



BID Africa 2015 – National Grant Template

Final narrative report

Instructions

- Fill the template below with relevant information. **please indicate the reason of the delay and expected date of completion.**
- Use the information included in your project Full proposal (reproduced in annex III.a. of your BID contract) as a baseline from which to complete this template
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report
- Sources of verification are for example direct links to relevant digital documents, news/newsletters, brochures, copies of agreements with data holding institutions, workshop related documents, pictures, etc. **Please provide access to all mentioned sources of verification** by either providing direct link or sending a copy of the documents.
- This report must first be sent as a **Word document** to GBIF@GBIF.org and be pre-approved by GBIFS
- Once this report is pre-approved in writing by GBIFS, it must be signed by the BID project coordinator and sent by post to:
The Global Biodiversity Information Facility Secretariat (GBIFS)
Universitetsparken 15
DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø
Denmark

Template

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2. Project Information

2.1. Project Coordinator: Institution/network/agency name:

Herbier National du Gabon

2.2. Main contact person and role:

Nestor ENGONE OBIANG (Curator of Herbier National du Gabon), coordinator of project

2.3. BID proposal identifier:

BID-AF2015-0038-NAC

2.4. Project title:

Support for data collection of plant biodiversity in Gabon

2.5. Start date and end date of the reporting period:

01/06/2016-01/12/2018 (this date was modified according the revised schedule after the herbarium building destruction)

2.6. Country in which the activities take place: Gabon

3. Overview of results

3.1. Executive summary

Give a short summary of the activities implemented and the outcomes of the project for the reporting period (500 words maximum)

The principal initial objective of this project aimed to mobilize as much data as possible on the floristic diversity of Gabon, by combining specimen information with forest inventory data and the content of the published data in order to create database and to the made available it to researchers, student and public. This database had to serve as a powerful support tool to help governmental and non-governmental organizations to develop effective strategies for a sustainable management of the biodiversity. Three main goals was identified in this project statement (Establish or strengthen national biodiversity information facilities, Increase available biodiversity data, within and beyond the grant period, Apply biodiversity data in response to national priorities).

To achieve these objectives and in the strict respect of the proposed schedule, the following activities have already been implemented for this period according to the revised schedule:

1. **Organization of project activities launch workshop.** This workshop that contained 25 persons which came from 7 different institutions aimed to explain the goals and the expected outcomes of the BID project.
2. **Participation to the BID Capacity Enhancement workshop.** Two workshops took place from August 22th to 25th in Kigali (Rwanda) and from 7th to 15th April in botanical garden of Kirstenbosch, Cap town (South Africa). These workshops related to the Biodiversity Information for Development (BID) program, which is supported at the national herbarium of Gabon through the project BID-AF2015-0038-NAC and funded by the European Union in the ACP and sub-Saharan regions. The overall objective was to contribute to enhancing the capacity of the BID project team and plan/implement biodiversity data publishing efforts effectively and according to GBIF standards.
3. **Physical inventory of specimen present at the Herbier National du Gabon** Herbier National du Gabon data base count 65 000 data representing botanical collecting done across the country. But many of them are stored in the partner herbaria and 40365 samples would be physically present in Herbier National du Gabon according BRAHMS database information. The actual extract database of the Herbier National du Gabon gives 5309 plant species. The objective of this activity was to check the concordance between BRAHMS database information and the physical present of samples. So, since



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august 2016, **34549** specimen data were counted and mobilized. Among them, 28981 are inserted and repertoried in the database, 5568 are already mounted and inserted but non repertoried in the database. These last are subject to Rapid Data Entry (RDE) for their integration in the BRAHMS. A second counting will be done to check and confirm these data. About 1719 samples are newly mounted. But the project activities decreased because of herbarium staff instability firstly due to the burning of our building and then the moving from ANPN to the new offices

4. **Digitalization of forest inventory data.** Data come particularly from IRET and Herbar National du Gabon. The implementation of this activity allowed to digitalize and compile 414 sampling data (permanent plots and transects) with 224 191 trees including small individuals for which diameter is superior of 1 cm and belonging to more than 700 identified species. The size of these samples varies from 0.20 to 25 ha.
5. **Creation of Herbar National du Gabon web site and data publishing.** Herbar National du Gabon web site is already available (<http://herbiernationdu Gabon.fr/gabon/collection>) mobilized data from BID-AF2015-0038-NAC project are published in this web site and in the GBIF portail via the IPT of Herbar National du Gabon (<http://ipt-gabon.gbif.fr>)
6. **Update of Checklist of endemic and threatened species update.** This list is available in the MBG web site (http://tropicos.org/Project/Threatened_Plants_Gabon), partner of BID project and their mapping is view in the National web site after filter of one target species (<http://herbiernationdu Gabon.fr/gabon/collection/especes/>)

3.2. Progress against expected milestones:

Give an overview of all the expected milestones for your project from the beginning until now (see Annex V of your contract)

Expected milestones/activities	Completed? Yes/No	Explanatory notes	Sources of verification
Completed capacity self-assessment questionnaire for national biodiversity information facilities https://www.gbif.org/document/82277/capacity-self-assessment-guidelines-for-national-biodiversity-information-facilities (EN) https://www.gbif.org/document/82782/evaluation-des-capacites-pour-les-systemes-nationaux-dinformation-sur-la-biodiversite (FR) (Early Progress report milestone)	Yes	The national capacity self assessment questionnaire has been completed	Mail sent to BID@gbif.org 05/08/2016
At least three national data publishing institutions are registered with GBIF.org Guidelines to become a publisher: https://www.gbif.org/become-a-publisher (Early Progress report milestone)	No	IPT was already installed by Marie-Elise, GBIF-France.	http://ipt-gabon.gbif.fr
At least one person from the project team has completed the certification process following the BID Capacity Enhancement workshop on Data Mobilization organized as a part of the BID programme Africa 2015	Yes	Participation of team member to the BID Capacity Enhancement workshops that took place in Kigali (Rwanda),	Pulchérie BISSIENGOU bissienjou_p@yahoo.fr



(Early Progress report milestone)		from August 22th to 25th and from 7th to 15th april in botanical garden of Kirstenbosch, Cap town (South Africa).	
Knowledge dissemination activities have been scheduled following the first BID Capacity Enhancement workshop (Early Progress report milestone)	Yes	Organization of project activities launch workshop to explain the goals and the expected outcomes of the BID project. Oral presentation was done in Agence Nationale des Parcs Nationaux du Gabon by Pulchérie to explain the goals of Kigali workshop. Different types of data was also presented	Meeting Lists of presence 1.07.2017 10.03.2017
At least one dataset has been published to GBIF.org (Midterm report milestone)	Yes	We projected to publish three data types: herbarium data, forest inventory data and the checklist of Gabon plant. For the moment, data publication process is on way.	http://ipt-gabon.gbif.fr
The data users identified in the full proposal have documented their intended use of the mobilized data and provided early feedback (Midterm report milestone)	Yes	Researchers of the Herbar National du Gabon and the Institut de Recherche en Ecologie Tropicale (IRET) was invited to the workshop taken place in Yaoundé, Cameroun (19 th -23 th june 2017) about the statute of conservation of species. Information relating to the identified species during this process needed the using of herbar national du Gabon database	Invitation letter
All mobilized data have been published to GBIF.org (Final report milestone)	No	We already published two data types: herbarium and forest inventory data of Gabon plant.	http://ipt-gabon.gbif.fr
All published data meet the minimum requirements outlined in the Data Quality Requirements available at bid	Yes	All steps of data publication have been read and are understood	Email exchange with the gbif staff



<p>https://gbif.org/en/community/data-quality/ (Final report milestone)</p>		<p>thank to gbif staff help</p>	
<p>The training outcomes of the project have been documented, including the number of people receiving certification through the BID Capacity Enhancement workshops, the number of people trained in nationally organized events, and the evaluation of the impacts of these training activities (Final report milestone)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>One of our researcher has attended two of the BID Capacity Enhancement workshops and received a biodiversity data mobilization badge. The impacts of these training activities is that, in our institut, researcher can successfully complete the following tasks: Develop and assess biodiversity data mobilization plans adapted to the context of specific projects, with a focus on the management of human and financial resources. For any given biodiversity data source, recognize whether it can be digitized into any of the classes of datasets that can be published through GBIF, including metadata-only datasets, occurrence datasets, checklist datasets, and sampling-event datasets. Apply best practices and international standards to produce a digital dataset based on the information contained in biodiversity-related objects. Transform digital biodiversity data to comply with international standard formats for data publishing and provide data of the highest quality possible. Apply the different data publishing mechanisms supported by GBIF. In particular using the GBIF Integrated Publishing Toolkit (IPT) and the</p>	<p>http://community.gbif.org/pg/pages /view/52483/</p>



		Darwin Core Archive star schema to publish biodiversity data via GBIF through the use of standard core and extensions	
Final capacity self-assessments for national biodiversity information facilities have been completed with sustainability plans. https://www.gbif.org/document/82277/capacity-self-assessment-guidelines-for-national-biodiversity-information-facilities (EN) https://www.gbif.org/document/82782/evaluation-des-capacites-pour-les-systemes-nationaux-dinformation-sur-la-biodiversite (FR) (Final report milestone)	Yes	The national capacity self assessment questionnaire has been completed	Mail sent to GBIF@gbif.org 05/08/2016
All uses of the mobilized data have been documented (Final report milestone)	Yes	Our data are online now. web site address of herbier national du Gabon is given to students and researchers who want to use these data	http://herbiergabon.fr/gabon/collection
Best practices and lessons learned have been documented (Final report milestone)	Non	Best practices and lessons learned are not still documented for the moment. But in the web site we will create a rubric that explain the condition of the data using. But pdf document are protected	

3.3. Project deliverables and activities

Refer to the table in section 2.2 "Deliverables, activities and reporting criteria" of your BID full proposal. Provide updates on the status of each of planned deliverables. In the event of unexpected delay, please provide detailed explanatory notes and indicate planned completion date. Add as many rows as needed.

Deliverable	Related activity	Completed ? Yes/No	Explanatory notes	Sources of verification
Synthesis of documents on Gabonese plant diversity	- Select the appropriate data and documents (unpublished reports, theses	Herbier National du Gabon	These activities allowed to connect online 41 documents (articles, thesis, reports) and	- Availability of synthesis documents on plant diversity in the National Herbarium of Gabon online - Availability of the excel file showing the coordinates of samples



	<p>and personal note book)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creation of excel file to standardize data - Structuring of bibliographic data by theme 		<p>digitalize 5807 pages of the 35 volumes of the flore du Gabon. With the data entry from forests inventory, the 414 samples (plots an transects) for 224191 trees contributed to map some tree species distribution. This activity will continue with the CAFI project which will instal 300 new plots.</p>	<p>- forest inventory data online (http://herbiergabon.fr/gabon/inventaires)</p>
Presence of new mounted herbarium specimens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mounting of herbarium specimens stored in the mounting room - Input field notes and printing labels - Insertion of new collections from mounting room 	Herbier National du Gabon	<p>This activity allowed to get 1719 (627 in 2017 and 1092 in 2018) new data in the herbarium database</p>	<p>Consulting the catalog related to the number of the mounted specimens</p>
The Herbier National du Gabon website	Connecting the herbarium to internet	Herbier National du Gabon	<p>One of expected Deliverable of this project is to create the herbier national du Gabon website which is now available.</p>	<p>http://herbiergabon.fr/gabon/</p>
The Herbier National IPT	To publish our data to the GBIF portal	Herbier National du Gabon	<p>IPT will allow to publish our data to GBIF portal</p>	<p>http://ipt-gabon.gbif.fr</p>



3.4. Datasets published on GBIF.org

Refer to the table in section 2.4 “Biodiversity data mobilization plan” of your BID full proposal. If the dataset is not yet published, please indicate the name of the institution that is expected to host the data when published in the column “DOI or URL/Planned hosting institution”. Add as many rows as needed.

Dataset title	Publishing institution	DOI or URL/Planned hosting institution	Date/expected date of publication	Explanatory notes
Vegetation assessment and forest dynamic study of various areas in Gabon from 2000 to 2018	Herbier National du Gabon	http://ipt-gabon.gbif.fr https://www.gbif.org/publisher/90a628e5-440e-43b6-9c8d-64a5bfa39f	20.03.2019	These data are inventory data from 414 plots that contain 224191 trees including 722 species, 339 genera and 74 families
Herbier National du Gabon	Herbier National du Gabon	http://ipt-gabon.gbif.fr https://www.gbif.org/dataset/dd6ef36f-3345-4c9e-9188-161de0668127	20.03.2019	Publishing of occurrence resource as a Darwin Core Archive (DwC-A). The core data table contains 41,529 records

3.5. Examples of use of biodiversity data available through GBIF

Data mobilised through the BID programme, ultimately, should guide natural resource conservation and management policy. We require you to report on how you have integrated these data into these policy-making processes. You may want to refer to the section 2.5 “Plan to support the integration of biodiversity information into policy and decision-making process” of your original proposal as a reminder of your original commitments.

As part of that process, we request you to provide us with a summary of how you have used these data within the decision-making process and we have included some guiding questions below to help with that process. Please note that if your dataset has been combined with other datasets in analyses that guide the decision-making process, then this should be recorded too.

The database provides information about rare and endangered species. This allows to implement a real analysis on plant diversity, map species distribution and to determine their UICN conservation status. Then, this information helps the government and non-governmental organizations to develop effective strategies and policies for the management and conservation of biodiversity. Policy-making use indirectly scientific data via the results of the research institutions which are the tools decision help. So involved in all the environmental and social impact studies in the governmental projects (e.g. OLAM palm and GRAINE projects) from 2011 to 2018, researchers of different institutions used the database of National herbarium to define the high conservation value forests. Those results had influenced policy-making to review the planned lands use in order to keep areas considered as high conservation value forests. Reports are available in the environment ministry but they cannot be shared here.

The national project called CAFI (CADRE D'INVESTISSEMENT DU GABON POUR L'INITIATIVE POUR LA FORET DE L'AFRIQUE CENTRALE) that will start soon has solicited our database by integrating Herbier



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National du Gabon as partner in this project. Involved in the section 1.8 of the project the Herbar National will focus to define the national directives to high conservation value forests. It will be also the best way to promote once again the Herbar National database.

Database is more used by partners researchers to locate species before their harvest missions in the field. African workshop about IUCN conservation status is in the way to plan in the Herbar National du Gabon. Database is more used by partners researchers to locate species before to organize their harvest missions in the field and students. An african workshop about IUCN conservation status is in preparation in Gabon (Herbar National du Gabon) by Biodiversity Assessment for Spatial Prioritisation in Africa (BASPA) project (see Tariq Stévant, tariq.stevant@mobot.org; RAIMONDO Domitilla Claudia, D.Raimondo@sanbi.org.za; Daniel Marnewick, daniel.marnewick@birdlife.org.za). Quality of Herbar national du Gabon database was one of the major assets to select Gabon to house probably this workshop. In the scientific publication, database have been used to contribute to Global Forest Biodiversity Initiative (<http://www.gfbinitiative.org/nl-engone-obiang>) in press. Recently Herbar National du Gabon database have contributed to MBG study about Threatened Plant Species of Gabon (http://www.tropicos.org/Project/Threatened_Plants_Gabon). The workshop was took place 22th mars at CENAREST to present results of this study. The deliverables of BID-AF2015-0038-NAC project was also been presented in this workshop.

To promote database and facilitate its use, the following actions are planned:

1. Organizing of conferences on the usefulness of a database as a decision support tool for the management and conservation of biodiversity (workshop of 2019-03-22 by the MBG).
2. Provision of distribution maps of high commercial value species
3. Provision of distribution maps of rare and endemic species for the identification of high conservation value forests
4. Provision of vulgarization documents
5. Development of statutes about high commercial value species
6. Monitoring of natural stocks of the high commercial value species and other forest products than timber in accordance with the Forest Code.

Description

Has your project been successful in integrating data within the policy-making process?

Where did the demand for these data come from?

If yes, which policies have been developed using your data?

If no, what were some of the challenges you faced in getting your data into those processes?

Did you have a biodiversity data integration plan from the beginning of your project? If so, did you have to adapt your plan as the project progressed and why did you have to make those alterations?

In what format are your data being used i.e. what were the analyses, if any, that you needed to perform on the data to ensure that they was in a format accessible to policy-makers?

What level of communication has there been with the relevant policy stakeholders i.e. by which means? With what regularity? And, how critical have these interactions been for the development policy-relevant analyses?

What additional support (resources, tools, network, training) would be needed for your project to ensure the flow of information from mobilisation to decision-making?

How would you improve on your own processes in the future to improve data integration in the future?



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Data may serve other purposes other than for policy-making and these are as valuable. How was your data used for other purposes e.g. development of training materials, scientific publications, communication activities etc?

Supporting materials

As part of our reporting, we request you to provide us with a copy of any materials highlighting data use on your dataset, either on its own or in combination with other datasets. This could be in the form of:

- Reports – governmental, ministerial, non-governmental organisations, international policy-making bodies
- Policy briefs
- Scientific publications
- Outputs from analyses that will be used in the future e.g. species distributions maps and other spatial analyses
- Education/communication materials

Please provide a valid dataset to the doi. Where the doi is not known, please state why.

BID-AF2015-0038-NAC has gathered data which just start to be used online. Data we published in the GBIF portal and the web site of herbar national du Gabon shows species distribution in Gabon including Threatened Plant Species. This can help policy decision. But the herbar national du Gabon database also has contributed to implement many studies. We use this database to contribute to Global Forest Biodiversity Initiative (<http://www.gbifinitiative.org/nl-engone-obiang>) in press.

Name of resource	Type of resource i.e. report, policy brief, scientific publication, analysis output, education materials, communication materials, other (please specify)	Dataset doi	Link to document or publication citation
Vegetation assessment and forest dynamic study of various areas in Gabon from 2000 to 2018	Scientific publication	https://www.gbif.org/dataset/2f41cb78-04a3-4322-ab2d-1eaa2c296aa4	
Herbier National du Gabon	Scientific publication	https://www.gbif.org/dataset/dd6ef36f-3345-4c9e-9188-161de0668127	
Herbier National du Gabon	Web site	http://herbiergabon.fr/gabon/collection/	
Identification des forêts à Haute Valeur pour la Conservation (HVC) et mise en place des placettes permanentes dans la concession forestière de la SBL	Report	No doi	No link, private report
Establishme of National directives to high conservation value forests defining	CAFI	Next project which will need database	Next project which will need database
Threatened Plant Species of Gabon	Web site	http://www.tropicos.org/Project/Threatened_Plants_Gabon	



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3.6. Events organized as part of the project

List all the events that have been organized as part of your project. Please provide links to any documents or webpages documenting the use in the "Sources of verification" column. Add as many rows as needed.

Full title	Organizing institution	Dates	Number of participants	Sources of verification
BID project activities launch workshop	Herbier National du Gabon	27 th July 2016	25	-Report of BID project activities launch workshop -List of present persons -Power point of presentation
Meeting about data digitization	Herbier National du Gabon	10 th Marsh 2017	8	List of present persons
SEP2D project presentation and link with BID-AF2015-0038-NAC	Institut de Recherche en Ecologie Tropicale	10 th April 2018	21	Meeting report and list of presence
La connexion à internet des données de l'Herbier National du Gabon : un appui du projet GBIF BID-AF2015-0038-NAC	Missouri Botanical garden	22 th Marsh 2019	41	Presentation and list of presence





4. Updated calendar for the BID project implementation and evaluation period

The calendar should be completed in the same way as in the Full Project Proposal, but should include any expected changes. Provide reasons for any expected changes in section 4.1 'Explanatory Notes'.

Implementation period (maximum 24 months, starting 1 June 2016 at the earliest)																															
Implementation period start date and end date		01/06/2016-01/12/2018																													
Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Notes
BID Capacity Enhancement workshop 1			X	X																											
6-month progress analysis						X						X																			
Mid-term evaluation & reporting											X	X							X	X											
Workshop of launch of project activities	X																														
Mobilization of biodiversity data	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Taxonomic update	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Database conception	X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X																		
Digitalization of samples and documents			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Supplying of database	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Evaluation period (maximum 6 months, ending 31 December 2018 at the latest)																															
Evaluation period start date and end date		01/07/2018-31/06/2019																													
Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Notes																		
Final financial and narrative reporting					X	X					X	X																			
Review of activities	X	X	X	X			X	X	X				This activity will consist in doing the review of scientific activities according to initial overall goals. The																		
Review of expenses			X	X						X	X		The proof of expense for each activity will be reported in the financial document that will also																		

4.1. Explanatory notes: After the destruction of Herbar National du Gabon's building and infrastructure in the aftermaths presidential election on august, we requested to extend our project implementation period by six month. In this case, the timeframe was revised. This request was approved by GBIF. In the new schedule that we offered (yellow box), theactivities and the narrative and financial report have been shifted of 6 months. The green boxes are the already implemented activities and their progression



5. Sustainability plans

Explain the approach that will be taken to ensure the sustainability of the project's results after the end of your project (500 words maximum)

The continuity of the botanical collecting will lead to the strengthening of existing collections. Furthermore, the database that the project will occasion will require of the daily services of maintenance even after its implementation period. To do this, the new tasks initiated by this project will be an integral part of the daily activities of the herbarium national du Gabon among which:

- The digitalization of herbarium specimens
- Insertion of new information originating from the partners databases
- Insertion of the new bibliographic data
- New taxonomic update
- Insertion of new collections in the database
- Periodic renewal of computer equipment
- Recycling of database manager to new applications

Currently, the herbarium has qualified staff that already has good expertise in plant identification from the herbarium specimens. With the database that will be established, identification will be much easier. When it is solicited by the private structures, this expertise is able to generate the own funds to the Herbarium National du Gabon that can be used for continuity of project activities. Other funding sources will be sought near of the supervising ministry and by responding to other calls for proposals by the development of new projects. Another way to ensure the sustainability of the activities initiated by the project is about answer to proposal calls. The herbarium National du Gabon got funding from Sud Expert Plante (SEP2D) via the project entitled "Digitalization for collection management of the National Herbarium of Gabon (DICMAGA, AAP4-17)". This project has been written making the link with the BID activities in order to ensure also their sustainability.

6. Beneficiaries/affiliated entities and other cooperation

6.1. Relationship with project partners

Please describe the relationship between your project coordinating team/institution and your project partners, and with any other organisations involved in implementing your BID project.

The Herbarium National du Gabon had identified 4 national partners: Agence Nationale des Parcs Nationaux (ANPN), Institut de Recherche en Ecologie Tropicale (IRET), Ecole Nationale des Eaux et Forêts (ENEF), l'Université des Sciences et Techniques de Masuku (USTM) and 4 other international partners to lead the project activities. Since his starting, all these partners contribute to the smooth running of the project activities through their logistical, financial and scientific support. During the night of Wednesday 31 August 2016, the Herbarium National du Gabon building was looted and burned following the aftermaths presidential elections. This situation resulted in a loss of computer equipment, research equipment, field equipment and furniture. It is thanks to the partnership and good relations with the ANPN that the head of this institution has funded, in collaboration with the director of IPHAMETRA, the transfer of herbarium samples toward the ANPN's premises where the herbarium is now located. Despite this move, the project's activities that had already started in July was remained suspended due to the lack of work equipment lost in the flames. A few months later, the delivery of small equipment (chair, desks, computer) by the ANPN enabled the herbarium to restart the project's activities. Because the narrowness of the actual room where specimens of herbarium are stored, the ANPN head housed the Herbarium National du Gabon in another building (photos below) with the offices of the Herbarium National du Gabon staff, two collection rooms, a mountain room, a library and a meeting room. But there is the slight maintenances to do for the best specimen conservation (estimated to 20 K€) as the repairing of ceilings humidity



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(e.g. photo 3), improvement of conditioning air in the collection rooms and the control of electrical circuits. BID secretariat approved reallocation of about 7 K€ to support this maintenance.



Photo 1. New building of the Herbarium National du Gabon



Photo 2. Insertion room



Photo 3. Ceiling humidity

The moving in this new location was done in several stages (sample packaging, transport of the cabinets, fitting out in the new room, storage of the cabinets and specimens reinsertion)



Photo 4. Samples packaging



Photo 5. Samples transportation



Photo 6. Specimen reinsertion

In addition, the ANPN contributes to the improving our web site project with her authorization to use some extracts of her book (plantes à fleur du Gabon) which he holds the copyrights (Sosef, M.S.M., 2016. L'exploration botanique du Gabon. In: J.P. Vande weghe, E. Bidault & T. Stévar (eds), Plantes à fleurs du Gabon. Une introduction à la flore des angiospermes: 28-31. Agence Nationale des Parcs Nationaux, Libreville). The partnership with the Institute of Research in Tropical Ecology (IRET) is very important. Most of the forest inventory data that we digitized were provided by this institution which allowed us to access its field note books and its bibliographic background containing of important data. The visit of the Makokou herbarium last February made it possible to note the lack of digitization of the data of this local herbarium of the IRET. The project proposed to enter these data and integrate them into the project database. These 500 data have already been entered in the excel table and their duplicates are included in the herbarium database. The IRET also promised to provide additional future inventory data from its project to establish 300 permanent plots on a national scale in collaboration with the ANPN. This ANPN project called CAFI (CADRE D'INVESTISSEMENT DU GABON POUR L'INITIATIVE POUR LA FORET DE L'AFRIQUE CENTRALE) will therefore enable the regular supply of our database because our herbarium is partner of this project to identify tree species. The Ecole Nationale des Eaux et Forêts (ENEF) has a small Herbarium which we have already visited on november. The digitization of these data will also contribute to the knowledge of species distribution.

As far as relations with external partners are concerned, working sessions are often organized with the Nationaal Herbarium Nederland via skype. Recently Jan Wieringa helped us to update our database by installing BRAHMS's new versions (2016, 2017). An extraction of the database of Naturalis for the gabon had reached us



by wi transfer and thanks to which the update was possible. The partnership with the Missouri Botanical of Garden (MBG) has already made it possible to extract from their Tropicos database. The inventory data collected in the framework of the thesis that Tariq frames and the field missions that the MBG organizes each year will also contribute to the supply of the database of the project. In fact, the field missions undertaken between MBG and the National Herbarium from November 2017 to 27 February 2018 led to collect 1176 plants representing 1% of all collecte done in Gabon (cf Nicolas Texier report available at herbarium), that will reinforce the herbarium database.

6.2. Links to other projects and actions

Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions, e.g. GBIF nodes, other BID funded projects, etc. If your organization has received previous grants in view of strengthening the same target group, to what extent has your BID project been able to build upon/complement the previous project(s) ?

The project has not yet developed synergies with other GBIF entities such as nodal points. Gabon is not yet a member of the GBIF and procedures for becoming a member are under way. This is also the first time that our team has benefited from GBIF funding. However, the synergies exist between our BID project and the others projects of the partners institutions. The project already receives forest inventory data from, for example, IRET and MBG projects. Most of these projects aim to collect data on the ground, which is not foreseen in the activities of BID project. But several of these data are already integrated in the project database and the others will be enter it progressively.

7. Visibility

Please refer to the [BID guidelines](#).

7.1. Visibility of the BID project

How is the visibility of your BID project being ensured?

Short summary

The visibility of the BID project is ensured by the use and display of the Logo in communications and correspondences relating to the project activities. The material that is paid by the project budgets bears the BID logo. It is directly marked BID on all equipment too. The different presentations (slide) are accompanied by the BID logo when the conferences take place. BID project had contributed to strengthening capacity by funding the training of project coordonator on Spatial Ecology, Geospatial Analysis, and Remote Sensing for Conservation (MCCS 0500& CONS 620), in Virginia (USA), october 2017. This trainig belong to the component about ecological niches modelling planned in the project. In the other hand, BID project activites are also approached when the members of our team are invited in other workshops such as UICN workshop in Yaoundé, Cameroon (june 2017), workshop about the Nagoya Protocol, Montpellier, France (november 2017). Furthermore BID activities was explained when Sud Expert Plant Développement Durable (SEP2D, DICMAGA- AAP4-17) project was launched in april 10th at IRET, Libreville. The link between BID (BID-AF2015-0038-NAC) and the DICMAGA- AAP4-17 project was developed. In the herbarium web site, BID-AF2015-0038-NAC project is identified as funder of this site conception (<http://herbierygabon.fr/gabon/credits>). The project will be cited in acknowledgment of scientific publications if information from database is used. The deliverables of BID-AF2015-0038-NAC project was been presented in the Missouri Botanical Garden workshop on 22 marsh 2019 in Libreville.

Sources of verification

- Letter of invitation addressed to partners at the workshop to launch project activities
- Minutes of the workshop steering committee
- Workshop Program
- Presentations

7.2. Visibility of the EU contribution

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured within your project implementation?



This programme is funded by the [European Union](#)



Short summary

The logo of the European Union is also displayed in all correspondences relating to the activities of the project. These logos had been requested by email on June when the preparation of the workshop to launch BID activities. The contributions of BID and the EU will also be visible on the title pages of the student internship briefs that the project could support.

Sources of verification

- Letter of invitation addressed to partners at the workshop to launch project activities
 - Minutes of the workshop steering committee
 - Workshop Program
 - Presentations
-

Signature _____

Name of the contact person for the BID Project: Nestor Engone Obiang

Date report sent by email in Word format to bid@gbif.org for pre-approval: _____

Date report sent by post to GBIF Secretariat: _____

