

AFFORESTATION OF DEGRADED AND LOW PRODUCTIVE LANDS BY FLEXIBLE INSTRUMENTS UNDER KYOTO PROTOCOL

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ABSTRACT

Significant degraded and unproductive land areas creates ecological and economical unbalances at national and local level, on the overall land use missing policy. Kyoto Protocol of the UNCCD has initiated flexible mechanisms, as practical and environmental effective, that offer various opportunities, including incentives by financing and identification of other resources for forestry (Art 3.3 and 3.4 of the Kyoto Protocol). Afforestation of degraded lands is an eligible activity as environmentally (enhancing biodiversity, local and global benefits), and economically effective (improving of land use, enhancement of local resources base, improving of living standard, stimulating of economical rural environment). Due to long duration of forestry projects, such an initiative call for a certain infrastructure for the project implementation, risks control and management, ecological and social monitoring of ongoing projects.

Keywords: Kyoto protocol, afforestation, carbon sequestration