



World Association of
Zoos and Aquariums
WAZA | United for
Conservation®



United Nations Decade on Biodiversity



Maité Delmas



BGCI

Plants for the Planet

Suzanne Sharrock



WAZA and the Decade

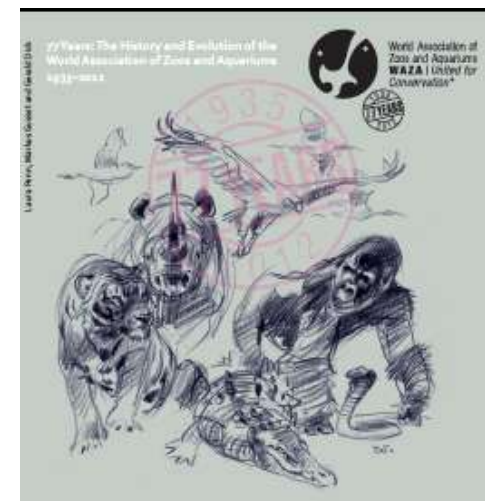
Gerald Dick

WAZA Executive Director



Who is WAZA today?

- ✓ WAZA is the umbrella organisation for the world zoo and aquarium community
- ✓ Members are leading zoos and aquariums (institutions), regional and national associations, as well as affiliate organisations (eg zoo educators, zoo keepers) and corporate members
- ✓ membership requires binding commitment to conservation and animal welfare





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Vision and Mission

WAZA's Vision:

The full conservation potential of world zoos and aquariums is realised.

WAZA's Mission:

WAZA is the voice of a worldwide community of zoos and aquariums and a catalyst for their joint conservation action.

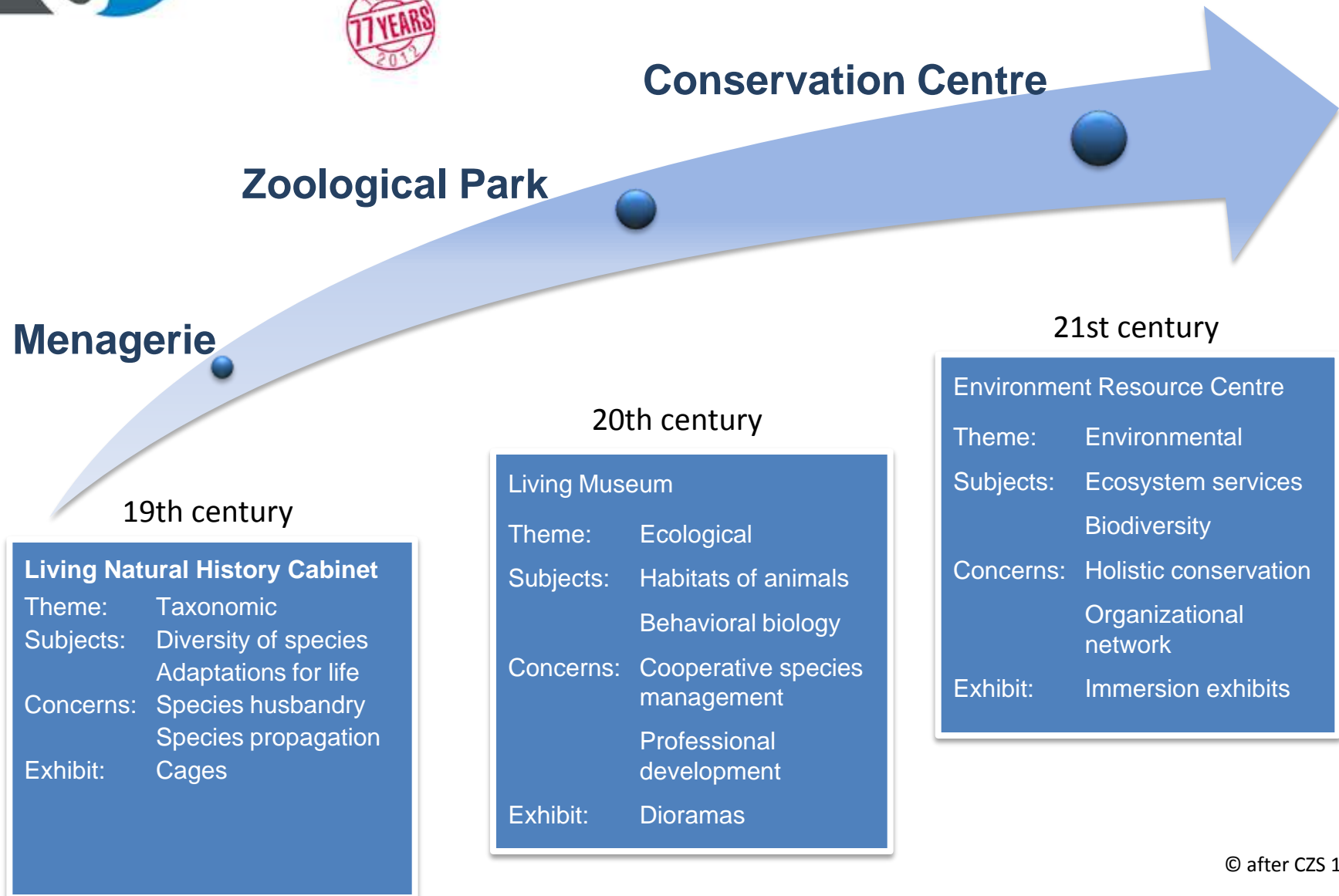


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Evolution of Zoos

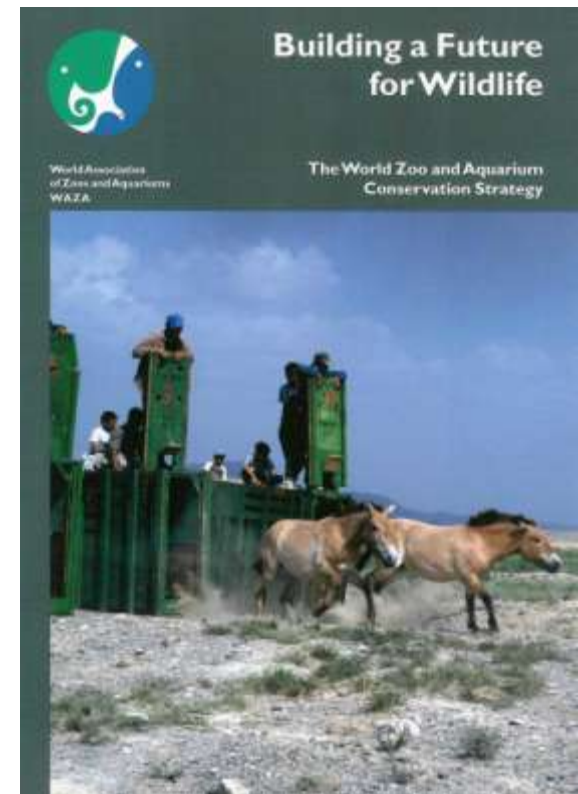




What is “conservation”?

Conservation is “the securing of long-term populations of species in natural ecosystems and habitats wherever possible.”

- World Zoo and Aquarium Conservation Strategy, 2005





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Critical to a modern zoo’s mission is working to preserve *wild populations* of the animals it exhibits.

- WAZA network of zoos and aquariums reaches out to 700 Mio visitors annually
- WAZA affiliated zoos and aquariums spend 350 Mio \$ for in situ conservation annually
- 230 WAZA branded conservation projects on www.waza.org



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International Relationships

- IUCN, MoU
- CBD, MoU, partner in the decade
- CMS, MoU, Year of the Bats Partnership
- CITES, MoU, Support to find place for confiscated animals
- RAMSAR, MoU
- IATA , WAZA seat on Live Animals and Perishables Advisory Panel
- IZE, International Zoo Educators Association, MoU
- AMMPA, Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks, MoU,





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Year of the GORILLA
Année du GORILLE

2009

Gorilla: Overview of activities 2009
Biodiversity: Overview of activities 2010



Gerald Dick, Executive Director World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA)

Zoos and Aquariums and CBD: A Novel Partnership?

The international community of zoological gardens and aquariums, which numbers about 3000 institutions, hosts a minimum of 600 million visitors annually and focuses on conservation and education. By conveying the conservation message, and via education programmes and public awareness work, zoos and aquariums serve as biodiversity ambassadors and conservation centres. Being located on all continents and guided by WAZA, the World Association of Zoos and Aquariums, our members are best placed to explain what biodiversity is and to get people directly involved in conservation action.

These projects are unique and place zoos and aquariums in a leading role. These projects range from South America to Europe, Africa, Asia and Oceania and deal with creatures from snails to gorillas.



They range from the reintroduction of threatened species to local community work. All projects are carried out in partnership, with other zoos and aquariums, other conservation NGOs, governments or local communities. The common focus is to improve the status of threatened species and habitats and support people in their endeavour to achieve sustainable living. The increasingly precarious situation of nature and the human dependence on natural resources makes it imperative to engage in partnerships and work together. There is no one organisation which can turn the steering wheel in





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United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Linked to ecosystem SERVICES

HOW DOES BIODIVERSITY SERVE US?



QUAND LES ÉCOSYSTÈMES RENDENT SERVICE

Les services des écosystèmes sont les bienfaits que les hommes retirent des écosystèmes et de leurs composants. Nous bénéficions d'avantages tels que l'alimentation, l'eau, la gestion des maladies, la régulation climatique, l'épanouissement spirituel, le plaisir esthétique et nombre d'autres bienfaits. Notre bien-être dépend de la capacité des écosystèmes à fournir de tels services de manière permanente, qui elle-même dépend de leur résilience face aux perturbations.

Les actions humaines donnent lieu à des perturbations des écosystèmes et des services qu'ils fournissent, qui affectent profondément le bien-être humain. Il est de notre responsabilité de réfléchir à nos attitudes et à nos comportements envers l'environnement et en particulier concernant la préservation de la biodiversité.

Ecosystem services are the benefits people obtain from ecosystems and all their components. Ecosystems provide us with such benefits as food, water, disease management, climate regulation, spiritual fulfillment, aesthetic enjoyment and many others. Our well-being depends on the ability of ecosystems to continually provide these benefits for our use, which in turn relies on ecosystem resilience and their capacity to quickly recover from adverse changes.

It is the effect of human action that is driving the changes in ecosystems and ecosystem services, which are gravely affecting our well-being. It is therefore our responsibility to think wisely about our attitude and behaviour towards the environment, and in particular to the conservation of biodiversity.





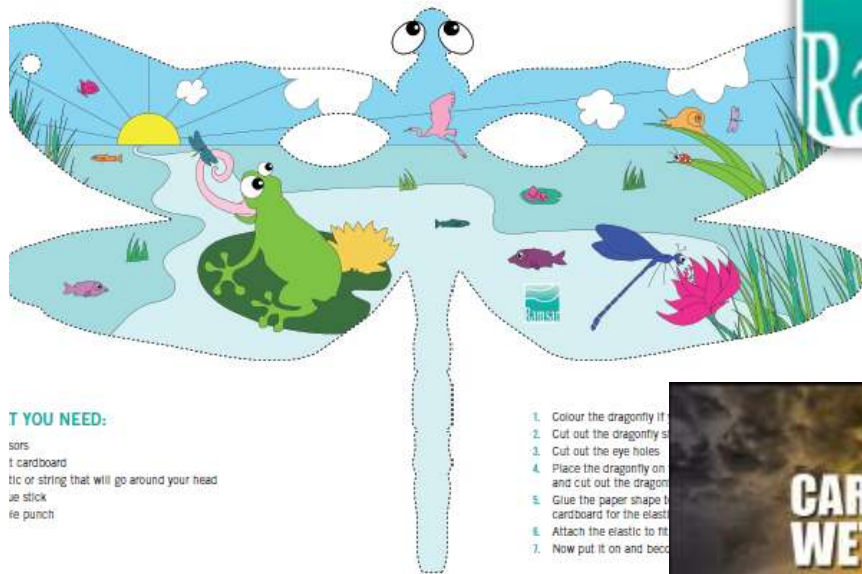
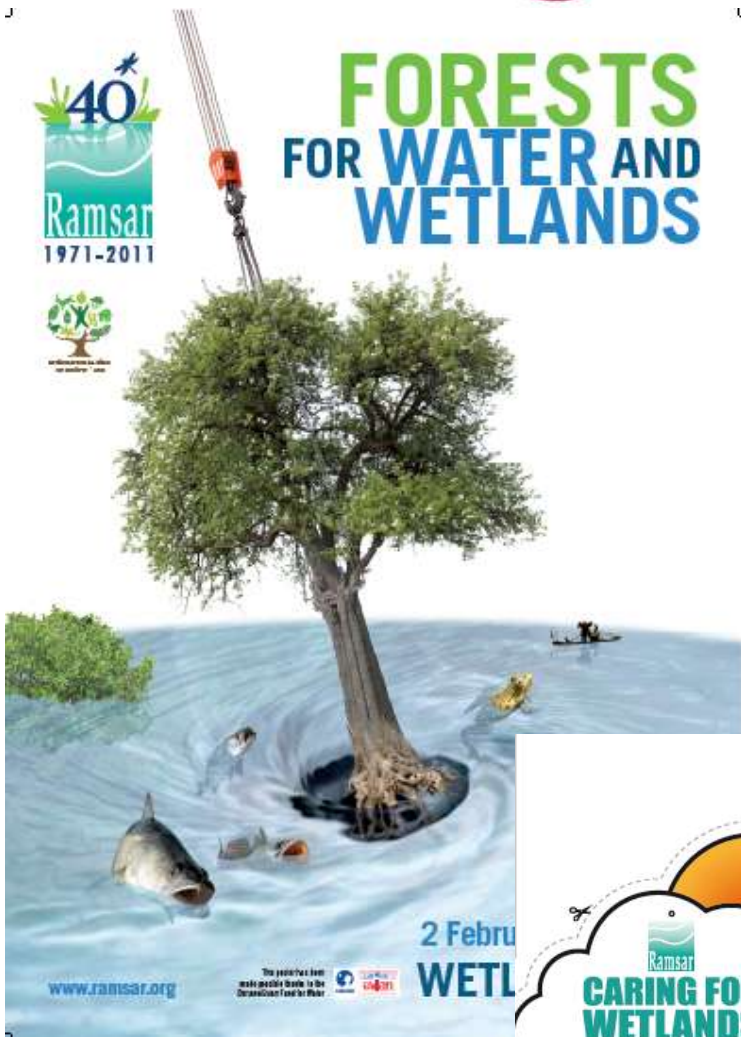
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WAZA partnerships



FORESTS FOR WATER AND WETLANDS



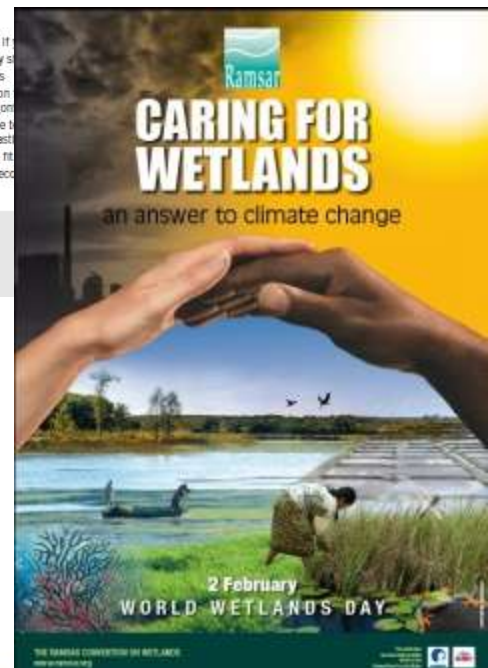
WHAT YOU NEED:

- 1. Paper
- 2. Cardboard
- 3. Elastic string that will go around your head
- 4. Scissors
- 5. Hole punch

1. Colour the dragonfly if you wish.
2. Cut out the dragonfly shape.
3. Cut out the eye holes.
4. Place the dragonfly on a piece of cardboard and cut out the dragonfly shape.
5. Glue the paper shape to the cardboard for the elastic to go through.
6. Attach the elastic to the dragonfly.
7. Now put it on and become a dragonfly!

February 2nd
World Wetlands Day

FORESTS FOR WATER AND WETLANDS





Contribution by CITES, Ramsar, CMS, UN Habitat, FAO, WWF, TNC, CI, BirdLife International, . . .



WAZA signed an MoU together with 25 global organisations and the UN-CBD in support of the Decade, New York – 20 Sept 2011



Aichi target 1

First global survey on biodiversity awareness and impact

Visitor Survey



Date:

Visitor number:

<p>1. Time: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> AM / PM (circle)</p> <p>2. Is today your first visit to this zoo or aquarium? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NOT SURE</p> <p>3. If this is your first visit, is this your first visit to any zoo or aquarium? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NOT SURE</p> <p>4. How many times do you think you have visited any zoo or aquarium in the last 12 months? _____ visits</p> <p>5. Are you a season ticket holder or member? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NOT SURE</p> <p>6. What is your gender? <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE</p> <p>7. What is your age? _____ years</p> <p>8. How many years of formal education (in school, college and university) have you had? _____ years</p> <p>9. Do you live locally or are you visiting? <input type="checkbox"/> LOCAL <input type="checkbox"/> VISITOR / TOURIST</p>	<p>10. Please list anything that comes to mind when you think of 'biodiversity':</p> <p>1. 2. 3. 4. 5.</p> <p>11. If you can think of an action that you could take to help save animal species, please list below: (Or if you cannot think of any actions, tick here <input type="checkbox"/>)</p> <p>1. 2.</p> <p>If you listed an action above, have you done it in the last month? <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NOT SURE</p>	<p>12. What prompted your zoo or aquarium visit today (tick all that apply)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fun day out <input type="checkbox"/> Learn about animals <input type="checkbox"/> See animals <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> Family time <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p> <p>If other, please specify:</p>	<p><i>This survey is done under the auspices of the World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA). For more information, please click on 'Visitor Survey' on www.waza.org.</i></p> <p><i>Thank you very much for completing this survey!</i></p>
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Pre-Visit Survey Form

- ✓ 32 institutions
- ✓ 2 rounds, one now and one after 1,5 years
- ✓ One round consists of pre and post visit survey
- ✓ 9600 surveys per round



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United Nations Decade on Biodiversity



La biodiversidad somos nosotros

SOMOS TODOS UNIDOS

El mundo es un lugar maravilloso y diverso. Cada especie que vive en él es parte de un sistema complejo y maravilloso que nos sostiene. Todos somos parte de él. Todos somos importantes. Todos somos necesarios. Todos somos parte de la biodiversidad. Todos somos parte de nosotros.



Biodiversity is US

We are all related

Biodiversity is the variety of life in all its forms. It is the result of billions of years of evolution and is essential for the functioning of our planet. We are all part of it. We are all related. We are all connected. We are all dependent on it. We are all responsible for it. We are all part of the same family. We are all part of the same world. We are all part of the same biodiversity. We are all part of the same US.



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La biodiversité c'est nous

NOUS SOMMES TOUS LIÉS.

La biodiversité est la variété de la vie sous toutes ses formes. Elle est le résultat de milliards d'années d'évolution et est essentielle au fonctionnement de notre planète. Nous sommes tous liés. Nous sommes tous connectés. Nous sommes tous dépendants les uns des autres. Nous sommes tous responsables les uns des autres. Nous sommes tous partie de la même famille. Nous sommes tous partie du même monde. Nous sommes tous partie de la même biodiversité. Nous sommes tous partie de nous.





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WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY | 05 JUNE
Green Economy: Does it include you?



WED 2010
WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY | 05 JUNE
WHAT SPECIATION PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

Examples from WAZA Members



2011-2020

United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

Zoo Zürich, Switzerland



- Special themed guided tours on biodiversity
- Target group: teenagers over 13 years and adults
- Outreach so far > 700 people
- Language: German, French, English, Italian





Shopping for the rain forest – hints and proposals, how the forest stays full of apes

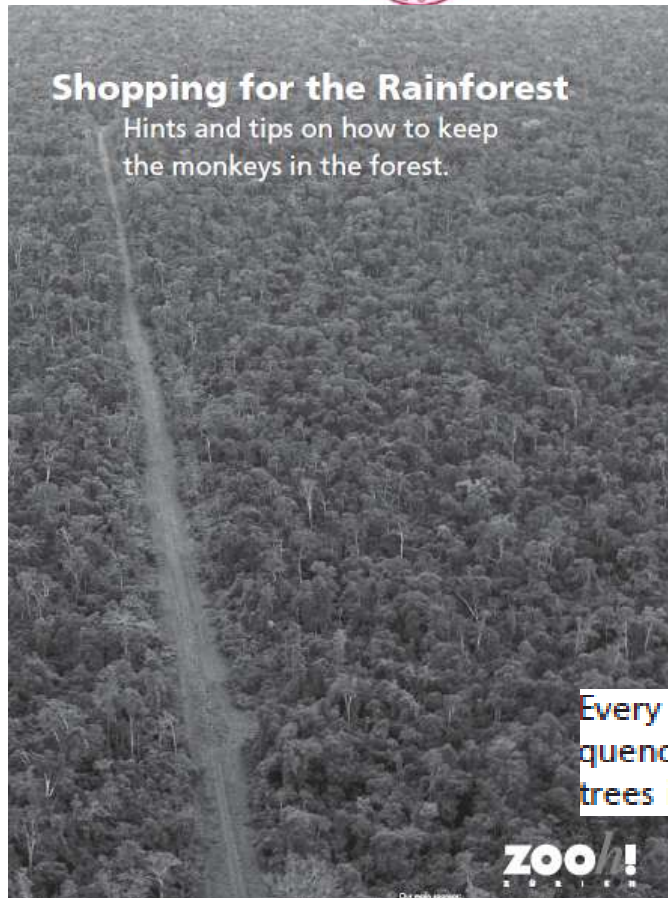
The rainforests of the world are threatened by the consumer's behaviour. The habitat of many primate species is cut for wood and paper products and burned for palm oil and rubber plantations. Orang-utans and gibbons in Asia as well as gorillas in Africa are therefore threatened by immediate extinction. The exhibition at the great ape house at Zoo Zürich informs about the source and production means of these consumer goods responsible for forest destruction and gives concrete action proposals.

Themes are products like palm oil, shrimps, rubber, beef, mineral resources, tropical wood and paper. The exhibition found large visitor attention and received 2008 the Prix Expo of the Academy of Natural Sciences Switzerland (SCNAT).



Shopping for the Rainforest

Hints and tips on how to keep
the monkeys in the forest.

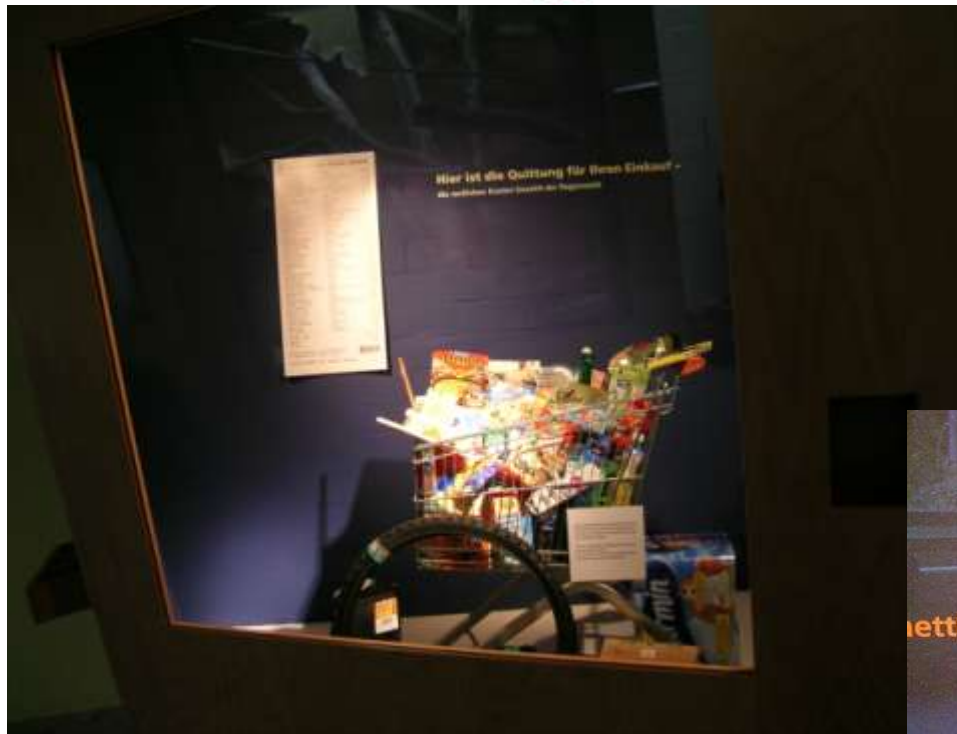


PanEco saved the male orangutan Agam from this cage in 2005 and brought him to a rehabilitation station, where he had contact with other orangutans for the first time and learned to fend for himself in the rainforest. Since 2006, Agam lives in the Bukit Tigapuluh National Park.



Every week fifty orangutans die in Malaysia and Indonesia as a consequence of the destruction of the rainforest. They are burned on their trees in forest fires, or they are victims of callous poachers.

Orangutan Agam lived 12 years in this cage, Tapaktaun Aceh (Indonesia)
Photo: Ian Singleton (PanEco)



Consumption and origin of food exhibition



- Menue change in the zoo restaurant: from Brazilian chicken, tiger prawns and ice cream with palm oil
- To only European chicken and local fish





Chester Zoo, UK





10 flagship programmes and support of 60 projects, in over 50 countries and which see annual investment of over £1 million, including direct financial contributions, capacity building, technical support, staff costs and administration.



The Horticulture and Botany team are involved in many long term conservation initiatives both in the UK and overseas, from plant propagation to reintroduction programmes and awareness campaigns.

Mascarenes

- critically endangered plants on the Mascarenes Islands in partnership with the Mauritian Wildlife Foundation (MWF).



CHESTER ZOO



Training and propagation techniques of highly threatened Mauritian plant species. Success stories include the first cultivation of the critically endangered endemic plant *Zanthoxylum heterophyllum* outside of Mauritius. This species has less than 50 mature individuals remaining in the wild.





Borneo

- Support of the HUTAN-Kinabatangan Orangutan Conservation Programme (KOCP) in Sabah, Malaysian Borneo since 2007.
- 2011 inclusion of the Orangutan Bridge Building Project. To help tackle the issue of fragmented populations of orangutan and other primate species, a team of zoo staff and Bornean field staff built seven bridges across the Kinabatangan River. The bridges were tested within the orangutan enclosures at Chester Zoo.



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CHESTER ZOO



Borneo bridges © Frank Rietkerk



Borneo bridge team © HUTAN-Eddie Ahmad



UK Native Species

- Count Me In! was a heritage lottery funded partnership between rECOrd (Cheshire wildlife records office) and Chester Zoo.
- Training and awareness raising events for members of the public (e.g. identification workshops) and the promotion of citizen science for biodiversity monitoring of native UK wildlife.



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CHESTER
ZOO

A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH

Some of our British
wildlife and plants
are threatened by
invasive non-native
species:

Invasive non-native species have no natural predators in Britain, so they quickly out-compete or smother some native species.

They can carry new diseases that harm native plants and animals.

Some can hybridise with native species, and the hybrids may replace the wild species.



Bluebell
(*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)

Native Bluebells are threatened by invasive Spanish Bluebells (*Hyacinthoides hispanica*) which hybridise with them. Hybrids now outnumber true Bluebells in many of our woodlands.



Red Squirrel
(*Sciurus rubrus*)

Red Squirrels have been displaced by Grey Squirrels (*Sciurus carolinensis*) across most of England; they are also killed by a disease carried by Grey Squirrels.



White Clawed Crayfish
(*Astacusa leptodactyla*)

Native White Clawed Crayfish are now rare in the UK. They are in direct competition with the non-native Signal Crayfish (*Pacifastacus lenisculus*) and have been killed by crayfish plague carried by Signal Crayfish.



Water Vole
(*Arvicola amphibius*)

Water Voles are now rare in Britain due to mink predation and habitat loss. American Mink (*Neovision vison*) have no natural predators in the UK. They can squeeze into Water Vole burrows to catch them.





Ex-situ Education

We aim to incorporate in-situ conservation messages into the theming and signage of all enclosures and also as standalone pieces. One example of this is 'The problem with palm oil' banner. This banner details what palm oil is, its uses, highlights issues relating to the increasing oil palm industry and advocates the use of sustainable palm oil.





Bristol Zoo, UK





Managing a dispersed collection provides exciting opportunities to engage with an audience outside botanical gardens, to cultivate an interest in nature and horticulture and to promote the importance of plants and biodiversity. It also provides team working opportunities and the chance to create a community project



Robinson House Care Home, which specializes in dementia care



Gardening club at Cabot Primary School – St Pauls



Calendula tripterocarpa



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Selamatkan Yaki (Indonesian for ‘Save the Sulawesi crested black macaques’), is a conservation, research and education programme focussing on protecting the remaining populations of **Sulawesi crested black macaque** monkeys (*Macaca nigra*).

Threats: Habitat loss, fragmentation, disturbance by tourists, bushmeat

Selamatkan Yaki
Working to save Sulawesi crested black macaques and their native habitat

Selamatkan Yaki is a conservation programme that aims to protect yaki – the Sulawesi crested black macaques and their forest habitat.

North Sulawesi is home to an incredible diversity of plant and animal species, with one of the highest levels of endemism (species unique to the area) in the world. However, due to **logging, forest loss and the pet trade** many of these unique species are under threat. One of the most threatened is the **Sulawesi crested black macaque** – known locally as yaki. Restricted to small forest fragments in the northern tip of the island, these monkeys have experienced an estimated population decline of up to 90% in the last 30 years, and are now **Critically Endangered** and in urgent need of protection.

The yaki need your help. And not just here:

www.selamatkanyaki.com





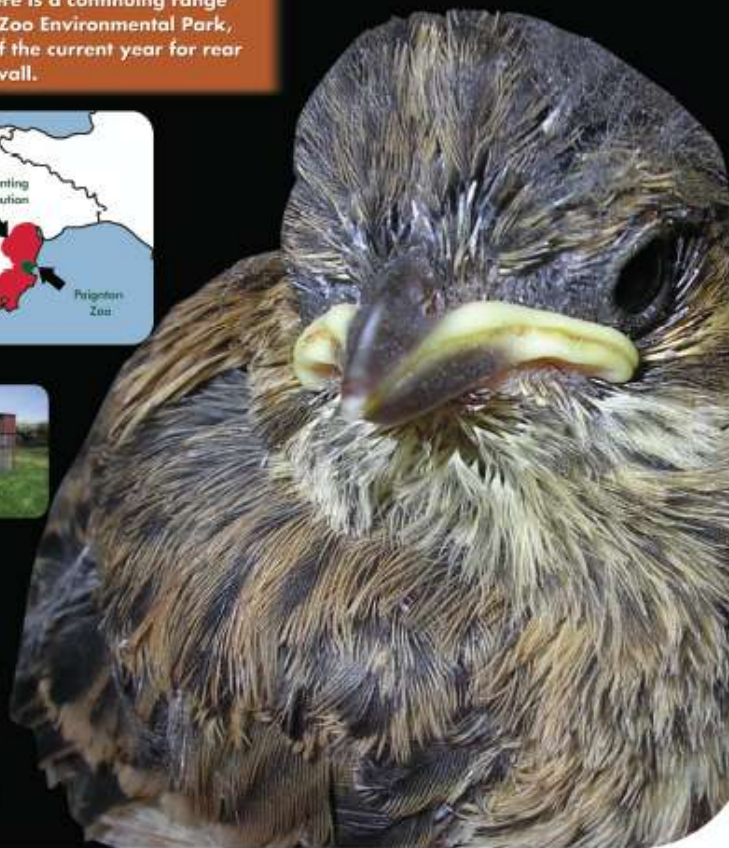
Paignton Zoo, UK



Cirl Bunting reintroduced into Cornwall

Cirl buntings *Emberiza cirlus* have disappeared from large parts of the UK, but are still relatively abundant in coastal areas of South Devon. There is a continuing range retraction and so for this reason aviculturists from Paignton Zoo Environmental Park, along with others, have been working to translocate birds of the current year for rear and release at a suitable site in the adjacent county of Cornwall.

The Cirl bunting re-introduction programme has been progressing since 2006 and is especially successful. The potential for achieving a self-sustaining population of this attractive bunting away from Devon is very good.



0 Days



11 Days



Release aviary

This project is a partnership involving Paignton Zoo Environmental Park, Natural England, the RSPB, the National Trust and ZSL.



nature's
voice

ZSL





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Paignton Zoo, UK



THE FOREST ELEPHANT



Once thought to be a sub-species of the African savannah elephant, a 2010 genetic study found that the two are very different species.

Forest elephants are highly threatened by deforestation of their Central and West African rainforest habitat. Within Nigeria, Omo-Shasha-Oluwa is amongst the last 10% of suitable forest remaining, but even this is under threat and time is running out!

PARTNERS IN ACTION

The Initiative is a collaborative effort of Pronatura Nigeria, Nigerian Conservation Foundation, Paignton Zoo Environmental Park and ERM Foundation, alongside the State Government of Ogun, Osun and Ondo.



For more information:

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Email: Nicholas.wicks@pronatura-nigeria.org

Website: Forestelephants.wordpress.com

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us and spreading the word.
Contact us for details.

BioBlitz



BIAZA

BRITISH & IRISH ASSOCIATION
OF ZOOS & AQUARIUMS



What is A Bioblitz?

- Groups of scientists, naturalists and volunteers conduct an intensive field study over a short, usually 24 hour, time.
- The first BioBlitz was held at Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens, Washington D.C. in **1996**
- In the UK since 2006.
- Bristol Natural History Consortium now host the National Bioblitz Network. (www.bnhc.org.uk)





- Zoos own a considerable area of land
- Commitment to conservation

Why Zoos?



Opportunity to present zoos as significant contributors to UK wildlife recording and conservation



North Carolina Zoo, US



- Africa Programme (eg Cross River Gorilla)
- N Carolina: Hellbender salamander





Africa Programs



- Chimpanzee research and snare removal in Kibale National Park, Uganda



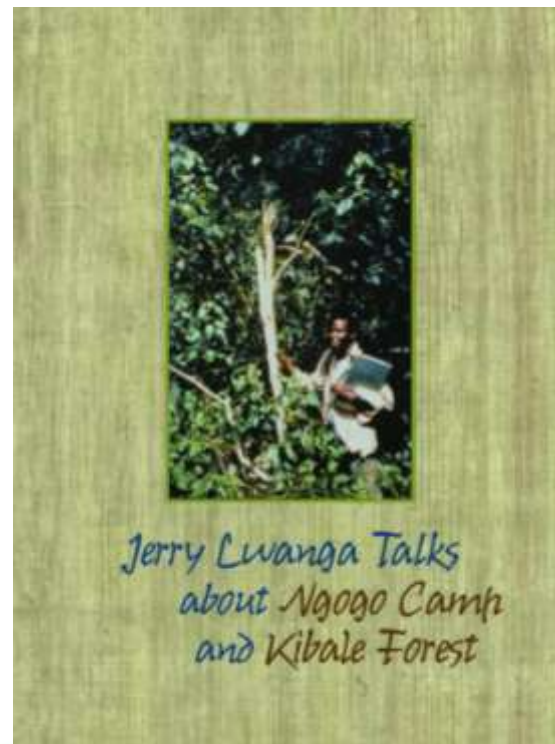


North Carolina Zoo, US



Conservation programs feed back into what is going on here at the zoo

- Information from the field projects incorporated into the signs and graphics at NCZP exhibits





Conservation programs feed back into what is going on here at the zoo

- Information from a number of field projects has been used for zoo education projects



elephants of cameroon

Home | About the Species | About the Project | About the People | Research Data | Media Gallery

Introduction to Elephants of Cameroon

African Elephants (*Loxodonta africana*) were added to the endangered species list in 1988. Concern for their survival arose after increasing ivory prices provoked unprecedented poaching during the 1970s.

In the African nation of Cameroon, the elephant is further threatened by the expansion of human populations into its historical habitat areas. Conflicts between humans and elephants—often arising after elephants trespass valuable agricultural lands—often lead to the death of the animal.

To address this and other problems, the Cameroon Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MNEF) has worked with World Wildlife Fund-Cameroon and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to create its a National Elephant Management Plan. Dr. Mike Loomis, Chief Veterinarian at the North Carolina Zoological Park, is part of the team charged with developing this plan.

Field Diary

- Back to Ngelle (May 11, 2004)
- Another Elephant Colored in Djoser! (April 08, 2004)
- Tragedy on Bongo Trail (April 08, 2004)

Media Gallery

WDC: Retainer Eagle





Thank you



for listening

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