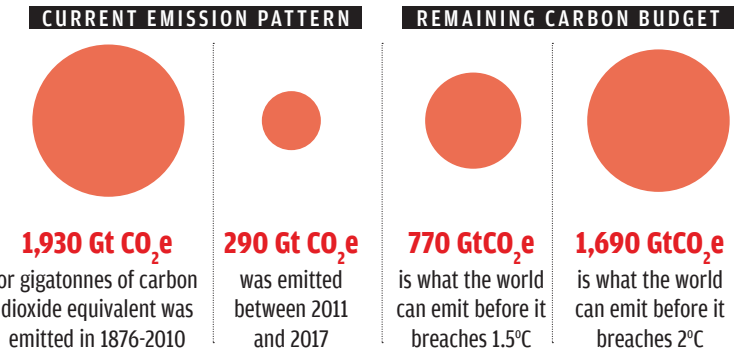


Forests can keep our planet cool

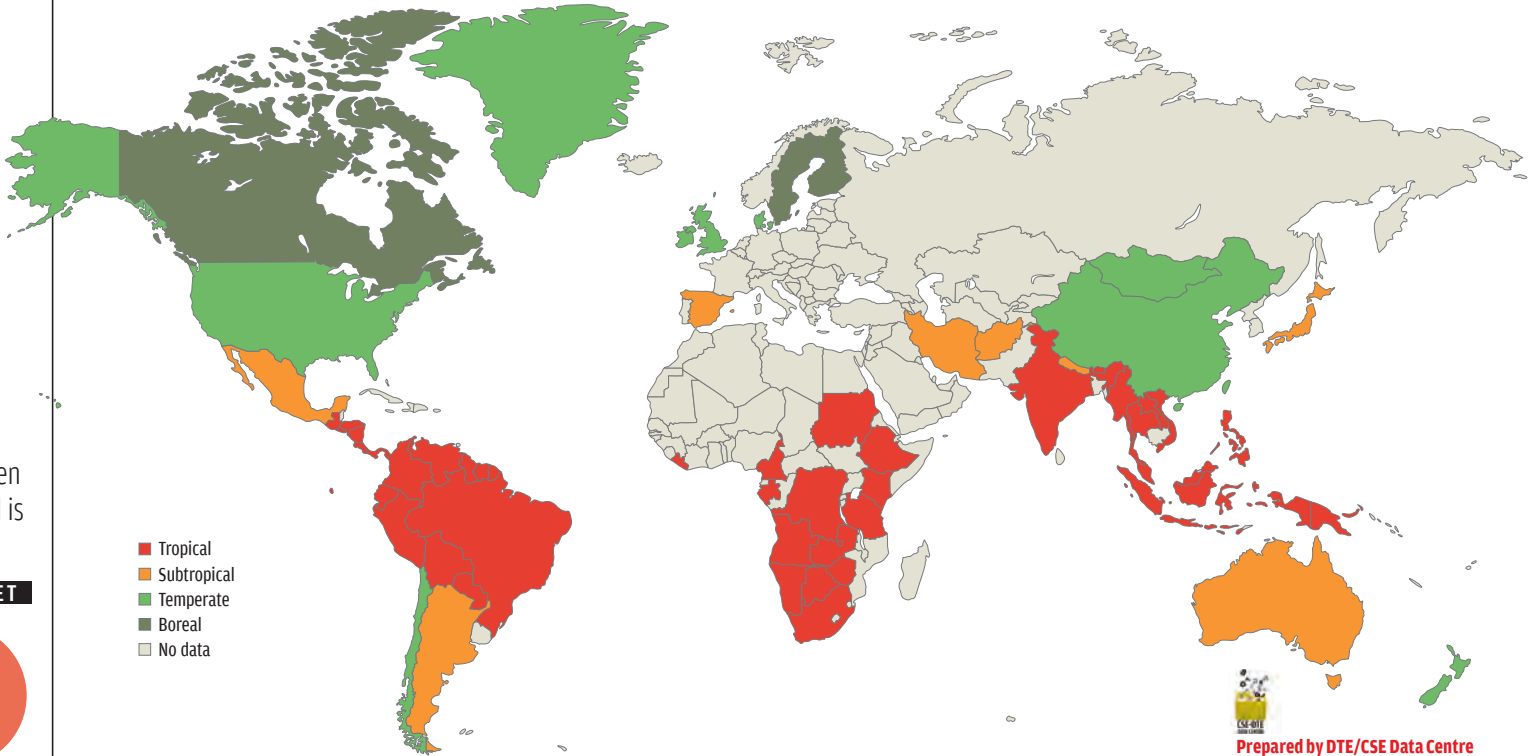
Improving our forests and farm practices offers a low-risk path for climate mitigation, while securing the lives of traditional communities

Low on margin | Greenhouse gases emitted in the past seven years constitute almost 37 per cent of the carbon budget the world is left with before it grows 1.5°C warmer than the pre-industrial age



Source: IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 C

Strengthen forest rights | Despite having legally own just 10 per cent of them. Recognising governments can undertake to protect the forests that customary rights in almost 50 per cent of the world’s forests, indigenous people community land rights is an effective and equitable climate action that work as carbon sinks



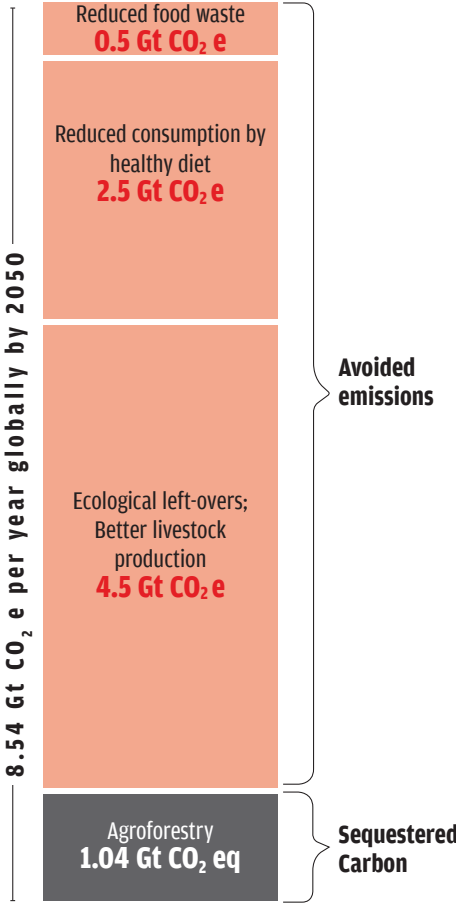
Carbon stored in collectively managed lands across all forest biomes* (in Gt CO₂e)



* Data available for only 64 countries that are plotted on the map

Prepared by DTE/CSE Data Centre
Infographics: Raj Kumar Singh;
Analysis: Kiran Pandey and Rajit Sengupta
Data source: Missing Pathways to 1.5°C, a report by Climate Land Ambition and Rights Alliance
For more such infographics visit:
www.downtoearth.org.in/infographics

Transform agriculture
Farming has a huge mitigation potential which can be achieved through better production, less consumption and reduced waste of food and agroforestry



Restore forests and other ecosystems | The world can save close to 14.77 Gt CO₂e annually if it returns half of the forests to an undisturbed state, expands natural forests and builds ecosystem resilience by halting deforestation

- Terrestrial ecosystems are key to climate mitigation**
- 1 Avoiding ecosystem conversion to other land uses is the first priority to prevent CO₂ emissions entering the atmosphere
 - 2 Restoration of degraded natural forests increases and further protects existing carbon stocks
 - 3 Regeneration by allowing forests to regrow in recently forested areas delivers large sequestration potential
 - 4 Responsible use of forests requires reducing harvest, and using wood products more efficiently

