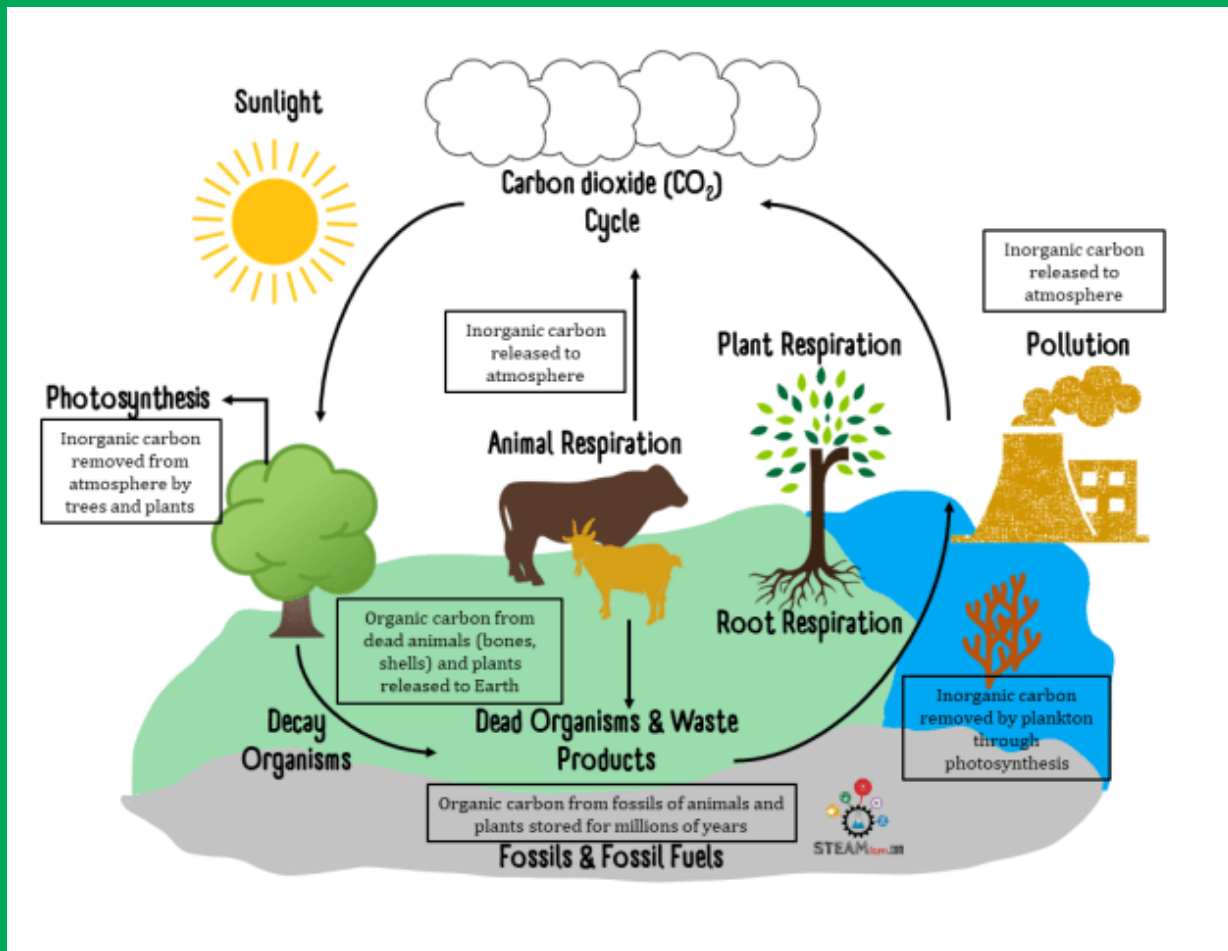


1. What is the greenhouse effect — and why does an increased greenhouse effect lead to climate change?



The atmosphere surrounds our planet as a layer of gas, a layer that works in the same way as the glass in a greenhouse.

2. What is the carbon cycle and how does it influence the climate?



When more carbon dioxide is put into the atmosphere than what is taken out it traps more heat on the planet.

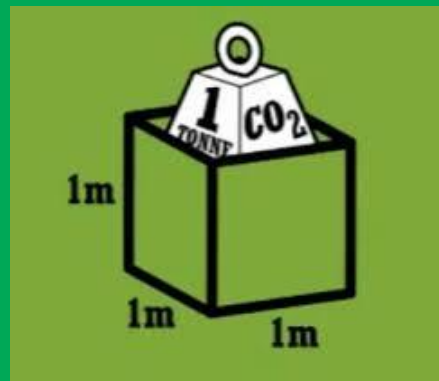
3. How does planting trees help to reduce climate change?



Photosynthesis: CO_2 + Water + Sunlight
→ **Sugar + Oxygen**

Using the energy from sunlight, green leaves absorb CO_2 from the air. Inside the leaf cells, CO_2 joins together with water and changes into the sugar substance glucose. The tree transform glucose to wood, branches, fruit, leaves, roots etc.

4. How does the use of wood help the environment ?



If we use wood for houses, bridges, furniture, paper etc. the carbon will be stored out of the atmosphere as long as the wood product exist.

5. How can wood be recycled?



Recycling

Used construction timber and other wood materials can be reused. They can also be chipped and used for fibreboards etc. Paper can be recycled several times.

Bio energy

Wood products can be used one final time for burning to heat our homes to make electricity.

6. Are we destroying the World's forests –and the climate –by using wood?



In Europe (and Asia) the forestry sector is very much aware that the future of forest management is closely linked to nature conservation and reforestation. Foresters replant the forest after felling, are increasing planted forest area, cultivate the forest sustainably and practice environmentally friendly wood production

7. What is sustainable forestry?



A sustainable management of forests means considering the forests ecological, economic, social and cultural values. The forest manager uses the forest to grow and produce wood but is also responsible for maintaining forest health and biodiversity as well as taking into account alternative and non-commercial forest use, such as eco-tourism, biodiversity value, ecological services, ie. flood defense, etc.

8. How much forest is there in the world?



Forests cover 30 percent of the earth's land surface. This area is about a third less than before agriculture emerged 10,000 years ago. How can we increase this?

9. How do forest protect the planet?



Trees create the basis for many natural ecosystems. They create a stable climate, help stabilise the ground and prevent erosion. They protect coasts from waves and ocean swells, they stabilise sand dunes, protect the groundwater and prevent the spreading of desert.

10. What can we do?



- protect the forests we have and manage them sustainably.
- reduce deforestation globally.
- replant the forest area we have lost and plant even more forests.
- plan reforestation so as the new forests can be adapted to the climatic changes that will come.
- use wood as a material and for bioenergy –and replace concrete, steel, etc. with wood.