

Review of: "The Role of Green Legacy in Promoting Sustainable Development and Combating Climate Change"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Following, I summarize what the article of Edward Lambert, Kanbiro Orkaido's claims to report:

The Ethiopian government launched the Green Legacy initiative to combat deforestation and soil degradation by promoting tree planting. The objective of this study was to investigate the impact of green legacy in promoting climate change because of limited scholarly literature specifically examining its impact on climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Mixed research methods were used to get the primary data as questionnaires and interviews. The mixed research approach is highly advantageous as it combines both qualitative and quantitative methods in a single study. This approach is allowed researchers to gain a more comprehensive understanding of a research problem by simultaneously exploring the depth and richness of qualitative data and capturing the breadth and generalizability of quantitative data. The researchers used questionnaires & interviews. Quantitative and qualitative data analyses were done using a binary Logistic Regression model. The quantitative data is collected and then analyzed to identify the effect of planting and growing trees on climate change in Ethiopia. The results indicated that a 1% increase in growing trees reduces the probability of an increase in temperature by 43.3% and the planting trees has a negative and significant relationship with climate change measured through an increase in temperature. The overall conclusion is if plants planted well, the climate will be cool down. The qualitative data based on the challenges and opportunities of Ethiopian green legacy.

Based on the result of quantitative analysis, the researcher concluded that plantation and growing of trees reduce the increases in temperature. Based on qualitative analysis, it can be concluded that the green legacy of Ethiopia is facing changes like Scarcity of water in rural areas, Soil erosion, Deforestation, Land degradation, Loss of biodiversity, High Population growth, increases in temperature as well and forest degradation.

I found the article interesting and the methodology for collecting the data correct. I have not used the binary Logistic Regression model but the tables of results, of the quantitative variables, are understandable and the result acceptable.

There is not any statistical methodology for analyzing the qualitative data to identify which challenges or opportunities are more important to the respondents. It would really be very helpful if you could enrich the analysis of qualitative data with more analytical data.

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