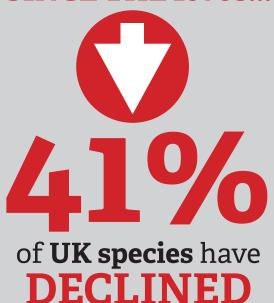




Since the late 80s in CORNWALL:



SINCE THE 1970s...





NEARLY HALF

of terrestrial mammals are found in fewer places



NEARLY HALF

of breeding birds have declined



THREE FIFTHS

of **butterflies** are found in **fewer places**



Species in decline include:



-32%





-28% Skylark



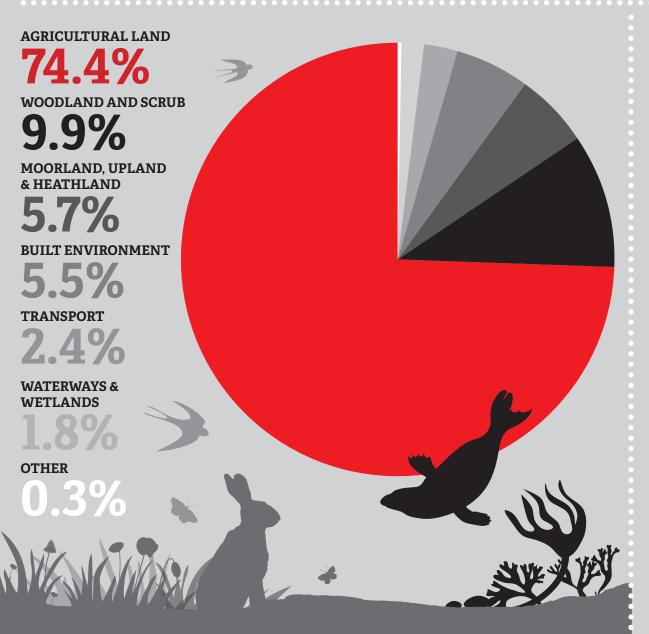
-22% Chaffinch



-67%
Wall
Butterfly

Cornwall – our land and sea:





Cornwall covers
3547 km²
and has
697 km
of coastline

13%
of land has
STATUTORY
PROTECTION

There is over

120ha

OF COASTAL
SALT MARSH

There is over

2400ha

OF MAERL

BEDS

the equivalent of tropical reefs

Cornwall has more than

48,000 km of HEDGES

1.7% of land is a NATURE RESERVE

Ancient woodland covers

Rivers cover 0.3%

GRASSLAND covers over

50% of Cornwall-that's almost 185,500ha



Nature is under threat:



CLIMATE

In the last

34 YEARS

the average number of **DAYS WITH FROST**

has fallen from







The Kittiwake

in breeding pairs in part due to altering climate

DEVELOPMENT

Cornwall's

(HUMAN) **POPULATION**

is estimated to have

INCREASED

BY OVER





Reported seal disturbance

has more than

DOUBLED

over the last

nine years

(2011-19)

of hedgerow and Cornish hedge lost

AGRICULTURE



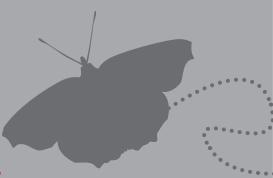
There is a

in farmland bird species in Cornwall (1994 – 2019)

Butterflies

associated with farmland are

DECREASING



Nature is under threat:



FRESHWATER MANAGEMENT



15%
OF OUR LAKES

have a good status for their wildlife (2019)





POLLUTION

80,000 kg

removed from **Cornish** beaches in 2019...

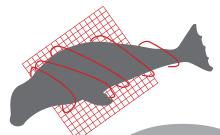


...this is equivalent to

67 small cars

104 Seals

(2019) entangled with marine litter



FISHERIES

75%



FISH LANDED HERE

were from **unsustainably managed stocks**

ONLY
7% of the SEABED

has measures in place to prevent harmful human activity (2019) In 2019 **27%**

ST sho

of reported

DOLPHIN AND SEAL STRANDINGS

showed signs of being caught unintentionally by fishing activity

There is good news:





75%
OF PEOPLE value nature
more NOW
than pre-COVID

Wildlife can recover quickly

Species, like the **Cornish chough**, are back from the **edge of local extinction**

17,000 OF PEOPLE

> are members of Cornwall Wildlife Trust

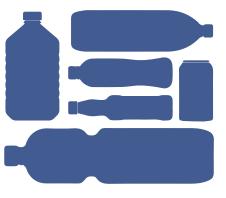
In 2019

34%

of our inshore waters was within a

MARINE PROTECTED AREA





In 2019, over

100,000

volunteer hours

were spent removing plastics from our environment



such as **water vole, cirl bunting** and **beaver** have been

REINTRODUCED

There are many ways to help nature...

INDIVIDUALS



Consume responsibly – buy less and buy sustainably

LANDOWNERS



Make space for nature on farmland, in urban areas and in gardens

DECISION MAKERS



Put nature recovery at the heart of political and economic decision making





The State of Nature in Cornwall report is a collaboration between Cornwall Wildlife Trust, Cornwall Council and the University of Exeter. Additional contributors are detailed in the full report.

Information shown in this document is taken from best available evidence.



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