How we should restore our planet and why

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Our planet is under extreme human pressure, majority of non-iced land has been one way or another transformed by mankind and ecosystems which were left intact are in large extend low productivity ones such as deserts, tundra or taiga. Many ecosystems were used by humans so much and areas which is left is so fragmented that they cannot sustain themselves. Moreover, even anthropogenic ecosystems are in many areas used in such way that they gradually lose their ability to provide ecosystem services. By other words protecting recent status of the ecosystems is not enough, we have to restore degraded ecosystems. Consequently, ecosystem restoration brings substantial benefit not only to nature but also to humans. In appreciation of that Aichi Biodiversity targets 15 adopted at Convention on Biological Diversity commit signatories, to restore 15% of degraded ecosystems and UN declared recent decade (from 2021 to 2030) as a UN decade on ecosystem restoration. To restore ecosystems efficiently we need to appreciate that nature have natural process which may lead to ecosystem recovery and we should consider them seriously in our restoration planning. At the same time, we have to appreciate human society which is key player affecting ecosystems today.