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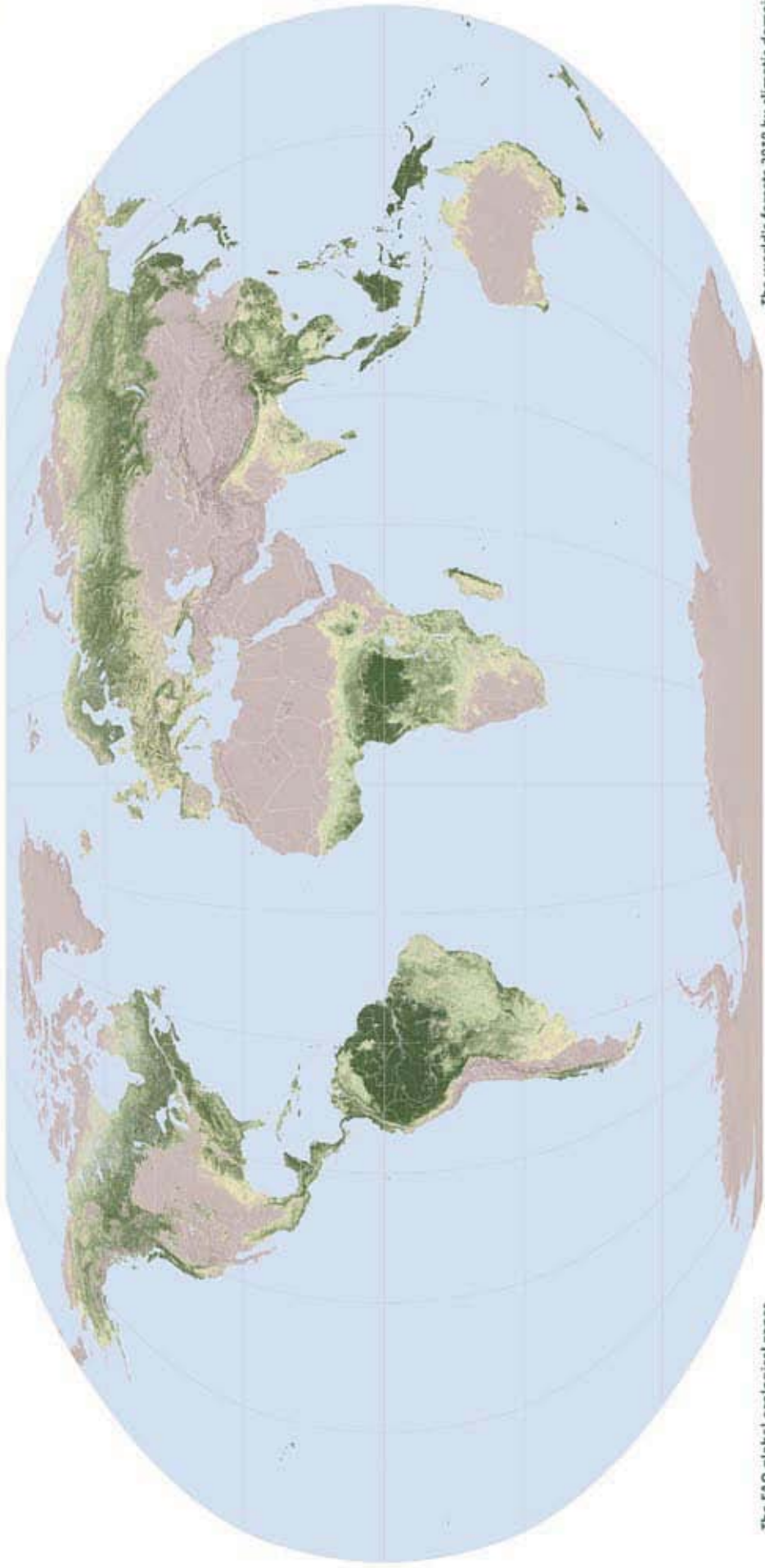
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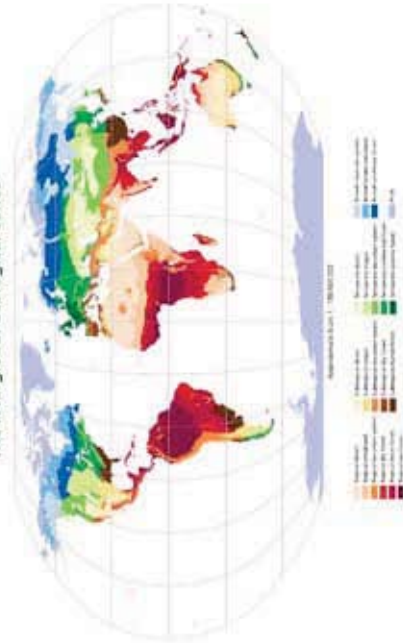
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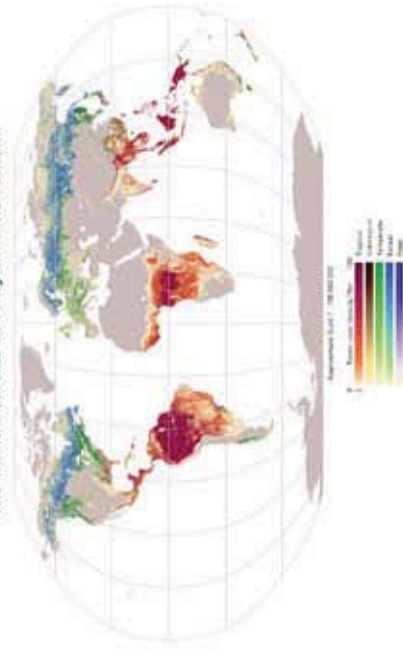
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The FAO global ecological zones



The world's forests 2010 by climatic domain



This forest cover map was prepared using:

- Forest cover data from the Vegetation Continuous Fields product (VCF2) derived from the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) sensor, onboard the Terra and Aqua satellites (Earth Observation System, NASA) with a 250 m spatial resolution (Damon et al., 2010).
- Global administrative boundaries (GADM) from the Global Administrative Boundaries (GADM) project, available in combination with the MODIS global raster data (Corbett et al., 2008).
- Elevation data from the SRTM 1 km resolution, derived from the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) data (Jensen et al., 2004).
- Country boundaries and countries from the Global Administrative Unit Layer (GAUL, 2009) of the FAO.
- Global ecological zones from Meinunger and Gerard (2011).

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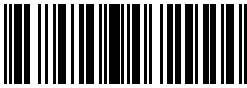
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مع سعي المجتمع الدولي إلى إيجاد سبل للانتقال إلى اقتصاد أكثر إخصاراً، بات من الواضح بشكل متزايد أن الغابات والحراجة والمنتجات الحرجية يجب أن تضطلع بدور محوري.

وتستكشف هذه الطبعة العاشرة من حالة الغابات في العالم دور الغابات في تاريخ البشرية، وتشير إلى الصلات القوية القائمة بين استخدام الغابات والتنمية الاقتصادية والاجتماعية وبين تدمير الغابات الذي يستمر بلا هوادة والتراجع الاقتصادي. وترى أن إنتاج الغابات يؤدي دوراً هاماً في التوصل إلى مستقبل مستدام يرتبط فيه الاستهلاك والإنتاج في دورة مغلقة. كما تشير إلى أهمية إقامة توازن بين صون الغابات واستخدامها، وتقترب أربع استراتيجيات لضمان تقديم الغابات مساهمتها الحيوية في إيجاد عالم أكثر احتراماً للبيئة وأكثر استدامة.

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