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Climate and capitalism: ambush at the forest preservation in Équateur (Democratic Republic of the Congo).

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ABSTRACT

Objective: This study purposes to categorize the forest exploitation, and to demonstrate that market traps the struggle against climate change globally, and particularly the forest preservation in Équateur, province of Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Methodology and Results: Data was collected by using documentary, interview and direct observation technics. Functionalist and hypothetico-descriptive analysis led to results following that two of three forest exploitation types are practicing in the capitalist method. These kinds are industrial and artisanal forest exploitation. The last type of forest exploitation is practicing in a pro-environmental manner, and does not purpose to benefit like in the two preceding cases.

Conclusion and application of results: Without efficient States, forests will be destroyed and that will lead to a global warming aggravation. These results imply that the State must become strong to play its role in the forest governance and in correcting market failures. It is necessary to use an economic instrument at an excessive rate to discourage the capitalist forest exploitation. Finally, it must promote endogenous knowledge, and diminish rural poverty in order to preserve the Équateur (DRC) forest. Moreover, Forest countries can develop solutions, but international actors are not giving real solutions and it is necessary that these countries of Congo Basin create their organization so as to mobilize their efforts and visions in the struggle against climate change.

Keywords: Market, climate change, International Community, Poverty, forest.