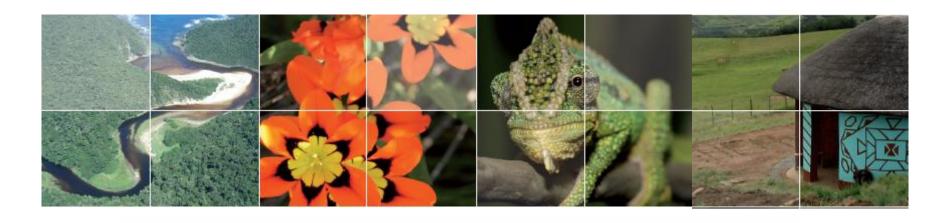
SANBI's role in the Crop Wild Relatives project





South African National Biodiversity Institute

What SANBI does in a nutshell derived from the Biodiversity Act

- Manage and unlock benefits of the network of National Botanical Gardens.
- Undertake scientific research monitor and report on the state of biodiversity and provide science-based evidence to support policy and decision making
- Co-ordinate and provide access to **biodiversity information** and scientific knowledge.
- Provide science-based **policy tools and advice** for the effective management of biodiversity assets and ecological infrastructure.
- Drive human capital development, education and awareness in response to SANBI's mandate.







SANBI's part in the CWR project:

Study to identify SA CWR hotspots and priority sites for *in situ* conservation and *ex situ* collection in South Africa

Objectives:

- compile baseline information on diversity, conservation status and threat to targeted CWR in South Africa into a database
- provide information to facilitate the identification of national in situ CWR hotspots and priority sites for in situ conservation and ex situ collection

South African National Biodiversity Institute



Basis of our contribution: preserved plant collections

- ➤ 3 collections Pretoria (National Herbarium), Durban and Cape Town
- > > 2 million preserved plant specimens
- ➤ 18 plant taxonomists





Preserved Plant Specimens – vital resources for the CWR project



Specimens used for comparison when verifying identity of material collected for the project

Label data: species name, locality where collected, co-ordinates of locality, date of collection, habitat details

Database - > 1.5 million specimen records, with data for each specimen

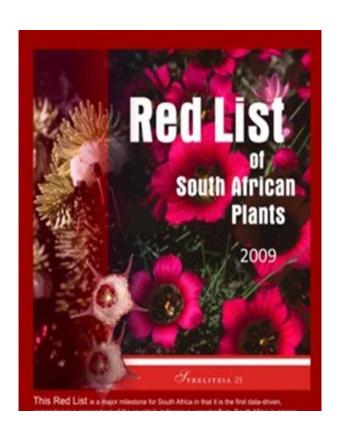
Extract data for target CWR species

Surveys for target species:

Verify old localities, add new localities, check population size at localities, and collect seed / material for analysis and *ex-situ* conservation



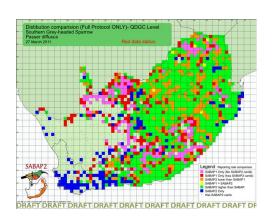
Collection database and surveys used to produce outputs ...

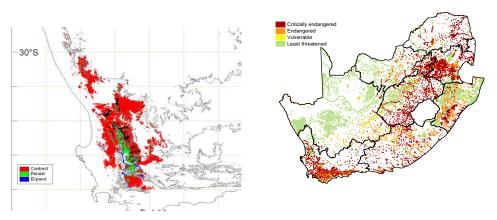


- 1. Fully georeferenced distribution data from historic specimen records and from newly collected data set
- Analyse to check previously determined threat status (likelihood of extinction in foreseeable future) of focus species – Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, Least Concern
- 2. Add the threat / conservation status to the CWR data set

Database used to produce outputs

- 3. Maps showing distribution of priority CWR and hotspots areas where the highest number of important species are
- 4. Lists of priority sites for *in situ* conservation and *ex situ* collection of priority CWR





5. Report to document process used to identify hotspots for *in situ* conservation and *ex situ* collection

Outputs from SANBI

6. Contribution to preparation of the National Strategic Action Plan.

SANBI staff involvement: across Divisions and units in the organisation: Biosystematics, Threatened Species Programme, Information Management and GIS sections, Millennium Seedbank

Thank-you!