

What are main causes of biodiversity loss? How we can protect and preserve Biodiversity?

### Introduction :

Biodiversity is describes as a degree of variation life, which encompasses every living organism present in ecological system. The most of the biodiversity loss is influenced by human activities, which includes deforestation, placement of species from natural habitats to other areas and pollution. Besides, it includes over exploitation of resources and destruction of habitats. The conservation of biodiversity is categorized on the basis sensitivity of danger. Biodiversity can be protected through treating toxicated water, reforestation and protective areas. Additionally, long term captive breeding and establishing sustainable practices for the use of natural resources.

### Defining biodiversity :

Convention on biodiversity (CBD) defines it as a variability among living organisms from all sources including terrestrial, those living things that are present on earth.

Marine life that is in oceans and aquatic life that lives in water bodies on earth that are mainly considered fresh water creatures. According to the report of "World Wildlife Fund" by the 2050 around 30% of all species will be extinct.

There are following causes of biodiversity loss :

Biodiversity loss happens through two ways. Firstly, it happens through natural way that is not harmful. Secondly, it is more influenced by human activities.

i) Deforestation for vegetation :

Deforestation is the major cause of biodiversity loss. According to the data of "Oxford University" in past 300 years the human population grew between 500 million to 2 billion, but in last 45 years it reached at 8 billion. Due to which agriculture products became need. That caused deforestation to grow more food. However, the deforestation has destroyed the natural

habitats of animals and pesticides used to protect the vegetation killed many species of birds and insects. According to United Nations Food and Agriculture organizations humans destroy ten million hectares of forests every year.

ii) Placement of one specie to another place became disaster to other :

Artificial placement of one specie to another place becomes disaster for the local species of that areas. In 1980 Hippos ~~are~~ were smuggled from Africa to Columbia. The environment is favourable for them and they grow faster because in Columbia Hippos are safe from the attacks of predators and plenty supply of food is available. The growth of Hippos endangered the local eco-system of Columbia. The species that lived in the rivers of the country are now on verge to extinct.

iii) Pollution is a poison for biodiversity particularly for marine life :

Pollution is of different types and among them water pollution is very

dangerous specially for life in water. The toxicated release of water full of lethal chemicals in fresh water bodies and oceans kill many species that lives on the upper surface of water. According to the report of United nation over 1000 species of water are going to be extinct due to pollution in coming years.

ii) Over exploitation of resources led to the destruction of biodiversity :

Over exploitation of resources refers to the excessive use or harvesting of natural resources beyond their capacity to regenerate or replenish. It lead to the decline or extinction of species. This happens due to over hunting or over harvesting for commercial purposes. For instance, the Rhinos are most hunted animal, because of the demand of it's horn in Asian countries, specially in China and South-east Asia. According to the report of NGO "Helping Rhinos", The Sumatran Rhinos are most endangered only only 25 275 still survive due to over hunting.

2) Destruction of habitats is a pivotal cause of biodiversity loss:

The natural habitat is the safe sight for animals, but due to the climate change and a rapid increase in global warming led to the destruction of the habitat. Due to rising sea level the corals and reefs which are natural hide for small fishes are destroyed and they are easily exposed to predators. Additionally, the decline in forests disturbed the life on earth. Besides, the floods and droughts are destroying fresh water bodies which are home of many animals. Destruction of natural habitat destroys the biodiversity.

However, through various conservation and conservation methods the loss of biodiversity can be curb and restore.

Biodiversity can be preserve and protect through following ways:

Conservation of biodiversity is the process to protect, preserve and restoration of

wildlife and natural resources, which are threatened by human activities. In 1963 "International Union for the conservation of Nature and Natural resources" recognize a red list which categorize the species on different priorities and different method is used for the each type.

### i) Reforestation and protection of forests:

Reforestation and protection of forest can be done through the efforts of the every country. The states must restore the forest lands and reforest the areas. As well strict actions by states are required to protect forests. One of the prominent example of reforestation is conservation of Amazon Rainforest through the joint efforts of South-American states. Planting native species of plants welcomes the growth of many species, the improving condition of forest restored the endangered population of Jaguars.

ii) Protected wildlife sanctuaries can preserve the critically endangered life.

Protected Wildlife sanctuaries is a specific area which is guarded by government forest protection force to mitigate the risk of exploitation of critically endangered species. Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary in Indonesia is best example. Rhinos are critically endangered and remained 85 in 1995.

After the protection of Area their population grows 275 with efforts of breeding and security by Indonesian wildlife authorities.

iii) Curbing pollution specially in water can save the aquatic life:

The sustainable practices of industrial discharge and solid waste are need of hour. The contaminated water and solid waste specially plastic in water contaminate the life aquatic life. Therefore, the discharge of liquid from industries should be treated and governments must avoid polluting the oceans by implementing recycling practices to curb the pollution and save the biodiversity.

ii) long term captive breeding is a best method to ~~conserved~~ protect wild extinct species :

The category of wild animal comes under such category are those that are very few living on earth. These animals are relocated to the special areas where the team of highly qualified zoologists maintain their environment so they can breed. But problem arise when they are reintroduce in wild areas. In 1970, the Arabian Oryx that very few were captured and the process of captive breeding starts. Soon they reached the population of 200. By releasing them in wild most of them could not survive. Therefore, in second term they are released in protected sanctuary and after developing survival skills they are introduced in wild. Captive breeding is a long process but can be helpful to secure biodiversity.

Conclusion.

answer is satisfactory

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