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Carbon Compete with the Loggers in Papua New Guinea?

14 Will Poor Nepalese Communities be Able to Access REDD+ Carbon Credits? A Legal AnalysisIndex

Sommario/riassunto

Recent developments in international policy on Reduced Emissions from Deforestation in Developing countries (REDD) open the way for crediting of carbon saved by rural communities through management of the forests in their vicinity. Since the annual changes in forest carbon stock under this kind of management are relatively small and often under the canopy, they cannot easily be assessed using remote sensing, so ground-level data collection is likely to be essential over large areas of forests. The potential role of communities in measuring, monitoring and reporting carbon stock changes in thei
