

Delivering Multiple Benefits from Forest Carbon Markets to Address Climate Change, Biodiversity Conservation and Poverty Alleviation

*October 7th, 2008: 11:30 AM – 1:00 PM
IUCN World Conservation Congress, Barcelona, Spain*

Abstract

Land use change and forestry contribute at least one-fifth of annual global greenhouse gas emissions. All major sources of greenhouse gas emissions, including emissions from tropical deforestation and degradation, must be dramatically reduced to stabilize atmospheric concentrations and avert catastrophic impacts on people and biodiversity due to climate change.

Policymakers have begun to recognize the importance of tropical forests in climate change mitigation and are exploring options to create incentives for reduced emissions