

Island Conservation: Achieving Aichi Targets 9&12 on Small Islands

CONCERTED ACTION OF GOVERNMENTS AND NGOs FOR PREVENTING SPECIES EXTINCTION ON SMALL ISLANDS

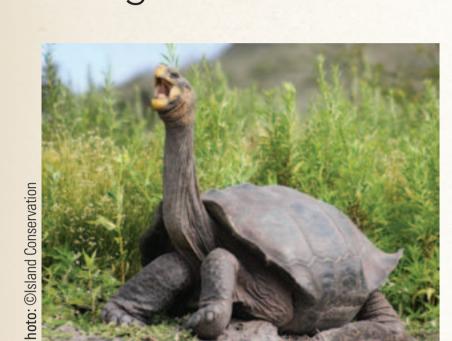
Our Efforts on Biodiversity in Development Cooperation

IC protects biodiversity by removing invasive species. Biodiversity is essential for the local economy (tourism, peoples' livelihoods, etc). FACT 2

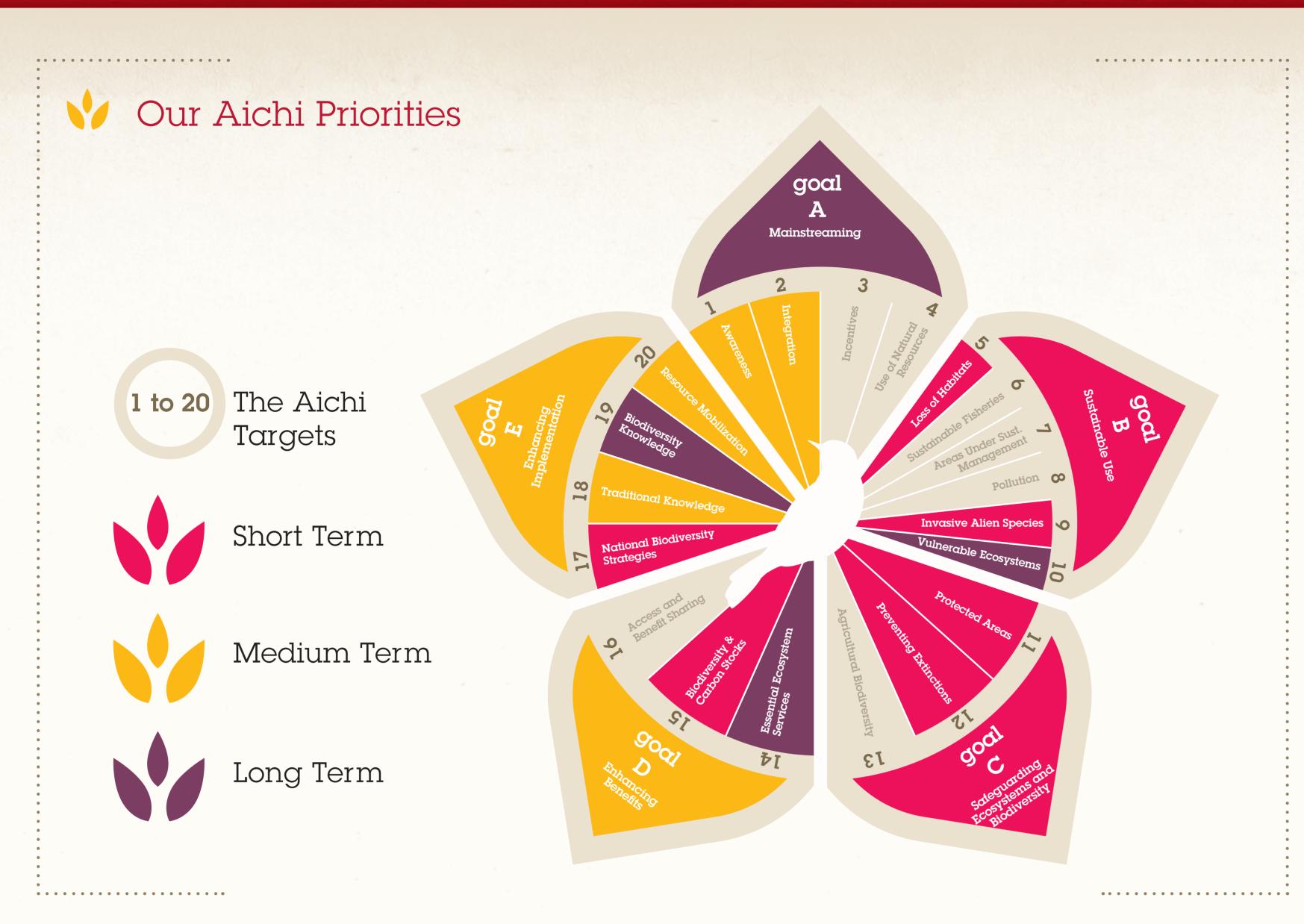
Biodiversity improves our health by maintaining clean water and air. IC creates healthy island ecosystems by removing invasive species.

FACT 3

By removing invasive species from islands, IC is creating resilience to the impacts of climate change and contributing to adaptation.





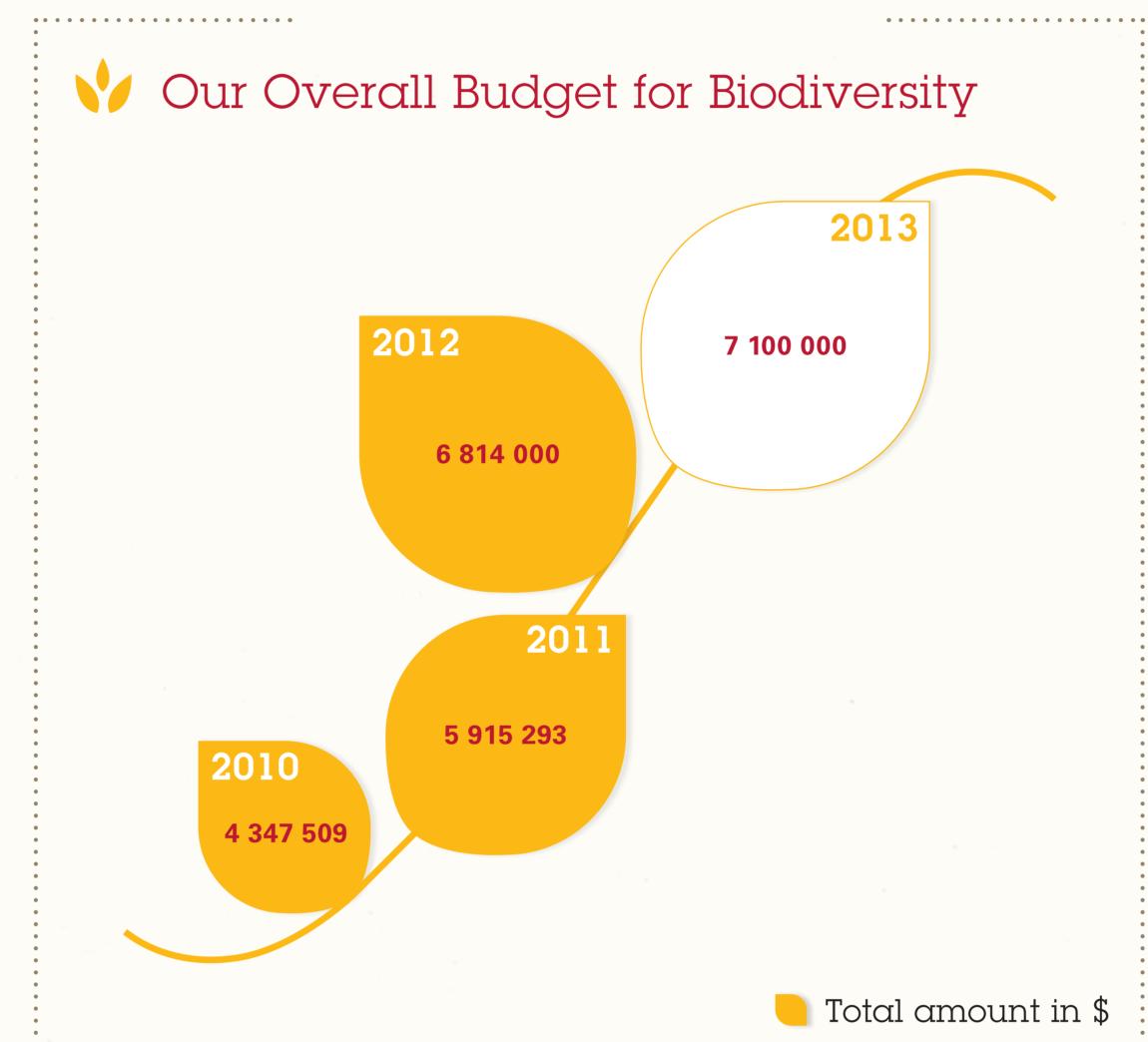






Over the past two years I've been watching and writing about this conservation campaign as a fascinated spectator not only of Palmyra's resurrection, but of many islands the world over that Island Conservation and their collaborators have targeted. I've followed the island campaign as perhaps the most uplifting story in conservation of my twenty years as a journalist. Lately I've publicly proclaimed it the world's greatest wildlife rescue.

Will Stolzenburg, Journalist



Our Strategy on Biodiversity



How will you save biodiversity

economy, and encourage

economic growth?

and natural capital, create and

safeguard jobs, strengthen your

Place your post-its with

your answer below:



By 2020 I want you to:



Our Initiatives on Biodiversity for Development... ..and more Inititatives: Protected the Allen Cay Rock Guadalupe Pine (EN) & Cypress (VU) Iguana (EN) & seabirds by removing Palmyra Atoll to protect native species protected by removing invasive goats (Guadalupe Island, Mexico) (Line Islands, USA) invasive rodents (Allen Cay, Bahamas)

Aichi Targets

Removal of IAS protects 4 endemic

(Desecheo Island, Puerto Rico)

species & 8 breeding seabird species

Aichi Targets 5, 9, 12, 15

Restored 2832 ha of nesting habitat

Aichi Targets 5, 9, 12, 15

for seabird species by removing

5, 9, 12, 15

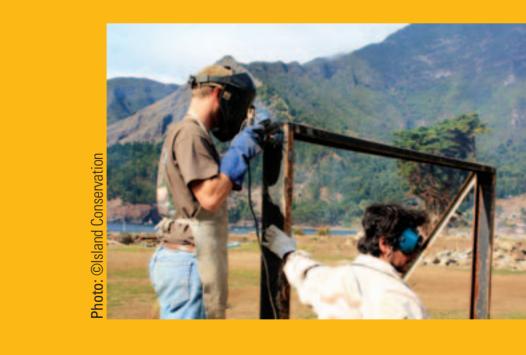
(Rat Island, USA)

islands provide **VALUABLE** provisioning, and cultural services to more than PEOPLE

Economic The coastal, marine, and inland COSTS related to INVASIVE ecosystems of alien species have been estimated at US\$1.4 trillion annually almost 5% of global GDP

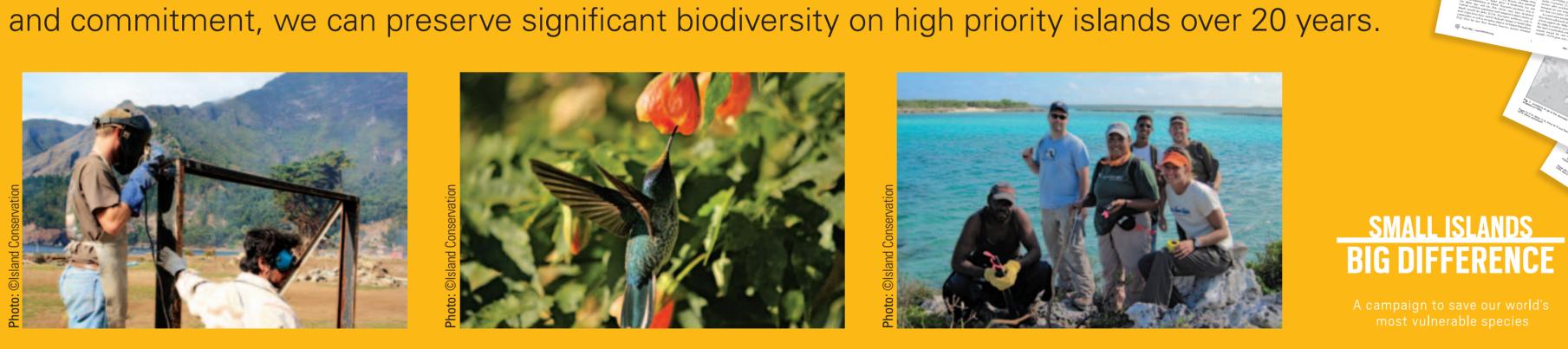
of all **IUCN** Critically Endangered species are found on ISLANDS.

Our Outcomes "Small Islands, Big Difference" is a global campaign to save island species. Our economies, our health, our cultures depend on thriving ecosystems of plant and animal species. Nowhere is the threat of extinctions greater than on islands, and nowhere do we have a bigger opportunity to save species.We know that small islands can make a big difference. With the proper investment









Our Contacts

Aichi Targets 5, 9, 12, 15

Aichi Targets 5, 9, 12, 15

Xantus's Murrelet (VU) protected

by removal of invasive rodents

Saved Galápagos Penguin (EN) & Marine Iguana (EN) on

(Anacapa Island, USA)

Rabida + 12 other islets

(Galápagos, Ecuador)

Aichi Targets

5, 9, 12, 15

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Aichi Targets

5, 9, 12, 15



Conservation of the World's Most Threatened Species on Islands

into decision making at all levels.

Our Main Approaches for Mainstreaming

The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)

TEEB is an analysis of the global economic benefit of biological diversity,

the costs of the loss of biodiversity and the failure to take protective

approach illustrates how economic concepts and tools can help

equip society with the means to incorporate the values of nature

measures versus the costs of effective conservation. The TEEB











