

## Significance of Biodiversity Conservation for Risk Management of Infectious Diseases

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Pathogenic microorganisms and virus are components of ecosystems, constructing endemic inter-relationships with each specific host species thorough the co-evolutional history. The spill-over of the pathogens from natural habitats into other area will cause encounters between the pathogen and new hosts which have never evolved the immunity or resistance, and will result in rapid spread of “emerging infectious disease (EID)”. The SARS-CoV-2 pandemic has attracted attention to the research and debate that biodiversity destruction and anthropogenic environmental change are deeply related to EID pandemics. In this presentation, we will consider EID risk as an environmental problem and discuss the significance of nature symbiosis for avoiding new pandemics.