
Working with plants, soils and water to cool the climate and rehydrate Earth's landscapes

Dossier de la rédaction de H2o
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The continued destruction of forests, the deterioration of soils, the subsequent loss of terrestrial soil water storage and the reduction of water retention in the landscape are disrupting the movement of water in and through the atmosphere. This disruption causes major shifts in precipitation that could lead to less rainfall and more droughts in many areas of the world, increases in regional temperatures and an exacerbation of climate change. These changes affect regional climate, but can also impact regions far away. The 25th edition of the Foresight Briefs, published by the United Nations Environment Programme, enhances our understanding of the interwoven relationships and the subsequent fluxes of energy between plants, soils and water on the ground, as well as in and with the atmosphere. It explains how these can help mitigate climate change, while at the same time creating a resilient ecosystem.

25th Foresight Brief - UNEP