



# ANNUAL REVIEW 2008



“If we and the rest of the back-boned animals were to disappear overnight, the rest of the world would get on pretty well. But if the invertebrates were to disappear, the world’s ecosystems would collapse”

Sir David Attenborough



# A word from our Chair

I am pleased to report that 2008 has been a very successful year at Buglife. In the summer we relocated to new offices in Peterborough city centre. This new home gives us capacity to grow and develop over the coming years. During 2008 the staff and Board have developed a new Buglife Strategy to take us forward for the next 5 years. This builds on the experience of our first five years, and defines the best options for our continued growth and influence.

The opening of an office in Scotland has proven to be very successful, notably with the production of a Strategy for Scottish Invertebrate Conservation, in partnership with others. The ambition is to open offices in Wales and Ireland. Our work to conserve Biodiversity Action Plan species opens up many more opportunities for Buglife's influence and input. Growth in media interest has helped get our name widely known, especially where we have had strong impact as at West Thurrock Marshes where both local and national planning issues have been challenged by Buglife: action rather than words has won new members and generous, much-needed, financial support.

Having begun to get established in Britain, we are hoping to gradually extend our expertise to other countries.

The UK Overseas Territories have many more endemic invertebrates than the UK itself, so we are pleased to play a role in South Georgia surveying for invasive species. Buglife has also joined the European Habitats Forum since much of what we do inter-relates to wider European policy and action.

My thanks goes to the individual members and supporters, funders and companies that have provided such wonderful support during the year. We received fantastic backing for our legal action to save West Thurrock Marshes and for the first time Buglife's membership reached over 1000 people! Buglife's staff and volunteer team have continued to work tirelessly for invertebrate conservation – their expertise, enthusiasm and energy are greatly appreciated. Thank you also to the trustees who have served on the Board: those who have been with us for some time, for their dedication and ongoing commitment, as well as the new trustees who have joined us this year for their already significant contribution to Buglife's work.

*A. E. Stubbs*

**Alan Stubbs**  
Chairman

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## WE SHALL SAVE BUGS ON THE LAND, WE SHALL SAVE BUGS IN THE SEAS AND IN THE FRESHWATERS

Invertebrates are regularly threatened by the destruction of, and damage to, habitats as an incidental result of human activities. The future of invertebrate biodiversity depends on the quality of rules and laws that are established to curb the worst of our depredations. Bugs cannot speak out on their own behalf, therefore the commitment with which these rules are monitored and enforced is fundamental to securing their future wellbeing.

During 2008 Buglife promoted the needs of invertebrates in new legislation and in the enforcement of existing legislation. On the land we have been working with Natural England to ensure that agri-environment money is available to pay farmers to create new habitat for some of the most threatened farmland invertebrates. Buglife has also joined the Eco-town Coalition and we have been building support for the principle that these housing developments must have a minimal environmental footprint, including not damaging important existing biodiversity, and creating valuable new wildlife habitat.

In the seas, the long awaited Marine Bill was brought before Parliament. Buglife has been supporting the

Bill and helping to develop amendments that we hope will ensure that all threatened marine invertebrates will be protected by a network of new Marine Protected Areas – nature reserves for the sea.

In freshwater Buglife has been working to get a meaningful implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive. This legislation aims to clean up rivers, lakes and ponds so that the wildlife flourishes again. There are serious concerns that the implementation of the Water Framework Directive has become a bureaucratic box ticking exercise and the potential positive benefits will be minimised. Buglife also identified that the UK Government had failed to create protected areas for the very rare and declining Little whirlpool ramshorn snail (*Anisus vorticulus*) shown above. This species is listed on the EU Habitats Directive and the UK Government had until May 2007 to propose Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) on which the species would be protected. In subsequent correspondence Buglife secured a commitment from the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) that it intends to submit a list of candidate SACs for the Little whirlpool ramshorn snail in August 2009.





## INVERTEBRATES ARE ESSENTIAL

Invertebrates are vitally important to a healthy planet – humans and other life forms could not survive without them. The food we eat, the fish we catch, the birds we see, the flowers we smell and the hum of life we hear, simply would not exist without bugs. Invertebrates underpin life on earth and without them the world's ecosystems would collapse.

### Invertebrates are facing an extinction crisis

Today, thousands of invertebrate species are declining and many are heading towards extinction. Worldwide 150,000 species could be gone by 2050 if we do nothing.

In the UK alone we have lost:

Bumblebees: 3 species are extinct, 15 others have gone

from many parts of the country.

Butterflies: Over 70% of species are declining significantly.

Riverflies: Have declined by 66% in recent years.

Each invertebrate species plays a critically important role in the web of life. Once lost, they cannot be replaced. Many invertebrates have incredible life stories yet to be told, and we literally don't know what we are on the brink of losing.

Buglife is the only organisation in Europe committed to the conservation of all invertebrates.

The funding we raise enables us to:

- Protect invertebrates and their habitats
- Campaign for bugs and the environment
- Involve people in conservation action

## BIODIVERSITY ACTION!

Thanks to funding from the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, the John Ellerman Foundation and a legacy gift Buglife has been able to increase efforts on behalf of UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) priority invertebrates – species officially recognised as in urgent need of conservation action.

To plan out how best to deliver conservation action a review of the 430 invertebrate species on the UK BAP list was undertaken, allocating the species to groups, for example by habitat, geographical distribution and/or threats facing them. The process of developing knowledge and practical conservation action for these species is now underway and will set out the steps that are required, in partnership with our Member

**Below:** Saltmarsh shortspur beetle  
(*Anisodactylus poeciloides*)



Organisations, to improve the conservation status of Britain's most endangered and rapidly declining invertebrate species.

During 2008 Buglife took responsibility for conserving animals formerly included in the 'Action for Invertebrates' project. Surveys have been undertaken for the Saltmarsh shortspur

beetle (*Anisodactylus poeciloides*) which discovered two new sites for this rare beetle in the Thames Gateway. During the surveys a new site for another UK BAP species, the Sea aster mining bee (*Colletes halophilus*), was also found. Surveys are continuing for the Crystal moss animal (*Lophopus crystallinus*) after the discovery of a healthy adult population near Blewbury.



**Above:** Heath click beetle  
(*Athous subfuscus*)

In early May Buglife led a team of six naturalists to search a Yorkshire crag for the Chestnut click beetle (*Anostirus castaneus*). This extremely rare beetle occurs in only two places in the UK, but hasn't been seen at its Yorkshire site since 2003. After hours of intensive finger-tip searching a chestnut-coloured click beetle was netted from the vegetation. But rather than being the Chestnut click beetle it turned out to be a close relative the Heath click beetle (*Athous subfuscus*), another very rare beetle. Both beetles require open, sandy, heathy habitats but the crag is getting increasingly shaded and bare open ground and heather are disappearing. In collaboration with Harrogate Borough Council and the Royal Horticultural Society at Harlow Carr, Buglife has recruited a team of volunteers to clear some of the scrub and to open up the bare ground once more.



## FIGHTING TO SAVE WEST THURROCK MARSHES

After a three-year battle to save West Thurrock Marshes from destruction the Court of Appeal judged that the decision to grant planning permission for warehouses on the wildlife site was lawful and dismissed the Buglife legal challenge. This is very upsetting for the sake of the endangered species that live on the Marshes, but Buglife is continuing to explore every option to safeguard the site.

The Marshes support 36 Red Data Book listed species and 17 UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species, making it one of the three most important endangered wildlife sites in the UK. Buglife had to make every reasonable effort to stop the proposed warehouse development that will destroy 70% of the flower rich grassland that is needed by many of the endangered species. The legal



**Above:** Brown-banded carder bee (*Bombus humilis*) – a threatened species

challenge has been an uphill struggle and we had to win a string of arguments to overturn the decision. After losing the first case in February 2008 – when Justice Mitting declared that biodiversity protection legislation in the UK was ‘weak’ – our Appeal was heard in November. In the Court of Appeal we felt that we had won most of the arguments.

In their summing

up the three appeal judges agreed that Thurrock Thames Gateway Development Corporation had failed to follow national biodiversity and planning policy. However, the court decided that it was not irrational for the Development Corporation to rely on a letter from Government advisor Natural England mentioning the ‘possibility of a long term nature conservation gain for the area’ even though this contradicted the publicly consulted Environmental Impact Assessment.

For all the disappointment of the appeal verdict, there have been a number of positives from the case. This has been the first time that biodiversity protection has been tested in UK courts and it has clarified the relevant legislation and policy guidance. For instance:-

- The judgment established that the Biodiversity Duty was an important consideration in cases such as this

(in contrast to the first hearing!).

- The judgment established that NERC Act Section 41 species are ‘protected species’.
- The judgment emphasised the importance of Natural England’s advice in decision making.
- The process has highlighted failings in the Biodiversity Duty, court system, planning policy and SSSI system.

As a result Buglife is asking Government to:-

- 1) Strengthen the NERC Act Biodiversity Duty so that it is clearer that Public Bodies should take positive action to help halt and reverse biodiversity loss.
- 2) Extend the protection provided by SSSIs to embrace wildlife other than plants and birds.
- 3) Establish a specialist Environmental Court with expert judges and scientific support.
- 4) Revise the Wildlife and Countryside Act to provide better protection for the habitats of endangered species.

Buglife’s long and tenacious West Thurrock Marshes campaign has advanced the profile of invertebrate conservation – thousands signed our petition, 64 MPs publicly backed the campaign, the story got extensive media coverage, and we got all the way to a meeting with the Prime Minister. We even caused Royal Mail – the developer’s original client – to withdraw from the site, as a result of our ‘Stop them stamping out our wildlife’ campaign.

The Developer is still determined to develop the site, but another planning application may need to be approved so the fate of the West Thurrock wildlife is not yet sealed.

A big thank you to everyone who has supported the Buglife campaign to save West Thurrock Marshes to date. The Court of Appeal decision has left Buglife facing legal costs of £30,000 – without your donations we would not have been able to take this vitally important test case.



**Left:** The Distinguished jumping spider (*Sitticus distinguendus*) has been found on just two sites in the UK – one of these is West Thurrock Marshes





## LOVE SPIDERS!



**Above:** TV bug expert George McGavin supported the 'Love Spiders' campaign

Buglife works to challenge fears and other negative feelings that people may have about bugs. To celebrate Halloween this year Buglife launched a campaign to persuade the public to fall in love with an animal that many people would run a mile from – the spider. By showing how beautiful spiders can be and promoting fascinating spider facts we attempted to persuade people that spiders really shouldn't be feared.

The campaign was supported by writer and broadcaster Germaine Greer, TV action man Steve Backshall, TV bug expert George McGavin and TV presenter and leading diver Miranda Krestovnikoff, who all explained why they love spiders. The campaign was covered in local newspapers and on radio. Thousands of people visited our Love Spiders web-pages which included spider fun pages, a spider gallery and profiles of rare species.



**Above:** Wasp spider (*Argiope bruennichi*)

## LIVING ROOFS: HIGH-RISE HOMES FOR BUGS

During 2008 we obtained funding from SITA Trust for an exciting new project to create seven bespoke living roofs for wildlife in London. This is the first time that Buglife has implemented eco-infrastructure and marks a new approach to tackling the loss of urban habitats for invertebrates.

Living roofs provide ideal habitats for invertebrates, a combination of flower-rich grassland, sandy ground and rocky substrates. They also improve the urban environment by soaking up floodwater and making buildings more heat-efficient – vital progress in the fight against climate change. The seven roofs, covering 1,500 square metres, will be located on top of buildings across the capital, including the Transport for London HQ in St James Park and Ford Motor Company at Dagenham.

Our 'Living Roofs for London's Wildlife' project is in partnership with national living roof expert Dusty Gedge who is designing roofs that will replicate the conditions found on many of London's rapidly disappearing brownfield sites. These new high-rise homes offer much-needed habitat for rare species such as the Brown-banded carder bee (*Bombus humilis*), which could otherwise vanish altogether from heavily built up areas.

There is huge potential for architects and designers to become more engaged in the greening of our towns and cities, and it is hoped that the new roofs will provide a source of inspiration and information to others. Buglife is already exploring opportunities to install living roofs for wildlife in other areas of the country.



**Above:** A Living roof on Laban Dance Centre in London





## BRINGING AGGREGATES SITES TO LIFE



In 2008 Buglife published Managing Aggregates Sites for Invertebrates - the first dedicated guidance to managing quarries, pits and other aggregates extraction sites for invertebrates. Many of the UK's best wildlife sites are on old extraction sites (such as quarries and pits), and as active sites come to the end of their working lives, they present great opportunities for creating habitats for bees, butterflies, beetles, spiders and other invertebrates. A whole range of birds, plants, amphibians, reptiles and other wildlife can also benefit.

Buglife's guidance has been widely welcomed by the aggregates extraction industry, minerals planners, ecological consultants and other nature conservation organisations, and over 1200 copies have been distributed. This project was funded by Natural England through Defra's Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund.

**Left:** Peter Kirby carrying out a survey for rare bugs at a clay pit in Cambridgeshire

## CONSERVING BROWNFIELD WILDLIFE IN THE THAMES ESTUARY

'All of a Buzz in the Thames Gateway' has been an ambitious undertaking and one of Buglife's biggest conservation projects to date. For the past three years the project has been tackling the rapid loss of an important, but undervalued, habitat for wildlife: previously developed or 'brownfield' land.

Brownfields include everything from old sand pits to derelict factories and wharves some of which are a haven for biodiversity. Whilst intensive farming methods and development have made much of our landscape a 'no go' area for wildlife, some brownfield sites are forgotten islands where wildlife has thrived undisturbed. The invertebrate rarity they can support is only equalled by that of ancient woodlands.

Brownfields are prioritised by the Government for new development; it is estimated that most brownfield land could be built on in the next 10-20 years. The effects on the wildlife will be severe, with some species disappearing completely from our towns and cities. Conserving the remaining biodiversity-rich brownfield land is therefore a high priority for Buglife.

The 'All of a Buzz' project mapped almost 7,000 hectares of brownfield habitats in the Thames estuary, a key area for rare invertebrates on account of its nutrient poor substrates, warm climate and low rainfall. Experts visited over 500 individual sites to assess their value for wildlife. This important information has been provided to local authorities to inform their planning decisions, and to ecologists, architects and others who influence the design of new developments.



**Above:** Old disused industrial sites can be great for wildlife

The project has also raised awareness of the value of brownfield land. Although the public have been using and enjoying brownfield sites for decades, the perception remains that all brownfields are neglected eyesores that are devoid of value. To tackle this we produced a colourful poster, carried out a programme of school talks and ran a public bumblebee survey on brownfield land.

'All of a Buzz' is only the beginning of Buglife's campaign to protect these precious islands of biodiversity and to increase their use by people. We are developing follow-on brownfield work in other parts of the UK.

This project was supported by the Countdown 2010 Biodiversity Action Fund, City Bridge Trust and Cory Environmental Trust.





## CONSERVING RIVER-SHORE BUGS



Thanks to funding from the Environment Agency, this year Buglife has continued to conserve rare bugs found in sand and shingle rivers. During 2008 we carried out surveys on Cheshire rivers to find out where the charismatic furry fly – the Southern silver stiletto-fly (*Chlorismia rustica*) – was living and to assess population sizes. This area had not been surveyed before and the Southern silver stiletto-fly was found at a number of locations on Cheshire rivers showing the county to be an important area for this threatened fly. Surveying and researching rare species is the foundation work that enables useful, appropriate and effective conservation action to be taken. This is particularly the case for invertebrates where there are often significant knowledge gaps about the status, distribution and ecology of many rare and declining species.

Buglife has also collaborated with national experts to establish a habitat quality assessment for sandy and shingle rivers, related to the needs of rare beetles and flies. This assessment is currently being trialled on two North West rivers, the Irwell in Cheshire and the Eden in Cumbria, again thanks to Environment Agency funding.

It is hoped that this method will be used to assess sandy and shingle rivers in other parts of the country, enabling land managers to see if their site requires work to improve habitats for rare species

## WATERY HOMES FOR RARE BUGS – GRAZING MARSH DITCHES

Ditches provide a home to a wide variety of freshwater invertebrates and plants; however the conservation status and the effect of management on this habitat is largely unknown. Buglife's 'Ecological Status of Grazing Marsh Ditches' project aims to broaden knowledge and understanding of ditches, and provide management advice to land owners.



2008 was our second year of fieldwork to investigate the value of grazing marsh ditches to rare invertebrates. Work this year included surveys of the River Arun valley, Pevensey Levels, Walland/Romney Marsh, North Kent Marshes and Malltraeth Marsh in Wales. Highlights of the field season included records of a number of protected species including: the Medicinal leech (*Hirudo medicinalis*) at Walland Marsh, the Little whirlpool ramshorn snail (*Anisus vorticulus*) at Amberley Wild Brooks and Pevensey, and the Fen raft spider (*Dolomedes plantarius*) at Pevensey. We recorded two species only recently recorded as present in Britain and which may be rare: the Four-spotted diving beetle (*Hydrovatus cuspidatus*) and the water boatman *Sigara iactans*. These species were both recorded at Walland marsh. Next year will be the final field season for this project and we will be surveying the marshes of Norfolk and North Essex.

## BUGLIFE – BUILDING SUPPORT FOR INVERTEBRATES

Media coverage enables us to raise awareness of the threats facing invertebrate biodiversity.

**During the past year we have had:**

41 Radio interviews

48 Articles in magazines and local newspapers

44 Articles in national newspapers or online national newspapers

33 Articles on specialist websites

13 National TV interviews

9 Regional TV interviews





## BUGLIFE OUT AND ABOUT

During the year the Buglife stand travelled far and wide to spread the word about invertebrate conservation, raising awareness of the importance of bugs, involving people in conserving rare species, chatting with existing supporters, and meeting new ones. In May we went to Gardening Scotland, Edinburgh – the first time we have exhibited at a show in Scotland. Later in the summer, at the Royal Show we were joined by Buglife Vice-president and TV presenter, Steve Backshall, who helped out with pond-dipping and bug hunts. In August at Birdfair for the second year running Buglife took the award for the best stand in the conservation category.

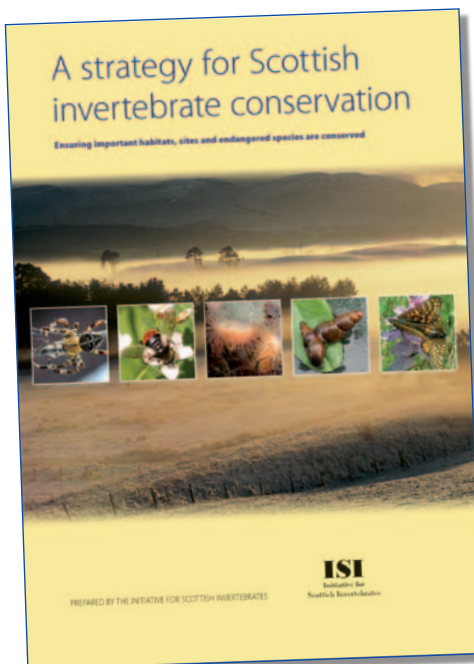
Our Bug Walks were also well attended. Buglife's first bug walk in Scotland was held in August. 15 intrepid explorers converged on the Hermitage of Braid and Blackford Hill in

Edinburgh to investigate the invertebrate life in a variety of habitats. Despite the rain showers which interrupted the day, the participants had a great time, finding everything from butterflies to mayflies and snails to spiders.

Our new bug pin badges were especially popular at events during the year. The range, featuring a Two-spot ladybird, Broad-bodied chaser dragonfly, Brown-lipped snail, Early bumblebee and Ladybird spider went down well both at events and with our members, raising valuable funds for our conservation work!



## CONSERVING SCOTLAND'S INVERTEBRATES



2008 was a busy year for Buglife in Scotland which cumulated in the launch of a strategy for Scottish invertebrate conservation. A wide range of individuals and organisations contributed to the development of the strategy, which was produced by Buglife in partnership with the Initiative for Scottish Invertebrates,

and with funding from Scottish Natural Heritage. The strategy explains how we can save 98 per cent of Scotland's animals by harnessing the expertise and enthusiasm of volunteers to ensure that threatened habitats, sites and species are identified and conserved. The Strategy was launched at the Royal Society of Edinburgh by the Scottish Government Minister for Environment, Michael Russell MSP.



Above: Craig Macadam (Buglife), Ian Jardine (Chief Executive – Scottish Natural Heritage), Michael Russell MSP (Environment Minister Scottish Government) and Graham Rotheray (Initiative for Scottish Invertebrates) launch the Strategy for Scottish Invertebrate Conservation

He said "Invertebrates are the unsung heroes of the animal kingdom. From bugs, to shellfish, to the humble bumblebee, many species which we may often dismiss as not being important or even cute enough to protect have a vital role to play in Scottish biodiversity and many are under threat... I hope that today's launch will encourage many Scots to take an interest in what is a fascinating range of species and ensure that we all work together to ensure they have a future in Scotland."

Work will now continue to put the strategy into practice and ensure that the invertebrate wildlife of Scotland is protected.



## CONNECTING PEOPLE WITH NATURE ON CANVEY WICK

Buglife's most important public engagement project to date concluded in 2008. For 18 months, thanks to support from the Heritage Lottery Fund, we worked successfully with local partners to promote Canvey Wick nature reserve amongst the local community.

Buglife has a long history with the former Occidental Oil Refinery at Canvey Wick which supports 32 Red Data Book listed species. When proposals to build on the brownfield site were announced in 2005, Buglife campaigned for its protection. The resulting notification of Canvey Wick as a Site of Special Scientific Interest made history: the first brownfield site to be protected primarily for its rare invertebrates.

We established the 'All of a Buzz on Canvey Wick' community education and engagement project to ensure that the local community understood the value of the wildlife site on their doorstep. Every school on Canvey Island received information about Canvey Wick and its wildlife. Mini-assemblies were given on the importance of the site for invertebrates and groups were taken out

onto the site. Over 200 children from local primary schools were able to experience the site first-hand, recording wildlife and learning about minibeasts and their habitats.

Canvey Wick was featured on the BBC1 series "Nature of Britain" with Alan Titchmarsh, the ITV London/Eastern region series "Thames Wildlife Superhighway", BBC Breakfast News and on BBC Radio 4's "Shared Earth" and there was extensive newspaper coverage in national and local newspapers.

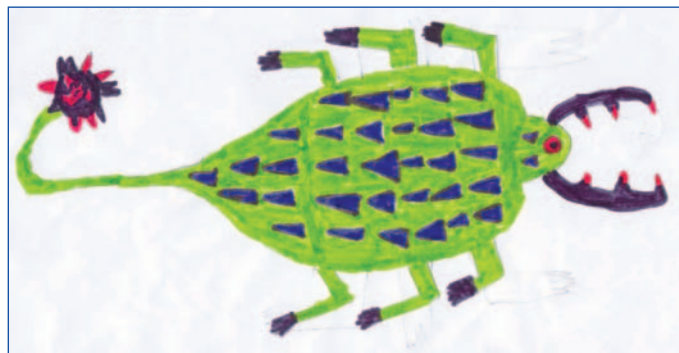
Buglife commissioned an imposing metal dragonfly sculpture from renowned artist Ptolemy Elrington to create a symbolic showpiece for Canvey Wick. Ptolemy works with recycled materials to produce works of art, and on this occasion used scrap metals from the site including a redundant lamp-post. The sculpture symbolises the importance of the site for wildlife whilst acknowledging its industrial history. It is due to be installed at the entrance to Canvey Wick in 2009.

Efforts are now focussed on ensuring that the site continues to be managed to preserve its extraordinary diversity of invertebrate life.

## NATIONAL INSECT WEEK 2008

During National Insect Week Buglife ran a children's competition giving them the opportunity to invent their very own insect! Over 300 children took part in Buglife's

'Invent an Insect' competition and we received some fantastic designs – everything from the green scaly one-eyed 'Lice Snapper', to the smiling, multicoloured 'Lady Stripe'! Prizes were kindly donated by Boden and Wild About Nature.



**B**uglife is the only organisation in Europe devoted to the conservation of all invertebrates, and we are actively engaged in saving Britain's rarest little animals, everything from bees to beetles, and spiders to snails. There are more than 32,000 terrestrial and freshwater species in the UK, and many of these are under threat as never before. Our aim is to halt the

extinction of invertebrate species and to achieve sustainable populations of invertebrates.

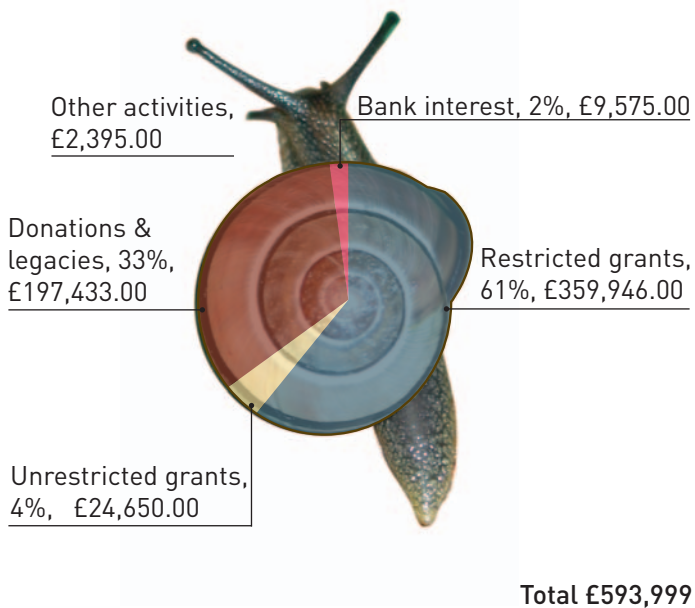
We are working hard to achieve this through:

- Undertaking practical conservation projects that will contribute to achieving our aim.
- Promoting the environmental importance of invertebrates and raising awareness about the challenges to their survival.



# YOUR IMPACT ON OUR FINANCES

## BREAKDOWN INCOME



## BREAKDOWN EXPENDITURE



## A BIG THANK YOU

To the many people and organisations who have given us so much support and help this year. Our members, who have contributed enormously to our core work, our staff and volunteers who have worked tirelessly to promote invertebrate conservation, and our trustees who have enthusiastically and professionally overseen Buglife. A special thank you goes to the talented photographers who have donated photographs showing in fantastic detail the true beauty of invertebrates. Thanks also to our dedicated President and Vice-Presidents for promoting invertebrate conservation so effectively.

### We are grateful to the following organisations that have provided financial support this year:

A&N Daniell Charitable Trust, Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund, Anglian Water, Arabella Miller, A S Butler Charitable Trust, The Ashdene Trust, Boden, The Bromley Trust, The Bug Man, The Bumblebee Conservation Trust, Butterfly Conservation Scotland, The City Bridge Trust, Cecil Pilkington Charitable Trust, Countryside Council for Wales, Cory Environmental Trust in Britain, Countdown 2010 Biodiversity Action Fund, Courtyard Farm Trust Fund, Defra, Ernest Cook Trust, Environment Agency, Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, Essex Environment Trust, Forestry Commission Scotland, Garfield Weston Foundation, Georgina Kenyon - Artist, Greenfield Consultancy and Training, Heritage Lottery Fund, The Jack Patston Charitable Trust, The John Ellerman Foundation, John Muir Trust, John Spedan Lewis Foundation, Langdale Trust, Manifold Trust, Martin Wills Wildlife Maintenance Trust, Mary Webb Trust, Morrisons Supermarkets, Natural England, Norfolk Biodiversity Action Plan Group, Norwich & Peterborough Building Society, Oakdale Trust, Patagonia Environmental Grants, The Riverfly Partnership, The Robert Clutterbuck Charitable Trust, RSPB Scotland, Scottish Environment Protection Agency, Scottish Natural Heritage, Scottish Wildlife Trust, SITA Trust, Spear Charitable Trust, Tubney Charitable Trust, Wild about Nature, Wild Trout Trust.

- Assisting in the development of legislation and policy that will ensure the conservation of invertebrates.
- Developing and disseminating knowledge about how to conserve invertebrates.
- Encouraging and supporting invertebrate conservation initiatives by other organisations in the UK, Europe and worldwide.

Director: **Matt Shardlow**

President: **Germaine Greer**

Vice-president: **Nick Baker**

Vice-president: **Edward O Wilson**

Vice-president: **Steve Backshall**

Chairman: **Alan Stubbs**



is a company limited by guarantee,  
registered in England at  
First Floor, 90 Bridge Street  
Peterborough, PE1 1DY.  
[www.buglife.org.uk](http://www.buglife.org.uk)  
[info@buglife.org.uk](mailto:info@buglife.org.uk)  
Tel: 01733 201210  
Registered charity no. 1092293  
Company no. 4132695

