# UNDERSTAND ALERT **TAKE ACTION** FOR THE FORESTS

Forests are humankind's allies. They are indispensable to the preservation of social and ecological balances and provide multiple invaluable services every day. They have a major role to play in climate, biodiversity, but also on socio-economic development. However, their benefits are often misunderstood! It is essential to be aware of the services rendered by forests and to understand the threats they face in order to realize the importance of protecting and restoring them.









## THE CLIMATE

Forests are our largest land-based carbon sinks and are impressive carbon pumps. As trees absorb carbon dioxide to fuel their growth, they transform it and release oxygen, thus storing the  $CO_2$  and purifying the air.





Biodiversity is the very basis of our life on Earth. Forest ecosystems harbour 80% of land-based biodiversity, from plants and animals small and large to fungi and bacteria, which all depend on one another for life.



## WATER

The forest plays a vital role in the water cycle. Among other things, it helps cool the air and contributes to rain cloud formation, while purifying the water and retaining it in the soil.



OF LAND-BASED BIODIVERSITY IS FOUND IN THE FOREST

SOIL QUALITY

and quality of harvests.



## LAND PRESERVATION

**FROM THE FOREST** 

Trees help minimise phenomena such as erosion, flooding, high-water events and landslides.





## SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Forests are home to millions of people and they are also a social and economic driver, as a source of jobs, food, timber and other materials harvested from the forest.





Trees act like natural fertilisers and

enrich the soil, boosting the quantity

WHEN WELL PLACED IN THE CITY, TREES CAN REDUCE AIR TEMPERATURE BY



## THE ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION

If wood comes from sustainably managed forests, it is much more energy-efficient than other materials and helps store carbon, even in processed wood products.







MORE WATER THAN A GRASSLAND PLOT OF EQUAL SURFACE AREA



## HEALTH & WELL-BEING

The forest is a great place to recharge your batteries and its trees produce oxygen, purify the air and benefit our immune system. In the city, trees protect against pollution and act as a natural air-conditioning system.





THE EQUIVALENT OF

5.1 M ha

DEFORESTATION RISK.

14.8 M HA INCLUDING

WITH A HIGH

## DEFORESTATION

This is the decrease in forest areas to make way for other land uses.

Deforestation (mainly in tropical zones) affects local inhabitants, ecosystems and species, and releases greenhouse gases. While there are multiple causes, farming is by far the largest contributor to deforestation. More than half of deforestation in the world is directly linked to the forest being converted for pasture or crops.



WOOD

PAPER

PULP



SOY

THE GREATEST RISK

**BEEF &** 

LEATHER

**FOREST DEGRADATION** This is mainly due to **climate change** which leads to drought and storms, and increases the

PALM OIL

**RAW MATERIALS IMPORTED BY FRANCE THAT POSE** 

COCOA

RUBBER

number of exotic diseases and insects numbers imported with globalisation. These hazards reduce the forest's capacity to provide goods and services, such as CO<sub>2</sub> storage, biodiversity protection, timber production, and so on.

### For example:



DEFORESTATION forests felled to make way for other land uses





## GOOD EVERYDAY HABITS TO PRESERVE THE FORESTS.

We can all do our bit from day to day by consuming more responsibly. If we all change a little, we can change everything!



Find explanations and practical advice in our "Understanding, increasing awareness and taking action for the forest" guide.





## TAKE ACTION NOW

Trees take time to grow and reach the maturity at which they absorb maximum  $CO_2$  and render an array of services such as oxygen production, water filtering and soil retention.

Given this time frame, we need to take action now by:

- > Planting and protecting trees.
- > Restoring degraded plots in a way to make them more resilient to climate change.
- > Focusing on the natural regeneration of current stands to fortify them.



### MAKE THE MOST OF THE FOREST'S MULTIFUNCTIONAL POWERS!

The key is restoring forest ecosystems so that they can fulfil their multifunctional role to benefit the environment, society and the economy.

- > Environmental function: CO<sub>2</sub> storage, biodiversity preservation, soil protection and protection against natural hazards.
- > Economic function: jobs, timber production, a food source, etc.
- > Social function: a habitat, a source of health and well-being, recreation, etc.

Each forest project should take these different aspects on-board.

## DIFFERENT REFORESTATION PROJECTS



**OBJECTIVE**: planting varied species adapted to the local ecosystem or encouraging natural regeneration to enhance and restore the multifunctional forest.

PROJECTS IN URBAN ENVIRONMENTS

**OBJECTIVE:** planting urban forests to help develop greener, more sustainable and more attractive cities.



OBJECTIVE: developing agroforestry by planting trees and bushes on agricultural land.

## HOW DO I TAKE PART?



 $\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{\mathcal{Y}}}$  Join in tree planting sessions in winter.

> Provide financial backing to well-reputed reforestation operators.

> Help increase widespread awareness of the challenges and benefits of the forests.

Reforestation is essential but it will never compensate for the efforts we all need to make to cut our  $CO_2$  emissions – starting today.

## TO MAKE SURE YOU SELECT THE RIGHT REFORESTATION PROJECT, CHECK:

- > the quality of the organisation in charge, and of its local partners
- > the diversity of species planted or regenerated
- > the information available on how funds are used
- > what follow-up and reporting is available to keep track of projects over the long term

