

# Biomass and carbon stocks of tropical African forests: synthesis and perspectives

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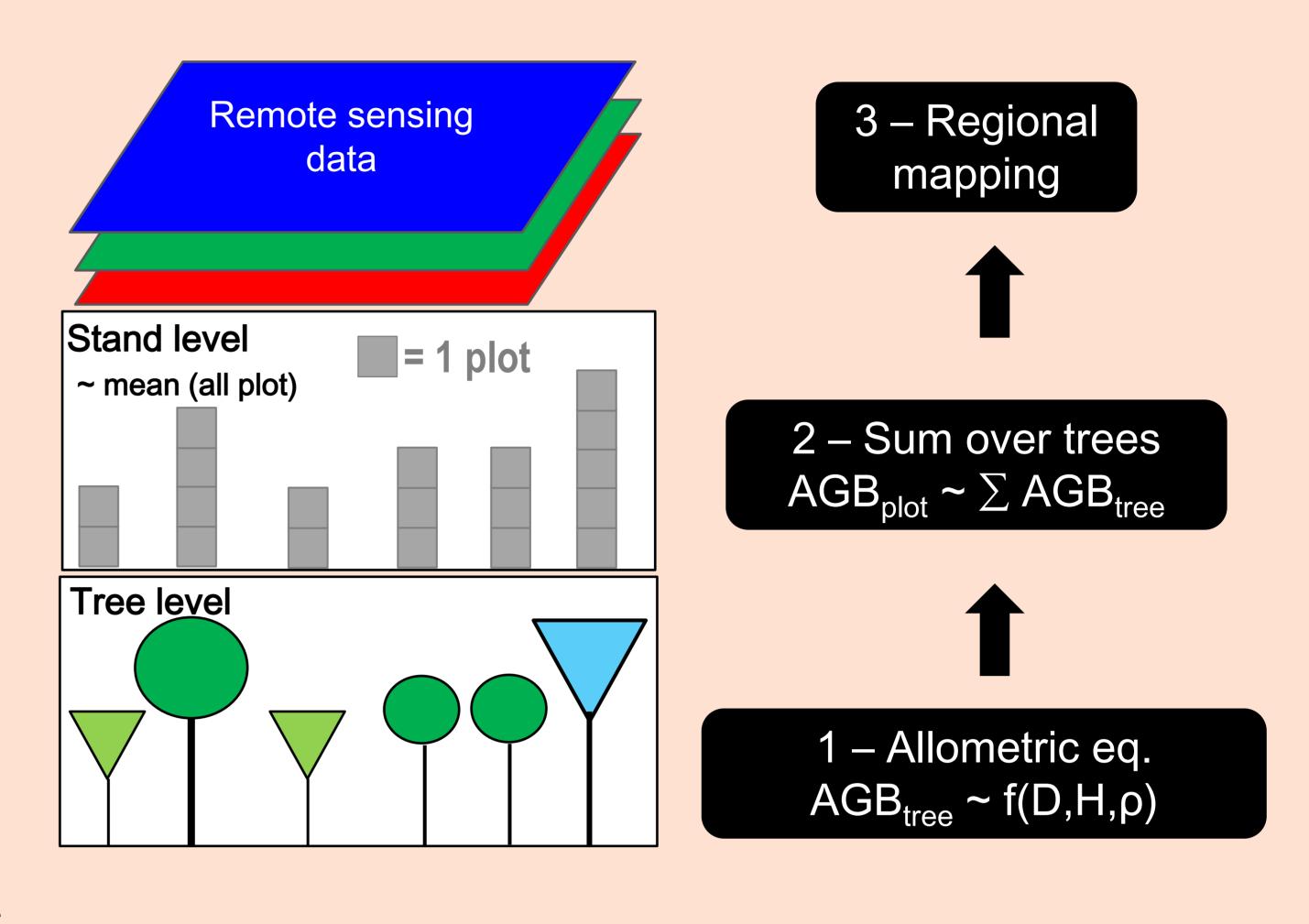
## 1. Context

Tropical forests contain 50 % of carbon stocks (Pan *et al.* 2011). Deforestation and degradation of these forests contribute to 12 % of annual global emissions (van der Werf *et al.* 2009).

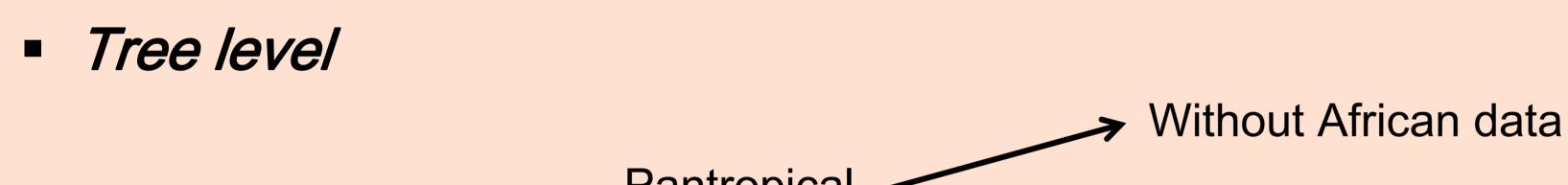
The implementation of REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation) depends on the estimation of the biomass and carbon stocks contained in tropical forests.

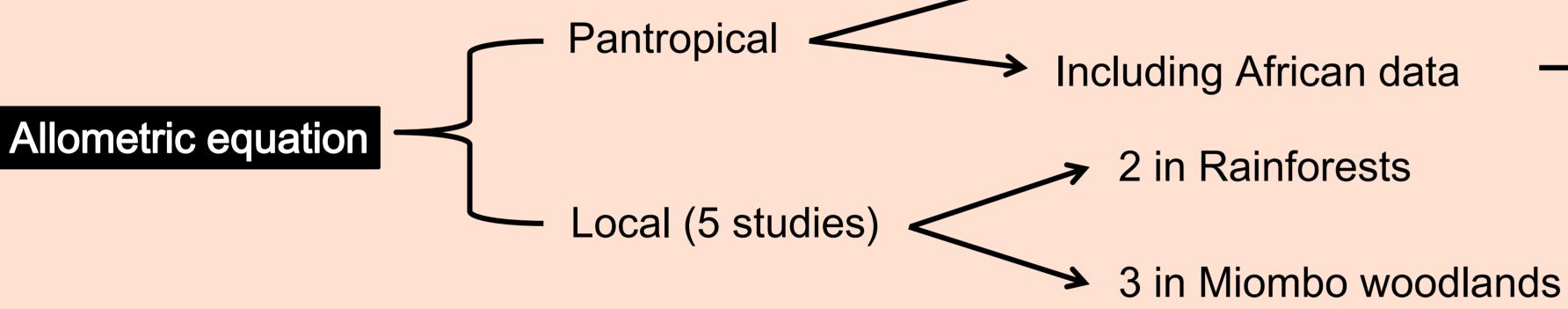
The aim of this study is to present the current state of knowledge on the estimation of biomass and carbon stocks contained in tropical African forests and to identify priorities for future research.

# 2. Methods to estimate biomass and carbon stocks



# 3. Biomass and carbon stocks in tropical African forests





Significant biases (10 to 40 %) in biomass

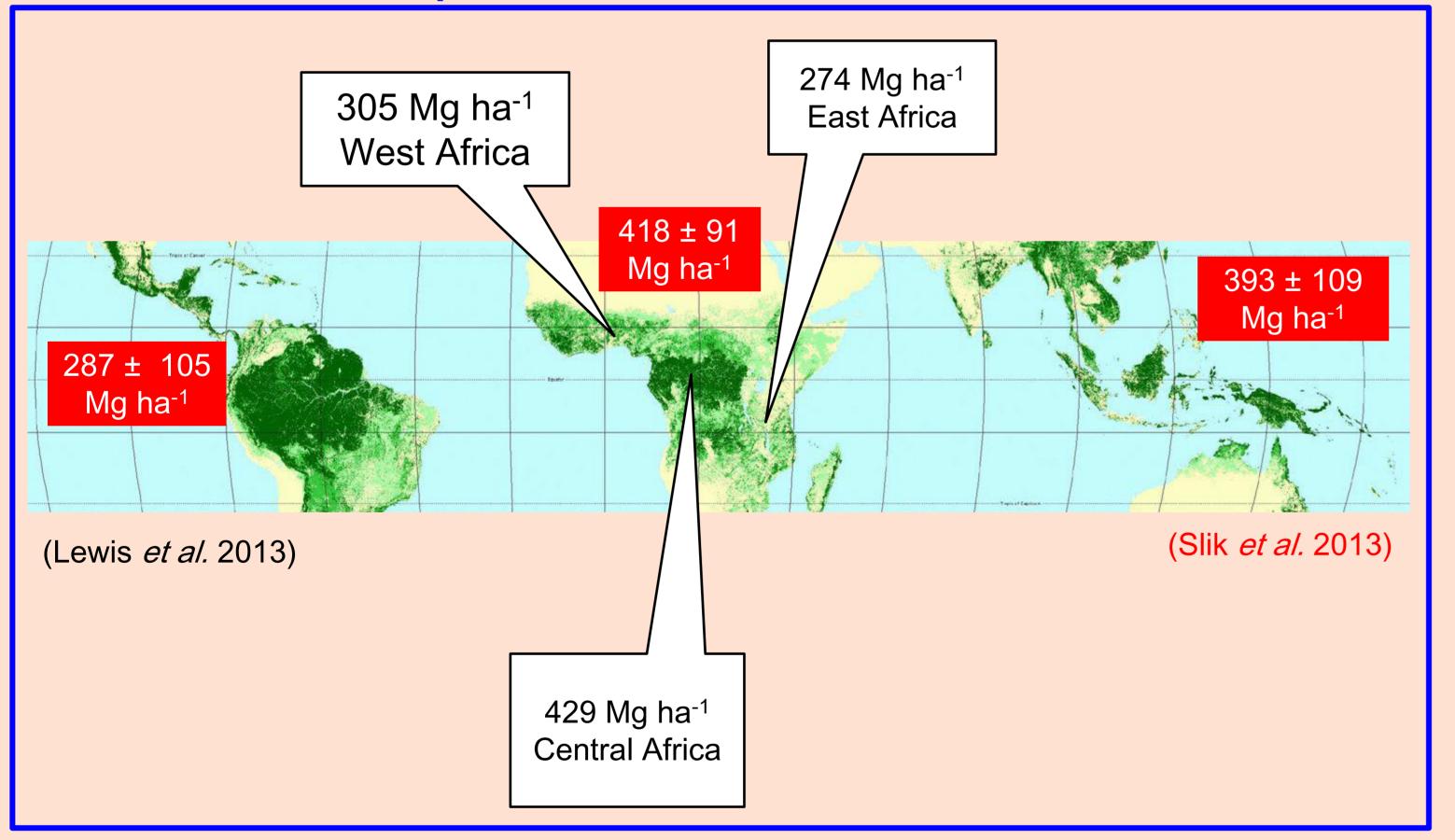
A new pantropical model for all types of forests

Biases (24 to 72 %) asssociated with the use

of local allometric equations elsewhere

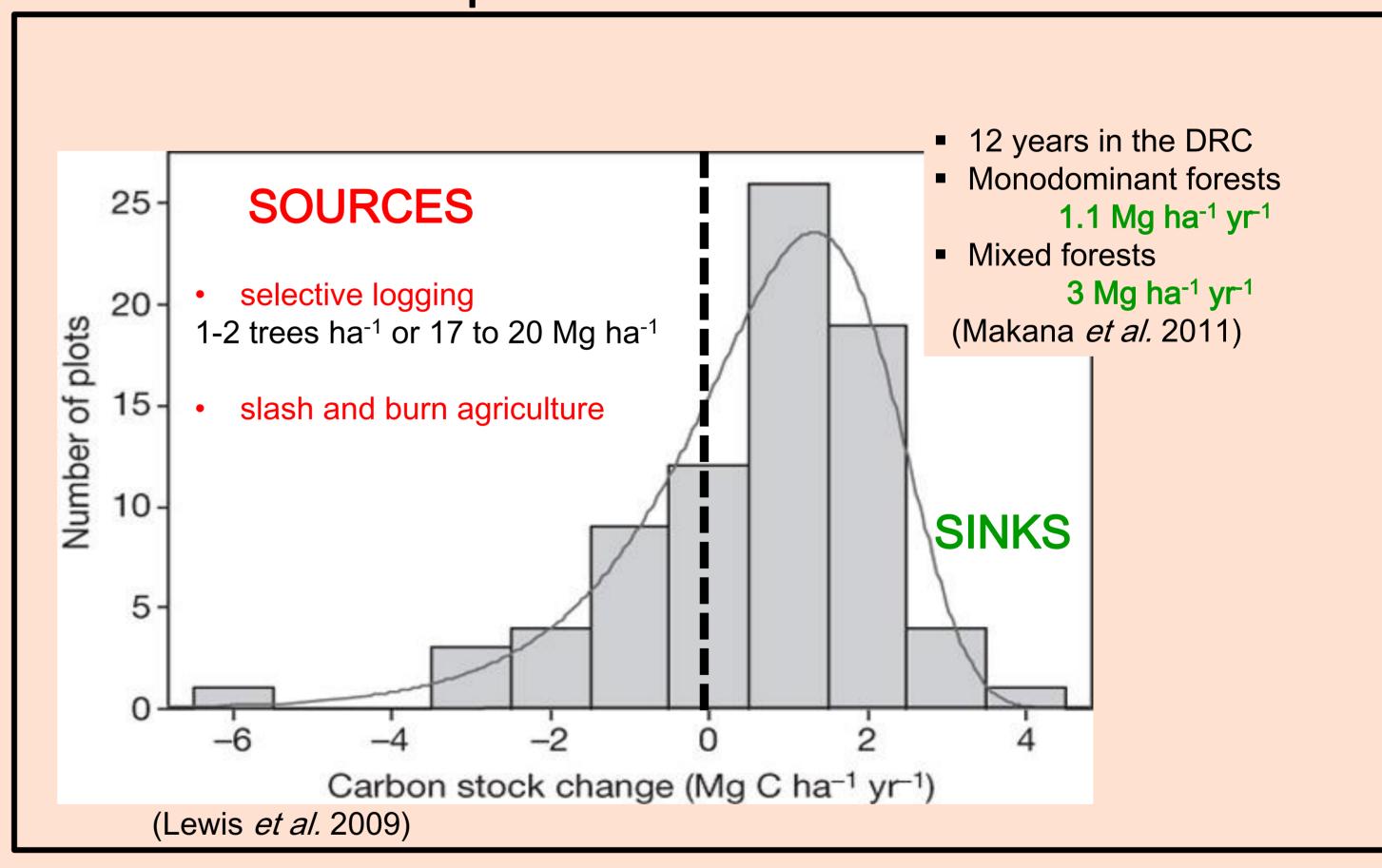
Stand level

#### → Spatial variation of biomass

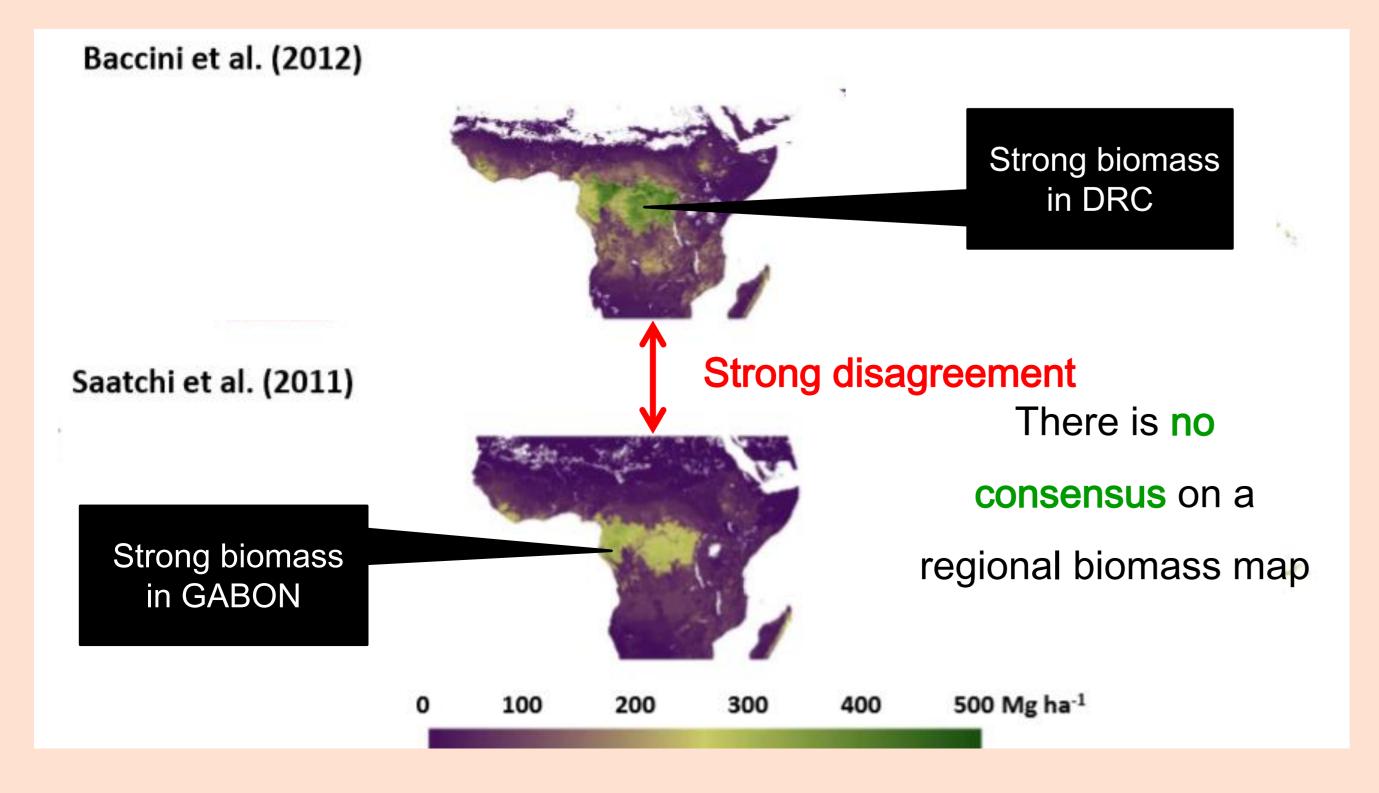


#### → Temporal variation of biomass

(Chave *et al.* 2014)



## Regional level



## 4. Conclusion and perspectives

- UNCERTAINTIES on biomass and carbon stocks in tropical African forests
  - → Lack of both forest inventory data over large spatial scale and appropriate allometric models
- NEED FOR REFERENCE SITES (both allometry and forest inventory) to provide accurate biomass estimates for an effective implementation of the REDD +

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