Brazilian Rainforest Essay

Deforestation is difficult to solve because of the large number of groups that support it. These groups include loggers, ranchers, farmers, and even the government itself. These groups overpower the groups that want to preserve the rainforest. However, there are some methods to preserve the rainforest and make contribute to the economy at the same time.

A debt-for-nature swap is when a blind eye is turned to the debts of the government as long as they preserve the rainforest. Obviously, this is beneficial because it keeps the government at bay and saves the rainforest at the same time. However, the problem is that the places that the government owes money to have to support the preservation of the rainforest and be willing to or capable of forgiving debts.

Ecotourism is when you develop the rainforest very slightly in order to bring tourism to the rainforest. The rainforest, for the most part, is untouched and tourists are charged large amounts of money to stay a certain amount of time. The positive to this is that the rainforest only has to be developed a little bit in order to make this work. A negative to this would be that although extra precautions are taking in order to protect the rainforest, it still increases chances of accidental pollution and other harmful effects to the environment.

My strategy would be to gather all of the richest countries and have a meeting in order to discuss the damage that is being done to the rainforest and the negative effects it has on the environment. Then, the representatives of the meeting should be persuaded to help Brazil out economically so it won’t have to develop the rainforest.

As for the damage that has already been done as a result of the rainforest dilemma, the only solution I can think of is trying to repair the rainforest and return it to as much of its former natural state as possible, though much of it has already been cleared.