



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE



ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES CONSERVATION OF PLANT DIVERSITY

conference program and abstract book

21-23 April 2013 Baku, Azerbaijan



The conference was financially and organizationally supported by the Science Development Foundation under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan and held within the grant project № EİF-2012-2(6)-39/32/3

Konfrans Azərbaycan Respublikasının Prezidenti yanında Elmin İnkişafı Fondunun maliyyə-təşkilatı dəstəyi ilə EİF-2012-2(6)-39/32/3 nömrəli qrant layihəsi çərçivəsində keçirilmişdir:



Program and abstract book of the international conference "Environmental changes and conservation of plant diversity", Baku, 21-23 April 2013. Baku: Science Development Foundation under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, ISBN 978-9952-8180-4-8, 2013. - 78 pages.

"Ətraf mühit dəyişməsi və bitki müxtəlifliyinin qorunması" beynəlxalq konfransının proqram və abstrakt kitabı, Bakı, 21-23 aprel 2013-cü il. Bakı: Azərbaycan Respublikasının Prezidenti yanında Elmin İnkişafı Fondu, ISBN 978-9952-8180-4-8, 2013. - 78 səhifə.

ISBN 978-9952-8180-4-8



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Bu layihə 2012-ci ildə Azərbaycan Respublikasının Prezidenti yanında Elmin İnkişafı Fondu tərəfindən Azərbaycan Respublikası Müəllif Hüquqları Agentliyində qeydiyyatdan keçirilmiş və qeydiyyat haqqında 7287 nömrəli şəhadətnamə verilmişdir.

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PROGRAM

Saturday, April 20 - Arrival

Sunday, April 21

10.00-11.00 - Registration

11.00-12.00 - Opening Ceremony

Academician Ahliman Amiraslanov - Honorable chairman

Prof. Novruz Guliyev - Vise-Minister of Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources

Mr. Azer Aliyev - Chief of Ecological Department of SOCAR

Prof. Valida Ali-zade - Director of the Institute of Botany, ANAS

Status of plant diversity conservation in Azerbaijan

12.00-12.30 - Break

12.30-13.05 - Prof. Steven McCutcheon - University of Georgia, USA

Genetic and Proteomic Diversity of Plants Used in Phytoremediation

13.05-13.40 - Prof. Munir Ozturk - Ege University, Turkey

Biodiversity, Conservation and Climate Change

(Chairs - Prof. A.Baker and Prof. W.Horst)

13.40-14.40 - Lunch

14.40-15.15 - Prof. Volker Römheld - University of Hohenheim, Germany

Rhizosphere processes as determinants for heavy metal uptake in plants

15.15-15.50 - Prof. Nicolaus von Wiren - IPK, Germany

Root morphological changes under variable nutrient availabilities

(Chairs - Prof. E.Grill and Prof. N.Dickinson)

15.50-16.05 - Break

16.05-16.40 - Prof. Suzanne Sharrock - BGCI, UK

The Global Strategy for Plant Conservation – a framework for conservation action from local to global

16.40-17.15- Prof. Gregor Kozlowski - University of Fribourg, Switzerland

Conservation of Tertiary relict trees with specific reference to the genus Zelkova (Ulmaceae)

(Chairs - Prof. T.Borsch and Dr. P.Smith)

17.20 - City tour

19.00 - Banquet in the city center

Monday, April 22

09.00-09.35 - Prof. Alan Baker - Honorary Professorial Fellow, UK

Metallophytes: a biodiversity and phytotechnological resource for soil clean-up, phytomining and mine waste restoration

09.35-10.10 - Prof. Walter Horst - University of Hannover, Germany

Aluminium exclusion and Al accumulation are not alternative Al resistance mechanisms – the example of buckwheat

10.10-10.35 - Dr. Tiina Nieminen - Metla, Finland

Response of birch (Betula pubescens) and pine (Pinus sylvestris) seedlings to elevated soil heavy metal concentrations

10.35-11.00 - Dr. Philip Rogers - AMEC, UK

Flora, biodiversity and conservation - implications for the global mining industry

(Chairs - Prof. V.Römheld and Prof. S.McCutcheon)

11.00-11.15 - Break

11.15-11.50 - Prof. Erwin Grill - Technical University of Munich, Germany

Drought in times of climate change: a major threat for plants and agriculture

11.50-12.25 - Prof. Muhammad Igbal - Jamia Hamdard University, India

Active ingredients of medicinal plants in changing environment

12.25-12.50 - Dr. Liisa Ukonmaanaho - Metla, Finland

Recovery of understorey vegetation after forest clear-cut on peatland

12.50-13.10 - Nargiz Sultanova - Institute of Botany, Azerbaijan

Occurrence and detection of some single stranded DNA (ss DNA) plant viruses in Azerbaijan

(Chairs - Prof. M.Ozturk and Prof. N.von Wiren)

13.10-14.10 - Lunch

14.10-14.45 – **Prof. Thomas Borsch** – Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin, Germany Scientific research to support conservation in the Caucasus – the Caucasus plant Diversity Initiative

14.45-15.20 – **Prof. Sajeva Maurizio** -European Regional Representative, CITES Plants Committee, University Palermo, Italy

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and the Conservation of Plant Diversity

15.20-15.55 - Dr. Paul Smith - Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, UK

The Millennium Seed Bank Partnership: conserving and enabling the use of plant diversity for innovation and adaptation

15.55-16.20 - Dr. Clare Tiverdi - Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, UK

Millennium Seed Bank Partnership: Saving the Flora of the Caucasus

(Chairs - Prof. V.Ali-zade and Dr. S.Scharrock)

16.20-16.35 - Break

16.35-17.10 - Prof. Nicolaus Dickinson - Lincoln University, New Zealand

Benefits, trade-offs and conservation of plant diversity in novel ecosystems and changed environments in New Zealand

17.10-17.35 - Prof. Ahmad Aksoy - Erciyes University, Turkey

Conservation of plant diversity: A Case study from Kayseri - Turkey

17.35-18.00 - Prof. Faridah Hanum Ibrahim - University Putra, Malaysia

Plant Diversity of Ayar Hitam Forest Reserve-Malaysia

18.00-18.20 - Prof. Svetlana Litvinskaya - Kuban State University, Russia

Rare genofound and peculiarities of biodiversity of Northern Caucasus under changing environment Diversity

(Chairs - Prof. M.Sajeva and Dr. G.Parolly)

18.20-18.50 - Poster session

19.00 - Dinner

Tuesday, April 23

09.30-10.05 – **Prof. Gunter Neumann** – University of Hohenheim, Germany Glyphosate and the challenge of an ecological risk assessment

10.05-10.40 - Prof. M.N.V. Prasad - University of Hyderabad, India

Water security for sustainable development - search for natural products for the treatment of waste water

10.40-11.05 - Prof. Giorgi Kvesitadze - Georgian Academy of Sciences, Georgia

Symbiotic action of plants and microorganisms as detoxificators of organic pollutants

11.05-11.25 - Dr. Esmira Alirzayeva - Institute of Botany, Azerbaijan

Multiple tolerances to environmental stress factors in Artemisia plants

(Chairs - Prof. M.Iqbal and Dr. L.Ukonmaanaho)

11.25-11.40 - Break

11.40-12.15 - Dr. Deirdre Ryan - JSTOR, USA

Global Plants Initiative: Collaborative community built database

12.15-12.40 - Dr. Gerald Parolly - Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin, Germany

The conservation of Calligonum bakuense - A workshop report

12.40-13.05 - Dr. Gabor Sramko - University of Debrecen, Hungary

Conservation phylogenetics - setting priority based on lineage uniqueness

13.05-13.25 - Dr. Eldar Shukurov - Institute of Botany, Azerbaijan

Phytorestoration of disturbed desert habitats in Qobustan Region of Azerbaijan

(Chairs - Dr. C. Trivedi and Prof. Faridah Hanum)

13.25-14.25 - Lunch

14.25-15.00 - Round table

15.00-15.30 – Discussion and preparation of action plan

15.30-15.45 - Break

15.50 - Excursion

19.00 - Dinner and Closing ceremony

Wednesday, April 24 - Departure

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and the Conservation of Plant Diversity

Maurizio SAJEVA and Valentina VAGLICA

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Habitat destruction is the main cause of the decline in biodiversity, but trade of wild plants and animals is certainly the second cause. The idea of regulating trade in wildlife arose in the 1960's with a draft resolution approved by the IUCN in 1963.

The text of CITES was approved by some 80 countries in 1973, and today 179 contries are part of it. CITES is under the umbrella of the United Nations through the United Nations Environment Programme. CITES aims to control and regulate trade of species whose trade is, or can be in the near future, a threat to their survival in habitat. CITES is based on three Appendices (see http://www. cites.org) which regulate species depending on their level of threat. Despite the fact that the attention of the public and the media is more prominent for animal species, the number of threatened plants is higher. More than 25,000 taxa of plants are included in the CITES Appendices while listed animals are about 5000. Besides monitoring trade in endangered taxa CITES can contribute to limit the trade of Invasive Alien Species (IAS), which are a major threat to the conservation of biodiversity. The change of using CITES to control trade in IAS has been overlooked but some member states and the Eurpean Union are now issuing appropriate legislations linked to CITES in order to fight this further threat to biodiversity, CITES, CBD and the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation play a strong synergic role in conservation of plant diversity.