The World – Environment


| Region          | Area in millions of hectares | Percentage of total
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total area of forest in the world is approximately 1.5 billion hectares.

Drought forces a family in Ethiopia to move their home.

A family in Somalia is facing a severe drought.

Continuous drought is a problem in the southern part of Sahara Desert.

海水污染

- 长期的海水污染严重
- 水体受到来自工业和农业的污染

- 污染物质进入海洋，影响海洋生物的生存

- 长期的海水污染导致海洋生态系统的破坏

- 海水污染严重，影响人类健康

- 保护海洋环境，减少污染源

- 推广海水污染检测和治理技术

- 加强海洋环境保护法律法规的制定和执行

- 鼓励公众参与海洋环境保护

- 海水污染治理需要全球合作