

Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats



Standing Committee

Recommendation No. 120 (2006) of the Standing Committee on the European Strategy for the Conservation of Invertebrates

(adopted by the Standing Committee on 30 November 2006)

The Standing Committee of the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, acting under Article 14 of the convention;

Having regard to the aims of the convention, which are to conserve wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats;

Recalling that the convention gives particular emphasis to the conservation of endangered and vulnerable species;

Noting that European ecosystems depend heavily upon a high diversity of invertebrate animals for their functioning and health, and that the maintenance of invertebrate biodiversity in Europe lags far behind the conservation of others groups of organisms;

Recognising that climate change affects biological diversity in the territory covered by the Convention, including invertebrate species, their habitats, and interactions between invertebrates and plants;

Recalling the 2003 Kyiv Resolution on Biodiversity, which includes the commitment to ‘halt the loss of biodiversity by 2010’, as adopted by Environment Ministers and Heads of delegation from 51 countries in the Pan-European region;

Desirous to halt the loss of invertebrate animal diversity in Europe;

Recalling the 2005 Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and its finding that “unprecedented increased efforts” are needed to achieve the 2010 biodiversity target at national, regional and global levels;

Recalling the 2004 Strasbourg Declaration on the role of the Bern Convention in the preservation of biological diversity, and the need to reinforce the implementation and coherence of global and European biodiversity instruments such as the Convention on Biological Diversity and the European Community Habitats Directives;

Recalling the work of the Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats (EUROBATS), as well as that of other multilateral environmental agreements, in addressing the threats posed by pesticides to insectivorous mammals;

Aware that the European Strategy for the Conservation of Invertebrates may be a useful tool to address the threat of extinction of invertebrate species in Europe;

Having regard to Recommendation (86) 10 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe concerning the Charter on invertebrates;

Recalling its Recommendation No. 29 (1991) on the conservation of wetlands invertebrates;

Recalling its Recommendation No. 36 (1992) on the conservation of underground habitats;

Recalling its Recommendation No. 52 (1996) on habitat conservation for invertebrate species;

Recalling its Recommendation No. 59 (1997) on the drafting and implementation of action plans for wild fauna species;

Recalling Recommendation No. 99 (2003) on the European Strategy on Invasive Alien Species;

Referring to the measures proposed in the “European Strategy for the Conservation of Invertebrates”, [document T-PVS/Inf (2006) 1 revised];

Recommends that Contracting Parties:

1. draw up and implement national strategies on invertebrate species, or other relevant measures, as appropriate, taking into account the European Strategy for the Conservation of Invertebrate Animals mentioned above;
2. co-operate, as appropriate, with other Contracting Parties and observer States in the conservation of invertebrate species;
3. keep the Standing Committee informed of the measures taken to implement this recommendation,

Invites observer States to take note of this recommendation and implement it as appropriate.