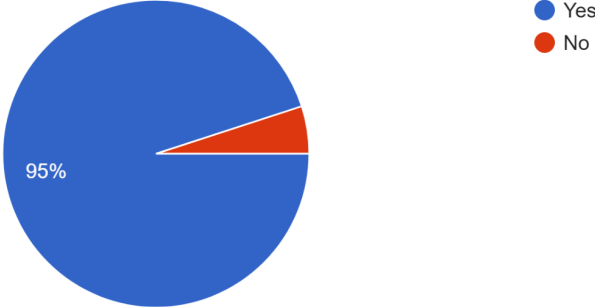


# Parent Biodiversity Survey

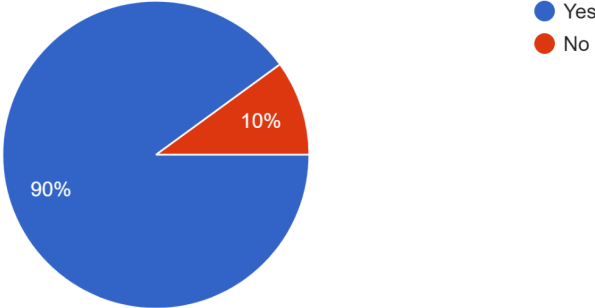
## Question 1:

Have you heard of biodiversity?  
20 responses



## Question 2:

Do you know what biodiversity means?  
20 responses



### Question 3:

List three reasons why biodiversity is important. 18 responses

It helps to have a healthy eco system. It supports all different types of life on earth. Provides us all with a healthy way to live.

Keep ecosystems varied, prevent collapse of food chains/webs, prevent extinction of species, pollination of plants and food crops, soil health, sustainability in agriculture

To sustain life on earth, To keep air and water ie rivers and streams clean for human consumption and making sure different animals and plants stay alive so as not so lose certain species to extinction .

(1) All life depends upon each other, if one species extinguishes it has a follow up effect on other species, (2) humans have limited understanding of those complex relationships, (3) biodiversity includes a whealth if substances that can help fighting deseases, (4) little diversity e.g., monoculture goes along with issues e.g. spread of diseases, lack of nutritive ground such as fertile soil - apologies these are already 4 reasons

To stop animals becoming extinct To help save the planet To help understand how to save our forests and oceans

Helps our basic needs food,shelter,medicine

to ensure we have water we can drink, pure air we can breathe and food production

Keeps nature health Keeps the food chain intact Ultimately it keeps the planet alive

Pollination, climate regulation and keeping sea clean

To sustain and maintain the existence of insects, animals and plants. To sustain the functionality of insects, animals and plants and their role in nature and the environment. To ensure that plants, crops, trees and the environment is sustained for the future.

To have a variety of living things species , plants in order to keep a balanced and health planet for all to thrive.

To protect our ecosystems, to protect our natural food supply, to protect our health

1. Keeps nature in balance, 2. Reduces pests/ vermin and 3. Promotes air quality

Food security, species preservation, sustainability of life

To Provide clean air, support life and provide food

For local wildlife, for the food chain and healthy eco system.

Nature, animals and plants ,trees all work to make our world safer

To ensure there is enough of necessary species to support all life To protect species from becoming extinct Without it humans could not live

## Question 4:

List three threats to biodiversity. 18 responses

Overuse of land Pollution Climate change

Intensive farming practices, pollutions and is of chemical pesticides/herbicides

farming and over fishing our seas

Human, human, human - something that calls oneself homo sapiens but in fact has very limited :); more specifically (1) agriculture and the use of pesticides but also private people using glyphosate to keep the garden clean of weeds, (2) overexploitation e.g. cutting of forests, overfishing the seas, (3) any (natural) changes in the earths climate also changes biodiversity not necessarily reducing it though.

Pollution Climate change The cutting down of forests

habitat loss, pollution and climate change

climate change, pollution, and human health

Industrial farming Pollution Humans

Pollution, over population, cutting rain forests

Pollution Global warming Over use of natural resources

Species extinction Climate change Lack of natural habitats Pollution

Carbon emissions, destroying natural habitats, global warming

1. Global warming, 2. Clearing the natural environment for agriculture and commercial development ,  
3. Pollution

Pesticides, deforestation, GMOs

climate change, pollution and habitat loss

Agriculture and pesticides, building works-new roads etc. climate change

Climate change, distinction, treat to health

Pollution Human behaviour- over building etc Climate change

## Question 5:

List three ways we can help biodiversity. 18 responses

Use less water Support local produce and farms Plant more flowers and trees

Use organic fertilisers in your garden, cut grass less or allow section of lawn to be a meadow, plant colourful flowers

Eat less meat, use less fossil fuels ,& drive cleaner cars

(1) Avoid using pesticides particularly glyphosate which has detrimental health effects anyways - thus do not poison yourself and others, (2) avoid consuming species (wood, meat, jewelries and any products made from species that are on the red list of endangered species, (3) avoid polluting the environment with waste particularly plastics and nuclear waste, and stop war as it produces immense amounts of waste

Recycle Stop using solid fuels Lesses our carbon footprint

Let Dandelions Grow, Leave grassland unfertilised, Limit the use of pesticides  
reduce pesticides, recycling and renewable energy

Plant more trees and plants Grow our own food Keep more animals

Pick up litter, planting seeds, recycling

Sustainability of food sources Pollution control - more recycling/ less air miles/ less use of fossil fuels Use a circular economy

Reduce our waste , use more sustainable materials to help reduce pollution . Plant more variety and native plants Within Ireland we need to be more self sufficient in our food production

Sow native trees and plants, look after the bees, create natural habitats for insects and wildlife, don't litter,

1. Leave only your footprint when out and about, 2. Nurture small habitats in your garden or local area and 3. Awareness, learn all you can about the flora and fauna that surround you.

Rewilding, organic gardening, awareness raising

Plant trees, do not waste water and limit use of chemicals on land

Plant flowering plants, use more natural household cleaning products, buy organic

Care more for our animals, plants and reuse and recycle where possible

Use less chemicals Allow plants and wildlife to grow as much as possible Plant native trees and plants