

Topic:

# Reforestation: As a Global Urgency

## Outline

### A. Introduction

1. Only 31% of the earth is forest
2. What is reforestation
3. Thesis statement

### B. understanding the Concepts of Reforestation and Deforestation

1. Light cannot be defined without darkness, so do the -term reforestation cannot be understood without deforestation.

### C. Reforestation: As an Environmental urgency

1. The escalating burden of carbon emission:
  - a. Deforestation contributes 15% of global greenhouse gas emissions. The carbon sink is retreating.
2. Loss of biodiversity:
  - a. up to 28,000 species could go extinct in next 25 years.
3. The overall temperature is rising:
  - a. Since 1800, the average temperature has risen up to  $1.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### D. Reforestation: As an Economic urgency

1. Increased cost of natural disasters:
  - a. Munich Reinsurance company reports natural disaster that destroyed \$ 280 billion worth of assets globally ~ (2019-2020)
2. The fast growing population needs the

industrial products that use forests as their raw materials.

a. The mega wood industry, paper and rubber rely on forest.

b. Inland a renewable source.

### 3. Decline in Eco-Tourism:

a. Thousands of tourism spots are vanishing, reforestation is an urgent need to revive this revenue source.

## E. Reforestation: As a Socio-cultural urgency

### 1. Air pollution: public health emergencies

a. 11.7% deaths are due to bad air quality globally, in Pakistan 17% of deaths are due to air pollution.

b. Alarming threat to indigenous communities; a Yanomami tribe in Brazil, and Gond tribe in India are losing their homes.

c. Irreversible damage to the globe;

a. It takes centuries to heal the ozone layer along with reviving the forest which is a very long process.

## F. Reforestation: How to materialize the dream?

### 1. Protection of existing forest:

a. COP(28) promised to protect the Amazon rain forest

b. The Miyawaki method;

a. Density planting a small area with variety of plants.

c. The Green initiatives;

a. The green wall of China, Billion

-tree Tsunami Pakistan

## G. Case in Point: Reviving the nature:

1. Butan model
2. Singapore model.

## H. Conclusion.

### Essay:

Only 31% of the earth is covered with forests which is down from 81% just 10,000 years ago. In simple words 2.6 billion hecter of forest is lost. The planet earth is losing an estimated 10 million hecter of forest every year which is equivalent to the size of Portugal. To dig deep, this is like losing 87 football fields of forests every minute. Keeping this shocking fact in mind, the global, of course, need reforestation urgently. Reforestation is the process of replanting an area with trees. The concept of reforestation is closely related to deforestation. The globe needs reforestation because the natural sprite of forests is undermined by deforestation. Indeed, reforestation is the global urgency in many a domains. This piece of writing will dwell a light on the three major domains. The first one is environmental urgency. In this very domain the rising of CO<sub>2</sub> is overloaded. In the second part there comes an economic urgency, the decline in tourism is on the top. The third domain which will be discussed is reforestation as a socio-cultural urgency. In second last part materialization of reforestation dream along with models of Bhutan and Singapore are mentioned. In a nutshell,

reforestation is the global urgency to revive the earth, boost environment, gear-up economy and preserve the species which have the natural right to live on the earth.

To begin with, the escalating burden of carbon (CO<sub>2</sub>) which is a direct threat to human survival. In this regard the forests act as a sink for absorbing CO<sub>2</sub> emission. The increase in industries and rapid urbanization has contributed much in deforestation. The deforestation is itself responsible for contributing 15% of CO<sub>2</sub> due to the stored carbon in the trees. Hence reforestation is a global urgency to cut the CO<sub>2</sub> emission and let the environment heal itself via reforestation.

Along with environmental urgency, the socio-cultural domain also need to be addressed. Because forests are the only natural blessing which filter the air. The increase of pollution in air is only cleaned via plants. Likewise, in the result of bad quality of air 11.7% of deaths are due to air pollution. Moreover, 17% death annually are due to bad air quality in Pakistan. Therefore to contain the health emergencies the whole world need reforestation urgently.

To Achieve the goal of reforestation, the Miyawaki method will be fruitful. Miyawaki is a Japanese method in which a small piece of land is densely planted with four different types of trees. First layer is with tall tree known as canopy layer, second layer is with tree layer, the third layer include sub-tree layer and the ground layer contain the shrub. All those trees are more likely to be

Indigenous plants and friendly to that piece of land. This method helps to make a forest in 20-30 year, the traditional way of forestation takes 100-250 year. Following Miyawaki method can bring the reforestation dream true.

To conclude, there is no iota of doubt that reforestation is a global urgency. It is much necessary in environmental, economic and social domain to revive the true sprite of nature, along with survival of human and species. To materialize the dream of reforestation, there are a number of models and techniques which would be beneficial. The Green wall of China, Bhutan formula of zero emission via planting billions of trees. As a result is a global urgency, all the nation may come to the table for this global urgency. It is highly needed to save the planet earth for the future generations.

Your outline and key arguments are fine but be careful about choice of words