

IUCN-SSC PLANT CONSERVATION SUB-COMMITTEE (PCSC)

Sixteenth committee meeting
8-9 November 2010
IUCN Headquarters, Gland, Switzerland

MINUTES

1. Welcome, introductions, apologies

Present:

John Donaldson (Chair)
Danna Leaman
Héctor Hernández
Ehsan Dulloo
Liz Radford
Bill Baker
Domitilla Raimondo
Alan Tye
Bertrand de Montmollin
Mike Hoffmann (observer – SSC Office)
Jane Smart (observer – Species Programme)

Andrew Rodrigues (observer - Species Programme)
Dena Cator (observer - Species Programme)
Jean-Christophe Vié (observer – Species Programme)
Jim Ragle (observer – Species Programme)
Lynne Labanne (observer- Species Programme)

Apologies:

John Kress
George Schatz
Alan Paton
Mike Fay

PCSC Chair John Donaldson welcomed members and observers to the second meeting of the IUCN SSC Plant Conservation Sub-Committee in the 2009-12 IUCN quadrennium. Following self-introductions, the Chair offered three key objectives of this meeting:

- to agree on key priorities for the PCSC for the current quadrennium
- to confirm priorities for the development of a global plants assessment and develop a workplan for already defined priorities; and
- to agree on a way forward for engaging with the CBD Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.

2. Adoption of agenda

Several topics were added to the agenda, covered in these minutes under agenda item 14.

3. Previous minutes (PCSC 15)

The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted. A decision had been taken at PCSC 15 to circulate the minutes to all plant Specialist Group Chairs but this could not be done until the minutes were adopted.

ACTION

- Send out the minutes from the last PCSC meeting - Andrew.

4. Matters arising from PCSC 15

4.1 Small population conservation guidelines

Dealt with under agenda item 4.2

4.2 Reintroduction guidelines

There was discussion and agreement that the revised reintroduction guidelines need to address small plant populations, and that some effort is needed to ensure that members of the plant network contribute on this. Mike suggested that there should be a focal point working with Mark Stanley Price, Chair of the Reintroduction SG, on plant issues. Individuals proposed who have relevant expertise include Mike Maunder, Sara Oldfield, Kayri Havens.

ACTION

- Discuss the possibility of a plants focal point working with Mark Stanley Price at the next SSC Steering Committee - Mike, Danna and John
- Circulate the reintroduction guidelines for comment - Andrew

4.3 Inputs into key events / issues – SBSTTA and CBD COP10

The plant data input into the UN's Global Biodiversity Outlook 3 publication (GBO3) and the processes leading up to CBD CoP 10 was praised although problems with plant data made scientists cautious about the data they wanted to use. The consensus was that plant scientists should be more confident about the data available for plants and that work such as the global cactus and cycad assessments not only improve communication of the status of plants in the publication of such data, but also allow for Red List Index work to be done. The example of Kew's sampled Red List index work was given as an example of work that gave a good overview of plant status. This kind of evidence is extremely important for influencing policy and is being increasingly demanded for plant work.

ACTION

- Work together with partners to produce 4 high level analyses of plant status and conservation (scientific papers) that could be released and then possibly do some glossies after that for circulating at the World Conservation Congress (WCC) for next quadrennium for example on:
 - 1) Promoting the work that Kew is doing on the Sampled Red List Index (SRLI) –Neil Brummit, , Steven Bachman
 - 2) The use of national red lists with a possible focus on single-site endemics - John to speak to Jonathan Baillie
 - 3) South African data – Domitilla and John
 - 4) Cycads (John), conifers, mangroves (Madagascar Plants - Bill), cacti and seagrasses as a group and Red List Index – John to act as focal point
- Profiling of Red Listing on Pacific Islands through media networks – Alan /Andrew

The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)

As part of the PCSC commitment to ongoing involvement in global initiatives, Liz Radford was nominated to be the contact point for TEEB. Liz had provided feedback and Julie Griffin had earlier circulated a summary of information to the PCSC. Plantlife International has shown interest in implementing a TEEB-style analysis on Important Plant Areas (IPAs). During PCSC16 it was noted that the TEEB analyses did not incorporate the value of rarity or endemism into their calculations. It was noted that island ecosystems could provide examples upon which TEEB-

style analyses could be applied to which Alan Tye responded that it was easier to look at the cost of threats and the costs and benefits of managing them rather than ecosystems themselves and that analyses of the costs of invasive species and their management for instance, were already under way. The issue of how to incorporate medicinal plants and crop wild relatives into these analyses was also raised.

ACTION

- Circulation of further information on TEEB to SG chairs - Andrew

UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Discussion took place on contributing plant information to Target 7 of the MDGs regarding ensuring environmental sustainability (see: www.un.org/millenniumgoals/enviro.html). Mike said it would be good to bring in new plant data for 2012 reporting particularly for economically important groups (cycads, medicinal plants, crop wild relatives, useful trees) and that this data does not necessarily have to be assessments. This data would have to be submitted to the MDG process before the end of 2011.

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD)

The forests programme at IUCN is keen to work on measurements of additional benefits coming from the restoration of land through REDD and they would like to use proxy indicators for this. They would like to open up discussions on this with the plants network. This is not currently a priority for the PCSC but PCSC can facilitate discussions with the plant SG network. There are two ways forward on this: 1) through Stewart Maginnis of IUCN's Forests programme, 2) Jamie Gordon re: case studies in Mexico and Ghana.

ACTION

- Circulate information on REDD to SG chairs and PCSC to Stewart Maginnis - Andrew
- 1) Have conversation with Forests Programme on this, 2) try to mobilize a response with the plant network, 3) for next PCSC meeting, someone from Forests Programme come to talk about REDD, 4) Possibly do assessments on some island forest species that link to REDD and could provide forest state indicators – Andrew to organize

5. Matters arising from PCSC 15 (cont')

5.1 CITES and collections for scientific research

This discussion focused on the problems associated with collecting and sharing herbarium specimens and its impact on plant conservation assessments (raised by Mike Fay at PCSC 15). It was noted that John Donaldson had raised the concern with members of the CITES Plants Committee and with Milena Sosa-Schmidt of the Secretariat. The general response was that there are mechanisms in CITES that allow for the easy exchange of material between registered national scientific institutions. The problem is that this mechanism is not properly implemented at national level. Previous attempts to introduce amendments to allow more open exchange of specimens were not supported because they contravened the text of the convention and raised concerns over misuse of scientific exchange procedures. IUCN can provide some guidance on the issue that may facilitate more positive approaches at a national level – it already has a policy on scientific collecting and Mike Hoffman will facilitate the PCSC inputting into that. The intent is for the revised guidelines to be signed off at the SSC steering committee meeting in December and then sent to the CITES secretariat.

ACTION

- Mike Hoffman to facilitate input of the PCSC into IUCN's policy on scientific collecting and then circulate document to SSC Steering Committee meeting and the CITES Secretariat.

5.2 New SSC specialist groups

The formation of a carnivorous plant group and grass group was raised during PCSC 15. John has been following up regarding a carnivorous plant SG but there has no firm proposal from that community. The committee also concluded that for groups such as grasses and legumes, it would be more efficient to assess a small subset of species through regional specialist groups and other global assessments (e.g. crop wild relatives) and to allow RLAs to emerge naturally from this process. An example of this are the Mexican legumes, for which data should be available in 2012, and from which a legume specialist group could emerge. John suggested that a document outlining priorities for doing plant assessments be produced during the PCSC meeting that could be then be circulated to regional specialist groups to highlight the focus groups. It could also be placed on the IUCN website and used to secure funding for priority groups.

Three further potential specialist groups were discussed. The first was an aquatic plant specialist group which had come out of the freshwater assessments that are currently being undertaken. The second was an Iranian plant specialist group although it was unclear as to how that would tie in with the Caucasus Red List authority. The third was a Pacific Island plant specialist group that would include all the islands in Oceania, possibly excluding New Guinea and New Zealand. Alan mentioned that formation of this group had been started but then delayed somewhat following suggestions from SSC that large regional SGs are often less effective than small ones or taxonomic groups. However, the basis for such a group, rather than for smaller individual-archipelago groups would be the large number of regional endemics in the region and the small number of specialists with wide regional interests. The group would provide the opportunity for a regional support network that could also link in with IUCN's Oceania regional office. Danna mentioned that Helen Pippard in IUCN Oceania could assist with the development and administration of a Pacific Island Plant Specialist Group and that much expertise is organized around regional floras rather than individual taxa and therefore a regional group could be more effective in this case. Alan pointed out that Helen is already involved in this process. Mike concurred that regional specialist groups are often less successful than taxonomic specialist groups and that maybe it would be best to start as an RLA. The decision was that proponents of new RLAs or specialist groups need to submit a proposal that can be properly evaluated, using the criteria and guidelines already established within SSC.

ACTION

- Circulate the guidelines on creating new SSC SGs to Alan Tye for consideration of forming a Pacific Island Plant Specialist Group - Mike
- Write a document of priorities for plant assessments – John and other PCSC members/Andrew
- Submit a proposal for a Pacific Island specialist group to be forwarded to the SSC Steering Committee – Alan Tye

5.3 SSC Plant Conservation Award

A proposed SSC Plant Conservation Award named in honour of David Given was raised at PCSC 15. PCSC members discussed possible criteria in relation to other awards within the SSC including that the award focus on young people who have made a significant contribution to plant conservation assessments and actions over the past 5 years or mature botanists that had made a significant contribution to plant conservation over their lifetime.. The

recipients would not necessarily have to be in the SSC but would need to have contributed to SSC related activities. Examples given were work on the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC), the Species Red List Index (SRLI) and the global cactus assessment. It was suggested that it should perhaps be presented in a venue outside of IUCN –e.g. the International Botanical Congress (IBC) so that the award also highlighted the SSC plant work in the wider botanical community. The award proposal would have to go through the SSC but it would be the PCSC that would ultimately decide the award recipient. It was suggested that the award should be given out every 2 years.

ACTION

- Develop proposal with criteria for the award – Danna Leaman

6. Matters arising from PCSC 15 (cont')

6.1 Securing Funding for Useful Wild Plant Species

The proposal for useful wild plant species was presented and the task of finding funding for medicinal plants, trees and crop wild relatives was discussed. The idea of maintaining the global concept, but separating the development of funding/implementation proposals into three thematic entities, or into regional approaches, was discussed as this is likely to facilitate finding different sources of funding. Regional sources of funding were considered for North American plants due to interest from NatureServe and for the few countries where a high number of crop wild relatives are known. Some funding will soon be announced by the Global Crop Biodiversity Trust for crop wild relative work. Any upcoming proposals should clearly state their relevance to the new CBD 2011-2020 strategic plan and the GSPC. A list of those countries that made interventions supporting the GSPC at CBD COP10 should be circulated and these countries considered as possible donors to approach..

ACTION

- Produce more focused proposals on useful wild plants based on the broader concept
 - An Africa-focused regional assessment of medicinal plants proposal – Danna/Domitilla
 - A more regional approach for the crop wild relatives with perhaps a strong focus on the Middle East- Ehsan/Nigel Maxted
 - A global trees assessment with perhaps the DRC timber tree Red Listing as a catalyst –Sara Oldfield
- Send information on those countries that made interventions on the GSPC at the CBD COP10 meeting - Andrew
- Send contact on Estée Lauder to Jeremy Harris who is leading on fundraising for this initiative from Species (with support from Andrew Rodrigues)- Danna Leaman

6.2 SIS and plant Red List assessments

Craig-Hilton Talyor from Species Programme, Cambridge joined the meeting via telephone.

Presentation by Andrew Rodrigues on the current status of plant Red List assessments

Problems with uploading bulk data into the current SIS system were discussed and Jim Ragle and Craig Hilton-Taylor assured the PCSC that the new version 2 of SIS which will be released in January 2011 will address these problems. With regards to taxonomic issues, Craig explained to the sub-committee that the Red List Unit depends on PCSC guidance for these issues. Kew should have published a checklist by the end of this year that will help with taxonomic issues.

6.3 Plant network focal points

A number of focal points within the sub-committee were identified:

- Invasive species – Alan Tye
- Red List – Alan Paton for PCSC, Barbara Goetsch, Sara Oldfield represent plant interests

Another issue discussed was the possibility of helping Brazil with its upcoming plant assessments and whether South Africa could help them in that task. Also, two new Red List Authorities (RLAs) were proposed for Indochina and Sri Lanka.

ACTION

- Send a short proposal for the new RLAs to John - Craig

7. Priorities for Global Plant Assessments & discussion

This agenda item was covered under agenda item 10 and 11. The action points arising from these discussions have been filled in under the relevant agenda items and are summarized in Annex 2.

8. CBD COP10/ Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC) & discussion

Presentation by Dena Cator and Jane Smart on CBD COP10 and the GSPC

This discussion led to a conversation on how the GSPC could be implemented on a national level and that there should be perhaps a simplified version of the GSPC for SSC members. Liz Radford told the sub-committee that there is indeed a toolkit being created by the CBD that will help to facilitate national and regional implementation of the GSPC. Liz called for the PCSC to be involved in the development of the toolkit. It was noted that for target 1 there are already tools in place for online flora and that the tools produced should be, above all, practical. It was also noted that toolkits are already in place for some targets e.g. in South Africa where the SANBI website provides the information necessary to carry out biodiversity surveys. This led to the question of megadiverse countries and how they deal with their floras, South Africa providing an example with the production of such a tool.

IUCN should play a bigger role in the GSPC and increase awareness of it across all its work areas. Specific targets that should be worked on include targets 1, 2, 3, 6, 12 and 13. It was suggested that the GSPC should be promoted on a regional level and that regional focal points of the GSPC should be set up to respond to questions of how the GSPC can be implemented in a region. Liz added that there is a network of people being developed that are interested in Important Plant Areas (IPAs).

The issue of invasive species was also broached with members being informed of the Global Invasive Species Database and the Global Invasive Species Programme databases. The possibility of an EU directive on invasive species was also mentioned and Bertrand de Montmollin was asked if he wanted to be part of the process.

ACTION

- Circulate a document of recommendations by January 2011 that PCSC will write with IUCN Secretariat explaining what has happened with CBD COP10 and the GSPC, how it links with the Strategic Plan, welcoming the GSPC and how we can move forward on this (e.g. info on process of getting GSPC into

National Biodiversity Strategies) and send to IUCN membership - Liz to do this with either Dena or Mike and Bertrand will translate into French and Hector to translate into Spanish

- Communicate GSPC outcomes in SSC e-bulletin, IUCN Connect, Species magazine, IUCN magazine - Andrew
- Communicate with Josephine Langley (Network Coordinator-Species Programme) on how to increase the GSPC's influence in other IUCN work areas - Andrew
- Put the GSPC on the website and write an article on it for Species - Andrew/Dena
- Send information to Liz on people who are interested in IPAs – all sub-committee members
- Write to Peter Wise Jackson for the clarification of the roles within the GSPC explaining that GSPC implementation is an important priority for PCSC and that the PCSC would like to be a part of the process - John

9. Island Plants

Alan Tye wanted to clarify how the sub-committee would work with the Global Island Plant Conservation Network with an appeal for commission members to join the network.

Jean-Christophe Vié gave a presentation on the SOS (Save Our Species) funding initiative. It is designed to provide funds for on-the-ground conservation action and monitoring to NGOs. The absence of plants from the current funding priorities was noted by the committee members. Jean-Christophe explained that the World Bank and GEF have defined the priority for animal conservation, but that small grants could be available on an emergency basis for other taxa. Cycads and cacti were identified as taxa that would meet the “already assessed” criteria for SOS. This generated some discussion around the need for more plant red-listing, given that many funding sources including the SOS use the Red List to determine where to spend their money.

10 and 11. Work Plan and Priorities for the PCSC for 2011-2012

Presentation by Domitilla Raimondo on the lessons learnt from a megadiverse country regarding the Red List assessment procedure.

3 key points came out of the presentation:

1. South Africa developed two new national Red List categories to address their unique conservation issues in the country - “rare” and “critically rare” species among those that qualify as “least concern” under the IUCN criteria
2. The country also developed its own national database, which is based on, but differs slightly from the SIS database. (Discussed under agenda item 6.3) The separate database was developed to enable review of large numbers of species at a time (easy field-copying) and to be of more direct relevance to national conservation outputs. Some of the problems identified from the use of these two systems will be rectified in version 2 of SIS, released in January 2011.
3. The minimum amount of documentation required to submit a Red List assessment to IUCN was discussed at length, with each currently “essential” field thoroughly reviewed in light of the South African experience and the experiences of other participants in carrying out plant red-listing. The conclusion was that some aspects that are currently considered “essential” under the IUCN Categories and Criteria can be left out for plant species. In practice, some of these are already treated

as non-essential by the Red-List Unit. For an assessment of the documentation that was considered non-essential (though desirable) for plant assessments see Annex 1.

John was urged to communicate with Simon Stuart on this issue who would then advise on the follow up process regarding the Red List committee. However, Jane Smart reminded the committee that if they were asking to reduce the documentation then the plant network has the responsibility to make sure that submissions to the IUCN global Red List are done thoroughly and properly.

A brainstorming session was then undertaken to determine the actions that would need to be taken to determine the best way to tackle those issues discussed. The action points arising from these discussions have been filled in under the relevant agenda items. A new item to come out of these talks was the need for a global palm assessment.

ACTION

- Facilitate a discussion and get soundings from SG chairs on the minimum documentation issue - Andrew
- Write to Simon regarding the minimum documentation requirements for plants given the importance of greatly increasing the number of plant species on the Red List - John
- Help facilitate liaison between Craig, Jean Christophe and Domitilla on the issue of supporting Brazil on plant Red List assessments - Andrew
- Write a proposal for a Global Palm assessment - Bill

12. Red List Visual Identity and Communications

Presentation by Lynne Labanne (Communications and Marketing – Species Programme) on the Red List brand, threat scale and its take-up in zoos, aquariums and botanic gardens.

Lynne made a call for those that know of people who might want to use the Red List brand and threat scale to contact her. It was made clear that should a person want a high quality icon then they should contact Lynne.

Regarding increasing the profile of plants in general, the IUCN website is being restructured to give more coverage to plants. There is a lack of photos for plants and more need to be submitted both of plants on their own and plants with humans. The natural history image archive ARKive was mentioned and how they have had problems obtaining photos of plants even though they are willing to assist in getting the photos into their archives. The Crop Wild Relatives portal was given as an example of an image archive with photos that could be used by ARKive.

ACTION

- Send plant network information PlantNet and North American equivalent to Lynne Labanne – Liz and Danna
- Send plant photos to Lynne Labanne at IUCN – all sub-committee members
- Each plant SG to submit at least 5 Species of the Day profiles per year to Rachel Roberts, assistant to Simon Stuart – all specialist group chairs
- Circulate Species of the Day statistics to the SGs and when their species are used – Andrew
- Submit 500 images to ARKIVE and allow IUCN to use the photos through ARKIVE - Danna and other photographers.
- Through the SSC e-bulletin, Species, PCSC - 2 articles per year in Species & identify SSC Plant SG Chairs to do this. Link to cactus assessment (December — Hector), Galapagos species on the Red List (sometime

next year depending on when processed by the Red-List Unit — Alan), Chinese plants, Bryophyte (Liz to contact Tomas)

13. Scientific collecting guidelines

Mike presented a draft document of IUCN's guidelines on scientific collecting. A document was produced as a result of the World Conservation Congress (WCC) meeting in 2008 when a resolution was passed regarding the use of Red List data in scientific collecting. One of the problems is that, in certain countries when species are listed as threatened on the Red List, this limits the ability to collect them for scientific purposes. The document regarding the issue of scientific collecting is still being worked on and will hopefully be signed off at the SSC Steering Committee meeting in December. It will then be circulated to the CITES secretariat etc. It was asked if there were any key issues regarding plants.

ACTION

- Send out the guidelines to SG chairs and ask for their input on them – Mike.
- Include provisions for seeds and *ex-situ* conservation within the guidelines - Mike

14. Planning for upcoming events

The plant network should have a stronger representation at the Society for Conservation Biology (SCB) meeting in New Zealand (2011).

ACTION

- Remind chairs of symposia deadlines for the SCB meeting and get plant conservation issues on the agenda – Andrew

15. Any other business, date and venue of next meeting, closing

Two more meetings of the sub-committee were proposed before the next WCC meeting in 2012. These meetings should try to influence the next World Parks Conference (2014) and meetings on the MDGs (2012) and Rio +20 (2012), and the International Botanical Congress (summer 2011). The next PCSC meeting was proposed for sometime in May, June, July or August 2011.

ACTION

- Doodle PCSC members for their availability during those months - Andrew.
- Send a message to PCSC and SSC generally on the Biodiversity and Protected Areas Task Force – Dena /Andrew
- Send a message to PCSC and SSC regarding the Mohamed Bin Zayed (MBZ) fund and with Nicolas Heard's contact information – Dena/Andrew

ANNEX 1. SUMMARY OF MINIMUM DOCUMENTATION FOR PLANT REASSESSMENTS

This table represents all of the minimum documentation required as stipulated in the Red List Authority terms of reference. Included in this table are all of the terms of reference in the document as a basis for identifying items that hold up plant assessments and could be considered as non-essential for global plant assessments. Those without remarks or colour coding were considered by the meeting as truly essential to make an RL assessment and to justify it. Those in yellow were raised for discussion but were eventually considered to be essential to at least provide for basic analysis of plant conservation status; however, some of these fields require further discussion with SSC on how to apply them. Those in red were considered to be non-essential (highly desirable but not mandatory). Some suggestions for amending some criteria or the guidance for their use were made (see notes column)

Minimum documentation	Reasons for	Reasons against	Notes
Scientific name (including infra-specific details if relevant). Note that all taxa assessed must be validly published in accordance with the appropriate international nomenclatural codes and should be currently accepted names. Standard taxonomic checklists should be used wherever possible for names. The standard lists adopted by IUCN are periodically reviewed and listed on the Red List web site: http://www.iucnredlist.org/info/info_sources_quality.html . For many groups no standards are available, or there may be a valid reason for adopting another treatment. In such cases, the taxonomic treatment followed should be indicated and if not one of the standards followed by IUCN, the reference should be cited in full and a reason for the deviation given.			
The authorities for all specific and infra-specific names used in the Red List must be given following the appropriate nomenclatural rules. This should include the date of publication, except in the case of plant names. The abbreviations used for author names of plants should follow Brummitt and Powell (1992) and subsequent updates on the International Plant Names Index web site (http://www.ipni.org/index.html).			
Name of subpopulation if relevant			

Major synonyms (this need not be a complete synonymy – only those synonyms that are commonly used, or names that have been used on past Red Lists *)			
Red List Category and Criteria (including sub-criteria) met following the rules laid down in the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (IUCN 2001) at the qualifying category level, and preferably at lower category levels			
A rationale for the listing (including inferences or uncertainty that relate to the interpretation of the data and information in relation to the criteria and their thresholds)			
Numeric data and parameter estimates underpinning the assessment (as recorded in specific fields in SIS)			
Countries of occurrence			
Occurrence in specified sub-country units for large countries and islands far from mainland countries			
Occurrence in inland water bodies or systems (only inland water taxa)			
Altitudinal or depth information			
Current population trends (increasing, decreasing, fluctuating, stable or unknown)			
Coding for occurrence in freshwater, terrestrial and marine ecosystems			
Habitats utilized (including coding for degree of suitability/importance) *			
Major threats (including coding for timing and nature of impact [type of stress] on species)			
Bibliography (cited in full; including unpublished data sources but not personal communications)			

Consultation process, including: The name/s of the contributor/s who assisted with the assessment, The name/s of the assessor/s who made the assessment, The names of at least two reviewers and the RLA/s involved in the peer-review process, contact details for the assessor/s and reviewers			
Higher taxonomy details including Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order and Family	Has to be some hierarchical method of classification		This could be automated in the future
Growth forms for plants	Allows for analyses such as the conservation status of trees	This kind of information is often difficult to obtain for type specimens	It was agreed that the potential power of analyses based on growth form was important and this criteria was kept in
Information on any changes in the Red List category of the taxon, and why the category has changed	Provides valuable information for describing trends	Absolutely not essential for first assessments	This information is important for reassessments.
General text about the population size and trends, geographic distribution, range size and trends, habitat and ecology, threats, what conservation measures are in place or needed, and comments on the utilization of the taxon			Originally suggested to be non-essential but should be kept in while allowing very generic data to be inputted

Common names in English, French and Spanish wherever possible	Most searches on the Red List site are for common names	Takes very long time to get the names, many plants don't have common names	Should be optional but there should be a clear note as to why they are important
A GIS range map of species' distribution, preferably in polygons, and points if possible	Spatial data is essential for funding bodies such as the CEPF, polygons	Very time consuming, one of the main factors limiting submissions of	Should only be required documentation for certain priority taxa, perhaps on special request from the Red-List Unit? If so, which ones?. Should

	do not give away precise locations of endangered species, the mapping process can be facilitated in Google Earth	plant assessments. In practice, currently not enforced especially for Least concern taxa. Discriminatory against developing countries	plants be given a time frame after submitting the assessment within which they can produce the polygons? Should there be different documentation for species-rich groups? Creation of an instruction package on Google Earth utilisation for Red List assessments?
Conservation actions in place and needed	Useful for conservation	Difficult to have the expertise in that field needed at the time of assessment	It was suggested that there should be a coding system that would recognise the yes/no presence of the species in protected areas and/or the yes/no protection under some form of legislation
Research needed		Can be very vague and generic	Should be coded for survey, taxonomic revision, and other standard research needs.
Basic information on the utilization of the taxon NB for focused assessments	The information is useful	Information is difficult to collect	The data should be filled in if there is information on its use, i.e. this is "desirable" but not essential.

ANNEX 2. SUMMARY OF ACTION POINTS FOR FOLLOW-UP FROM PCSC 16

Previous minutes (PCSC 15)

- Send out the minutes from the last PCSC meeting (PCSC 15) - Andrew.

Reintroduction guidelines

- Discuss the possibility of a focal point working with Mark Stanley Price at the next SSC Steering Committee- Mike, Danna and John
- Identify a focal point for this – Mike Maunder/Sara Oldfield/Kayri Havens
- Circulate the reintroduction guidelines for comment - Andrew

TEEB

- Circulate information on TEEB to SG chairs – Andrew

REDD

- Circulate information on REDD to SG chairs and PCSC to Stewart Maginnis - Andrew
- 1) Have conversation with Forests Programme on this, 2) try to mobilize a response with the plant network on this, 3) for next PCSC meeting, someone from Forests Programme come to talk about REDD, 4) Possibly do assessments on some island forest species that link to REDD - Andrew to organise

New Specialist groups

- Write a document of plant priorities – John and other PCSC members/Andrew
- Write a proposal by the proponents of a Pacific Island specialist group to be passed on to the Steering Committee – Alan Tye

SSC Plant Conservation Award

- Draw up the criteria for the award – Danna Leaman

Securing Wild Plants Proposal

- Produce separate proposals for each economic group to add to the bigger proposal
 - An Africa focused regional assessment of medicinal plants proposal – Danna/Domitilla
 - A more regional approach for the crop wild relatives with perhaps a strong focus on the Middle East- Ehsan/Nigel
 - A global trees assessment with perhaps the DRC timber tree Red Listing as a catalyst -Sara
- Send information on those countries that made interventions at the GSPC meeting - Andrew

Plant Network Focal Points

- Send a short proposal for the new RLAs to John - Craig

CBD CoP10/ Global Strategy for Plant Conservation & discussion

- Circulate a document of recommendations by January 2011 that PCSC has written with IUCN Secretariat explaining what has happened, how it links with the Strategic Plan, welcoming the GSPC and how can move forward on this (e.g. info on process of getting GSPC into National Biodiversity Strategies) and send to IUCN membership - Liz to do this with either Dena or Mike and Bertrand will translate into French and Hector to translate into Spanish

- Communication of GSPC outcomes in SSC e-bulletin, IUCN Connect, Species magazine, IUCN magazine - Andrew
- Communication with Josephine Langley (Network Coordinator-Species Programme) on how to increase the GSPC's influence in other IUCN work areas - Andrew
- Put the GSPC on the website and write an article on it for Species - Andrew/Dena
- Send information to Liz on people who are interested in IPAs – all sub-committee members
- Write to Peter Wise Jackson for the clarification of the roles within the GSPC explaining that PCSC is an important issue and that the PCSC would like to be a part of the process - John

10 and 11. Work Plan and Priorities for the PCSC for 2011-2012

- Facilitate a discussion and get soundings from SG chairs on the minimum documentation issue with other SSC member issues - Andrew
- Write to Simon on the importance of changing the minimum documentation requirements for the plants given the importance of getting plant species on the Red List - John
- Help facilitate liaison between Craig, Jean Christophe and Domitilla on the issue of Brazilian Red Listing - Andrew
- Proposal for a Global Palm assessment – Bill

Red List Branding and communication

- Sending of plant network information PlantNet and North American equivalent to Lynne Labanne – Liz and Danna
- Sending of plant photos to Lynne Labanne at the IUCN – all sub-committee members
- Each plant SG to submit at least 5 Species of the Day profiles to Rachel per year.
- Circulation of Species of the Day statistics to the SGs and when their species are used – Andrew
- 500 images to be submitted to ARKIVE and allow IUCN to use the photos through ARKIVE - Danna and other photographers.
- Through the SSC e-bulletin, Species, PCSC - 2 articles per year in Species & identify SSC Plant SG Chairs to do this. Link to cactus assessment (December), Galapagos species on the Red List (sometime next year), Chinese plants, Bryophyte (Liz to contact Tomas)
- Profiling of Red Listing on Pacific Islands through media networks – Alan /Andrew

Scientific collecting guidelines

- Send out the guidelines to SG chairs and ask for their input on the guidelines – Mike.
- Include provisions for seeds and *ex-situ* conservation within the guidelines - Mike

Planning for upcoming events

- Remind chairs of symposia deadlines for the SCB meeting and get plant conservation issues on the agenda - Andrew

Any other business, date and venue of next meeting, closing

- Doodle PCSC chairs for their availability during those months - Andrew.
- Send a message to SSC on the Tom Brooks Task Force – Dena /Andrew
- Send a message to SSC regarding the MBZ fund and with Nicolas Heard's contact information – Dena/Andrew

ANNEX 2. LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS PCSC 16

Agenda Item	Background / discussion documents
1	None
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agenda
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCSC 15 minutes
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hoffmann et al. 2010. The Impact of Conservation on the Status of the World's Vertebrates, Science. Published online 26 October 2010 [DOI:10.1126/science.1194442] • Kew SRLI publication
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for Proposals for the Establishment of IUCN SSC Specialist Groups, 1 November 2010
6	None
7	None
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY, Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, 18-29 October 2010: Updating and Revision of the Strategic Plan for the post 2010 period, 2 November 2010 • CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY, Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, 18-29 October 2010: Proposals for a consolidated of the global strategy for plant conservation 2011-2020, 2 November 2010
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Save Our Species brochure
10 & 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference for the Red List Authorities 2009-2012 • Documentation Standards and Consistency Checks for IUCN Red List Assessments and Species Accounts v.1.1 (April 2009)
	None
12	None
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Guidelines on the Implementation of the “IUCN Policy Statement on Research Involving Species at Risk of Extinction”, with special reference to Scientific Collecting of Threatened Species
14	None