

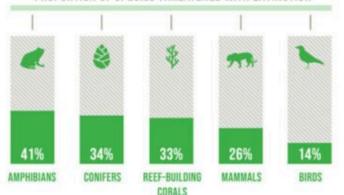
PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

MORE THAN A QUARTER OF SPECIES

ASSESSED BY THE IUCN RED LIST ARE

THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION

PROPORTION OF SPECIES THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION



IUCN RED LIST

TRACKS DATA ON MORE THAN 134,400 SPECIES OF MAMMALS, BIRDS, AMPHIBIANS, REEF-BUILDING CORALS AND CONIFERS. MORE THAN 37,400 SPECIES ARE THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION.

PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

BUT THE WORLD HAS LOST 100 MILLION HECTARES OF FOREST

IN TWO DECADES

[2000-2020]



PROGRESS TO SAFEGUARD KEY BIODIVERSITY AREAS HAS STALLED OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS

GLOBAL MEAN PERCENTAGE
OF EACH KEY BIODIVERSITY AREA
COVERED BY PROTECTED AREAS (2021)

TERRESTRIAL

43%
FRESHWATER

41%
MOUNTAIN

ALMOST ALL COUNTRIES HAVE ADOPTED

LEGISLATION FOR PREVENTING

DR

CONTROLLING INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES



INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES NEGATIVELY AFFECT NATIVE BIODIVERSITY AND COST THE GLOBAL ECONOMY BILLIONS OF DOLLARS ANNUALLY