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Advantages of afforestation pdf

Over the past decade, the discourse on global warming and climate change has dominated major events and conferences. World politicians and leaders have campaigned to help combat global warming problems. As such, afforestation has been one of the most discussed methods of dealing with global warming. It refers to the process of sowing seeds or planting trees in an area that has no trees to create a forest. According to the Vocabulary, afforestation is the conversion of bare or forest-grown land. However, afforestation should not be confused with reforestation. Reforestation refers to the planting of trees in a land with a decreasing number of trees. The forest is not a resource for us, it is life itself. It's the only place for us to live. - Evaristo Nugkuag Ikanan Therefore, afforestation is the process of increasing trees in an existing forest, while reforestation is the process of creating a new forest. In this article, our goal is to examine the importance of afforestation and its various advantages. Importance of Afforestation 1. Providing an alternative source of tree products In today's world, the natural growth rate of trees in forests is much slower than the rate of tree reduction in forests for production. Increased demand for tree products has put pressure on forests resulting in deforestation. Afforestation is helping relieve pressure on natural forests by providing an alternative source of tree products. It is mostly done for commercial purposes. 2. Increased supply of trees that are in high demand In the commercial world, demand is usually high for a specific type of tree. Afforestation allows stakeholders to plant the type of trees required, promoting the rapid propagation of specific types of trees. The introduction of new tree supplies, for example, can help stabilise the cottage industry, resulting in price stability and business reliability. 3. The protection of natural forests Protecting natural forests without providing alternative sources of tree products is very difficult and unsustainable. In addition, registration is more common in places where there are no alternative sources of tree products. However, when commercial tree users have alternative sources of supply, they can support administrative and political efforts to protect forests, resulting in more sustainable initiatives. Protecting natural forests also leads to other benefits that come with increased forest cover of trees such as the conservation of lemons, wetlands, and river side areas. READ 51 Great facts about Earth4. Environmental benefits Planting trees in a clay earth is on some occasions more to plant trees in a depleted or depleted forest. Planting trees in depleted or recovering forests helps restore the area's ecosystem, but planting trees in a clay earth helps create a new ecosystem. Most governments and institutions have used afforestation to semi-arid areas to production areas. It also helps to improve the appearance of arid lands in picturesque areas. 5. Adding value An easy way to transform a hard land is to plant trees. Land with trees is more attractive and precious than an arid land. If you are looking to develop or sell properties, planting trees is a safe way to increase the value of the property. Various advantages of Afforestation 1. A constant supply of forest products Planting trees in the soil that was not previously productive ensures that the supply of essential products does not stop. Relying on natural forests can be highly unreliable. Moreover, it is not predictive because of government and environmental policies. Forest harvesting is highly regulated. It is usually common for governments to ban forest harvesting, which can be harmful to a company that relies entirely on forest supplies. Afforestation provides people and businesses with reliable alternative sources of forest supply. For example, a company can easily and reliably project its annual sales and production when it has its own land of trees, unlike when supplying its products from natural forests. The creation of new forests also provides the community with fodder, fruits, firewood and other valuable resources needed for humans. In addition to making resources available, afforestation also ensures that resources are sustainable for the future. 2. Prevents soil erosion Soil erosion is a common problem in arid lands. Terra barren is not the best place to be on a windy day. Barren's lands experience strong winds that carry large soil particles causing soil erosion, also negatively affecting air quality. A great example is the bowl of powder that was highly associated with intensive agriculture and large stretches of arid land. Barren's lands are also prone to flooding when it rains, resulting in the upper level being transported to the area's rivers and water sources. Afforestation helps to address all the problems of soil and land erosion furnishes at the same time. Trees act as wind barriers, thus weakening wind speed and reducing their impact and ability to carry large particles of soil. The roots of the trees also hold the soil together tightly making sure that the soil remains in place during floods. READ The growth of sustainable tourism and how you can take part Leaves and branches also help reduce the impact of raindrops on the ground by preventing water droplet erosion. Keeping the soil in place ensures that farmers have fertile soil for growing crops. The soil that holds tight is also less prone to landslides, in hilly and mountainous regions. 3. Stabilizes the climate Planting trees is a proven way to transform arid and semi-arid areas. Places with multiple trees experience frequent rains, and therefore, planting trees is a perfect way to stabilize the climate. Trees also reduce the greenhouse effect that prevents warmer temperatures as they are the only natural air conditioners in the world. 4. It has the to reverse global warming and climate change Global warming is a major concern for global leaders and environmentalists. As such, more and more people are encouraged to plant trees in their gardens, and afforestation is one of the recommended ways to deal with global warming. Trees help reverse the greenhouse effect through the process of photosynthesis as they act as carbon sinks. In other words, the creation of new forests creates new areas of carbon dioxide holding, reducing carbon dioxide in the environment. The overall result is the reduction of the effect of global warming. 5. Better quality air trees play an important role in air purification. People in areas with trees are less likely to suffer from air-related conditions. Trees purify carbon dioxide and offer oxygen through photosynthesis. In recent decades, people have produced more and more carbon dioxide through their activities such as driving, burning fossils and industrial activities, resulting in increased carbon dioxide in the air. In addition to producing carbon dioxide, human activities such as construction have led to a decrease in forests. The imbalance led to more toxins in the air. In addition to carbon dioxide and greenhouse gas emissions, human activities such as construction and guidance create dust particles in the air that affect air quality. Trees not only purify carbon dioxide, but also purify greenhouse gas emissions. They also trap soil particles in the air with better air quality. 6. Improve the divide without clean water, the earth cannot sustain life. Humans and animals rely on clean water for their survival and therefore on the need to protect the divide. Although most of the efforts are to restore existing settings, afforestation plays an important role in creating new divides. People living in arid and semi-arid regions are the most affected when it comes to lack of clean water for consumption and domestic use. Places with forests have different sources of water as opposed to places without trees where they are mainly based on the conservation of alluvial waters. Afforestation can help improve the divide of arid and semi-arid areas. Trees help bring more rain to the region. Trees also ensure that water is better maintained in the soil, improving the is part of underground water. 7. Wildlife conservation When forests decrease, wildlife also decreases. Wild animals suffer the most when humans invade forests and other habitats. Today, most places where beings they built cities and estates used to be grazing and places of habitation for wildlife. As human activities expand, the number of wild animals living in unprotected areas has shrunk. Furthermore, unless drastic measures are taken, most of these animals will become extinguished. Afforestation helps ensure that there are enough forests where wildlife can thrive. Animals driven by their natural habitat by human activities can move to new forests. For this reason, why, can help protect wild animals. 8. Provision of economic and employment opportunities The timber industry is a large employer. In the construction sector, wood products are basic components of each building. However, before they become ready for final use on the site, they undergo detailed processing. For example, before hardboards can be used in the construction of drawers, they must be processed in round wood. The process involves several phases that require a single set of skills that require the need to hire different workers. In addition, since afforestation is the process of turning arid land into forests, they require a huge number of workers to perform several tasks that include soil excavation, seed planting, planting and tree harvesting. Most of the people employed in these lands are previously unemployed and usually poor. Conclusion At a time when most of the efforts by administrators and policymakers are on the protection of indigenous forests, afforestation is an impressive solution to curb the use and destruction of natural forests. Afforestation is a more viable solution as it provides raw materials for human use without harming nature. In addition, it also extends the benefits of trees and forests to arid lands resulting in economic growth in the region. References: Afforestation Goals of Sustainable Land Management by FAO Environmental Requirements of Afforestation IUCN 17 Afforestation Technical Study Shares Facebook Twitter Pinterest