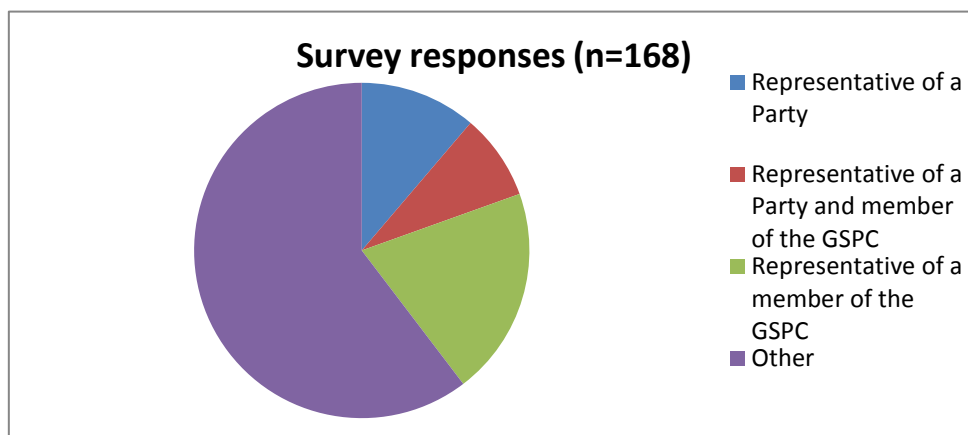


ANNEX 2: RESULTS OF A SURVEY CONDUCTED IN PREPARATION FOR THE CONFERENCE OF THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR PLANT CONSERVATION 2018 AND ASSOCIATED LIAISON GROUP MEETING.

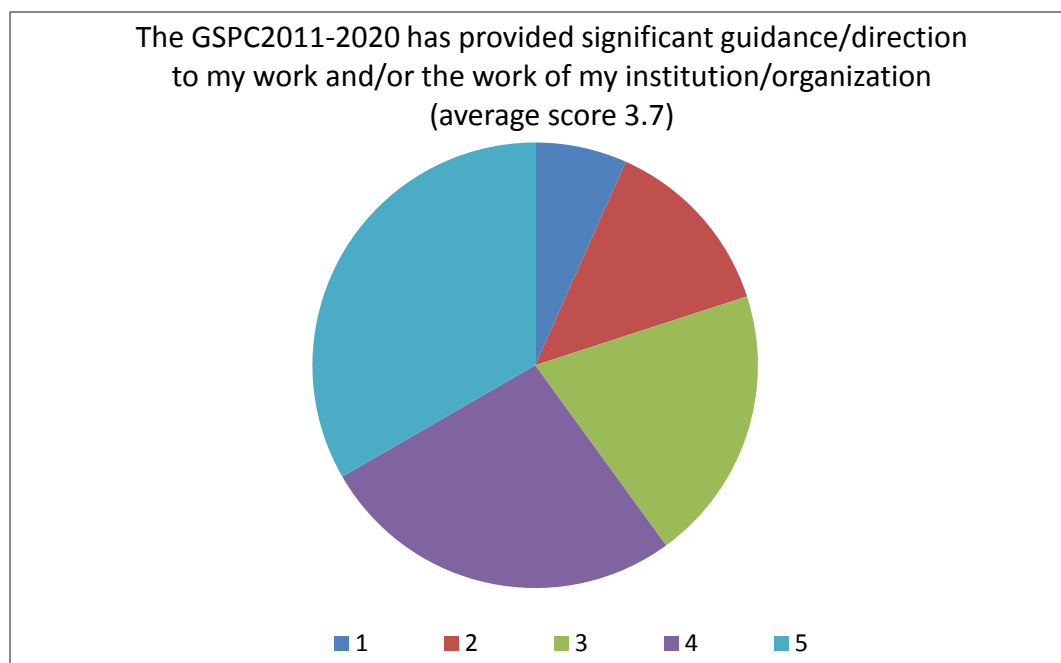
Note: Where scores were used, respondents rated their level of agreement with the respective statements/questions using a 1 to 5 scale where, 1 was the lowest and 5 was the highest.

Figure 1. Affiliation of respondents.



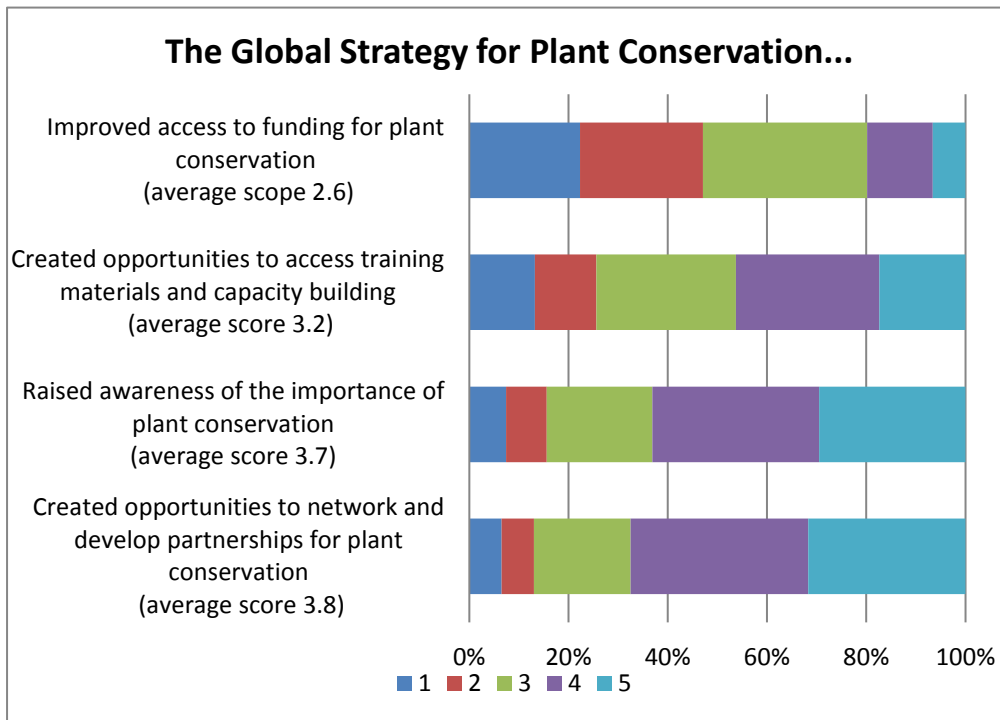
The majority of respondents who selected “Other” were experts based in botanical institutions that are not members of the GPPC.

Figure 2. Influence of the GSPC.



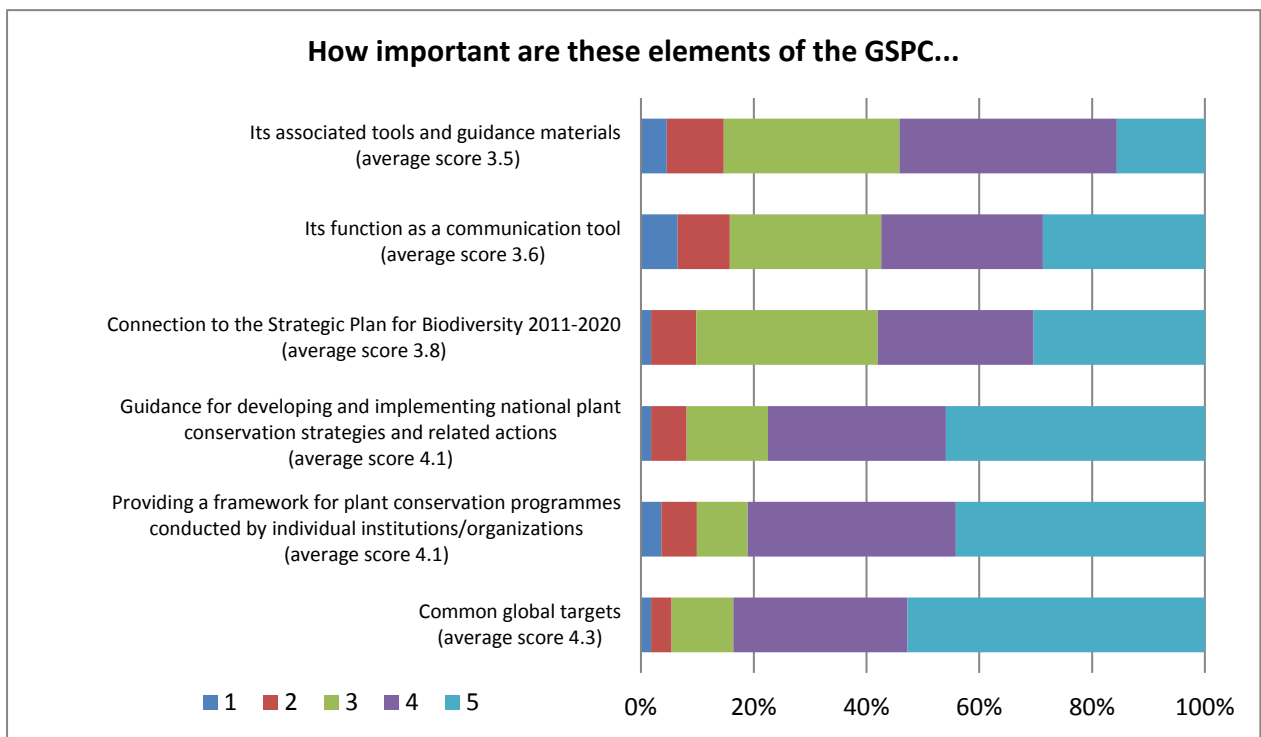
Two-thirds of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the GSPC had provided significant guidance or direction to their work.

Figure 3. Effectiveness of the GSPC.



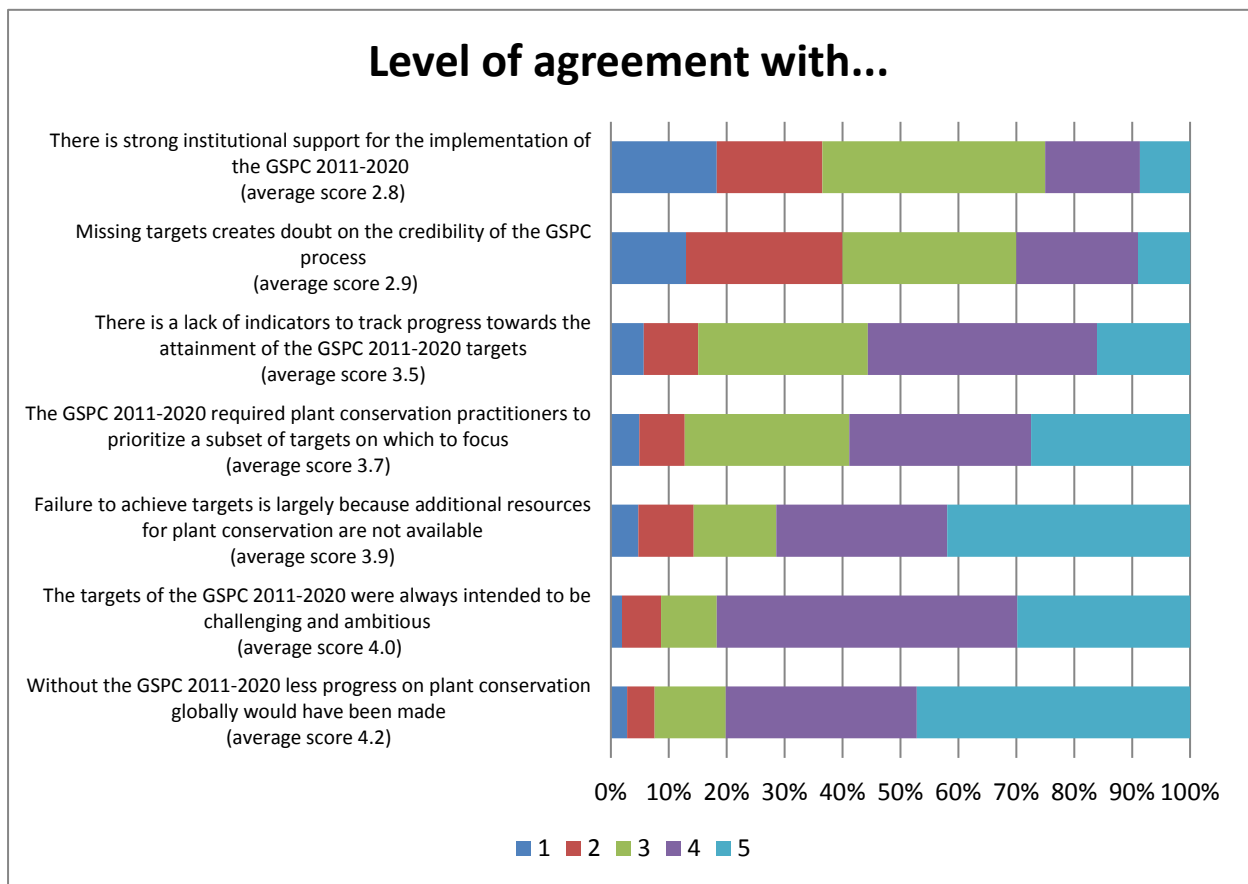
The GSPC was considered particularly effective in raising awareness and strengthening networks, while it was less effective in facilitating access to resources.

Figure 4. Importance of GSPC elements.



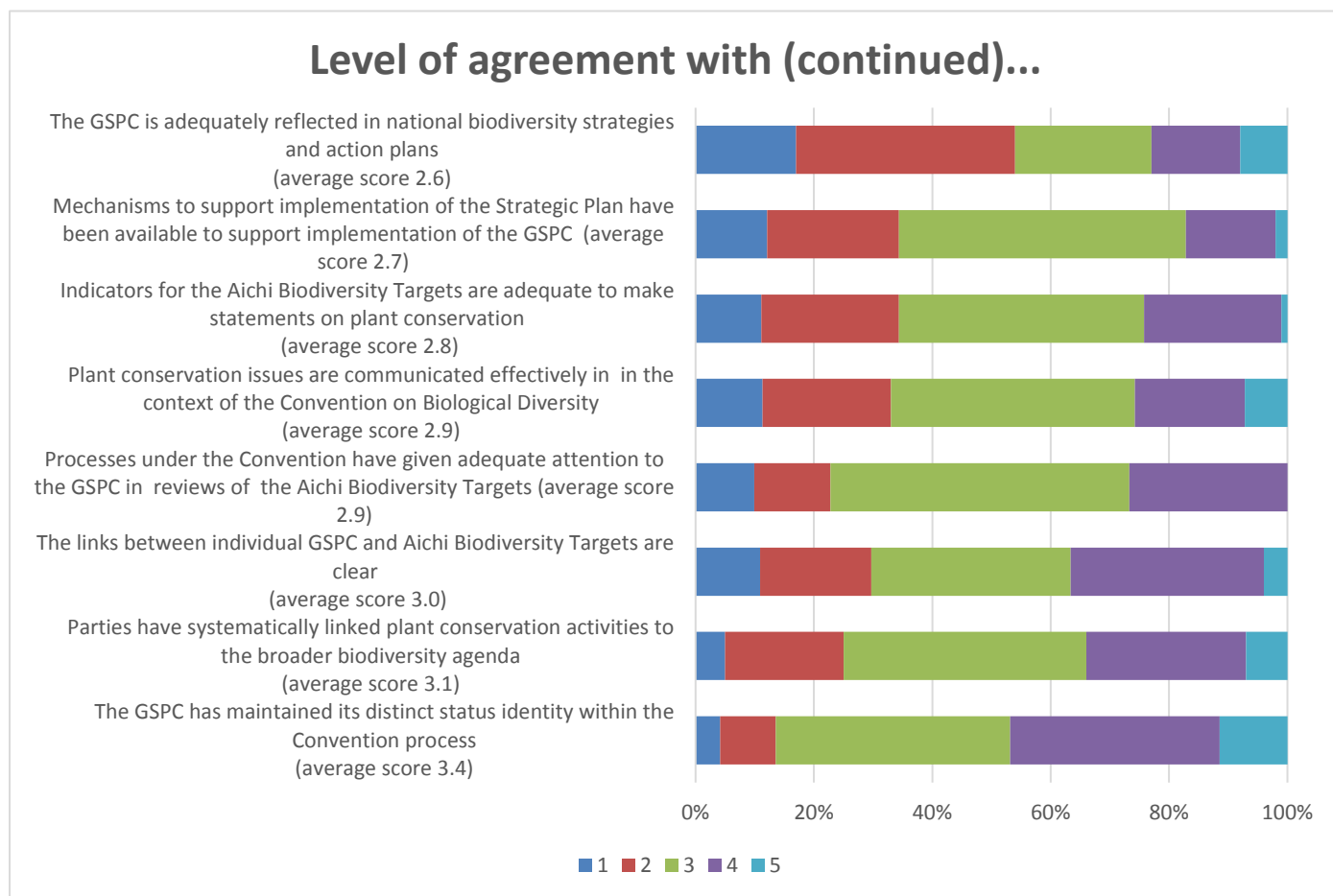
Respondents highlighted the importance of the GSPC in providing guidance for national implementation and as a framework with common targets.

Figure 5. The scope of the GSPC to facilitate plant conservation activities.



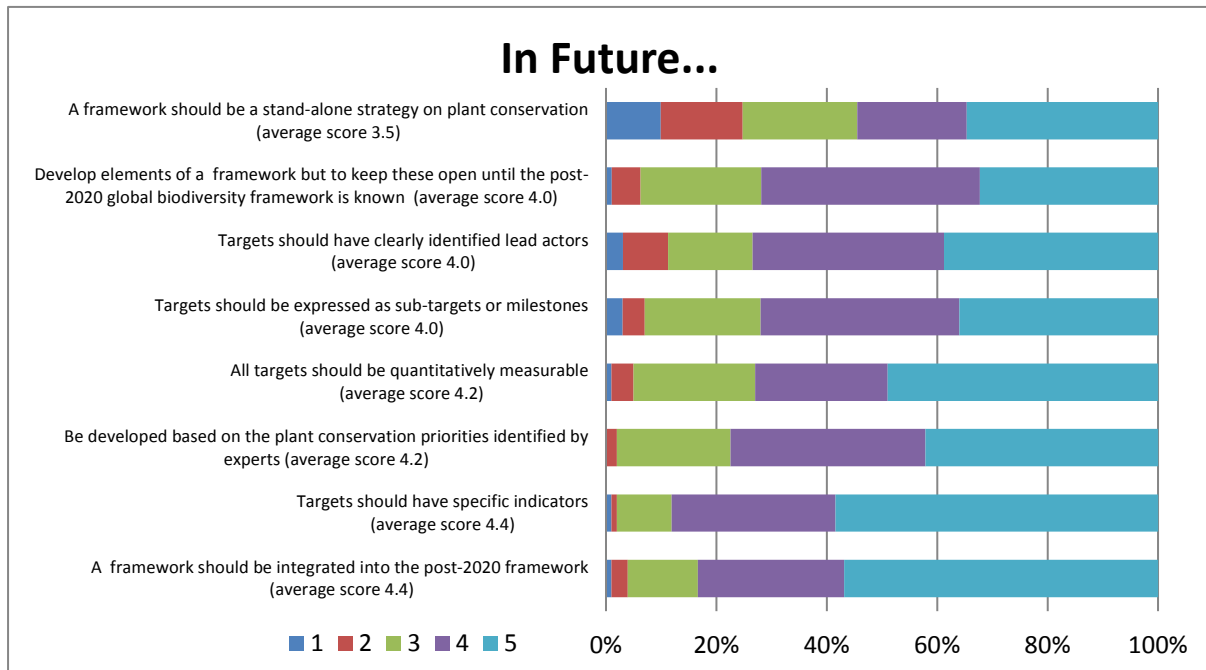
There was strong agreement that the GSPC has enabled advancing plant conservation and less would have been achieved without it.

Figure 6. The GSPC in the context of CBD implementation.



The responses suggest that the GSPC is not well integrated into the work under the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

Figure 7. The future arrangement of the GSPC in relation to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.



Respondents considered it particularly important that plant conservation targets should have specific indicators and that they become an integral part of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.