

# "Reforestation is Global Urgency"

## Outline

### 1. Introduction

Although some people argue that large-scale reforestation is slow and expensive, while today's environmental situation shows the opposite. The world is facing a rapidly worsening climate crisis, massive biodiversity loss, disturbed global water cycles, and increasing natural disasters. These issues prove that reforestation is not optional, it is an urgent global need that requires immediate actions.

### 2. The Significance of forest in Global Ecosystem

### 3. Understanding reforestation and its role in Environmental Stability.

### 4. The current state of Global Deforestation

**Evidence:** According to the Forest Declaration assessment 2024, 6.34 million hectares of forest were destroyed in 2023 alone

## 5. Factors making Reforestation a Global Urgency

5.1 The escalating climate crises and carbon overloaded.

**Evidence:** The world resources institute report that deforestation causes 15% of global greenhouse gas emission.

5.2 Biodiversity collapse and species extinction

**Evidence:** IPBES global assessment state that one million species including rare species like spix's Macaw and Zanzibar leopard have gone extinct due to deforestation.

5.3 Disruption of global water cycle

**Evidence:** A journal Hydrology study found that 42% of deforested areas experienced a warmer, drier climate and reduced water ~~at~~ yield.

## 6. Reforestation an Economic urgency

6.1 Increased the cost of Natural disasters.

**Evidence:** According to Munich Reinsurance company, natural disasters destroyed

\$ 280 billion worth of assets globally.

6.2 Rising food prices and Agricultural losses.

**Evidence:** Studies on deforestation in Congo Basin (Africa), Southeast Asia, and the Amazon show that it threatens food production in major agricultural countries like U.S., China, and India.

6.3 Decline in Eco-tourism Revenue

**Evidence:** In Madagascar, massive deforestation caused a 40% drop in eco-tourism revenue, affecting thousands of jobs.

## 7. Reforestation as Socio-cultural Urgency

7.1 Threat to indigenous communities and cultural Erasure.

**Evidence:** Earth.org reports that deforestation threatens tribe (Brazil), penan tribe (Malaysia), and the Gond tribe (India), risking the loss of language, customs, and sacred lands.

7.2 Rising air pollution and public health emergencies.

**Evidence:** The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that air pollution, worsened by deforestation, causes 7 million deaths every year.

### 7.3 Irreversible damage for future generations

**Evidence:** Scientists warn that crossing the ecological limits could make parts of the planet uninhabitable by the end of this century.

## 8. Counterarguments: Why some people oppose Large Scale Reforestation.

8.1 Counter argument 1: Reforestation takes too long, while technological solutions like carbon capture work faster

8.2 Counterargument 2: Reforestation is economically impractical because it is too expensive.

## 9. Case studies: The Global Impact of Reforestation

9.1 China's "Great Green Wall" initiative.

## 9.2 Brazil efforts in Amazon Rainforest

### 10. Rational and practical solution to achieve Reforestation Targets

10.1 Community based Reforestation Programs

10.2 Corporate Responsibility and carbon offset programs

10.3 Govt. policies and global cooperation

## 11. Conclusion