to recent research, hundreds of outbreaks are expected to happen in the near future.

Biodiversity and Diseases: A complex Paradox

Biodiversity is a source of pathogens, but biodiversity loss may increase disease outbreaks.

There are two possible roles for biodiversity. One as a buffer of pathogen's spread through a dilution effect. Or on the contrary, biodiversity can increase the disease risk by an amplification effect. At a local scale, the increment of biodiversity may cause a reduction in zoonosis emergence. But at regional scales, the disease risk may extend with the enlargement of biodiversity.

Biodiversity loss could lead to an increment in disease outbreaks at scales where humans may encounter diseases.

What next?

Climate change will induce movement in wildlife and create new meetings of species.

-> New virus emergence and increasing of possible pandemics for human





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Societal Impacts – experiences from the Covid-19 pandemic

Social movements and interactions decreased. Global transport decreased by 50 –75 % which decreased the air pollution. Changes in purchasing patterns produced shortages and triggered hoarding, reduced productivity and negative impact on economic growth, and reduced supply of labour.

23