

The Mongolian herding households of the area rely on their camels, goats and sheep to make a living; but drought and land and water degradation limits their lifestyle and ability to earn an income. Overgrazing has destroyed the plants that stabilised the sand dunes and loss of topsoil reduces the grass. Consequently, the quality of wool from camels, goats and sheep declines as does the herders' incomes. The wind carries the loosened sand westward, causing silting up of the rivers and lakes, health problems and economic difficulties for the population. The sandstorms have increased in frequency and severity and have extended as far as Beijing and even the Korean Peninsula and Japan. This has prompted government action. (...)

The article:

<http://www.globaleducation.edu.au/case-studies/reversing-desertification-in-china.html>

More about:

<http://ecostyle.net/e/index.html>

[http://usa.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2013-03/21/content\\_16326136.htm](http://usa.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2013-03/21/content_16326136.htm)

Passato... prossimo:

[http://www.fabio Manzione.it/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=3174:china-megapiano-per-salvare-le-praterie-di-mongolia-interna-xinjiang-e-tibet&catid=33:ambiente&Itemid=58](http://www.fabio Manzione.it/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=3174:china-megapiano-per-salvare-le-praterie-di-mongolia-interna-xinjiang-e-tibet&catid=33:ambiente&Itemid=58)