Before Covid-19

The world is falling short on 2020 targets to halt biodiversity loss.

- Over 31,000 species are threatened with extinction, which is 27% of over 116,000 assessed species in the IUCN Red List.

Covid-19 Implications

Wildlife trafficking disrupts ecosystems and contributes to the spread of infectious diseases.

- Pangolins are possibly the intermediary animal that transferred the coronavirus. The equivalent of 370,000 pangolins were seized globally (2014–2018).

Forest areas continue to decline at an alarming rate, driven mainly by agricultural expansion.

- Each year, 10 million hectares of forest are destroyed (2015–2020).

- Two billion hectares of land on Earth are degraded, affecting some 3.2 billion people, driving species to extinction and intensifying climate change.

Only a third of 113 countries were on track to achieve their national target to integrate biodiversity into national planning.