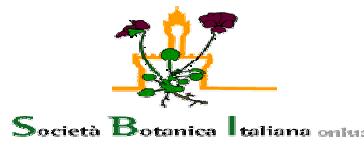




5TH EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON THE CONSERVATION
OF WILD PLANTS IN EUROPE
"WORKING TOGETHER FOR PLANTS"
SEPTEMBER 5 - 9, 2007, CLUJ-NAPOCA



Italian Botanical Society
- working group for
plant conservation

Theme 2: Partnership projects for conserving plant diversity

A review of plant reintroduction practice

Graziano Rossi¹ & Costantino Bonomi²

1 - University of Pavia, Italy

2 - Trento Natural History Museum, Italy

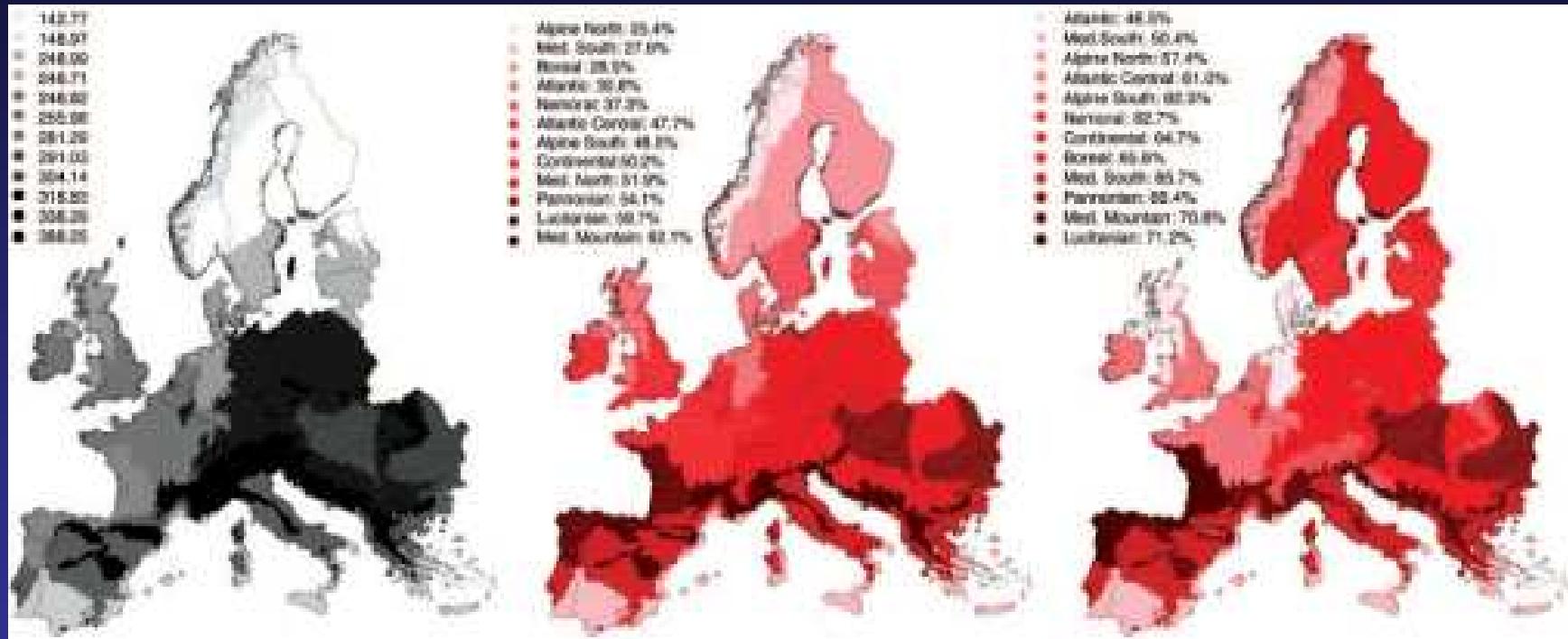


European Union: threatened plants <10%

Australia	14.4 %
USA	29.0 %
Seychelles	31.2 %
Mauritius	39.2 %

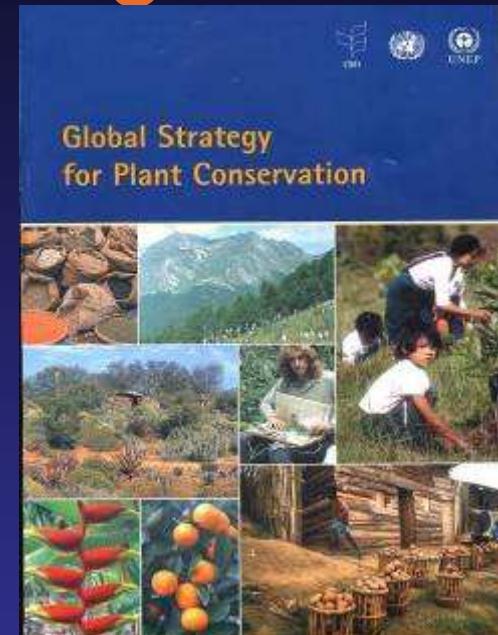
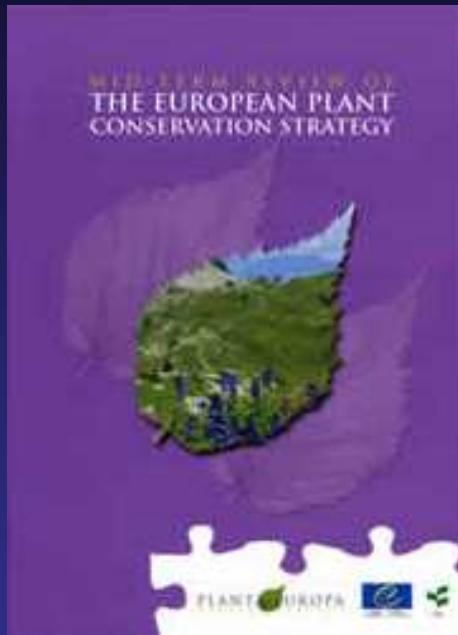
1997 IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants

European plants under threat



According to well credited projections (PNAS, 2005)
climate change might cause the extinction of >60% of plant species by 2080 in the southern European mountains, such as the Pyrenees, the Alps, the Apennines and the Balkans.

EPSC & GSPC targets:



EPCS:

- 2) Conserving plant diversity:
- 2.02 Recovery programmes on 50 priority species
- 2.07 Integrated *in & ex situ* guidelines

GSPC:

- 8) 10% of threatened sp. in recovery & restoration prg.

Lack of specific EU/National (?) legislations



EU-LIFE+ 2007-2013

- Species re-introduction:

Projects and actions to reintroduce species are subject to the following conditions:

- they are justifiable and have a high chance of success;
- they target areas where the causes of extinction of the species have been eliminated;
- the removal of individuals for re-introduction is only considered if that would not endanger the captive or wild source populations;
- they target areas whose habitats meet the conditions necessary for the survival of a viable population of the species;
- they establish and document a prior agreement between all parties involved (e.g. between the competent authority for the donor population and the manager of the area of reintroduction);
- they target only areas where the attitude of the local population towards the planned reintroduction is favourable or there is a reasonable expectation that local acceptance can be achieved during the project;
- they only reintroduce animals / plants that belong to the closest and most similar population available (in terms of genetics, ecology, etc...) to that previously occurring in the area;
- they include a feasibility study, a preparatory phase, a re-introduction phase and a follow-up phase.

Projects and actions to reintroduce species outside existing Natura 2000 sites and which target species for which Natura 2000 designation is foreseen are subject to the following additional condition:

- they include a commitment from the Member State to designate the core reproductive and feeding areas of the re-introduced population as Natura 2000 sites before the end of the project (provided the reintroduction has been successful); the competent authority for Natura 2000 site designation must be an active participant (beneficiary or partner) in the project; land purchase is possible in this context;

For further guidelines on re-introduction can be found in the following document:
<http://www.iucnsscrsq.org/images/Englishguidelines.pdf>

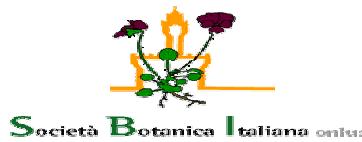
BUDGET: appox. 2 billion €

LACK of
EU detailed
standard
operating
protocols

AVAILABLE ONLY
VERY GENERAL
GUIDELINES

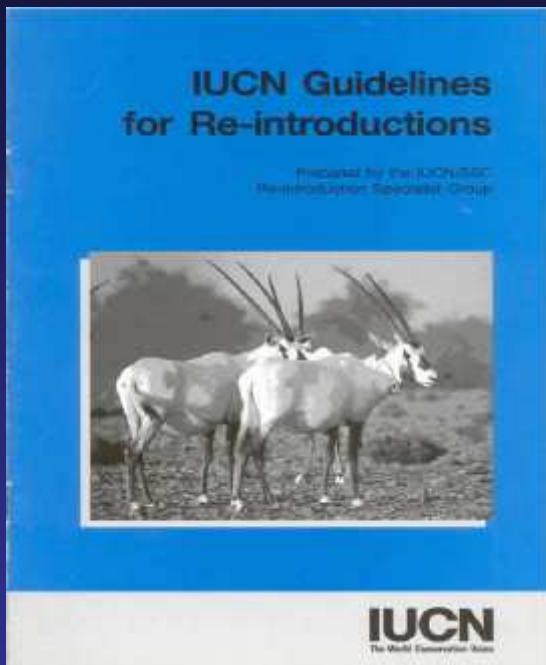


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IUCN GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR ANIMAL/PLANTS



1995 - Guidelines for Re-introductions
(printed in 1998)



IUCN - SSC RSG (Reintroduction Specialist Group)

MANUALS, OPERATING PROTOCOLS, WEB SITES



Standard operating protocols "CPS",
Swiss Commission for Wild Plant
Conservation (S. Botanical Society),
1997 – www.cps-skew.ch



SID: Databases

<http://www.kew.org/data/sid/sidsearch.html>

Seed Information Database Search Results

Storage Behaviour: 1000 Seed Weight: Seed Dispersal: Germination: Literature Cited

APG Clade: EUICOTS - CORE EUICOTS
APG Order: Caryophyllales
APG Family: CARYOPHYLLACEAE
Kew Family: CARYOPHYLLACEAE
Genus: Silene
Species: Silene noctiflora acaulis
Life Form: chasm.

Storage Behaviour

Storage Behaviour: Orthodox
Storage Conditions: 100 % viability following drying to mc's in equilibrium with 15 % RH and freezing for 1 month at -20°C at RBG Kew, WP

[Top](#) | [Interpreting the storage behaviour data](#)

Germination

1. 100 % germination: germination medium = 1 % Agar; germination conditions = 21 °C, 12/12; (RBG Kew, Wakehurst Place)

[Top](#) | [Interpreting the germination data](#)

The Australian Network for Plant Conservation
Working to Save Australia's Native Plants

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PLANTS PEOPLE
POSSIBILITIES



SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

Jour. Eur. Orch.

33 (1): 395 – 404. 2001.



Elisabetta Sgarbi, Carlo Del Prete, Liliana Ronconi and Daniele Dallai

Asymbiotic micropropagation of wild Italian orchids: from seed to plant in a project for *in situ* reintroduction.

Journal of Applied Ecology
1997, 34,
547–565

Developing the Science of Reintroduction Biology

PHILIP J. SEDDON,*† DOUG P. ARMSTRONG,‡** AND RICHARD F. MALONEY§

*Department of Zoology, University of Otago, P.O. Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand, email philip.seddon@stonebow.otago.ac.nz

†Wildlife Ecology Group, Institute of Natural Resources, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand

§Research, Development and Improvement Division, Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 13049, Christchurch, New Zealand

Conservation Biology Volume 23, No. 2, 303–312
© 2007 Society for Conservation Biology

Biological Conservation 91 (1999) 1–8

**Re-establishment of the extinct native plant *Filago gallica* L.
(Asteraceae), narrow-leaved cudweed, in Britain**

T.C.G. Rich^{a,*}, C. Gibson^b, M. Marsden^c

Have tubestock plantings successfully established populations of rare grassland species into reintroduction sites in western Victoria?

J.W. Morgan*

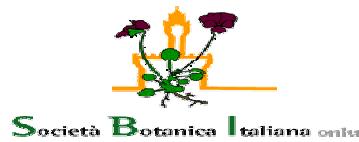
Conservation Genetics 5: 49–61, 2004.
© 2004 Kluwer Academic Publishers. Printed in the Netherlands.

Inbreeding and reintroduction: Progeny success in rare *Silene* populations of varied density

Susan R. Kephart

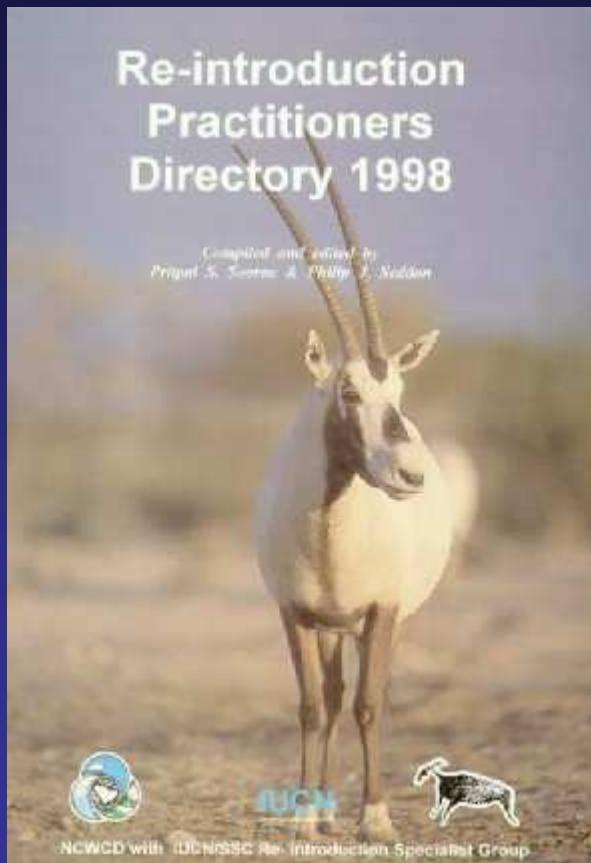


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DIRECTORY PROJECTS



1998, Plant Conservation Alliance,
Restoration directory,
www.ser.org/about.asp



NEW 2007 IUCN DIRECTORY PROJECT



IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group (RSG)

RE-INTRODUCTION PROJECTS DATABASE - 2007

The RSG is developing a Re-introduction Projects Database which will comprise of factsheets and will be made available on-line to re-introduction practitioners, researchers, students and interested individuals as a resource on re-introduction projects occurring worldwide. To complete this ambitious project we need re-introduction practitioners or people with available information to submit this to the RSG.

You can download an EXCEL worksheet in which information can be inserted by clicking this link: [SPECIES SUBMISSION SPREADSHEET](#). An example of the Re-introduction Projects Fact Sheet can be seen by clicking this link: [PROJECTS FACT SHEET](#).

The species submission factsheet should be e-mailed to Pritpal Soorae, RSG Program Officer ([click for e-mail](#)).

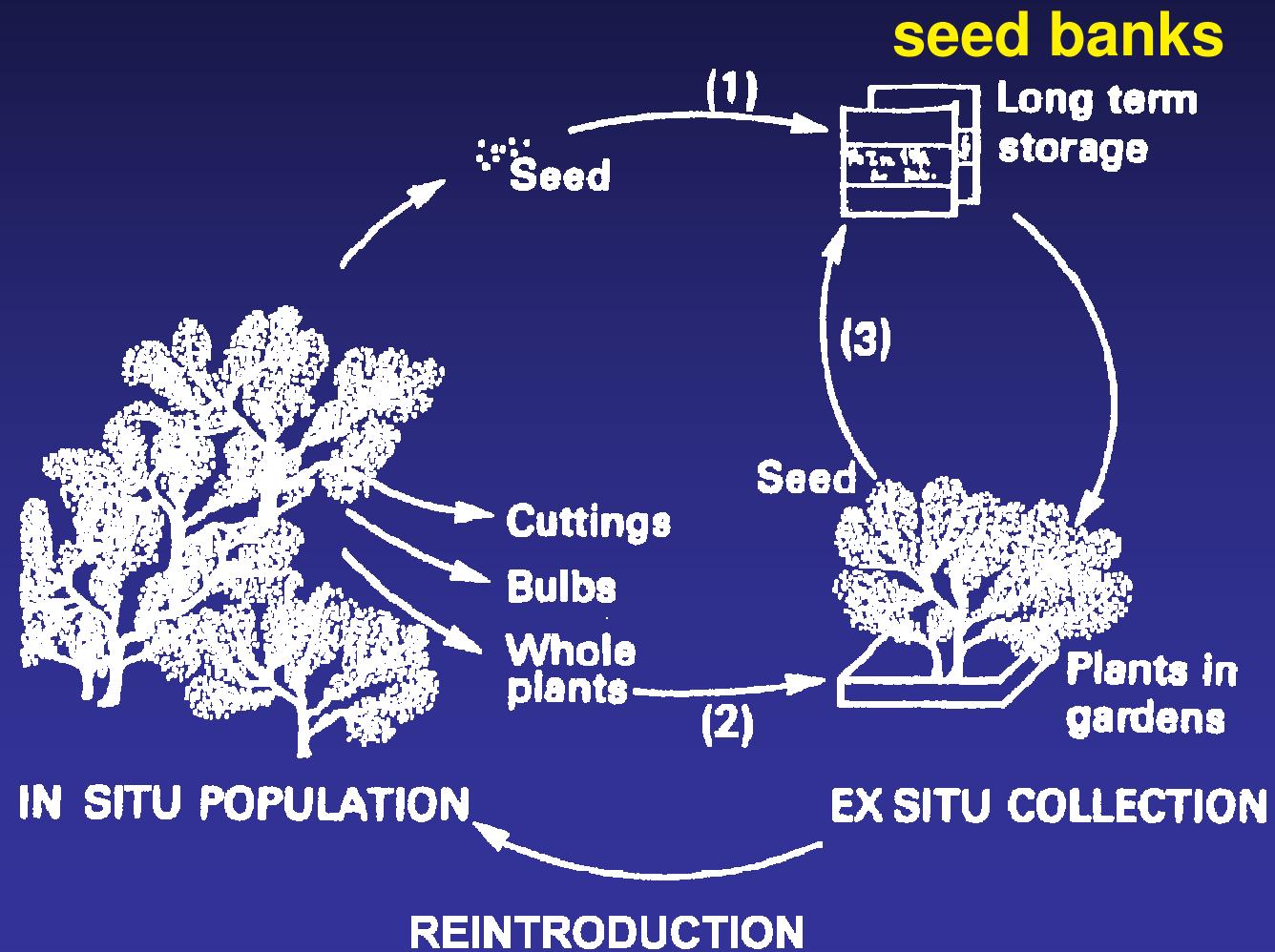
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	Taxonomic Details								Species Status		Re-introduction Site			Stage of Project (put 'X' in one or more boxes)						
2	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species	Sub-Species	Common name(s)	CITES	IUCN	Known status in the wild	Location	Country	Region	Type of Project	Feasibility	Implementation	Post-Release Monitoring	Historic
	U	V	Project details										For Further information Contact:							AH
1																				
2	Project Start Date / Year	Project Summary (<100 words)			Selected Literature References			Selected Websites		Name	Title	Organization	Postal Address	City	Country	Tel	Fax	E-mail	Date updated	

The way forward

the Urgency and Complexity of this issue
require an integrated approach addressing:

- **Legislation** (legal framework needed at EU and national level, listing general principles);
- **Co-operation** (between scientists and land managers);
- **Conservation priorities** (greater need first);
- **Science** (employing a multidisciplinary ecosystem approach including models).

THE “REINTRODUCTION CYCLE”



THE ITALIAN CONTRIBUTION

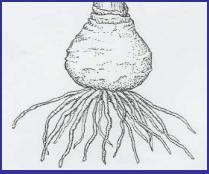


Italian National
Inventory is
ongoing
(started 2005)

50 cases
recorded and
documented

www.societabotanicaitaliana.it

TENTATIVE GUIDELINES - 1

	SPECIES	THREATS	SITE	MANAGEMENT
<i>I Preliminary STAGE</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess conservation status ▪ Build up stock of local germplasm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify specific threats and limiting factors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Analysis at population level ▪ Restore disturbed area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Devise recovery plan ▪ Make reference to general principles and international agreements
<i>II Preliminary STAGE</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess ecology and climate ▪ Develop cultivation protocols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify and agree with local stakeholders possible actions to remove threats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Select reintroduction site ▪ <i>Ecosystem approach</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Long term management agreement ▪ Put in place general restoration procedures

TENTATIVE GUIDELINES - 2

	SPECIES	THREATS	SITE	MANAGEMENT
<i>III Operational STAGE</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess MVP ✓ <i>Metapopulation approach</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Remove selected threats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote natural ecosystem regeneration processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specifically timed management programme ▪ <i>Multiyear outplanting approach</i>
<i>IV Monitoring STAGE</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring reproductive fitness (new plants successfully established, genetic variability) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring threats, mitigation if needed or possible (climate change) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Confirm ecosystem functioning provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Adaptive management</i> ▪ Success evaluation ▪ Results dissemination

Società Botanica Italiana - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.societabotanicaitaliana.it/detail.asp?IDSezione=14&IDN=303

Fraud monitoring is on

Live Search

File Modifica Visualizza Preferiti Strumenti ?

Società Botanica Italiana

Norton™

Archivio delle reintroduzioni

archivio articoli

versione stampabile

invia questa pagina ad un amico

Altri argomenti correlati

Il gruppo di Conservazione della Natura, in collaborazione con il Gruppo Orti Botanici e Giardini Storici, sta progettando il censimento delle azioni di reintroduzione a carico della flora spontanea note in Italia. Il fine è quello di ordinare, classificare e rendere note queste azioni, anche con l'intento di definire linee guida per azioni future.

A tutt'oggi sono giunte poche schede compilate, anche se si ritiene che siano molti i casi avvenuti in Italia. Molti esperienze sono reperibili presso enti territoriali (parchi, riserve, comuni, ecc.), nell'ambito di progetti di intervento (es. Life), ma sono difficili da individuare.

Si sollecita quindi a segnalare esperienze (riempendo le apposite schede) o indicare enti e istituzioni che si sono occupati, in passato, di reintroduzione, che saranno in un secondo tempo contattati dal coordinatore del Gruppo di Conservazione.

Per il 101° congresso SBI si è predisposto un poster ([poster.pdf \[2,16 MB\]](#) e [testo.pdf](#)) sull'argomento, per tenere viva l'attenzione sulla materia.

Entro fine anno (dicembre), è previsto anche un incontro sul tema a Pavia. In base anche alle indicazioni e segnalazioni raccolte, si deciderà, come consiglio del gruppo, se partecipare l'incontro alla primavera 2007, per avere maggiore materiale da valutare.

Si riportano di seguito i seguenti documenti:

- Invito a partecipare al censimento dei casi di reintroduzione della flora spontanea italiana (2007)
- Iniziativa per la realizzazione di un Archivio nazionale della

INCONTRO TECNICO:
Reintroduzioni della flora
spontanea italiana,
censimento e linee guida

iniziativa per
l'implementazione in Italia
delle categorie e dei criteri
IUCN (2001)

Internet | Modalità protetta: attivata

100%

LA STORIA

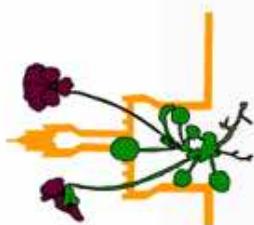
LA SOCIETÀ

L'ATTIVITÀ

LA GALLERIA

LA BIBLIOTECA

LINK

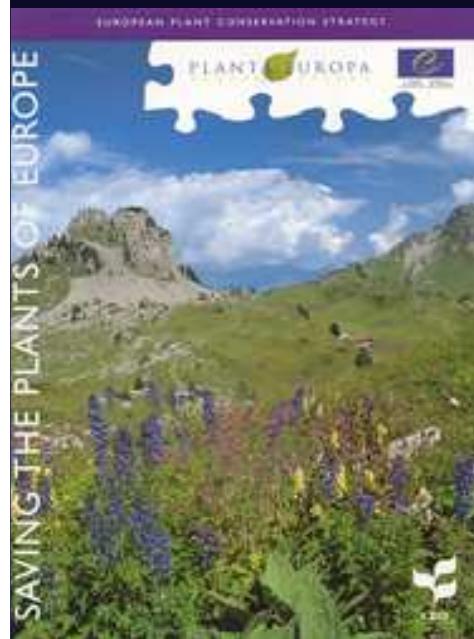




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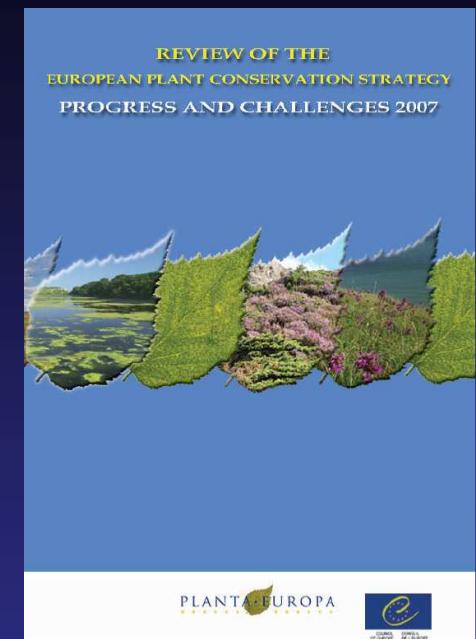
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NEW EPCS targets

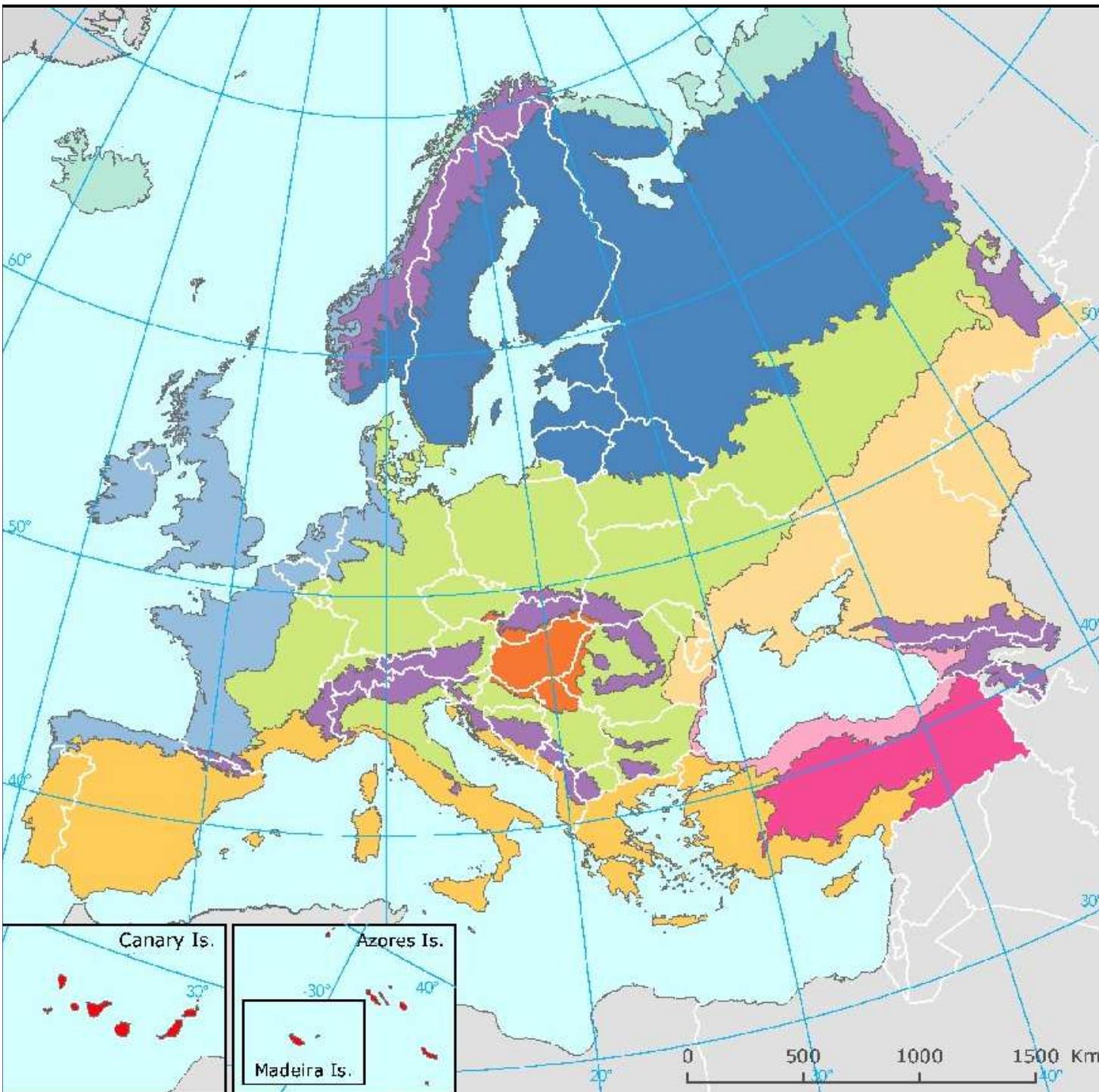


2) Conserving plant diversity



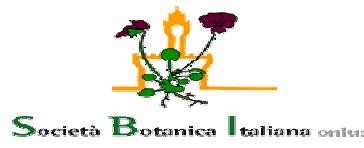
what	by	who
Detailed guidelines for reintroduction	2009	
Reintroduction pilot projects on 10 priority species for the 11 european biogeographical region (110)	2013	PE members & other conservation inst.
Lobbying for adoption of new legislation	2010	EU, regional level

110 proposed
reintroduction
pilot projects





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Silene
elisabethae
THANKS YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION !

