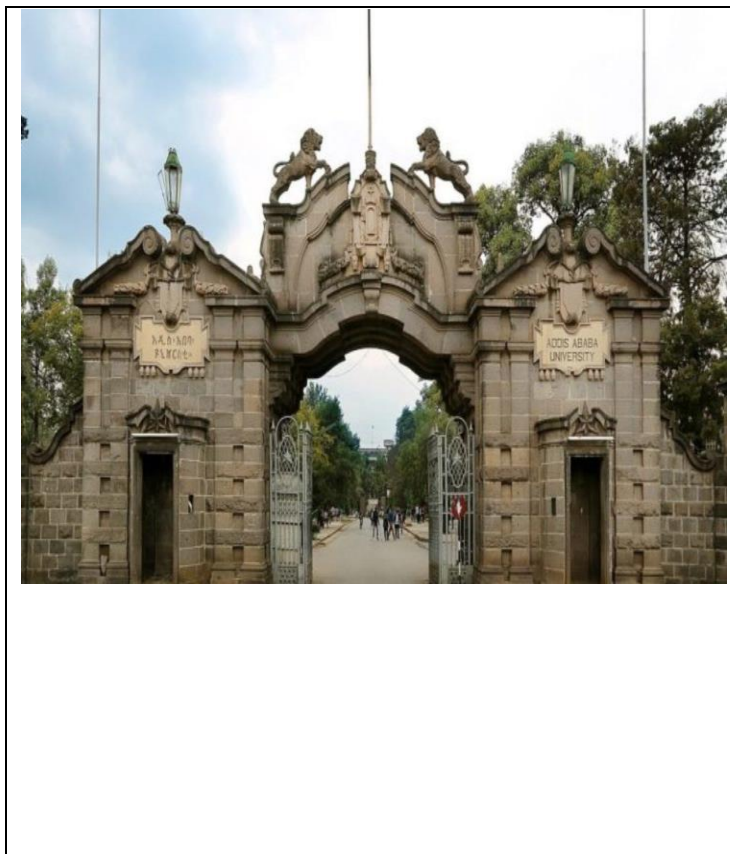


Anniversary Tree planting to mitigate the effects of high land temperature and the climate change as whole

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Abstract: The issue of Trees considers most of the critical issues and key questions. Currently, Ethiopia 'breaks' tree planting record to tackle climate change, Ethiopia has planted more than 350 million trees in a day, officials say, in what they believe is a world record. The type of tree planted may have great influence on the environmental outcomes. It is often much more profitable to outside interests to plant fast-growing species, such as eucalyptus, casuarina or pine (e.g., *Pinus radiata* or *Pinus caribaea*). To promote the growth of native ecosystems, many environmentalists advocate only indigenous trees be planted. A practical solution is to plant tough, fast-growing native tree species which begin rebuilding the land. Planting non invasive trees that assist in the natural return of indigenous species is called "assisted natural regeneration." There are many such species that can be planted, of which about 12 are in widespread use, such as *Leucaena leucocephala*. Alternatively, farmer managed natural regeneration (FMNR), involves farmers preserving trees (not replanting), and is considered to be a more cost effective method of reforestation than regular tree planting. Climate scientists working for the IPCC believe human induced global deforestation is responsible for 18-25% of global climate change. Air pollution occurs when harmful or excessive quantities of substances including gases. It may cause diseases, allergies and even death to humans; it may also cause harm to other living organisms such as animals and food crops, and may damage the natural or built environment. Both human activity and natural processes can generate air pollution. Generally, Trees sequester carbon through photosynthesis, converting carbon dioxide and water molecules into molecular dioxygen (O₂) and plant organic matter, such as carbohydrates (e.g., cellulose). Hence, forests that grow in area or density and thus increase in organic biomass will reduce atmospheric CO₂ levels.



Keywords : organic biomass, *Leucaena leucocephala*, *Pinus radiata* or *Pinus caribaea*,

I completed my Bachelor degree in one of African, Ethiopian university at the age of 23 from Wachemo University and Post Graduate Diploma in Teaching from Wolaita sodo university, Ethiopia. I graduated with cumulative grade point average 3.78 during my Bachelor degree and I was one of the high score students in the campus. In my job I was exemplary teacher establishing different clubs at school like promoting rural female student for learning, high score and preparing them for tomorrow world by encouraging them in teams, and also making them better exemplary for the lower aged students.

[10th International Conference On Biodiversity and Conservation, Sydney, Australia, October 12-13, 2020](#)

[Tesfaye Daniel, Anniversary Tree planting to mitigate the effects of high land temperature and the climate change as whole, BIODIVERSITY 2020, 10th International Conference On Biodiversity and Conservation, Sydney, Australia, October 12-13, 2020, PP1](#)