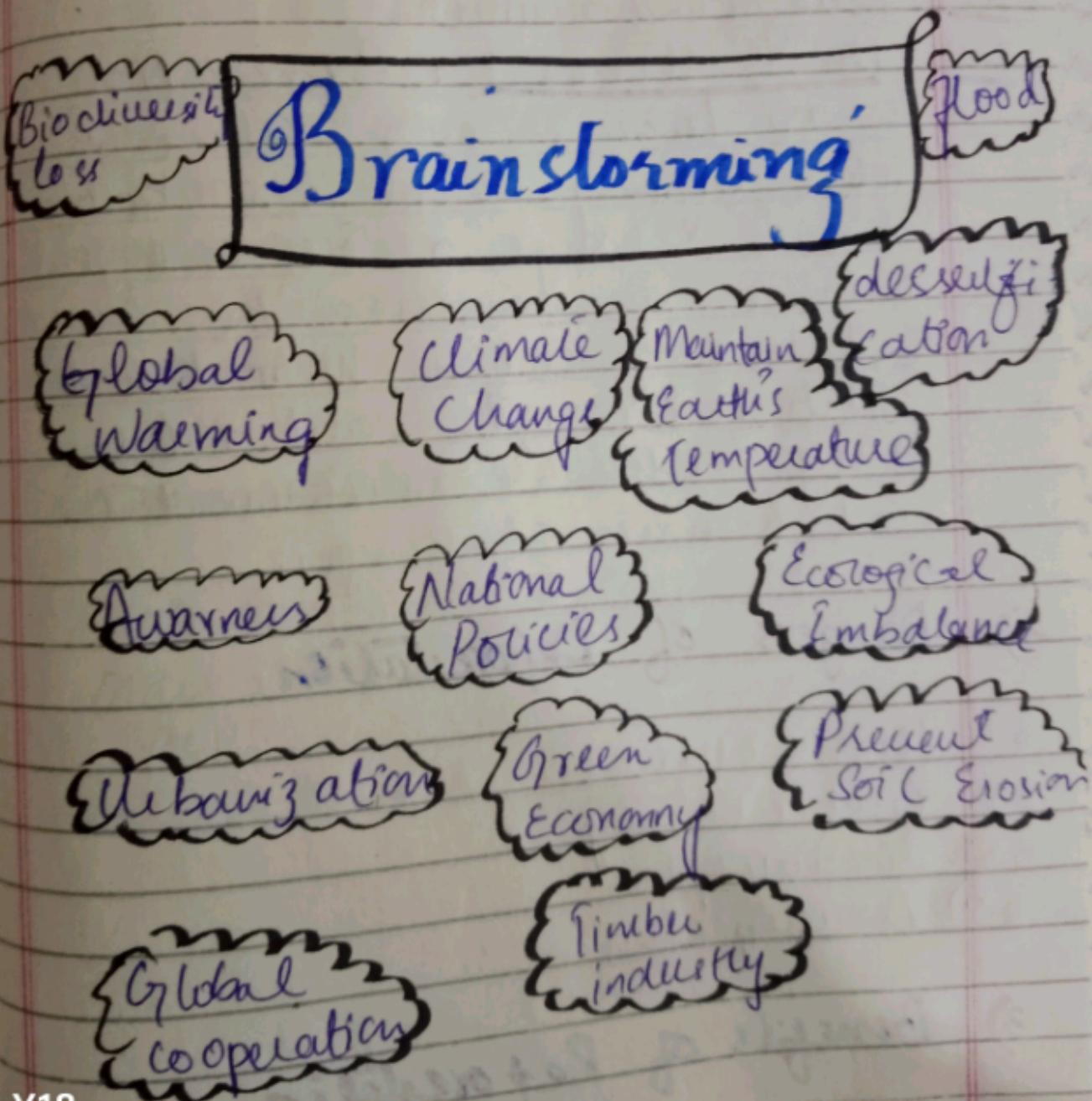


# Reforestation as a Global Urgency



**Outlines** = Improve your arguments

Give pertinent recommendations

### 1) Introduction

Avoid tenses mistakes

Avoid 1st person pronoun

**Substantiate your arguments with evidences**

- 1.1) Hook
- 1.2) Background information: Reforestation
- 1.3) Thesis statement: Reforestation is no longer an option rather a global urgency because it combats climate change restores ecological balance and ensures the survival of future generations. Without immediate collective action the world risks facing irreversible environmental and human challenges.

### 2) Dangers of Deforestation

- 2.1) Climate Change
- 2.2) Global Warming
- 2.3) Biodiversity loss
- 2.4) Desertification

### 3) Benefits of Reforestation

- 3.1) Maintaining Earth's Temperature
- 3.2) Preventing Soil erosion
- 3.3) Habitat for animals & birds
- 3.4) Reducing the chance of Natural Disasters ~~of~~

## 4) Global and local efforts for reforestation

4.1) Paris Agreement

4.2) SDG's

4.3) Billion Tree Tsunami (Pakistan), Great Green Wall of Africa

## 5) Conclusion:

5.1) Thesis restated

5.2) Concluding Thoughts

## 6) Recommendations

6.1) Strict Anti-deforestation laws

6.2) Mass Awareness Campaigns

6.3) Youth and Community Involvement

6.4) International funding and Cooperation

Conclusion at the end of the outline after recommendations

# The Essay

- A future without forest is a future without life - yet one actions today are steadily moving us toward that reality. As Wangari Maathai, Nobel Peace Prize laureate, once said: 'When we plant trees, we plant the seeds of peace and hope'. Deforestation that started long back has hampered Mother Earth in such a way that has devastating consequences and therefore to reverse those reforestation is the only solution. Reforestation is no longer an option rather a global urgency because it combats climate change, restores ecological balance and ensures the survival of future generations. Without immediate collective action the world risks facing irreversible environmental and human challenges.

- The destruction of forests has become one of the greatest environmental challenges of our

time. Expanding urban centers, industrial activities and unsustainable agricultural practices have accelerated large scale-deforestation - Forest loss has led to climate change, Global Warming, Biodiversity loss and desertification - Deforestation is a major contributor to climate disruption as deforestation contributes nearly 10% of global greenhouse gas emissions - The Earth's temperature is rising leading to the warming of Mother Earth - When forests are cut the carbon sink is lost and  $\text{CO}_2$  remains in the atmosphere, causing global warming - At the same time, countless species are pushed to extinction as their natural habitat vanishes leading to biodiversity losses - Deforestation also leads to soil erosion the moisture that is retained by the trees in soil is often vanished by cutting trees leading to soil erosion causing desertification - Thus, examining the dangers of deforestation it is felt that reforestation is now an ~~urgency~~ ~~not~~ an option -

vivo Y18 Reforestation provides vital solutions to the environmental and social

problems created by deforestation - forests by absorbing carbon dioxide, reduce Earth's temperature and maintain the average temperature of Earth beneficial for the survival of organisms on Earth. It prevents soil erosion by helping soil to retain its natural moisture that helps keep soil fertile. Reforestation helps to restore the lost habitat of plants and animals. Trees are home to many birds and forests are home for animals. Every living being needs a secure home so reforestation accomplishes that goal. Lastly, reforestation helps prevent the changes of natural disasters by maintaining normal temperature reducing the threat of floods, tsunamis etc. Trees act as natural barriers in the way of floods. Thus, when Earth's temperature is maintained and no heavy rain / flood will occur automatically natural disasters will stop. In this way, reforestation not only restores the environment but also strengthens economic and social resilience.

The urgency of reforestation has been recognized at both global and national levels with numerous initiatives underway. International framework such as the Paris Climate Agreement and UN Sustainable Development Goals emphasize the central role of forests in combating climate change. On the national level, success stories demonstrate the potential of collective action. Pakistan's Billion Tree Tsunami program has restored vast degraded areas, while Africa's "Great Green Wall" initiative combats desertification and creates sustainable livelihood. These examples highlight that reforestation is achievable when governments, international organizations and local communities work together. Expanding such efforts on global scale is essential for securing a greener and safer planet.