

## New data analysis identifies the planet's best 'high-value biodiversity' habitat areas

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Credit: Kyle de Nobrega

A team of scientists combined high-resolution data of highly threatened habitats with intact natural systems, revealing a first-of-its-kind global map of the world's remaining high-value biodiversity habitat areas. Shockingly, only 18.6 percent of these areas are currently protected.



Publishing their results in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, the authors found that these high-value <u>biodiversity habitat</u> areas are found within both intact regions and human-dominated landscapes. In addition, the authors found that these areas are in better condition than most other locations predicted to have once supported a similar assemblage of <u>species</u>.

Lead author Karel Mokany of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, in Australia, said: "Most habitat conservation efforts to date have targeted small areas of highly threatened habitat, but emerging debate suggests that retaining large intact natural systems may be just as important. We reconciled these perspectives by integrating fine-resolution global data on habitat condition and species assemblage turnover."

The finely resolved assessment provides not only a measure of contextual intactness across the land surface of the planet, but does so at a spatial resolution of relevance to conservation policy, planning, and management at the regional or national level. This is particularly important in light of ongoing discussions and negotiations around a post-2020 global biodiversity framework under the Convention on Biological Diversity.

The authors noted that up to a half-million species are under imminent threat of extinction over coming decades, and that retaining remaining natural habitat for biodiversity is crucial in limiting extinctions. In addition, there is a direct association between biodiversity loss and <a href="https://human.health.org/human.health">human.health</a> as underscored by the recent COVID-19 pandemic, which is linked to the commercial trade in wildlife for <a href="human.consumption">human.consumption</a>, which is associated with habitat loss and over-exploitation.

The study's senior author, Dr. James Watson of the Wildlife Conservation Society and the University of Queensland, said: "Given the



irreversibility of species extinctions, society must act now to retain the Earth's unique evolutionary heritage. We know now where to act—the high value habitat we have identified will be crucial for the persistence of all biodiversity into the future, requiring strong commitments by governments, businesses, and society to stop their loss and degradation."

**More information:** Karel Mokany et al. Reconciling global priorities for conserving biodiversity habitat, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* (2020). DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1918373117

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