

WHY?

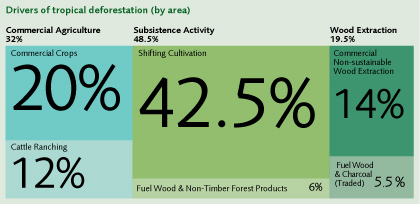
**Production of palm oil**  
Over the last decade due to its versatility and high productivity, demand for palm oil has increased. Indonesia and Malaysia produce over 90% of palm oil, currently more than 85% of Malaysia is covered in palm oil plantations.

## Logging and Mining Illegal logging has become a serious threat to rainforests in Borneo. Timber is brought from the Indonesian to the Malaysian side of Borneo for processing. Mining also contributes to the degradation of Malaysia's natural forests.

## Tourism Tourism has led to deforestation to create facilities such as resorts. However, ecotourism has now become increasingly popular. About 7% of Malaysia's visitors are particularly interested in ecotourism.

## Commercial Agriculture Commercial Agriculture accounts for about 80% of global deforestation. In Latin America, commercial agriculture is responsible for two-thirds of deforestation. Rainforests in the Amazon are cleared for the production of soybeans.

The Loss of Tropical Rainforests



Rainforests are found along the Equator between the Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer. Currently, rainforests cover about 6% of the Earth’s surface; however, they are home to more than half of all the Earth’s species. Rainforests provide ecosystem services, mainly maintaining biological diversity, storing carbon and regulating climate.

* **About:  
  0.4 hectares of rainforest is lost every second.  
  25 hectares of rainforest is lost every minute.  
  35 714 hectares of rainforest is lost per day.  
  It is estimated that already 90% of West Africa’s rainforest has been destroyed.  
  75% of Australia’s tropical rainforest has been cleared since the 1700s.**

Rate of deforestation in Borneo.