



Securing plant diversity

*The work of Botanic Gardens
Conservation International in 2006*

20
YEARS
1987-2007



Message from the Chair

Addressing the impacts of climate change and improving the life chances of the poor are clearly key challenges for the 21st century. Both these issues are intimately linked with the need to conserve the world's plant diversity. Plants regulate the Earth's climate and provide a range of services essential for humankind's survival. Despite this, plants continue to be threatened with extinction in ever increasing numbers. The work of BGCI in 2006 highlights the enormous contribution botanic gardens are making to conserve the world's plants.

The huge 'living collections' that make botanic gardens such fascinating places to visit also make them vitally important for conservation. BGCI has led efforts globally to assess where endangered species are held in botanic gardens and to make this information accessible on line.



This resource can aid conservationists in assessing where their efforts and limited resources need to be focused.

Botanic gardens around the world are also playing an important role in improving the wellbeing of their local communities. This includes the development of projects based on sustainable commercial exploitation of previously threatened plants and building community cohesion and integration in cities. In 2006, BGCI produced a report that highlighted this work, thus raising awareness of this often overlooked role of botanic gardens.

Rising global temperatures will have a major impact on where different plant species and ecosystems will be able to flourish in the future. The collections found in botanic gardens have the

potential to serve as living laboratories for studying the impacts of climate change on specific plant species.

Throughout 2006, BGCI demonstrated that, in the 21st century, botanic gardens will play a vital role in addressing key challenges. By empowering and supporting botanic gardens around the world through a variety of formal training courses, learning resources and international symposia, BGCI has enabled a powerful global network for plant conservation to be developed. We will need the continued support of governments, business and the public to ensure future success in our efforts to reverse the crisis threatening the world's imperilled flora for the sake of all humanity, but especially the world's poorest people.

**Baroness Joan Walmsley,
Chair, BGCI Board of Directors**

Overview

Raising public awareness of the extinction crisis facing wild plants and why this matters is an important role for BGCI. In 2006 we carried out an international consultation on environmental education. The results from Brazil, China, Indonesia, Russia, the UK and the USA all highlighted a growing disconnection between people and plants. Botanic gardens are ideally placed to address this gap, and the results of the consultation were presented at BGCI's highly successful 6th International Conference on Education in Botanic Gardens, hosted in the UK by the University of Oxford Botanic Garden.

Raising awareness at a political level also remains vitally important. In February, BGCI had a strong presence at the CBD Conference of the Parties held in Brazil particularly showcasing the work of Brazilian botanic gardens in environmental education. Working with regional and national botanic garden networks is one of the most effective ways in which BGCI supports practical plant conservation and education initiatives.



During the year we provided support to more than 10 botanic garden networks around the world.

In 2006, BGCI joined forces with Fauna & Flora International to support the Global Trees

Campaign which is developing strategies and securing resources to protect and restore wild populations of the world's most threatened trees. This will not only prevent extinction of trees and associated species that depend on them but will increase the resilience of ecosystems to counteract the impact of increasing carbon emissions. We also joined IUCN - The World Conservation Union in a project to conserve threatened plants in six countries through the People, Plants and Prosperity Initiative.

BGCI's work since 2002 has been generously supported by HSBC through the *Investing in Nature* Programme. This has enabled us, for example, to locate and document over 15,000 globally threatened plant species in botanic garden collections. This provides an excellent insurance policy against extinction of wild

populations and forms the basis for planning propagation and restoration activities. 2006 was the final year of the *Investing in Nature* Programme and BGCI undertook a comprehensive international planning exercise to build on the legacy of this outstanding partnership Programme. Looking ahead, we are now in a unique position to work with botanic gardens and engage partners in securing plant diversity for the benefit of people and the planet.

**Sara Oldfield,
BGCI Secretary General**

Cover: The ginger family is of global importance as a source of both medicinal herbs and culinary spices. The greatest diversity of gingers is found in South and Southeast Asia, but over-collection and habitat loss is resulting in many species facing extinction. To mitigate this threat, we are working with a number of local institutions on joint projects to safeguard the future of this remarkable family.

BGCI – safeguarding plant species around the world

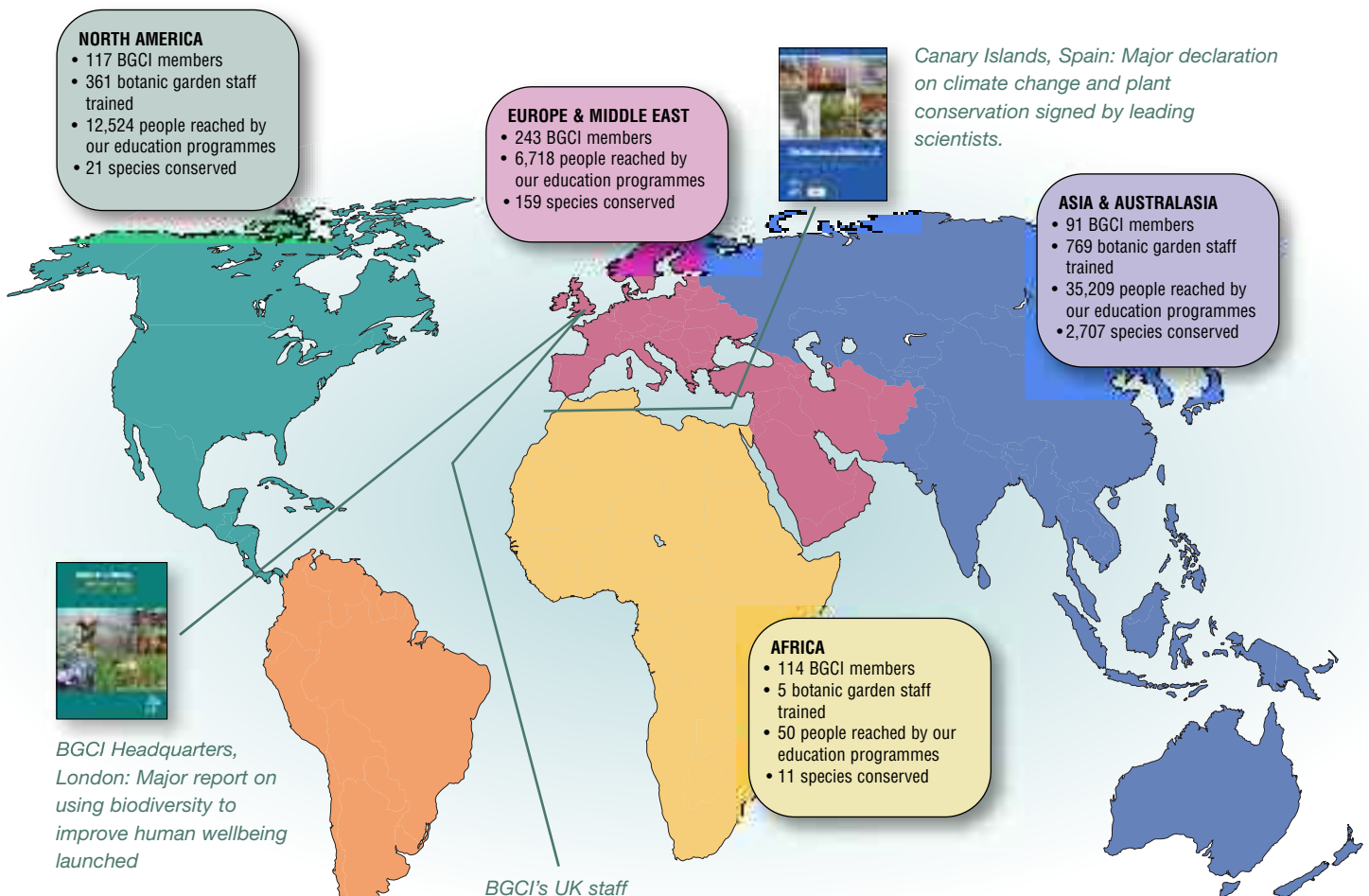
The mission of Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI) is to secure endangered plant diversity so that all life on Earth can be supported.

We are dedicated to enabling and empowering botanic gardens around the world in this vital effort.

In this report, we present our work under five key themes:

- Securing plant diversity;
- Influencing decision-making and policy;
- Tackling the effects of climate change;
- Using biodiversity to improve human well-being;
- Enabling people and botanic gardens.

The map below highlights the global reach of BGCI as the world's largest plant conservation network, illustrating the success of our conservation and education programmes supported through our *Investing in Nature* partnership with HSBC. The work of the partnership was concentrated in North and South America and Asia. Examples of the projects funded through *Investing in Nature* can be found throughout this report.



Securing plant diversity



Conserving plants in liquid nitrogen

Plants are becoming extinct at an ever increasing rate. We believe that unless this extinction crisis is reversed, humankind will effectively cut off a lifeline to its own future. For this reason, securing the diversity of plant life is central to BGCI's global efforts.

In 2006 we engaged with decision makers to ensure that plant conservation is more robustly addressed at the national and regional level. We joined the Global Trees Campaign in order to broaden the range of our conservation work. We also continued to coordinate on-the-ground conservation efforts through the *Investing in Nature* partnership with HSBC. These activities are outlined below:

Influencing decision-making and policy

We continued to support efforts to implement the *Global Strategy for Plant Conservation* (GSPC) at a regional and country level. The

Strategy, which we were instrumental in delivering, is considered a model approach to conservation and is fully integrated into the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) – the main international framework for conservation action. In October, BGCI participated in a meeting of experts from 23 countries in Ireland to examine the progress of the Strategy and to assist the Secretariat of the CBD in conducting a mid-term review, which will conclude in 2008.

Weblink:

www.bgci.org/worldwide/gspc

Our commitment:

As part of our continuing commitment to the GSPC, we will work with the CBD on the mid term review of the Strategy, looking beyond 2010 and taking into account the effects of climate change on plants. We will seek new partnerships with the business sector to ensure the successful implementation of the Strategy.

Mobilising plant conservation in China

Despite being the third most biodiverse country on earth, in recent years China has experienced a dramatic decline in its native flora, with some 5,000 species now under threat. As part of BGCI's continuing commitment to the implementation of



Rhododendron yunnanensis

the GSPC, we orchestrated a key plant conservation stakeholder workshop in China. Funded by the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and in association with the UK Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), the Chinese Academy of Sciences, State Forestry Administration and State Environmental Administration the meeting was the catalyst for the development of a ground-breaking Chinese Strategy for Plant Conservation.

BGCI joins the Global Trees Campaign

Trees are often the cornerstone of ecosystems, providing other plant and animal life, as well as human society, with vital resources and services. Many crucial and important tree species are under severe threat in the wild and efforts to conserve them can often have far-reaching positive consequences.

Regional efforts to implement the GSPC in 2006:

- Stakeholder meeting held in Honduras to discuss the development of a national strategy for plant conservation.
- Caribbean Workshop (organised jointly by BGCI, the UK Joint Nature Conservation Committee and The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew) focused on training delegates in the substance and practice of implementing the GSPC.
- Botanic Garden symposium held during the European Congress of Conservation Biology highlighted the contribution of European botanic gardens to the GSPC.
- A one-day workshop on the implementation of the GSPC in Latin America, following the Latin American Botanical Congress.
- High-level workshop on plant conservation in China.

Our commitment:

As part of our commitment to the Global Trees Campaign, we will work on the red listing of important tree groups with global assessments of magnolias, oaks, maples, ebonies and rhododendrons. We will enhance conservation efforts for threatened species in these groups working with botanic gardens and arboreta.

Weblink: <http://www.globaltrees.org/default.asp>

Magnolia spp.



As a result BGCi joined forces with Fauna and Flora International (FFI) to become a joint partner of the Global Trees Campaign (GTC).

Conservation in action

The greening of industry - Mexico

Despite its rich variety of indigenous cacti, the semi-arid ecosystem of Querétaro in Central Mexico is being severely damaged by the over-harvesting of these plants for the global ornamental plant trade.

Mobilising efforts to halt this decline, we worked with Mexico's Cadereyta Regional Botanic Garden on an innovative project to save these remarkable species.

Appreciating the value of these plants as a vital economic resource for local communities, this ambitious plan sought to transform the way the local cacti collection industry operates, turning it from a major environmental threat into a key player in regional plant conservation efforts.

We ran a series of training courses at the garden to help local people develop skills in cactus identification and population monitoring as well as



Memecylon umbellatum



artificial propagation, care and management of these species. To continue to support this nascent eco-business, we assisted in the construction of a community glasshouse to allow the artificial cultivation of these emblematic native species and thus reduce the levels of collection from the wild.

Saving vital medicinal plants - India

Home to one of the world's oldest traditional medical systems, the Indian subcontinent is a powerhouse of medicinal plant diversity. Yet the country's economic explosion of recent decades has placed many key medicinal plants under imminent threat, raising serious concerns about

local health care provision. Recognising the urgent need for action, we took steps to conserve over 800 threatened species by directly funding 36 community projects across India. We provided over 30,000 plants, training 100 teachers and created new educational resources in a variety of local languages. Our work with local communities is helping safeguard the future of traditional Indian healthcare.

One such project is being spearheaded by the University of Pune, Department of Botany. Helping safeguard the future of 10 endangered medicinal plants, including *Chlorophytum arundinaceum*, *Ceropegia sahyadrica* and *Embelia ribes*, the initiative successfully collected genetic material from each of these key plant species and propagated the samples in the University's botanic garden. Careful cultivation of these plants through an *ex situ* conservation programme at this garden is part of future plans to reintroduce these species to the wild through recovery and restoration programmes.

Growing cacti in Mexico



Tackling the effects of climate change

The diversity of plants and the functioning ecosystems they make up are vital for the regulation of the Earth's climate. At the same time, global warming has the potential to contribute greatly to the future extinction of many plant species.



The Gran Canaria Declaration

In response to the growing climate crisis and its threat to plant diversity, we joined with the Botanic Garden Veira y Clavijo, to lead international efforts in identifying the actions required to avert a disaster for the world plants. Together we convened a meeting of the 'Gran Canaria Group', a group of representatives from leading botanic gardens, universities and environmental organisations. The output of this meeting, the *Gran Canaria Declaration on Climate Change and Plant Conservation*, represents a call to action for both governments and the conservation community.



Botanic gardens and climate change:

There are a wide range of activities that botanic gardens are carrying out with respect to plants and climate change:

- Conserving plant diversity in living collections and in seed banks;
- Monitoring and recording the effects of climate on plant behaviour;
- Educating and raising awareness of the issues;
- Carrying out specific research on the impacts of climate change on plants;
- Providing horticultural and plant propagation advice;
- Producing plants for use in restoration and recovery programmes;
- Planting trees to mitigate the effects of climate change.

The *Global Strategy for Plant Conservation* was highlighted as central to any action and the declaration called on governments to use the GSPC as a framework for efforts to protect plants from climate change. The Declaration also sets out the elements of an action plan which, if implemented, would represent a major step towards understanding the interrelation between climate change and plants and reversing the prospect of widespread biodiversity loss.

Weblink:
The Gran Canaria Declaration:
www.bgci.org/conservation/gcdccpc



Our commitment:

BGCI will deliver a baseline report on global research findings on climate change and plants to the CBD Convention of the Parties in Bonn in Spring 2008 and will use this report as the basis of an on-going information service on climate change and plants.



We ensured that the potential contribution of botanic gardens was incorporated into the declaration. Their role in maintaining an insurance against future loss of plant species through their collections and in public awareness raising and education were both given prominence.



Using biodiversity to improve human well-being



“Biodiversity can indeed help alleviate hunger and poverty, can promote human health, and be the basis for ensuring freedom and equity for all.” Heads of the

five biodiversity-related conventions, in the statement *“Biodiversity: Life Insurance for our Changing World”*.

Many botanic gardens are involved in projects that, through the sustainable use of plant diversity, lead to improvements in human well-being. In 2006 we published a report which highlighted the important, and often over-looked role of botanic gardens in sustainable development.

The report: *“Botanic Gardens: using biodiversity to improve human wellbeing”* contains relevant and up-to-date case studies that illustrate how botanic gardens can play a key role in linking the use of plant diversity to improvements in health and nutrition, to alleviating poverty and to the provision of social, and community benefits. From large partnership programmes to local

Our commitment:

BGCI will use the report as a basis for a new programme, linking plant diversity with human well-being. Our initial focus will be on the use and conservation of medicinal plants.

community projects, the report emphasizes above all that botanic gardens are much more than just pretty places.

Supporting the community - Argentina

The Botanic Garden Dr Miguel J Culaciati is located in the heart of the Sierra de Cordoba region of Argentina. The area is renowned for its medicinal herbs, which many of the local inhabitants rely on for their principal source of income. Nearly 100 species are collected and sold. However, uncontrolled collecting practices have reduced supply and helped to further degrade an already deforested landscape.



The botanic garden has long helped to conserve these precious plants, but with the help of BGCI, the garden has been able to expand its work, creating a new native species nursery and launching pilot projects with local schools to reforest damaged areas.

“We’ve also started publishing a school magazine and our sustainable environmental projects such as soap production and the distillation of essences are progressing well” says garden Director, Maria Paula Culaciati.

Fostering eco-enterprises - India

Wild turmeric (*Curcuma aeruginosa*), grows abundantly in disturbed ground in Southern India. With its traditional use as a ‘preserver of youth’ stretching back thousands of years, the properly prepared plant can fetch large sums on the local market.

As part of a wider conservation project on the ginger family, to which wild turmeric belongs, in partnership with India’s Calicut University Botanic Garden, we launched a community education project to allow disadvantaged local women to make the most of this natural resource.

Trained in the sustainable harvesting and processing of this common wayside herb, housewives on low incomes were given a unique opportunity to significantly improve their incomes with a minimum of investment or environmental impact.



Weblink:
www.bgci.org/well-being/home



Enabling people and botanic gardens

Attracting well over 200 million visitors every year, botanic gardens are in a powerful position to influence public thinking. With consistent, relevant messages, botanic gardens can change behaviour and promote the conservation of plant diversity. We are therefore working with our members to ensure that botanic gardens are leading voices in raising awareness and educating the public about environmental issues.



Educating educators

In September we organised the 6th International Conference on Education in Botanic

Gardens, hosted by the University of Oxford Botanic Garden, UK. Attended by over 300 participants from 40 countries, it provided an unparalleled opportunity for the exchange of experiences and the building of new partnerships.

Following the Conference, in partnership with The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew we ran the third diploma course for education practitioners in botanic gardens. The course, designed to introduce participants to the theory of environmental education and the legislative context in which that takes place was attended by 13 students from 12 countries.

The course highlights the value we place on increasing the capacity of botanic gardens to broadcast the message of how important plant conservation is to the Earth's survival. The diploma course is just the beginning; we plan to increase the education resources that are available to the botanic garden and environmental education community all over the world.

Weblink: www.bgci.org/education



Our commitment:

We will work to greatly increase access to capacity building for environmental education. We plan to create an on-line distance learning resource and to increase the range of education materials that are available in different languages.



Education for sustainable development

Botanic gardens with their vast collections, specialist knowledge and wide range of experience, are uniquely placed to communicate authoritatively and



engagingly on education for sustainable development (ESD). In 2006 BGCI produced a comprehensive set of guidelines to support botanic gardens in developing and implementing ESD strategies. These provide a rationale for why botanic gardens should be involved in ESD, highlighting the importance of botanic garden education in implementing sustainable development initiatives and offering a range of ideas for educational approaches.

Case studies are included throughout the guidelines, focusing on the excellent ESD work already going on in botanic gardens, while the final section focuses on the botanic garden as a model for sustainability, proposing a framework for conducting a green audit.





Such lack of knowledge and effective documentation has consistently been shown to hamper effective plant conservation efforts worldwide.

To address this problem, we helped to develop and fund a professional training programme for the country's botanists. The course, entitled 'Tropical Flora and Rapid Habitat Assessment', provided officers of the Ministry of Environment with the necessary skills to participate in a 'National Plant Team' which will conduct botanical and ecological research in protected areas and evaluate plant diversity and habitats.

Assessing environmental education in botanic gardens

The current status of education in botanic gardens was highlighted in an international survey we carried out in September 2006. The aim of the survey was to capture a 'global snapshot' of awareness raising efforts in gardens across the world. Over 120 people responded to the survey, providing a fascinating picture of what is happening in education in botanic gardens worldwide. With limited resources, educators are clearly reaching vast numbers of people each year with messages of plant conservation. However, despite an overwhelming commitment to education in botanic gardens, investment is still lacking in many key areas. It also showed how a wide variety of themes and methods were used across the world's gardens, suggesting that exciting opportunities may arise through networking and evaluating these techniques.

Our commitment:

BGCI will continue to promote the potential of botanic gardens in changing attitudes and building awareness. We will seek new partnerships with civil society that enable public knowledge of what can be done to address the crisis facing plant diversity to be vastly increased.

Building conservation capacity

Exploring an unknown flora - Cambodia

Despite having almost a fifth of its land area dedicated to a national protected area system with phenomenal plant diversity, a lack of relevant expertise in Cambodia means that much of its flora has yet to be identified and documented.



A total of 24 participants took part in the training course, which was led by Mr. Eanghourt Khou, a botanist of the Cambodian Ministry of Environment, and which comprised a series of classroom lectures and field exercises at Kiriron National Park.





Protea spp.

Summary of accounts

During the year BGCI received £1.2m from HSBC Holdings PLC by way of a donation as part of the Investing in Nature partnership. This is a five year programme running from 2002 to 2006 and the total granted to BGCI over this period will be £8.1m.

BGCI actively sought to diversify its income base throughout the year, resulting in a total income of £219,000 from new sources. In addition, income from membership subscriptions accounted for £65,000.

Expenditure for the year included staff costs of £567,000, other direct project and project implementation costs of £1.6m and management and administration costs of £9,000.

The full Financial Statements are available on written request from BGCI

Extracts from Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2006

	Extracted from BGCI Limited accounts		For illustrative purposes converted at rate of 2006 \$1.95:£1 2005 \$1.83:£1	
	2006 £000	2005 £000	2006 \$000	2005 \$000
Income and Expenditure				
Income				
Grants	1,332	1,616	2,597	2,957
Membership subscriptions	65	70	127	128
Other income	124	148	242	271
	1,521	1,834	2,966	3,356
Expenditure				
Staff costs	567	495	1,106	906
Direct project and other project implementation costs	1,633	1,413	3,184	2,586
Management and administration costs	9	28	17	51
	2,209	1,937	4,307	3,543
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(688)	(103)	(1,341)	(187)
Balance Sheet				
	2006 £000	2005 £000	2006 \$000	2005 \$000
Fixed Assets	15	17	29	31
Current assets/(liabilities)				
Debtors	116	56	226	102
Cash at bank and in hand	2,289	2,962	4,464	5,420
Creditors due within one year	(240)	(168)	(468)	(307)
	2,165	2,850	4,221	5,215
Total assets less current liabilities	2,180	2,867	4,251	5,246
Funds				
Restricted funds	1,895	2,659	3,695	4,866
Unrestricted funds	285	208	556	380
	2,180	2,867	4,251	5,246



Eryngium bourgatii

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Page three (bottom) Botanic Garden Regional de Cadereyta
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Page five (bottom) Ursula Chance, New York Botanical Garden

Design:
John Morgan, Seascape
studio@seascape-design.fsnet.co.uk

New members in 2006

Canberra International Arboretum and Gardens	AUSTRALIA
Mackay Regional Botanic Gardens	AUSTRALIA
Stichting Arboretum Wespelaar	BELGIUM
Jardín Botánico de la Universidad Tecnológica de Pereira	COLOMBIA
Royal Botanic Gardens, Hope	JAMAICA
St. Cyril and Methodius University Botanic Garden	MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF
Curepipe Botanic Gardens	MAURITIUS
Puerto Vallarta Botanical Gardens	MEXICO
Botanic Garden	MONGOLIA
National Botanic Garden	MONTSERRAT
Parque Botánico da Tapada da Ajuda	PORTUGAL
Suleyman Demirel University Botanical Garden	TURKEY
National Museum of Wales	UNITED KINGDOM
World Wide Trees Ltd.	UNITED KINGDOM
University of Tennessee Gardens	UNITED STATES
Jardín Botánico Naguanagua y Herbario de Carabobo	VENEZUELA

Key Partner Organisations

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
BioNet International
Biodiversity International
The Earthwatch Institute
European Botanic Gardens Consortium
Fauna & Flora International (FFI)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)
Global Invasive Species Programme (GISP)
IUCN - The World Conservation Union - Species Survival Commission
IUCN Species Programme
People and Plants International (PPI)
Planta Europa
Plantlife International
Smithsonian Institution Natural History Museum, Washington D.C., U.S.A.
South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)
UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC)
World Agroforestry Centre, ICRAF
WWF International

Staff List

U.K. Head Office

Sara Oldfield - Secretary General
Per Bogstad - Communications & Partnerships Manager (from June 2007)
Barbara Bridge - P.A. to the Secretary General
Chris Cockel - European Redlist Compiler (from April 2007)
Sarah Dixon - Web Editor
Douglas Gibbs - Conservation Initiatives Manager
Mark Giles - Office Assistant (from March 2006 to March 2007)
Joachim Gratzfeld - Director, Regional Programmes (from November 2006)
Vivien Isaac - Accounts Officer
Bruce Jamieson - Head of Finance and Administration (from August 2006)
Laura Jones - Development Manager (until August 2007)
Sarah Kneebone - Education Officer
Dr Etelka Leadlay - Head of Research and Membership Services (Retired September 2007)
Sue Malin - Membership Secretary (from April 2007)
Miles Maynard - Web Editor (Part-time, from March to June 2007)
Suzanne Sharrock - Director, Global Programmes
Mima Taylor - Research Assistant (from July 2006 to March 2007)
Kerry Waylen - Research Assistant (until May 2006)
Julia Willison - Head of Education
James Wong - Media Relations Officer (from May 2007)
Diane Wyse Jackson - Head of Computer Systems and Database Development
Christopher Hobson (Volunteer)
Fiona Holland (Volunteer)
Mark Jacob (Volunteer)
Eleri Randall (Volunteer)
Jill Skilton (Volunteer)
Shelia Whitehead (Volunteer)

U.K. Consultants
Angela Harvey - Consultant Human Resources (until September 2006)
Belinda Hawkins - Medicinal Plants Project
Brian Johnson - Education Programme (from January 2007)

Will Rogowski - Consultant Director Corporate Relations
Lisa Scott - Company Secretary and Consultant Accountant (until June 2006)

GSPC Programme Officer (Kenya)

Stella Simiyu - BGCI/CBD Global Strategy for Plant Conservation Officer

Argentina

Marcela Sánchez - Argentina Programme Consultant

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Dr Tania Sampaio Pereira - Brazil Programme Consultant (until September 2007)

Maria Lucia Nova da Costa - Brazil Programme Consultant (until September 2007)

Canada

Laurel McIvor - Canadian Education Co-ordinator (until March 2007)

China

Dr Anle Tieu - China Programme Coordinator (until April 2007)

Xiangying Wen - China Programme Co-ordinator (from June 2007)

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Dr Junko Oikawa - Japan Programme Co-ordinator

Mexico

Maite Lascuirain - Mexico Programme Consultant

Middle East

Mark Richardson - Middle East Programme Co-ordinator

Russia

Dr Igor A. Smirnov - Chairman, BGCI-Moscow Division
Nikita Mergelov - Programme Assistant

Southeast Asia

Bian Tan - South-East Asian Programme Coordinator

R. Hendrian - BGCI staff counterpart in Indonesia

U.S.A.

Dan Shepherd - Program Director, BGCI (US) (until December 2006)

Brian Johnson - Education Officer, BGCI (US) (until December 2006)

Ginny Weaver - Web Designer/Developer, BGCI (US) (until December 2006)

Acknowledgements:

BGCI gratefully acknowledges the support of all its members and of the following individuals and organisations for its programme in 2006:

Sponsors and donors

- Aveda Japan
- Blackwell Publishing Ltd
- Breckland Print, U.K.
- British Airways
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, U.K.
- Global Environment Facility
- HSBC Holdings plc
- IUCN-The World Conservation Union
- Lennox Boyd Trust
- Rufford Maurice Laing Foundation
- The Mitsubishi Fund for Europe and Africa
- The Mitsubishi East Asia Fund

Patron members

- Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh
- Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

In-Country support:

Argentina

- Dr. Javier Beltrán, Sistema de Información de Biodiversidad-Administración de Parques Nacionales-APN
- Dr. Ana Faggi, Vice-Dean and Professor of Ecology, Universidad de Flores
- Dr. Ana María Molina and the Red Argentina de Jardines Botánicos-RAJB
- Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria-INTA
- Msc Lic. Adriana Cafferata, Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina-FVSA
- The Public Affairs team from the HSBC Argentina Holdings S.A.

Brazil

- Brazilian Botanic Gardens Network
- José Fernando da Rosa Vargas, Environmental Education Commission (EEC)
- Cristiane Speziali Menegazzi, EEC
- Helena do Socorro Alves Quadros, EEC
- Carmelita Santoro Bottino, EEC
- Rio de Janeiro Botanic Garden Research Institute (JBRJ)
- Vidal de Souza
- Maria Tereza Bernardes

Canada

- Montreal Botanical Garden
- Royal Botanical Gardens (Hamilton, Ontario)
- Museums Assistance Programme, Department of Canadian Heritage
- Memorial University of Newfoundland Botanical Garden
- Dr David Galbraith, Executive Director, Canadian Botanical Conservation Network
- Michel Labrecque, Curator & Head of Research and Scientific Development, Montreal Botanical Garden
- University of British Columbia Botanical Garden & Centre for Plant Research

China (including Hong Kong SAR)

- Dr Lawrence Chau, Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden
- Dr Huang Hongwen, Wuhan Botanic Garden
- Dr Chen Jin, Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden
- Li Mei, Nanjing Botanical Garden
- Dr Jiao Genlin, Fairy Lake Botanical Garden
- Dr Jin Xiao Bai, Beijing Botanical Garden
- Vera Poon
- Dr Li Dezu and Dr Sun Wei Beng, Kunming Botanic Garden

India

- Dr P. Pushpangadan, Director, National Botanical Research Institute
- Dr S. Kumar, NBRI
- Dr K. N. Nair, NBRI
- Gargi Banerji, Director, PRAGYA
- Dr K. Haridasan, FRLHT
- Mr A. Kareem, FRLHT

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- Dr Reni Lestari
- Dr Sita Ariati
- Mr R. Hendrian
- Dr Ibu Irawati, Kebun Raya, Indonesia
- Indonesian Network for Plant Conservation
- Ms. Dina Antonio

Ireland

- National Botanic Gardens of Ireland, Glasnevin

Japan

- Japan Association of Botanical Gardens (JABG)
- Ministry of Environment
- Prof. Kunio Iwatsuki
- Prof. Mitsuo Suzuki, Botanic Gardens, University of Tohoku
- Prof. Jin Murata, Botanic Gardens, University of Tokyo
- Dr. Tomohisa Yukawa, Tsukuba Botanical Garden, National Science Museum
- Mrs Hiroko Murata, Setsunan University Medicinal Plants Garden

Jordan

- HRH Princess Basma bint Ali
- Hania Kabariti
- Kamal Nuimat
- Maysa Shishani

Malaysia

- Dr Wong Khoo Meng, Director, Rimba Ilmu Botanic Gardens

Mexico

- Asociación Mexicana de Jardines Botánicos, A.C.
- Jardín Botánico del Instituto de Biología de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.
- Jardín Botánico Francisco Javier Clavijero del Instituto de Ecología, A.C.

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- Utrecht University Botanic Garden

Oman

- Andrew Spalton
- Annette Patzelt

Russia

- Moscow Main Botanical Garden

Singapore

- Dr. Chin See Chung, Director, Singapore Botanic Gardens
- Dr. Ng Lang, CEO, Singapore National Parks
- Dr. Wong Wei Har, General Manager, Singapore Botanic Gardens

Spain

- David Bramwell, Botanic Garden 'Viera y Clavijo', Gran Canaria

UK

- Key Travel
- University of Oxford Botanic Gardens
- Eden Project
- Joint Nature Conservation Committee

USA

- Association of Zoological Horticulture
- Brooklyn Botanic Garden
- Christopher Dunn, Chicago Botanic Garden
- Dan Stark, American Public Garden Association
- Kathryn Kennedy, Center for Plant Conservation
- National Gardening Association
- Peggy Olwell, Plant Conservation Alliance, Bureau of Land Management
- Steve Clemants, Brooklyn Botanic Garden
- United States Botanic Garden

Board of Directors

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Professor Sir Peter Crane (resigned 13th September 2006)
Mr Pesh Framjee
Mr Martin Gibson
Mr Robin Herbert
Professor Stephen Hopper (appointed 22nd November 2006)
Dr Scot Medbury
Dr Peter H. Raven
Mrs Beth Rothschild
Mr Julian Stanning (appointed 30th February 2007)
Dr Peter Wyse Jackson
Dr Judith Zuk (deceased September 2007)

BGCI (US) Board of Directors

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Dr Steve Clemants
Mr Rick Daley (until February 2007)
Dr Kayri Havens (appointed February 2007)
Dr Scot Medbury
Ms Sara Oldfield
Dr Holly Shimizu (appointed February 2007)
Dr Peter Wyse Jackson
Dr Judith Zuk (deceased September 2007)

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- Dr S. Kumar, NBRI
- Dr K. N. Nair, NBRI
- Gargi Banerji, Director, PRAGYA
- Dr K. Haridasan, FRLHT
- Mr A. Kareem, FRLHT



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Plants for the Planet

**Botanic Gardens
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Our vision: A world in which plant diversity is valued, secure and supporting all life.

Our mission: To mobilise botanic gardens and engage partners in securing plant diversity for the well-being of people and the planet.

BGCI's patron is HRH the Prince of Wales

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