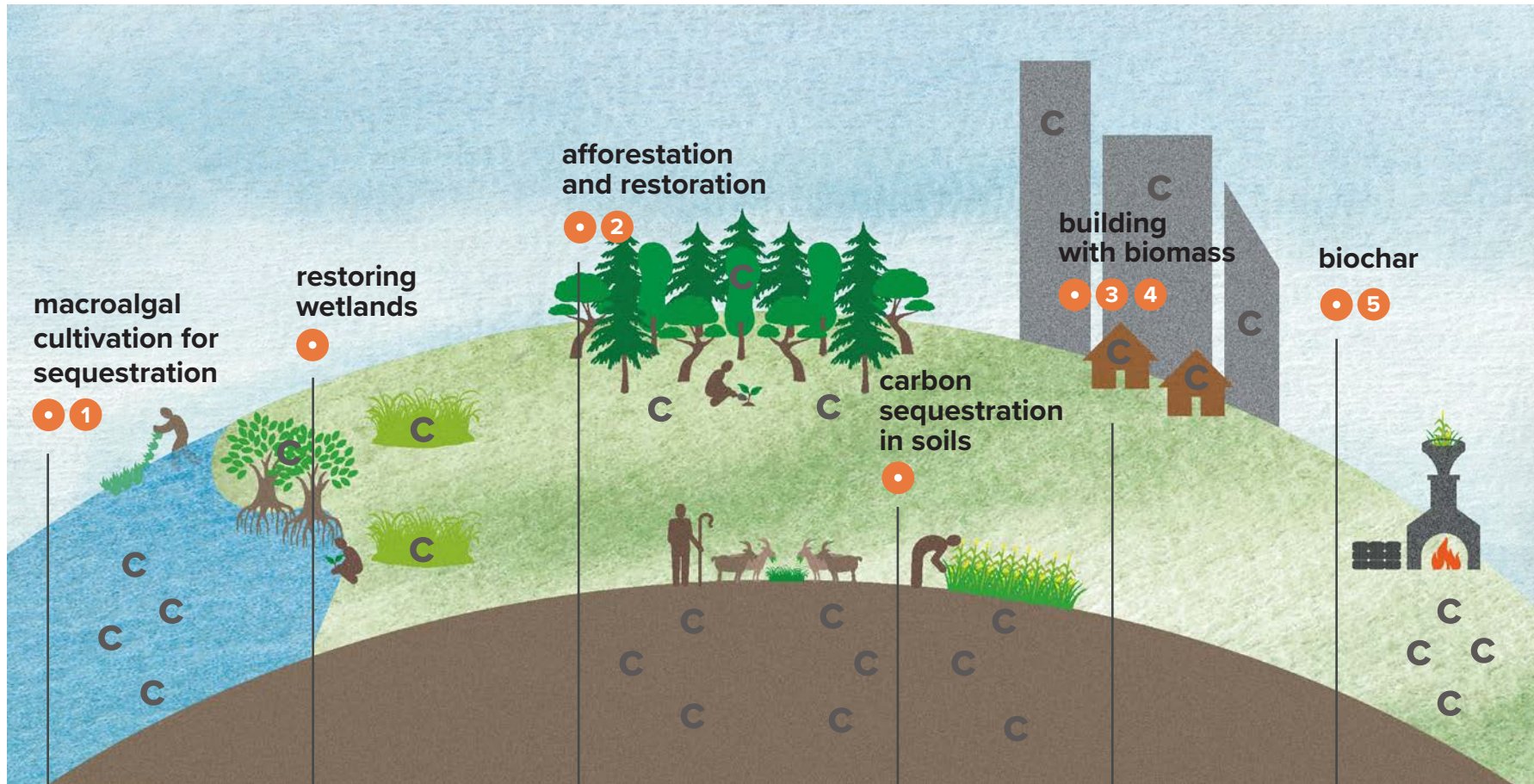
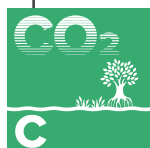


Governing Nature-Based Approaches to Carbon Dioxide Removal



Large-scale growing and sequestration of marine macroalgae



Rewetting and reclaiming wetlands (e.g. peatlands and mangroves) to enhance carbon storage



Planting and restoring forests for long-term carbon storage



Land management changes to increase soil carbon concentration



Using carbon embedded in biomass (such as timber) in construction



Burning biomass under low oxygen conditions, yielding charcoal "biochar" to add to soil and enhance soil carbon levels

Shared Governance Challenges include:

- Better monitoring, verification and reporting of achieved sequestration, longevity of storage and potential negative effects is required.

Specific Governance Challenges include:

- 1 Cultivation within inshore or offshore waters requires different types of governance.
- 2 Solving remaining questions regarding social justice (i.e., land-use issues).
- 3 Imported timber may, in the future, require international agreement regarding carbon credit allocation.
- 4 Potential governance issues around land-use change.
- 5 Transboundary trade in biochar may require international agreement regarding carbon credit allocation.



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