiques et bonnes pratiques pour les jardins botaniques	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
11:10 – 11:30	Keynote Address:	Chair: Philippe Richard
	A/K05 Jebb Matthew	
	Science, Showmanship and Salad-growing	
11:30 – 12:40	Introduction	
	A/O01 Joly Eric	
	Les Jardins et les zoos du MNHN : des outils de recherche et de reconnexion à la nature réactualisés	
	Oral presentations	
	A1: Cultivating our connections, building support and influence for Botanic Gardens / Exploiter ses réseaux pour la promotion des jardins botaniques	
	A1/O02 Sharrock Suzanne, Hird A., Jones M.	
	Networking botanic gardens for conservation - The role of BGCI's databases	
	A1/O03 Bray Laurent	
	Le Jardin Botanique de Paris, opérateur et accompagnateur de politique municipale parisienne	
	A1/O04 Kols Pawel	
	Measuring synergy within botanical gardens: using morphological analysis to evaluate the coherence of environmental, economic and social activities	
12:45 – 14:15	Lunch Break / Poster Session	Orangerie
	Theme A - Strategic frameworks and best practice for botanic gardens / Cadres stratégiques et bonnes pratiques pour les jardins botaniques	
14:15 – 14:35	Keynote Address:	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
	A4: Databases and Biodiversity Information management / Bases de données et gestion de l'information sur la diversité végétale	
	A4/K06 Quiraud Michel	
	The virtual herbarium: a recent output of renovating the collections at the MNHN	
14:35 – 15:50	Parallel Session 1 – Oral presentations	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
	A3: Access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing: International, European and national legislative approaches and their implications for Botanic Gardens / Accès aux ressources génétiques et partage des avantages : approches législatives internationales, européennes et nationales et leurs implications pour les jardins botaniques	Chairs: Michael Kiehn and Conny Löhne, Task Force IPEN
	A3/O10 Löhne Cornelia, Kiehn Michael	
	The Nagoya Protocol and the EU Regulation on Access and Benefit-Sharing – challenges and open questions for botanic gardens	
	A3/O11 Kozłowska Alicja	
	The role of collections in the European approach on ABS	
	A3/O12 Leroy Anca	
	Clés de lecture des obligations du Protocole de Nagoya	
	A3/O13 Kiehn Michael, Löhne Cornelia	
	Botanic Gardens in Europe – ready for ABS?	
	A3/O14 Biber-Klemm Susette	
	Do botanic gardens comply with the Nagoya Protocol? – An external view	
15:50 – 16:10	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
16:10 – 16:40	Parallel Session 1 – Oral presentations (continued)	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
	A3/O15 Van den Wollenberg Bert	
	Where living collections and convention regulations meet. A need for strengthening networking within the botanic garden community	
	A3/O15bis Williams China, Sharrock Suzanne	
	Implementing the Nagoya Protocol: Developing a Toolkit for your Botanic Garden	
16:40 – 17:00	Final discussion	

14:40 – 15:55	Parallel Session 2 – Oral presentations	Amphi Rouelle
	Theme A - Strategic frameworks and best practice for botanic gardens / Cadres stratégiques et bonnes pratiques pour les jardins botaniques	Chair: Costantino Bonomi
	A4: Databases and Biodiversity Information management / Bases de données et gestion de l'information sur la diversité végétale	
	AAA: Plant collection management systems /Bases de données sur la gestion des collections	
	A4/O16 Havinga Reinout, Ostgaard Havard	
	Learning from the retail industry – Collection management with barcodes	
	A4/O17 Boilat C., Bray Laurent, Lipa V., Loizeau P.-A., Palese R., Tropé M.	
	BOTALISTA, un outil de gestion opérationnel et décisionnel pour répondre aux nouvelles missions des jardins botaniques	
	A4/O18 Rainer Heimo, Knickmann B., Koller W.	
	JACQ – a botanical collection management system	
	A4/O19 Elk Renske	
	What does the public want? Lessons learned from using modern technology in transferring plant knowledge from the scientific community to the wider audience	
	A4/O20 Wyatt Andrew	
	Advances in Plant Records Databases supporting Conservation	
15:55 – 16:10	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
16:10 – 18:00	Parallel Session 2 – Oral presentations (continued)	Amphi Rouelle
	A4B: Managing information on biological diversity at all levels / Gestion de l'information sur la diversité végétale	Chair: Dominique Richard
	A4/O21 Archambeau Anne-Sophie, Chenin E., Vignes-Lebbe R., Lecoq M.-E., Pamerlon Sophie	
	The global biodiversity information facility (GBIF): free and open access to biodiversity data	
	A4/O22 Loizeau Pierre-André, Wyse Jackson Peter	
	World Flora Online for 2020 / Flora mondiale en ligne pour 2020	
	A4/O23 Dadashova Aida, Alkzade V., Salimov R.	
	Supporting the conservation of plant diversity by database and information management	
	A4/O24 Gourvil J., Just Anaïs, Milton T., Millet J.	
	Si-FLORE, an information system on the flora of France to provide expertise to policy makers on the management and conservation	
	A4/O25 Oulès Emeline, Robert S., Poncef L., Tercier S.	
	The INPN (National Inventory of Natural Heritage), a management tool for French biodiversity knowledge dissemination and conservation	
	A4/O26 Felipe J. Ignacio Alonso, Bueno A., Porras C.	
	OpenREDBAG: accessing data of threatened and protected flora conserved in Spanish's germplasm banks	
14:40 – 16:10	Parallel Session 3 – Oral presentations	Salle d'Entomologie
	Theme A - Strategic frameworks and best practice for botanic gardens / Cadres stratégiques et bonnes pratiques pour les jardins botaniques	Chair: Denis Larpin
	A2: Living collections: the essence of botanic gardens horticulture / Les collections vivantes, raison d'être du jardin botanique	
	A2/O05 Bour A., Astafieff Katia	
	The Scientific and Cultural Project in the tropical collections of Nancy Botanical Garden	
	A2/O06 Pettit Sally	
	Nurturing botanical horticulturists of the future: Horticultural Training at Cambridge University Botanic Garden	
	A2/O07 Bellefroid Elke, Ausloos G., Swaerts D., Reynders M., Leyman V., Billet F., Apin D., Vanderborgh T., Dessen S.	
	Two decades of landscaping the plant palace: linking plant collections and education	
	A2/O08 Reynders Marc, Bellefroid E., De Meyere D., Vanderborgh T., Dessen S.	
	How to use ecological data to optimize horticulture in large ex-situ plant collections	
	A2/O09 Burkart Michael, Lauterbach D.	
	Ex situ plant species conservation in Germany: current issues and international options	
19:15 – 22:00	Welcome ceremony	Mairie du 13ème arrondissement (Paris)
Day 3 – Tuesday, July 7th, 2015		
08:30 – 09:00	Welcome, registration	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
09:00 – 10:00	Keynote Addresses	Chair: Thomas Haevermans
	Theme C: Heritage, Culture and Tourism / Patrimoine, Culture et Tourisme	
	G/K08 Devereil Richard	
	Heritage, Tourism and Science – an Impossible Mix?	
	Theme B: Science	
	B/K07 Caujapé-Castells Juli	
	Bridging the gap between population genetics and conservation practise: science facts or science fiction?	
	Theme G: Networking, cooperation and capacity building / Réseaux, coopération et partenariats	
	G/K14 Qunli Han	
	Networks, cooperation and capacity building	

DETAILED PROGRAMME

10:00 – 11:00	Parallel Session 1 – Panel Theme G: Networking, cooperation and capacity building / Réseaux, coopération et partenariats G17: International partnerships for botanic gardens / Partenariats internationaux pour les jardins botaniques G17/Pa03 European botanic gardens and North-South partnerships - A round table discussion G17/O91 Lanata Francesca, Desein Steven, de Merode Emmanuel Landscape development in educational and touristic sites in and around Virunga Park, and in particular in the site of hydroelectric plants of Rutshuru	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM) Chair: Fanch le Hir
11:00 – 11:20	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
11:20 – 12:10	G17/Pa03 Panel (continued)	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
09:45 – 10:55	Parallel Session 2 – Oral presentations Theme C: Heritage, Culture and Tourism/ Patrimoine, Culture et Tourisme C9: Impact and potential of botanic gardens in tourism / Impact et potentiel des jardins botaniques pour l'économie touristique C9/O50 Perrocheau Romaric Touristic development in Nantes botanical garden C9/O51 Koen Es Botanic gardens as tourist attractions C9/O52 Gouveia António C., Gonçalves L., Schreck Reis C., Azevedo C., Moreira A., Trincão P. The botanic garden of the University of Coimbra, Portugal: paths to and from a UNESCO World Heritage Site C9/O53 Monteiro, Luis Carlos Neto A combined system to monitor and manage visitor use at World Heritage Sites: a case-study from the Průhonice Park, Czech Republic	Amphi Rouelle Chair: Laurent Bray
10:55 – 11:15	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
09:45 – 10:55	Parallel Session 3 – Oral presentations Theme C: Heritage, Culture and Tourism / Patrimoine, Culture et Tourisme C8A: Contemporary importance of historic gardens / Rôles contemporains des jardins botaniques historiques C8/O42 Lavabre-Bertrand Thierry, Jarry D.-M., Spicq E. The botanic garden of Montpellier and the School of Medicine, France C8/O43 Felismino David The botanical garden of the Polytechnic School of Lisbon, Portugal: origins and formation of its plants collection C8/O44 van Uffelen, Gerda A. Hortus botanicus Leiden: 425 years of plants and people C8/O45 Juretić Biserka, Kovačić S., Mihej D., Sandev D., Stamenković V. The oldest university botanical garden in Croatia celebrating 125th anniversary	Salle d'Entomologie Chair: Dalila Espirito-Santo
10:55 – 11:15	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
11:15 – 12:25	Parallel Session 3 – Oral presentations (continued) C8B: Contemporary importance of historic gardens / Rôles contemporains des jardins botaniques historiques C8/O46 Kosev Krasimir, Dyankova V., Pencheva L. Can a historic garden become a botanic one? C8/O47 Rautenberg Anja "The Rise of Systematic Biology": a potential nomination to the World Heritage List? C8/O48 Gouveia António C., Schreck Reis C., Azevedo C., Gonçalves L., Trincão P. Histories behind the glass: the greenhouses of the botanic garden of the University of Coimbra, Portugal C8/O49 Hernández Bermejo J., Esteban, Hilgert N., Pochettino M.-L., Stampella P. Towards an historical and ethnobotanical garden in Misiones, Argentina	Salle d'Entomologie Chair: Dalila Espirito-Santo
11:15 – 12:45	Parallel Session 4 – Panel Theme C: Heritage, Culture and Tourism/ Patrimoine, Culture et Tourisme C9: Impact and potential of botanic gardens in tourism / Impact et potentiel des jardins botaniques pour l'économie touristique C9/Pa01 Partridge Alison, Barley Richard Be careful what you wish for - Tourism readiness for botanic gardens	Salle Baleine 4 Chairs: Partridge Alison and Barley Richard
09:00 – 12:00	Parallel Session 5 – Sponsored Workshop Havard Ostgaard (IrisBG) Getting more out of your botanical collections using IrisBG	Salle de Géologie
12:45 – 14:15	Lunch Break / Poster Session Theme G: Networking, cooperation and capacity building / Réseaux, coopération et partenariats	Orangerie Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
14:15 – 14:35	Keynote Address G20/K15 Oldfield Sara Saving trees from extinction - Progress at European and global levels	Chair: Noëline Raondry Rakotoarisoa

14:35 – 16:05	Parallel Session 1 – Oral presentations G20A: Global tree conservation / Conservation des espèces ligneuses au niveau mondial G20/O95 Shaw Kirsty, Gratzfeld J., Rivers M., Magin G., Gill D. The Global Trees Campaign – Safeguarding the world's threatened trees from extinction G20/O96 Westwood Murphy, Cavender N. What's your tree species? Prioritizing threatened taxa through a comprehensive conservation strategy G20/O97 Lamant Thierry, Bénard L., Berthon S., Bimont S., Blaison L., Castagnio J.-P., Diaz E., Fauveau M., Grannet A.-M., Guardia G., Le Rol J.-P., Levannier P., Loho P., Mazoyer P., Monzo G., Pasqualini M., Perrette N., Savajols G., Simonnet F., Triolo J., Vandaele J., Vial C., Musch B. ONF's arborea of national interest G20/O98 Arnet M., Santos B., Clemens John, Pelsler P., Brockerhoff E. How could an antipodean network of small arborea contribute to the conservation of threatened Northern hemisphere trees? G20/O99 Gratzfeld Joachim, Kezłowski Gregor, Fazan L., Christie C., Bétrisey S., Buord S., Garfi G., Pasta S., Gotsiou P., Fournarakis C., Dimitriou D., Sklavaki P., Naciri Y., Dadashova A., Selimov R., Davitashvili N., Song Y. Relict trees driving international cooperation, research and conservation – The example of Zelkova spp. (Ulmaceae)	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM) Chair: Kirsty Shaw
16:05 – 16:25	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
16:25 – 17:25	Parallel Session 1 – Oral presentations (continued) G20B: Global tree conservation / Conservation des espèces ligneuses au niveau mondial G20/O100 Cavender Nicole, Westwood M., Bechtoldt C., Donnelly G., Oldfield S., Gardner M., Rae D., McNamara W. Strengthening the conservation value of <i>ex situ</i> tree collections G20/O101 Le Hir Fanch, Desmarattes Elis, Bordenave B., Mézard C., Gautier C., Cuffe E., Bodin M. Sauvageage du génévrier d'Ekman et conservation de la flore de la Forêt des Pins (Haïti) G20/O102 Fromageot Claude L'arbre, itinéraire d'un acteur passe-frontières	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM) Chair: Kirsty Shaw
From 17:30	Poster Session	Orangerie
14:30 – 16:05	Parallel Session 2 – Oral presentations Theme B: Science B7: Invasive species, research, management and control / Espèces exotiques envahissantes : recherche, gestion et contrôle Introduction - Serge Muller B7/O37 Fievaris Spyridon EU Regulation on invasive alien species – Presentation of the legislation and of progress in its implementation B7/O38 Hoywood Vernon Invasive alien species - A challenge for botanic gardens B7/O39 Barham Ellie, Sharrock S., Lane C., Baker R. An international plant sentinel network B7/O40 Ronse Anne C.M. Monitoring of collection escapes in Botanic Garden Meise, Belgium B7/O41 Ducatillon Catherine, Bellanger R., Chevallier J., Mellerin Y., Zboralski A. Early evaluation of invasion risks of exotic species introduced at the Villa Thuret Botanical Garden, France	Amphi Rouelle Chair: Serge Muller
16:05 – 16:25	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
16:25 – 17:55	Parallel Session 2 – Workshop Theme A - Strategic frameworks and best practice for botanic gardens / Cadres stratégiques et bonnes pratiques pour les jardins botaniques A3: Access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing: international, European and national legislative approaches and their implications for Botanic Gardens / Accès aux ressources génétiques et partage des avantages : approches législatives internationales, européennes et nationales et leurs implications pour les jardins botaniques A3/W03 Convenor: IPEN Task Force - Facilitator: Van den Wollenberg, Bert How to adjust the International Plant Exchange Network (IPEN) to the new challenges of the Nagoya Protocol of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Amphi Rouelle
14:30 – 16:00	Parallel Session 3 – Oral presentations Theme B: Science B5: Ethnobotany and botanic gardens / Ethnobotanique et jardins botaniques B5/O27 Bavcon Jože, Ravnjak B. Traditional plant use in Slovenia B5/O28 Ursem Bob, Gard W.F. Solving the quest of an amphora near 2.000 years old Dead Sea scrolls, found in Qumram B5/O29 Hernández Bermejo J., Esteban, Herrera-Molina F. ICEBS (1992-2018): a consolidated international framework for ethnobotany B5/O30 Wyse Jackson, Peter Building an appreciation of native plants through ethnobotany and traditional knowledge, an example from Ireland B5/O31 Salick Jan Museum of biocultural collections to feature science	Salle d'Entomologie Chair: Serge Bahuchet

DETAILED PROGRAMME

16:00 – 16:20	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
16:20 – 17:30	Parallel Session 3 – Oral presentations (continued)	Salle d'Entomologie
	B6: Plant science and Innovation / Science du végétal et innovation	Chair: Julii Caujapé-Castells
	B6/O33 Caperta Ana D, Róis A. S., Cortinhas A., Paes A.P., Espírito-Santo Dailia	
	Morphological and ecological aspects of <i>Limonium</i> spp. occurring in Portugal	
	B6/O34 Ursem Bob	
	Plants and its electrical phenomena and responses	
	B6/O35 Rucińska Anna, Puchalski J.	
	Molecular studies on conservation efficiency of <i>ex situ</i> collection for genetic diversity conservation of relict species <i>Dendranthema zavadskii</i> (Herb.) Tzvelev	
	B6/O36 Mulhauser Blaise, Mitchell E.A.D., Mulot M.	
	Creation of a raised bog in the Botanical Garden of Neuchâtel: research, collections and public information	
14:15 – 17:15	Parallel Session 5 – Sponsored Workshop (continued)	Salle de Géologie
	Havard Ostgaard (IrisBG)	
	Getting more out of your botanical collections using IrisBG	
	Day 4 – Wednesday, July 8th, 2015	
	Excursions	
	Day 5 – Thursday, July 9th, 2015	
08:30 – 09:00	Welcome, registration	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
09:00 – 09:40	Keynote Addresses	Chair: Matthew Jebb
	Theme F: Education	
	FK13 Richard Philippe	
	Educational and social role of botanical gardens: new tracks?	
	Theme D: Conservation	
	DK09 Bardin Philippe	
	Moving towards success in Conservation: background informations and the example of French Conservatoires Botaniques Nationaux network	
09:40 – 09:55	Introduction	
	D10/O54 Le Duc Jean-Patrick	
	Le commerce des plantes vivantes : une activité économique importante et une source de fraudes conséquentes	
09:55 – 11:00	Parallel Session 1 – Oral presentations	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
	D10: Conservation in the garden and In the wild, part 1 / Conserver au Jardin et dans la nature, 1ère partie	
	D10/O55 Godefroid Sandrine, Le Pajolec S., Van Rossum F.	
	Reintroductions and population reinforcements of critically endangered plant species in restored grassland habitats from Belgium	
	D10/O56 Bonomi Costantino	
	NASSTEC: a training network on native seed science and use for plant conservation and grassland restoration in Europe	
	D10/O57 Papineau Christian	
	The dry forests of New Caledonia: assessment and perspectives after more than 13 years of action in aim to conserve and restore these threatened spaces and species	
11:00 – 11:20	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
11:20 – 12:20	Parallel Session 1 – Oral presentations (continued)	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
	D10/O58 Malaval S., Bischoff A., Provendier D., Boutaud M., Dao J., Bardin Philippe, Millet J.	
	VEGETAL LOCAL: a national French label for the conservation of the native flora	
	D10/O59 Evans Douglas, Richard D., Gaudilla-Sipkova Z., Bailly-Maitre J.	
	Progress in plant and habitats conservation across the European Union	
	D10/O32 Timoshyna Anastasiya	
	Towards conservation and sustainable use of wild plants: experiences with the implementation of the FairWild Standard	
09:40 – 11:10	Parallel Session 2 – Oral presentations	Amphi Rouelle
	Theme F: Education	Chair: Eleni Maloupa
	F15: Connecting people to plants / Sensibiliser l'homme au végétal	
	F15/O78 't Hart Joke, van Dijk D.	
	Striking a new balance between plant-focus and people-focus in Dutch botanic gardens	
	F15/O79 Salazar M. L., Oliveira C., Soares A. L., Soares F., Espírito-Santo Dailia	
	The use of phytosociology in the project of gardens - Practical application in the Ajuda Botanical Garden, Portugal	
	F15/O80 Mathieu Daniel, Tocco A., Carré J., Schäfer V.	
	Sciences citoyennes et participatives, l'expérience de Tela Botanica	
	F15/O81 Barata Raquel	
	Engaging for plant conservation: inquiry-based learning at the Botanic Garden of the University of Lisbon, Portugal	
	F15/O82 Gadzińska J., Wiland-Szymańska Justyna	
	Music of nature in the botanical garden	
11:10 – 11:30	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
11:30 – 12:30	Parallel Session 2 – Oral presentations (continued)	Amphi Rouelle
	F15/O83 De Schriever Jelle, Dugardin C., Goetghebeur P.	
	Dare to think! Educating about the nature of science in The Ghent University Museum and Botanical Garden	
	F15/O84 Fontaine Benoît, Machon N., Martin G.	
	Production of indicators of biodiversity from data generated by general public of citizen science programs - The example of "Sauvages de ma rue" from Vigie-Nature	
	F15/O85 Ravnjak Blanka, Bavcon J.	
	Urban hobby gardening and botanic gardens	
09:40 – 11:10	Parallel Session 3 – Workshop	Salle d'Entomologie
	Theme F: Education	
	F15: Connecting people to plants / Sensibiliser l'homme au végétal	
	F15/W04 Derewnicka Liliana, Vergou Asimina, Julliard Romain, Machon Nathalie	
	Convenor: Derewnicka Liliana	
	Let it grow: Botanic gardens, museums and zoos campaigning for biodiversity across Europe	
11:10 – 11:30	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM

11:30 – 12:30	Parallel Session 3 – Oral presentations	Salle d'Entomologie
	Theme G: Networking, cooperation and capacity building / Réseaux, coopération et partenariats	Chair: Suzanne Sharrock
	G19: Fundraising Instruments for botanic gardens projects / Trouver des financements pour les jardins botaniques	
	G19/O92 Michel Didier	
	Horizon2020 – Science with and for society, responsible research and innovation, some new projects to build!	
	G19/O93 Felismino D., Barata Raquel	
	Local fundraising opportunities and public awareness: voting for sustainability at the Botanic Garden of the University of Lisbon (MUHNAC)	
	G19/O94 Anastasiadis Foivos, Maloupa E., Papanastasi K.	
	Sustainable development of botanical gardens: the case of Balkan Botanic Garden of Kroussia, Greece	
12:45 – 14:00	Lunch Break / Poster Session	Orangerie
14:00 – 14:20	Keynote Address	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
	Theme D: Conservation	Chair: Paul Smith
	DK10 Wyse Jackson, Peter	
	The Global Strategy for Plant Conservation – A framework for botanic garden conservation action and the World's 2020 Plant Challenge	
14:20 – 16:10	Parallel Session 1 – Oral presentations	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
	D11: Conservation in the garden and in the wild, part 2 / Conserver au jardin et dans la nature, 2ème partie	
	D11/O60 Sandev Dubravka, Kovačić S.	
	Research on germination ecology of Croatian statutorily strictly protected species in the Botanical Garden of the Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb, Croatia	
	D11/O61 Kojs Pawel, Puchalski J., Wiland-Szymańska J., Szymczak G., Galej K., Matyna D.	
	The seed bank network in Poland as a result of Floratur Robia Project	
	D11/O62 Essalouh L., Molina James, Proserpi J.-M., Pham J.-L., Khadari Bouchaib	
	From the <i>ex situ</i> conservation in seed banks to understanding the evolution of life history and phylogeography of rare and threatened flora: partnership and involvement of national botanic conservatoires (CBN) with ARCAD project	
	D11/O63 Brennan Elinor, Way M.	
	Safe for the future: seed conservation standards developed for the Millennium Seed Bank partnership	
	D11/O64 O'Donnell Katherine, Sharrock Suzanne	
	Seed banking in botanic gardens around the world WORLD	
	D11/O65 Herrera-Molina Francisca, Prados Ligerio J., Hernández Bermejo J. E.	
	New tools and commitments in the conservation of the Mediterranean flora and Andalusian agrobiodiversity (Spain): the Andalusian Germplasm Bank	
16:10 – 16:30	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
From 16:30	Poster Session	Orangerie
14:30 – 16:10	Parallel Session 2 – Oral presentations	Amphi Rouelle
	Theme F: Education	Chair: Liliana Derewnicka
	F14: Social roles of botanic gardens / Rôle social des jardins botaniques	
	F14/O72 Maloupa Eleni, Dalampira E.S., Papanastasi K., Oikonomou A., Krigas N.	
	A new area for education and awareness raising in the Balkan Botanic Garden of Kroussia, Greece: following up environmental, social and economic demand	
	F14/O73 Astafieff Katia	
	How to engage new audiences in Nancy Botanic Garden? Two original and unifying new projects	
	F14/O74 Vicentini Renzo, Bonomi C., Tava M.	
	The tropical greenhouse of Muse-An opportunity for social inclusion	
	F14/O75 Mouly Arnaud, Dupouët C., Vignot A., Diana-Mathé I., Jacquot G., Lathier M.-L., Milhan F., Perret N., Baudiquez B.	
	New aims and scopes to support a botanical garden in need to move in Besançon, France	
	F14/O77 Jelles J.D., Vandecasteele P.G.M., Keblser Paul J.A.	
	Generations linked with the green collections in botanic gardens	
16:15 – 16:35	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
16:35 – 18:05	Parallel Session 2 – Oral presentations (continued)	Amphi Rouelle
	F16: Teaching botany / Enseigner la botanique	Chair: Marc-André Selosse
	F16/O86 Mouly Arnaud	
	Future teachers in France: their representations of botanical gardens and plants	
	F16/O87 Chosson E., Dupont Frédéric	
	Entrée du numérique dans les jardins botaniques des Facultés de Pharmacie	
	F16/O88 Elster Denis	
	The potential of the botanic garden for inquiry-based teacher education	
	F16/O89 Marinček Alenka	
	Teaching botany through guided tours and various workshops	
	F16/O90 Andreeva Alla, Korneva-Chaeva I.	
	Using artistic heritage in contemporary education to study plant life	
14:40 – 16:10	Parallel Session 3 – Workshop	Salle d'Entomologie
	Theme A: Strategic frameworks and best practice for botanic gardens / Cadres stratégiques et bonnes pratiques pour les jardins botaniques	
	A2: Living collections: the essence of botanic gardens horticulture / Les collections vivantes, raison d'être du jardin botanique	
	A2/W01 Richard Philippe and the council members of Jardins botaniques de France et des pays francophones	
	The association for French-speaking botanical gardens: a charter to strengthen their action in the 21 st century	
16:10 – 16:30	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM

DETAILED PROGRAMME

16:30 – 18:00	Parallel Session 3 – Workshop	Salle d'Entomologie
	A2/W02 Hayinga Reinout, Kooli Anneleen The Index Seminar: a market place without time or venue?	
21:15	Gala Reception	"Capitaine Fracasse" Boat
Day 6 – Friday July 10th, 2015		
08:00 – 09:00	Welcome, registration	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
	Theme E - Botanic Gardens and Climate Change / Jardins botaniques et changement climatique	Chair :
09:00 – 09:40	Keynote Addresses	
	E/K11 Le Treut Hervé	
	attente titre	
	E/K12 Hyvärinen Marko	
	Should botanic gardens revise their living collection policies to facilitate adaptation to climate change?	
09:40 – 10:50	Parallel Session 1 – Oral presentations	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
	E13: Climate change research in botanic gardens / Recherche sur les changements climatiques dans les jardins botaniques	
	E13/O68 Lehtimäki Iida, Hällfors M.H., Lehvavirta S., Schulman L.E., Hyvärinen M. Translocation experiments with Siberian primrose in six botanic gardens – practical experiences and preliminary results	
	E13/O69 Marquis Frédéric, Abdulhak S. Studying garden plant species phenology: a tool for observation of climate change	
	E13/O70 Ducatillon Catherine, Bellanger Richard, Charron Tristan, Chevallier Joëlle, Mellerin Yannick, Heinz Christine, Caraglio Yves, Ameglio Thierry Growth phenology monitoring to study drought trees adaptation at the Villa Thuret Botanic Garden	
	E13/O71 Lamant Thierry, Bastien Jean-Charles, Bellanger Richard, Ducatillon Catherine, Musch Brigitte Scientific arboreta under climatic changes	
10:50 – 11:15	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
9:45 – 10:50	Parallel Session 2 – Oral presentations	Amphi Rouelle
	E12: Sustainable practices within the botanic gardens / Pratiques durables au jardin botanique	Chair : Peter Wyse Jackson
	E12/O66 Benkhalifa Karim, Rémy Marc, Astafieff Katia Differentiated management and practices in Nancy botanical garden (France): retrospective and evolutions	
	E12/O67 Freyre Nicolas, Loizeau Pierre-André Les Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de la Ville de Genève au régime Bio	
10:50 – 11:15	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
9:20 – 10:50	Parallel Session 3 – Panel	Salle d'Entomologie
	Theme F: Education	
	F14: Social roles of botanic gardens / Rôle social des jardins botaniques	
	F14/Pa02 Derewnicka Liliana, Vergou Asimina Rolling with the changes: what is the role of university botanic gardens?	
10:50 – 11:15	Coffee Break	Foyer du GAM
11:15	EuroGardVII Congress Conclusion	Grand Amphi du Muséum (GAM)
	Loizeau Pierre-André	
12:15	EuroGardVIII Congress Presentation	
	Espirito Santo Dalila	
12:45 – 14:15	Lunch Break / Poster Session	Orangerie
14:30 – 17:00	Guided Tours of the Jardin des Plantes	Meeting at Greenhouse entrance

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias

Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity



Dominique Richard

Director, European Topic Center on Biological Diversity



Paul Smith

Secretary General, Botanic Gardens Conservation International



Eleni Maloupa

Director, Hellenic Agricultural Organization, Thessaloniki



Qunli Han

Director, Division des Sciences Ecologiques et de la Terre, UNESCO



Sara Oldfield

IUCN/SSC Global Tree Specialist Group



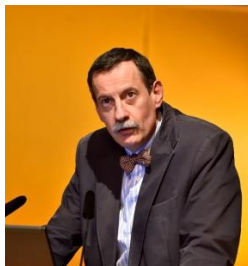
Juli Caujapé Castells

Director, Botanic Garden Las Palmas



Matthew Jebb

Director, National Botanic Garden Glasnevin



Michel Guiraud

Direction des collections, Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle



Philippe Richard

Directeur, Jardin Botanique de Bordeaux



Philippe Bardin

Conservatoire Botanique National du Bassin Parisien



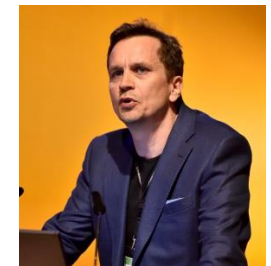
Peter Wyse Jackson

Chair of the Global Partnership for Plant conservation



Hervé Le Treut

Director, Institut Pierre Simon Laplace, Climatologist, Member of IPCC



Marko Hyvärinen

Director, Helsinki Botanic Garden



**RESOLUTIONS, CONCLUSIONS
AND SYNTHESIS**



General Resolution (1/3)

Recognising the importance that botanic gardens need to place in protecting and conserving the world's flora, and noting that we are at the mid-term stage in the countdown to 2020 for the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, as well as other conservation targets, the Congress urges botanic gardens to:

- be purposeful and effective in building the knowledge base, establishing projects and promoting the GSPC in their institutes;
- participate in updating national actions in support of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation as well as the CBD's Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;

General Resolution (2/3)

Emphasising the importance that botanic gardens need to place in managing their collections in accordance with the articles covering Access and Benefit Sharing under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and complying with the principles of the recently enacted Nagoya Protocol, the Congress recommends that botanic gardens and networks:

- Become fully engaged and familiar with the Nagoya Protocol and its implementation in their country.
- Submit case-studies to their national networks that exemplify both the tangible and intangible benefits shared by BGs with provider countries;
- always act in a manner that builds trust and transparency and enhances the willingness of provider countries to engage in collaborative conservation programmes;
- support and use the International Plant Exchange Network (IPEN) in the exchange of materials between institutions.

General Resolution (3/3)

Recognising the dedication, support and guidance provided over the past 20 years, as well as the remarkable advances and improvements in garden management, organisation and engagement that have taken place in that time, the Congress wishes to record its gratitude to:

- the European Botanic Gardens Consortium, national networks, botanic gardens, and especially the many hard-working individuals who have supported and enhanced the work of gardens throughout Europe;
- Botanic Gardens Conservation International, and all its staff over the years for its invaluable support; and
- those individuals who have organised the past seven congresses for their dedication to the success and achievements of EuroGard.

EuroGard VII Congress Conclusions

THEME A Cadres stratégiques et bonnes pratiques pour les jardins botaniques.
Strategic frameworks and best practice for botanic gardens

Noting the significant progress that has been made in garden management across Europe; *Recognising* the quality of horticultural knowledge that has been built over many centuries in European gardens; and *Aware* of the challenge of accurate identification of material, the documentation of collections and the regulation burden; The Congress calls upon botanic gardens to:

- Engage with BGCI's GardenSearch and PlantSearch databases so that indicators of GSPC targets can be measured and networking enhanced;

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- Continue to seek ways to record, preserve and share horticultural knowledge as widely as possible;
- Enhance the quality of data and record keeping, including ecological data recording;
- Develop means to store and maintain regulatory and other necessary documentation and share their experiences with gardens in their networks.

The Congress further calls upon national and regional networks to:

- Continue working together to raise standards of curation, recordkeeping, data-handling and compliance across all gardens in their networks;
- Cultivate connections and engagement with civil and political society to build support and influence for botanic gardens.

THEME B Science du végétal, ethnobotanique et les espèces exotiques envahissantes. Plant Science, Ethnobotany and invasive species

Aware of the upcoming regulation on Invasive Alien Species in the EU and of the work already undertaken on invasive species by many gardens and the European Botanic Garden Consortium; and *Mindful* of the excellent work already being undertaken in botanic gardens to promote an interest in our native floras; The Congress encourages botanic gardens to:

- Continue to raise awareness on invasive alien species in their collections and always label these appropriately;
- Promote traditional knowledge on plants to their visitors and use this as a proven tool for engaging interest in plants locally and generally;
- Develop displays that encourage an appreciation for our native flora and the role of botanic gardens in its conservation;
- Help to set up identification and early warning systems for plant diseases and harmful animals.

THEME C Patrimoine, Culture et Tourisme. Heritage, Culture and Tourism.

Recognising that botanic gardens are often major tourism destinations; and *Mindful* that many have historic constraints on their ability to adapt; The Congress recommends that botanic gardens:

- Raise awareness of the history of science and botanic gardens through innovative displays and events;
- Take part in the annual Fascination of Plants Day (May 18) and other biodiversity related days;
- Develop a marketing strategy and ensure that they are able to measure the impact of this strategy in terms of the needs and perceptions of their visitors.

THEME D Conserver au jardin et dans la nature, Conservation in the garden and in the wild

Mindful that there is no technical reason why species should become extinct in these days of micro-propagation, cryopreservation and seed banking skills; *Appreciating* the remarkable progress that botanic gardens have already made in developing integrated *in-situ* / *ex-situ* projects with expanding work in translocations, transplantations, native seed science and studies on population genetics; and *Aware* of the serious conservation concerns raised by the over-exploitation of horticultural and medicinal plants; the Congress calls upon botanic gardens to:

- Be mindful that all conservation work should be undertaken using the best possible techniques, scientific knowledge and understanding;
- Ensure that work is well documented and shared where appropriate;
- Engage with and promote where possible the work of IUCN, CITES, TRAFFIC and others in ensuring legal, sustainable and appropriate use of wild plants including through the promotion of the FairWild standard.

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THEME E Jardins botaniques et changement climatique. Botanic Gardens and Climate Change

Recognising that some botanic gardens across Europe are already part of the International Phenological Gardens network; *Mindful* of the Baltic experiences with a network of gardens trialling plant clones across climatic zones; and *Noting* that the conservation community is lacking evidence and understanding of the effects of climate change; the Congress asks gardens and networks to:

- Encourage the gathering of phenological and climate related data;
- Promote climatic change related studies across networks of gardens;

THEME F Sensibiliser l'homme au végétal / Enseigner la botanique. Connecting people to plants / Teaching botany

Acknowledging the important role that botanic gardens continue to play in connecting people to nature; *Recognising* the importance of education, activities and engagement with civil society; The Congress encourages gardens to:

- Explore innovative ways of engaging new audiences within their gardens;
- To find ways of bringing plant education outside the botanic gardens and promoting nature, especially in urban settings.

THEME G Réseaux, coopération et partenariats. Networking, cooperation and capacity building

Acknowledging the work of the European Botanic Gardens Consortium in developing strong co-operation amongst botanic Gardens across Europe; *Recognising* the value of developing charters or codes of practice that provide a roadmap and help gardens to achieve greater standards, capacities as well as

political and societal recognition; *Noting* the establishment of the Ecological Restoration Alliance (ERA) and the unique expertise botanic gardens have to offer to restoration; The Congress encourages botanic gardens to:

- Develop and participate in national partnerships linking botanic gardens with other sectors;
- Develop principles and targets in order to raise standards of horticulture, data management and public engagement;
- Reach out to botanic gardens and partners in developing countries, and countries with economies in transition, to develop mentoring, support and capacity-building projects;
- Consider how their work might contribute to the (ERA) in order to scale up restoration action.

Thanks to the host, organisers, and sponsors

The Congress congratulates our hosts, Le Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (MNHN), and extends its thanks to its director Eric Joly and Jean-Patrick le Duc, Maïté Delmas, Michel Guiraud and all their staff for the warm welcome and organisation of a successful meeting.

We further commend our hosts on the remarkable transformation and improvements that they have brought about at the Museum, in particular the redevelopment, reconditioning and digitisation of the herbarium, a laudable contribution to the understanding of the world's plant diversity and testament to their status as one of the world's premier institutions.

Thanks to the host, organisers, and sponsors

We extend our thanks to the Organising committee: Eric Joly, Jean-Patrick Le Duc, Maité Delmas, Frédéric Achille, Pedro Saiz, Nelly Huguet, Brigitte Carmine, Chantal Grizard (MNHN); Fanch le Hir, Romaric Perrocheau, Renée Buzy Debat, Pascale Gueguen (JBF); Suzanne Sharrock and Joachim Gratzfeld (BGCI); Eleni Maloupa (EBGC); Peter Wyse Jackson (GPPC); Philippe Bardin (CBN); Noéline Raondry Rakotoarisoa (UNESCO); and Robert Hoft (CBD).

We recognise the special work of the Scientific committee in delivering such an excellent programme of talks: Denis Larpin, Serge Bahuchet, Stephen Blackmore, Laurent Bray, Michel Cambornac, Jean-Marc Drouin, Frédéric Dupont, Thomas Haevermans, Frédéric Hendoux, Anca Leroy, Pierre-André Loizeau, Serge Muller, Jan Plesnik, Dominique Richard, Philippe Richard, Bernard Riera et Marc-André Selosse.

We have been delighted to have had the opportunity of meeting colleagues from beyond Europe in particular from west and central Africa, the Indian Ocean and Haiti and we commend the MNHN and BGCI for their initiative in inviting these partners, and on the signing of the “Sud Expert Plantes Développement Durable” programme.

We gratefully acknowledge la Mairie de Paris, les Conservatoire et Jardin Botaniques de la Ville de Genève, la Fondation IRIS, IRIS BG, la Fondation Yves Rocher et la Société Botanique de France for their generous assistance.

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**BY PIERRE-ANDRE LOIZEAU, DIRECTOR OF CONSERVATORY
AND BOTANIC GARDENS OF THE CITY OF GENEVA /
PAR PIERRE-ANDRÉ LOIZEAU, DIRECTEUR DES CONSERVATOIRE
ET JARDIN BOTANIKES DE LA VILLE DE GENÈVE**

Chers collègues,

Bien que je sois le seul mentionné dans le programme pour présenter cette conclusion, j'aimerais commencer par remercier Suzanne Sharrock et Matthew Jebb qui ont préparé la partie de cette intervention relative au Consortium des jardins botaniques européens et aux résolutions de ce congrès.

Tout d'abord j'aimerais vous faire partager le plaisir que j'ai eu à participer à ce congrès EuroGard VII. La chaleur qui s'est abattue sur une grande partie de l'Europe n'a pas trop perturbé nos discussions, n'a pas échauffé les esprits. Les débats ont été sereins et constructifs, les conférences plénières passionnantes.

Je résumerais les axes principaux de ces conférences plénières en quatre points : importance d'un cadre législatif, responsabilité en termes de conservation, travail collaboratif et enfin maintien du lien à la nature.

IMPORTANTANCE D'UN CADRE LÉGISLATIF

Concernant l'importance du cadre législatif, Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias ouvre les feux et rappelle l'importance de la Stratégie Mondiale pour la Conservation des Plantes en tant que cadre d'action pour la sauvegarde de la biodiversité. Dominique Richard rapporte que l'Union Européenne a défini

des objectifs dans le cadre de l'élaboration de sa Stratégie pour la Biodiversité pour 2020. A l'autre bout du congrès, Peter Wyse Jackson en fait de même et affirme que la Stratégie Mondiale pour la Conservation des Plantes constitue un cadre qui oriente les activités des jardins botaniques. Si la moitié des objectifs est couverte par ceux-ci, on peut trouver des Jardins botaniques pour tous les objectifs restants.

Mais la législation peut devenir lourde et contraignante, bien que les objectifs qu'elle poursuive soient déontologiquement incontournables et encouragés par les jardins botaniques. Ainsi concernant l'introduction du Protocole de Nagoya, Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias constate qu'il s'agit d'une législation novatrice, qui introduit la reconnaissance de la souveraineté des pays sur leurs ressources naturelles. Pourtant Matthew Jebb et Michel Guiraud observent que d'une manière générale les contraintes législatives sont de plus en plus lourdes et risquent de devenir des surcharges difficiles à surmonter pour les instituts scientifiques. L'introduction du Protocole de Nagoya pourrait conduire à une situation paradoxale, à savoir qu'il risque de fermer l'accès aux ressources génétiques des pays qui ont besoin d'une meilleure connaissance de la biodiversité de leur territoire. Sans prendre position sur ce problème administratif, Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias affirme que la recherche nécessite l'accès aux ressources génétiques afin de mettre en valeur la richesse de la biodiversité. Les pays en voie de développement ont donc

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besoin de ces travaux pour donner de la valeur à leur biodiversité. Michel Guiraud dans ce contexte souligne un avantage possible des collections virtuelles par le fait qu'elles pourraient constituer une réponse à la complexité de la législation qui se met en place. Sur un plan plus général, Jean-Patrick Le Duc décortique le commerce illégal des plantes. Il attribue aux jardins botaniques un rôle important en tant que partenaire des douanes afin que les jardins botaniques prennent en charge dans de bonnes conditions les plantes saisies ou confisquées.

RESPONSABILITÉ EN TERMES DE CONSERVATION

Paul Smith observe que les jardins botaniques ont les outils et les compétences pour conserver la diversité végétale, grâce aux herbiers, aux banques de semences, aux activités de conservation in et ex situ, aux actions de restauration d'habitats.

Han Qunli montre tout l'intérêt des Réserves de la Biosphères de l'UNESCO. 651 réserves dans 120 pays couvrent plus de 10 millions de km² incluant plus de 170 millions de personnes. Ces Réserves représentent des laboratoires très importants pour l'étude de l'équilibre entre nature et population humaine. Les Jardins botaniques peuvent aider à comprendre ces interactions.

Pourtant Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias fait le constat amer que nous avons échoué dans la diminution de la perte de biodiversité, que celle-ci continue. Il observe que les raisons de cet échec sont dues au fait que nous n'avons pas mis l'accent sur les causes sous-jacentes. Il faut montrer à la société comment elle peut tirer les bénéfices de la biodiversité. On trouve là tout le discours tournant autour des services écosystémiques.

Pour Dominique Richard, la complexité des systèmes environnementaux peut être la cause d'un temps important avant que les actions ne prennent effet.

Juli Caujapé Castells observe que nous ne savons souvent pas quelle stratégie utiliser pour la conservation. Nous donnons l'impression d'un manque de coordination, d'un manque de clarté des actions du fait que certains concepts sont difficiles à cerner. Il démontre que la fragmentation, souvent cause de la perte de biodiversité, peut aussi être à l'origine de l'apparition de nouvelles espèces sous une forme première d'haplotypes. Il propose que la notion de population, plutôt que celle d'espèce, devienne l'unité officielle de la conservation.

Philippe Bardin dresse lui aussi quelques constats autour de la conservation des espèces menacées au sein de la Fédération des conservatoires botaniques nationaux de France. Dubitatif sur la probabilité d'atteindre les objectifs de la Stratégie mondiale pour la conservation de plantes à l'échéance de 2020, et bien que les résultats actuels soient déjà relativement satisfaisants, il montre que les espèces menacées sont relativement peu présentes dans les territoires placés sous protection. Il observe qu'il est nécessaire d'inventer de nouveaux outils de hiérarchisation pour augmenter l'efficacité des mesures de protection, et par exemple, d'ajouter aux critères de l'UICN la responsabilité patrimoniale, l'originalité phylogénétique du taxon et son évolution historique si les données existent.

Enfin Hervé le Treut et Marko Hyvärinen évoquent la problématique des changements climatiques sur la répartition de plantes. Marko Hyvärinen propose d'accompagner ces migrations par des cultures ex situ et in situ

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appropriées au niveau des jardins botaniques. Cependant il pose de nombreuses questions : Comment évaluer la sensibilité d'une espèce au changement climatique, comment choisir les espèces, comment les déplacer, comment gérer les risques de développer des plantes envahissantes, comment s'assurer de la légalité de ce qu'on fait, comment en faire un travail quotidien pour les jardins botaniques ?

TRAVAIL COLLABORATIF

Plus que le travail en réseau, les vraies collaborations durables apparaissent comme un moyen de renforcer la force d'action des jardins botaniques. Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias observe que les jardins botaniques ont la capacité de participer à l'effort global, mais que d'une manière générale il faut intensifier le travail en réseau, et les contacts avec les politiques. Il faut placer la sauvegarde de l'environnement dans le contexte du développement durable, en s'appuyant aussi sur l'économie et le social.

Sur ce thème Pawel Kojs présente une méthode permettant de rester cohérent au sein des jardins botaniques dans le respect des trois piliers du développement durable : environnement, économie et activités sociales.

Eleni Maloupa, en retraçant l'histoire des réunions EuroGard, a donné l'image d'une « famille » des jardins botaniques qui communique, échange et construit son avenir lors de ces réunions. Ce point de vue est partagé par Matthew Jebb, qui constate que tout le monde ne peut pas tout faire, qu'il faut travailler en réseau et définir des priorités. Les réunions comme celles d'EuroGard nous aident à définir ces priorités.

Suzanne Sharrock rappelle que le réseau des jardins botaniques, à travers leur affiliation au BGCI, représente une force de frappe importante, avec près de 3000 jardins botaniques fréquentés par une estimation de 500 millions de visiteurs par an.

Les bases de données centralisées comme PlantSearch et GardenSearch apportent des informations très utiles à l'orientation des plans d'action des jardins botaniques et à la justification de leur soutien par les autorités politiques ou les financiers.

MAINTIEN DU LIEN À LA NATURE

Paul Smith rappelle que la nature dont nous avons besoin pour nous alimenter ne vient pas du réfrigérateur. C'est la nécessité de conserver le lien avec la Nature, vitale pour la survie de notre espèce, qu'il exprime dans le contexte d'une société où plus de la moitié de la population mondiale habite dans des espaces urbains, souvent déconnectée de la vie sauvage.

Eric Joly insiste sur le rôle des zoos et jardins botaniques comme vecteur du maintien du lien à la nature, mais aussi en tant qu'outil pour la recherche, et pour la conservation *in et ex situ*.

De son côté Philippe Richard constate que dans la mesure où 75-80% de la population européenne habite dans des villes, il est normal que les jardins botaniques soient situés à proximité de celles-ci, et qu'ils jouent un rôle important dans le maintien du lien à la Nature. Il redéfinit la mission principale des jardins botaniques, à savoir « rendre la nature accessible et compréhensible au public ».

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Dans un autre registre, Laurent Bray met en évidence le travail important de la Ville de Paris pour l'augmentation de la végétalisation en zone urbaine, et le rôle du Jardin botanique dans le maintien du lien à la nature à travers la plantation d'espèces de plantes provenant du Bassin parisien.

DISCUSSION

Pour terminer, j'aimerais reprendre la redéfinition des tâches principales des Jardins botaniques proposée par Peter Wyse Jackson : 1) assumer des tâches de conservation dans un cadre planifié, justifié et effectif, 2) construire une base de connaissance, 3) documenter plutôt trois fois qu'une, 4) Diffuser, transmettre, éduquer, 5) Sortir de sa zone de confort, 6) Définir la politique du futur, 7) Changer la vie des gens. En effet, les jardins botaniques doivent à la fois sauvegarder la variété de la vie, contribuer au bien-être humain et participer à la diminution de la pauvreté. Pour terminer, permettez-moi un point de vue personnel concernant le cadre législatif. Je pense que la signature de la Convention sur la Diversité Biologique constitue l'acte fondateur des nations autour de la prise de conscience de la nécessité de considérer la nature comme une ressource nécessaire à la survie de l'espèce humaine.

Le contexte régional, national et international est paradoxal en termes de biodiversité. Alors que la disparition des espèces semble s'accélérer, que les atteintes à l'environnement augmentent, que les mesures contre les problèmes climatiques tardent à être prises, que personne ne sait comment aborder la crise démographique, lorsqu'elle n'est pas niée, des avancées significatives au niveau législatif nous font espérer en des jours meilleurs.

Si je prends l'exemple de la Suisse que je connais bien, ne me demandez pas pourquoi, on peut observer une transcription de concepts fondamentaux

dans la législation, correspondant aux valeurs que nous attribuons à la nature. Ainsi, suivant les impulsions données par la Stratégie mondiale pour la biodiversité et la Stratégie mondiale pour la conservation des plantes, le Conseil Fédéral adopte-t-il la Stratégie Biodiversité Suisse le 25 avril 2012 définissant 10 objectifs stratégiques (encourager une utilisation durable des ressources naturelles, assurer une infrastructure écologique, favoriser la survie des espèces, préserver la diversité génétique, etc.). Un plan d'action est en cours d'élaboration au niveau national.

La Stratégie Biodiversité Suisse introduit dans la législation le concept fondamental de dépendance de l'être humain par rapport aux services rendus par la nature. Elle érige en principe le fait que la nature rend des services écosystémiques. Elle place l'être humain dans ce système, ce qui a des conséquences sur sa façon d'évoluer dans celui-ci. On échappe de la sorte à la vision déconnectée des plantes et des animaux qui a prévalu jusqu'à maintenant. L'isolation des territoires pour les mettre sous protection n'est plus le seul outil qui permette de ménager la nature. C'est l'intégralité du territoire qui est considérée pour conserver la Biodiversité.

D'un sujet périphérique, la biodiversité devient une préoccupation centrale et est considérée avec cette loi comme un cadre à respecter dans lequel l'humain doit inscrire son action.

LA BIODIVERSITÉ EST UNE RESSOURCE, ELLE N'EST PAS UN LUXE.

Ces avancées législatives importantes, issues du travail de certaines personnes présentes dans cette salle, et que je remercie ici discrètement, mais sincèrement, nous montrent que les jardins botaniques représentent une force de frappe en faveur de la biodiversité. En s'alliant les uns aux autres, en

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mettant en commun nos ressources, en nous rapprochant des politiques, en agissant localement avec une vision globale, en collaborant, en échangeant, nous avons les moyens de faire changer les choses, par l'addition de tous nos petits efforts.

Personne mieux que les botanistes et les jardiniers-botanistes, les floristes, les systématiciens, les écologues et les biologistes, ne peuvent parler aussi bien de la nature et du monde végétal. Nous avons la responsabilité face à la société d'informer et de chercher à convaincre sur les points qui nous paraissent vitaux pour la survie de notre espèce et de toutes les espèces dont nous avons la responsabilité. La Terre nous est prêtée, rendons la complète et en bon état à nos enfants.

Ces actions impliquent non seulement de la rigueur dans notre travail, mais aussi de la générosité dans nos actions, et le partage des connaissances le plus largement possible.

Base législative, travail collaboratif, conservation et lien à la nature, voilà pour moi les axes forts qui apparaissent à l'issue de ce congrès EuroGard VII et qui vont guider la plupart de mes actions en tant que directeur des Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de la Ville de Genève et organisateur du 6^e Congrès mondial des jardins botaniques en Juin 2017.

EUROGARD VII PARIS

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Credit photo: Lunch time © F-G Grandin / MNHN



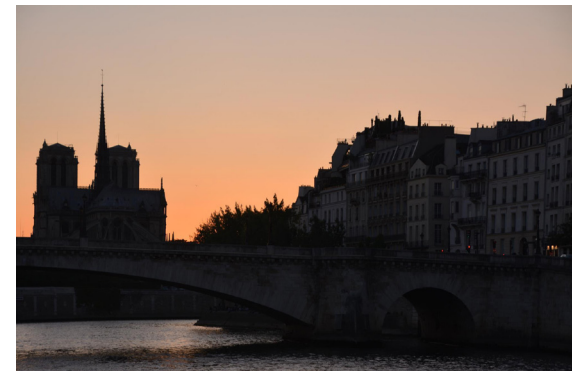
Credit photo: The group waiting for the boat "Capitaine fracasse" © M. Delmas



Credit photo: Paris by night on the river Seine © M. Delmas



Credit photo: Notre-Dame de Paris by night from the boat © M. Delmas



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