Wilderness in Europe

Europarc October 2. 2010

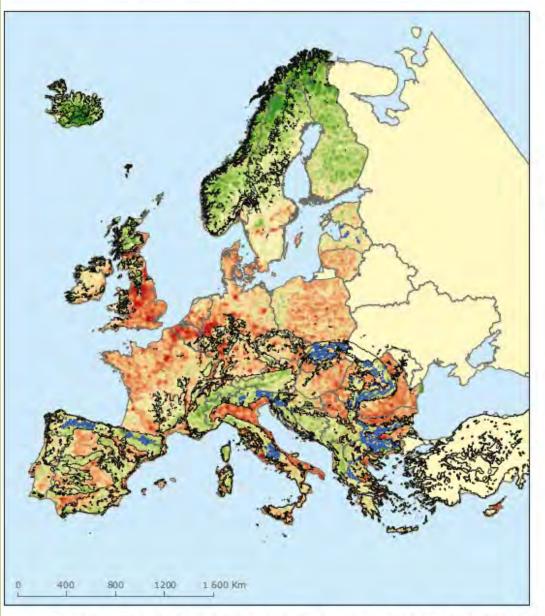
Harvey Locke

Vice President for Conservation Strategy

WILD Foundation



Map 1.1 Distribution of Annex 2 brown bear (*Ursus arctos*) within Natura 2000 site in central and eastern Europe



Distribution of Annex 2
brown bear (Ursus arctos)
within Natura 2000 site
in central and eastern
Europe

Annex 2 areas:
Brown bear

Massifs

Wilderness quality index

High

Source: © ORNL LandScan 2008TM/UT-Battelle, LLC; EEA Copenhagen 2007; DLR 2010; ESRI 2010. Analysis and cartography by Wildland Research Institute (WRi), University of Leeds.

Wilderness is an ancient northern European word (Celtic) word that means:

"will of the land" as opposed to land controlled by people *J Handsford Vest*

or

"place of wild beasts" Rod Nash

Wilderness defined in a global context:

"In essence, wilderness refers broadly to the most intact, undisturbed, wild, natural areas- those last truly wild places that humans do not control and have not developed with roads and other industrial infrastructure."

Kormos and Locke, 2008 A Handbook on International Wilderness Law and Policy

"

Wilderness is not determined by the presence or absence of humans, now or in the past, but rather by what humans do in the wilderness.



The Iberian Brown bear range XIXth century

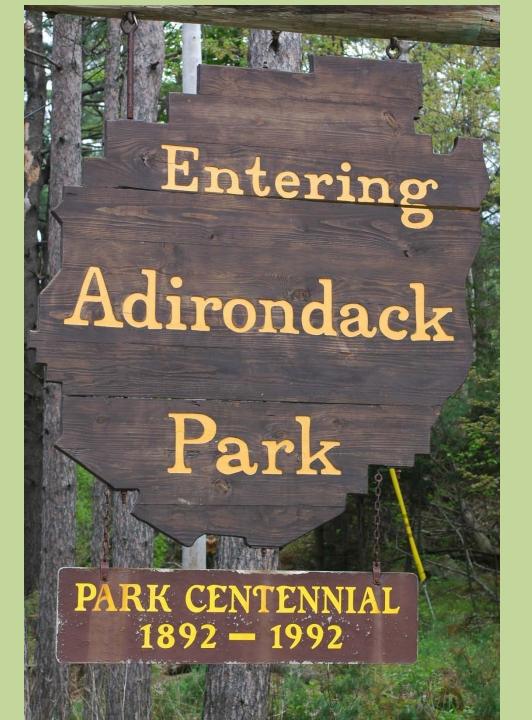




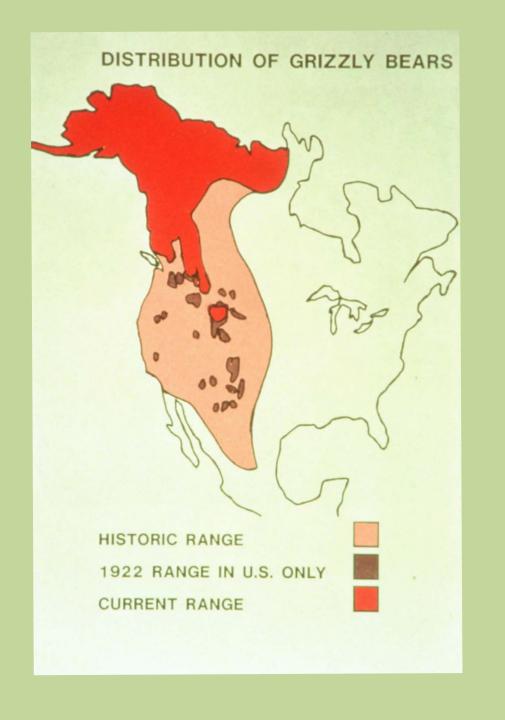


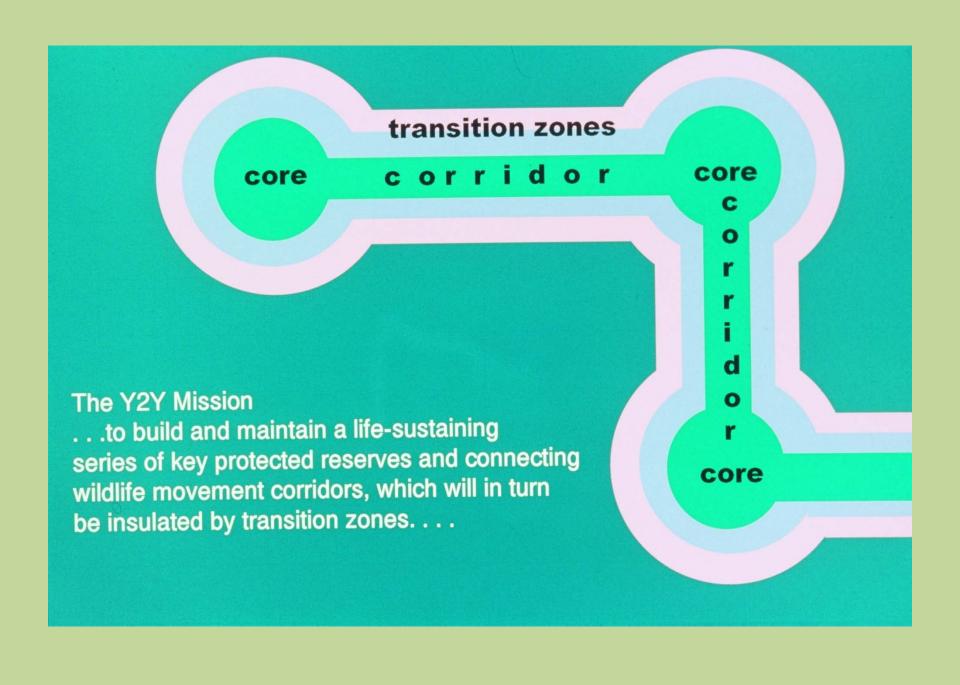
The Iberian Brown bear range XXIst century



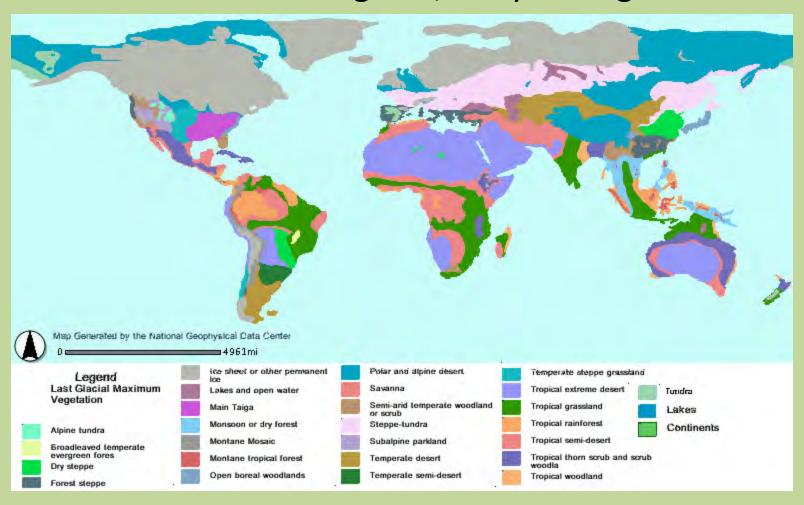








Wisconsin Ice age 20,000 years ago



Barcelona World Conservation Congress 2008

CGR4.MOTION 087

Enhancing ecological networks and connectivity conservation areas:

2. CALLS ON states to strengthen the integration of biodiversity and ecological connectivity in terrestrial and marine planning, including conservation planning and especially actions on climate change mitigation and adaptation;

Locke and Mackey 2009, *The Nature of Climate Change*, International Journal of Wilderness vol. 15, no. 2

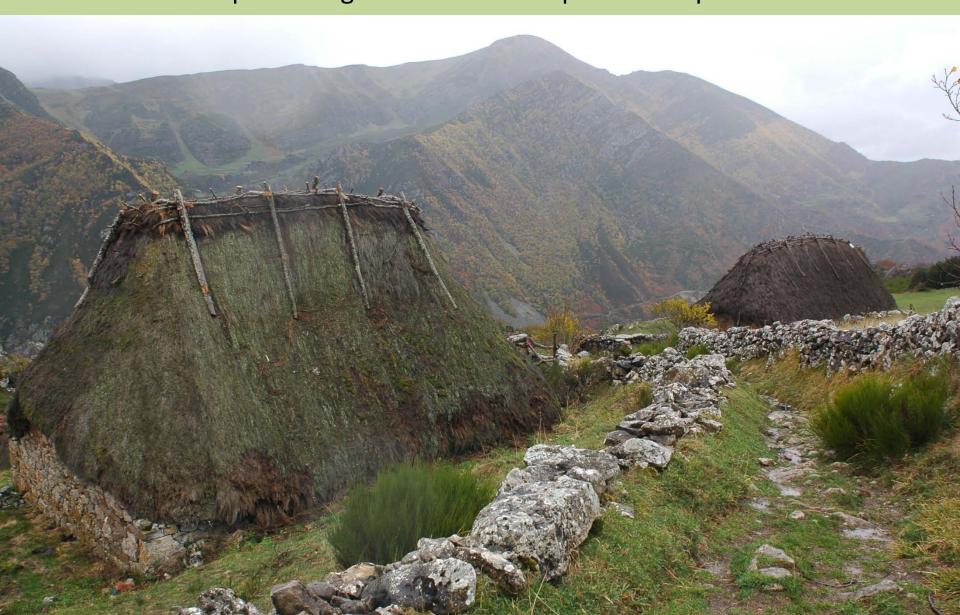
"Large-scale nature conservation is a firstorder climate change strategy for both mitigation and adaptation. Keeping green carbon stored in large intact natural landscapes is a mitigation strategy. Connectivity conservation is an adaptation strategy. Both are needed."







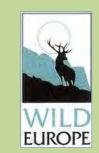
Protected areas that include European traditions like transhumance when done without killing carnivores or clearing all the natural forest and protecting streams are also part of the picture



10th WORLD WILDERNESS CONGRESS



"WILD10"



A global indába for nature and people

A proposed conservation project in Europe to mobilize & achieve the conservation of wild nature across the globe



16 sept 2010 19

WORLD WILDERNESS CONGRESS

From an idea...



...born in the African wilderness, created by a white conservationist (Ian Player) and Zulu leader (Qumba Magqubu Ntombela) who worked together in the wilderness for 40 years in apartheid South Africa...

13/9/2010

10th WORLD WILDERNESS CONGRESS

WILD10

GENERAL GOALS

- Celebrate conservation successes
- What works?! state-of-the-art models, information, and research
- Springboard new initiatives in Europe & beyond
- Outreach, involve the public -- Up-scale the interest and support for wilderness conservation worldwide
- Connecting and integrating the arts, culture, and science
- Build a social movement in Europe youth and intergenerational, cross-sectoral, multi-disciplinary.

10th WORLD WILDERNESS CONGRESS

WILD10

ONE OBJECTIVE

A new conservation vision for Europe

A new Europe with green 'highways' for wildlife and people linking regional wilderness areas, providing local communities with essential income & services, generating 21st century jobs and enhancing the quality of life.

