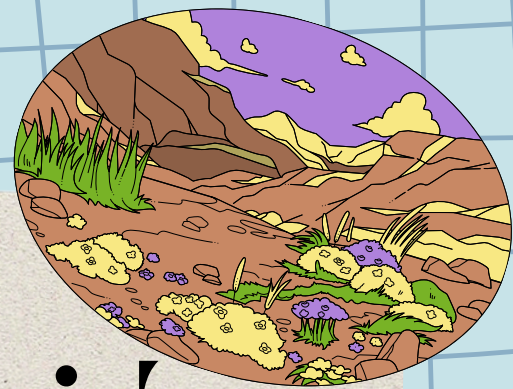
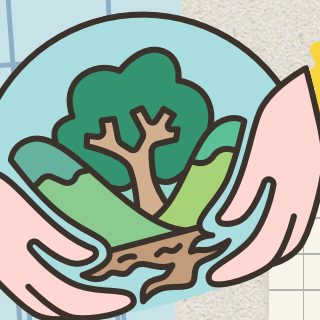


CREADO POR:
LUISA CANON
MARIANA OBANDO
1001



life of terrestrial ecosystems

"Protect, restore and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems."



MAIN OBJECTIVES

Protect terrestrial ecosystems
Sustainably manage forests
Fight desertification, halt soil degradation, and slow biodiversity loss.



IMPORTANCE OF BIODIVERSITY

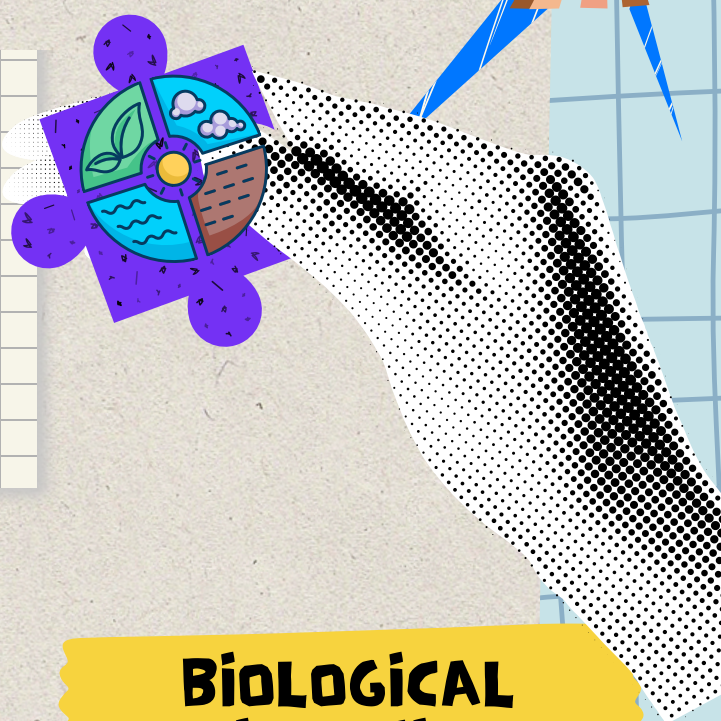
Biodiversity has ecological, genetic, social, economic, scientific, educational, cultural, recreational, and aesthetic value.

It is essential for human well-being, food security, access to water, and health.



CURRENT PROBLEMS

- Accelerated loss of biodiversity.
- Ecosystem degradation.
- Desertification and deforestation.
- Consequences: less food, less water, and more poverty



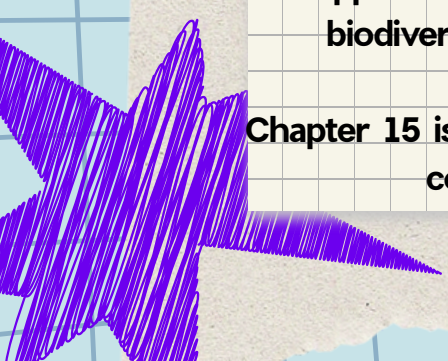
INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS

Rio+20 Conference (2012):
Reaffirms the value of biodiversity in "The Future We Want"
Johannesburg Summit (2002):
Supports the goal of reducing biodiversity loss by 2010.

Chapter 15 is dedicated to biological conservation.

BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Opened for signature in 1992 (Rio de Janeiro).
Entered into force in 1993.
First Conference: 1994, in the Bahamas.
- Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.
- Aichi Biodiversity Targets.
Promotes concrete actions to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity.



Caring for biodiversity means caring for life on Earth.

Every species counts.

Every healthy forest, river, or soil is essential for a sustainable future.

