TRADE-OFF DECISIONS FOR FORESTS

Healthy and productive forests are vital to the survival of many deer species on this planet. But human activities, pests, and a changing climate are threatening them.

Forests are important to life on Earth.

1 in 5 trees affected by pests.

13 million ha (32 million acres) of forest lost every year.

232 million ha of forest lost by 2050.

9 billion by 2050.

50% of the most pressured species are related to the forest sector.

80% of terrestrial biodiversity is found in forests.

Forests improve our lungs. Pure, clean air, clean and green project.

What's the bottom line?

Easy answer: global trade, or mobility.

Unfair advantages are being given to products from the most vulnerable parts of the world.

Forests are being treated as an economic asset rather than a heritage.

What technologies can be used to improve our forests?

Improving forest health:

- Investing in reforestation
- Planting more trees
- Improving forest ecosystem resilience

Increasing forest productivity:

- Filling gaps with more efficient use of existing forests
- Developing new tree species and improved forest practices
- Using forest resources more efficiently

What's the bottom line?

Trade-offs must be made. Understanding the consequences on our own. As a result, many will be unexpected and the.

- Climate change: rapidly changing climate - dying trees
- Main weather: severe storms, drought, regional devastation, forest fires
- Species: rapid increase in the intensity of wildfires
- Biodiversity: there are no natural forests on the planet, which affects the sustainability of the species.