

# RESILIENCE OF TROPICAL ECOSYSTEMS – FUTURE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Annual Conference of the Society for Tropical Ecology  
(Gesellschaft für Tropenökologie e.V. – gtö)

**ETH Zürich, April 7-10, 2015**



## IMPRESSUM

### Editors

Chris J Kettle and Ainhoa Magrach  
Ecosystem Management  
Department of Environmental  
System Science  
Universitaetstrasse 16, CHN G75.1  
ETH Zurich  
8092 Zurich Switzerland

### Cover Design

Wendy Martin

### Front cover photo

Hirzi Luqman

### Back cover photo

Zurich Tourism and ETH Zurich

### Concept & Layout

roman.tschirf@gmail.com

The respective authors are solely  
responsible for the contents of their  
contributions in this book.

This book is available at [www.gtöe.de](http://www.gtöe.de)  
Printed on 100% recycled paper.  
ISBN 978-3-00-048918-1



## CARBON SEQUESTRATION IN LOGGED FORESTS: SOME RESULTS FROM THE TROPICAL MANAGED FORESTS OBSERVATORY

Ervan Rutishauser<sup>1,2</sup>, Plinio Sist<sup>2</sup>, TmFO partners<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*CarboForExpert, Genève, CH, er.rutishauser@gmail.com*

<sup>2</sup>*CIRAD-UMR B&SEF, Montpellier, FR, er.rutishauser@gmail.com*

<sup>3</sup>*(various institutions), TmFO, GF*

Nowadays, human disturbed forests form most of tropical landscapes. Commercial logging is often recognized as the main driver of forest disturbances, having profound and long-lasting environmental impacts. If post-logging stand dynamics is documented at a few sites in the Amazon basin, no regional assessment has been carried out yet. Moreover, effects of logging are generally investigated at forest stand level, while impacts at tree level remains poorly addressed. The present contribution will explore the impact of logging (i) at forest stand level on biomass/carbon recovery, and (ii) at tree level, on their morphology. From these results, some perspectives on future tropical forest management are proposed.