

# The UK's biodiversity is in trouble

More species have seen their populations decrease than increase

**38% have decreased**

**34% little change**

**27% have increased**

The abundance of 753 terrestrial and freshwater species has on average fallen by

**19%**



**16%** of species are threatened with extinction from Great Britain. **151** of **10,008** assessed have already become extinct.

## We have seen big changes in where wildlife is found

The distributions of half of flowering plant species have decreased across Great Britain

**54%**



The distributions of invertebrates have on average decreased across the UK

**13%**

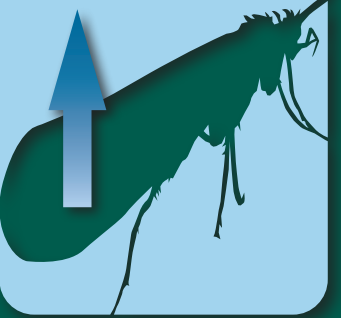


Stronger declines in some insect groups which provide key ecosystem functions such as

Pest control **34%**  
Pollination **18%**



Insects that help keep a healthy balance of nutrients in rivers and ponds initially declined before showing a rapid recovery that has since slowed



## The greatest drivers of change over the last 50 years

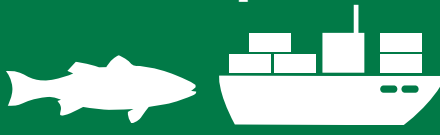
On land and in freshwater:

- Agricultural management
- Climate change



At sea and around our coasts:

- Unsustainable fishing
- Climate change
- Marine development



These drivers continue from centuries of habitat loss, development and persecution.

The UK is one of the most nature depleted countries on Earth.

## The UK's ambitious targets to address nature loss:

- Improve species status
- Increase nature-friendly farming, fisheries and forestry
- Expand and manage protected areas
- Increase ecosystem restoration
- Co-ordinate our response to the nature and climate crises

## Conservation actions deliver results for nature

In Lyme Bay Marine Protected Area, the number of species has increased since trawling was banned in 2008



Natterjack Toad populations have stabilised or expanded at sites where conservation management has been well-resourced



Large-scale restoration projects, such as Cairngorms Connect, are helping to benefit many woodland-dependent species



We have never had a better understanding of the State of Nature and what is needed to fix it

Find out more and how you can help at: [www.stateofnature.org.uk](http://www.stateofnature.org.uk)