

# Session 15: Carbon Sinks and Carbon Sequestration

### Exhibition Hall Room 1 12 November 2014



Department: Environmental Affairs REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

environmental affairs



Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (G12) Ombi







## Introduction

- New Climate Economy Report:
  - Global Action Plan proposes the restoration of at least 500 million hectares of lost or degraded forests and agricultural land by 2030.
  - An initial restoration of about 150 million hectares of degraded agricultural land as a start and this could generate additional farm income of \$36 billion and store 1 billion tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per year by 2030.
  - Restoration of at least 350 million hectares of lost or degraded forest landscapes by 2030 could generate 170 billion per year in benefits from ecosystem services and sequester 1-3 billion tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year.

## Objective

- To discuss the restoration of land and ecosystems to optimize carbon uptake and storage in these systems
  - What is our understanding of carbon pools (stores) and fluxes (exchange between pools) in SA, opportunities for enhancing carbon storage on land and possible incentives to help drive this,
  - What are the best implementation models to restore/rehabilitate our ecological infrastructure towards enhancing carbon sinks given competing demands for land use.

#### – Dialogue