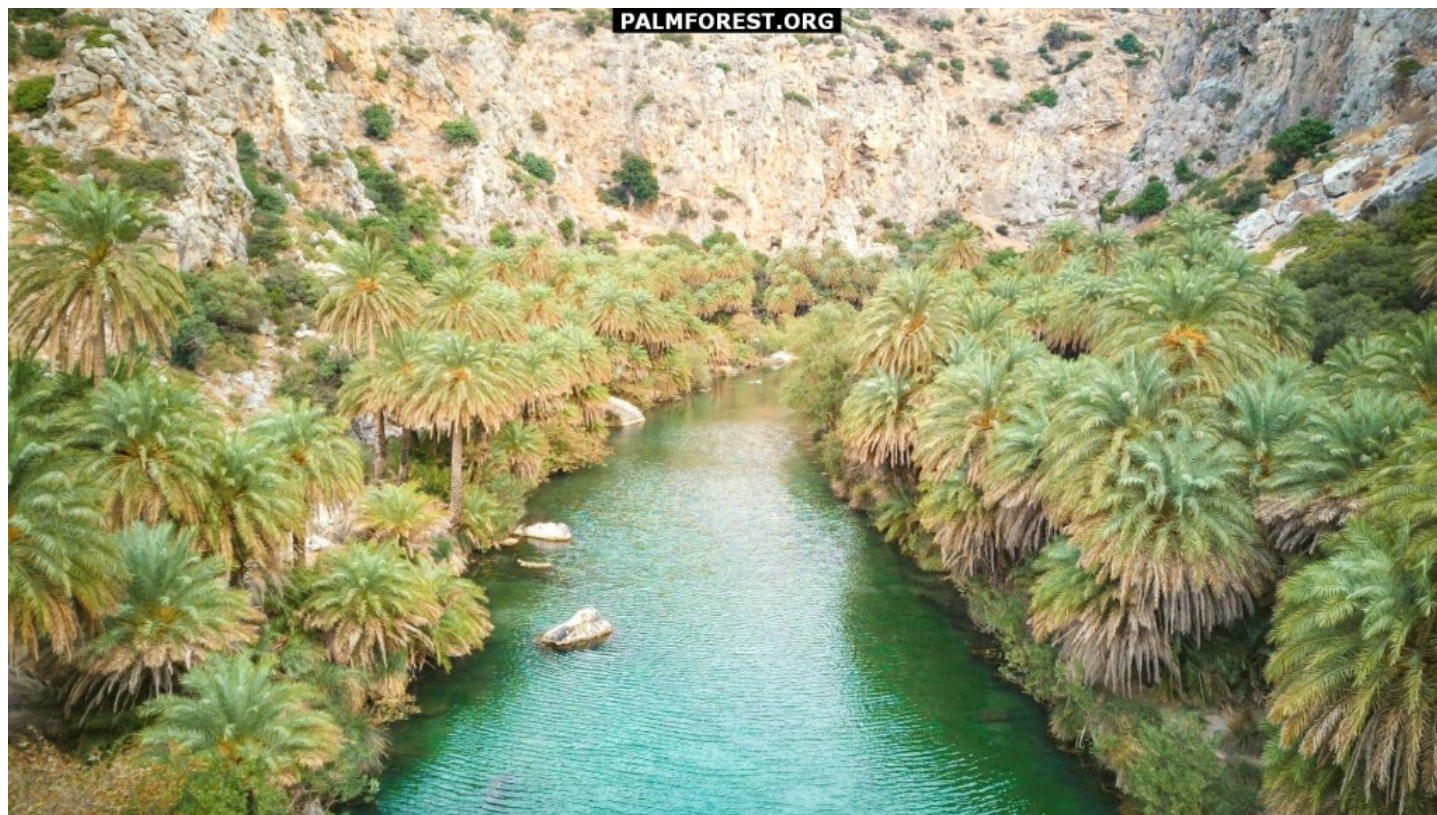


Global Greening and Trillion Trees Initiative for better reforestation and greening of planet Earth



Leipzig, Saxony Mar 31, 2023 ([IssueWire.com](https://www.issuewire.com)) - Here is another project work for all friends of nature from our lovely [Greening Deserts founder](#) explaining the importance of global greening for humanity and all other species. Nature and the forces of nature have supported the creation of this text, a person very connected to nature has written it. This article deals with the most important processes for all life and the biosphere on planet Earth - the global greening process and urban greening. It is written in English and in a very simple language to make it easier to understand. The article and very important paper are also translated into many other languages to understand some things even better. First, we will look at the concept and terms, and later different functions, meanings, possibilities, and potentials.

Global greening and regreening is the process of restoring natural ecosystems and increasing the amount of green space on the planet. This involves reforestation, increasing the amount of vegetation in cities, and other measures to increase the amount of green cover on the land. Global greening is important for a variety of reasons, including providing habitats for wildlife, reducing air and water pollution, and mitigating the effects of climate change. It also provides an important source of food, fuel, and fiber for many people around the world. There are human-made greening and natural greening, you can build your own opinion – but read more to understand the bad, good, and other sides or aspects. Green is not always green, most people should finally understand, because if we talk about green we mean mostly nature, environmental friendly things, or just green colors – but nature is not just green and blue like most of the 'experts' and media try to tell you. It is much more and to bring some colours and diversity into these topics Greening Deserts started the [Global Greening and Trillion Trees Initiative](#) some years ago.

Global greening efforts can be undertaken by businesses, governments, and individuals in many countries. It is a continuous work and long-term investment that can have positive effects on both, our economy and the environment. With the right plans and policies in place, global greening efforts can help to reduce poverty, improve public health and create a more equitable world for everyone – it even can accelerate the global cooling and peace process. Governments can invest in real sustainable reforestation projects and green initiatives to help to reduce man-made climate change impacts and provide healthier environments or habitats for their citizens and also all other humans worldwide. Businesses that do or support global greening solutions and invest in green technologies, renewable energy sources, cleantech, or Greentech can reduce the carbon footprint or emissions, and pollution and increase their sustainability. Individuals can also take part by planting trees, reducing energy consumption, much waste, and start advocating for greener or more sustainable solutions.

Global greening is an important part of creating a better and greener future on planet Earth along with all life forms. To re-green and reforest the biosphere, nature is our greatest ally, everyone else who thinks they or their partners are or have "the solution" is lying. You can read here the best, only, and really true solution - nature and many will prove it to you, as so many times before. Read more now about how the Global Greening organization began as a private and collaborative project, how it became a worldwide movement, and finally an institution.

The [Global Greening Project](#) and future organization were founded many years ago as the main project of the Greening Deserts and Trillion Trees Initiative. The founder published many articles, innovative ideas, and papers about the regreening and reforestation movement. [GlobalGreening.org](#) is and will be the main platform in the future, also for the development organization. The project is linked to Greening Deserts developments such as the global Greening Camps. It has long been a private initiative as part of the Trillion Trees Project. The **Global Greening Institution** wants to build an additional platform for Southern Europe and Africa, including the [Drought Research Institute](#) with its online platform [DroughtResearch.com](#). With real active and financial support, the Global Greening Institute will also build a real building with the first nations that will really support us this year and have supported us in the first days - the Greening Campus and Institute can be built at any major Greening Camp still in the first year! All the organizations that have supported us financially will also be the main partners or sponsors, depending on the form and amount of support they have provided. They will make world history (or not) and some have even already made it, because historical archives, libraries, and universities have stored a lot of background and information sent to them – same with the projects [DesertForest](#) and [WetForest.org](#).

Global greening is one of the most important goals and tasks of humanity that can be achieved through a combination of cultural, individual, regional, societal, and international efforts. Global greening is also global cooling and promotes or supports peacebuilding and peacekeeping. People in a healthier and greener environment are more peaceful and healthy. Together we humans can restore our natural ecosystems, reduce negative climate change effects or harmful man-made influences on nature and create a better future for us and planet Earth. There are a number of general and potential solutions for global greening as explained in this article. Most of them can be implemented at a local, regional, national, and global level. Read also more on our project and network pages to understand the complexity and connections.

Before continuing with the main topics of the article, the **Global Greening and Trillion Trees Initiative** initiators are proud to announce some really great news! We have planned tree planting campaigns for **58 billion trees in North, East, and West Africa** - many tree species should be African, native or indigenous, and endangered species, we hope international experts will also help us with this. Some countries where greening camps were started years ago will of course be included, such

as Algeria, Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda - of course, only if the governments allow and support it. Responsible people from all affected regions will be included, informed, and asked for support, especially before tree planting activities will begin. We hope many environmental organizations and nations will support the actions and efforts.

For more diverse trees and plants in northern regions we plan to cultivate and share also many species of marshlands, moor-, swamps- and wetlands. The focus is on wet forests but also on woods and many single trees in tundra landscapes. The plan is to plant up to **100 billion trees in taiga and tundra regions**, this will also help to cool down the regions, and prevent permafrost thawing and higher methane releases! Each day counts and we hope the northern nations will support as fast as possible to build the first greening and ecosystem restoration camps there.

Another good news is that we plan tree planting actions, campaigns, and greening camps for **42 billion native Australian trees** like methane composting or storage trees. More tree species will be planted of course, not just in Australia but also in South Asia. The [MethaneStorage](#) and [WetForest.org](#) projects are also part of the global greening process and to establish more healthier and resilient ecosystems that can store and transform more greenhouse gases! More wet forests and wetlands with trees are essential to reduce the warming of forests and wetlands, and to prevent dry forest soils and methane storage capacities. Check Greening Deserts articles and posts or tweets of the [Trillion Trees Initiative](#) and [@TrillionTreesEU](#), too. Understand why global greening is so important for all life on planet Earth and what vertical farming and urban greening can do to improve global greening efforts.

Global Greening is a term used to describe the process of increasing vegetation cover and plant growth across the planet. One of the main causes of global greening is the rising levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere due to human activities such as the burning of fossil fuels. Carbon dioxide is an important nutrient for plants, and higher concentrations in the atmosphere have led to increased growth and expansion of forests and vegetation around the world. Despite the positive effects of global greening, deforestation remains a significant problem, particularly in regions such as the Amazon rainforest and Indonesia, where large areas of forest are being cleared for agriculture, mining, and other forms of industrial or problematic developments. Deforestation has serious environmental consequences, leading to biodiversity loss, increased carbon and methane emissions, soil erosion, and land degradation. The opposite of Global Greening is Global Browning, a process that is, unfortunately, increasing rapidly every year.

Vertical Farming is an innovative agricultural technique that involves growing crops in vertically stacked layers using artificial light and controlled environmental conditions. Vertical farms can be set up in urban areas and can produce high volumes of crops and trees without requiring large amounts of land or water. Vertical farming can contribute to global greening and reforestation in several ways. First, it can help reduce pressure on natural forests and ecosystems by providing an alternative source of food and resources. Second, it can increase overall vegetation in urban areas, which can help mitigate the effects of urban heat islands and provide a number of other benefits, such as improved air quality and reduced noise pollution. Vertical farming is the future of efficient and sustainable agriculture for urban areas. It can help combat climate change by reducing the carbon footprint and harmful impacts of conventional agriculture. By growing crops locally and using energy-efficient technologies, vertical farming can significantly reduce the carbon emissions associated with transporting food long distances and producing it using conventional farming methods. By using urban land such as rooftops and walls for agriculture, cities can increase their food security while reducing their carbon emissions. For example, rooftop gardens and urban greenhouses can provide fresh produce to local communities, reduce the urban heat island effect, and capture rainwater that can be used to irrigate crops.

Many of these reasons were also a factor why Greening Deserts has been developing concepts and projects like the Urban Greening Camp for years. Innovative methods and techniques have been further developed as well as interesting Vertical Farming developments have been shared with society - also regionally and internationally. Since 2016, three advanced types of greening facilities have been developed, the main facilities are Greening Camps for land sites with agroforestry, agrovoltatics, greenhouses, and nursery. Rainwater or seawater treatment plants, and solar and wind energy will provide the needed energy - more energy can be stored in energy storage parks and converted to hydrogen. The second type is a model urban greening facility, the concept of an Urban Greening facility includes extended Vertical Farming concepts, Cleantech, and Greentech developments, and in principle can be established in any major city as a specialized nursery for the city and people. These concepts are unique and have been published several times by Greening Deserts founders on different networks and sites!

The vision is that all major regions affected by deforestation, desertification, and land degradation can use these camps to do reforestation, regreening or revegetation, soil improvement, and freshwater harvesting faster and more efficiently than any other solution ever. Copying the concepts only confirms that Greening Deserts' developments work. The best thing would be to ask and involve the founder, together we can improve and develop Greening Camps much further, even to the Moon and Mars - just kidding, but the reality is that the world could use thousands of such facilities to really reduce and then stop man-made desertification and land degradation! We must ask ourselves why officials and responsible people or organizations who know this for years still do not support Greening Deserts. This ignorance is not only killing the environment and many life forms every year, but it will also destroy all humanity! Time is running out, every day counts.

Here come some more important points about why urban greening and global greening are so important to all of us - and why they are the only big, comprehensive, or realistic global solution to urban greening, global greening, and cooling. The article is written in a very simple English language that even children can understand.

Urban greening, ecological forestry, and sustainable cropping solutions such as agroforestry and regenerative agriculture are important components of global greening efforts. These approaches can help increase vegetation cover, restore degraded ecosystems, and mitigate the effects of climate change. Urban greening refers to increasing vegetation cover in urban areas. This includes planting trees, creating green spaces, and using green roofs and walls. Urban greening has several benefits such as improving air quality, reducing the heat island effect, and increasing biodiversity. Urban greening can provide a source of food and other resources, which can help reduce pressure on natural ecosystems. It has a positive impact on biodiversity and provides more healthy habitats for people and a variety of animal and plant species - similar to the concept of allotment gardens developed in Leipzig. All of these measures help create more green spaces that can provide important habitats for many native species, especially insects and pollinators such as bees, butterflies, and wasps.

Ecological forestry or ecoforestry, is an approach to forest management that aims to balance environmental, social, and economic goals. Ecoforestry focuses on preserving natural ecosystems, using sustainable harvesting techniques, and involving local communities in forest management. Ecoforestry can help maintain and restore forest ecosystems that are critical for carbon sequestration, biodiversity, and the provision of ecosystem services.

Agroforestry is an agricultural technique that combines growing trees with cropping or raising livestock. This approach can help increase soil fertility, reduce erosion, and provide farmers with a source of income. By planting trees in and around cropland, farmers can improve soil health by

increasing soil organic matter and improving soil water-holding capacity. Trees can also provide shade and windbreaks for crops, which can lead to reduced water use and increased crop yields. Agroforestry can also contribute to global greening by increasing vegetation cover and restoring degraded lands. Agroforestry and regenerative agriculture can also help improve the health and resilience of soil ecosystems. Through the use of crop rotations, cover crops, and natural fertilizers, these approaches can improve soil fertility and reduce the need for synthetic fertilizers and pesticides. This can help reduce the environmental impact of agriculture and promote the long-term sustainability of food production.

Regenerative agriculture is an agricultural approach that focuses on restoring soil health and using sustainable agricultural practices. Regenerative agriculture can help increase soil carbon sequestration, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and improve biodiversity. This approach can also contribute to global greening by increasing vegetation cover and restoring degraded lands. One of the most important benefits of regenerative agriculture is its potential to sequester large amounts of carbon in the soil. Carbon sequestration refers to the process of taking up and storing carbon from the atmosphere in plants and soils. By increasing the amount of organic matter in the soil, regenerative agriculture can help store large amounts of carbon, which in turn can mitigate the effects of climate change. Together with agroforestry and vertical farming, these are the best sustainable farming practices that can contribute greatly to global greening, healing, and re-greening.

Another important factor to consider in global greening efforts is the role of technology. Advances in technology have the potential to significantly improve sustainable land use practices, including urban greening, ecological forestry, agroforestry, and regenerative agriculture. For example, precision agriculture technologies can be used to optimize crop yields while reducing fertilizer and water use, promoting sustainable land use practices. Similarly, remote sensing technologies can be used to monitor and map changes in forest cover and land use, providing valuable information for forest management and conservation. It is important to recognize that the use of some technologies in global greening efforts should be approached with caution. While some of the technologies have the potential to improve sustainable land use practices, they can also have negative impacts on the environment and society. For example, the use of genetically modified crops can lead to the loss of genetic diversity and the emergence of new pests and diseases. The use of technology in global greening and green developments, honest climate, and environmental protection should be led by really good experts and responsible scientists, especially those with strong ethical and legal frameworks - like the Scientists for Global Responsibility. This includes policies and regulations that promote the safe and responsible use of technologies and the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Global Greening must not be misused for Greenwashing or Treewashing, as it has unfortunately already happened with many tree planting and environmental protection campaigns. You only have to search the media and the internet for terms like 30x30, Carbon Credits, Green Colonialism, Greenwashing, Land Grabbing, Net Zero, New Green Deal, or Nature Positive and you will find a lot of scandals and scary backgrounds. Read also more about all the problems with carbon credits, which even made the global situation immensely worse. The same goes for biodiversity credits and the idea of the financialization of nature and a natural market.

Urban greening, ecological forestry, and sustainable agricultural solutions such as agroforestry, permaculture, regenerative agriculture, and vertical farming are important components of global greening efforts. These main solutions can help increase healthier and more natural vegetation, restore degraded ecosystems, and mitigate the effects of climate change. By combining these approaches with other measures such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting sustainable development, humanity may be able to stop accelerating global warming,

biodiversity loss, and mass extinctions before it is too late - around the year 2030? It is no joke and very serious, some tipping points have already been passed and any further tipping point is likely to trigger cascading effects that cannot be stopped by human action!

Most developments require a holistic approach that takes into account the social, cultural, economic, and environmental dimensions of sustainability. This also requires collaboration and partnership among various stakeholders, including governments, civil society, and local communities.



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