Pilguheit Amazonasele – mõtteid keskkonna-haridusest

Priit Zingel
Eesti Maaülikool

Hiiumaa Arenduskeskus
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Biosfääri programmiala
KLIIMAMINISTEERIUM
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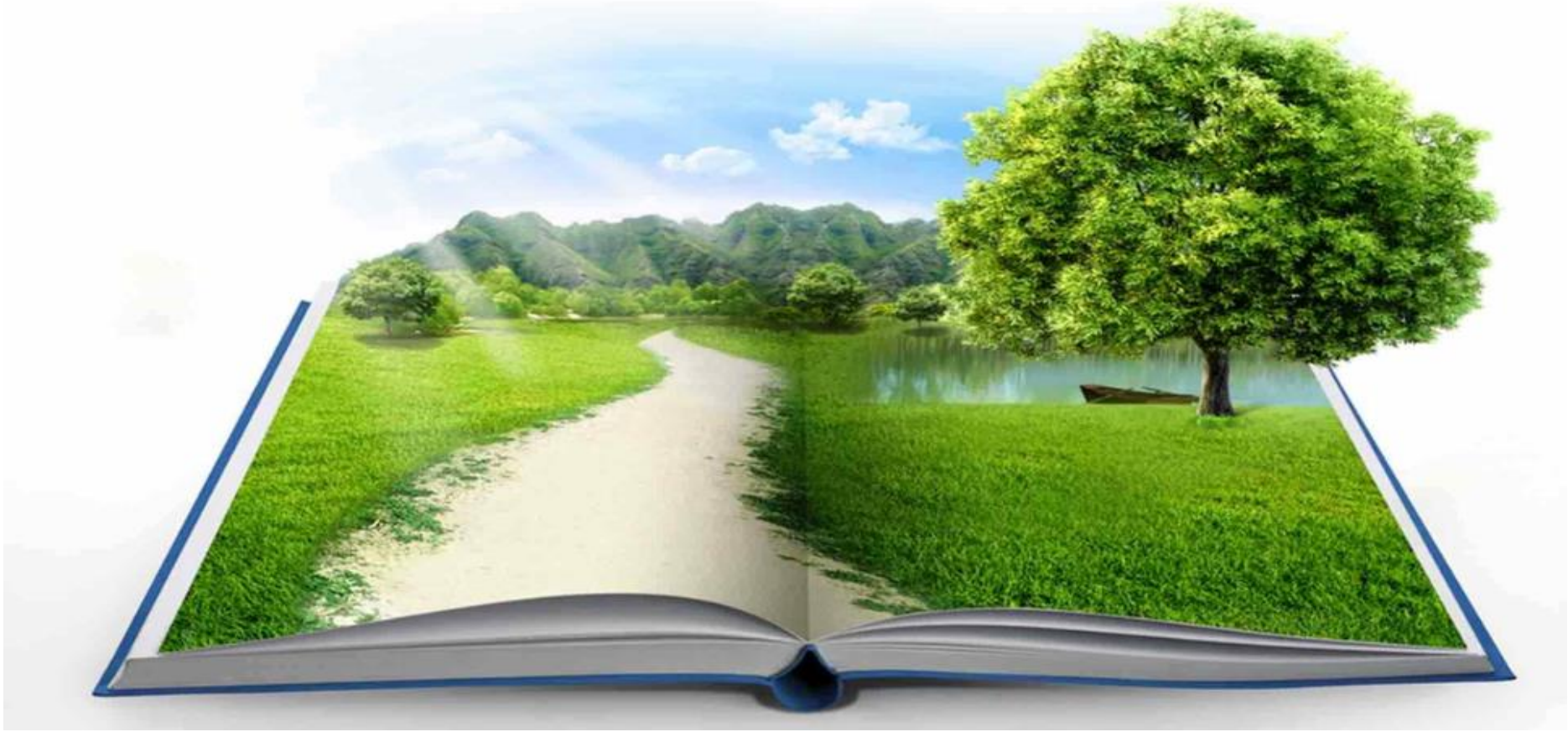
Eesti tuleviku heaks

Keskkonnaharidus



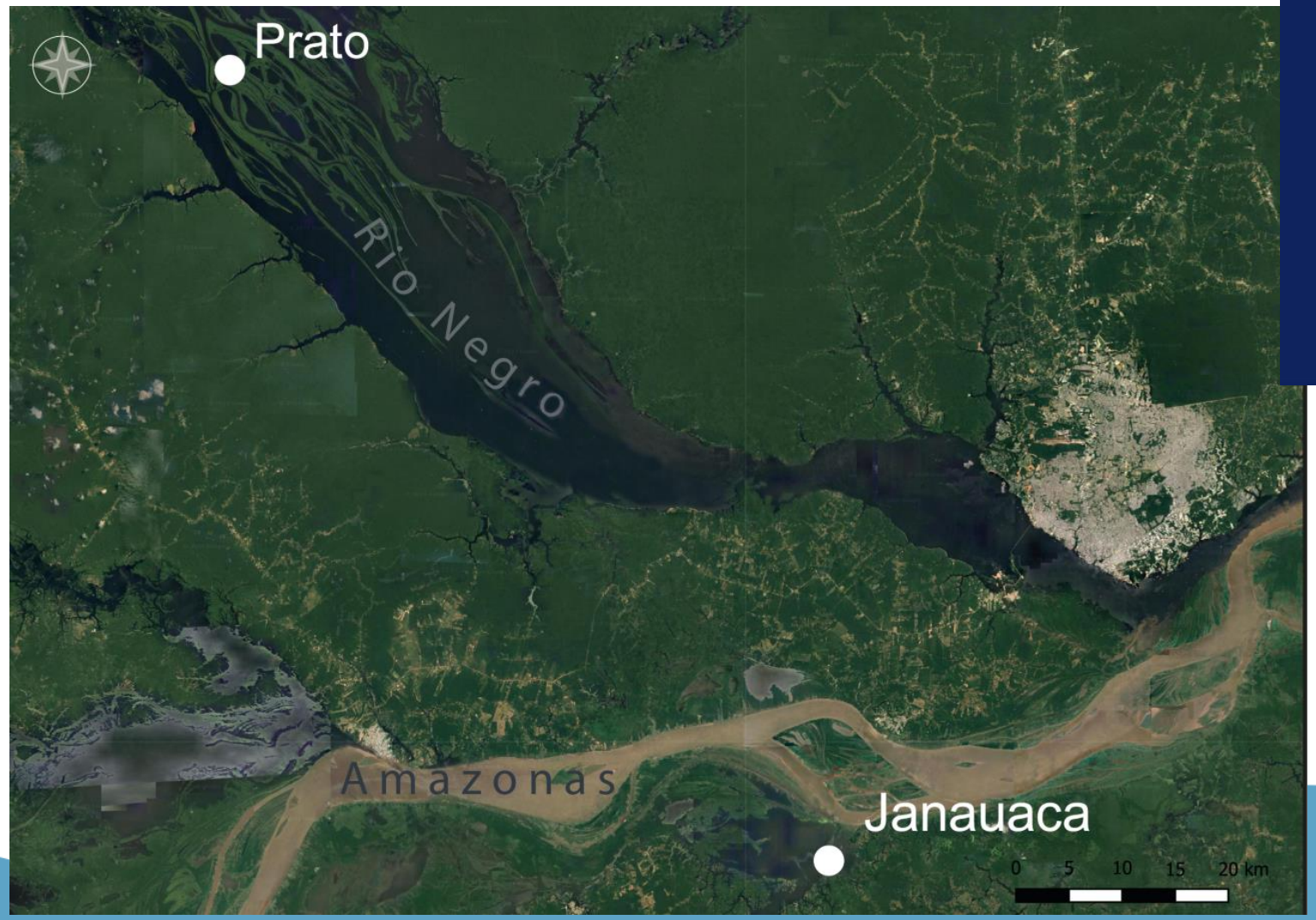
Keskkonnaharidus ja inimtegevus

Keskkonnaharidus ja usk

Brasiilia


Pacific Ocean
Venezuela
Guyana
Suriname
French Guiana
Colombia
Ecuador
Peru
Brazil
Bolivia
Amazon Biome
Amazon Basin
Atlantic Ocean

Brasiilia Amasoonia

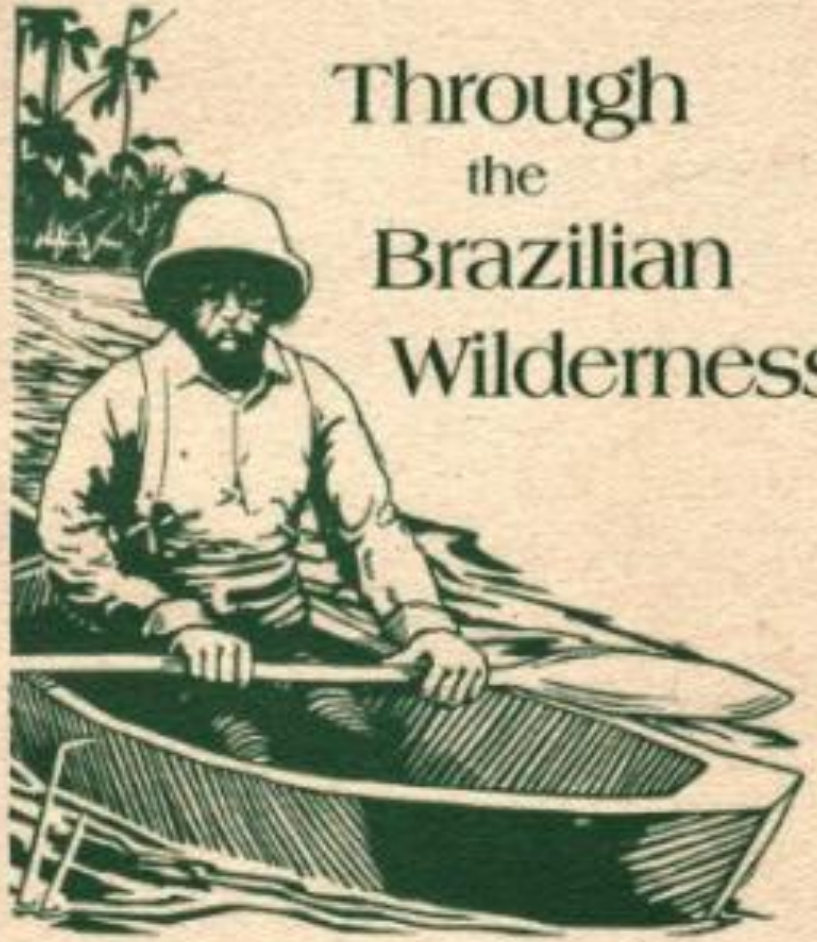


Erinevad ekspeditsioonid

Keskkonnaharidus ja müüdid ...

Punakõht-piraaja ***Pygocentrus nattereri***

CLASSICS OF AMERICAN SPORT



Through the Brazilian Wilderness

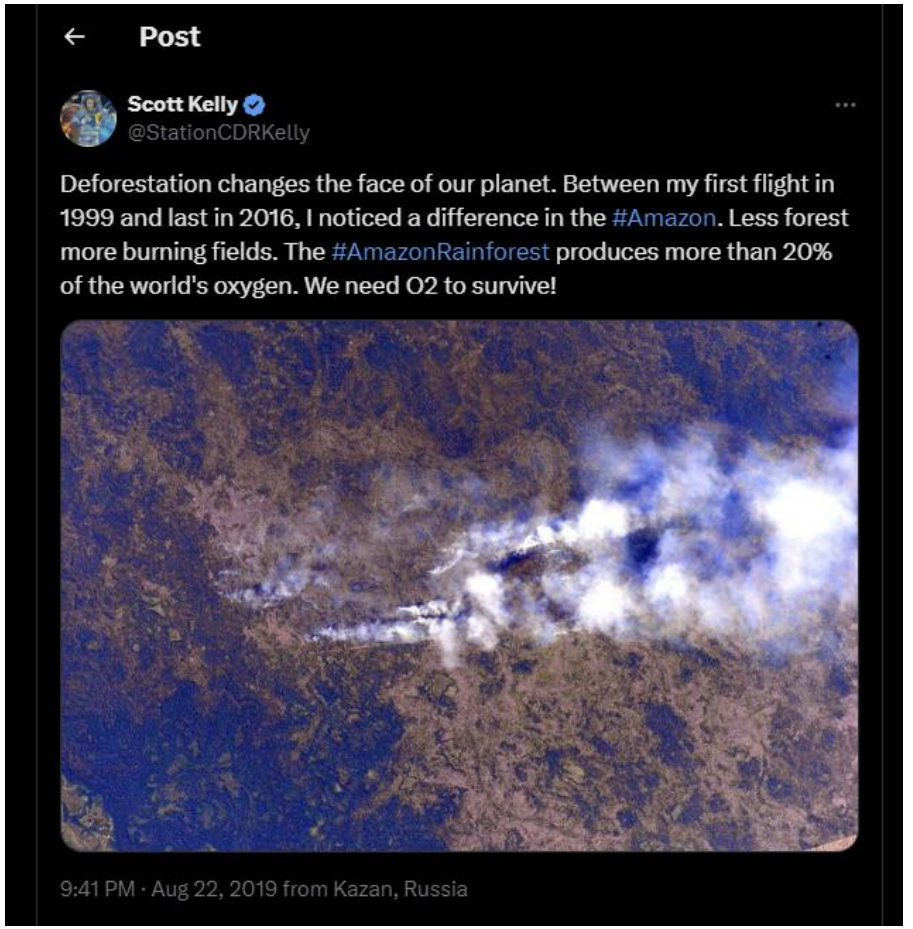
THEODORE ROOSEVELT

WITH A FOREWORD BY

TWEED ROOSEVELT

Maailma kopsud?

Maailma kopsud?



Ainete vahekord

$O_2 \neq CO_2$

- Amasoonia kujundab oma ilma ise

Amazon rainforest

This article is more than 1 month old

Devastating drought in Amazon result of climate crisis, study shows

Extreme weather threatens world's biggest carbon store as the rainforest is already close to tipping point

Floating homes and boats stranded on the dry bed of Puraquequara drought in October 2023. Photograph: Edmar Barros/AP

The climate crisis turned the drought that struck the A 2023 into a devastating event, a study has found.

Damian Carrington
Environment editor

Wed 24 Jan 2024 18.00 CET

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MONGABAY
NEWS & INSPIRATION FROM NATURE'S FRONTLINE

RAINFORESTS OCEANS ANIMALS ENVIRONMENT BUSINESS SOLUTIONS FOR KIDS DONATE IMPACT M

Mongabay Series: Amazon Conservation

Amazon drought cuts river traffic, leaves communities without water

by André Schröder on 3 October 2023

- Falling water levels in the rivers and lakes of the Brazilian Amazon are restricting the flow of ships and boats, the main form of transport in the region and the only means of access to health and education facilities for many communities.
- This year's drought is exacerbated by two simultaneous natural events, the main one being El Niño, that inhibit the formation of rain clouds, further reducing the already low rainfall recorded during the dry season.
- More than 100 Amazonian river dolphins were found dead in a lake in Amazonas state, likely due to high water temperatures and low water levels, according to researchers.
- The state of Amazonas is preparing for the worst drought in its history, which will affect 500,000 people by the end of October; the federal government has created a task force to mitigate the impacts, promising to send water, food and medicine.

A severe drought has thrown the Brazilian Amazon into an emergency, with water levels in rivers and lakes across the basin falling to unprecedented lows in September. This has restricted the movement of people and goods by boat, making it even more

BBC

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Amazon's record drought driven by climate change

24 January 2024

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By Mark Poynting, Climate and environment researcher, BBC News

One of our planet's most vital defences against global warming is itself being ravaged by climate change.

"WHEN THE ENVIRONMENT IS SICK, WE NEED AN ECOLOGIST", SAYS EXPERT ON LAKES IN THE AMAZON

CLIMATE | January 12, 2024

By Tiago da Mota e Silva, PhD in Communication and Semiotics from the Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo (PUC-SP), graduated in Journalism from Faculdade Cásper Líbero (FCL) and researcher in Communication since 2012. He is a member of the Interdisciplinary Center for Semiotics of Culture and Media (CISC). He investigates topics related to Communication Ecology, environmental conservation and climate change.

Before starting the interview, Estonian ecologist Pritt Zingel asked the reporter if this would finally be his moment of fame. "That's all science is for!" he exclaimed in his deep voice. His acid irony highlights with good humor what is, in fact, the serious theme with which he works: how lakes considered shallow are, around the world, undergoing transformations and even disappearing.

Priit Zingel collects water from Lago do Prato in search of cyanobacteria, an organism with a fundamental role in the ecosystem's food chain (Photo: Tiago da Mota e Silva)

Priit was one of the 18 scientists who, on November 21, 2023, left Manaus (AM) on a boat for a 15-day scientific excursion along the Rio Negro and Rio Solimões. Among other objectives, the trip assessed the impacts of the historic drought that affected the state of Amazonas, with the level of the Rio Negro reaching below 13 meters in depth, according to the Port of Manaus.

"It touches me on an emotional level," says Priit. After all, this is his third time in the Amazon. In the last one, in 2019, the researcher was at Lago do Prato, in the Anavilhanas archipelago, also during the low rainy season. But nothing compares to this year: practically half of Prato Lake has disappeared.

Over the years, Pritt has specialized in shallow lakes. They are ecosystems spread across the world defined, of course, by their shallow depth, but also, and above all, by containing waters that mix easily. According to Priit, these lakes are very important in terms of supply and fishing, as is also the case with lakes in the Amazon.

How extreme droughts could redefine the future of Amazonian fish

Tiago Mota e Silva
19 May 2025 Brazil

- *The most severe Amazon drought on record, in 2023, followed by a new high in 2024, triggered multiple threats to Amazonian fish biodiversity, such as warming waters, loss of habitat, limited reproduction, and compromised growth.*
- *Fish are the main source of protein and other nutrients for those who live in the region; species most threatened by droughts include several that are important to local fisheries.*

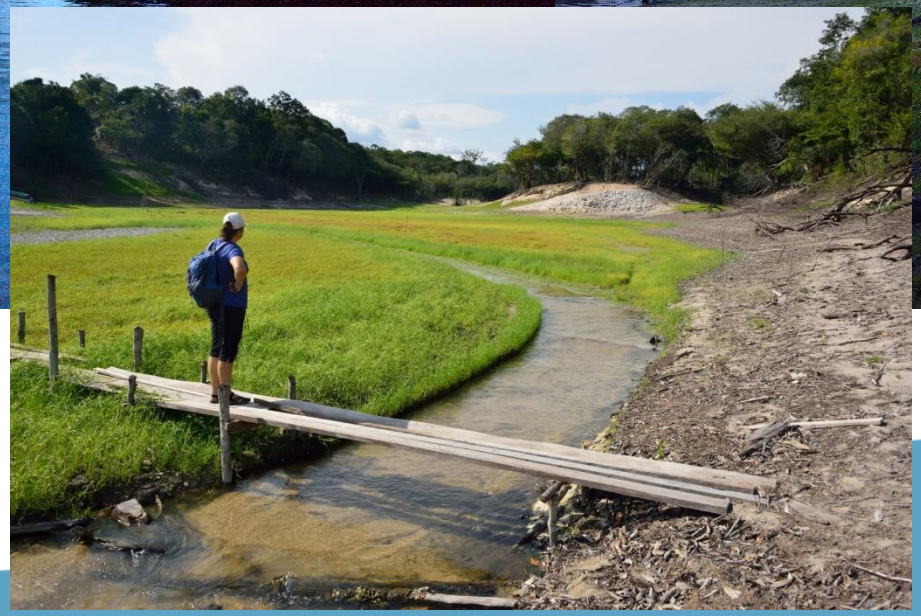
See All Key Ideas

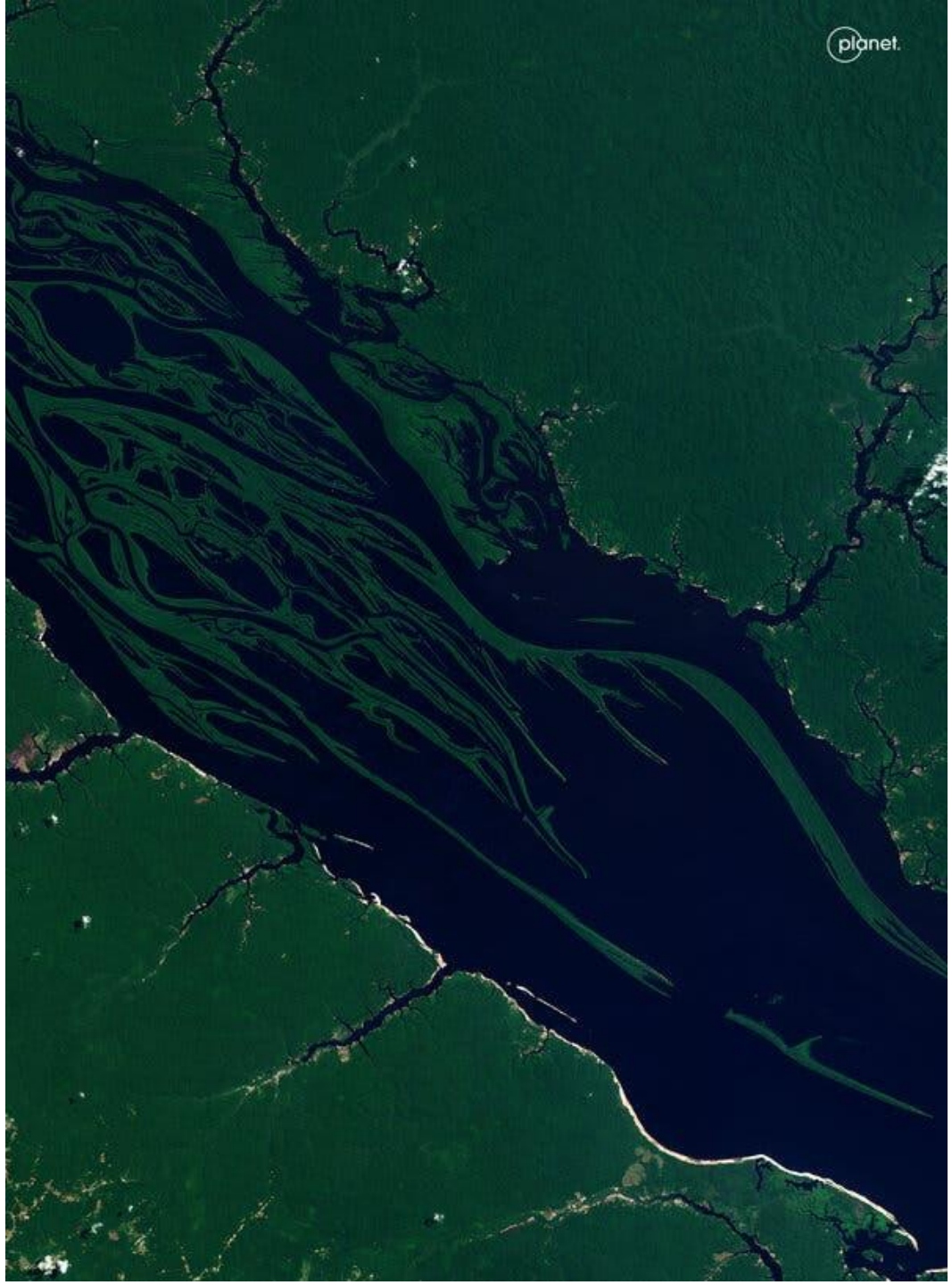
MANAUS, Brazil — In September 2024, the landscape in the Middle Solimões region of the Brazilian Amazon lay in stark contrast to its usual exuberance of lush greenery. "When we were arriving in Tefé and the plane approached to land, I was shocked to see everything very dry, with sandbanks multiplying in the waters," says biologist Susana Braz-Mota.

Lake Tefé is close to the Mamirauá Sustainable Development Reserve, a 1.12-million-hectare (2.77-million-acre) area of forests flooded by the Solimões and Japurá rivers. The entire region is usually a mosaic of

Tumbira jõgi

Tumbira jõgi

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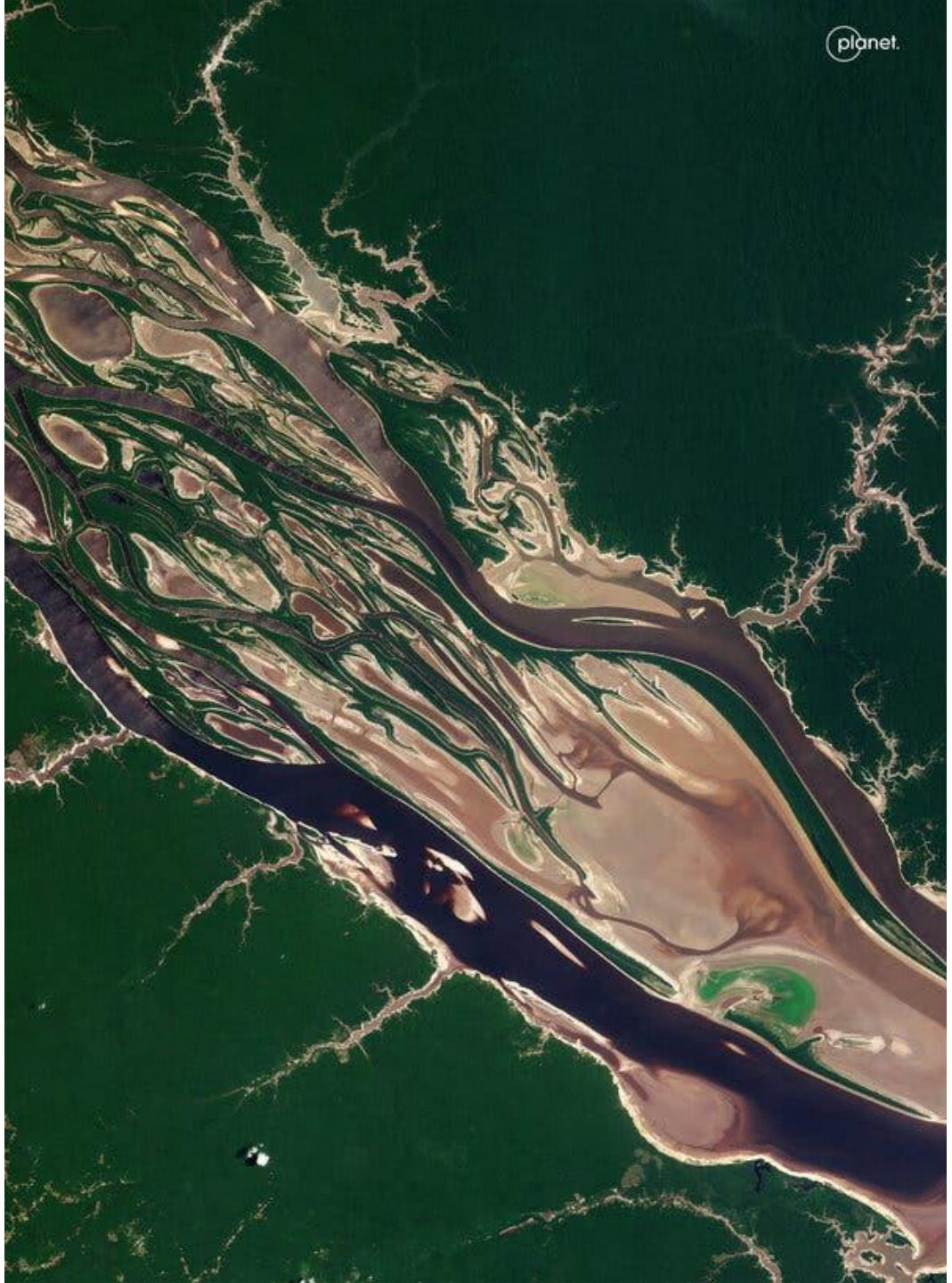

planet.

Manaus - transpordikatkestus

Veepuudus ja isolatsioon

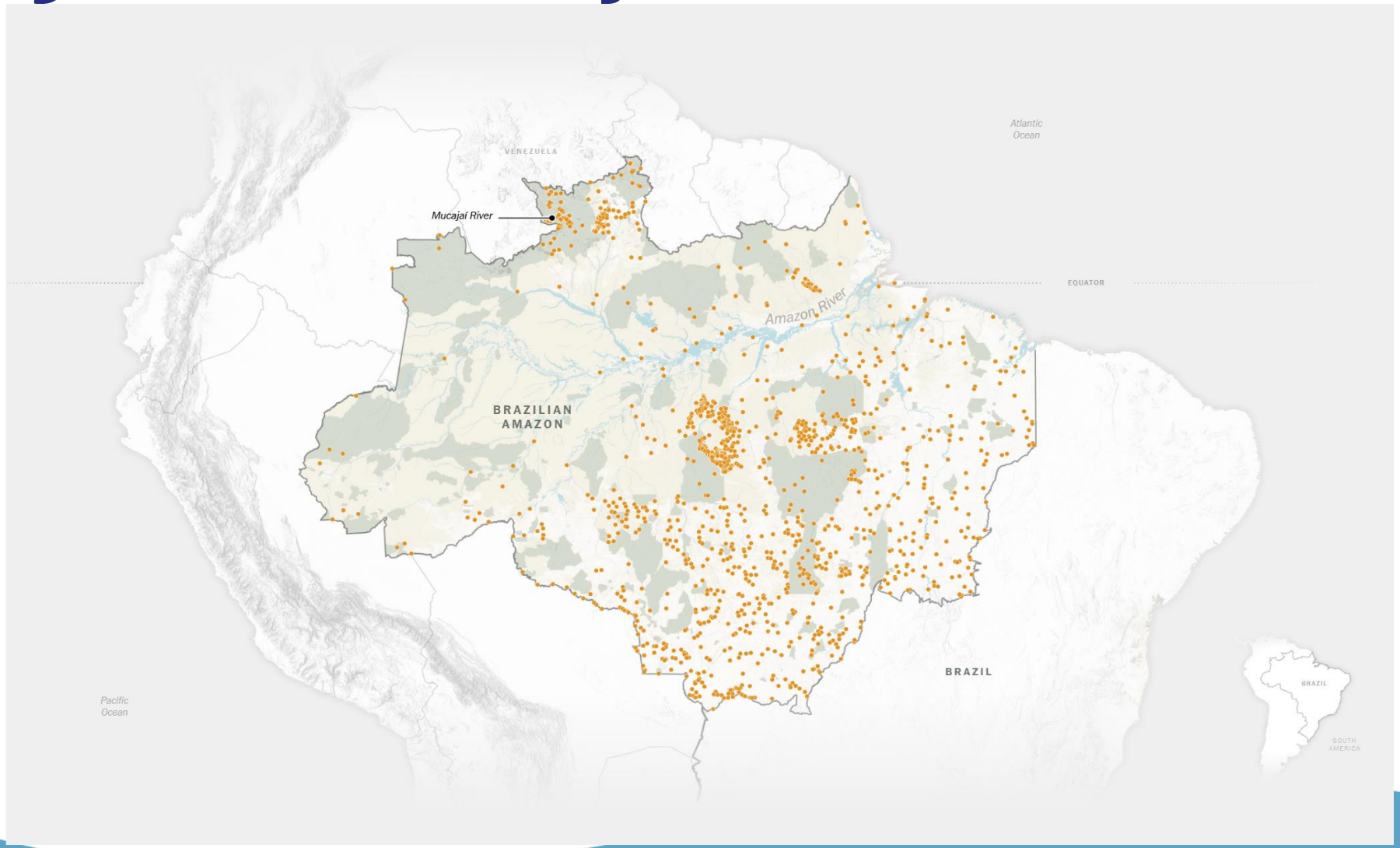
Toiduga kindlustamatus

Meditsiinilised probleemid

Õhusaaste

Uued lennurajad

Illegaalsed lennurajad

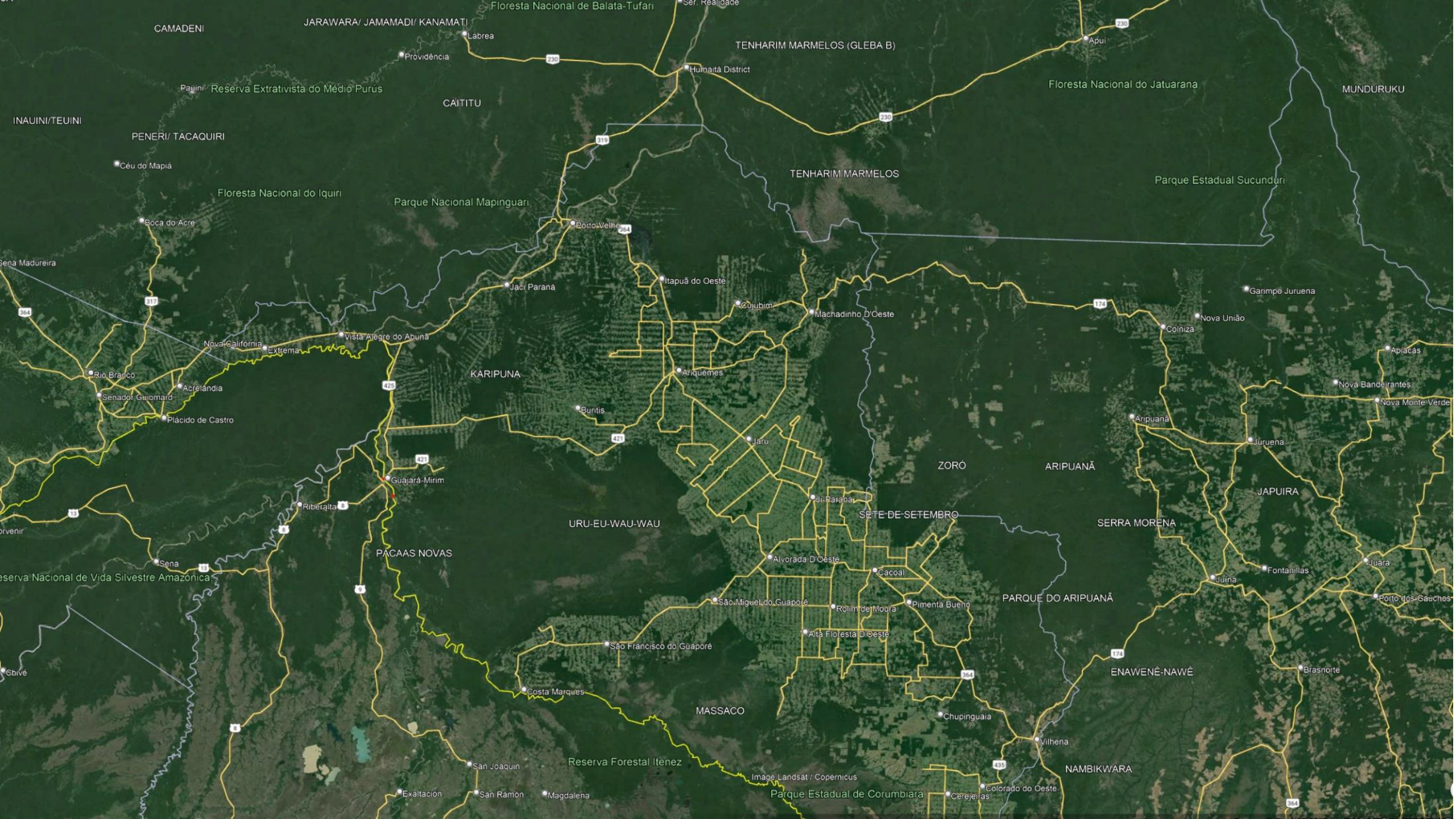


Vihmametsa taastumine?

Vihmametsad on lopsakad ja kiirekasvulised ...

Hinnanguline vanus - 55 miljonit aastat

Täielik taastumine – 10 miljonit aastat


Floresta Nacional de Balata-Tufari
CAMADENI
JARAWARA/ JAMAMADI/ KANAMATI
Labrea
Providência
TENHARIM MARMELOS (GLEBA B)
Humaitá District
Apuí
Floresta Nacional do Jatuarana
MUNDURUKU
Reserva Extrativista do Médio Purús
CAITITU
INAUINI/TEUINI
PENERI/ TACAQUIRI
Céu do Mapiá
TENHARIM MARMELOS
Parque Estadual Sucunduri
Floresta Nacional do Iquiri
Parque Nacional Mapinguari
Boca do Acre
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Machadinho D'Oeste
Garimpo Juruena
Nova União
Colniza
Vista Alegre do Abunã
Nova California
Extrema
Rio Branco
Acrelândia
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Apiacás
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Nova Monte Verde
Aripuanã
Juruena
ZORÓ
ARIPUANÃ
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Brasnorte
MASSACO
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BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE PANAMA CANAL

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