

DEFINITION

Lands with significant, either environmental (biophysical variables) or socioeconomic, constraints and with potential to impact national accounting for C stock, excluding agricultural lands and other valuable areas (protected areas, uses with local importance etc.).

under-utilized
unused
degraded
set aside
waste
marginal
abandoned
fallow
unproductive
free
spare
additional

land

OUTCOMES

- Methodology for MLs identification
- Identification and of European MLs areas
- Classification of the MLs in carbon sequestration groups
- Carbon Sequestration Capacity for national test sites
- Carbon estimation in wood products
- Sustainable Management guidelines for MLs

Marginal Lands as Potential Carbon Sink



Mail - Identifying Marginal Lands in Europe and strengthening their contribution potentialities in a CO2 sequestration strategy



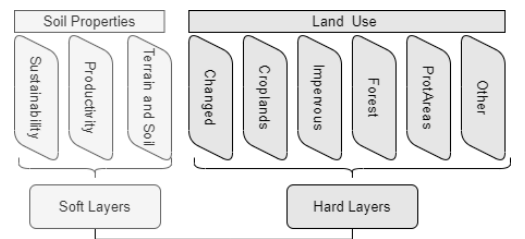
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The MAIL project's [H2020 MSCA RISE 2018] main objective is to trigger utilization of Marginal Lands (MLs) as Carbon Sinks by activities related to forestry and foster the interaction and knowledge exchange between academic and non-academic institutions.

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EUROPEAN LAYER



OUTREACH

- Info Days
- Digital Newsletter
- Massive Online Open Course
- Best practices and success stories
- Geoportal / Web based application

