

9-2 CONSERVATION STATUS OF SPECIES

The ranking of animal and plant species according to the various conservation categories as defined by the international Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) reflects the relative risks of extinction at regional level.

KEY MESSAGE

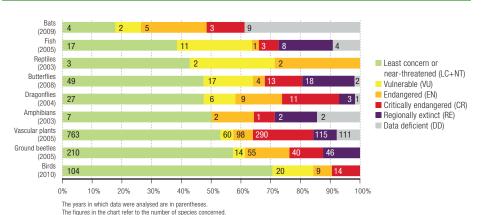
Looking at all groups, 31% of the animal and plant species studied run the risk of extinction in Wallonia, while close to 9% are already extinct. The conservation status of any given species is the result of a combination of factors including land fragmentation¹, the alteration or disappearance of habitats, the incidence of different types of pollution² or disruptions caused by invasive alien species. To halt the loss of biodiversity and increase Wallonia's capacity to host wildlife, the Walloon administration is developing a "Walloon Nature Network" project based on an upgradable catalogue of actions, each of which belongs to one of his five strategic goals³. In its 2014-2019 Regional Policy Statement, the Walloon government is committed to implement this network, focusing on the most efficient measures and on partnerships with stakeholders from business (farmers, companies, quarries, etc.), NGOs and public administrations (municipalities, provinces). At a European level, the biodiversity conservation strategy up to 2020 focuses on six objectives (with a set of targeted actions), the achievement of which calls for the cooperation of the main business sectors and segments of society.

Evaluation

Unfavourable situation and non-assessable trend

[1] -> Map 2

- [2] Pesticides, eutrophication and other types of air, water and soil pollution
- [3] For example, maintain and strengthen efforts to take nature into account in human activities or to protect and manage the sites with the most vulnerable habitats and species in an ecologically viable network
- [4] EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020



EOW 2014 - Source: SPW - DG03 - DEMNA