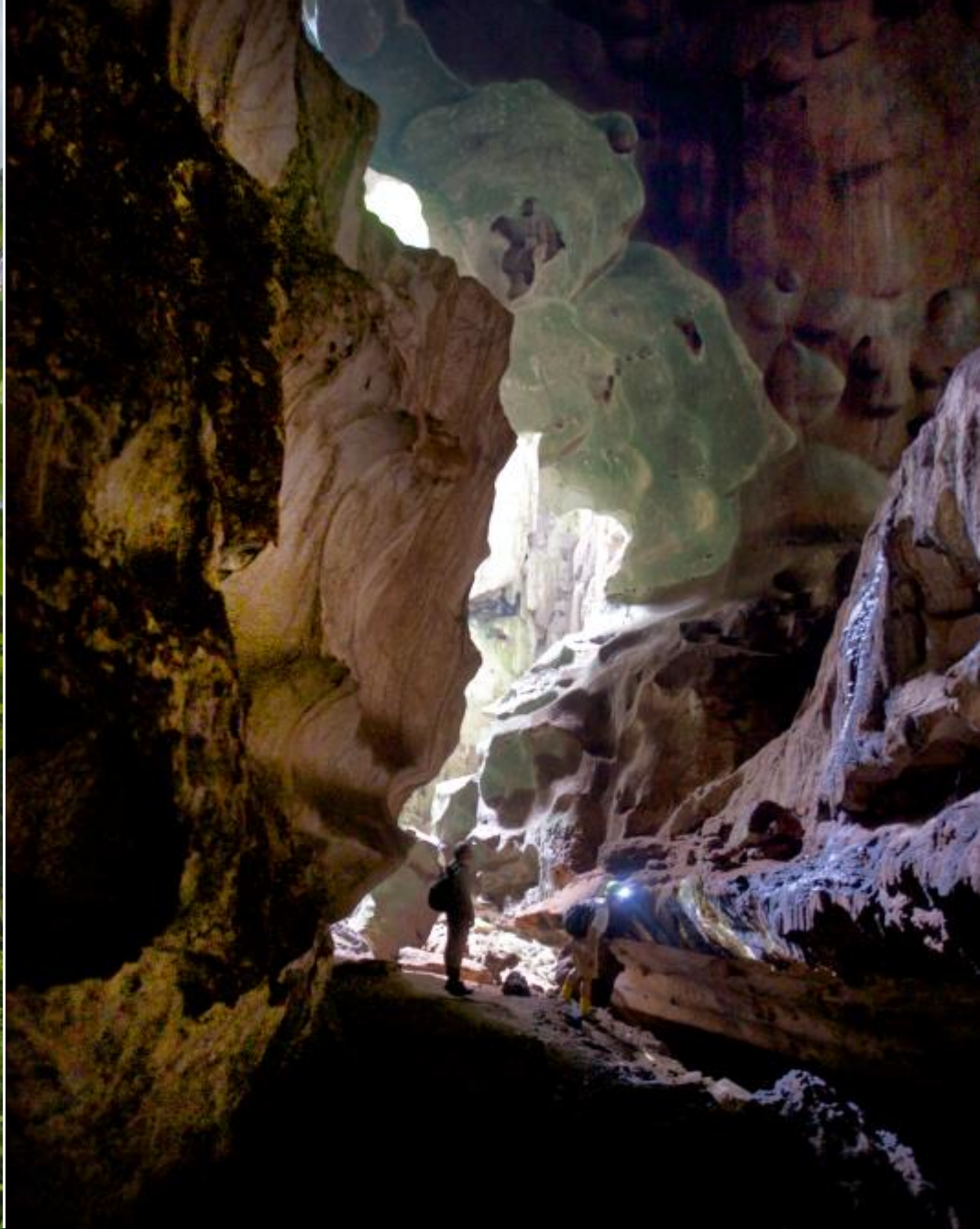
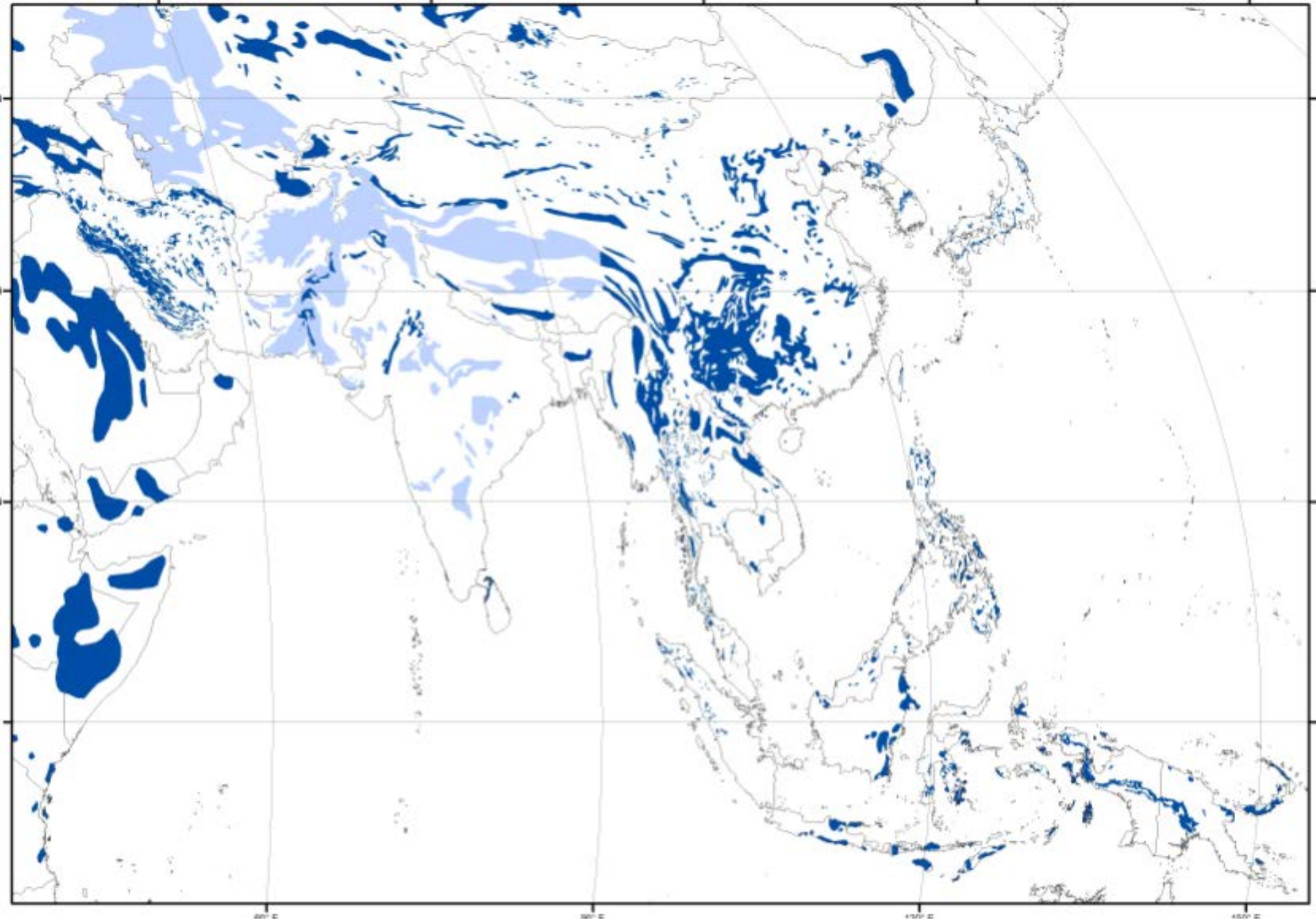
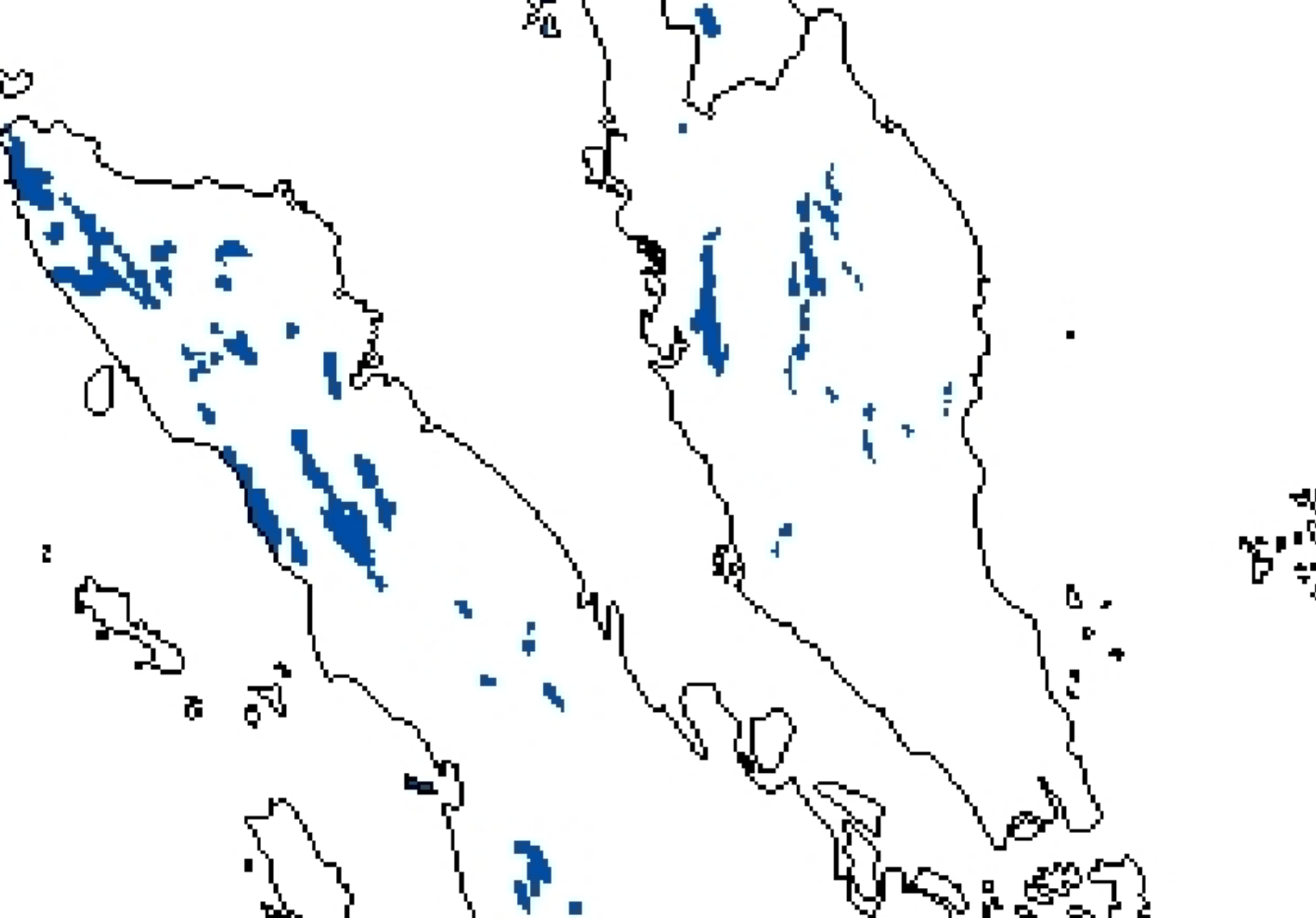


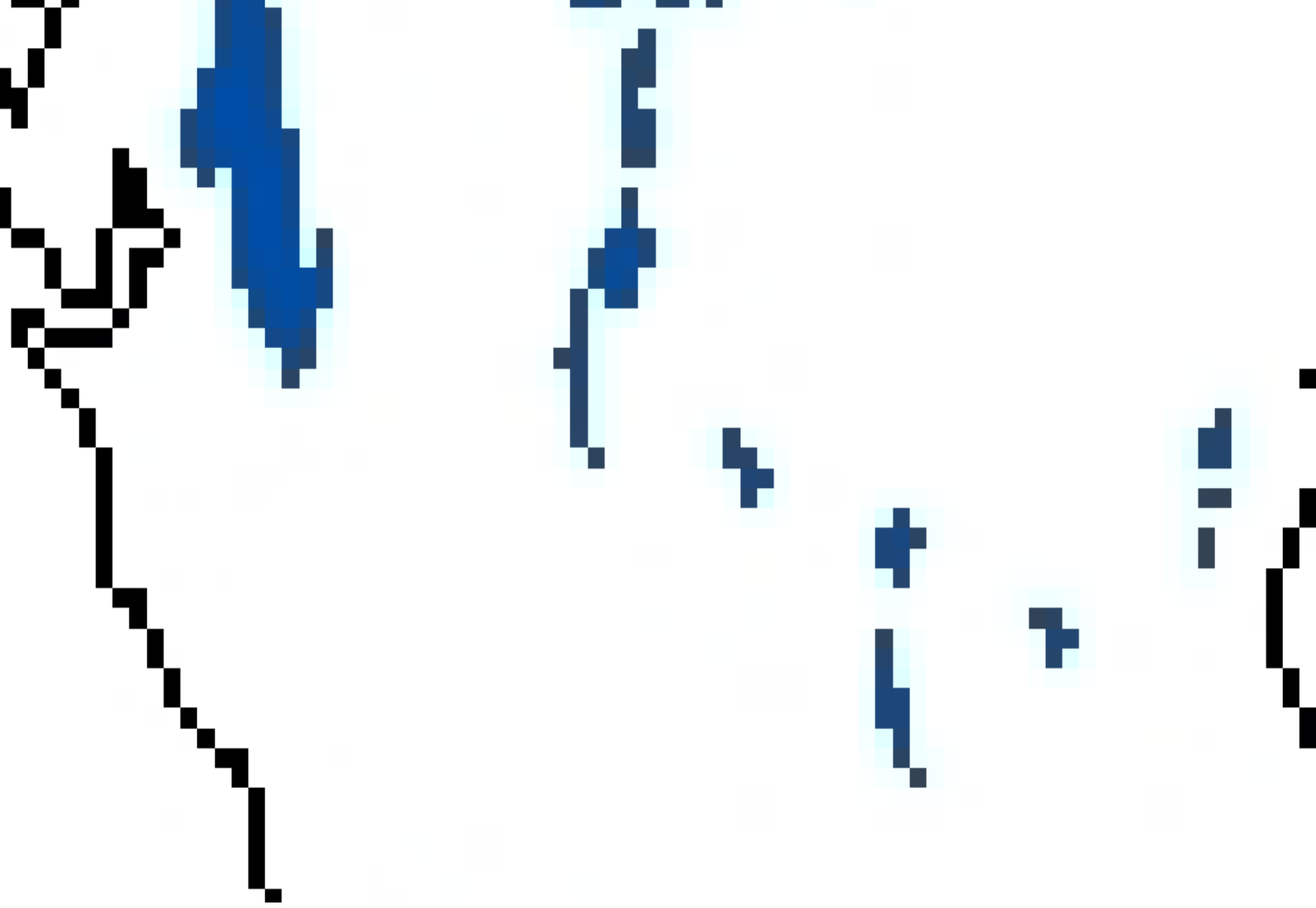
Come on, it's not all
about **SIZE!**

Tony Whitten
Co-Chair of IUCN-SSC Cave Invertebrate
Specialist Group









Gunung Kanthan, Peninsular Malaysia



- $2.2 \times 0.6 \text{ km} = 1.3 \text{ km}^2$



Kanthan's Endemic Birds/Mammals

Opisthostoma trapezium

Sinoennea chrysalis

Charopa lafargei

Liphistius kanthan

Cyrtodactylus guakanthanensis

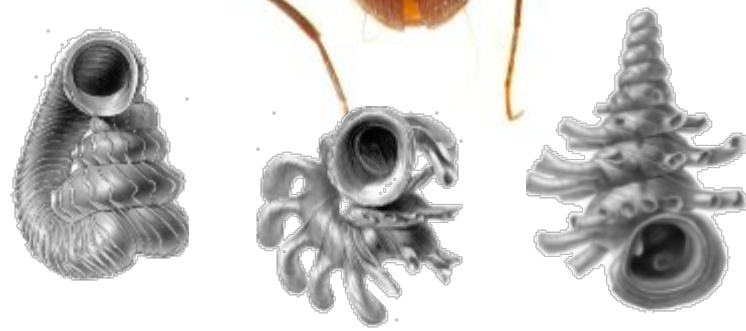
Vatica kanthanesis

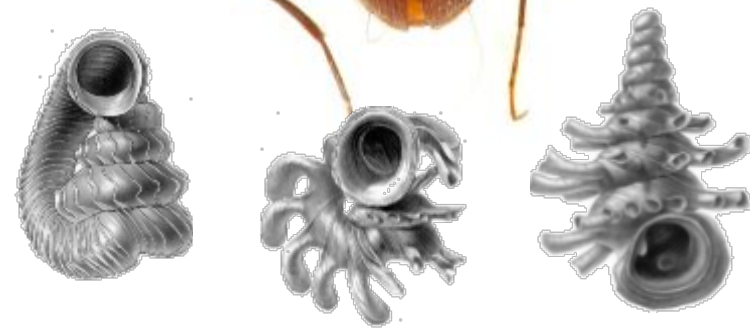
Gymnostachyum kanthanense

Meiogyne kanthanensis

Kanthan's Endemic Stuff

<i>Opisthostoma trapezium</i>	CR
<i>Sinoennea chrysalis</i>	Not Ass
<i>Charopa lafargei</i>	CR
<i>Liphistius kanthan</i>	CR
<i>Cyrtodactylus guakanthanensis</i>	Not Ass
<i>Vatica kanthanesis</i>	Not Ass
<i>Gymnostachyum kanthanense</i>	Not Ass
<i>Meiogyne kanthanensis</i>	Not Ass





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AP News

Threatened Vietnam cave bugs draw little sympathy

By Mike Ives on September 12, 2012

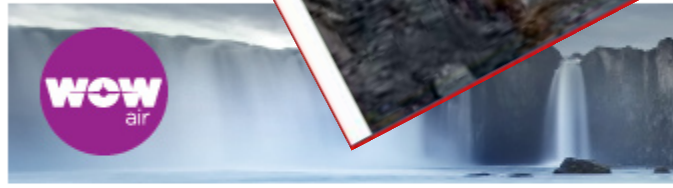
Twitter Facebook LinkedIn Google+ 0 Comments

HON CHONG, Vietnam (AP) — The limestone caves of Hon Chong are home to many of them are found nowhere else. They are being blown apart by a cement boom in Vietnam.

theguardian
News | Sport | Comment | Culture | Business | Money | UK | Europe | US | China | Middle East
Threatened Vietnam cave bugs draw little sympathy
reign, Thursday September 13, 2012

BUSINESS

In the News Apple stock Mitt Romney



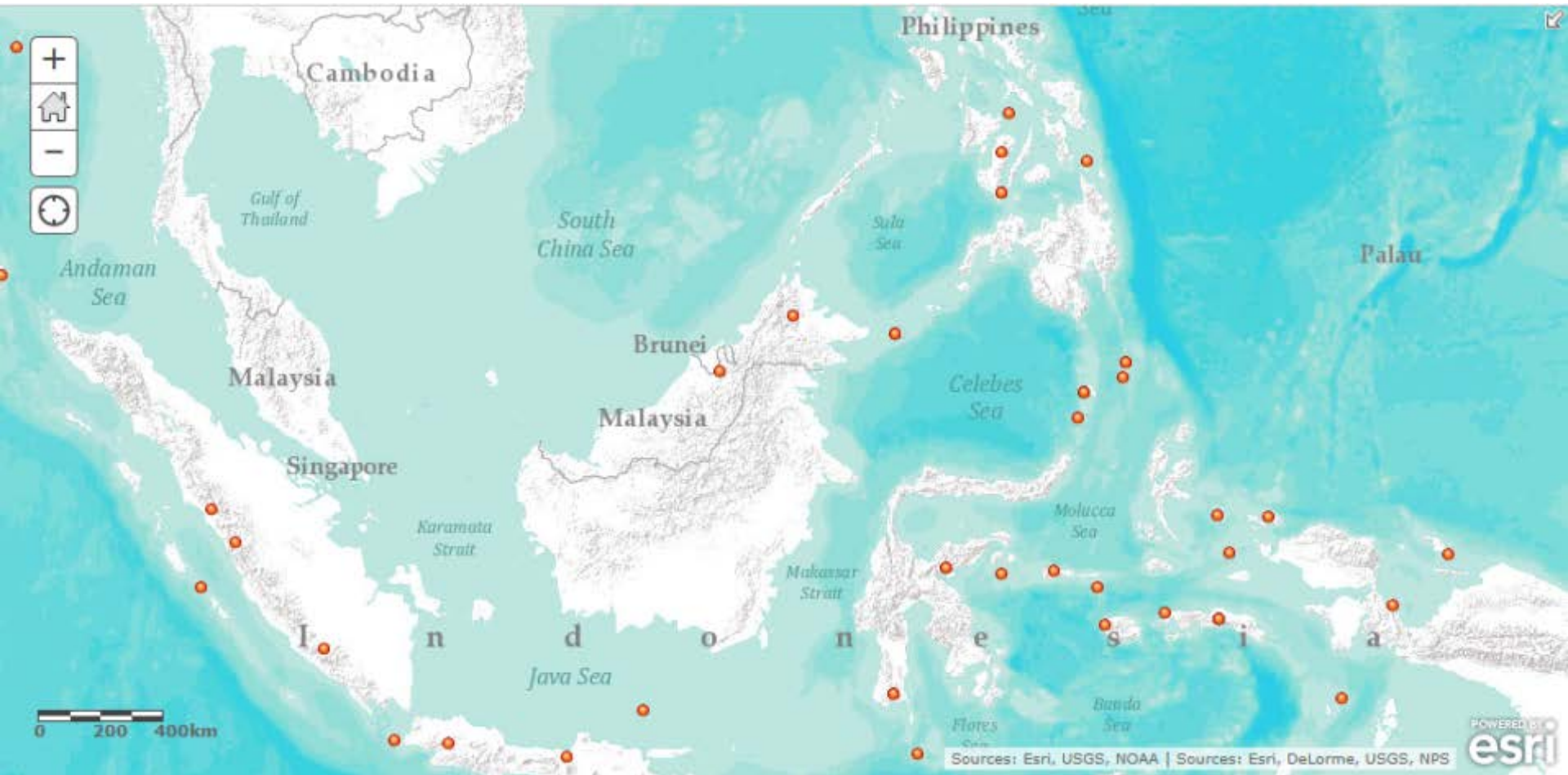
AT&T sets sales record for iPhone 5



Wonkbook: Romney campaign in disarray

Little sympathy for cave creepy crawlies threatened by cement boom in Vietnam

Long Island Sports U.S. / World
World Newsday > News
0 Comment Email Like 0
Threatened Vietnam cave bugs draw little sympathy
Originally published: September 12, 2012 4:35 AM
Updated: September 12, 2012 8:25 AM
By The Associated Press MIKE IVES (Associated Press)







3 Landscapes

Main Range
(20,000 km²)

Greater
Taman Negara
(15,000 km²)

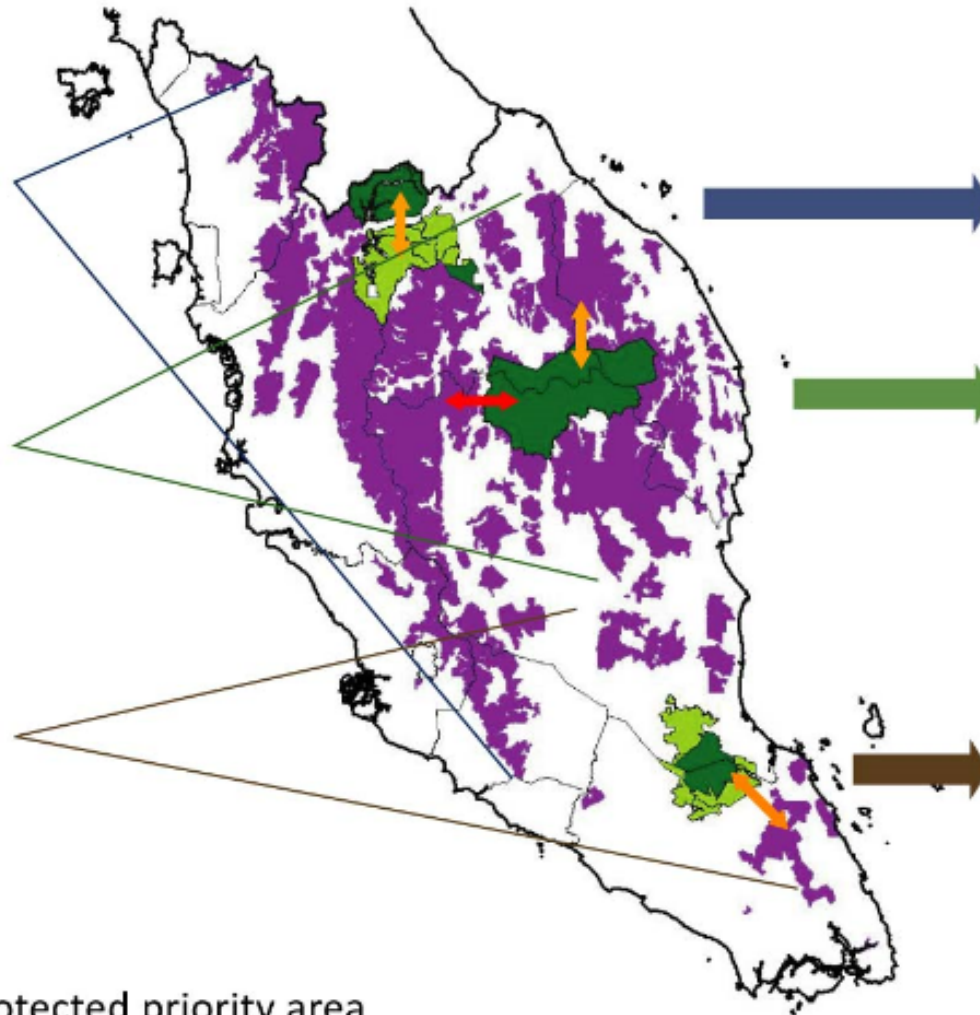
Southern Forest
(10,000 km²)

3 Priority Areas

Belum-Temengor
Complex
(3,546 km²)

Taman Negara
(4,343 km²)

Endau-Rompin
Complex
(2,389 km²)



- Totally protected priority area
- Not totally protected priority area
- Tiger landscape

- Priority corridor across landscape
- Priority corridor within landscape

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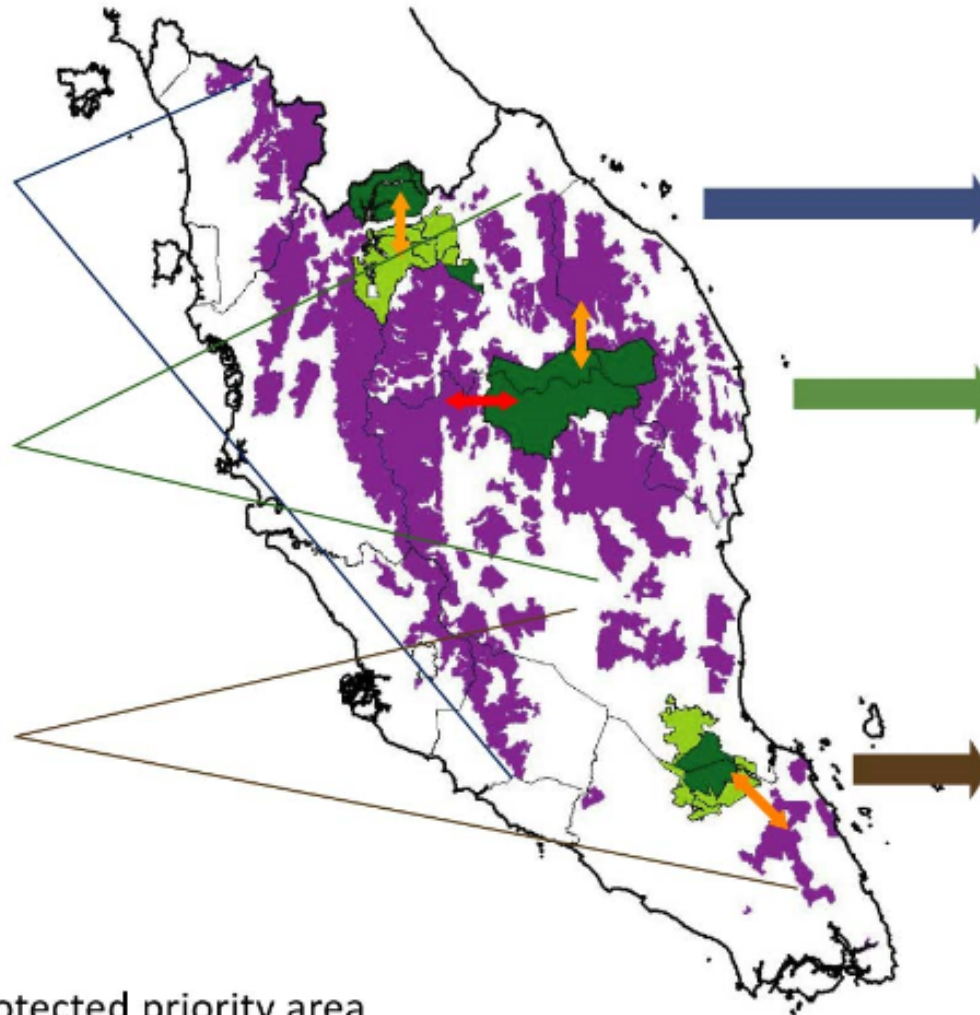
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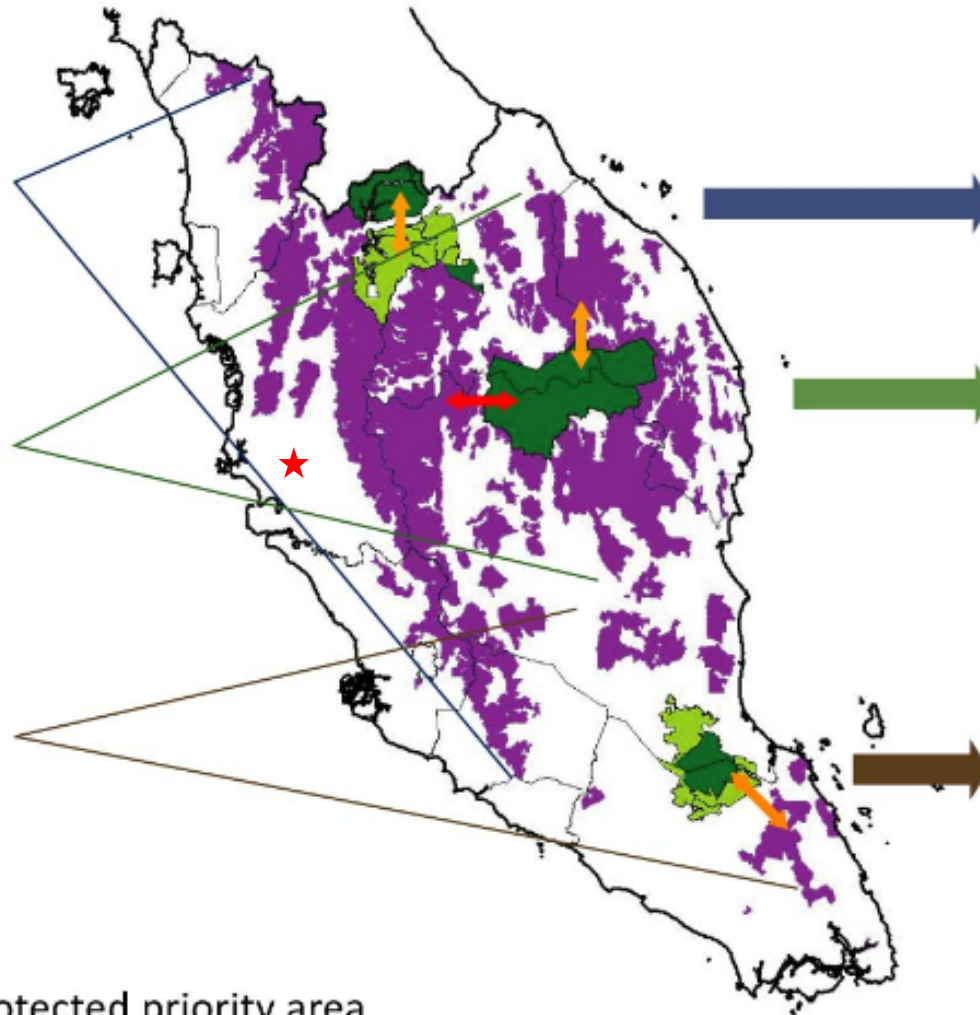
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Regenerating and restoring local communities

Heathland restoration at Rugeley Quarry voted 'outstanding'.

CEMEX UK is working alongside the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) to restore the lowland heath surrounding its Rugeley Quarry. This has been so successful that the area is used to promote best practice to other quarries and mines.




Italcementi Group

You are in Success stories / Environment

Sustainable Development
Restoring management of quarries to support biodiversity

Country: France

Company: GSM

Objective:

- Rehabilitate the quarries to preserve biodiversity and protect the ecosystems;
- Turning quarried land into a stable, safe state, compatible with its natural environment and suitable for the proposed future use of the land.

Project: GSM worked in depth with local authorities and a large number of stakeholders, with experts, local associations in order to obtain the best solution in terms of landscape, biodiversity and rehabilitation plans for its sites. One of its sites...

HEIDELBERGCEMENT



Land use and biodiversity

HeidelbergCement takes into account both economic and environmental sustainability when deposits are suitable for extraction. Quarries and gravel pits completely landscape, destroy local habitats and alter the morphology of the surrounding area. After all, the plant seeds, tubers and roots are a vital archive of the variety of...

We need to develop feasible approaches for mini-mising our interventions and their consequences. That is why we adhere to a complex permission process before...

Italcementi Group

You are in Success stories / Environment

Sustainable Development
Biodiversity reappears at Mijas quarry

Country: Spain

Company: FYM - Compañía General de Canteras

Objective: safeguarding biodiversity and ecosystems through quarry restoration schemes that include progressive rehabilitation of the soil used as well as restoration at the end of plants' life. In particular, to reproduce the Mediterranean forest, in order to achieve integration of the restructured zone.

Italcementi Group

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Biodiversity: a pillar of our Sustainability Ambitions 2020

"We deliver a positive contribution to biodiversity"

Main principles:

- We encourage dialogue with all stakeholders
- We encourage the increase of biodiversity through the planning and implementation of site specific restoration plans.
- We give priority to local plant species.
- We protect soil and subsoil.
- We avoid to contaminate groundwater or surface water (during exploitation or after-use)

Project: the implementation of the restoration Plan for the Mijas quarry "Los Arenales", in Spain, began in 2000, the same year that it was approved, although some rehabilitation works took place beforehand.

The Mijas quarry was restored as an open site with simultaneous progress by plot. This process has created 12 plots. Mijas was the first limestone quarry in Andalucía to be fully restored in this way, with complete rehabilitation of the entire surface. This is an important project for many reasons. The animal and plant species to...

Implementing the restoration plan at the "Los Arenales" quarry

Biodiversity (?)

- These are **not** the urgent biodiversity issues for cement companies
- To destroy unique communities of invertebrates and then replace them with meadows and duck ponds is **not** restoration or rehabilitation
- Only one single biodiversity survey has ever been commissioned by a cement company relevant to global conservation

- Similar concerns over the tourist cave industry
- Cave Invertebrate and Mollusc Specialist Groups will (I hope) be working to identify many KBAs
- How does AZE respond?