



DEFORESTATION

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INTRODUCTION 1/2



Deforestation is the full or the large scale removal of a forest, in order to clear land that will be used for human development.

INTRODUCTION

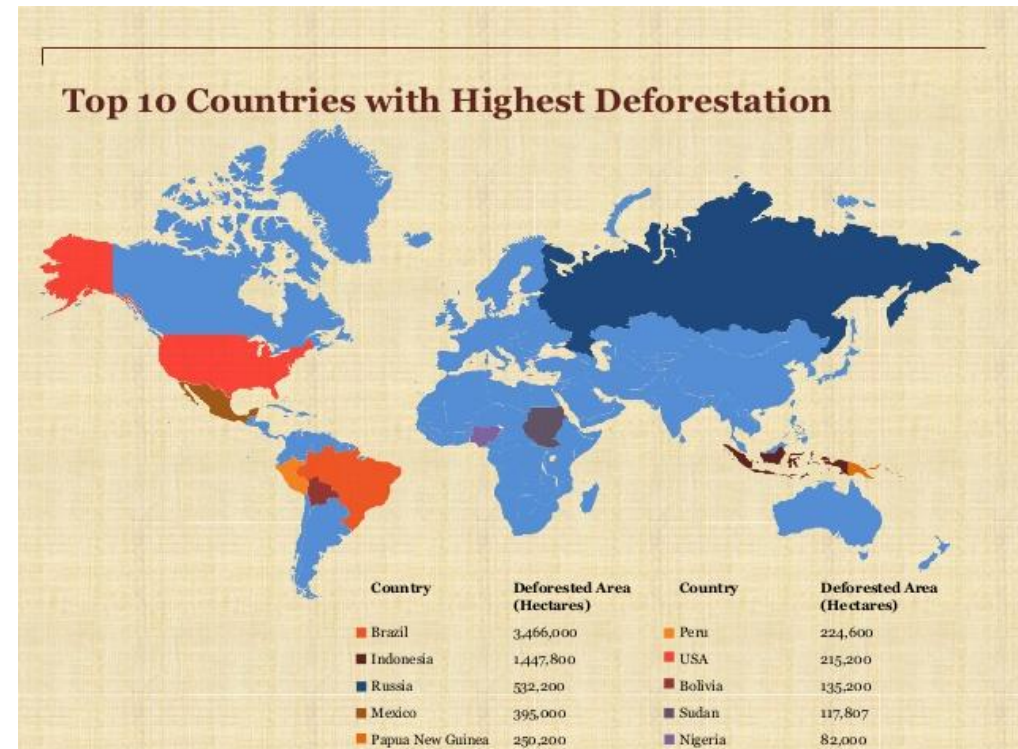
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- Forests cover 31% of the planet's land, provide habitat for 75% of the Earth's biodiversity.
- Forests give us the oxygen we need to live and absorb the carbon dioxide.
- 1.6 billion people use the benefits offered by the forest.

CURRENT SITUATION

- The top 10 countries with highest deforestation are:

1. Brazil
2. Indonesia
3. Russia
4. Mexico
5. Papua New Guinea
6. Peru
7. USA
8. Bolivia
9. Sudan
10. Nigeria





CAUSES OF DEFORESTATION

- **BUILD HOUSING:** people clear land to build new houses because of the growing of the population.
- **LOGGING:** wood is one of the main reason of deforestation because it's very useful material.
- **AGRICOLTURE:** people also clear land to have more space to cultivate and carry out their activities.
- **OTHER LAND USES:** people use to cut down trees also to start projects.

A high-angle, top-down view of a massive crowd of people of various ages, ethnicities, and clothing colors walking in a circular path on a light-colored surface. The crowd is dense in the center and thins out towards the edges. A semi-transparent white circle is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the title and text.

BUILD HOUSING

People use to cut down trees because the current number of the world population is 7.4 billion and, according to some ONU's studies, the number will reach 11 billion at the end of the century. They need new land to build houses.

LOGGING

- Wood is becoming a very important and useful construction material. It can have many uses, such as: objects for houses (floors, cutleries...), musical instruments...
- Many logging companies use to cut down only specific species of trees because of their value. This process is called selective logging and is very dangerous for the ecosystem.





AGRICULTURE

People use to remove forest areas because they need new land to cultivate in order to expand their business. The land that they use to cultivate can become uncultivable or they need fertile land to feed livestock.

OTHER LAND USES

- Forest in India and South America are destroyed by the building of hydro-electric dams otherwise this countries would suffer energy crises.
- People use to cut down tress also to start industrial or mining projects.



CURRENT SITUATION IN AUSTRALIA

- During 2019-2020 in Australia occurred a big series of fires that destroyed a big part of the biodiversity of the place. Many species that live only in Australia are in danger such as koalas.
 - Over 1 billion of animals died for the fires.
 - Fires were caused by people that after were arrested. Those fires caused a very high level of air pollution.
 - On the 2^o of march of 2020 the Australian's fire fighters declared that there weren't active fires anymore.
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AMAZON FOREST 1/2

- In 1960s colonist started to build farms in the middle of the forest via slash and burn method.
- In 1970s began the construction of the Trans-Amazonian Highway and other roads that made transport easier.
- Between 1990 and 2000S the total area of forest lost rose 587000 sq km. The 70% of the new land has been used for livestock pasture.





AMAZON FOREST 2/2

- In 2005, using satellite data, the government decreased deforestation allowing police to pinpoint illegal activity in the forest
- In 2013 satellite data reported a 28% increase in deforestation.

SHORT TERM EFFECTS 1/2

- INCREASED SOIL EROSION

The plants that replace forest are unable to hold on onto the soil.

Since 1960 a third of world's arable land has been destroyed.





SHORT TERM EFFECTS 2/2

- **DISTRUPTION OF WATER CYCLES**

Trees are very important in the local water cycle, they keep balance between the water in the atmosphere and the water on the land.

If this balance is interrupted the precipitation and the river flow will change.



LONG TERM EFFECTS 1/2

- REDUCED BIODIVERSITY

The 80% of the world species are found in the tropical rain forest. The majority of that species are unable to survive in the small remaining part of the forest.

Many species are also at risk of extinction, but forests are still accessible to hunters and poachers.



LONG TERM EFFECTS

2/2

- CLIMATE CHANGE

Rising temperatures

Change of weather

Increase of extreme weather events.

Forest help to reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gasses thanks to the photosynthesis. But when the trees are removed from the soil, they become a carbon source.

Tropical forests hold 210 gig tons of carbon.

Deforestation represents 15% of greenhouse gas emission.

ECONOMICAL EFFECTS

In South Asia
deforestation caused
migration and social
conflicts.

In Brazil poor people are
pressured to move to soy
plantations where they
have to work under very
bad conditions.

Medicine resource are
destroyed.

Increase of food
insecurity.

SOLUTIONS

1/3

- CORPORATIONS

Corporations are very big consumers of paper. This can be changed by working with electronic documents and e-mails and encouraging workers to recycle.

Corporations can implement anti-deforestation policies in order to operate without polluting or polluting less.





SOLUTIONS 2/3

- GOVERNAMENT

Governaments can allow anti-deforestation oraganization to get their message in oreder to increse their influence on the population.

The cutting down of trees can be reduced by planting new ones. But the number of trees planted every years dosen't correspond to the number of trees lost.

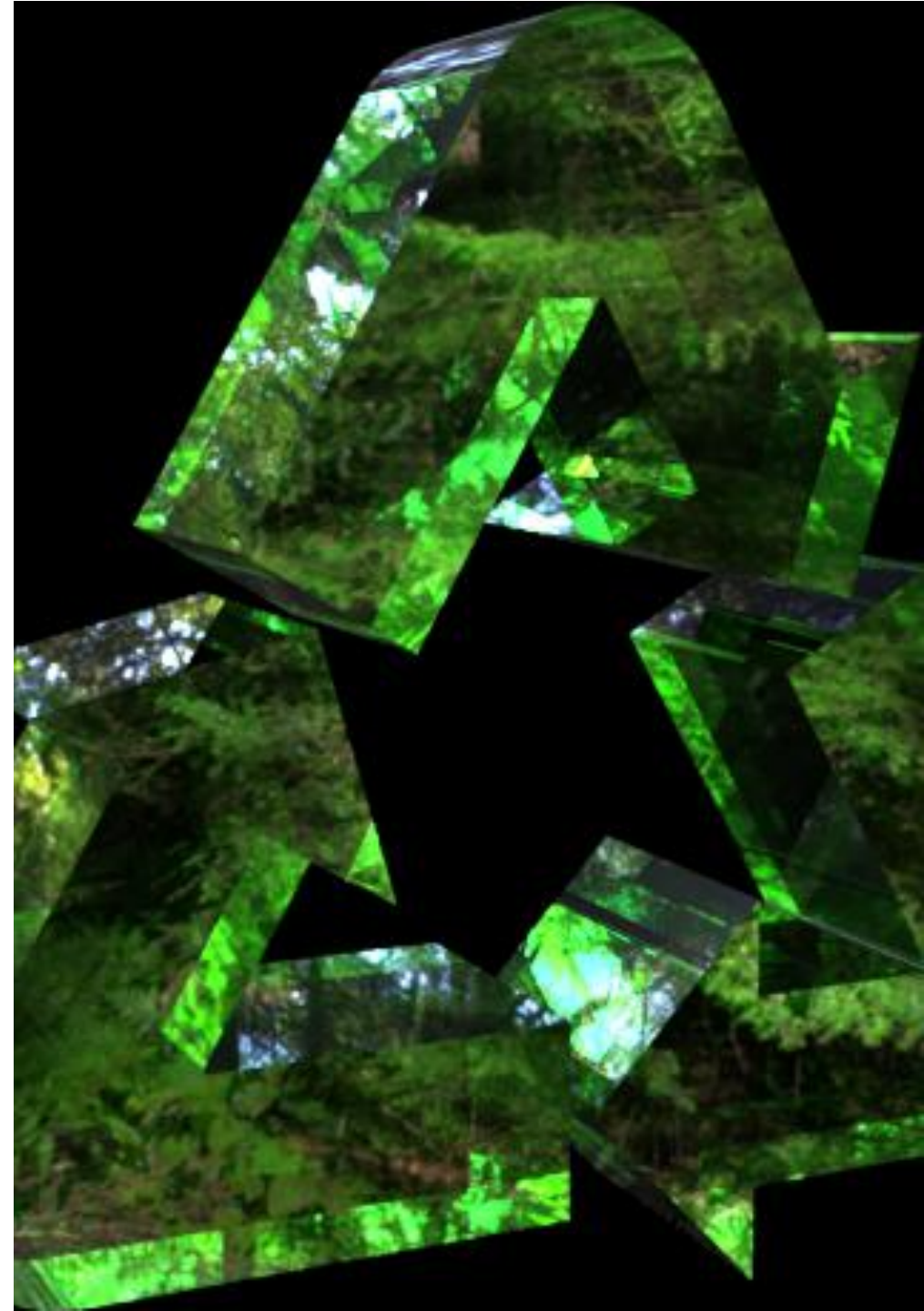
SOLUTIONS

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- INDIVIDUALS

We can do a lot of things to help the deforestation decrease:

- ✓ Recycle
- ✓ Use recycled products
- ✓ Try to reduce use of papers
- ✓ Be conscious and careful of our food choices
- ✓ Use renewable energy
- ✓ Educates others of the need to fight deforestation



EARTH DAY

- 193 states celebrate Earth day on the 22nd of april.
- During this is a day people celebrate the enviroment and the protection of the earth .
- This day was created by John McConnell. Originally celebrated on March 21 but then the day was changed to April 22.
- This day is used by environmental groups as an opportunity to assess the world's problems.



THE END
