Bord na Móna
Biodiversity Action Plan
Review Meeting

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Director
National Biodiversity Data Centre
Growth in nationally designated protected areas (1911 - 2011)

The index currently incorporates data on the abundance of 555 terrestrial species, 323 freshwater species, and 267 marine species around the world. While the index fell by some 40% between 1970 and 2000, the terrestrial index fell by about 30%, the freshwater index by about 50%, and the marine index by around 30% over the same period.

**Population Index = 100 in 1970**

The Living Planet Index is an indicator of the state of the world’s biodiversity: it measures trends in populations of vertebrate species living in terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecosystems.

Source: WWF, UNEP-WCMC
Global Extinctions of Birds

Number of extinctions (145)
Two significant changes in emphasis (paradigm shifts)

1. Conservation cannot occur within protected areas alone

2. Responsibility for conservation is cross-sectoral
2002 – CBD sought to achieve by 2010 a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global regional and national levels

2006 – European Union committed to halt biodiversity loss by 2010
The target to halt biodiversity loss by 2010 has not been met!
New EU Action on Biodiversity

‘...to halt the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystem in the EU by 2020, restore them so far as feasible.....’.
First Objective:
• Mainstream biodiversity in the decision making process across all sectors.... and
• All sectors must be engaged to ensure protection and restoration of biodiversity

Key responsibilities:
• Relevant ...State Agencies will prepare, with stakeholders, sectoral Biodiversity Action Plans in line with the aims of the National Biodiversity Plan to ensure and promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

• Introduce a biodiversity duty on public bodies to ensure that conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are taken into account in all relevant plans and programmes and all new legislation.

Concept of Ecosystem Goods and Services firmly enshrined in Action Plan
Blue Fleabane *Erigeron acer*

Photo: Zoe Devlin
**Erigeron acer**

**N499387**

**N499386**

**N488387**

**N488387**

**Date:** Sep 2010

**Location Name:** Drummary

**Dataset Title:** Biodiversity records from Ireland - general

**Precision:** 100m

**Recorder Name:** Mark McCorry

**Abundance:** occasional

**Common Name:** Blue Fleabane

**County:** Offaly

**Determined by:** Mark McCorry

**Habitat Description:** ED2 - Spoil and bare ground; ED3 - Recolonizing bare ground

**Record Comment:** On exposed glacial sub soil - old track
Growth of the National Biodiversity Database since 2008
Species list for Townland 'LEA BEG'

Quality of Information
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<th>Feature Name</th>
<th>Species group</th>
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Water beetles

Non-Marine

Terrestrial Mammals

Amphibians,

Damsels & Dragonflies (Odonata)
*Helicella itala*

**Heath Snail**

*IUCN Vulnerable*  
*A2c*

This species has declined by over 60% in distribution since 1980, primarily within the central limestone plain of Ireland. The species was not assessed as endangered since the coastal populations appear stable. Habitat loss and changing agricultural practice in grasslands are the major contributing factors in its decline.