

Brazil natural environment

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The huge tree cover in the Amazon rainforest acts as a major absorber of carbon dioxide. This may help reduce global warming if and only if the deforestation rate is reduced. Amazon rainforest is facing a twofold deforestation process: logging and burning.

The question that needs to be solved is that what should Brazil do to save the natural environment and also maintain sovereignty over the exploitation of its natural resources. The best and possible to this will be systematic deforestation. Timber for construction is extremely important. But with systematic deforestation trees can be cut down in patches or partially cut down. This may hamper the economic activity by slowing it down but in the long run, the industries will get habitual. Also, a reforestation procedure should be implemented simultaneously so that in the long run the natural habitat of the Amazon rainforest may be retained.

Another effective solution would be that Brazil can yet exploit the resources in a more sustainable way. Organizations have portrayed that medicinal plants, fruits, gum, chocolate, and rubber can be harvested sustainably without much harm to the habitat. Also, this has much economic value than the timber and cattle grazing. In this way, Brazil will also be able to maintain sovereignty over its resources.