

Tipping Point: UN Biodiversity Chief Warns Burning of Amazon Could Lead to 'Cascading Collapse of Natural Systems'

"If we don't work together, we are going to die together."

By Julia Conley	Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Global Research, September 02, 2019	Theme: <u>Environment</u> , <u>United Nations</u>
Common Dreams 30 August 2019	

Unless world governments, consumers, and businesses all work together to address the root causes of the current burning of the <u>Amazon rain forest</u>, the <u>Arctic</u>, and forests in <u>the Congo</u> <u>and Angola</u>, the planet will continue careening toward a point of no return, the U.N.'s top biodiversity expert said Friday.

Cristiana Paşca Palmer, executive secretary of the U.N. Convention on Biological Diversity, <u>called</u> the fires that have torn through more than 1,300 square miles of the Amazon this year "extraordinarily concerning."

"But it is not just the Amazon," she <u>told</u>The Guardian. "We're also concerned with what's happening in other forests and ecosystems, and with the broader and rapid degradation of nature."

The Amazon fires themselves are a sign, Paşca Palmer said, that

"we are moving towards the tipping points that scientists talk about that could produce cascading collapses of natural systems."

Green groups have largely blamed Brazilian **President Jair Bolsonaro** for the fires, pointing to his encouragement of what one indigenous leader called <u>"predatory behavior"</u> of loggers, ranchers, and miners who want to clear forests for their industrial use.

World governments and philanthropists have <u>offered</u> tens of millions of dollars to help save the rain forest, often called the "lungs of the Earth" because of the amount of oxygen its trees produce, but Paşca Palmer emphasized that a paradigm shift is needed in how the world approaches biodiversity and ecosystems.

"We need to address the root causes," Paşca Palmer said. "Even if the amount involved in extinguishing fires in rainforests was a billion or 500 million dollars, we won't see an improvement unless more profound structural changes are taking place. We need a transformation in the way we consume and produce."

Helping to protect the world's pollinators by ending the use of harmful pesticides, cutting

fossil fuel emissions to <u>net zero by 2030</u> to avoid a catastrophic warming of the planet by more than 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, and ending habitat destruction through deforestation and other human activities, are all necessary to maintain the Earth's biodiversity, the U.N. panel led by Paşca Palmer <u>says.</u>

Paşca Palmer pointed to robust biodiversity programs in Costa Rica and Colombia as models for the rest of the world when they meet for an upcoming biodiversity summit in Kunming, China next year.

Costa Rica's government has offered <u>payments</u> to landowners for preserving forests and planting trees, while Colombia has <u>nearly doubled</u> its federally protected lands in recent years.

"I hope this will have a snowball effect," said Paşca Palmer. "It's a growing movement. I feel that now the heads of state are embracing this, we have a good signal."

On social media, Extinction Rebellion Ireland expressed support for Paşca Palmer's message, writing,

"If we don't work together, we are going to die together."

If we don't work together, we are going to die together.

UN's top biodiversity body says we are moving towards the tipping points that will produce the collapse of our natural systems.

Join the rebellion now: <u>https://t.co/Z186tX6OUBhttps://t.co/EelHEWdilx</u>

- Extinction Rebellion Ireland (@ExtinctRebelsIE) August 30, 2019

Climate campaigner **Tony Juniper** called the U.N. official's comments "a timely reminder that nature underpins the human world."

A timely reminder that Nature underpins the human world & that we are approaching a 'point of no return'. It is vital to embed ecological recovery at the heart of our economic system, a reality that must be reflected in actual policy & spending decisions <u>https://t.co/2DJDdxz3sT</u>

— Tony Juniper (@TonyJuniper) <u>August 30, 2019</u>

"It is vital to embed ecological recovery at the heart of our economic system," wrote Juniper, "a reality that must be reflected in actual policy and spending decisions."

*

From Common Dreams: Our work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 License. Feel free to republish and share widely.

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

Featured image: The fires engulfing the Amazon rain forest are a sign that the Earth is approaching an environmental and ecological "tipping point" that all of humanity must work together to avoid, the U.N.'s top biodiversity expert said Friday. (Photo: <u>©Victor Moriyama/Greenpeace</u>)

The original source of this article is <u>Common Dreams</u> Copyright © <u>Julia Conley</u>, <u>Common Dreams</u>, 2019

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Julia Conley

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

<u>www.globalresearch.ca</u> contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca