

KEY FACTS

- Biodiversity: number and variety of species in an area
- High biodiversity = more stable/resilient ecosystem
- Threats: habitat destruction, deforestation, pollution, climate change, overexploitation
- Conservation: nature reserves, breeding programmes, seed banks, sustainable fishing, reforestation
- ★ Sustainable development: meeting present needs without compromising future generations

KEY TERMS

Biodiversity	Variety of species, genes and ecosystems in an area
Conservation	Protection and management of species and habitats
Sustainable development	Meeting present needs without preventing future generations meeting theirs

■ EXAM TIP: When evaluating conservation: BENEFITS (protects species, stable ecosystem) and LIMITATIONS (too small, can't prevent climate change). Both needed for evaluation marks.