1. Record Nr. UNINA9910765998003321 Autore Mackey Brendan (Brendan G.) **Titolo** Green carbon: the role of natural forest in carbon storage. Part 1 A green carbon account of Australia's south-eastern Eucalypt forests, and policy implications / / Brendan G. Mackey [and others] Canberra, Australian Capital Territory:,: Australian National University Pubbl/distr/stampa E Press, , 2008 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (48 pages) : illustrations; digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 577.3144 Soggetti Carbon - Environmental aspects Forests and forestry - Environmental aspects Plants - Effect of atmospheric carbon dioxide on Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Sommario/riassunto The colour of carbon matters. Green carbon is the carbon stored in the plants and soil of natural ecosystems and is a vital part of the global carbon cycle. This report is the first in a series that examines the role of natural forests in the storage of carbon, the impacts of human land use activities, and the implications for climate change policy nationally and internationally. REDD ("reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation") is now part of the agenda for the "Bali Action Plan" being debated in the lead-up to the Copenhagen climate change conference in 2009. Currently, international rules are blind to the colour of carbon so that the green carbon in natural forests is not recognised, resulting in perverse outcomes including ongoing deforestation and forest degradation, and the conversion of extensive areas of land to industrial plantations. This report examines REDD policy from a green carbon scientific perspective. Subsequent reports will focus on issues concerning the carbon sequestration potential of commercially logged natural forests, methods for monitoring REDD, and the long term

implications of forest policy and management for the global carbon

cycle and climate change.