





Species richness is an essential component of a healthy soil, which in turn produces more nutritious and safer food



THE GLOBAL POPULATION WILL REACH ALMOST

10 BILLION

BY 2050

Soil organisms support plant growth and improve agriculture production

50%

SUSTAINABLE SOII MANAGEMENT COULD PRODUCE UP TO 58% MORE FOOD



SOIL ORGANISMS...

Are a source of medicines and support human health



SOIL IS A VAST AND NATURAL PHARMACY

MOST ANTIBIOTICS
ARE MADE FROM SOIL
MICRO-ORGANISMS



Play a key role in climate change adaptation and mitigation by storing carbon in the soil

Contribute to the remediation of soil pollution by breaking down contaminants



50% OF THE PLANET'S SOIL PASSES THROUGH THE GUT OF EARTHWORMS EVERY YEAR

Unsustainable soil management practices

MONOCULTURES LIMIT THE PRESENCE OF BENEFICIAL BACTERIA, FUNGI AND INSECTS, AND CONTRIBUTE TO ECOSYSTEM DEGRADATION

DIN to Erosion ?

EACH YEAR, 75 BILLION TONS OF SOILS AND THEIR ORGANISMS ARE STRIPPED FROM THE LAND BY WIND AND WATER EROSION

Pollution

POLLUTION CAUSES A CASCADE OF SOIL DEGRADATION PROCESSES AND AFFECTS SOIL ORGANISMS BY REDUCING BIOMASS AND SPECIES RICHNESS

Surface sealing and urbanization

IN EUROPE, 11 HECTARES OF SOIL ARE SEALED UNDER EXPANDING CITIES EVERY HOUR



COST OF INACTION:

50 BILLION €

PER YEAR AND COULD REACH

14 000 BILLION €

IN 2050

SOIL BIODIVERSITY IS A NATURE BASED SOLUTION







