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Climate change and sustainable development

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Reflection:

- Lecture: Irmeli Mustalahti, Institute of Development Studies. Mitigation in Africa case: Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) from the perspective of equity.
  - Corbera, E. and Schroeder, H. (2011). Governing and implementing REDD+. *Environmental Science & Policy* 14(2):89-99
  - Introduction to REDD [http://www.theredddesk.org/redd\\_basics](http://www.theredddesk.org/redd_basics)
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Reading the article ‘Governing and implementing REDD+’ by Corbera, E. and Schroeder, H., I got to know the present and future of REDD+ through a governance lens, its evolution of architectural elements, the agency of multiple actors in a diverse REDD+ landscape and the future challenges and opportunities of REDD+. In the paper authors critically analyze all these items, reflecting the points of view of others scholars. To sum up, I would like to say that after doing my pre-reading, I got lots of question, waiting to be answered.

In contrast, the promo-video of REDD+, showed to the students at the beginning of the lecture looked very colorful, clear, but it highlighted only one side of the REDD+ problem. So, I can say that video was pro-REDD+.

Moreover, we have discovered more detailed information about REDD+ in the context of the mitigation in African case (Tanzania) from Irmeli’s lecture. It was mentioned that if REDD+ will be supported on the local level, it can be perceived by local communities like a limitations of their rights not only on the national level, but also on the international one. For many years these indigenous people survived using their forests: woman collected herbs, berries, men cut trees and built houses for their future families. So, now we should empower them with knowledge of the vulnerability and tools of protection of their forest.

I would like to mention that before creation of REDD+, there were lots of forest regulations. So we should take in account all previous experience in forest managements from all levels.

Moreover, an idea of REDD+ based on carbon market internationally is not going to be low-cost anymore. And, one of the corn questions about REDD+ is who will be dominant in this discussion and what are their self-interests? And NGOs are also afraid that this new treaty will centralize forest resource management.

So, as future scientists we should be objective in understanding of REDD+ question. And we should understand that REDD+ is a continuous process, and we have to support long-term, locally-designed implementation projects of REDD+.