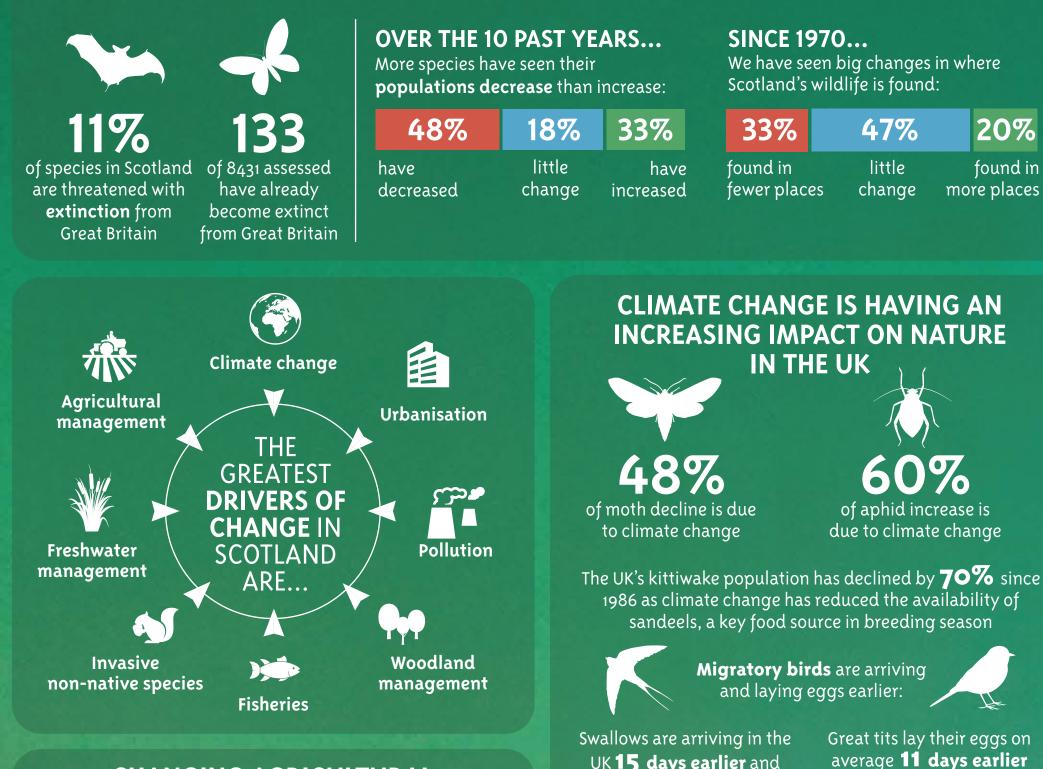


20%

found in

more places

SCOTLAND'S BIODIVERSITY IS DECLINING



CHANGING AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT HAS HAD THE BIGGEST SINGLE IMPACT UPON NATURE IN THE **UK OVER RECENT DECADES**





than they did in 1968

of Scotland's land is managed

Between 2006 and 2018, 1,600 miles of road were constructed in Great Britain

UK **15 days earlier** and

breeding **11** days earlier

than they did in the 1960s

URBANISATION

Nitrogen oxides and ammonia emissions in the UK have decreased since 1970

INVASIVE NON-NATIVE SPECIES



Around established nonnative species in **Great Britain**



Around

new species establish each year



Around

of these cause serious adverse impacts and are classed as invasive

WOODLAND MANAGEMENT



9% of Scottish land is covered by woodlands





Half of UK fisheries are assessed as being fished sustainably. The target is 100% by 2020



The status of **18%** of UK fish stocks is unknown

FISHERIES

57%

of UK waters have had their seafloor habitats physically disturbed by bottom contact fishing gear between 2010 and 2015

217

Marine Protected Areas encompass 22% of Scottish waters

PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR CONSERVATION IN THE UK CONTINUES TO GROW



Time donated by volunteers has increased by 46% since 2000

State of

PARTNERSHIP



The financial value of their time has been estimated at **£20.5** million per annum



18,700 volunteers are involved in structured monitoring schemes that cover bats, birds, butterflies and plants alone



However, public sector expenditure on biodiversity in the UK, as a proportion of GDP, has **fallen by 42%** since a peak in 2008/9

#STATEOFNATURE

www.nbn.org.uk/stateofnature2019