



Invertebrate Conservation: Challenges and Ways Forward

Guest Editor:

Message from the Guest Editor

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Invertebrates have long been recognized as having immense ecological and economic importance. However, there have been increasing reports of declining invertebrate abundance and diversity, and this is reflected in increasing scientific exploration of such declines. There is now an emerging field of science related to invertebrate conservation which not only includes studies of changes in ecological population or biodiversity, but also of the drivers of these changes and methods for mitigating their effects.

Some ecological threats have been identified, such as vegetation clearance and fragmentation, land use change, pesticides use, and a rapidly warming atmosphere. In some cases, studies have investigated the effect of specific events on invertebrate populations, such as the 2019–2020 Black Summer fires in Australia. Increasingly, innovative ways of protecting invertebrates are being examined, including the development of species-specific management plans, translocation, ex-situ breeding, improved monitoring, and legislative changes.

The scope of the Special Issue is original research or reviews relating to invertebrate conservation.

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