

Special Issue on REDD+ Mechanism in Developing Countries

Call for Papers

Deforestation and forest degradation, through agricultural and animal husbandry activities, infrastructure development, destructive logging, fires, and so forth, account for nearly 20% of global greenhouse gas emissions, more than the entire global transportation sector and second only to the energy sector. It is now well established that it will be practically impossible to stabilize the climate within two degrees Celsius without reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, in addition to other mitigation actions. Since the REDD (reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation) action plan was adopted at the 13th Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (COP13) on December 8, 2007 in Bali, Indonesia, its scope has expanded to include not only forest conservation activities, but also enhanced and sustainable forest management activities (the so-called REDD+ agenda). REDD+ is a mechanism being negotiated through the UNFCCC for mitigating climate change, reducing rural poverty, and achieving sustainable management, conservation and sustainable development of tropical forests. Its promotes cobenefits such as noncarbon benefits, ecosystem services, employment, livelihood, climate change adaptation, cultural services, depending on the social, ecological, and institutional context in which REDD is implemented.

We invite authors to submit original research and review articles that seek to define the interaction between REDD+ and activities leading to community development. We are interested in articles that explore all aspects of REDD+ as a mechanism for reducing rural poverty and achieving sustainable management, conservation, and sustainable development of tropical forests. Potential topics include, but are not limited to:

- REDD+ and community forestry
- REDD+, forest conservation, and enhanced forest management
- REDD+, advanced technologies, carbon sequestration, and measuring tools
- REDD+, valorisation of timber and nontimber forest products for community sustainability, and bioeconomy

- REDD+, exchange of experience, and strategy of states
- REDD+: institutional and governance issues
- REDD+ and financing mechanisms
- REDD+ and capacity building

Before submission authors should carefully read over the journal's Author Guidelines, which are located at <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/ijfr/guidelines/>. Prospective authors should submit an electronic copy of their complete manuscript through the journal Manuscript Tracking System at <http://mts.hindawi.com/> according to the following timetable:

Manuscript Due	Friday, 3 August 2012
First Round of Reviews	Friday, 26 October 2012
Publication Date	Friday, 21 December 2012

Lead Guest Editor

Damase Khasa, Centre for Forest Research, Canada Research Chair in Forest and Environmental Genomics and Institute of Systems and Integrative Biology, Québec, QC, Canada G1V0A6; damase.khasa@sbf.ulaval.ca

Guest Editors

Alison Munson, Centre for Forest Research, Université Laval, Québec, QC, Canada C1V0A6; alison..museon@sbf.ulaval.ca

Mariteuw Chimère Diaw, African Model Forest Network, Kribi, Cameroon; c.diaw@africanmodelforests.org

Nancy Gelinás, Department of Wood and Forest Sciences, Université Laval, Québec, QC Canada G1K7P4; nancy.gelinás@sbf.ulaval.ca

Nadine T. Laporte, Woods Hole Research Center, Falmouth, MA 02540, USA; nlaporte@whrc.org

Glenn Bush, Woods Hole Research Center, 149 Woods Hole Road, Falmouth, MA 02540, USA; gbush@whrc.org