



The need for NbS approaches in tropical forests



- TFs hold an immense share of the world's biodiversity;
- Offering opportunities for a plethora of NbS;
- Yet, the scale of tropical deforestation and degradation is unprecedented;
- Disturbed forests are less diverse and stock less carbon than undisturbed primary forests

The need for NbS approaches in tropical forests



of the world's population of the global carbon stocks





of the global net primary productivity



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of the rainfall in Rio de la Plata basin + 15,000 new species described annually

Yet poorer, degraded and secondary forests are still highly valuable

Increased risk of extreme events

+200% rise in area converted to pasture in Amazon

Available scientific evidence



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PRIMARY RESEARCH ARTICLE



Second rate or a second chance? Assessing biomass and biodiversity recovery in regenerating Amazonian forests

Available scientific evidence - increasing carbon stocks

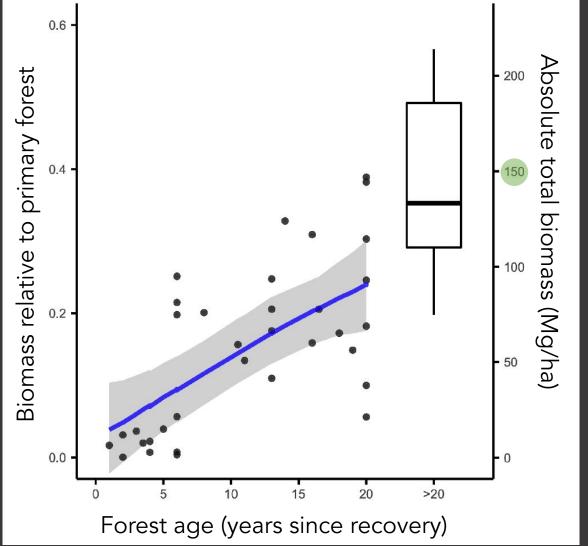




Naturally recovering forests

biodiversity recovery in regenerating Amazonian forests

- However important, they are far from substitutes of primary forests
- Yet, secondary forests in the Amazon:
 - Accumulate considerably large amounts of carbon
 - can sustain forest-dependent species





ARTICLES

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nature climate change

Carbon-focused conservation may fail to protect the most biodiverse tropical forests

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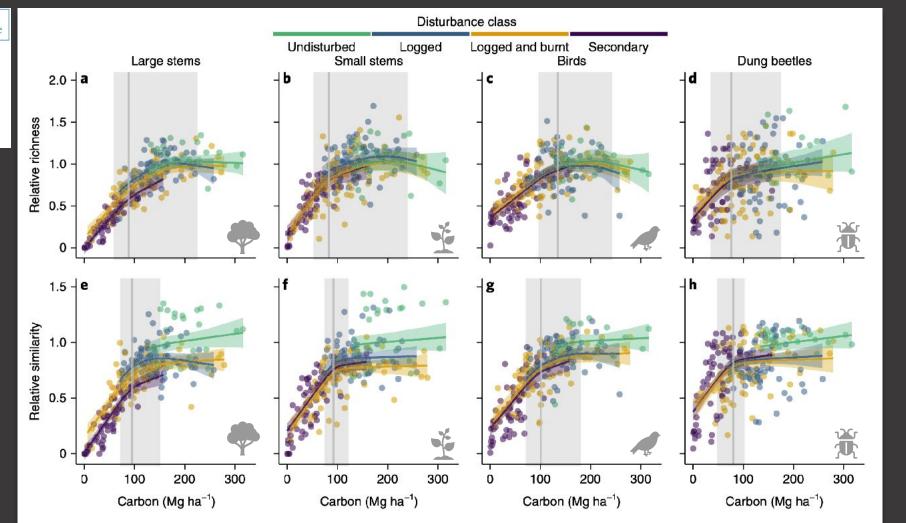
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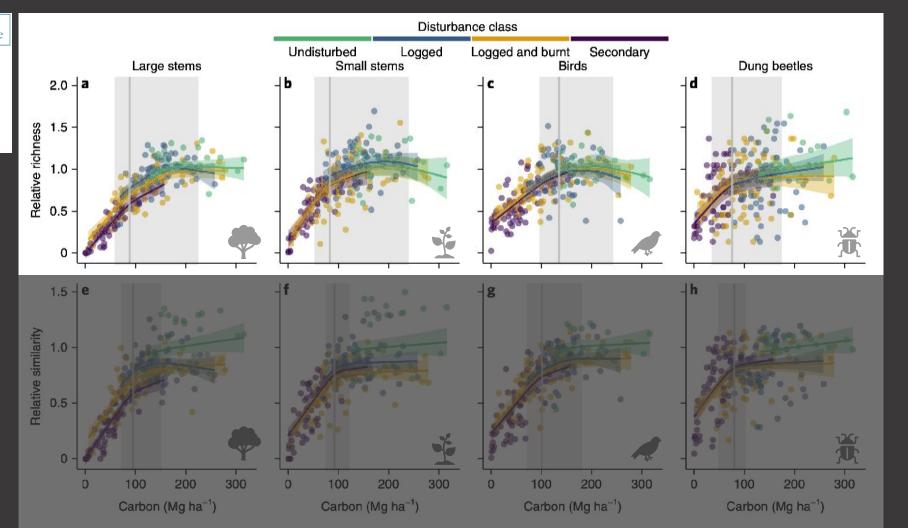


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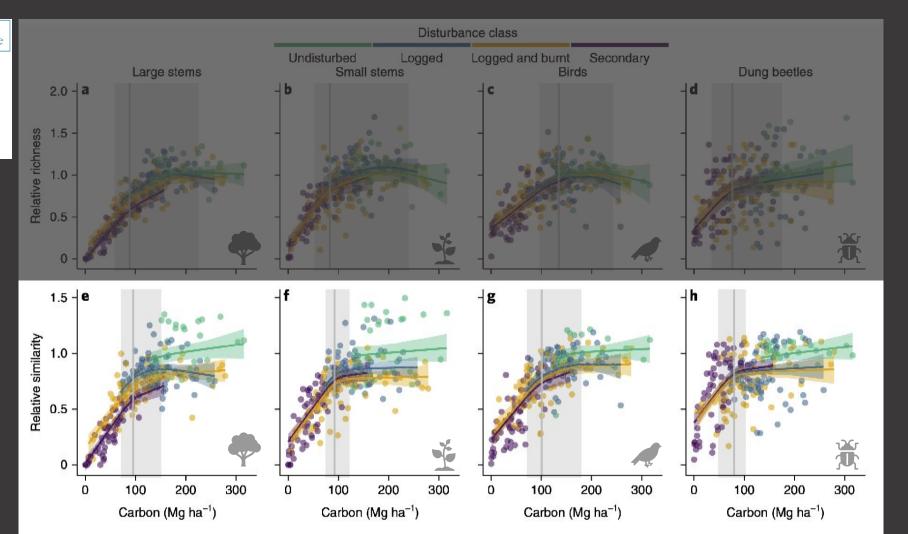


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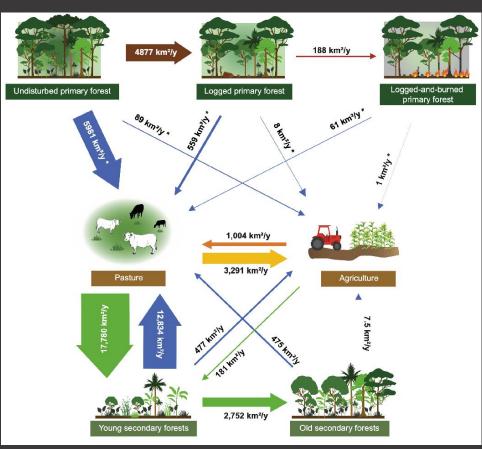
Major challenges regarding safeguarding these NbS

- Charpina fordets aboasiess off 6 Freicosyste fose at Brazilaias d beyond
 - very transient states in deforestation frontier regions
 - Mean half-life of SFs in the Brazilian Amazon: 5.2 years
- Necessary to incorporate SFs as key elements to regain biomass and biodiversity benefits
- Chronic undervaluation of SF ecosystems in Brazil and beyond

Major challenges regarding safeguarding these NbS

Chronic undervaluation of SF ecosystems in Brazil and beyond

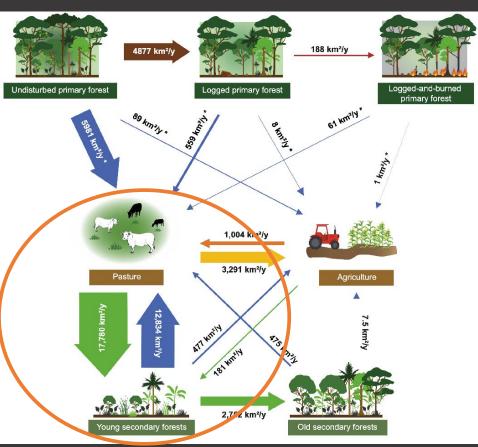




Major challenges regarding safeguarding these NbS

Chronic undervaluation of SF ecosystems in Brazil and beyond











- Safeguarding tropical ecosystems and their recovery can guarantee their NbS through:
 - 1. Guaranteeing high carbon stocks and carbon sequestration (much cheaper than the costs of climate change)
 - 2. NbS are socially equitable, in line with rural livelihoods and ecosystem services provision
- Providing safe legal frameworks for secondary forests can:
 - 1. Improve lives of millions of marginalized farmers that rely on SFs in fallow-based agricultural systems
 - 2. Contribute to biomass and biodiversity credits when they regenerate for long periods without interruptions

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Invitation



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regional leadership, global change



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