



LOW CARBON LAND USE

As of: October 2021

The project assisted the government's efforts to achieve its GHG reduction goal by developing and piloting sectoral approaches in agriculture, forestry and mining landscape restoration. Climate-smart agricultural measures were identified which primarily assure adaptation to climate change and food security and secondly reduce GHG. Measuring, reporting and verification (MRV) methodologies for GHG reduction in the forestry sector were developed. These meet international standards and China can relate to those in the context of its emission trade. Strategies were formulated for the rapid dissemination of technical options by means of integrated regulatory and economic incentive systems.

State of implementation/results

- Project completed—Supported the implementation of Chinese GHG reduction targets in agriculture, forestry and post-mining landscapes
- Three climate-friendly land use methods developed and validated: 1) Sustainable land management in forestry operations: Mixed forests, selective felling, rotation period of 40-50 years. Storage potential 3.4 tonnes of CO₂ per hectare and year
- 2) Low-carbon land consolidation: Lining of irrigation canals with vegetation instead of concrete, change of road surfaces. Reduction potential 1 tonne CO₂ per hectare and year
- 3) Remediation of lignite open-cast mining areas: afforestation with site-adapted tree species.

PROJECT DATA

Country/Countries:

China

Implementing organisation:

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Political partner(s):

- Ministry of Commerce - China

Implementing partner(s):

- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC) - International

BMU grant:

€ 3,498,974.97

Duration:

03/2012 till 07/2016

