

CLIMATE & LAND USE

Problem

Scotland's native woodlands are important places for nature. However, they are threatened. Human activity, climate change and too many deer are putting these places under pressure. Only a tiny portion of Scotland's native pine woods remain and species like Capercaillie are under threat of extinction from Scotland.

Deer populations have drastically increased in some parts of Scotland, and when there are too many of them, these animals can damage important habitats like woodlands and peatlands.

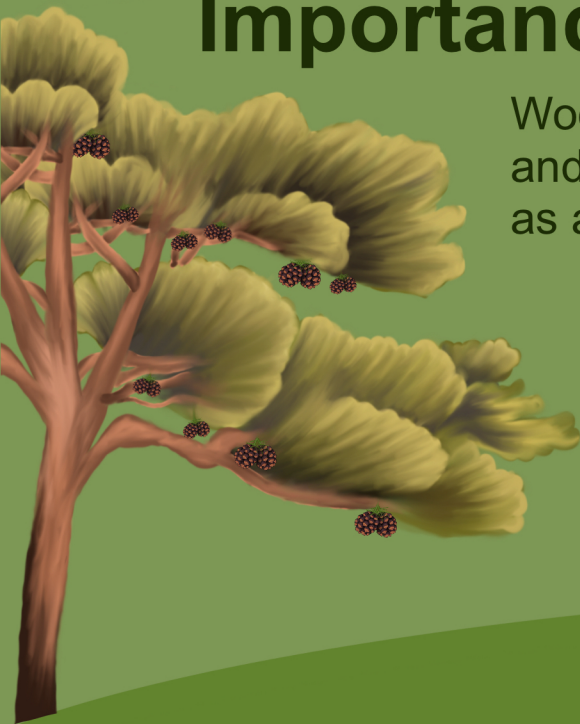
Peatlands, which are wet habitats that store carbon, have been impacted by human activities such as draining, burning, and agriculture. Over 80% of our peatlands are damaged, meaning that they are adding carbon to the atmosphere and contributing to the negative impacts of climate change.



Importance

Woodlands and peatlands help to reduce flooding and give us clean drinking water, while also serving as a hub for a huge diversity of wildlife.

Scottish forests are popular destinations for tourists and contribute to people's health and wellbeing. Scotland's peatlands are important to both the environment and culture. They are full of rich biodiversity and have unique ecosystems. Healthy peatlands store carbon and are places of incredible beauty.



Solution

We need to plant more native woodlands in Scotland and help our existing woodlands to thrive. We should protect them from deer by controlling deer populations. As one of the world's most peatland-rich nations, we should restore all of Scotland's peatlands and prevent damage from drainage and agriculture.



The Nature Recovery Plan, written by RSPB Scotland, WWF Scotland and the Scottish Wildlife Trust is supported by organisations across Scotland all asking the Scottish Government to take these 11 actions to save nature.

Find out more at: [rspb.org.uk/reviveourworldscotland](https://www.rspb.org.uk/reviveourworldscotland)

Created by: [@anna_zaffy](#) [@tenta.cledo](#) [@arkan.lomas](#)