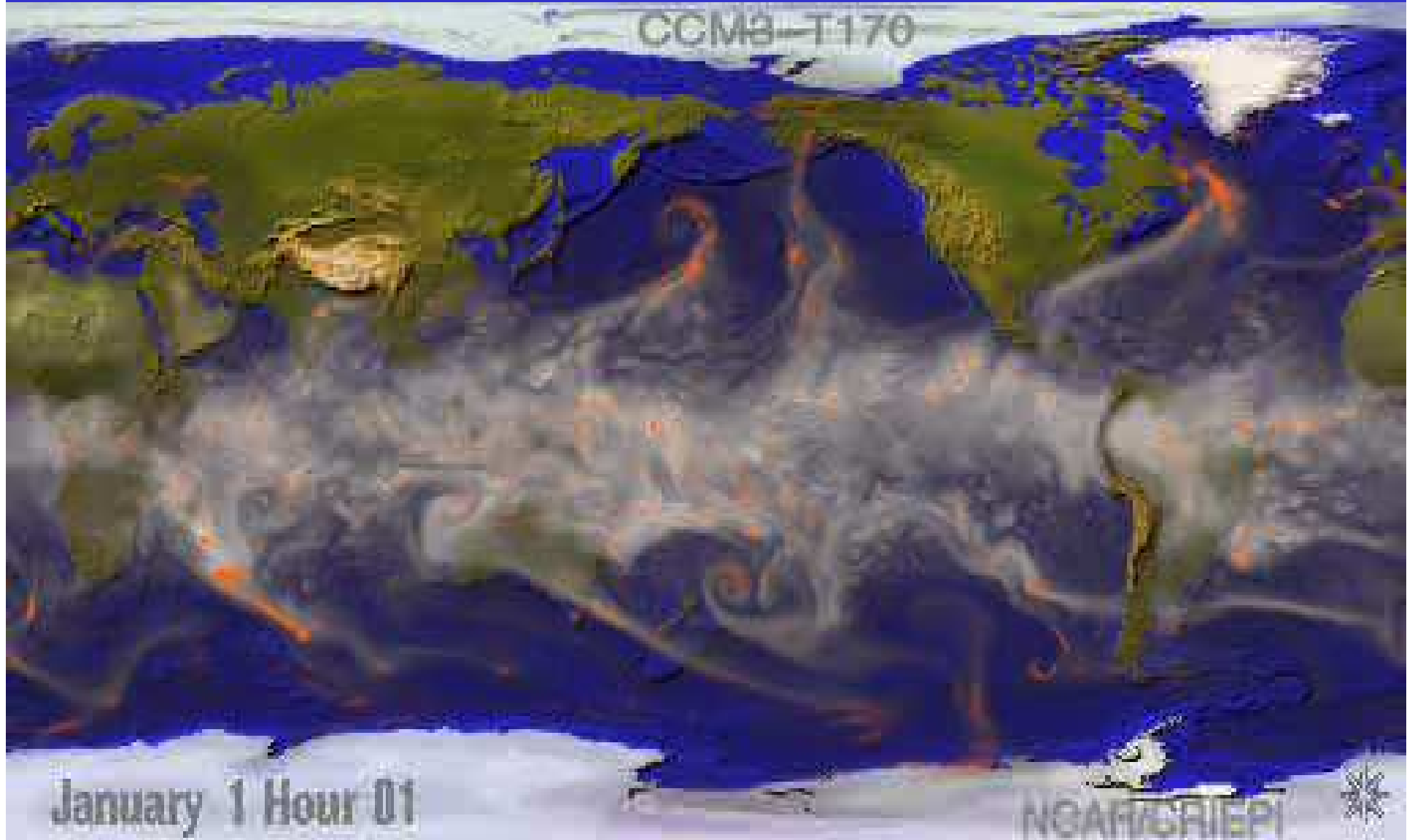


**Climate change – save primates to save the world!**

**Ian Redmond, CBD-CMS Workshop, Limbé, 24.9.08**

CCM3-T170



January 1 Hour 01

NGARIGRIEPI





# GRASP - Report

## **Globio: *Great Apes - the road ahead***

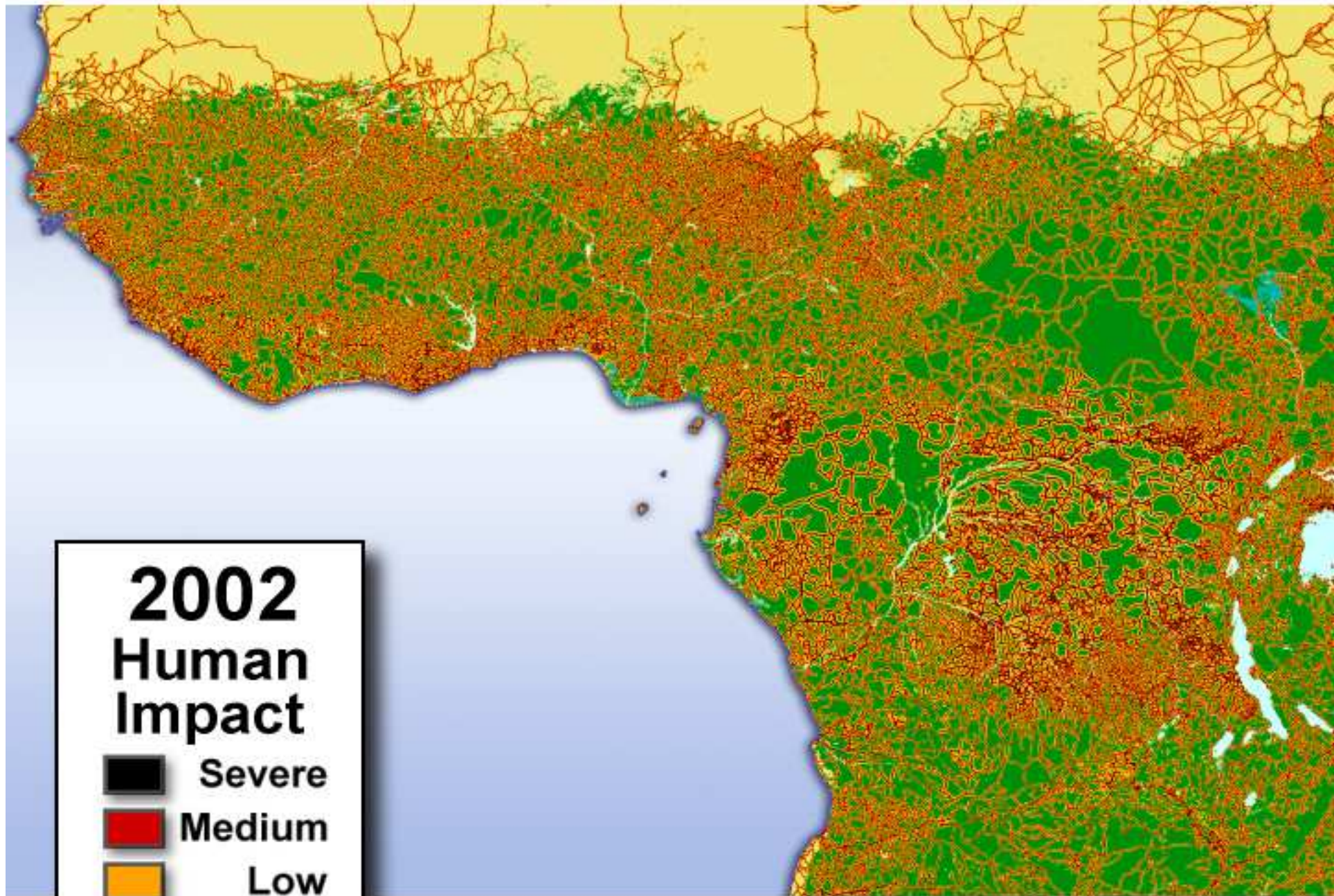
A new modelling approach to assess the present, and predict future, impacts on great ape populations by human infrastructural developments

Key findings:

**In Africa:** by 2030 only 10% of great apes habitat will remain free of the impacts of infrastructural development

**In SE Asia:** by 2030 only 1% of Orangutan habitat will remain free of the impacts of infrastructural development

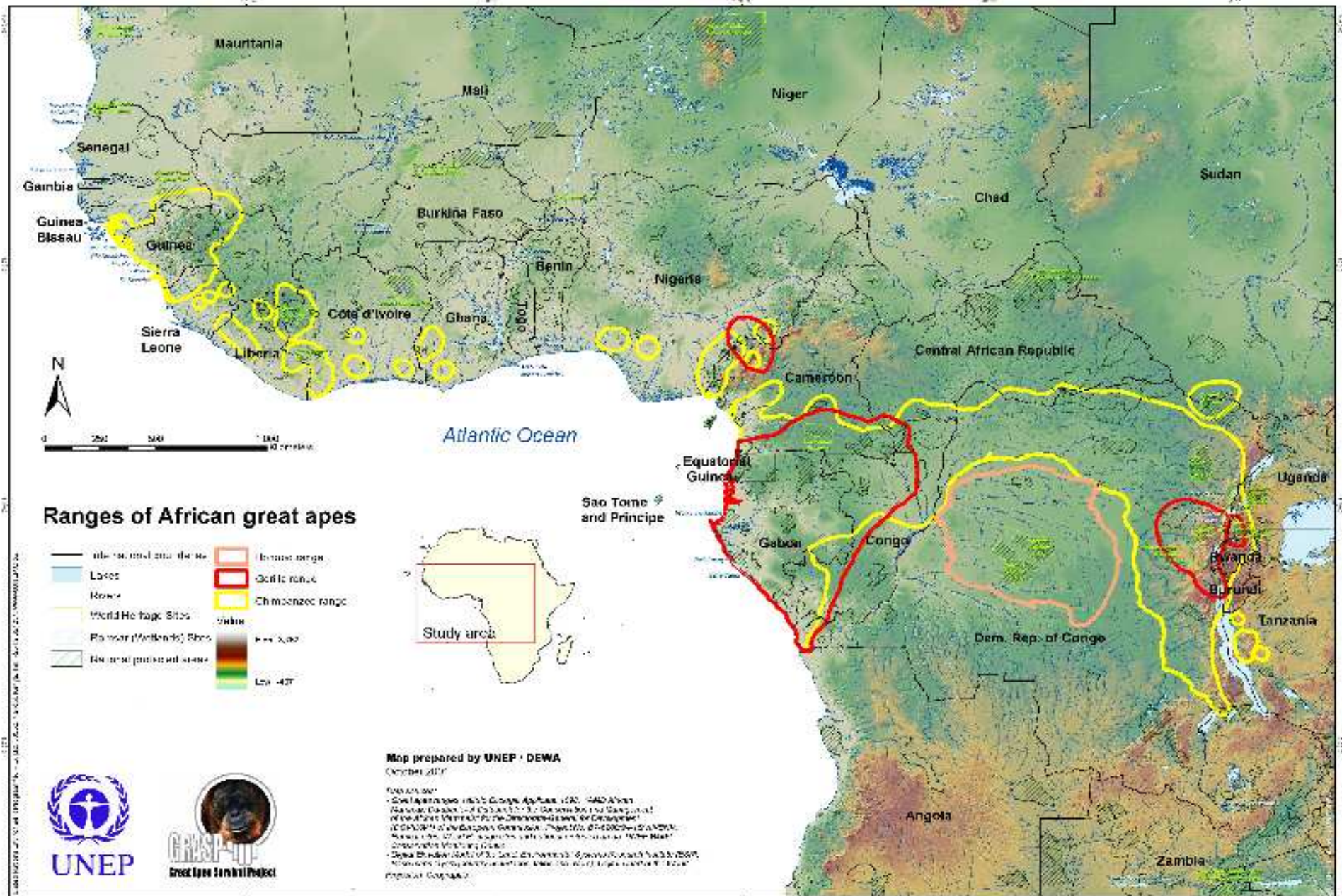




# 2002 Human Impact

- Severe
- Medium
- Low





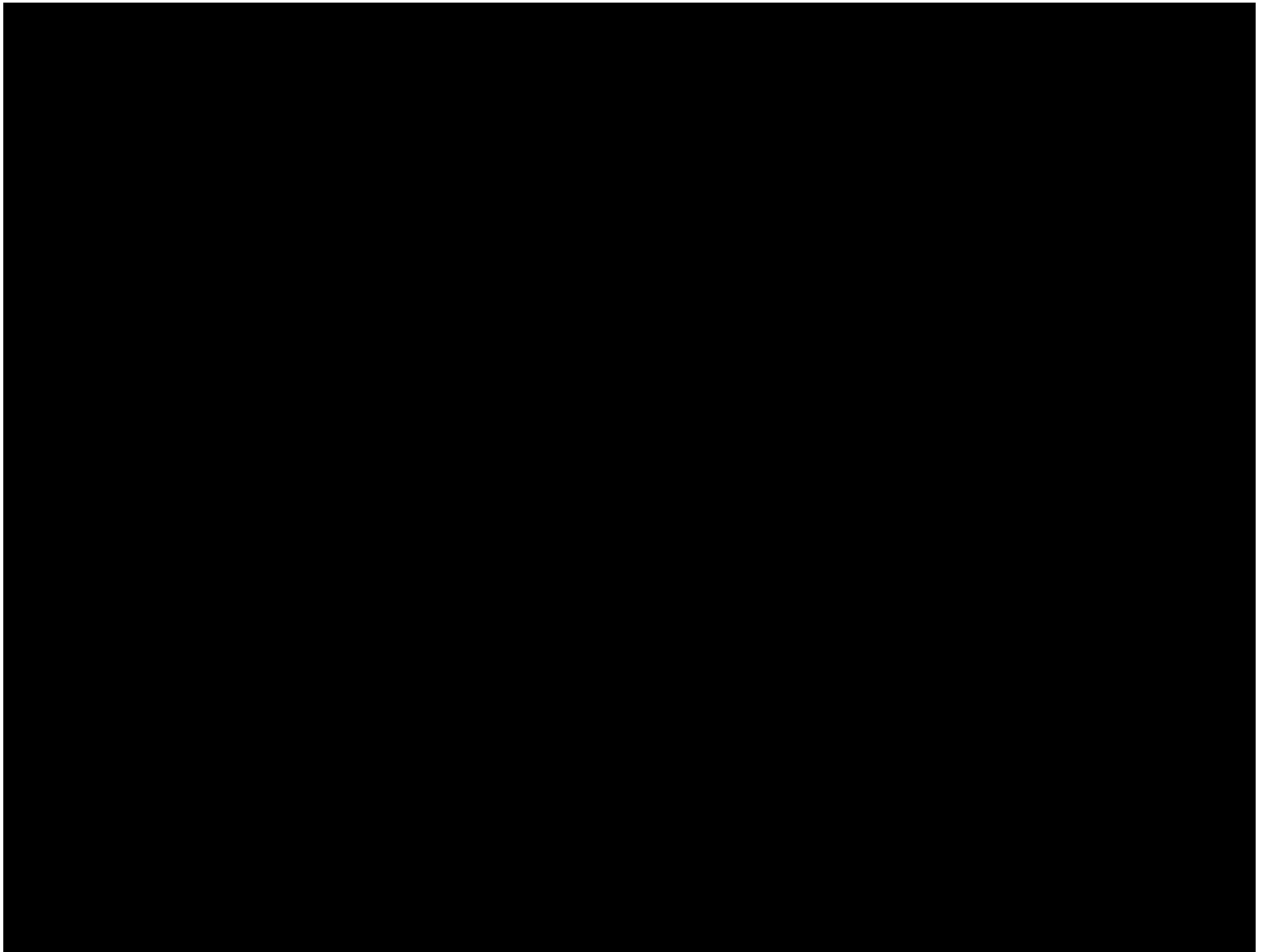
**Map prepared by UNEP - DEWA**  
October 2007

**Disclaimer:**  
- UNEP and DEWA do not guarantee the accuracy of the data provided in this map.  
- The map is for informational purposes only and does not constitute a contract.  
- The map is not intended to be used for legal or other purposes.  
- The map is not intended to be used for navigation.  
- The map is not intended to be used for any other purpose.



## **Three levels of conservation:**

1. Protecting individual animals,  
e.g. sanctuaries, reintroduction projects...
2. Protecting species, and enough habitat in  
protected areas – 10-15 per cent at best?
3. Protecting species function: enough of  
original distribution to fulfil ecological role  
in globally important tropical forests...

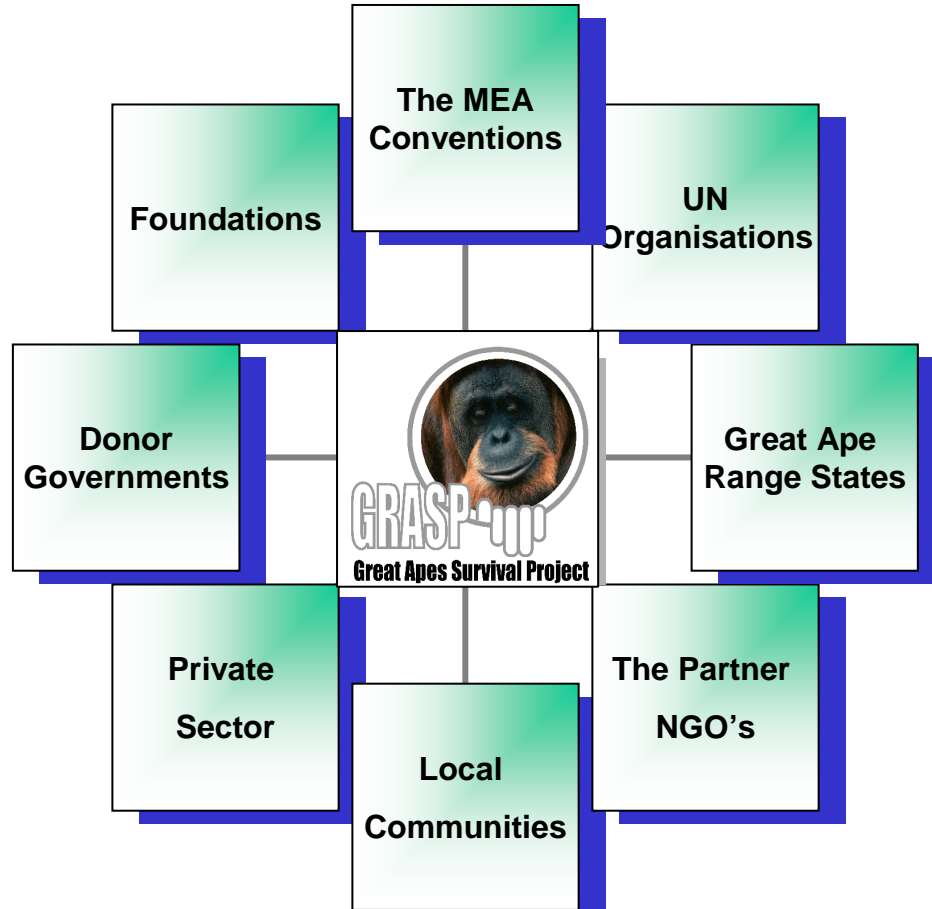






# GRASP - A Global Partnership

advised by the  
**GRASP Scientific  
Commission**







## Local Communities, Carbon and Climate

[www.unep.org/grasp](http://www.unep.org/grasp)

GRASP is not just about saving the Great Apes. It is about preserving their entire habitat and assisting local communities to manage their own resources sustainably. The forests in which Great Apes naturally occur, provide people with food, medicine, fuel and clean water.

**Can carbon finance achieve these goals?**







**Avoided Deforestation:  
Can Carbon \$\$\$\$ Fund Forest  
Conservation?**



# SPECIAL REPORT

## Save the trees

Scientists and policy-makers will meet in Bonn this June to discuss one of the most pressing concerns to come out of December's United Nations climate meeting — how to manage the world's tropical forests. **Jeff Tollefson** examines some of the proposals.

**R**ainforest nations walked away from the United Nations (UN) climate meeting in Indonesia last December with pretty much all they had hoped for: a place at the negotiating table and an acknowledgement that deforestation belongs in a future global-warming treaty.

The landmark decision in Bali was accompanied by an outpouring of concern — and in some cases money — from the international community. Little more than a month later, however, the European Commission released a proposal that would ban forestry credits of any kind from the world's largest carbon market until 2020. The document highlights old

and soils into the atmosphere, both heightens the urgency and opens the door to potential solutions. Yet although the Bali declarations endorse the idea of including forest protection in the next climate agreement, they say nothing about which avenue to take — an issue that is now being hotly debated.

### Monitoring emissions

The discussions kicked off in Kyoto in 1997, when the United States pushed to make forestry part of the market-based cap-and-trade programme. Europe eventually accepted the programme, but was sceptical about including deforestation, unconvinced that the tech-



international fund, independent of an eventual



[www.unep.org/grasp](http://www.unep.org/grasp)

# Site Selection for Carbon and Multiple Benefits: The Case of Great Ape Habitat

Ibrahim Thiaw

Director, Division of Environmental Policy Implementation  
United Nations Environment Programme

Forest Day

8 December 2007

Ayodya Hotel, Nusa Dua, Bali











[www.4apes.com/science](http://www.4apes.com/science)













## **KAHUZI-BIEGA National Park**

**Assistant Warden Mbilizi Wenga  
of ICCN with skulls of gorillas  
and elephants killed for bushmeat  
during the coltan boom – see**

**[www.bornfree.org.uk/coltan](http://www.bornfree.org.uk/coltan)  
and [www.durbanprocess.net](http://www.durbanprocess.net)**









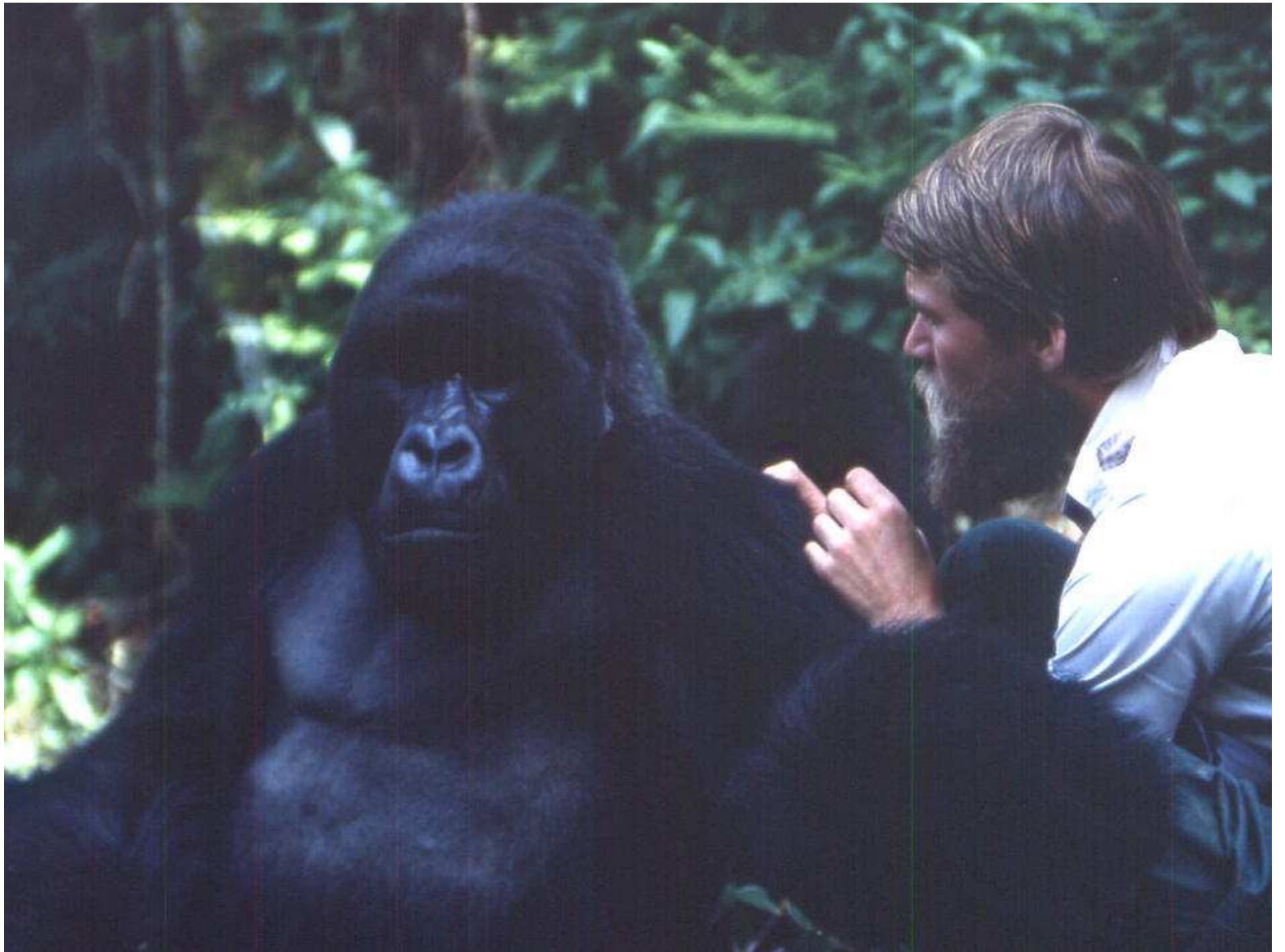
# What can YOU do?

- **Year of the Gorilla 2009 – CMS with GRASP and WAZA - [www.yog2009.org](http://www.yog2009.org)**
- **Forests Now Declaration – sign it!  
See [www.ForestsNow.org](http://www.ForestsNow.org)**
- **Carbon background [www.4apes.com/carbon](http://www.4apes.com/carbon)**































DOUALA - 30 MINUT

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VOUS Y SERIEZ DE

CAMEROON AIRLINE





Gorilla hands may be eaten or used in traditional medicine. Congo Brazzaville. Ian Redmond - Windows Picture and Fax Viewer













