Did you know...

- ... Palestine is one of the Middle East centres of wild and crop plant diversity.
- ... In the state of Palestine there are over 2000 plant species, 373 birds, 297 fish, 92 mammals, 81 reptiles and 5 amphibians.
- . There are 48 protected areas in the West Bank of Palestine with a total area of 700 km² include Um Al Tut, Al Qarn, and Wadi Al Quff.
- . Forested areas occupy only 79 km2 (about 1%) of the total area of the West Bank of Palestine. The expansion of forests will contribute to the reduction of soil erosion while reducing Palestine's carbon footprint.
- . In the West Bank of Palestine, Palestinian residential areas occupy almost 400 km², and Israel colonies and the annexation and expansion wall occupy about 250 km².

Biodiversity

The natural environment is already compromised by the land fragmentation resulting from the annexation and expansion wall and from the building of roads. The overuse and mismanagement of natural resources make matters worse. Low forest cover leaves the land more vulnerable to extreme weather events, and reduces the amount of carbon captured from the atmosphere and stored by trees. Climate change intensifies the pressure on fragile ecosystems and the resident plants and animals. People can help wild nature by making their own environments greener and cooler, and by supporting conservation efforts.

CREDITS & SOURCES

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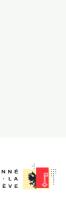


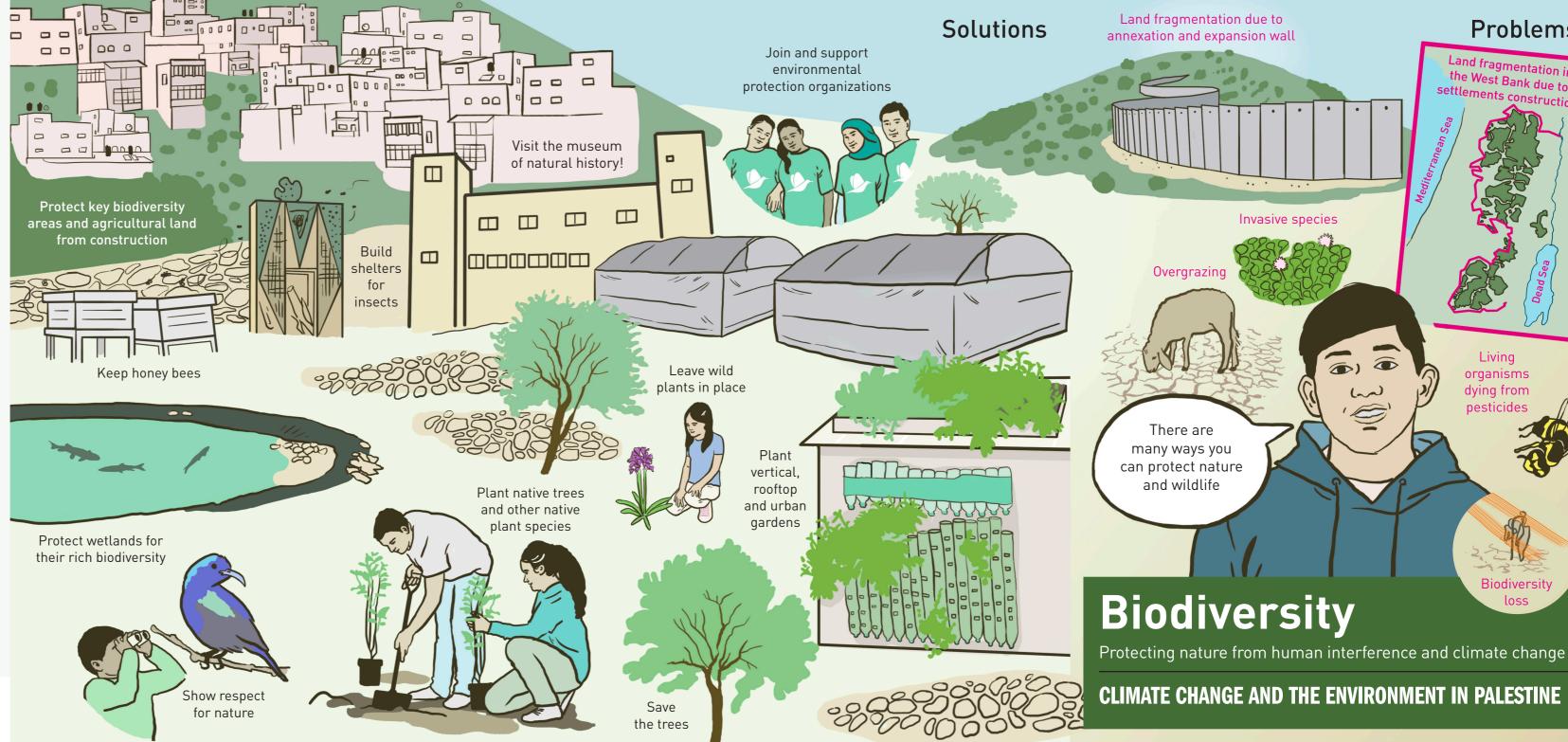












Problems

Land fragmentation in

the West Bank due to

settlements construction

Living

organisms

Biodiversity

Invasive species

There are

and wildlife