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## Les forêts et l'eau

Dans de nombreuses régions du monde, la quantité d'eau potable et sa qualité sont menacées par la surexploitation, le mauvais usage et la pollution. Il est nécessaire à cet égard d'accorder une haute priorité aux relations entre les forêts et l'eau. Les bassins versants boisés fournissent un pourcentage important de toute l'eau utilisée à des fins domestiques, agricoles, industrielles et écologiques, dans les zones situées tant en amont qu'en aval. L'un des principaux défis que doivent relever les gestionnaires des terres, des forêts et des eaux est d'optimiser la large gamme d'avantages multisectoriels que procure la forêt, sans porter atteinte aux ressources hydriques et aux fonctions de l'écosystème. Il est urgent d'améliorer la compréhension des liens entre les forêts et l'eau, et d'intégrer ces connaissances dans les politiques. La présente étude, qui est réalisée dans le cadre de l'Évaluation des ressources forestières mondiales 2005, met en évidence l'importance d'une gestion globale dans des écosystèmes complexes de bassins versants, qui tiennent compte des interactions entre l'eau, la forêt et d'autres utilisations des terres, ainsi que de facteurs socioéconomiques. Elle explique le rôle des forêts dans le cycle hydrologique, en mettant notamment l'accent sur certains écosystèmes forestiers particulièrement fragiles, tels que les forêts de montagne ou situées sur des pentes escarpées, les forêts ripicoles et les forêts marécageuses, et elle examine également le cas particulier des petites îles montagneuses. Cette publication sur l'état des connaissances intéressera un grand nombre d'experts techniques, de scientifiques et de décideurs.

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