

INICIO LA FUNDACIÓN ÁREAS DE ACTUACIÓN INICIATIVAS NOTICIAS

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20% of the world's oxygen is produced in the Amazon rainforest



25% of species are at risk of disappearing



If the bee disappeared from the planet, man would only have 4 years to live It depends on the forests from the water we drink to the air that we breathe and the food we eat.



DID YOU KNOW

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The forest trees are natural aqueducts, redistributing up to 95% of the water they absorb where it is most needed. They keep moisture in the soil, preventing erosion, and release it

Terms

back into the atmosphere producing a **cooling effect** .

- THE PROBLEM

Virtually all ecosystems on Earth have undergone a radical transformation as a result of the hand of man. The current loss of biodiversity and the resulting changes in the environment are occurring at a speed hitherto unknown in human history.

Human life depends on the land as much as on the ocean for its sustenance and subsistence.

Forests cover almost 31% of the surface of our planet. Our physical health depends on forests, from the air we breathe, the water we drink and the food we eat, our mental health, since the lifestyle of many cultures is associated with the natural landscape through beliefs and values. But also forests are home to more than 80% of terrestrial species of animals, plants and insects.

DEFORESTATION

It is one of the factors that has most influenced **climate change**, and the loss of biodiversity.

The main causes of deforestation are human actions

- Indiscriminate felling of trees to obtain ingredients for human consumption, such as palm oil.
- The felling of trees and shrubs causes the disappearance of the vegetation cover that maintains the fertile layer of the soil. Spain is the European country with the highest risk of desertification.
- Intentional fires in jungles and forests sacrificed to obtain land dedicated to monocultures. Causing acidification of soils, and the loss of nutrients in thems. Terms

- Industrial Agriculture, overexploitation of the natural environment entails the
 disproportionate use of natural resources, and requires the use of pesticides
 and chemical fertilizers to accelerate production, putting at risk the quality of
 water and The Biodiversity,
- The loss of Biodiversity translates into the extinction of species, such as bees, responsible for the pollination of 70-80% of the pollination of the fruits and vegetables that we consume.
- Global warming as a consequence of the increase in greenhouse gases has caused that:
- The planet's temperature has increased between 4 and 7 degrees Celsius since the last ice age.
- The decrease in rainfall and consequently the flow of the rivers, implies an increased risk of more intense droughts, and a greater risk of forest fires.
- The most frequent heat waves translate into risk to human health and wellbeing, as changes occur in the distribution of infectious diseases sensitive to climate change.

- THE SOLUTION

Governments should **increase the number of Protected Natural Areas**, and educational campaigns to protect our forests from fires. Also **promote sustainable agriculture** in order to mitigate as much as possible the effect that pesticides have on both soils and the environment, including the destabilizing and often lethal effect they have on animals. and the rest of plant species.

Likewise, they must develop efficient policies to mitigate climate change, in urban centers, as we expose in the Sustainable Cities section (link), and in the rest of ecosystems, regulating in

Soil recovery promoting sustainable agriculture, or Permaculture, advancing
in the philosophy of working for and with nature and the environment.
 Ecological agriculture favors an optimal exploitation of natural resources and

does not require the use of chemical products, thus, while preserving the fertility of the land, the environment is respected.

- **Protect and ensure pollination**, remember that bees, along with other insects such as butterflies and bumblebees, are responsible for this process, regulating the use of chemical pesticides.
- Reforestation can become one of the most powerful strategies to reverse climate change.
- National programs such as the one carried out in the Philippines, 1,500 million trees in 1,500,000 hectares, to participate in plantation and reforestation projects promoted by different entities. individuals how to participate in plantations.
- At an individual level, we can participate in the reforestation and plantation initiatives promoted by different NGOs and associations
- Be responsible in the use of water in agriculture, using drip irrigation instead of sprinkling or blanket.
- Use alternative materials to wood; such as "ecomadera", from the recycling of
 plastic waste, or Biomass, organic matter, including waste with the capacity to
 be used energetically.
- Recycle and reuse paper, for every ton of paper that is collected and recycled, two cubic meters of landfill are saved, in addition to avoiding the emission of 900 kilos of carbon dioxide (CO2), one of the greenhouse gases that causes climate change.

GET INVOLVED

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HOW DO WE ACT?

We work from **cooperation**, in the search for a responsible impact of human actions, to achieve an efficient conservation of nature and develop the historical-cultural resources associated with it, **interrelating nature**, **the environment**, **human well-being and economic development**.

REFORESTATIONS

We seek the **recovery of the environments** with the planting of trees and species, with the aim of providing more oxygen to semi-urban or urban areas and reforesting



forests that have suffered natural catastrophes.

E legitimate autochthonous plants so that the maintenance and acclimatization of the species to the environment is more effective.



PLANT A TREE

BEE REPRODUCTION

We promote the implantation of bee hives whose purpose is to reproduce throughout the year in optimal spaces for it.

At the same time, we carry out actions to raise awareness and disseminate practices that help preserve and proliferate the most important insect in the ecosystem.



ADOPT A HIVE

RESERVATIONS

We generate reserve spaces for plant and animal biodiversity.

We build "artificial" spaces to alleviate the lack of natural gaps, allowing the growth and survival of bees and other pollinating species through the planting of native flowers and aromatic plants, allowing new spaces to be generated reserve of animal and plant biodiversity and building, for example, insect hotels.



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

We promote the **use** of **matter organic** to distribute it in rural areas favoring the **recovery of agricultural soils**.

We disseminate **practices** that facilitate **respectful agriculture**, as well as the **protection** of **varieties** old **general interest.**



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