Conservation Planning for Hoverflies

ZOO COPENHAGEN

CONSERVATION PLANNING SPECIALIST GROUP Europe

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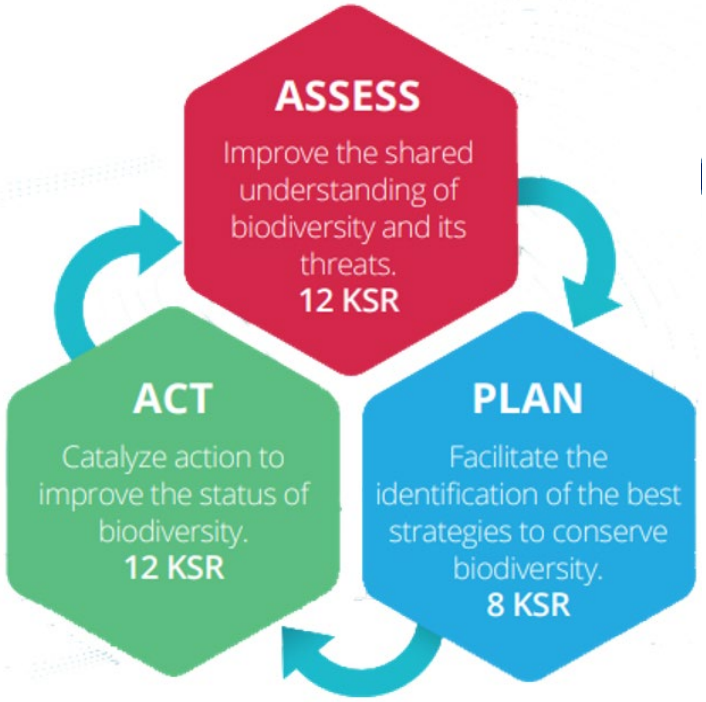
IUCN_SSC CPSG Europe

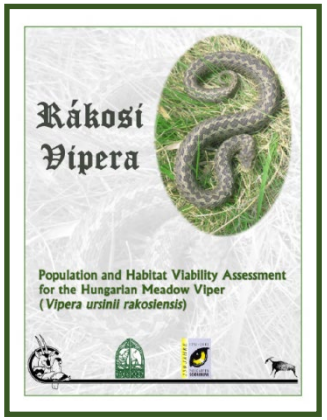
CONSERVATION PLANNING
SPECIALIST GROUP
Changing the Future for Wildlife

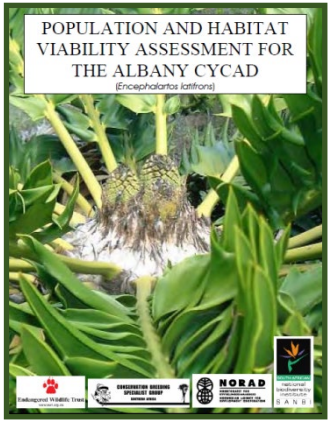
Part of IUCN SSC
Species Survival Commission



CPSG is committed to **moving more threatened species, more quickly, from assessing, through conservation planning, and into effective action.**

Moving from “single-species planning”…





…to “multi-species planning”.



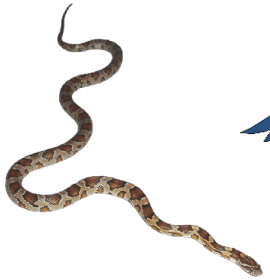



Site directed action planning?

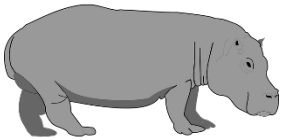

Habitat directed action planning?

Threat directed action planning?

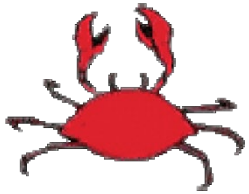


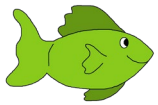





Single species recovery planning?





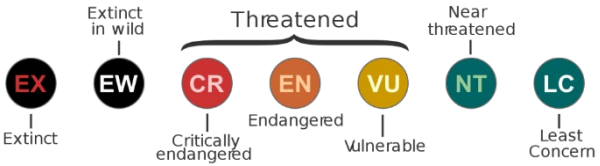
Ex situ conservation action planning?

IUCN RED LIST

Geographic distribution

Conservation

Habitat & Ecology

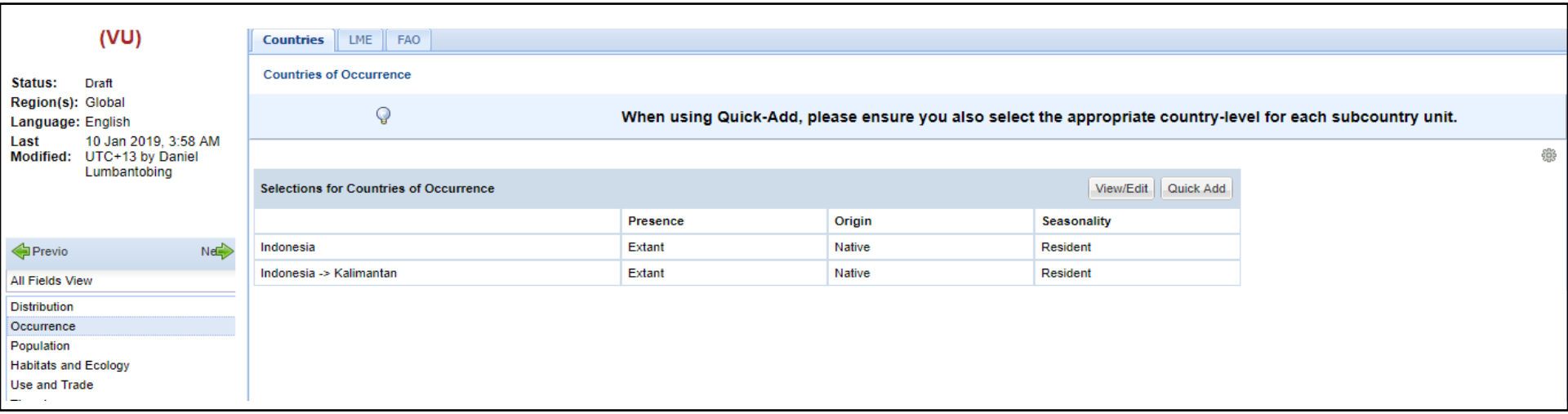


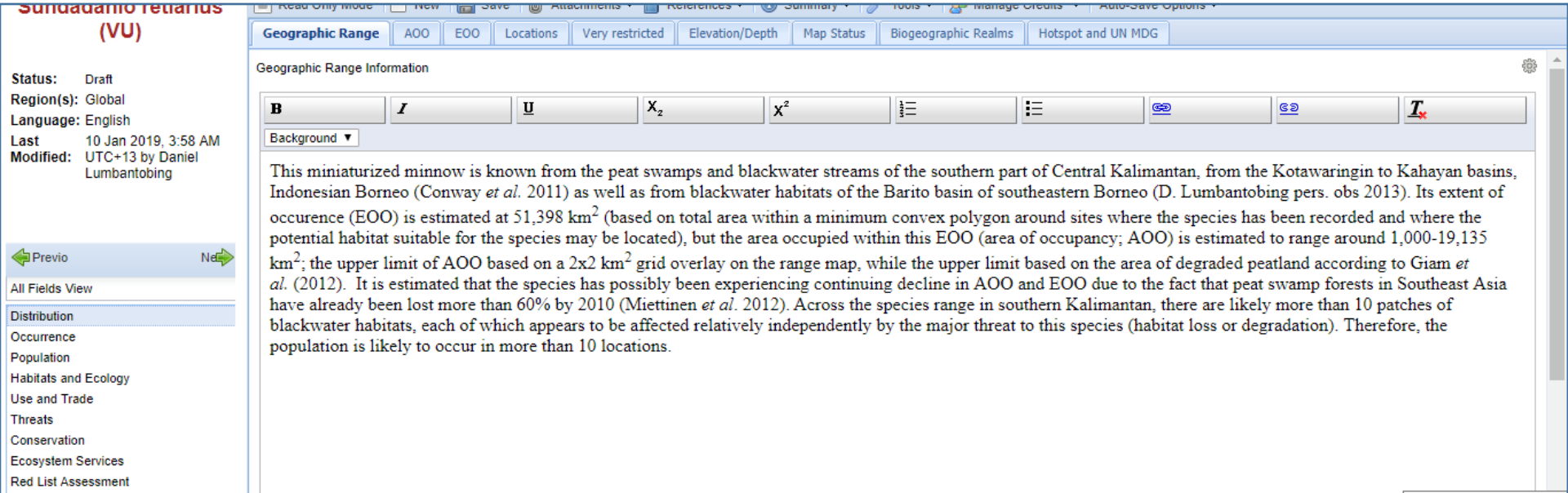
Threats

Population

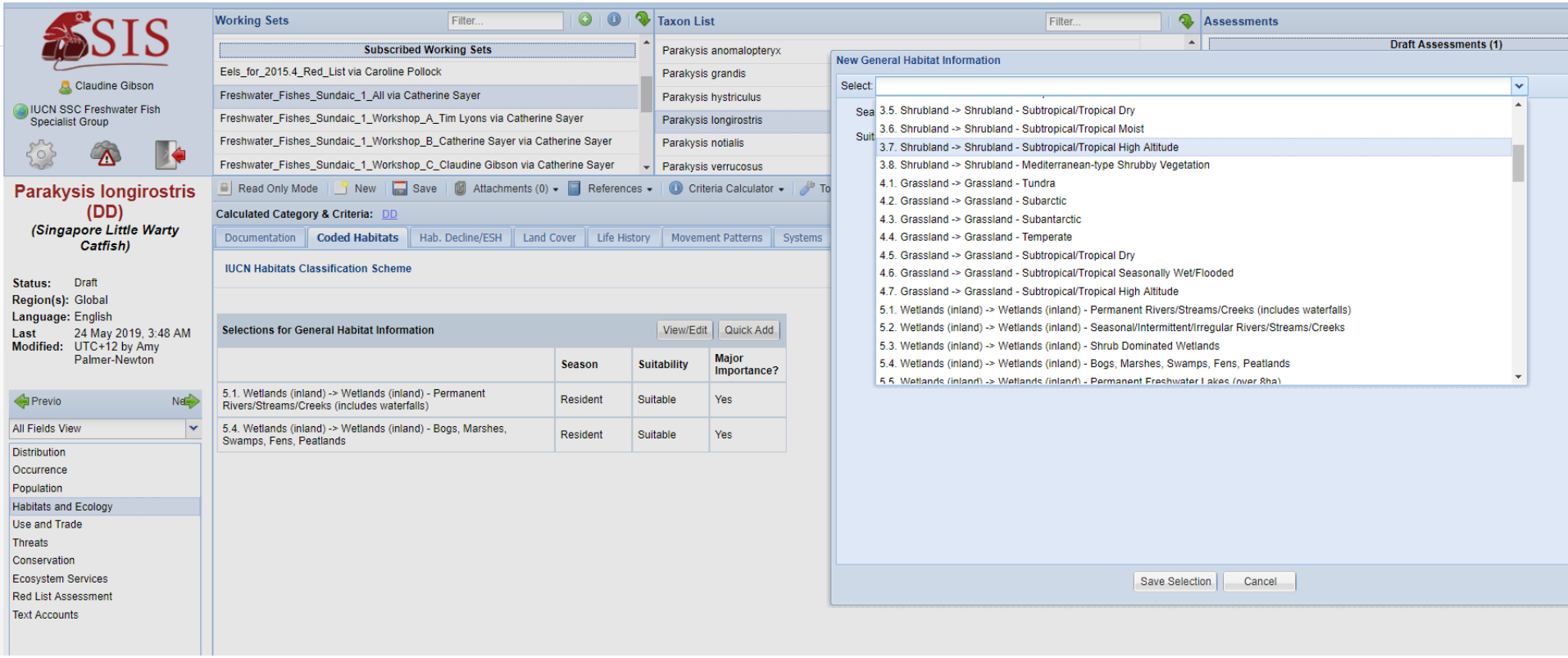
Use & Trade

Geographic distribution





Habitat information



HABITAT, THREATS & CONSERVATION MATRIX: NEGROS - PANAY FAUNA							
1. Forest	1.6 Subtropical / tropical moist lowland	Suitable	X	X	X	X	X
	1.9 Subtropical / tropical moist montane	Suitable	X	X	X	X	
3. Shrubland	3.6 Subtropical / tropical Moist	Suitable		X			
4. Grassland	4.5. Subtropical / tropical dry	Marginal			X		
	4.6 Subtropical / tropical seasonally wet / flooded	Marginal	X	X			
	4.7 Subtropical / tropical high altitude	Marginal	X				
14. Artificial / Terrestrial	14.6. Subtropical / tropical heavily degraded former forest	Marginal	X				

Red List category and treats

Species templates - cgibson.nz | Species Lists - Google Drive | Freshwater_Fishes_Sundaic_1_W | Freshwater_Fishes_Sundaic_1_W | IUCN Species Information Servic

Restore Down

https://sis.iucnsis.org/apps/org.iucn.sis.server/SIS/index.html#W91088713T91075781A91075788

SIS

Claudine Gibson

IUCN SSC Freshwater Fish Specialist Group

Working Sets Filter...

- Freshwater_Fishes_Sundaic_1_All via Catherine Sayer
- Freshwater_Fishes_Sundaic_1_Workshop_A_Tim Lyons via Catl
- Freshwater_Fishes_Sundaic_1_Workshop_B_Catherine Sayer vi
- Freshwater_Fishes_Sundaic_1_Workshop_C_Claudine Gibson v
- Freshwater_Fishes_Sundaic_1_Workshop_D_Amy Palmer-Newt
- Freshwater_Fishes_Sundaic_1_Workshop_E_Clay Meredith via

Taxon List Filter...

- Sundadanio gargula
- Sundadanio goblinus
- Sundadanio margarition
- Sundadanio retiarius
- Sundadanio rubellus
- Systomus rubripinnis

Assessments

Draft Assessments (1)

2019-01-28 --- Global

Sundadanio retiarius (VU)

Status: Draft
Region(s): Global
Language: English
Last Modified: 10 Jan 2019, 3:58 AM UTC+13 by Daniel Lumbantobing

Read Only Mo | New | Save | Attachments | References | Summary | Tools | Manage Credits | Auto-Save Options

Documentation | **Coded Threats**

Previo | Ne

All Fields View

- Distribution
- Occurrence
- Population
- Habitats and Ecology
- Use and Trade
- Threats
- Conservation
- Ecosystem Services
- Red List Assessment
- Text Accounts

Threats Classification Scheme

No past, ongoing, or future threats exist to this species.

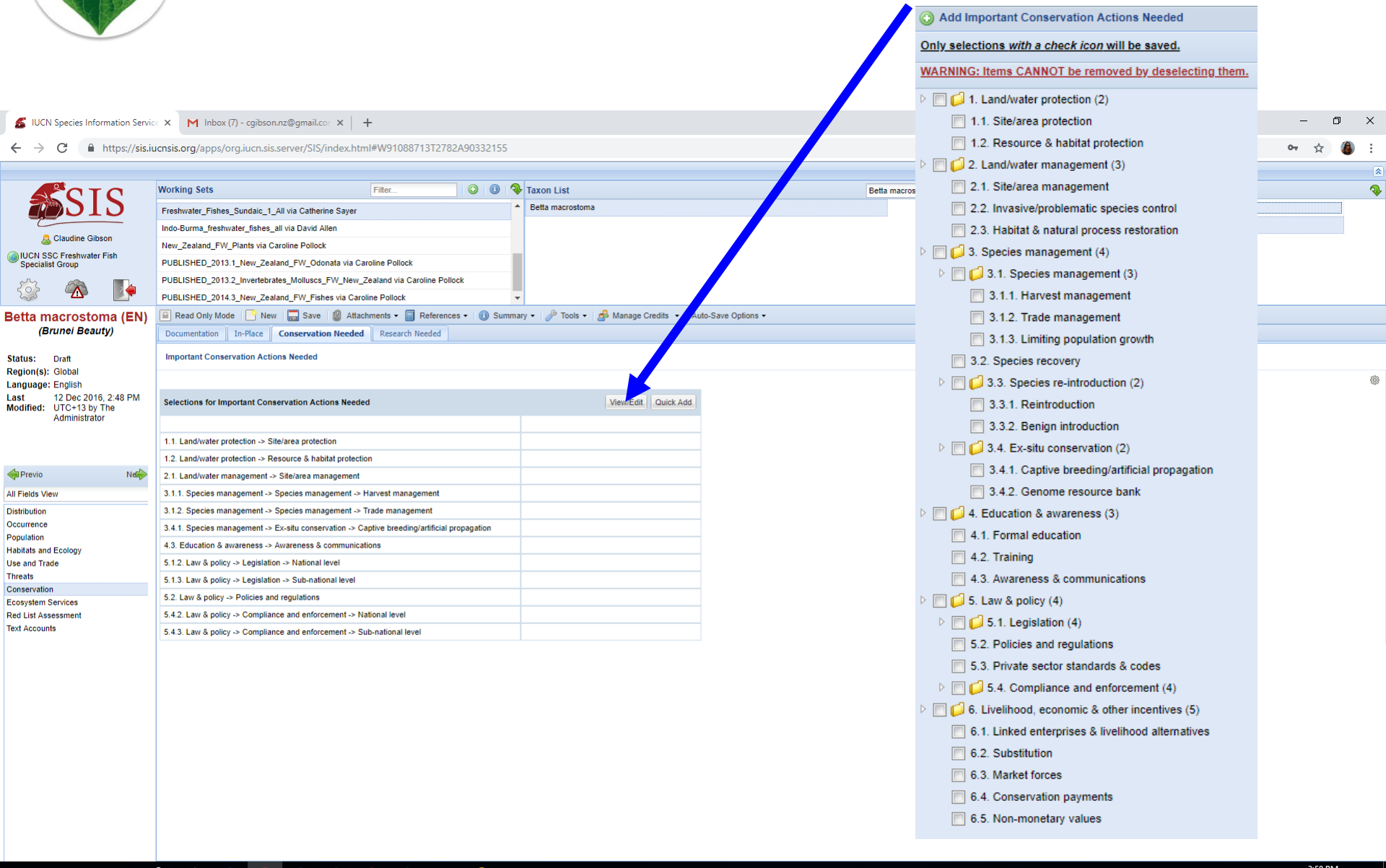
The threats to this species are unknown.

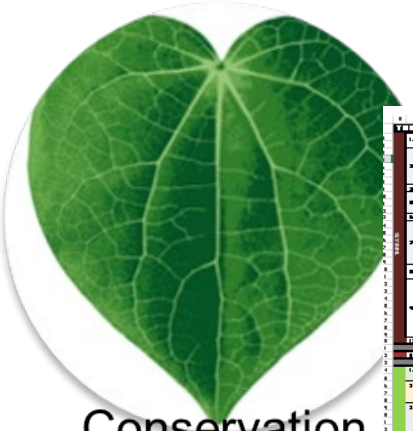
Selections for Threats View/Edit | Quick Add

	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score	No. of Stresses
2.1.3. Agriculture & aquaculture -> Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> Agro-industry farming	Ongoing	Majority (50-90%)	Rapid Declines	Medium Impact: 7	4
5.4.1. Biological resource use -> Fishing & harvesting aquatic resources -> Intentional use: (subsistence/small scale) [harvest]	Ongoing	Unknown	Slow, Significant Declines	Unknown	3
7.2.3. Natural system modifications -> Dams & water management/use -> Abstraction of surface water (agricultural use)	Ongoing	Majority (50-90%)	Very Rapid Declines	High Impact: 8	4

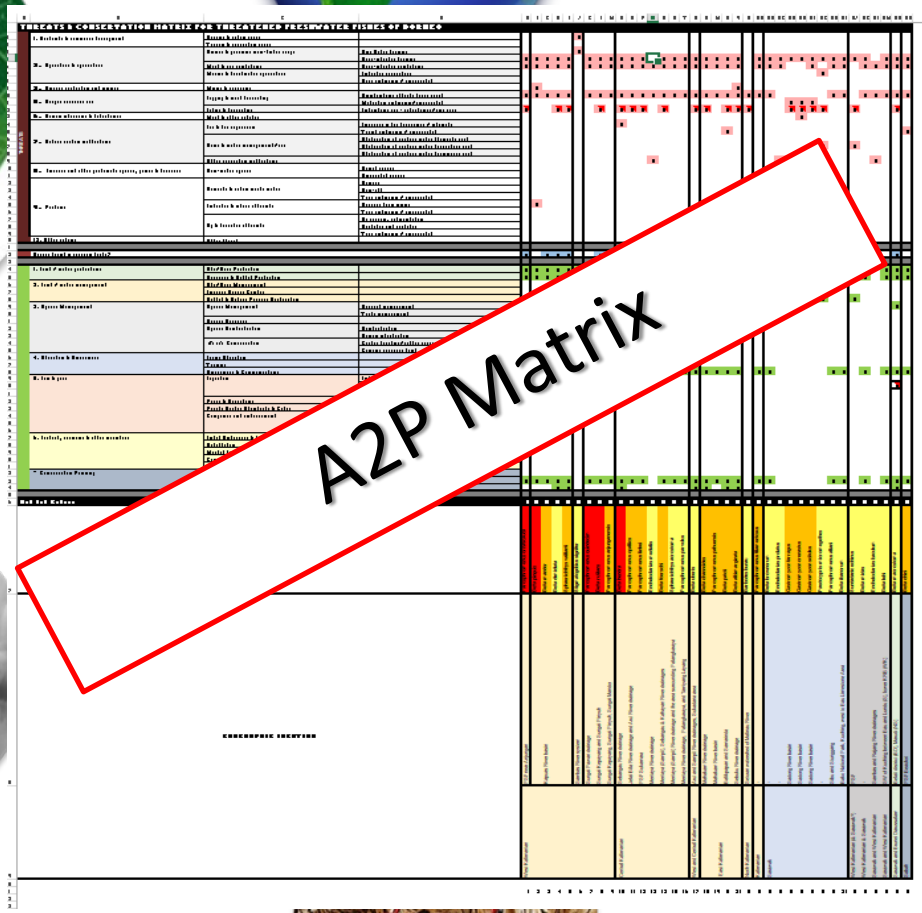
ENG 4:29 a.m. 28/01/2019

IUCN Conservation Actions





Conservation



A2P Matrix

itat & Ecology

Threats

ulation

Use & Trade

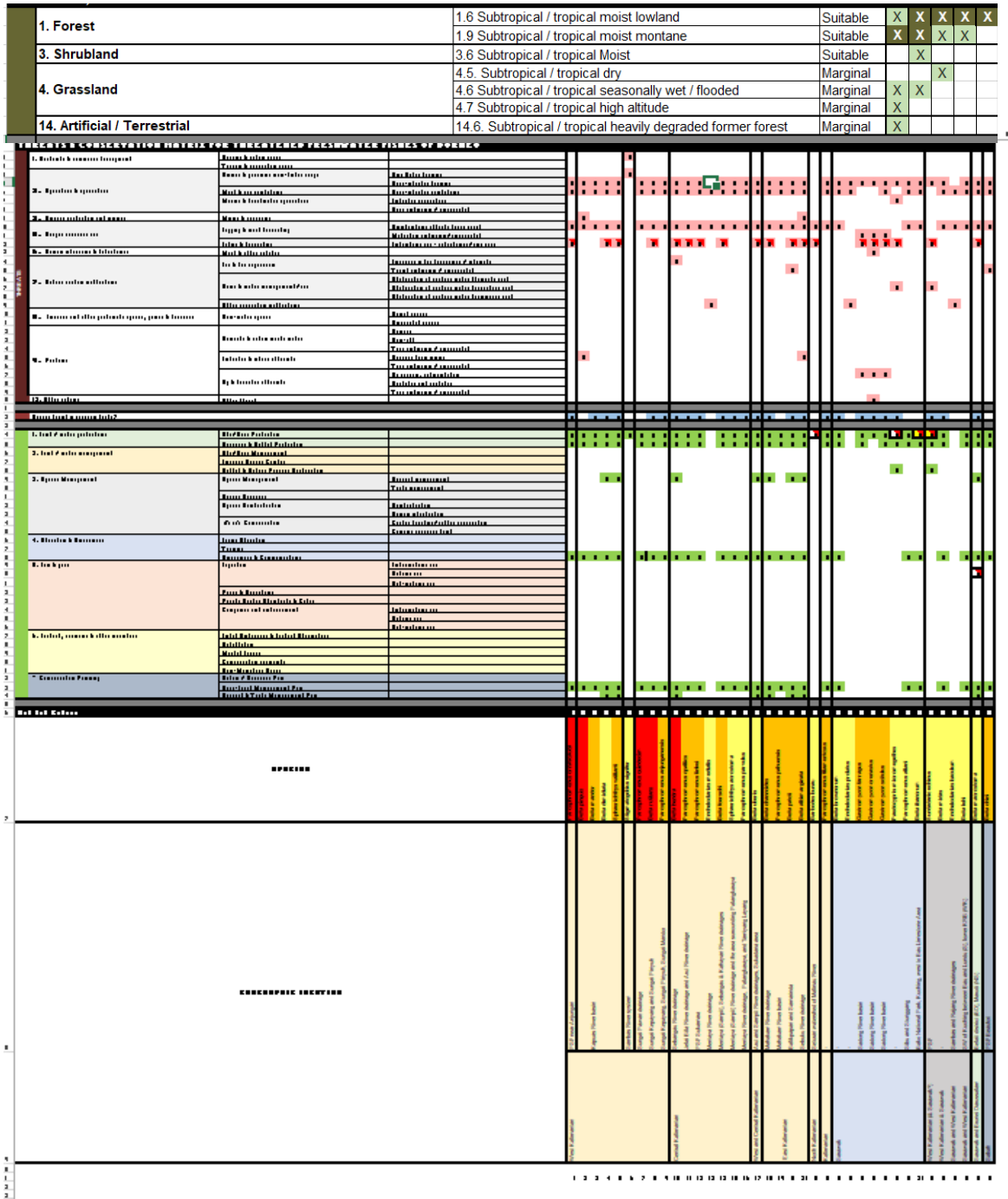
Habitat

Treats

Conservation actions

Species and status

Geography



1. Forest	1.6 Subtropical / tropical moist lowland	Suitable	X	X	X	X	X
	1.9 Subtropical / tropical moist montane	Suitable	X	X	X	X	
3. Shrubland	3.6 Subtropical / tropical Moist	Suitable		X			
4. Grassland	4.5. Subtropical / tropical dry	Marginal			X		
	4.6 Subtropical / tropical seasonally wet / flooded	Marginal	X	X			
	4.7 Subtropical / tropical high altitude	Marginal	X				
14. Artificial / Terrestrial	14.6. Subtropical / tropical heavily degraded former forest	Marginal	X				

Conservation Action Planning Bundles

Common threats linked to that area
(e.g. development projects)

Site directed action planning
91 species

Common threats linked to that habitat
(e.g. wetlands)

Habitat directed action planning
30 species

Common threats linked to species
(e.g. trade, amphibian chytrid fungus)

Threat directed action planning
27 species

Outlier species whose needs do not overlap much with other species, etc.

Single species recovery planning
8 species

Other 'buckets' alone not sufficient– require care at level of individuals/populations

Intensive care action planning
15 species

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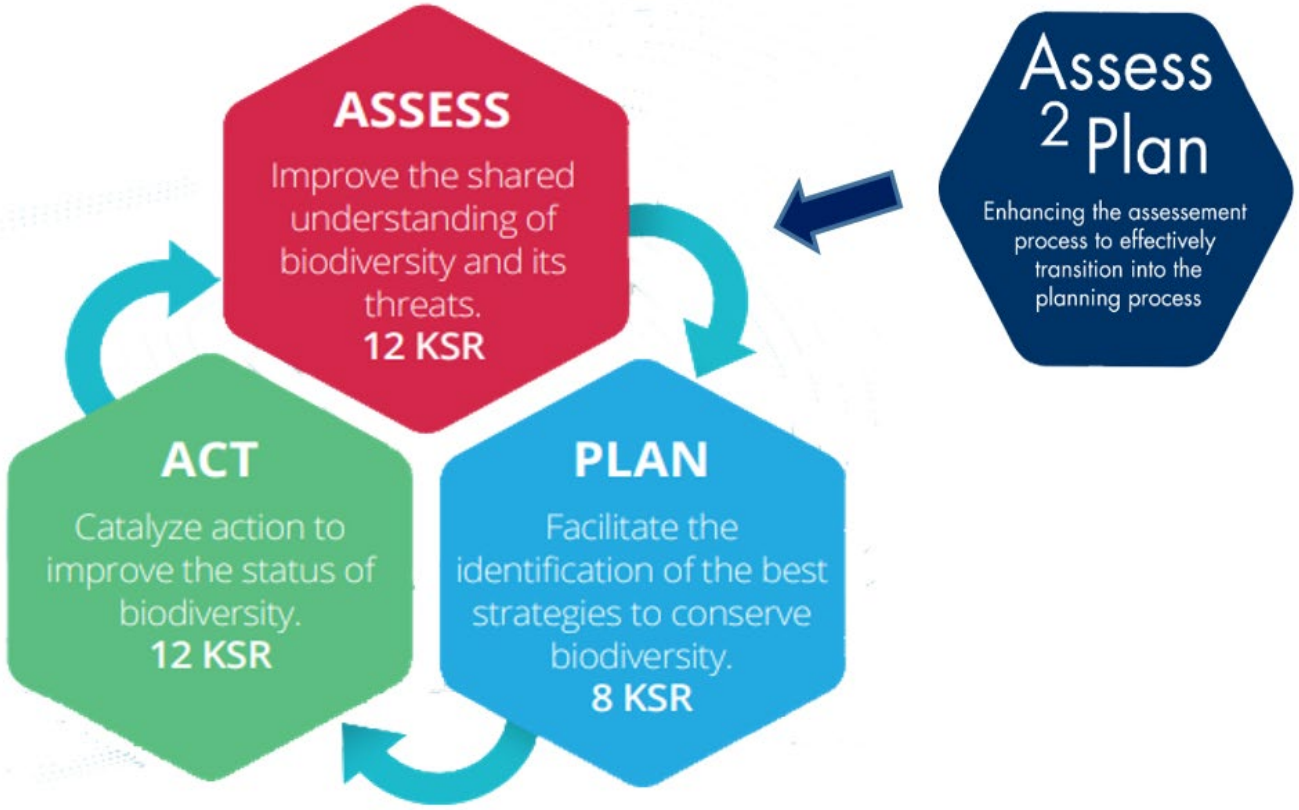




The identified goals for hoverfly conservation in Denmark

GOAL 1 Old and veteran trees, and their features, are valued and protected.

GOAL 2 Forest management supports hoverflies.

GOAL 3 There is a diverse herb layer in open areas as well as forests — and ecotones between them.

GOAL 4 Dune systems are dynamic and biodiverse.

GOAL 5 Natural hydrology is protected or restored — especially small water bodies and water-saturated ground.

GOAL 6 Pesticide use is rare and carefully targeted.

GOAL 7 Any commercial beekeeping practices in Denmark are compatible with hoverfly conservation efforts.

GOAL 8 There are sufficient tools, data, databases and experts for effective hoverfly monitoring and conservation in Denmark.

GOAL 9 Relevant sectors of society know what hoverflies are and are aware of their ecological value, conservation needs, and what they can do to help conserve them.

MOVING FROM ASSESSMENT TO CONSERVATION PLANNING FOR HOVERFLIES IN DENMARK

Miljøministeriet
Miljøstyrelsen

CONSERVATION PLANNING SPECIALIST GROUP

Part of IUCN SSC Species Survival Commission

ZOO COPENHAGEN

European hoverflies: moving from assessment to conservation planning

CONSERVATION PLANNING

European Commission

Miljøministeriet
Miljøstyrelsen

Strategi for Forvaltning af Truede og Rødlistede Arter 2023

Som et led i arbejdet med strategien har Miljøstyrelsen i samarbejde med IUCN Conservation Planning Specialist Group (CPSG) Europe afprøvet CPSG-konceptet Assess to Plan (A2P), til brug for planlægning af forvaltning af hele grupper af truede arter. Konceptet tager udgangspunkt i at samle eksisterende data og viden om arternes biologi, udbredelse, krav til levesteder, presfaktorer, overvågningsdata, rødlistevurderinger samt naturforvaltning i relation til arterne. På den baggrund prioriteres hvilke tiltag, der bør bruges for at skabe bedre forhold for arterne. Konceptet forudsætter, at arbejdet sker i samarbejde med lokale biologiske eksperter, repræsentanter for relevante myndigheder og interessentgrupper som for eksempel lodsejere.

Projektet blev gennemført med fokus på danske svirrefluer, som repræsenterer en stor del af de vilde bestøvere i Danmark. Der findes ca. 300 arter af svirrefluer i Danmark, hvoraf 55 er rødlistede. Projektet blev gennemført som et pilotprojekt, hvor der ikke skulle tages hensyn til ressourcer eller ansvar for efterfølgende gennemførelse af indsatser.

Projektet bekræftede, at der opstår stor synergi, når man samler mange forskellige eksperter og interessenter om et fælles emne. Projektet viste, at det generelt er de samme presfaktorer og de samme virkemidler, som har stor betydning for stort set hele artsgruppen – og med stor sandsynlighed for mange andre arter af vilde bestøvere. Det drejer sig primært om omfang og kvalitet af levesteder og mikrohabitater. Særligt lysåbne arealer med mange blomster i nærheden af veterantræer, dødt ved og vandhuller har stor betydning. Svirrefluer er generelt nyttedyr, som ud over at bidrage til bestøvning i mange tilfælde også har larver, som for eksempel spiser bladlus og rodlus. En stor del af svirrefluernes larver lever i tilknytning til veterantræer og dødt ved, eller i våde biotoper.

Som led i projektet blev der set på en del af de eksisterende forvaltningsredskaber og på, om de virker hensigtsmæssige i forhold til at skabe bedre vilkår for svirrefluer. Et vigtigt redskab til at skabe lysåben natur med mange blomster er ekstensiv græsning, som samtidig bidrager med afføring, der også er vigtigt for mange insekter og deres larver. Beskyttelse af veterantræer i skovene og det åbne landskab er ligeledes et vigtigt redskab.

Thank you!

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