

## APPENDIX 4 – Mexico

**Table A4.1.** Carbon debt calculation of Yucatan, Mexico case

**Carbon debt due to conversion of secondary forest**

			estimates			references
Aboveground carbon stock loss	<b>30</b>	<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>				(Skutsch et al. 2011)
Belowground carbon stock loss						
biomass	6	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>	20%			(Achard et al. 2004)
soil	23.3	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>				(IPCC 2006)
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>				
Carbon stocked in oil Jatropha plantation						
aboveground	7	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>				(Skutsch et al. 2011)
belowground	2.1	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>	30%			(Achten 2010, Reubens et al. 2010)
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>				
<b>Conservative (2500 kg/ha.yr)</b>	<b>7.6</b>					
<b>Estimation (3000 kg/ha.yr)</b>	<b>9.1</b>					
<b>Optimistic (3500 kg/ha.yr)</b>	<b>10.6</b>					
<b>Total carbon debt</b>		<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>O</b>	
		<b>Mg CO<sub>2</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>48.7</b>	
			<b>190.1</b>	<b>184.5</b>	<b>178.9</b>	

**Table A4.2.** Carbon debt calculation of Michoacan, Mexico case

<b>Carbon debt due to conversion of secondary forest</b>					
			<b>estimates</b>		<b>references</b>
Aboveground carbon stock loss	<b>115.7</b>	<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>			(Ordóñez et al. 2008)
Belowground carbon stock loss					
biomass	29.5	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>	25%	26%	(Ordóñez et al. 2008)
soil	25.1	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>	101.3	pine-oak forest	(Ordóñez et al. 2008)
			76.2	plantation	(Ordóñez et al. 2008)
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>			
Carbon stocked in oil Jatropha plantation					
aboveground	8.4	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>			(Achten 2010)
belowground	2.5	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>	30%		(Achten 2010, Reubens et al. 2010)
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>			
<b>Conservative (1500 kg/ha.yr)</b>	<b>5.5</b>				
<b>Estimation (2000 kg/ha.yr)</b>	<b>7.3</b>				
<b>Optimistic (2500 kg/ha.yr)</b>	<b>9.1</b>				
<b>Total carbon debt</b>		<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>O</b>
		<b>Mg CO<sub>2</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>164.8</b>	<b>163.0</b>	<b>161.2</b>
			<b>605.8</b>	<b>599.1</b>	<b>592.4</b>
<b>Carbon debt due to conversion of shifting cultivation</b>					
assumption: shifting cultivation takes rotations of 10 years					
<b>Total carbon debt</b>			<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>O</b>
biomass	0.6	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>
soil C (20 yr)	7.9	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>			
<b>Total carbon debt</b>		<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>
		<b>Mg CO<sub>2</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>30.8</b>

**Table A4.2. continued** Carbon debt calculation of Michoacan, Mexico case

**Carbon debt due to conversion of agricultural land**

			estimates			references
			C	E	O	
<b>Total carbon debt</b>						ENCOFOR tool
biomass	-8.7	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>	-4.4	-5.8	-7.3	
soil C (20 yr)	-3.7	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>				
<b>Total carbon debt</b>		<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	
		<b>Mg CO<sub>2</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>-29.5</b>	<b>-34.8</b>	<b>-40.1</b>	

**Table A4.3.** Carbon debt calculation of Chiapas, Mexico case

**Carbon debt due to conversion of forest**

			estimates			references
Loss of biomass carbon stock						
Aboveground	170.0	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>		200	140	(Houghton and Hackler 2001, Mendoza-Vega et al. 2003)
Belowground	30.2	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>				(Mendoza-Vega et al. 2003)
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>				
Loss of soil carbon stock						
carbon stock	71	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>				(Mendoza-Vega et al. 2003)
carbon loss				38.8%		(IPCC 2006)
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>				
Carbon stocked in oil Jatropha plantation						
aboveground	8.4	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>				(Skutsch et al. 2011)
belowground	2.5	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>		30%		(Achten 2010, Reubens et al. 2010)
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>				
<b>Conservative (1500 kg/ha.yr)</b>	<b>5.5</b>					
<b>Estimation (2000 kg/ha.yr)</b>	<b>7.3</b>					
<b>Optimistic (2500 kg/ha.yr)</b>	<b>9.1</b>					
<b>Total carbon debt</b>	<b>216.8</b>	<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>222.3</b>	<b>220.5</b>	<b>218.6</b>	
	<b>796.8</b>	<b>Mg CO<sub>2</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>816.8</b>	<b>810.2</b>	<b>803.5</b>	

**Table A4.3. Continued** Carbon debt calculation of Chiapas, Mexico case

<b>Carbon debt due to conversion of pasture</b>						<b>references</b>
Pasture holds 10t C/ha (Houghton & Hackler 2001)						
<b>Total carbon debt</b>			<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>O</b>	
biomass	-7.5	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>	-3.8	-5.0	-6.3	ENCOFOR tool (IPCC 2006)
soil C (20 yr)	9.1	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>				
<b>Total carbon debt</b>		<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	
		<b>Mg CO<sub>2</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	
<b>Carbon debt due to conversion of agricultural land</b>						
<b>Total carbon debt</b>			<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>O</b>	
biomass	-8.7	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>	-4.4	-5.8	-7.3	ENCOFOR tool (IPCC 2006)
soil C (20 yr)	-5.6	Mg C ha <sup>-1</sup>				
<b>Total carbon debt</b>		<b>Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	
		<b>Mg CO<sub>2</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>-36.6</b>	<b>-41.9</b>	<b>-47.2</b>	

## LITERATURE CITED

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