



ORAL PRESENTATION

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The Role of Wooden Consumptions in Climate Change Mitigation - Case Study: Forest-Dwelling Community of Nodeh, Razvanshahr, Gilan, Iran

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Abstract: The Law on Nationalization of Forests (1963) in Iran did not officially recognize the border line of village, which was used to provide livestock grazing, fuelwood and construction wood, but it prescribed some provision for villagers' consumptions. On the other hand, in addition to the benefits of carbon sequestration inside the forest, forests also store significant benefits outside the forest by providing harvested wood products for construction and fuel; Therefore, it becomes important, investigation of attitude, participation and indigenous knowledge of forest dwellers in using these products. In this research, utilization of wood products in Nodeh village investigated by using questionnaire and interview tools. The results showed that 52.3% of the residents are engaged in Livestock farming and 95.5% of their monthly income is above the poverty line. Only 4.5% of the interviewees sell the collected fuelwood and charcoal in retail form. This is while 100% of products such as fence base, construction wood and lop are just harvested for personal consumptions. The production of the mentioned products has decreased in recent years and their harvest has also decreased. The main attitude of the society, of course to wrong, is that the use of iron and concrete materials and fossil fuel instead of wood products helps to climate change mitigation. Participation to reduce emissions and cooperation in government forest protection projects is estimated at a medium to high level. 100% of the interviewees are well aware about effect of climate change on the reduction of forest products, but 77.3% of them believe that forests cannot mitigate these effects well. Finally, although the interest of local community participation for mitigation measures is evaluated in well level but due to the emerging phenomenon of climate change and the weakness of its literature, indigenous knowledge and the attitude of forest dwellers is not correct in this field, and it seems necessary promoting of attitude and increasing of knowledge.

Keywords: Rural consumptions, Timber forest products, Fuelwood, Construction-wood, Carbon store, Reduce emission, Carbon substitution.