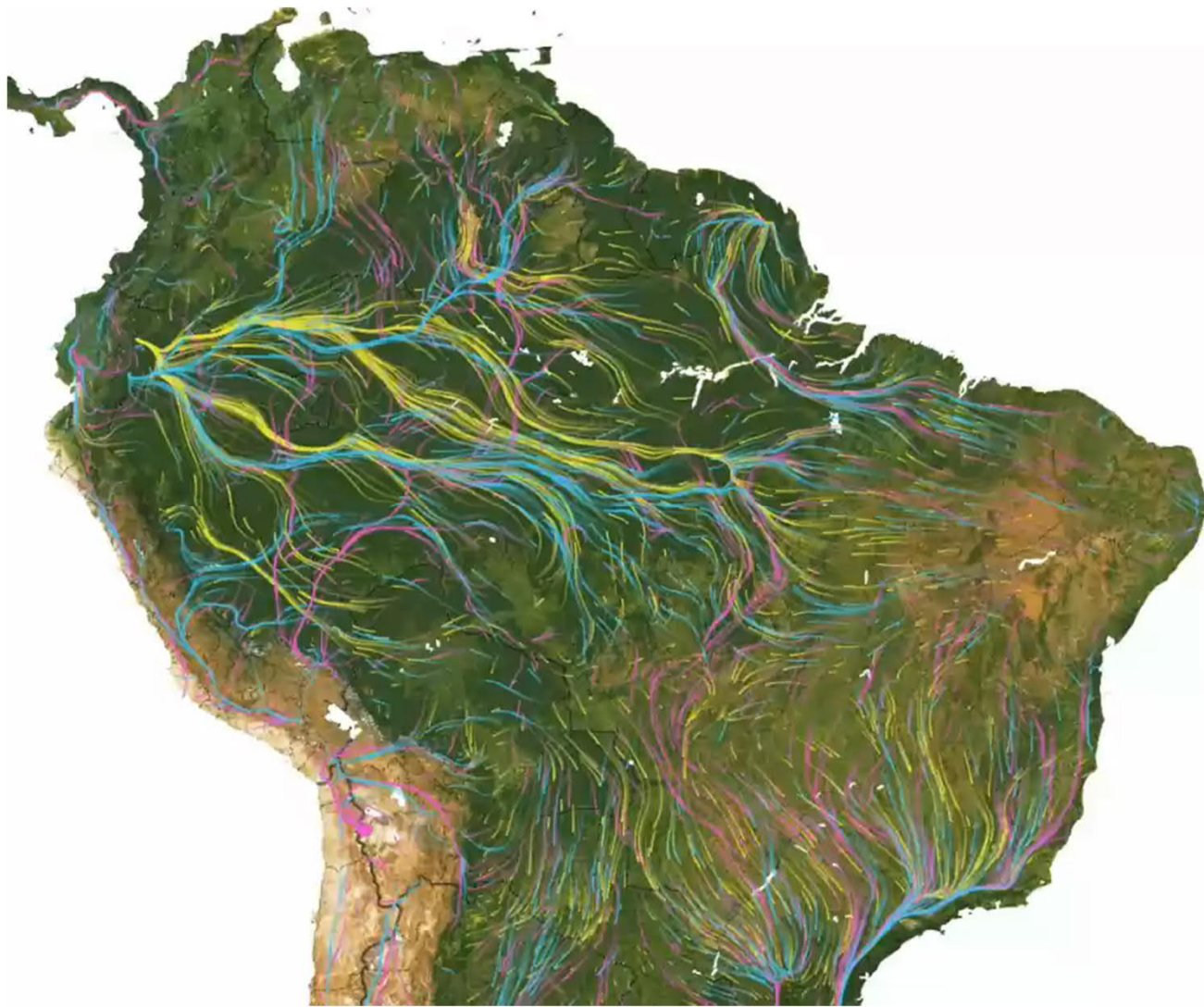


An aerial photograph capturing a massive herd of wildebeest as they migrate across a wide, shallow river. The animals are densely packed in a long line, stretching from the upper left towards the lower right of the frame. The river's water is a deep, muddy brown, contrasting with the lighter, sandy banks. The surrounding landscape is a mix of dry, yellowish-brown grass and scattered green shrubs and trees. The overall scene conveys a sense of natural movement and ecological connectivity.

# Ecological connectivity: global progress and opportunity

*Wendy Elliott  
Deputy Leader Wildlife Practice  
WWF International*





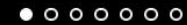
## **MIGRATIONS IN MOTION**

As climate change alters habitats and disrupts ecosystems, where will animals move to survive? And will human development prevent them from getting there?

This map shows the average direction mammals, birds, and amphibians need to move to track hospitable climates as they shift across the landscape.

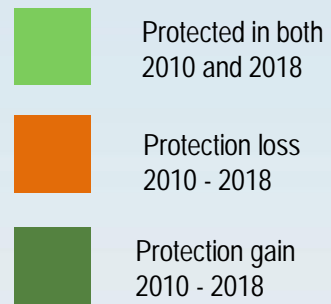
The Nature  
Conservancy   
Protecting nature. Preserving life.

[Prev](#)



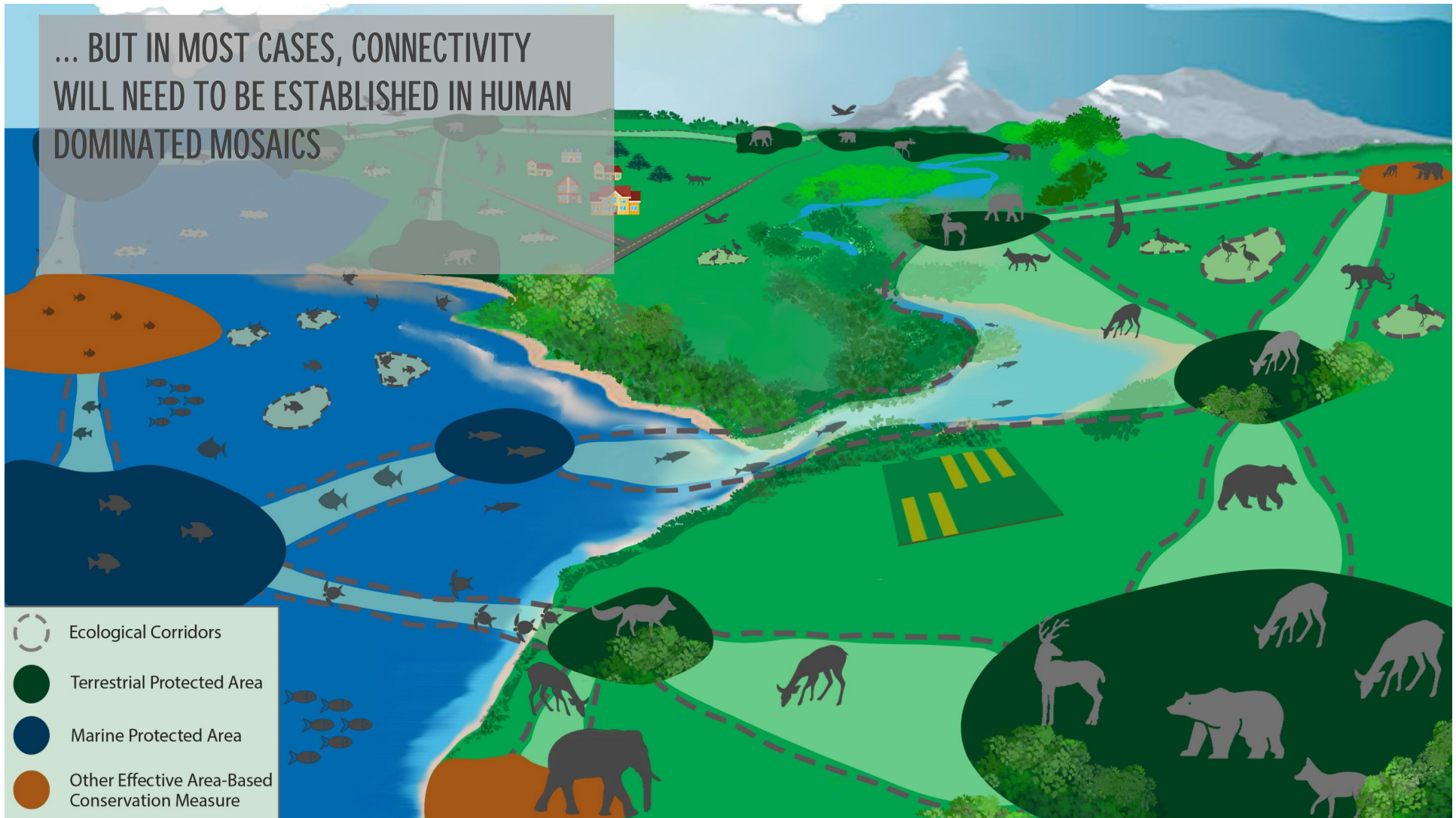
[Next](#)

## PROTECTED AREAS ARE PART OF THE SOLUTION...

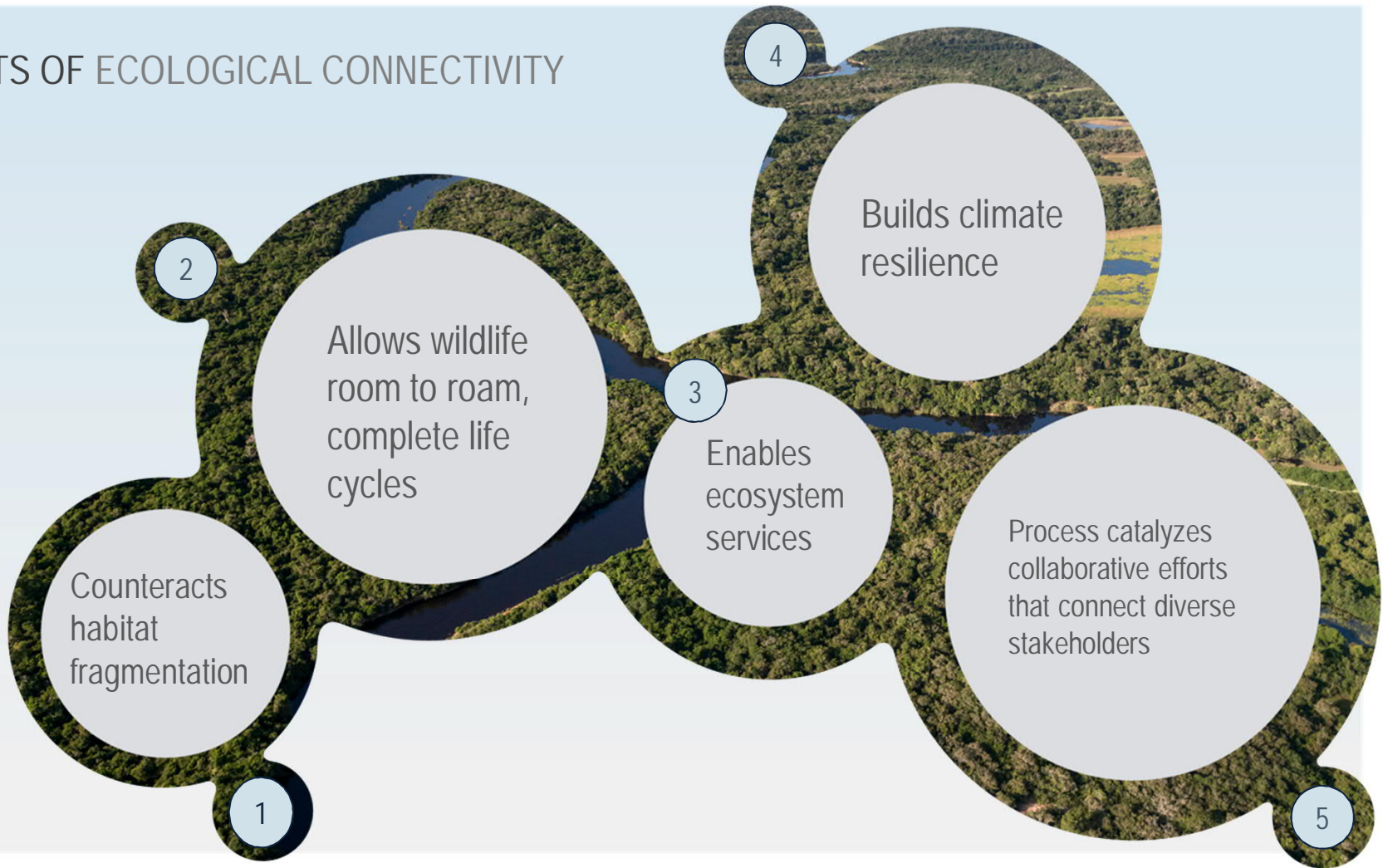


"Nature's circulatory system"

... BUT IN MOST CASES, CONNECTIVITY  
WILL NEED TO BE ESTABLISHED IN HUMAN  
DOMINATED MOSAICS



# BENEFITS OF ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIVITY



CENTER  
for  
LARGE LANDSCAPE  
CONSERVATION



WILDLIFE CONNECT  
THREE PILLARS

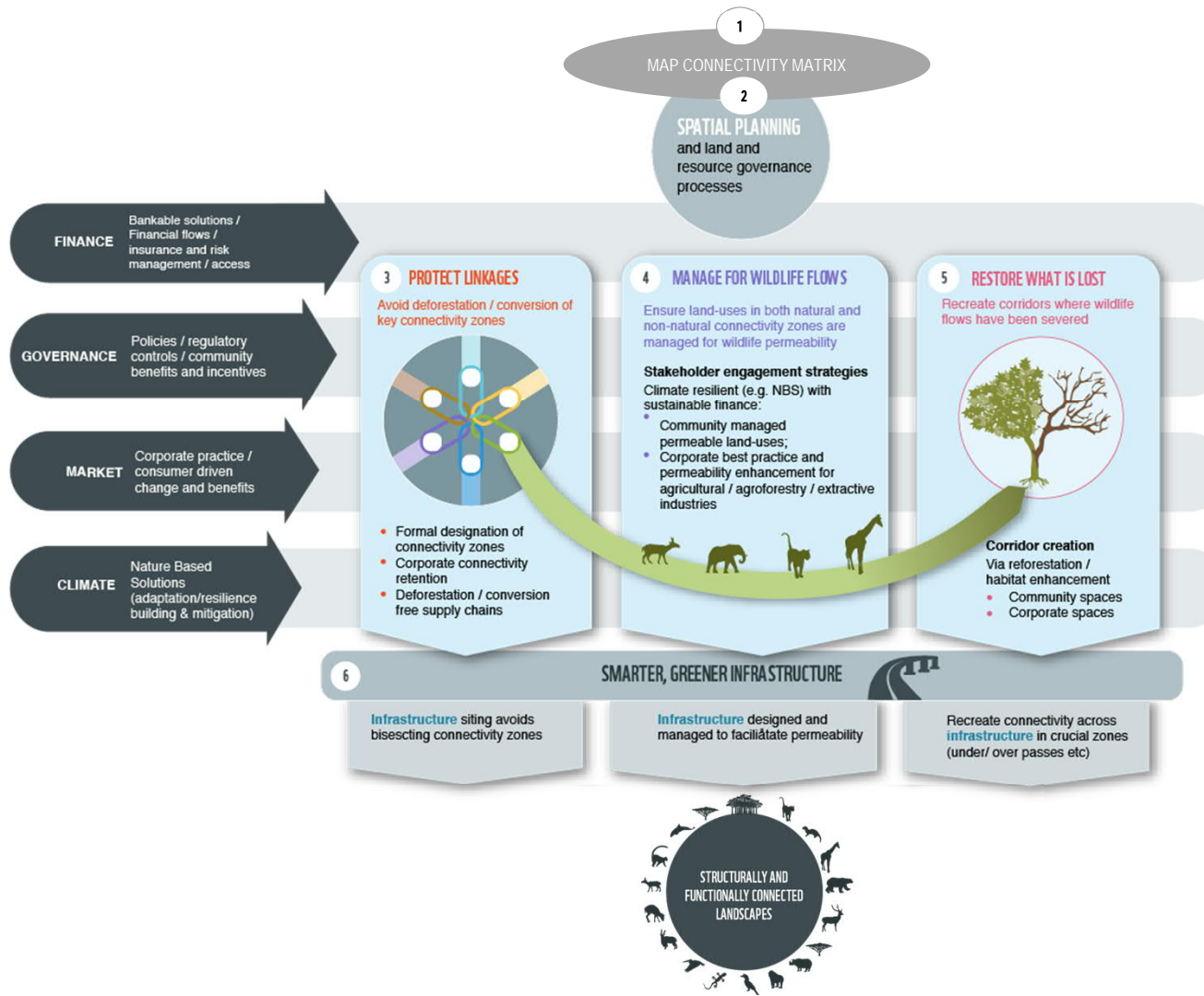


PROTECT linkages

MANAGE for wildlife flow

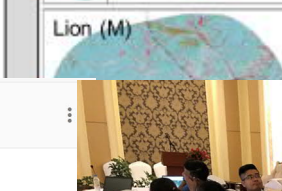
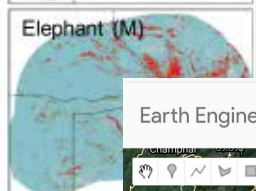
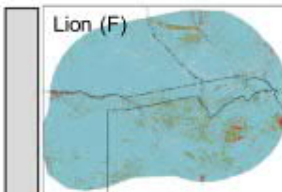
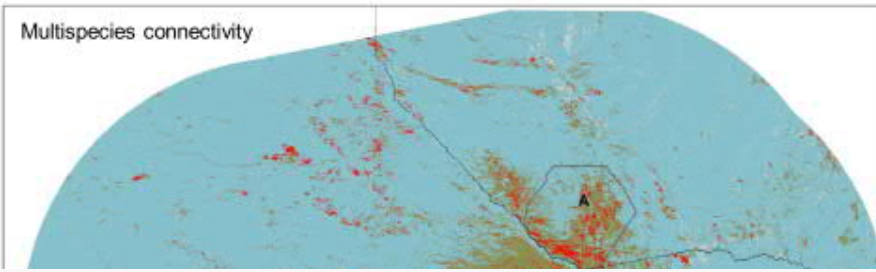
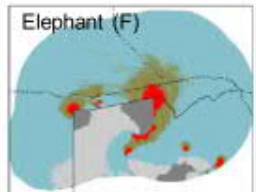
RESTORE what we have lost

**SUPPORTING MECHANISMS**





# SCIENCE & INNOVATION



Earth Engine Apps **Experimental** Search places

### Wildlife Corridor Mapping Tool

[Click here to learn about this tool.](#)

Use the drawing tools on the map to create the following geometries.

- 1. Study Area Boundary (polygon)**  
Study area boundary path name:
- 2. Land Cover Reference Locations (2+ polygons)**  
Cost image path name: 

Name	Travel Cost
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- 3. Linear Features (0+ lines)**



# POLICY



United Nations



**General Assembly**

**Nature knows no borders**



**Convention on  
Biological Diversity**

Goal: ... increase of at least 15 per cent in the area, **connectivity** and integrity of natural ecosystems

Target 1: ... all land and sea areas globally are under integrated **biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning**

Target 2: ... at least 20 per cent of degraded .. ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring **connectivity among them**

Target 3: .. at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas are conserved through ... **well-connected systems** of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

# PRIVATE SECTOR



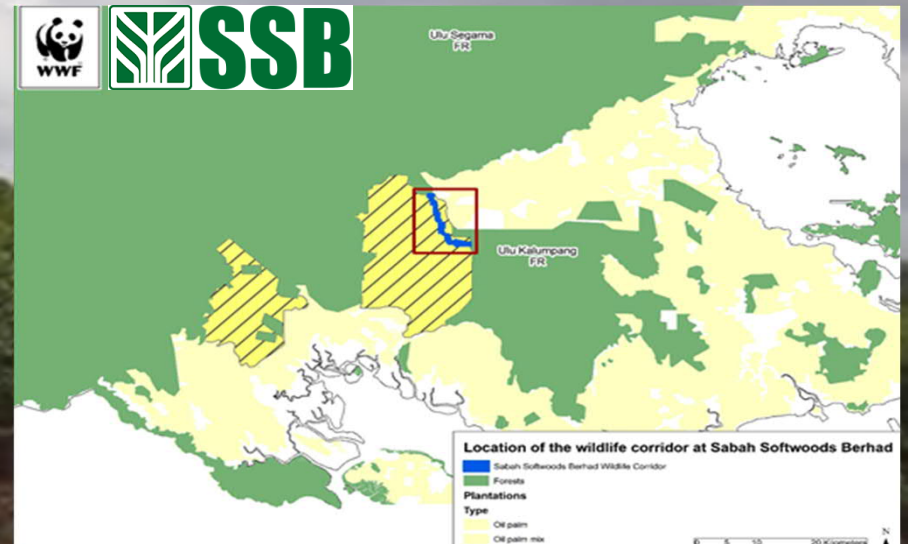
"Companies should consider the state of nature in locations throughout their value chain [including] extent of ecological connectivity"

"Businesses setting SBTs should always avoid impacts that would individually or cumulatively, directly or indirectly ... sever crucial ecological connectivity functions in a land/seascape, for example by converting the only remaining ecological corridor between two areas of natural habitat"



WILDLIFE  
CORRIDOR

Agricultural  
commodity sourcing  
standards: *"Farmers  
shall .. maintain or  
create wildlife  
corridors"*



# FINANCIAL SECTOR

"Implement measures to minimize habitat fragmentation, such as biological corridors."



*Creating Markets, Creating Opportunities*



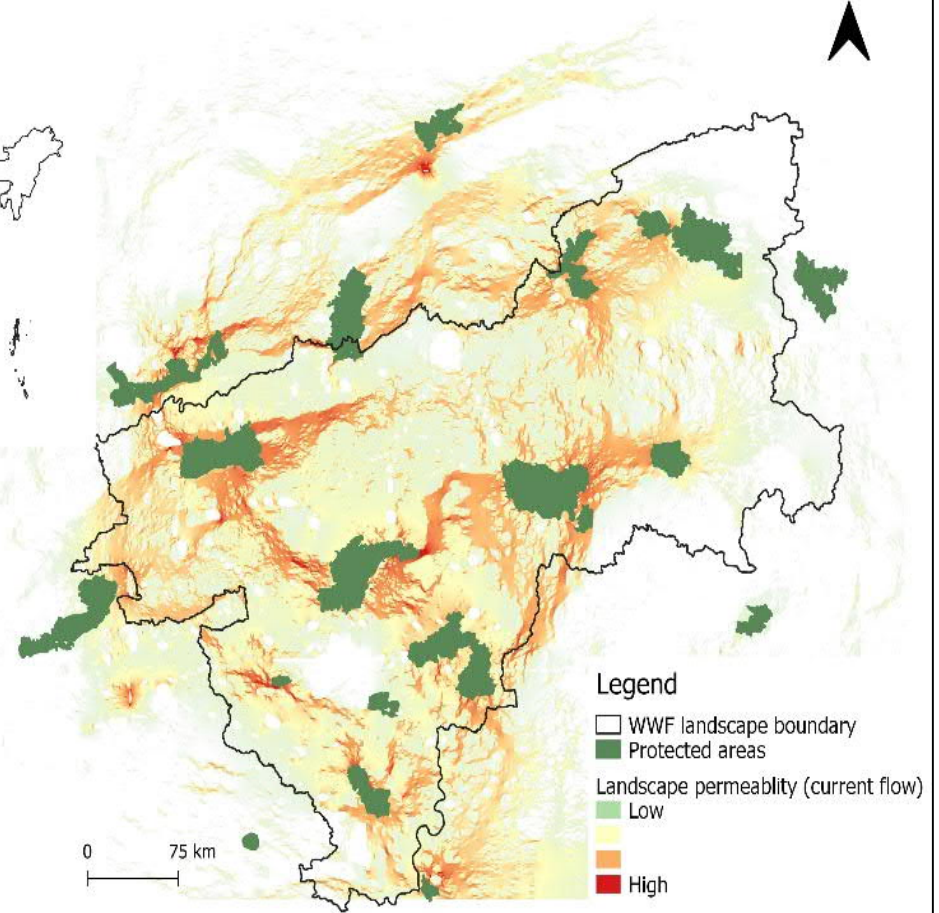
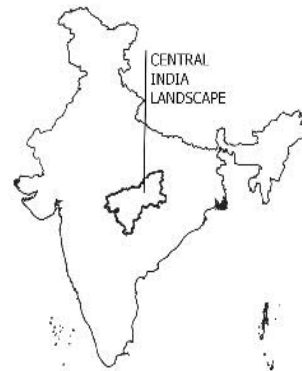
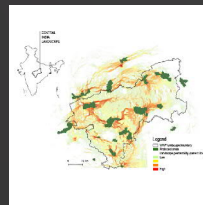
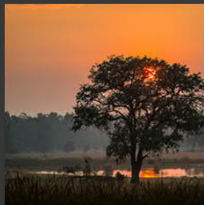
## Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources (2012)

Biodiversity loss can result in critical reductions in the resources provided by the earth's ecosystems, which contribute to economic prosperity and human development. This is especially relevant in developing countries where natural resource-based livelihoods are often prevalent. PS6 recognizes that protecting and conserving biodiversity, maintaining ecosystem services, and managing living natural resources adequately are fundamental to sustainable development.

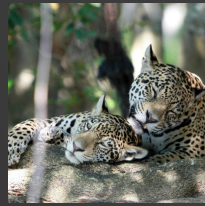
"Project design for maximum ecological connectivity"



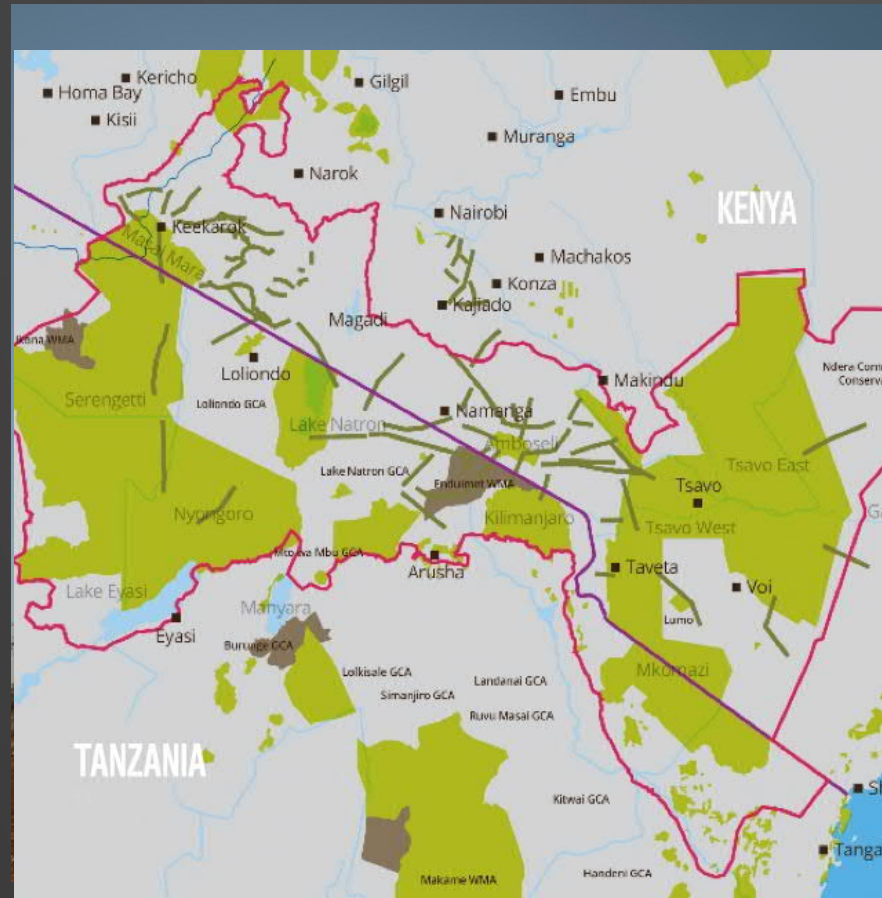
# CENTRAL INDIA LANDSCAPE



# CHACO PANTANAL LANDSCAPE



# UNGANISHA LANDSCAPE





# CARPATHIANS LANDSCAPE

