



# How can improving Natura 2000 Network management benefit insect conservation?

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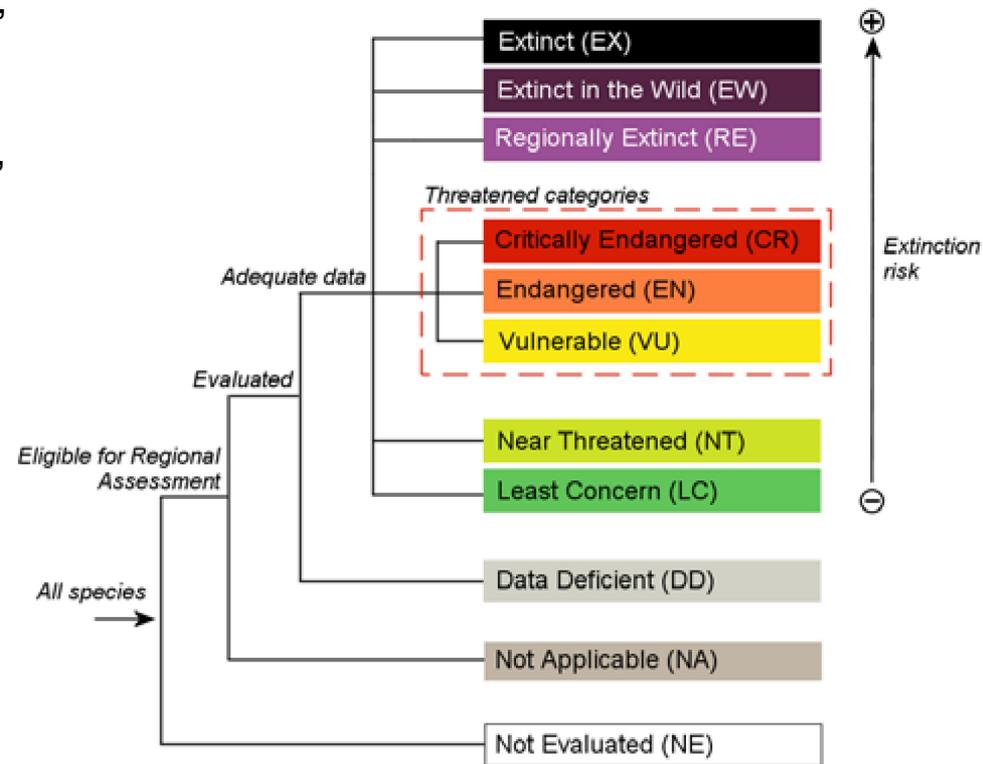




# The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

*World's most comprehensive information source for extinction risk of species.*

- Assesses species' risk of becoming extinct, highlighting species that are most likely to become extinct in the near future given current knowledge about population trends, range, and recent, current or projected threats.
- Based on the best scientific information available.
- Widely used to inform and influence biodiversity conservation and environmental policy at different scales.
- Can be used both at global and regional scales, such as the European Red Lists (ERLs)



# Why Insect ERLs?

- To determine the extinction risk of insect species.
- To identify the main threats to insects in Europe.
- To identify concrete conservation measures to address the major threats.
- To raise awareness to the role of insects in European ecosystems.



*Stelis annulata* © David Genoud



# The IUCN European Red List of Threatened Species

- Funded by the European Commission (DG ENV), started in 2006.
- Insect groups assessed so far:
  - Bees
  - Butterflies
  - Dragonflies
  - Grasshoppers, crickets and bush-crickets
  - Saproxylic Beetles (selection of 693 species)

So far  $\approx$  4,278 insect species assessed

Of which 504 are threatened (11.8%)



*Anogcodes rufiventris* © Frédéric Chevillot



# The IUCN Green List Sustainability Standard

A **global benchmark** for effective management and governance quality of protected and conserved areas that motivates **improved performance** and successful achievement of conservation objectives



**Plitvice Lakes National Park, Croatia**



# 4 Components, 17 Criteria, 50 Indicators





# Green List and Natura 2000

## LIFE Preparatory Grant

"Improving the performance of the Natura 2000 network through a Green Listing approach (LIFE Green List for N2K)"

Feasibility study - 16/5/2017 - 31/10/2019





# Added value of the Green List

Promote effective management of Natura 2000 sites towards the **achievement of favourable conservation status** and providing an adequate methodology and motivation for measuring success

**Tailored support** from conservation experts and practitioners

Contribute to **meeting the overall objectives of the Birds and Habitats Directives**, and achieving the target of the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy



**So what then?**



# Potential Synergies between the Red List and the Green List



- Aims to conserve target species and habitats
- Achieve Favourable Conservation Status
- Contribute to aims of Nature Directives



- Identifies major site values
- Promotes effective management of species and habitats



- Identifies threatened species
- Makes conservation recommendations





# Indicator Examples

**N2K-3.7.1** - For each target habitat type and species, a monitoring system is in place and a set of performance measures has been defined and documented, which provides an objective basis for determining whether Favourable Conservation Status is being maintained or achieved. **For any other major site values identified under Criterion 2.1, a monitoring system is in place and a set of performance measures and associated thresholds have been defined and documented, which provides an objective basis for determining whether the associated value is being successfully conserved.**

**N2K-4.1.1** - There is evidence that the site is effectively conserving target species and habitat types making progress or contributing towards maintaining or achieving Favourable Conservation Status, or meets the requirements specified in Indicator 4.1.2. **For any other major site values sufficient progress towards meeting performance thresholds is demonstrated.**

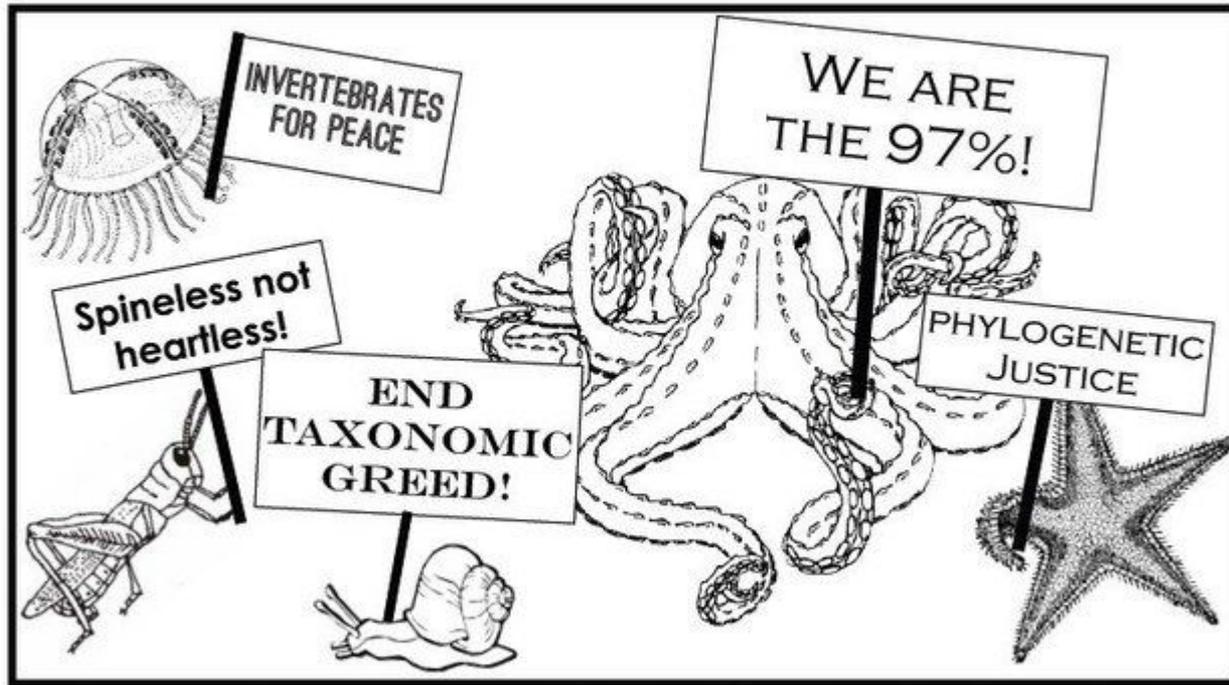


Larva of *Osmoderma cristinae*. This species is endemic to Sicily. It inhabits hollow veteran broad-leaved trees with decaying heartwood which is a habitat declining in Europe due to unsuitable techniques of land management. **Photograph by Nicolas Gouix and Herve Brustel.**



# Thank you!

## OCTOPI WALL STREET



Invertebrates are 97% of animal diversity!