



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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**GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES**

**0457/03**

Paper 3

**May/June 2012**

INSERT (Resource Booklet)

**1 hour 15 minutes**

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

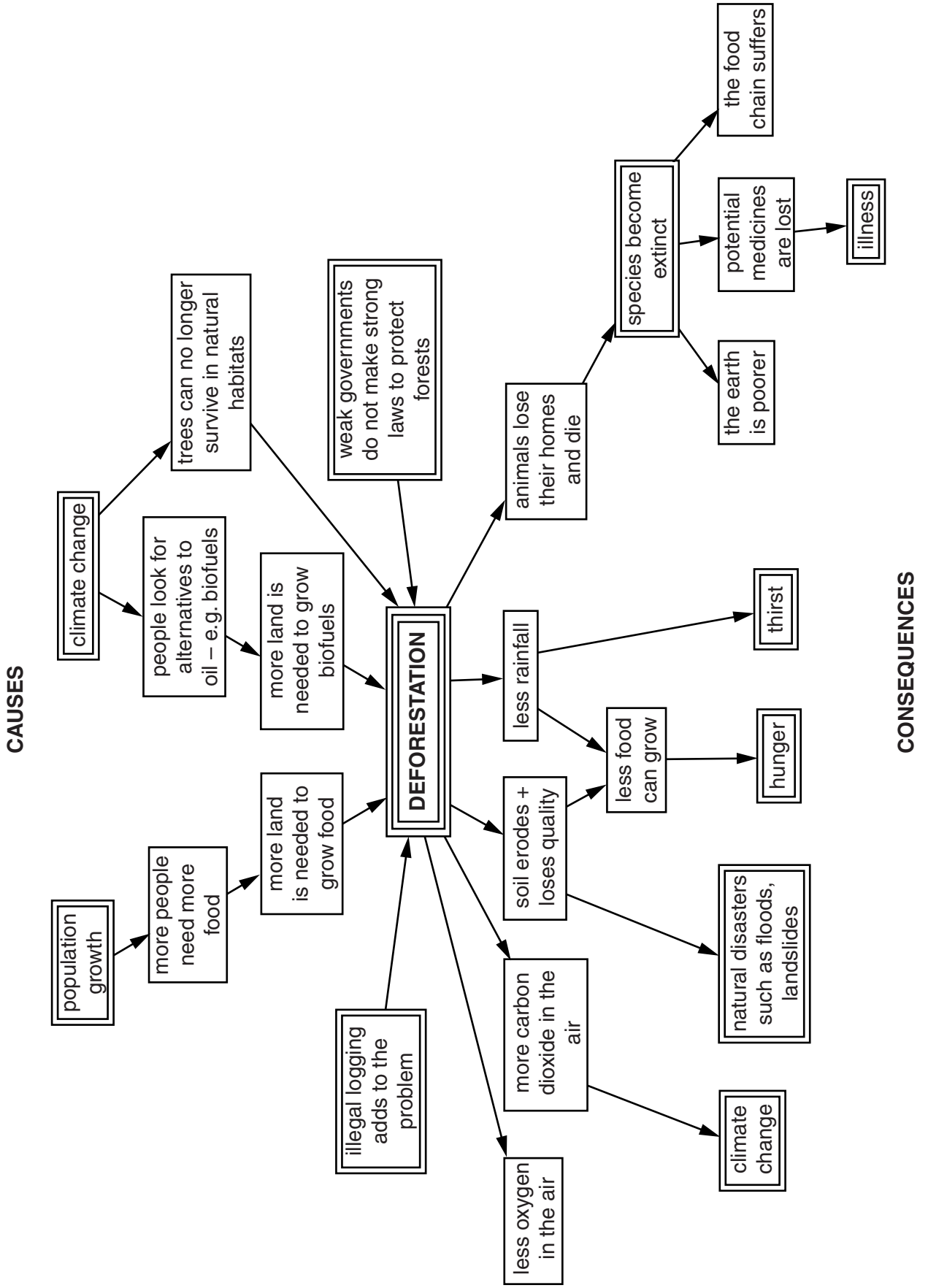
This Insert contains Sources 1 to 3. The time spent reading these Sources is allowed for within the examination.

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This document consists of **4** printed pages.



Source 1



Source 2



[TURN OVER FOR SOURCE 3]

**Source 3:** a television debate.

A. Presenter:

My guests today are Arbor Green, an environmental campaigner, Lung Lin Hao, an economist, and Niki Mazazul, a community activist.

What do you think is the best way to reduce deforestation?

B. Arbor Green:

The forests should be managed by local communities. Governments manage forests very badly and often make local people leave their land. They are often more interested in making quick money than in long term benefits. It would be fairer for people if they were managed by local communities. 75% of Mexico's forests are managed this way.

C. Lung Lin Hao:

But local people are often ignorant and untrained, and do not understand business. They cannot find the best markets, and they often argue amongst themselves. 80% of Mexico's community forests are not managed at all. A better solution would be to pay farmers and governments to leave the forest or re-grow it. China pays farmers \$450 a year for each hectare they reforest. Costa Rica pays \$45 – \$163 a hectare to encourage forest conservation. New York pays farmers not to develop their land to preserve the water supply. A number of rich countries, including Norway and Britain, have agreed to give money to a scheme to pay poor countries to keep their forests.

D. Niki Mazazul:

We need fair treatment for people before we can have fair treatment for trees. How can we blame poor people who want to feed their families? Of course a poor farmer in Indonesia will cut down trees to grow food for his family rather than let his children starve. Of course a poor mother in New Orleans won't ask whether the rainforest was cut down to farm cows for cheap beef. We need to create a fair system for people so that individuals can change their actions without suffering.

E. Lung Lin Hao:

Money is the best way to make individuals change their actions. We need an international agreement about the value of the benefits that come from forests. Regular rainfall? Give it a price tag and make someone pay if they take it away. Fresh air? Give it a realistic price tag and make people who clear forests pay.

F. Arbor Green:

Money isn't everything. I don't think you should forget the power of people's beliefs. We can change people's actions by changing their beliefs, by campaigning and convincing them that fair treatment for trees is part of treating people fairly. It's not trees or people. It's trees for people.

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