

Caring for our Environment and Restoring Biodiversity











Some of our once-common species are disappearing...







It's not all about the birds...



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Plummeting number of insects threatens 'catastrophe for planet'

Exclusive

Damian Carrington Environment editor

The world's insects are hurtling down the path to extinction, threatening a "catastrophic collapse of nature's ecosystems", according to the first global scientific review.

More than 40% of insect species are declining and a third are endangered, the analysis found. The rate of

extinction is eight times faster than that of mammals, birds and reptiles.

The total mass of insects is falling by a precipitous 2.5% a year, according to the best data available, suggesting they could vanish within a century.

The planet is at the start of a sixth mass extinction, with huge losses reported among larger animals that are easier to study. But insects are the most varied and abundant animals - 17 times greater than humans by weight. They are essential for the proper functioning of all ecosystems, the researchers say, as food for other creatures, pollinators and recyclers of nutrients.

Insect population collapses have been reported in Germany and Puerto Rico, but the review strongly indicates the crisis is global. The researchers set out their conclusions in unusually forceful terms for a peer-reviewed scientific paper: "The [insect] trends confirm that the sixth major extinction event is profoundly impacting [on] life forms on our planet," it says.

"Unless we change our ways of producing food, insects as a whole will go down the path of extinction in a few 'Consequences will be catastrophic for the survival of mankind'

Francisco Sánchez-Bayo University of Sydney

decades. The repercussions this will have for the planet's ecosystems are catastrophic to say the least."

The analysis, published in the journal Biological Conservation, says

intensive agriculture is the main driver of the declines, particularly the heavy use of pesticides. Urbanisation and climate change are also significant.

"If insect species losses cannot be halted, this will have catastrophic consequences for the planet's ecosystems and for the survival of mankind," said Francisco Sánchez-Bayo, at the University of Sydney, Australia, who wrote the review with Kris Wyckhuys at the China Academy of Agricultural Sciences in Beijing.

The 2.5% rate of annual loss over the last 25-30 years



Spotted Flycatcher

93% decline since late 1960s

One pair of Spotted Flycatchers need a minimum of 109,000 flying insects to raise 2 broods.

You need lots of pairs in a single landscape — a viable population for a landscape area might be, say, 50 pairs.

They would need 5.5 million insects...







Initial pitch to Warnham Parish Council in September 2019

- WAW's aim was to raise awareness of environmental issues & suggest ways everyone can take action to reverse biodiversity loss and prevent further environmental damage at parish level
- Identify a <u>few</u> key actions and focus effort on these initially
- Simple and relatively low-cost actions as first phase
- Assess initial response and enthusiasm of local people























Taking action for key species



- Swift Action

Carry out survey of current nest sites

Protect existing nest sites

Provide more nest boxes and sites for this endangered, rapidly declining summer visitor





























































THE WILD BUNCH

Working to improve habitat at key sites...













RECORDING WARNHAM'S WILDLIFE

We need to learn more about what we have got, and how it's doing...













CREATING A POLLINATOR HIGHWAY ACROSS THE PARISH

