The carts below illustrate how the figures of plant and animal extinctions in tropical forests might change throughout the 8 decades and what threats to plat life exist today. It can clearly be seen that the humanity has the major influence on the nature losses. So, there is a strong possibility that soon the quantity of extinctions will become so enormous that most of the species will die out.

Human impact stayed the leading threat for the unspoiled nature, with 81.3% of all events, compared to the natural disasters which influence is 4 times as low as the human one. Interestingly, agriculture, development and logging make up just above the 50% of all threats to the plants and stay the first in terms of human impact.

Despite the relatively large quantity of species extinction today, about 5000 incidents per million species per decade, this rate has a strong likelihood to skyrocket until it reaches a peak of 50 000 units in 2060. This will lead to the mass extinction what explains the moderately decrease of the value in the line graph.

All in all, we can understand that current human impact on the nature may cause unwelcome biodiversity loss already in 2060.