ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AS A MEANS OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGING THE AMAZONIAN RAIN FOREST

Philip M. Fearnside

National Institute for Research in the Amazon (INPA) Manaus, Amazonas, Brazil

pmfearn@inpa.gov.br

Keywords: Amazonia, Avoided deforestation, Brazil, Carbon, Deforestation, Extractivism, Forest management, Global warming, Greenhouse-gas emissions, Logging

Sustainable management of traditional commodities in Amazonian forests, such as timber and non-timber forest products, faces a variety of limitations that often lead either to unsustainable land uses, to failure to sustain the local human population, or both. Environmental services of Amazonian forest, such as maintaining biodiversity, water cycling and avoiding global warming, are worth much more to human society than are the traditional commodities that can be obtained by either managing or destroying the forest. Monetary flows derived from the value of environmental services can serve as supplementary income streams in systems that sustainably manage the forest for products. These flows can also operate on a wider regional scale that includes the value of standing forest that is not under management for Progress continues on guantification of environmental traditional commodities. services, accounting methods and modeling the benefits of different policy options. Most needed is creation of institutional mechanisms to reward the environmental services of forest maintenance.

3. DEUTSCH-BRASILIANISCHES SYMPOSIUM

Nachhaltige Entwicklung

23. – 27. Juli 2007

3° SIMPÓSIO BRASIL-ALEMANHA Desenvolvimento sustentavel

Book of Abstracts

Albert-Ludwigs-University Freiburg with collaboration of Baden-Württembergisches Brasilien-Zentrum of the University of Tübingen



Location: Kollegiengebäude 1 Werthmannplatz 3

Editor: Ernst Hildebrand, Jürgen Steck and Sabine Heinle