

15 LIFE ON LAND



SDG GOAL 15: Life on land

Vivian Fu

East Asian-Australasian Flyway
Partnership (EAAFP)



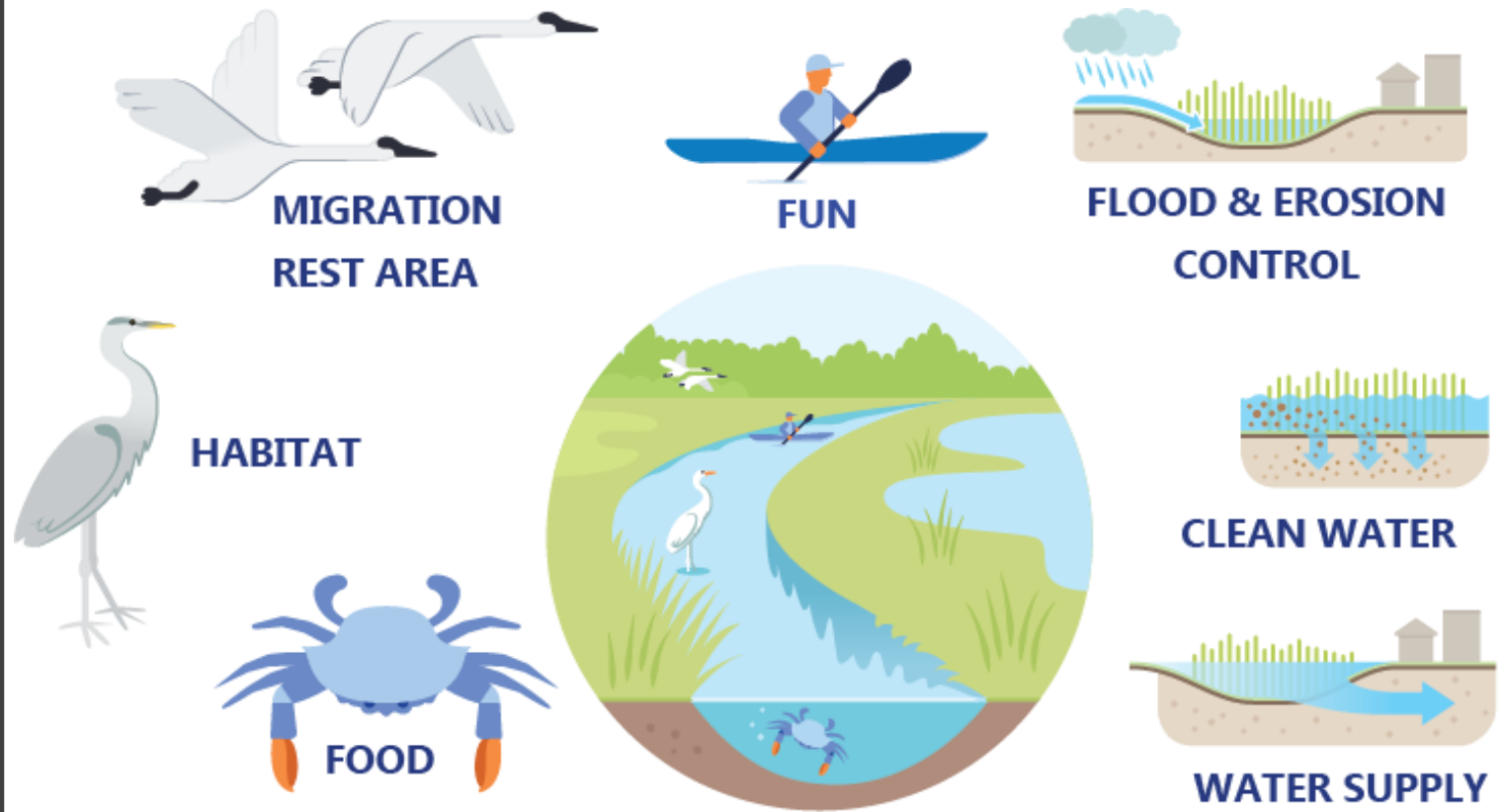
What are the problems?

Losing
species

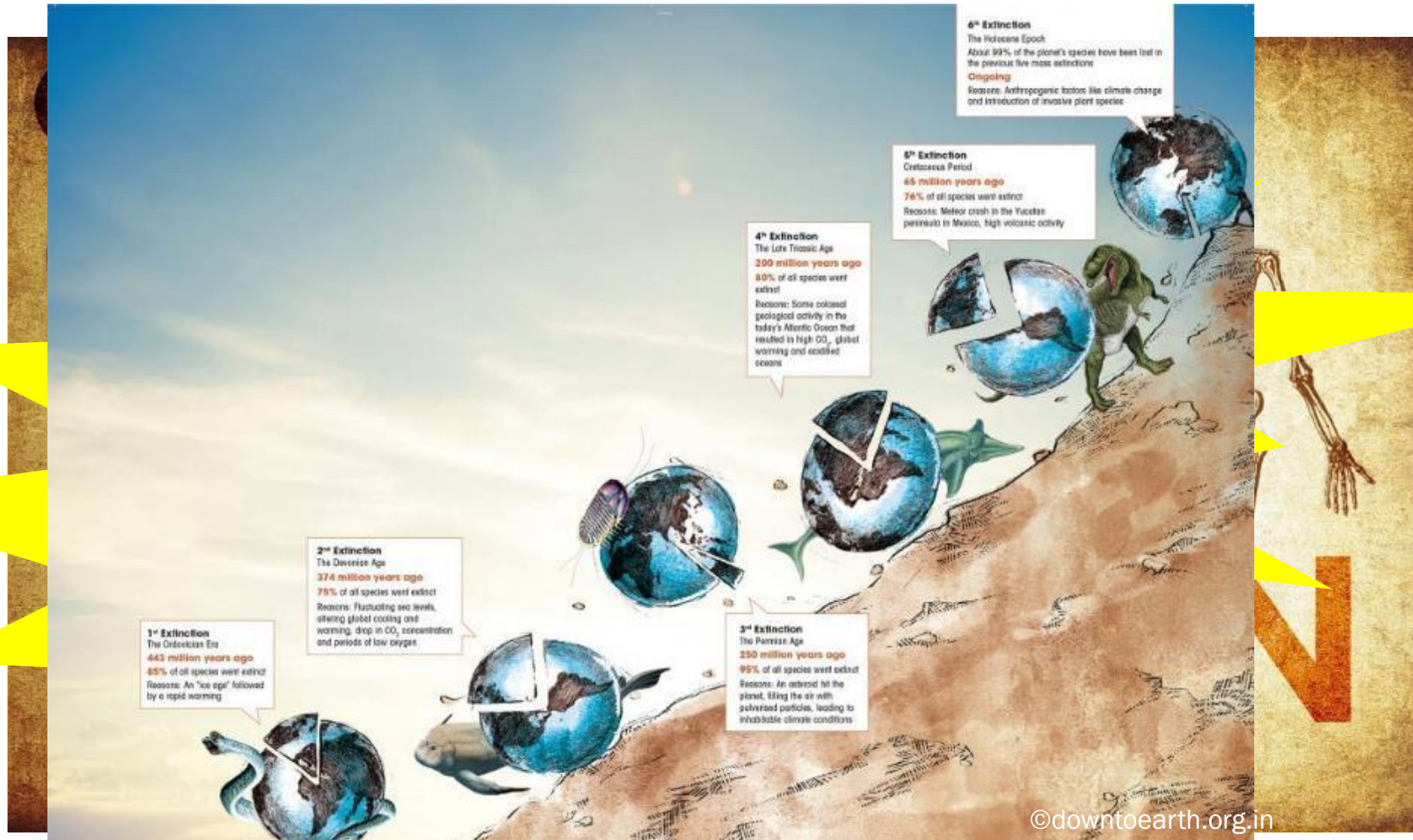
Losing
ecosystems

Ecosystems and ecosystem services

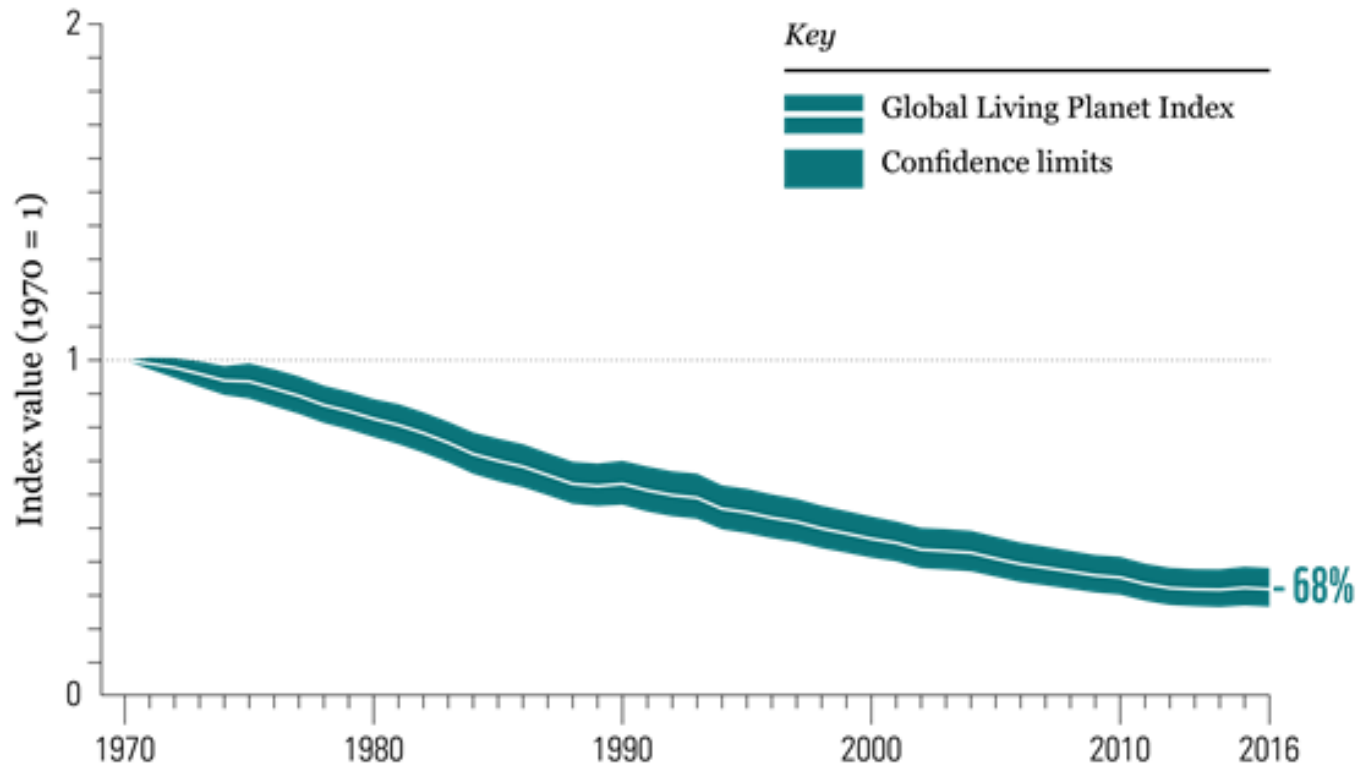
- “Ecosystems services are the benefits that people obtain from ecosystems.”
(Millennium Ecosystem Assessment 2003)



We are in the midst of 6th mass extinction



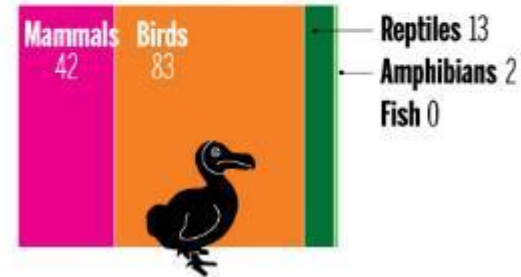
The global Living Planet Index between 1970 and 2016



EXTINCT VERTEBRATES, 1500 TO PRESENT

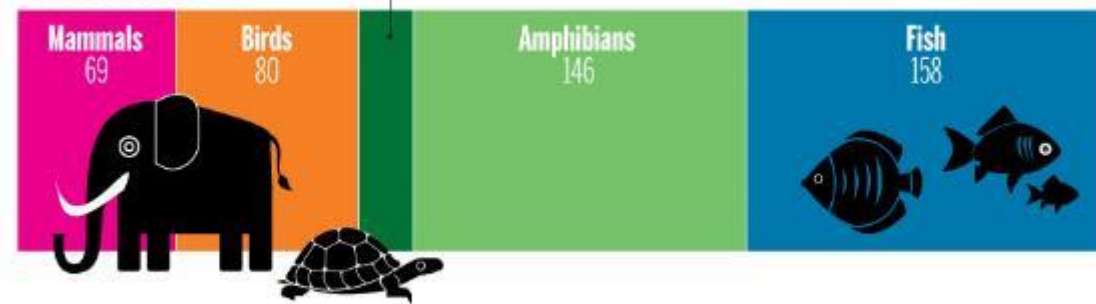
1500 TO 1900

EXTINCTIONS: 140



SINCE 1900

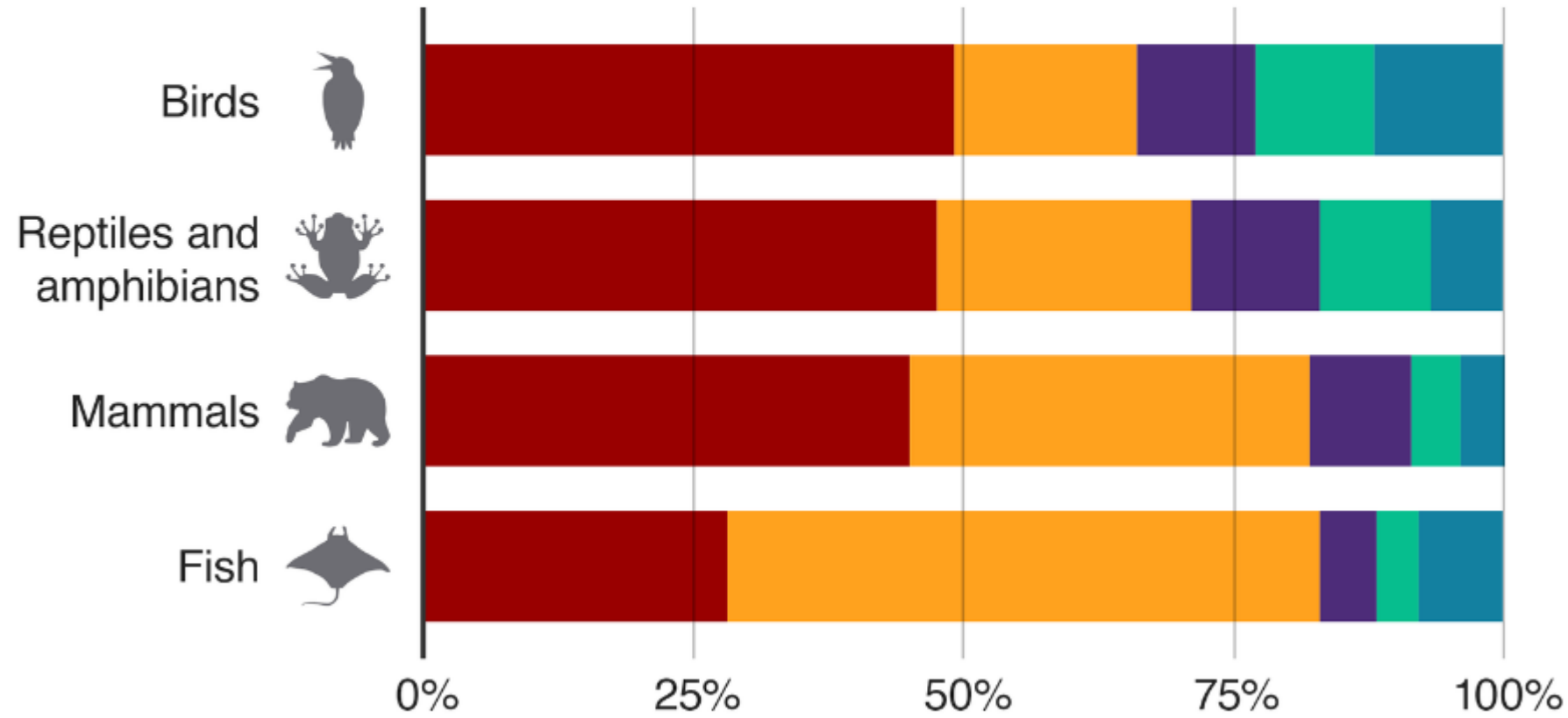
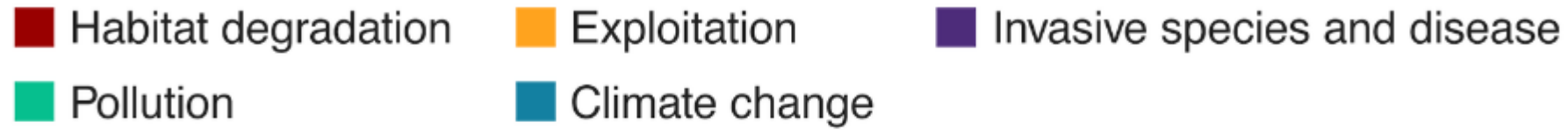
EXTINCTIONS: 477



SOURCE: Ceballos et al. Sci. Adv. 2015;1:e1400253 | GRAPHIC: Amanda Shendruk

Habitat loss is a major threat to biodiversity

The Living Planet Report assesses key drivers of species decline



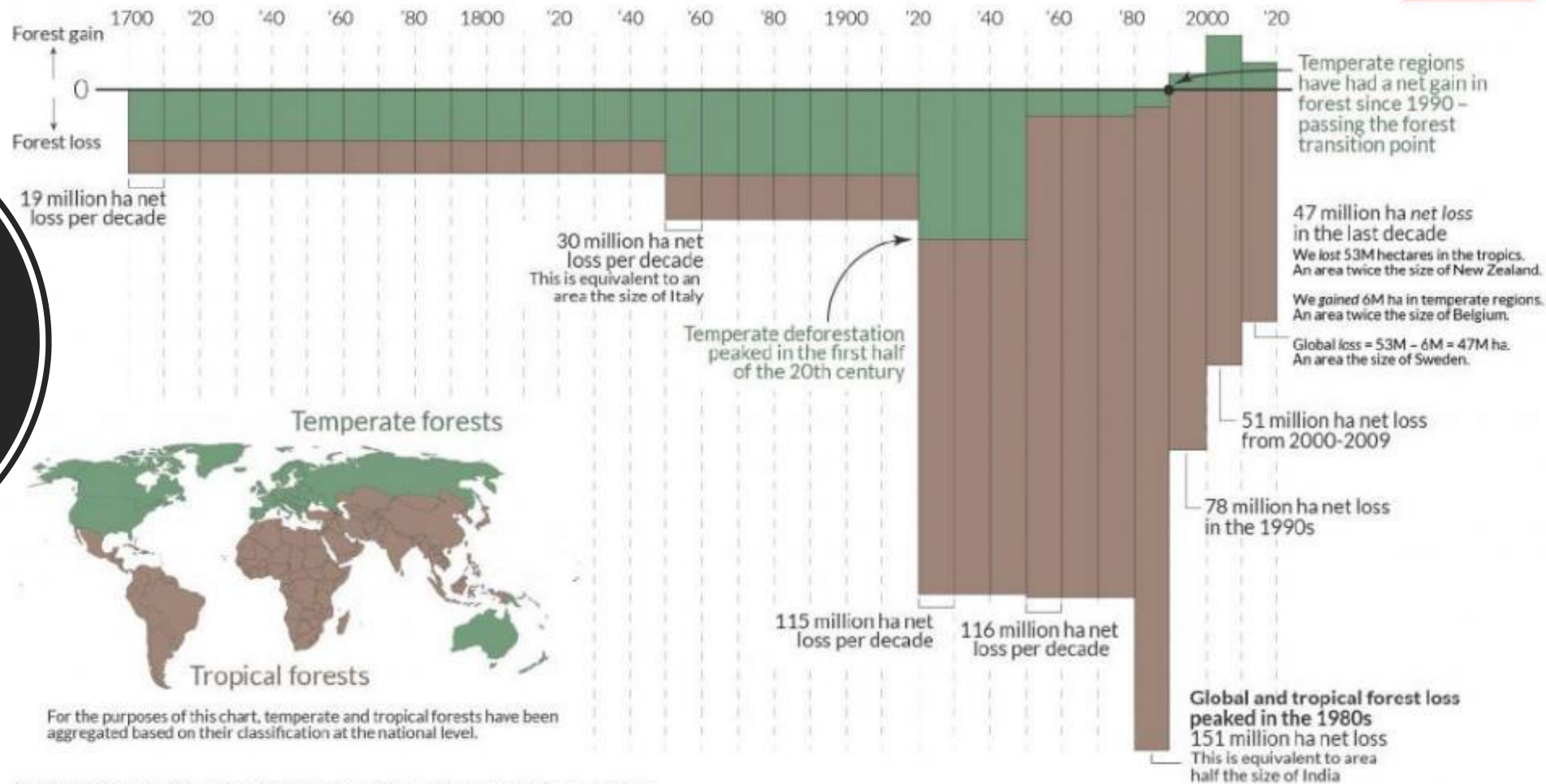
Note: A sample of 3,789 populations evaluated by the Living Planet Index



Habitat loss and degradation

Deforestation

Decadal forest loss is measured as the average net loss of forest area every ten years, in hectares.
 This equals deforestation minus any increases in forest area through afforestation.
 1.5 billion hectares of global forest was lost between 1700 and 2020 – this is equal to an area 1.5-times the size of the USA.





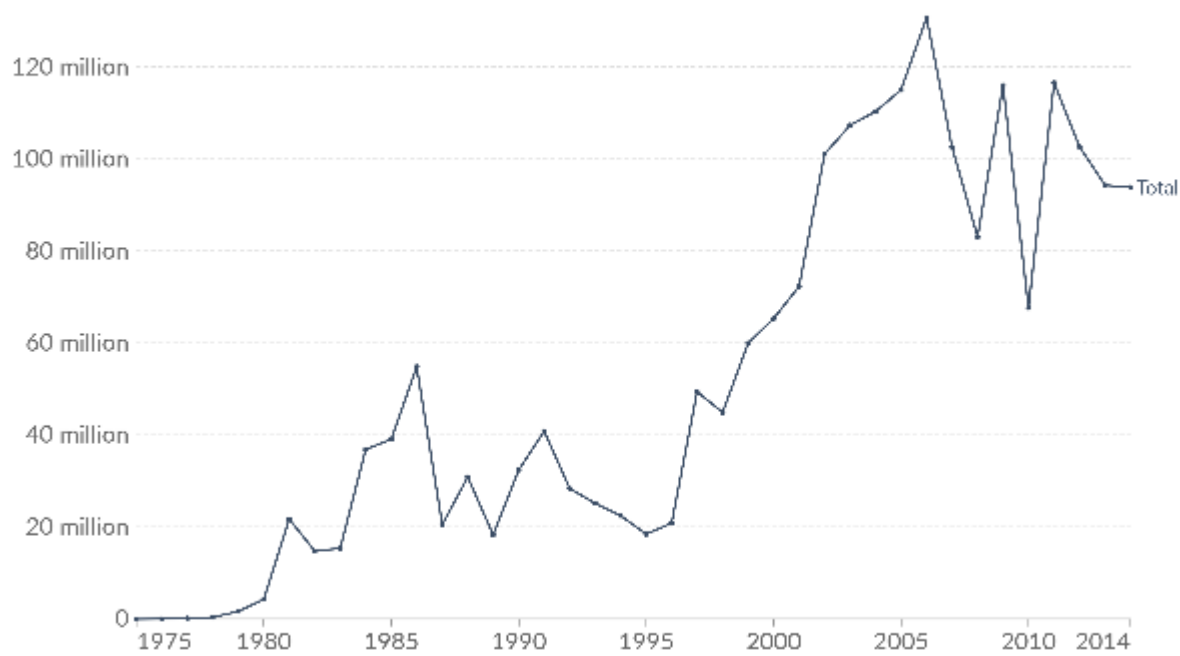
Over-exploitation, illegal
hunting, taking and trading

How many species are traded across the world?



Global wildlife exports

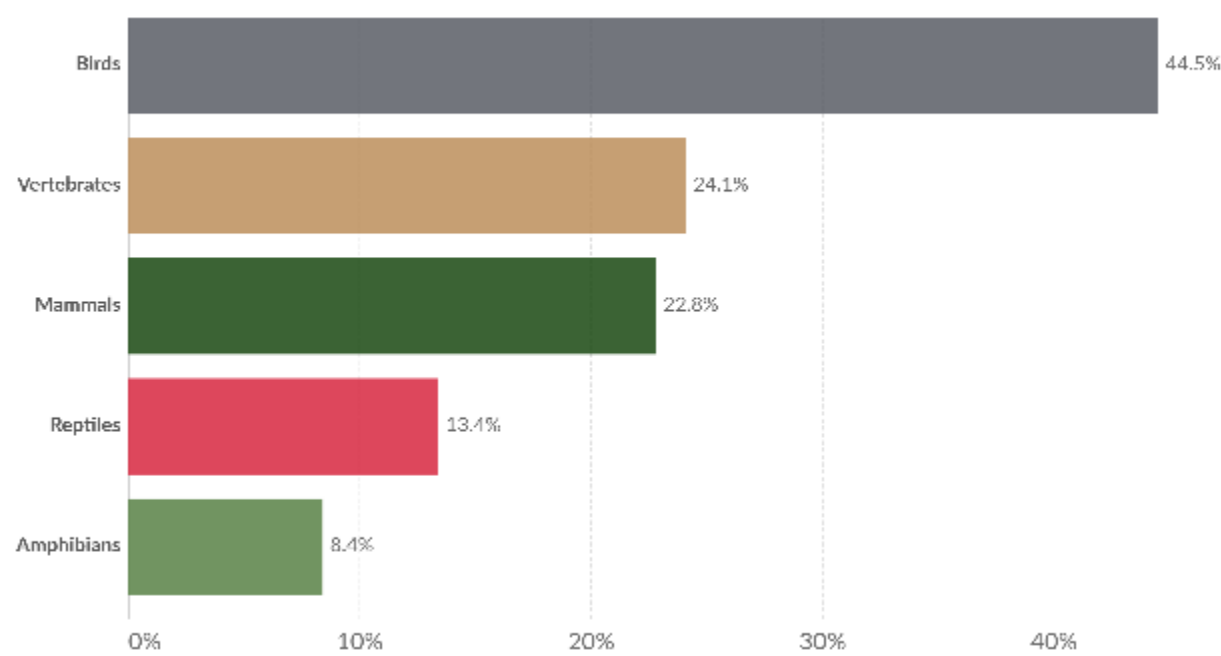
Wildlife trade is quantified in terms of whole organism equivalents (WOE). For example, five skulls represent five WOE, whereas it's assumed that four ears are sourced from two animals and so represent two WOE.



Source: Harfoot et al. (2018). Unveiling the patterns and trends in 40 years of global trade in CITES-listed wildlife. OurWorldInData.org/biodiversity • CC BY

Share of species that are traded, 2019

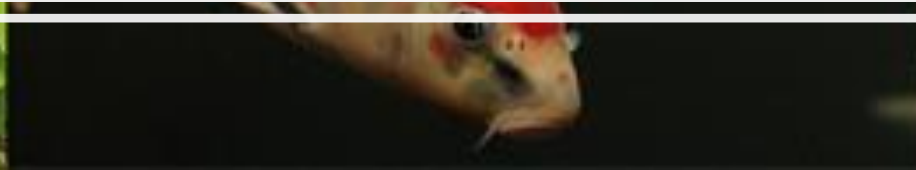
Species can be traded locally, nationally or internationally as pets, or for their products (such as meat, medicines, ivory, or other body parts).



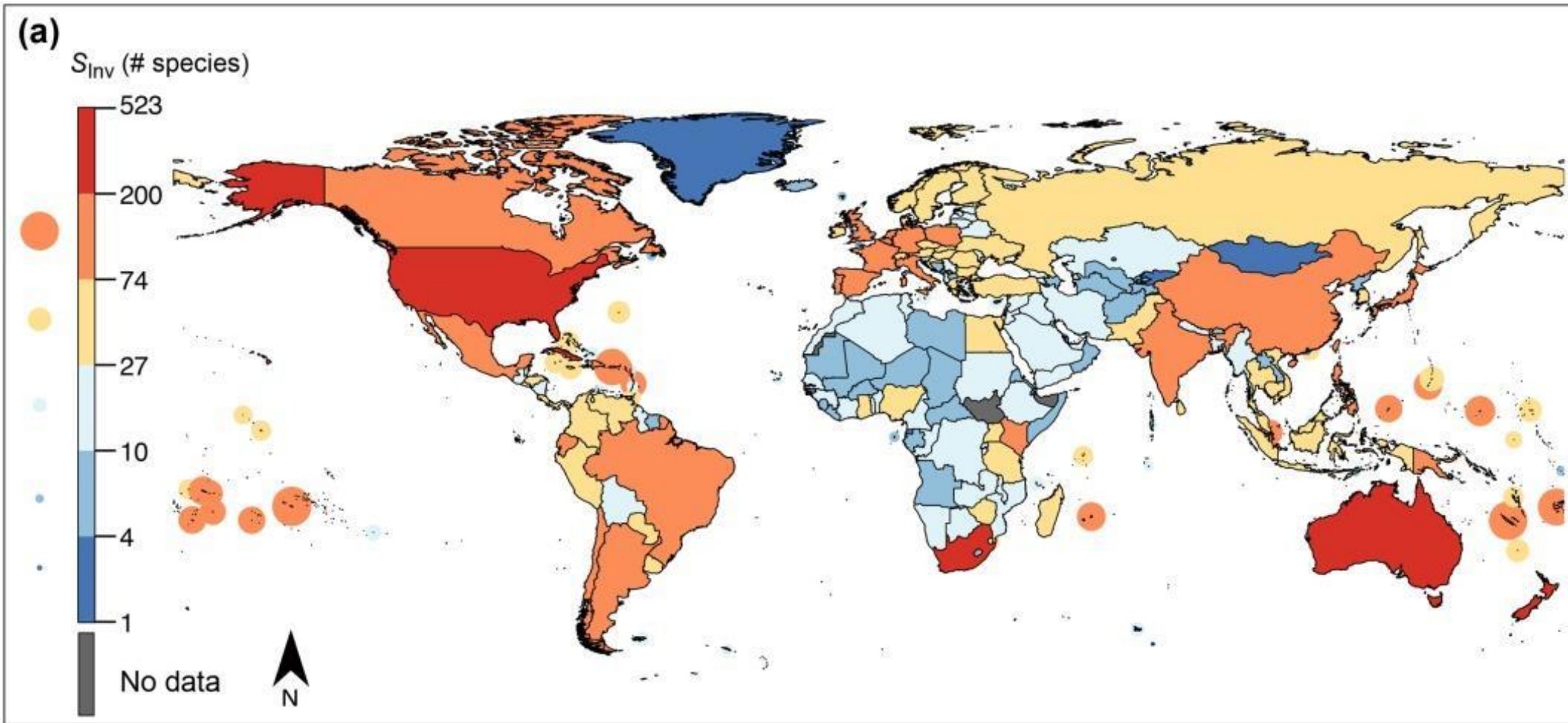
Source: Scheffers, B. R., Oliveira, B. F., Lamb, I., & Edwards, D. P. (2019). Global wildlife trade across the tree of life. Science. OurWorldInData.org/biodiversity • CC BY



Invasive species



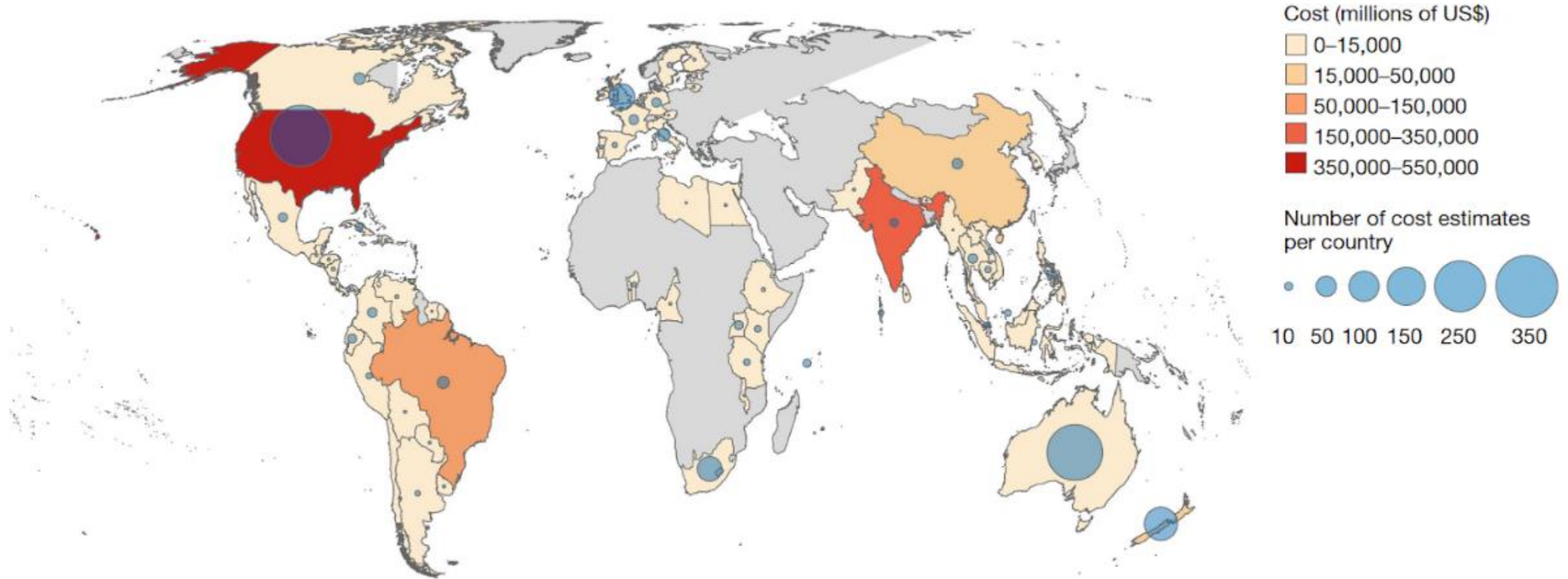
Situation of invasive alien species



Global map of the number of invasive alien species (IAS) per country



\$1 Trillion lost due to species invasions



This is not w



THE GLOBAL GOALS For Sustainable Development



15 LIFE ON LAND



SDG 15:

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND



EAAFP

TARGET 15-1



CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET 15-2



END DEFORESTATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED FORESTS

TARGET 15-3



END DESERTIFICATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED LAND

TARGET 15-4



ENSURE CONSERVATION OF MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET 15-5



PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS

TARGET 15-6



PROMOTE ACCESS TO GENETIC RESOURCES AND FAIR SHARING OF THE BENEFITS

TARGET 15-7



ELIMINATE POACHING AND TRAFFICKING OF PROTECTED SPECIES

TARGET 15-8



PREVENT INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES ON LAND AND IN WATER ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET 15-9



INTEGRATE ECOSYSTEM AND BIODIVERSITY IN GOVERNMENTAL PLANNING

TARGET 15-A



INCREASE FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

TARGET 15-B



FINANCE AND INCENTIVIZE SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

TARGET 15-C



COMBAT GLOBAL POACHING AND TRAFFICKING

GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND



Tackling habitat loss and degradation

TARGET 15-1



CONSERVE AND
RESTORE TERRESTRIAL
AND FRESHWATER
ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET 15-2



END DEFORESTATION
AND RESTORE
DEGRADED FORESTS

TARGET 15-3



END DESERTIFICATION
AND RESTORE
DEGRADED LAND

TARGET 15-4



ENSURE CONSERVATION
OF MOUNTAIN
ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET 15-5



PROTECT BIODIVERSITY
AND NATURAL
HABITATS

GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND



Tackling Over-exploitation, illegal hunting, taking and trading



GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND



Tackling species invasion

TARGET

15-8



**PREVENT INVASIVE
ALIEN SPECIES ON
LAND AND IN WATER
ECOSYSTEMS**

GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND



15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.

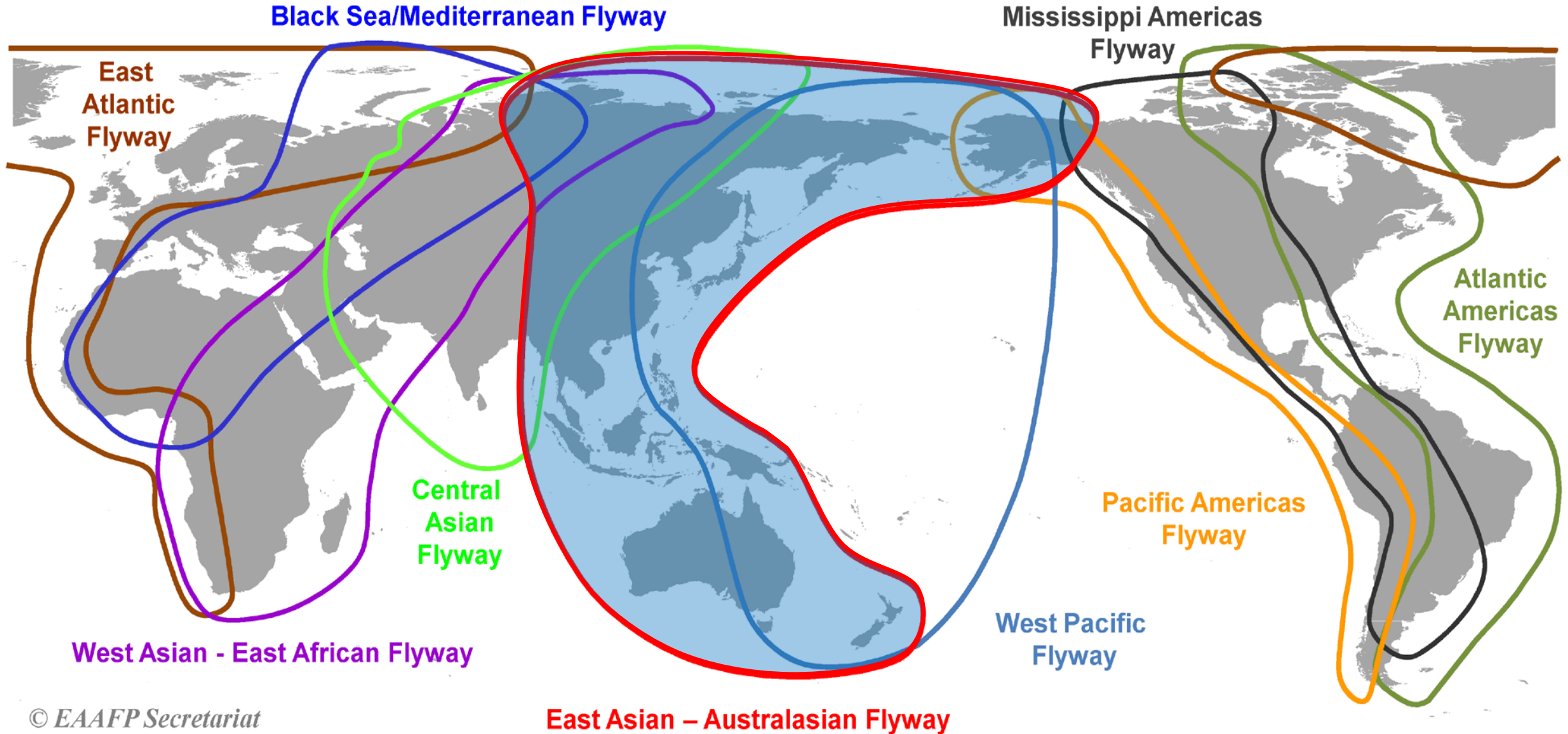
TARGET	15-9	TARGET	15-A	TARGET	15-B
INTEGRATE ECOSYSTEM AND BIODIVERSITY IN GOVERNMENTAL PLANNING		INCREASE FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY		FINANCE AND INCENTIVIZE SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT	



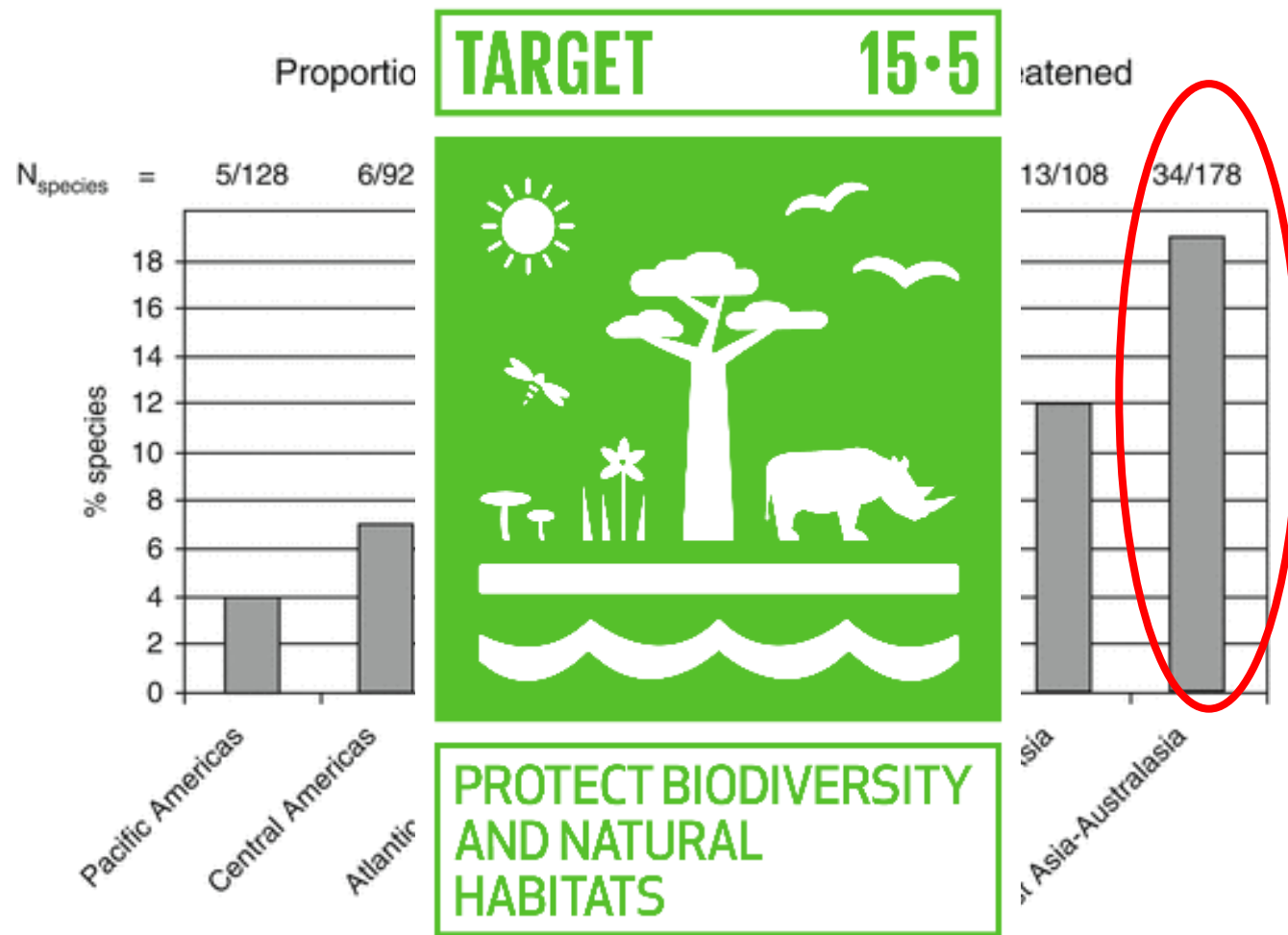
East Asian – Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP)



There are 9 major flyways in the world



The situation in EAA Flyway



EAA Flyway

50 million migratory waterbirds
> 210 species
34 globally threatened & 19
 Near Threatened
9% annual declining rate of
 some shorebirds

Threats



TARGET 15-3



**END DESERTIFICATION
AND RESTORE
DEGRADED LAND**



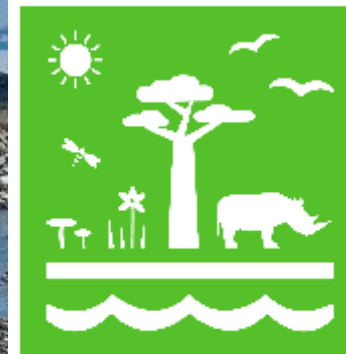
© Zou Fasheng

TARGET 15-7



**ELIMINATE POACHING
AND TRAFFICKING OF
PROTECTED SPECIES**

TARGET 15-5



**PROTECT BIODIVERSITY
AND NATURAL
HABITATS**



© Jan van de Kamm

TARGET 15-8



**PREVENT INVASIVE
ALIEN SPECIES ON
LAND AND IN WATER
ECOSYSTEMS**



© Birds Korea



©Wetlands international



East Asian – Australasian Flyway Partnership (EAAFP)

The Partnership provides a flyway-wide framework to promote dialogue, cooperation and collaboration between a range of stakeholders at all levels to **conserve migratory waterbirds and their habitats, and livelihood of local communities in the East Asian – Australasian Flyway (EAAF)**



© Lee Kisup

Our objectives



DEVELOP

the **Flyway Site Network** of international importance for the **conservation** of **migratory waterbirds**



ENHANCE

Communication, Education and Participation and Awareness (CEPA) of the values of migratory waterbirds and their habitats



ENHANCE

Flyway research and monitoring activities, build knowledge and promote **exchange of information** on waterbirds and their habitats



BUILD

Habitat and waterbird management capacity of **natural resource managers, decision makers** and **local stakeholders**



DEVELOP

Especially for **priority species** and habitats, flyway wide approaches to enhance the **conservation status of migratory waterbirds**

39 Partners of EAAFP



INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (6)



GOVERNMENT PARTNERS (18)



INTERNATIONAL NGOs (13)



INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION (1)



PRIVATE SECTOR (1)

RioTinto

EAAFP Working Groups and Task Forces



Anatidae Working Group



Avian Influenza Working



Crane Working Group

Working
groups



Seabird Working Group



Shorebird Working Group



Black-faced Spoonbill
Working Group



CEPA Working Group

Task
Forces



Monitoring of waterbird
populations and sites Task



Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task
Force



Scaly-sided Merganser Task
Force



Dalmatian Pelican Task
Force



Illegal Hunting,
Taking and Trade of
Migratory Waterbirds
Task Force



Yellow Sea Ecoregion Task
Force



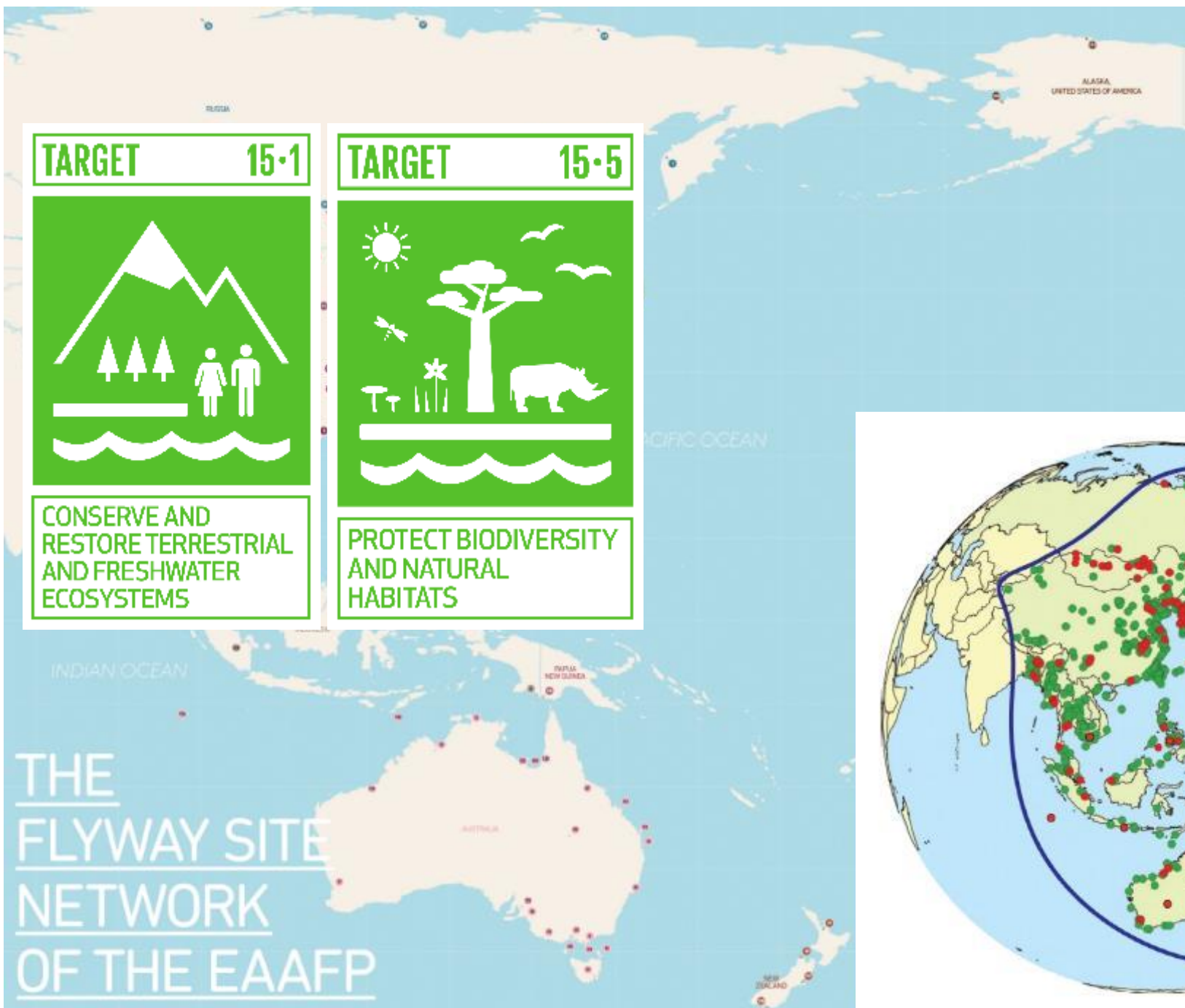
Amur-Heilong Basin Task
Force



Baer's Pochard Task Force



Far Eastern Curlew Task
Force



TARGET

15-1



CONSERVE AND
RESTORE TERRESTRIAL
AND FRESHWATER
ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET

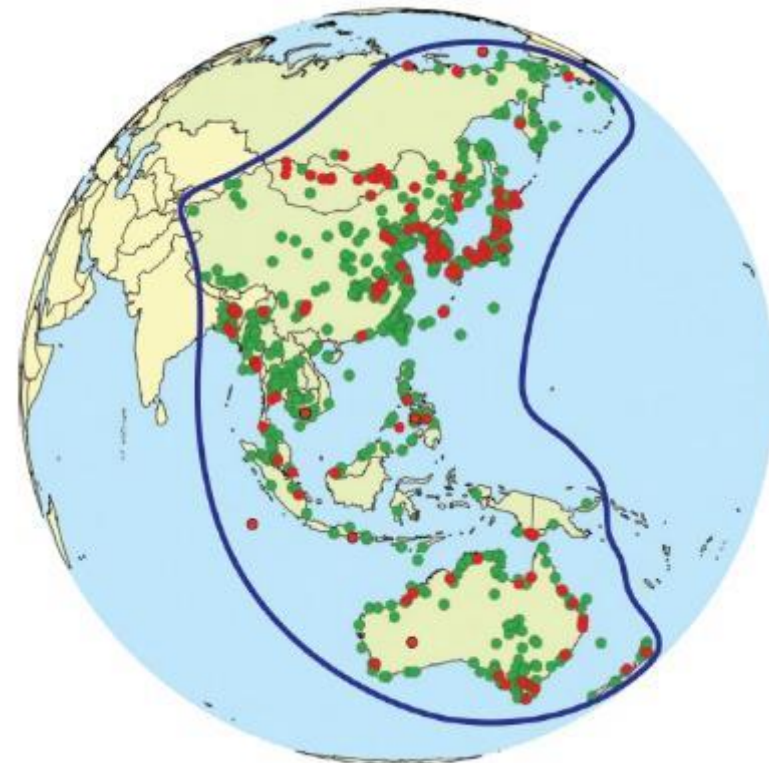
15-5



PROTECT BIODIVERSITY
AND NATURAL
HABITATS

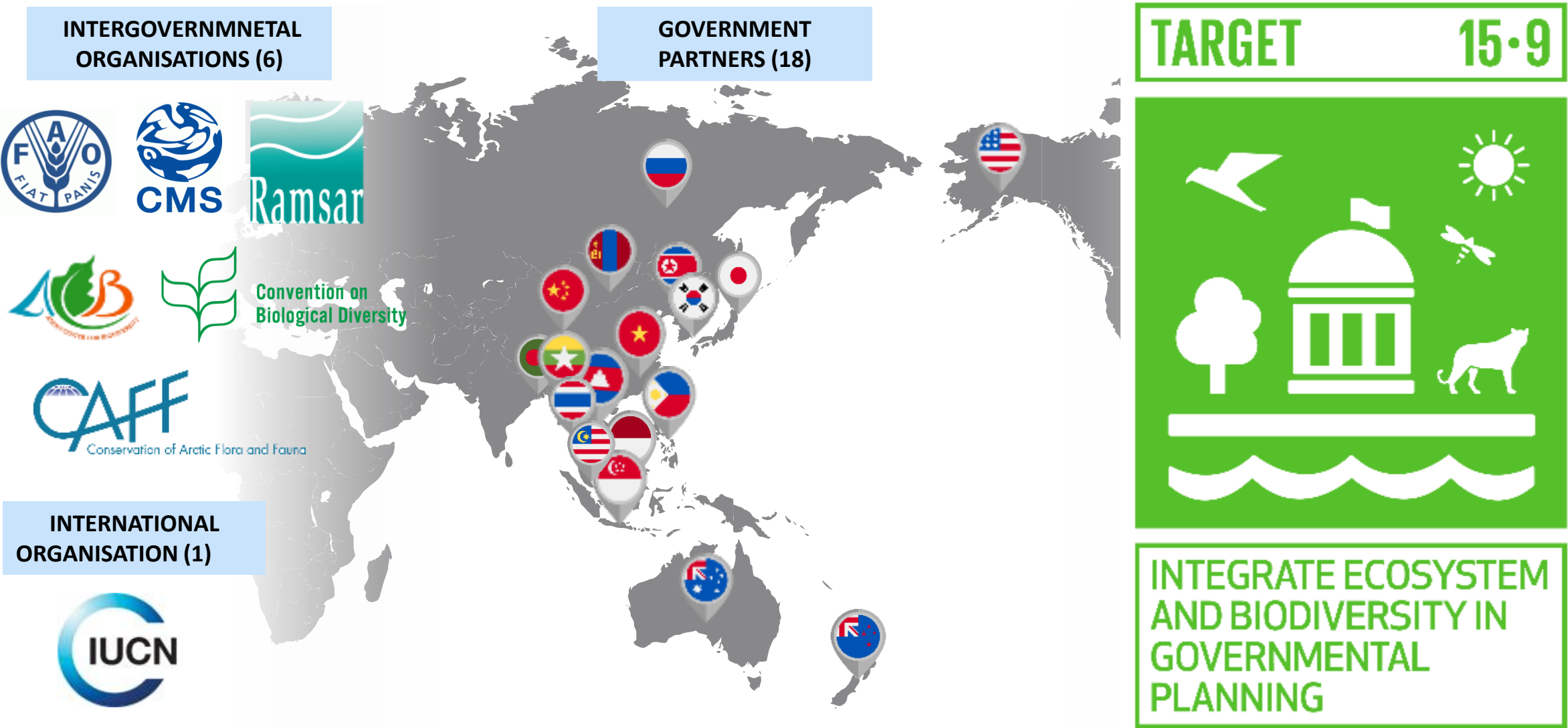
THE
FLYWAY SITE
NETWORK
OF THE EAAFP

- Flyway Network Sites:
151 from 19 countries
- 1000+ Important sites for
migratory waterbirds



- **Aim:** To make sure
the sites are
sustainably managed
to support the
survival of migratory
waterbirds
- Meeting criteria
of a Ramsar Site
- Designated by
Government

Mechanisms that EAAFP work towards target 15.9



How to foster conservation actions

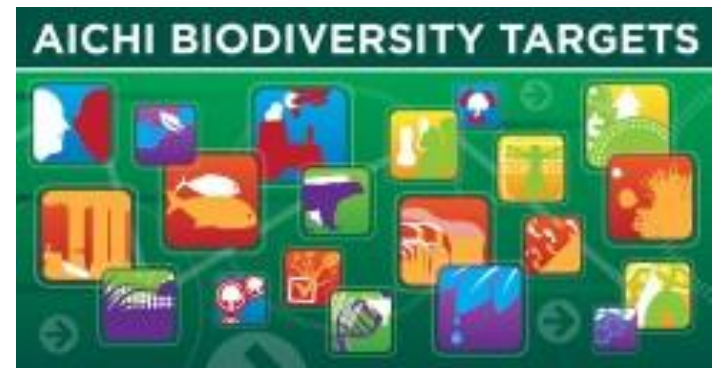
Mechanisms

2. Bilateral Migratory Bird Agreements

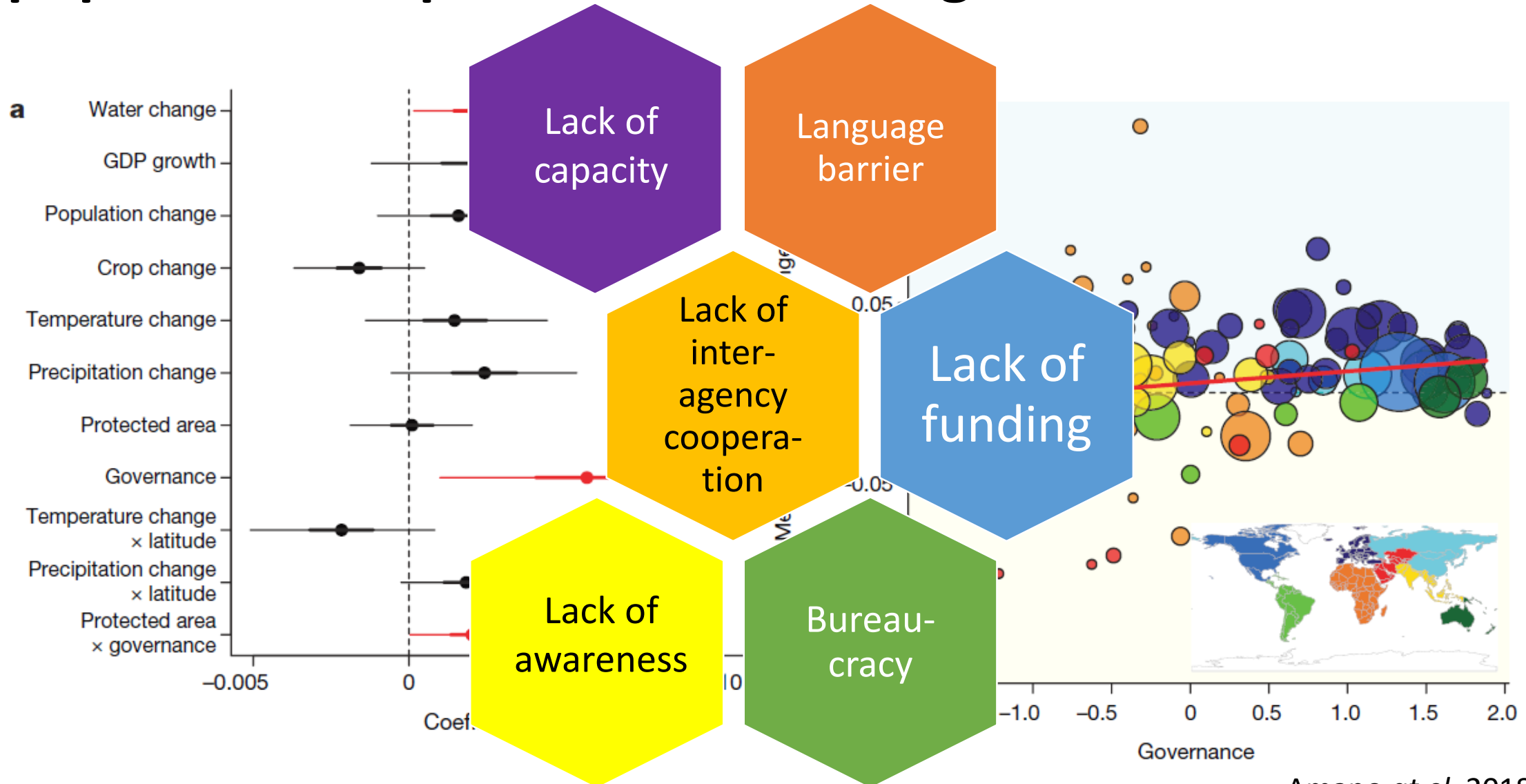
- Ro Korea, Japan, China, Russia, Australia

3. Conventions

Intergovernmental organisations (6)



Successful conservation of global waterbird populations depends on effective governance



Regional Flyway Initiative (RFI)



Conserving
wetlands and
migratory
waterbirds
also
contribute to
other SDGs



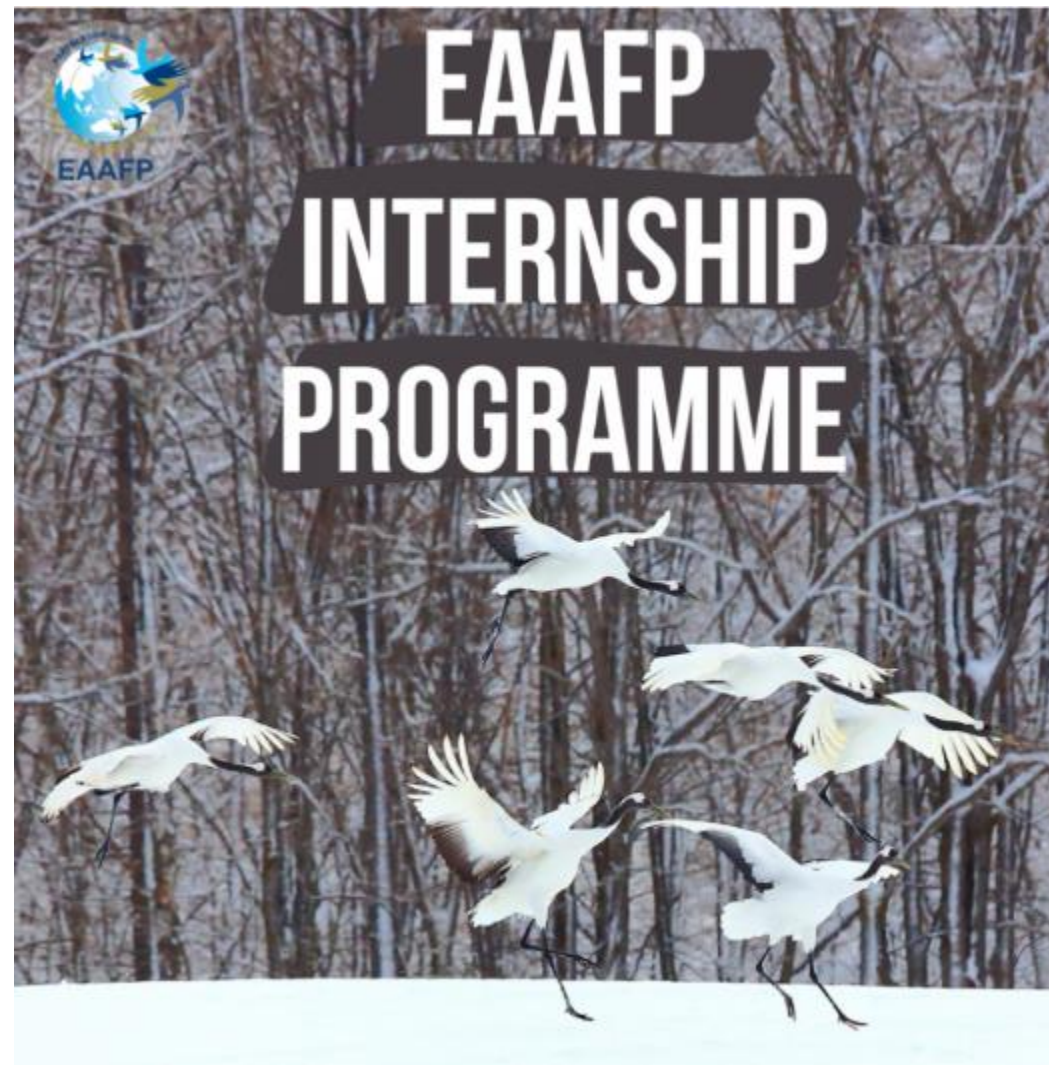
How you can help conservation

- No matter which subjects you are studying, there will always be a potential links between your field of study and the conservation of wetlands and migratory birds.





Join EAAFP





Thank you!