Please provide the following details on the origin of this report.

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Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report:	
Date of submission:	1.11.2004

Please provide summary information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on the types of stakeholders who have been actively involved in its preparation and on material which was used as a basis for the report.

Since resources for the implementation of the GTI program are <u>extremely</u> limited, the main content has been filled in by some experts on a voluntary basis.

The GTI Focal point has just finished the questionnaire and responded to some specific questions. The whole affair with a huge delay. Please apologize for this.

Answers are based on general knowledge and impressions, mostly without using specific material or making detailed studies.

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The answers were given by the following experts:

Dr. Reto Nyffeler, Institut für Systematische Botanik, Universität Zürich; Task Force Systematic & Taxonomy of the Swiss Academy of Sciences

Prof. Heinz Müller-Schärer, Ecology and Evolution, Département de Biologie Université de Fribourg; Swiss Biodiversity Forum

Dr. Christoph Scheidegger, Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research, Birmensdorf

Dr. Eva Spehn, Botanisches Institut Universität Basel; Global Mountain Biodiversity Assessment GMBA

Irene Künzle, Task Force Systematic & Taxonomy of the Swiss Academy of Sciences; Swiss Biodiversity Forum

Sylvia Martinez, MCO Biodiversity. Management & Coordination Office, Universität Basel; Swiss Biodiversity Forum

Dr. Erich Kohli, FAEFL

REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE

Programme of Work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative Annex to Decision VI/8

Operational Objective 1. Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention

1. Has your country undertaken any taxonomic needs assessments ar priorities in this regard?	nd identified
a) no (please specify the reasons)	
b) no, but assessment is under way	
c) yes, some needs assessments made (please provide details)	
d) yes, comprehensive assessments made (please provide details)	х
Further comments on country-based taxonomic needs assessments and identry-triorities	tification of
A working group "Taskforce Systematik und Taxonomie" of the Swiss Academ is currently conducting a needs assessment of taxonomy in Switzerland identified include (i) raising public awareness for the importance of t strengthening of taxonomy at universities and museums by increasing t taxonomists and courses offered, and (iii) ensuring and expanding curaticollections. It must be stressed, that this Taskforce is working on a vol practically without financial input from the responsible Agency.	d. Priorities axonomy, (ii) he number of ion of museum
2. Has your country worked with other countries in the region to under taxonomic needs assessments and identify priorities in this regard?	take regional
a) no (please specify the reasons)	х
b) no, but some collaborative projects are being considered or planned	
c) yes, some activities undertaken (please provide details)	
d) yes, many activities undertaken (please provide details)	
Further comments on regional taxonomic needs assessment and ident priorities	cification of
3. Is your country involved in any activities as part of a global tax assessment?	xonomic needs
a) no	х
b) yes (please provide details)	
Further commments on the involvement in the activities for the global ta assessment	xonomic needs

4. Is your country undertaking any activities of public education and promote the implementation of the programme of work for the GTI?	awareness to	
a) no		
b) yes, some programmes developed and some activities undertaken (please provide details)	х	
c) yes, comprehensive programmes developed and many activities undertaken (please provide details)		
Further comments on public education and awareness programmes and activit	ies	
Swiss Biodiversity Forum and Task Force Systematik und Taxonomie of the Swiss Academy of Sciences (SAS) are involved in activities to raise public awareness.		
http://www.biodiversity.ch		

Operational objective 2. Provide focus to help build and maintain the systems and infrastructure needed to obtain, collate and curate the biological specimens that are the basis for taxonomic knowledge

5. Is your country working to strengthen global and regional capac support access to and generation of taxonomic information ¹ ?	ity building to	
a) no (please specify the reasons)		
b) no, but some programmes under development	х	
c) yes, limited capacity building (please provide details)		
d) yes, significant capacity building (please provide details)		
Further comments on global and regional capacity building to support access to and generation of taxonomic information		
Only limited activities at some larger taxonomic facilities in Switzerland conduct capacity building by offering training programs (Diploma and Ph.D. programs) to foreign students. An inventory of Swiss biodiversity collections was compiled and is accessible through the internet (meta-database of biological collections MeDaCollect).		
http://130.92.225.132/biodiversity/medacol/participants/index_f.html		

¹ Responses to question 5 are expected to focus on, but not limited to (a) human capacity building; (b) infrastructure capacity building.

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6.	Is your country working with other countries to create and/or networks for regional cooperation in taxonomy?	strengthen	the
	a) no		
	b) no, but consultation is under way		
	c) no, but some plans and programmes are under development		
	d) yes, some activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details)		
	e) yes, comprehensive activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details)	x	

Further comments on strengthening of existing networks for regional cooperation in taxonomy

Switzerland's Agency for Development and Cooperation is one of the main funding partners of BIONET International (http://www.bionet-intl.org).

BIONET establishes subregional Locally Organised and Operated Partnerships (LOOPs); see, for example, http://safrinet.ecoport.org or http://eafrinet.ecoport.org) of institutions in developing countries that are dedicated to making regions self-sufficient in their taxonomic needs, i.e. designed to optimise self-sufficiency and provide a cost effective basis for strengthening the ability of countries to meet their taxonomic needs by sharing resources subregionally. LOOPs are Technical Cooperation Networks (as defined by UNDP), designed to be permanent government-owned structures formed by intergovernmental agreement to address national and regional taxonomic priorities identified by their member countries. BioNET-INTERNATIONAL has a Technical Secretariat that works to facilitate the establishment of new LOOPs and help existing LOOPs to become self-sufficient via donor-funded activities.

Operational objective 3. Facilitate an improved and effective infrastructure/system for access to taxonomic information, with priority on ensuring that countries of origin gain access to information concerning elements of their biodiversity

7. Is your country involved in the development of a coordinated information system, in particular the infrastructure to ac data/information?	-
a) no	
b) no, but some plans are being considered	
c) yes, to a limited extent (please provide details)	
d) yes, to a significant extent (please provide details)	х
Further comments on involvement in the development of a coordinated information system	global taxonomy

Switzerland is currently establishing a GBIF national node. Some taxonomic facilities in Switzerland are running their individual digitizing programs and offer specimen information through the internet. Practically no money is available to conduct systematic programs within the GBIF-targets.

Operational objective 4. Within the major thematic work programmes of the Convention include key taxonomic objectives to generate information needed for decision-making in conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components

8. Has your country made any taxonomic studies and inventories at the n which provide a basic assessment of forest biological diversity, in areas under current threat for habitat conversion, or of high conserved.	particular in	
a) no (please provide the reasons)		
b) no, but some programmes are under development		
c) yes, some studies and inventories made (please provide details)		
d) yes, comprehensive studies and inventories made (please provide details)	х	
Further comments on taxonomic studies and inventories made for a basic forest biological diversity	assessment of	
Inventaire forestier nationale. Les premiers relevés (IFN1) furent réali et 1985 et la deuxième campagne suivit entre 1993 et 1995. Les relevés planifiés pour 2004 à 2006. http://www.lfi.ch		
9. Has your country undertaken any taxonomy-related activities relating coastal biodiversity, in particular taxonomic work related to ider ballast water organisms and monitoring health of mangrove systems invertebrate fauna?	ntification of	
a) no		
b) not applicable		
c) no, but some programmes are under development		
d) yes, some activities undertaken (please provide details)		
e) yes, many measures undertaken (please provide details)		
Further comments on taxonomy-related activities identified in the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity		
Not applicable for Switzerland		
10. Has your country developed taxonomic support for implementing relidentified in the programme of work on dry and subhumid lands bid particular identification of key indicator taxa like lichens?		
a) no (please provide reasons and plans for improvement)	х	
b) not applicable		
c) no, but some programmes are under development		
d) yes, some activities undertaken(please provide details)		
e) yes, many activities undertaken (please provide details)		
Further comments on taxonomic support for implementing the programme of work on dry and subhumid lands biodiversity		
11. Has your country developed taxonomic support for implementing relidentified in the programme of work on inland waters biodiversity, regional guides to freshwater fish and invertebrates as an input monitoring for river and lake health?	in particular	
a) no		
h) no but some programmes are under development		

c) yes, some activities undertaken(please provide details)	x
d) yes, many activities undertaken (please provide details)	
Further comments on taxonomic support for the implementation of the progon inland waters biodiversity	gramme of work
Fish: Yes. Invertebrates: No.	
There is an eco-morphological mapping of Swiss water-courses planned or some cantons. Invertebrates are in fact part of the system. But no special activities. At least some specialists can be occupied for data-gate determination.	ific taxonomic
12. Has your country undertaken any taxonomy-related activities ident programme of work on agricultural biodiversity as well as relevant identified in the International Pollinator Initiative and International Pollinator Initiative	nt activities
a) no	
b) no, but some activities are being planned	
c) yes, some activities undertaken (please provide details)	х
d) yes, comprehensive activities undertaken (please provide details)	
Further comments on taxonomy-related activities for the implementary	ation of the
Mapping of vascular plants in prairies gave some good ideas about richn in these habitats. No such activity under way for invertebrates exceptudies. No information about activities concerning the pollinator-initial	ot some case-
13. Is your country developing any taxonomic support for the implement	
programme of work on mountain biodiversity, in particular identification biodiversity components unique to mountain ecosystems?	
programme of work on mountain biodiversity, in particular iden	
programme of work on mountain biodiversity, in particular iden- biodiversity components unique to mountain ecosystems?	tification of
programme of work on mountain biodiversity, in particular iden- biodiversity components unique to mountain ecosystems? a) no	tification of
programme of work on mountain biodiversity, in particular identification biodiversity components unique to mountain ecosystems? a) no b) no, but some programmes are under development	tification of
programme of work on mountain biodiversity, in particular identification biodiversity components unique to mountain ecosystems? a) no b) no, but some programmes are under development c) yes, limited support (please provide details)	x
programme of work on mountain biodiversity, in particular identification biodiversity components unique to mountain ecosystems? a) no b) no, but some programmes are under development c) yes, limited support (please provide details) d) yes, significant support (please provide details) Further comments on taxonomic support for the implementation of the programmes.	x
programme of work on mountain biodiversity, in particular identification biodiversity components unique to mountain ecosystems? a) no b) no, but some programmes are under development c) yes, limited support (please provide details) d) yes, significant support (please provide details) Further comments on taxonomic support for the implementation of the programmes.	x gramme of work
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programme of work on mountain biodiversity, in particular identicular biodiversity components unique to mountain ecosystems? a) no b) no, but some programmes are under development c) yes, limited support (please provide details) d) yes, significant support (please provide details) Further comments on taxonomic support for the implementation of the programme biodiversity 14. Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas? a) no	x gramme of work ation of the
programme of work on mountain biodiversity, in particular idembiodiversity components unique to mountain ecosystems? a) no b) no, but some programmes are under development c) yes, limited support (please provide details) d) yes, significant support (please provide details) Further comments on taxonomic support for the implementation of the programme biodiversity 14. Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas? a) no b) no, but some programmes are under development c) yes, some programmes in place and are being implemented (please	x gramme of work ation of the

Taxonomic support still existing. There is still rather good in museums, research-institutes and within "amateurs". But our country's official resources are very limited, Universities are cutting down taxonomy. Thus it will be in the medium term difficult to maintain the necessary support.

Operational objective 5. Within the work on cross-cutting issues of the Convention include key taxonomic objectives to generate information needed for decision-making in conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components

15. Has your country taken any measures to strengthen capacity for the classification of biodiversity and its components in the development strategy on access and benefit-sharing?	
a) no	x
b) no, but some programmes are under development	
c) yes, some measures taken (please provide details)	
d) yes, comprehensive measures taken (please provide details)	
Further comments on the measures to strengthen capacity for the classification of biodiversity and its components in the development of strategy on access and benefit-sharing	-
16. Has your country developed taxonomic support to address the issues alien species?	of invasive
a) no	
b) no, but relevant policy and programme under development	
c) yes, some policies and programmes in place (please provide details)	х
d) yes, comprehensive policies and programmes in place (please provide details)	
Further comments on taxonomic support to address the issues of invasive a	lien species
The Centre Suisse de la Cartographie de la Faune (http://www.cscf.ch) a Suisse du Réseau de Floristique (http://www.cjb.unige.ch/rsf/) providinformation on identification and distribution of IAS. There is al Commission for wildplant conservation CPS/SKEW with a working g (http://www.cps-skew.ch/)	de scientific so the Swiss
17. Has your country developed taxonomic information system to support the preservation and protection of traditional knowledge, innovations and indigenous and local communities in accordance with Article 8(j) provisions?	l practices of
a) no	x
b) not applicable	
c) no, but some programmes are under development	
d) yes, some activities undertaken but a system is not in place yet (please provide details)	
e) yes, a taxonomic information system in place (please provide details)	

Further comments on the taxonomic information system to support the maintenance, preservation and protection of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities

18. Has your country undertaken any taxonomy-related activities that support the implementation of the ecosystem approach and the work in the field of assessments, monitoring and indicators?

a) no	(x)
b) no, but some programmes are under development	X
c) yes, some programmes in place (please provide details)	
d) yes, comprehensive programmes in place (please provide details)	

Further comments on programmes and activities to support the implementation of the ecosystem approach and the work in the field of assessments, monitoring and indicators

Very limited for the Monitoring of Biodiversity (see www.biodiversitymonitoring.ch) for vascular plants, mosses, snail and butterflies. None in relation to the ecosystems approach. The revision of Red Lists is also an activity that should be mentioned here.

If your country wishes to provide additional information on implementation of this programme of work , please do so in the following space

The Swiss Confederation's input into the implementation of this program is rather small. Only in agriculture there are some noteworthy programs running (phytogenetic and animal resources).

Most initiatives and activities are undertaken by private or semi-private people or organizations. Most of the work is done under other titles (baseline and effectiveness monitoring, Red-Lists) and is not specifically dedicated for implementing the GTI working program.

Biodiversity in general and taxonomy specifically are not one of the prime priorities in Swiss politics. No specific budget has been created for GTI and for the implementation of its program.
