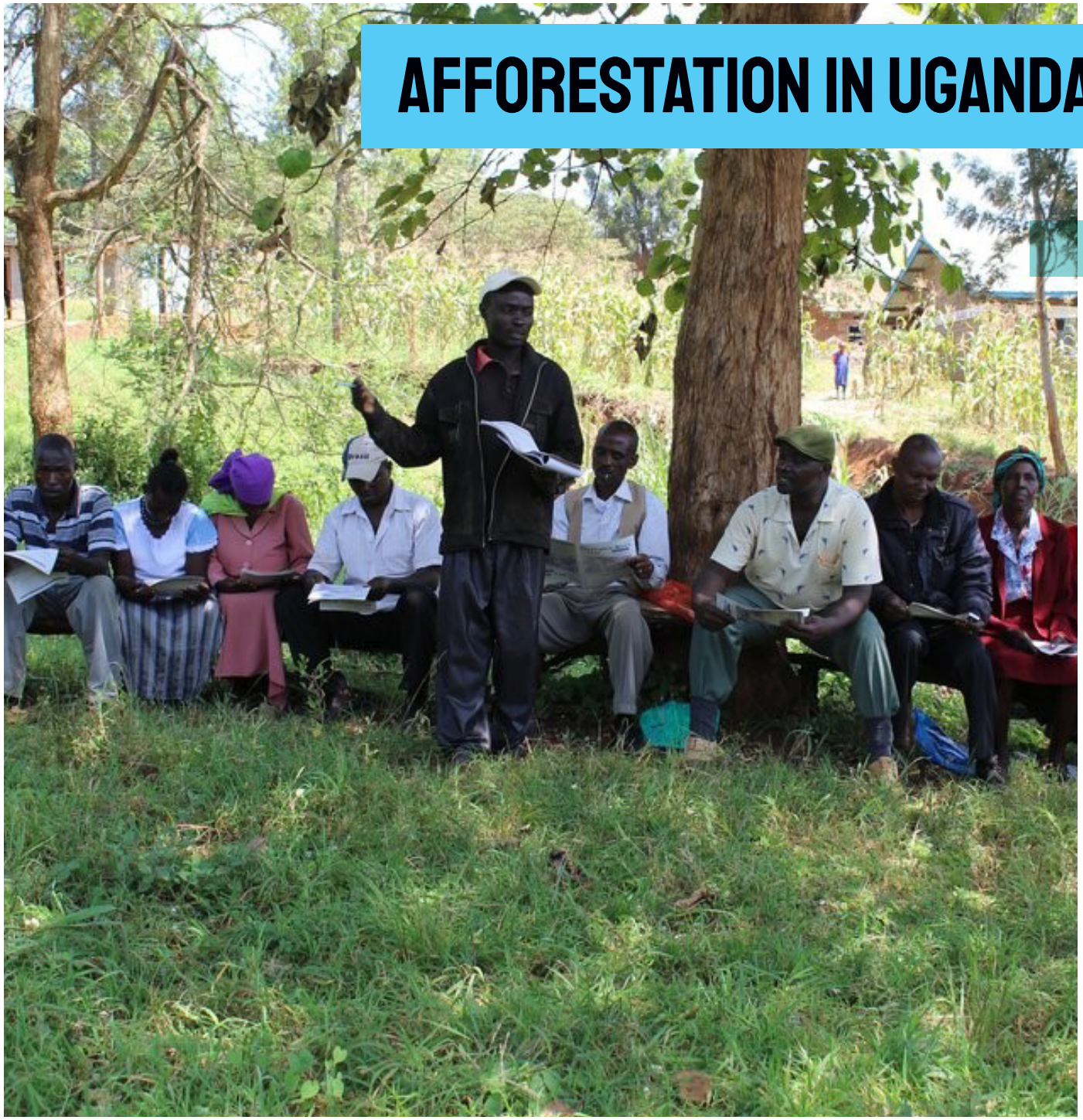
AFFORESTATION IN UGANDA

climatecare



REVERSING THE EFFECTS OF DEFORESTATION, SOIL EROSION, DROUGHTS & FLOODS

This project is part of the TIST initiative which stands for The International Small Group And Tree Planting Programme. TIST is a grassroots project that was started in 1999 in Tanzania by a local Bishop, which brings together small groups of subsistence farmers to improve agricultural processes and make them more sustainable - primarily through planting trees.

75% of the more than 93,000 members that are now part of TIST live on less than $2 a day. In return for planting, monitoring and maintaining trees on their land, the farmers receive 70% of the net profit from selling the generated carbon credits. They also receive additional income from fruit and animal fodder, along with benefits including improved soil quality and stability, and reduced risk of flooding and drought.

This particular TIST project is a reforestation effort in Uganda involving 291 small groups. There are more than 1,000 planting areas and they cover 777 hectares between two national parks: The Kibale National Park, known as the primate capital of the world and home to 13 different species, and Rwenzori National park, UNESCO World Heritage Site, both in western Uganda. The project uses an award-winning smartphone system that uses GPS to create a real-time database of trees by age and species, providing robust reporting.

DELIVERING THE SDGS (GLOBAL GOALS)

1 NO POVERTY

Additional income for project members helps tackle poverty

2 ZERO HUNGER

Promotes conservation farming to improve crop yields, as well as planting fruit and nut trees as part of the tree planning programme

5 GENDER EQUALITY

Project ensures there is a gender balance in employment, leadership and representation

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Training provided for members in hygiene and sanitation practices

13 CLIMATE ACTION

The Uganda programme alone removes 24,000 tonnes of CO_2e per year

15 LIFE ON LAND

Planting provides linkage of and buffer zones around high conservation value areas.