Road Map to Insect Conservation and Recovery



Mid-term action

• 3. New research

Conduct new research to disentangle the contributions of different anthropogenic stressors driving insect declines, within and across different taxa. Perform field studies along a management intensity gradient and at the intersects of agricultural and natural habitats. Increase explorative research to accelerate rate of knowledge gain in understudied areas

4. Existing data



Analyze current data on insect diversity that is present, e.g., in private, museum and academic insect collections. This is important to form new censuses of past insect diversity. This is especially important in areas where scientific data currently does not exist.

Long-term action

5. Partnerships

Launch public-private partnerships and sustainable financing initiatives with the aim of restoring, protecting and creating new vital insect habitats, as well as managing key threats.

6. Global monitoring program

Promote and apply standardized monitoring protocols at a global level under the auspices of an existing international governing body (i.e., UN, or IUCN). Establish standardized sites where monitoring is conducted over longer terms. Ensure support for existing monitoring efforts.