

Healthy Forest: Nature's Big Team (High Biodiversity)

Photosynthesis

Feeding Time

Natural waste & remains enrich the soil

Struggling Forest: A Smaller Team (Low Biodiversity)

More carbon escapes back
into the air as CO₂!

Fewer animals mean fewer
feeding interactions and
less nutrient movement.

Less organic waste
reaching the soil.

Imagine Earth as a giant kitchen where nature is running a recycling program. In a forest with high biodiversity, a huge team of different animals and plants works together to process food and drop natural organic waste that enriches the soil, trapping carbon underground like a safe savings account. When biodiversity drops, this natural team shrinks, meaning fewer animals are around to help move nutrients, which lets more carbon escape into the air to warm up the planet. By keeping animal and plant communities healthy and diverse, we give Earth a powerful tool to naturally regulate its climate.

Human activities like cutting down forests, burning fossil fuels, and habitat destruction throw the natural carbon cycle out of balance by releasing too much carbon dioxide into the air and driving wildlife away. To protect our planet, we can plant trees, protect natural wildlife habitats, and reduce pollution. These steps help keep ecosystems diverse and resilient so they can continue storing carbon for us.