

# Fading Forests: The Destruction of Our Rainforests, | 24 pages | The Rosen Publishing Group, 2003 | 9780823964864 | August Greeley | 2003

Our ancient forests are looted every day to supply cheap timber and wood products to the world. The price for this destruction is escalating climate change, biodiversity loss and community displacement. And it's happening in our region. Indonesia has lost 72% of its ancient forest, Papua New Guinea 60% and the Solomon Islands is predicted to lose all of them by 2014. Back in Australia, we are part of the problem. Take action for the forests. Add your name. Agri-business is responsible for massive rainforest destruction as forests are cleared or burned to make way for cattle ranches, palm oil or soya plantations. Irreplaceable rainforests are converted into products that are used to make toothpaste, chocolate and animal feed. **RAINFOREST FACTS.** Tropical forests presently cover about 1.84 billion hectares or about 12 percent of Earth's land surface (3.6% of Earth's surface). The world's largest rainforest is the Amazon rainforest. Brazil has the largest extent of rainforest cover, including nearly two-thirds of the Amazon. Rainforests also exist outside the tropics, including temperate North America, South America, Australia, and Russia. The global distribution of tropical rainforests can be broken up into four biogeographical realms based roughly on four forested continental regions: the Afrotropical, the Australasian, the Indomalayan/Asian, and the Neotropical. Just over half the world's rainforests lie in the Neotropical realm, roughly a quarter are in Africa, and a fifth in Asia. Forests are lungs of the Earth and the heart of the humanity. Why are they so important and how to help save the oldest ecosystem of our planet? Every minute, forest the size of 20 football fields is felled. Every day we lose about 80,000 acres of tropical rainforests. Experts agree, that in 100 years the remaining forests will disappear. We surely can plant another tree. What's more, forest destruction accounts for around 20% of global carbon emissions. That's more than the world's entire transport sector. The question of the action of forests on rainfall has been debated by foresters, agriculturists, engineers, and others for a long period, the discussion probably dating back to the time at which scientific forest conservancy was first introduced. The vital factor for the community at large is the determination of how far the destruction of forests in catchment areas and on the sides of hills and mountains in the drier parts of a country affects, in the first place, the level of the water in the big rivers, a matter of extreme importance when the rivers are utilised for irrigation or. Get our free apps. Books. Audiobooks.