Zero Extinction

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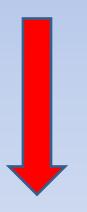
Zero Extinction

How to Halt the Extinction Crisis

- 1. Ignore it and hope it goes away on its own.
- 2. Tackle it locally or choose one or a few things to do to help.
- 3. Global triage.
- 4. Global AZE approach.

Triage Approach

Species that will go extinct no matter what we do



Species that will only survive with help – but which WILL definitely survive if we do help – therefore focus on these



Species that will survive on their own and don't need help







38.8% of responders believed that 1,000 or more vertebrate species are becoming extinct annually

46.4% of responders believed that a vertebrate species needs 1,000 or more individuals to be genetically sustainable

IUCN lists only around 300-400 vertebrate species that have become extinct in recent centuries.

There are also many examples of species recovering from small populations.

In one case, the Black Robin of the New Zealand Chatham Islands recovered from a low population of 5 including just 2 females, to 230 birds.





15-500







800-16,000

AZE Approach

We can pinpoint the places where extinctions can be expected to happen – let's protect those places and give ourselves a chance at saving as many species as we can.

Endangered or Critically Endangered IUCN Red List Species at just <u>one</u> site on Earth = "AZE Sites".





AZE Sites in Context with Other Site Identification Programs

