

# International **P**lant **E**xchange **N**etwork (IPEN):

## die Antwort der Botanischen Gärten auf die ABS-Anforderungen

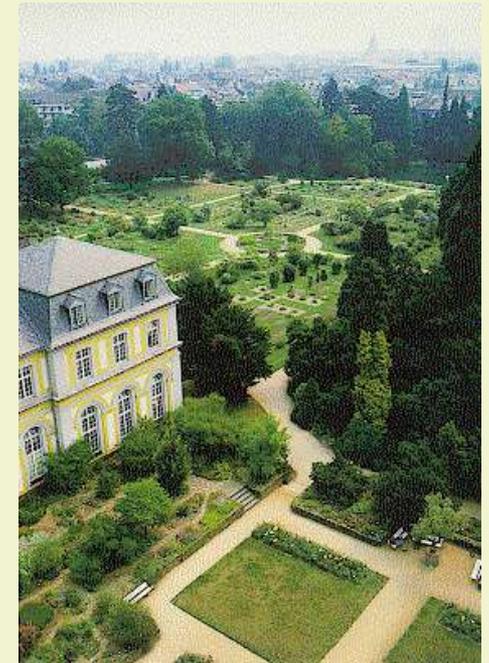
Dr. Andreas Gröger  
Botanischer Garten München-Nymphenburg



# Welche Rolle haben moderne Botanische Gärten?

## Hauptaufgaben:

- Öffentlichkeitsbildung
- Forschung und Lehre
- Arten- und Naturschutz



Botanischer Garten Bonn

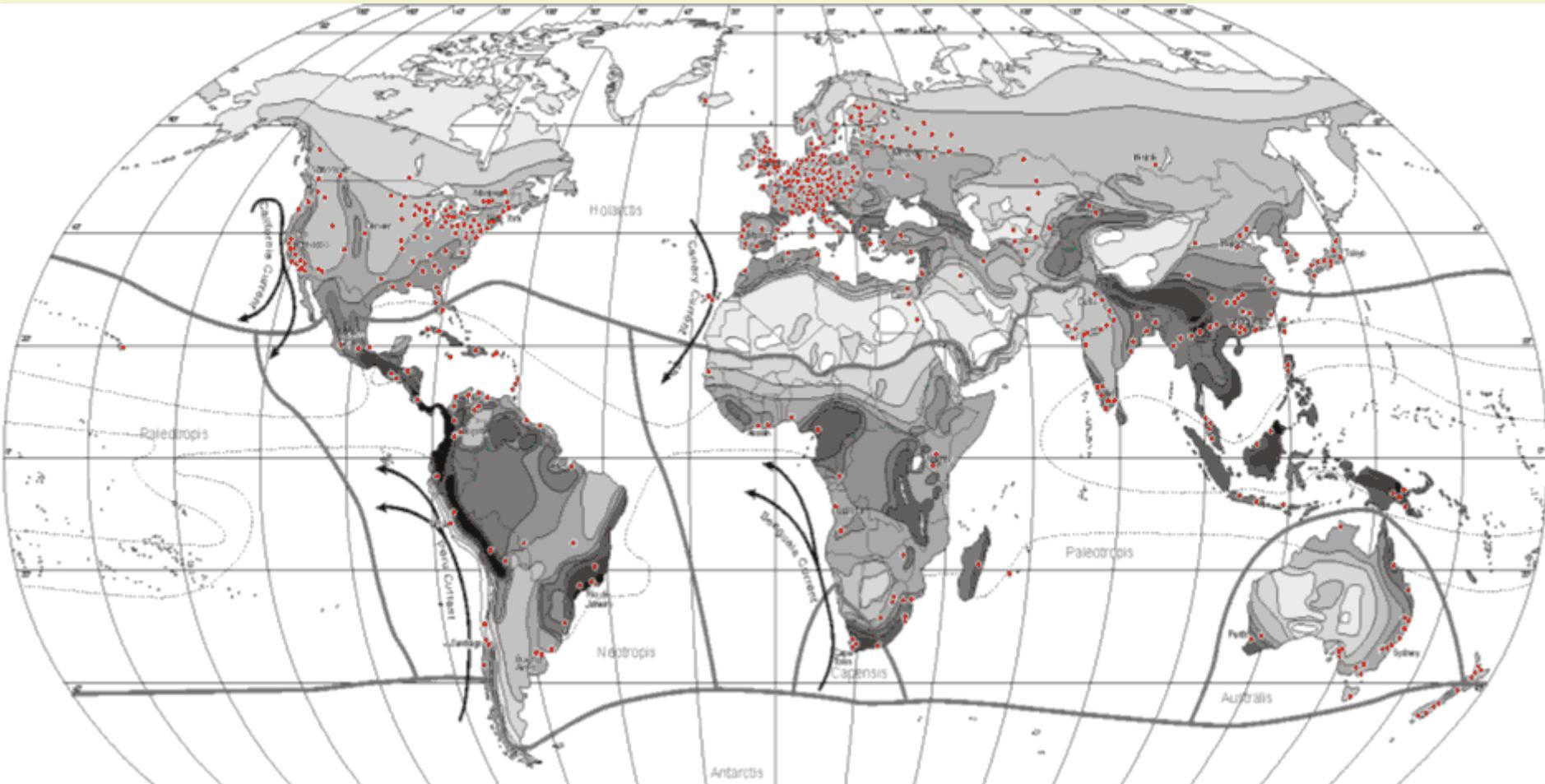


Botanischer Garten München

## Von der CBD betroffene Aktivitäten:

- Internationaler Pflanzen- & Samentausch
- Sammelexpeditionen
- Material für Forschungsprojekte

# Botanische Gärten weltweit



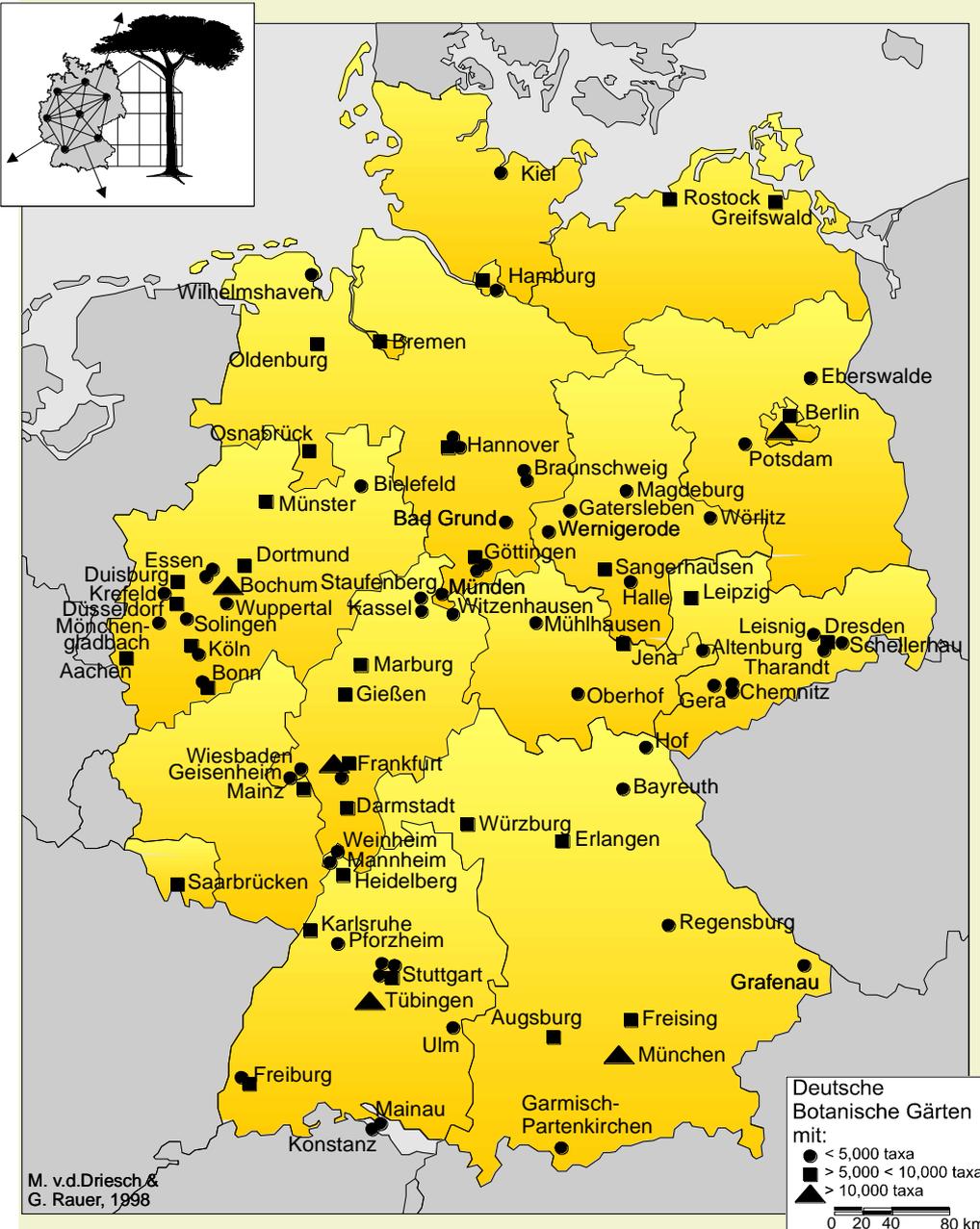
1.800 Bot. Gärten kultivieren ca. 100.000 Arten (von 270.000)

# Botanische Gärten in Deutschland

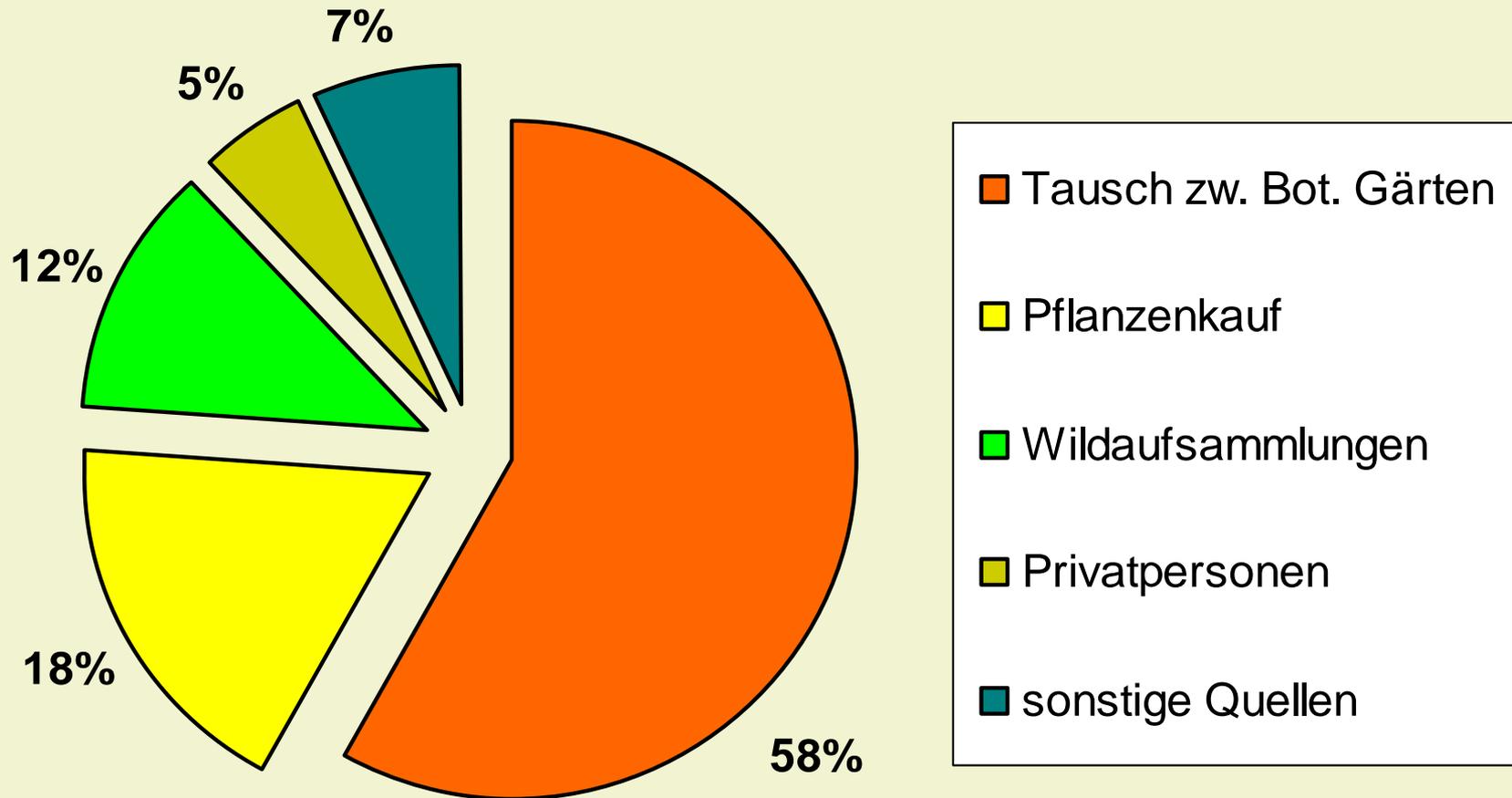
94 =  $\frac{1}{4}$  der Bot. Gärten Europas

BG Berlin:  
21.000 Taxa

BG München:  
16.000 Taxa



# Herkunft des Pflanzenmaterials in Bot. Gärten

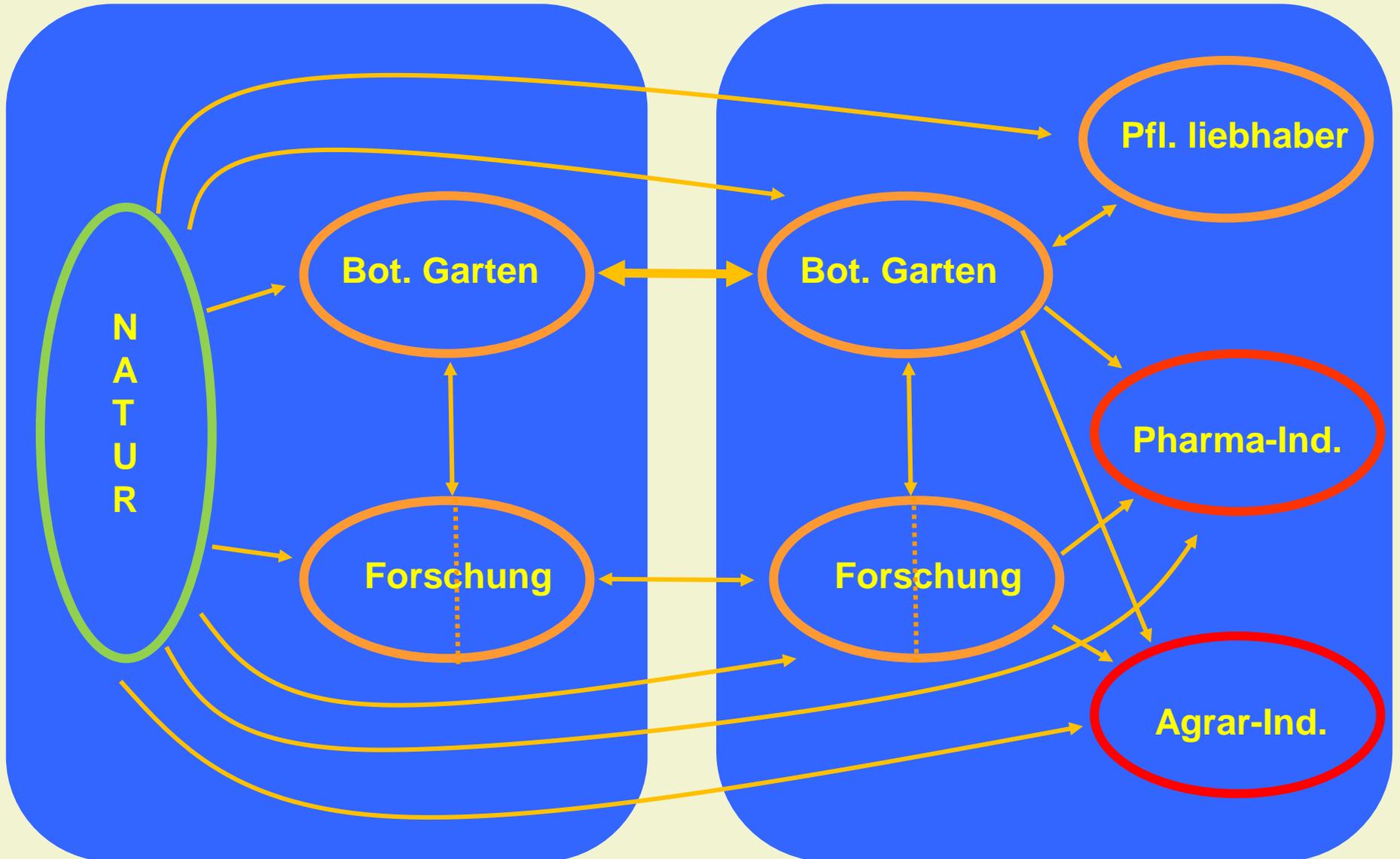


Akzessionen von 95 BG in Deutschland, Österreich und der Schweiz  
im Jahr 2001 (Krebs et al. 2003)

# Transfer von Pflanzenmaterial (prae-CBD)

Ursprungsland

Empfängerland



# International **P**lant **E**xchange **N**etwork

= gemeinsamer CBD-Verhaltenscodex für Bot. Gärten

→ seit 1997 (2001)

→ nur für den Pflanzentransfer in Botanischen Gärten

→ nur für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke



Botanischer Garten Edinburgh

# International **P**lant **E**xchange **N**etwork

= ein Signal an die Ursprungsländer

IPEN gewährleistet Transparenz:

- Standardisierung der Materialaufnahme und –weitergabe
- Herkunft des Materials jederzeit nachweisbar

→ Abgrenzung vom  
kommerziellen Sektor

→ Vertrauensaufbau  
zu den Ursprungsländern  
(langfristige Partnerschaften)



Katse Alpine Garden (Lesotho)

# Hauptbestandteile von IPEN

- IPEN Code of Conduct
- IPEN Number
- IPEN Material Transfer Agreement



Botanischer Garten Helsinki

## IPEN Code of Conduct

regelt:

- den Transfer aus Ursprungsländern
- den Austausch zwischen IPEN-Mitgliedern
- die Weitergabe an IPEN-Nichtmitglieder
- den Vorteilsausgleich

# IPEN-Nummer:

jede einzelne pflanzengenetische Ressource  
mit einem individuellen Code versehen

Beispiel:

**GE-0-M-2012/3378**

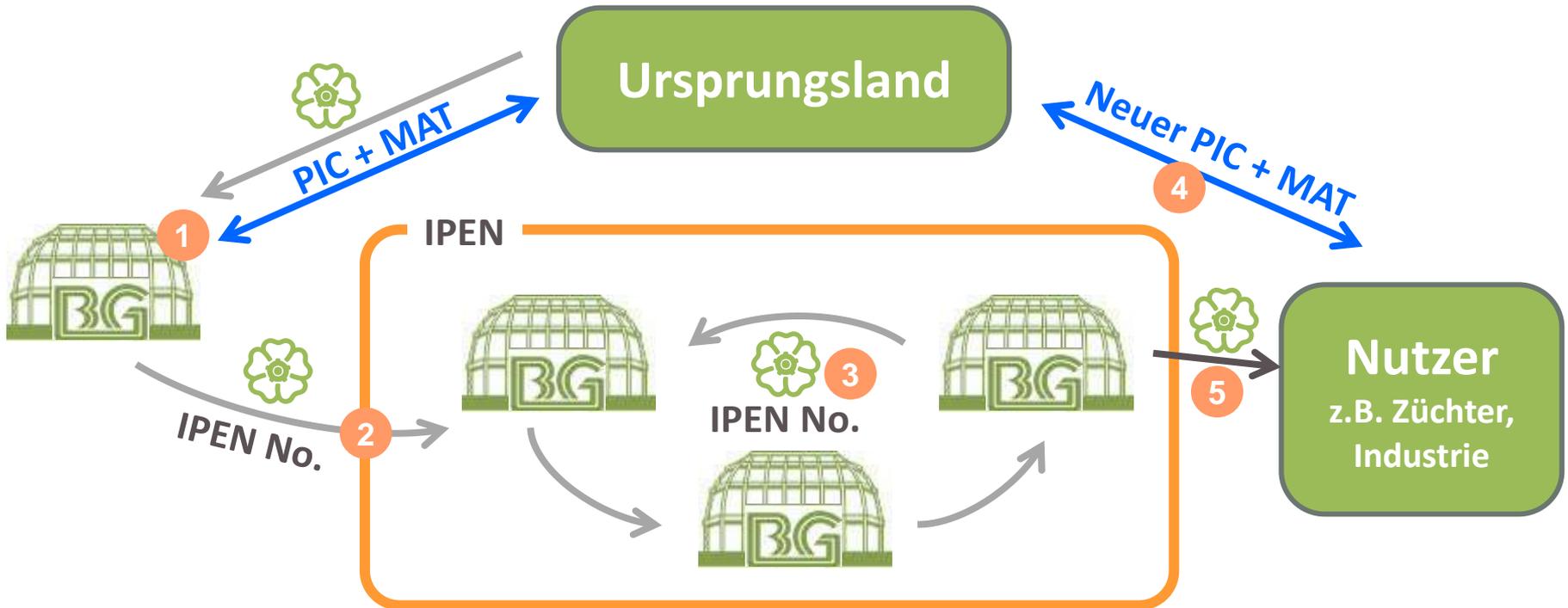
GE: Ursprungsland Georgien  
0: keine Weitergabebeschränkungen  
M: Bot. Garten München  
hat das Material in IPEN eingebracht  
**2012/3378:** Akzessionsnummer des BG München  
unter der genauere Informationen  
dokumentiert sind.



Daphne glomerata

# IPEN-Nummer:

jede einzelne pflanzengenetische Ressource mit einem individuellen Code versehen



# IPEN Material Transfer Agreement

Wenn der Empfänger kein IPEN-Mitglied:

→ Unterschrift eines separaten  
**Material Transfer Agreement (MTA)**

bei nicht-kommerzieller Forschung:

→ **CETAF** (Consortium of European  
Taxonomic Facilities) mit eigenen  
ABS-Regularien



bei kommerzieller Anfrage:

→ **PIC + MAT** mit dem Ursprungsland  
neu zu verhandeln

## Agreement on the supply of living plant material<sup>1</sup> for non-commercial purposes leaving the International Plant Exchange Network

Against the background of the provisions and decisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity of 1992 (CBD) and in particular those on access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing, the garden is dedicated to promoting the conservation, sustainable use, and research of biological diversity. The garden therefore expects its partners in acquiring, maintaining, and transferring plant material to always act in accordance with the CBD and the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

The responsibility for legal handling of the plant material passes on to the recipient upon receipt of the material. The requested plant material will be supplied to the recipient only on the following conditions:

1. Based on this agreement, the plant material is supplied only for non-commercial use such as scientific study and educational purposes as well as environmental protection. Should the recipient at a later date intend a commercial use or a transfer for commercial use, the country of origin's prior informed consent (PIC) must be obtained in writing before the material is used or transferred. The recipient is responsible for ensuring an equitable sharing of benefits.
2. On receiving the plant material, the recipient endeavours to document the received plant material, its origin (country of origin, first receiving garden, "donor" of the plant material, year of collection) as well as the acquisition and transfer conditions in a comprehensible manner.
3. In the event that scientific publications are produced based on the supplied plant material, the recipient is obliged to indicate the origin of the material (the supplying garden and if known the country of origin) and to send these publications to the garden and to the country of origin without request.
4. On request, the garden will forward relevant information on the transfer of the plant material to the body charged with implementing the CBD<sup>2</sup>.
5. The recipient may transfer the received plant material to third parties only under these terms and conditions and must document the transfer in a suitable manner.

I accept the above conditions.

Date, Signature

Recipient's name and address, stamp

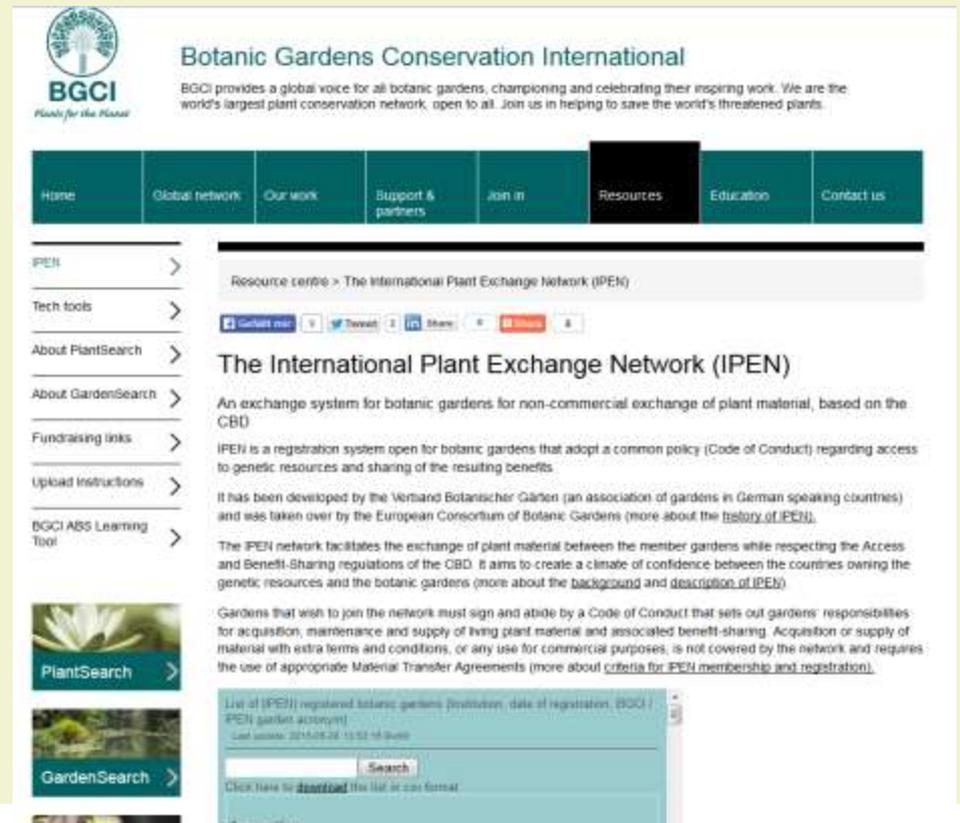
<sup>1</sup> According to the CBD "genetic resources" means genetic material of actual or potential value. This definition covers both living and non-living material. The Code of Conduct and the IPEN covers only the exchange of living plant material (living plants or parts of plants, spores) thus falling in the definition of genetic resources.  
<sup>2</sup> (Usually, the national focal point in the garden's home country)

# IPEN-Mitgliedschaft

## IPEN-Website

auf der Homepage von  
Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI):  
[www.bgci.org/resources/ipen/](http://www.bgci.org/resources/ipen/)

- alle IPEN-Dokumente  
als Downloads
- aktualisierste Liste  
aller IPEN-Mitglieder



The screenshot displays the BGCI website's navigation menu and the IPEN resource page. The navigation menu includes: Home, Global network, Our work, Support & partners, Join in, Resources (highlighted), Education, and Contact us. The IPEN page content includes:

- Resource centre > The International Plant Exchange Network (IPEN)**
- Social media sharing buttons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Email.
- The International Plant Exchange Network (IPEN)**
- An exchange system for botanic gardens for non-commercial exchange of plant material, based on the CBD**
- IPEN is a registration system open for botanic gardens that adopt a common policy (Code of Conduct) regarding access to genetic resources and sharing of the resulting benefits**
- It has been developed by the Verband Botanischer Gärten (an association of gardens in German speaking countries) and was taken over by the European Consortium of Botanic Gardens (more about the [history of IPEN](#)).**
- The IPEN network facilitates the exchange of plant material between the member gardens while respecting the Access and Benefit-Sharing regulations of the CBD. It aims to create a climate of confidence between the countries owning the genetic resources and the botanic gardens (more about the [background and description of IPEN](#)).**
- Gardens that wish to join the network must sign and abide by a Code of Conduct that sets out gardens' responsibilities for acquisition, maintenance and supply of living plant material and associated benefit-sharing. Acquisition or supply of material with extra terms and conditions, or any use for commercial purposes, is not covered by the network and requires the use of appropriate Material Transfer Agreements (more about [criteria for IPEN membership and registration](#)).**
- List of [IPEN] registered botanic gardens (institution, date of registration, BGCI / IPEN garden acronym)**
- Last update: 2015-06-26 11:52:16 (GMT)
- Search bar with a "Search" button.
- Link: [Click here to download the list as csv format](#)

