

WeForest in Ethiopia

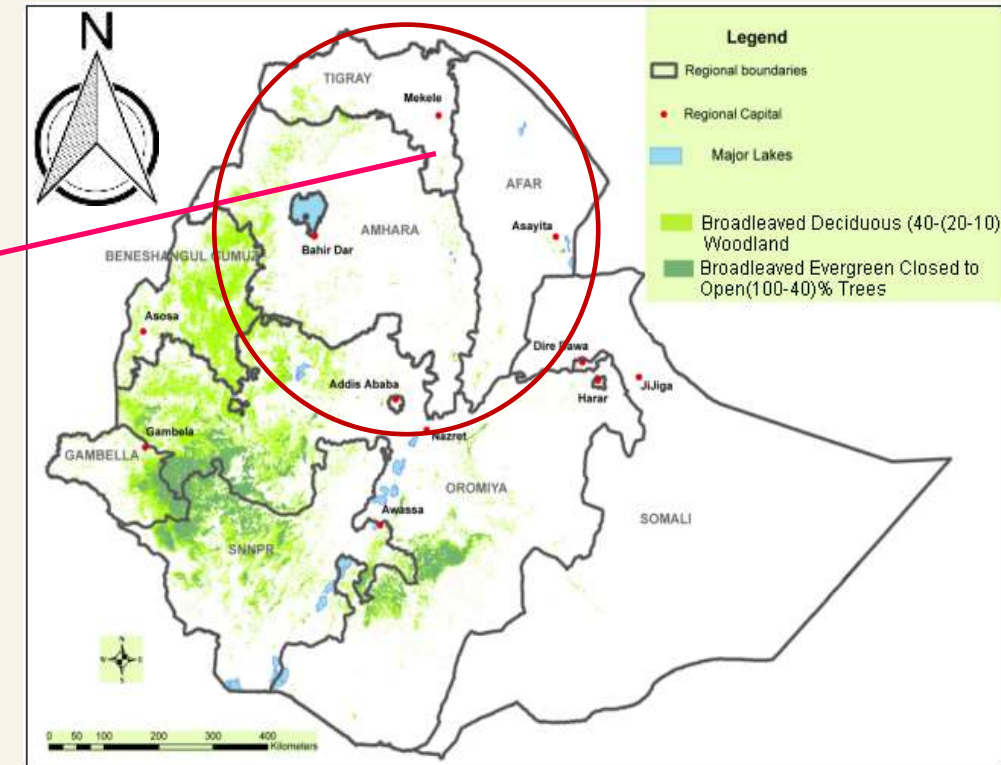
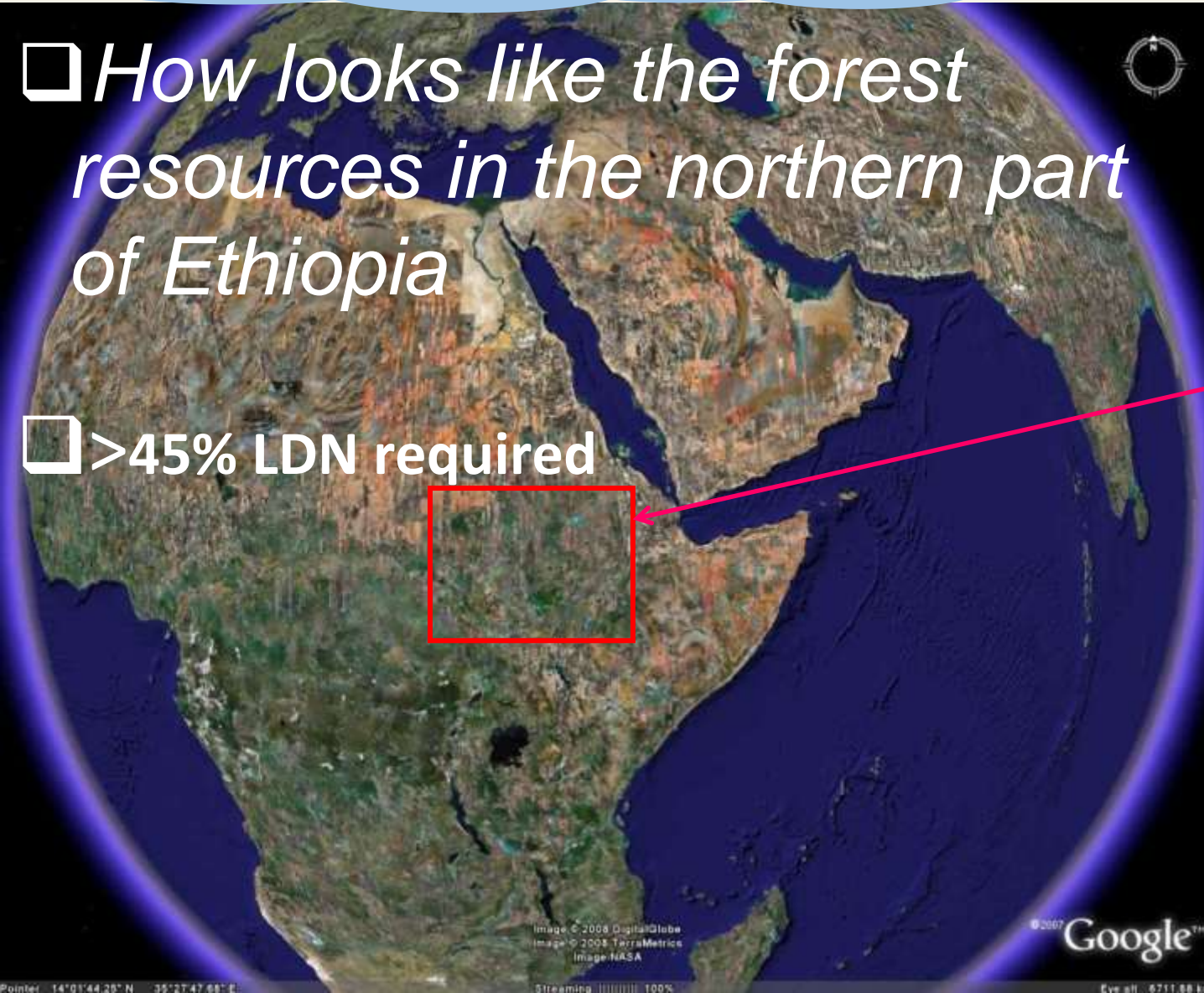
***Where we are making a desert belt
and breaking the vicious cycle of Poverty***

**By: Aklilu Negussie; WeForest
April 8, 2021
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

WeForest started its challenge from the North

□ *How looks like the forest resources in the northern part of Ethiopia*

□ *>45% LDN required*



Forest and wood land cover of Ethiopia 2009 (Winberg, 2010)

How looks like the forest resources in the northern Ethiopia

Degraded Exclosure

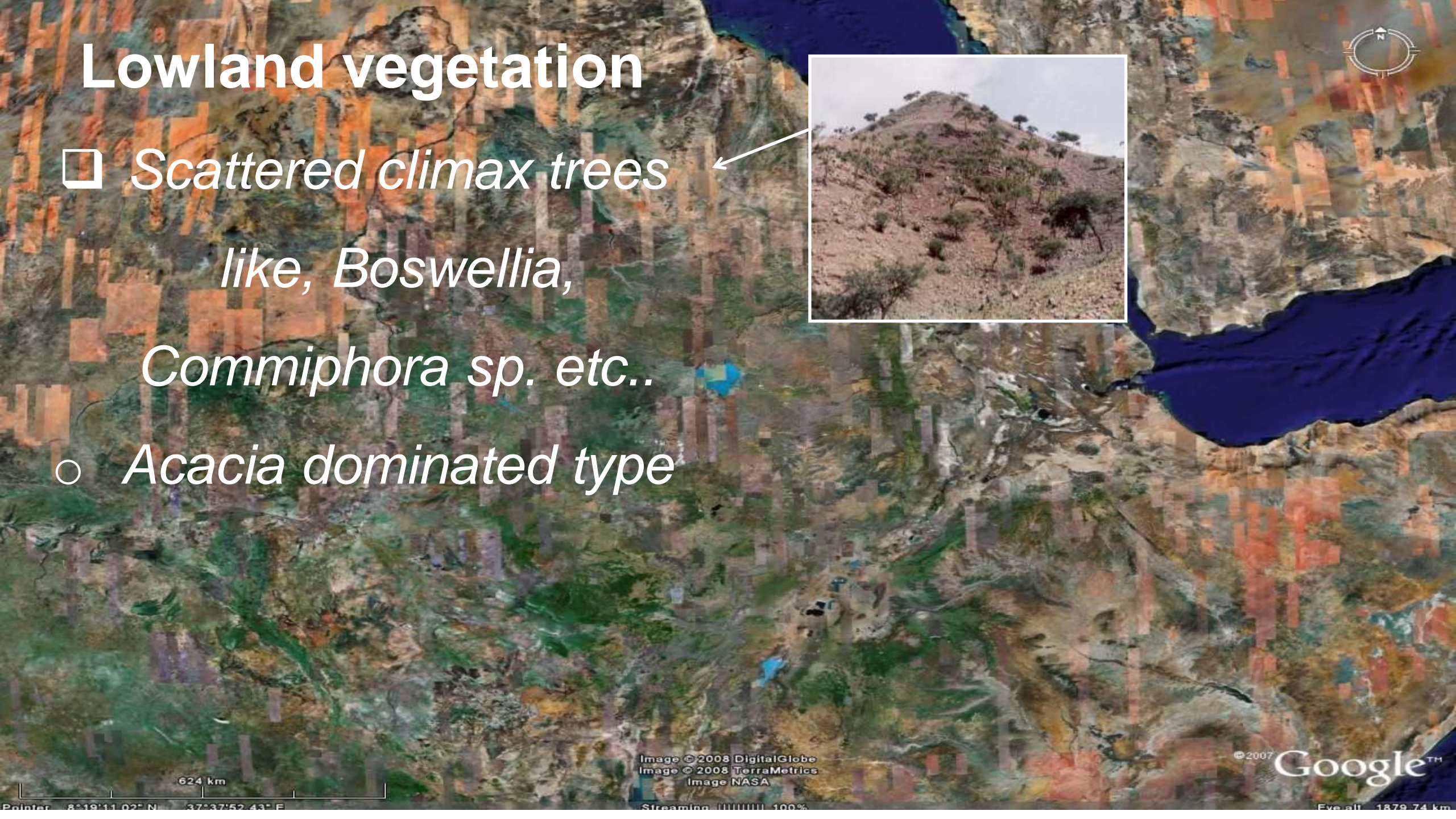


An aerial photograph showing a landscape with a mix of brown, tan, and green patches. A winding road or path cuts through the terrain. A small, dark, irregularly shaped area of dense vegetation, representing a fragmented old forest, is visible in the upper right quadrant. The surrounding land appears to be a mosaic of different land uses or natural features, with some areas showing distinct patterns of erosion or terracing.

Fragmented Old Forest

Lowland vegetation

- *Scattered climax trees like, Boswellia, Commiphora sp. etc..*
- *Acacia dominated type*



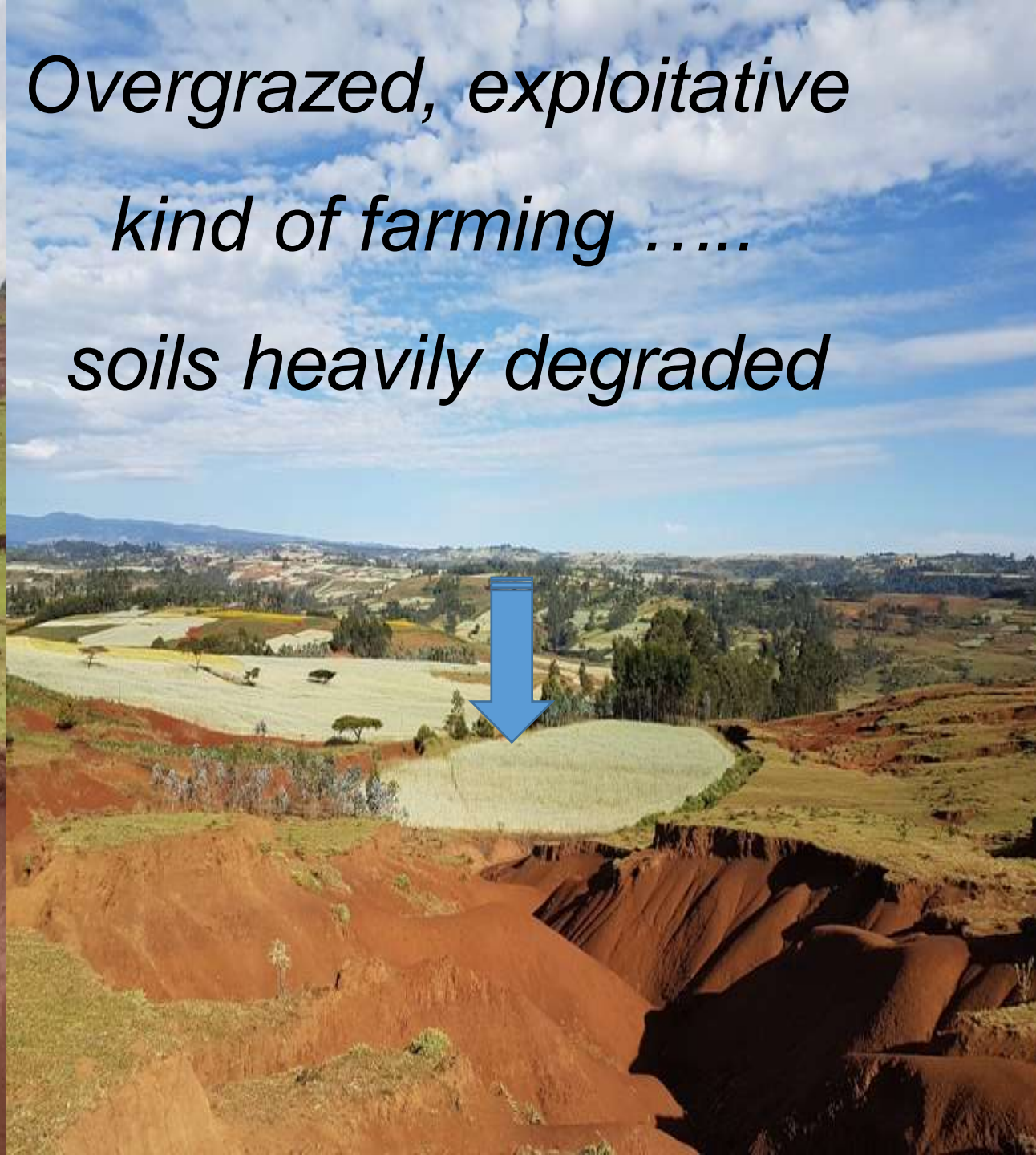
On the edge of the desert



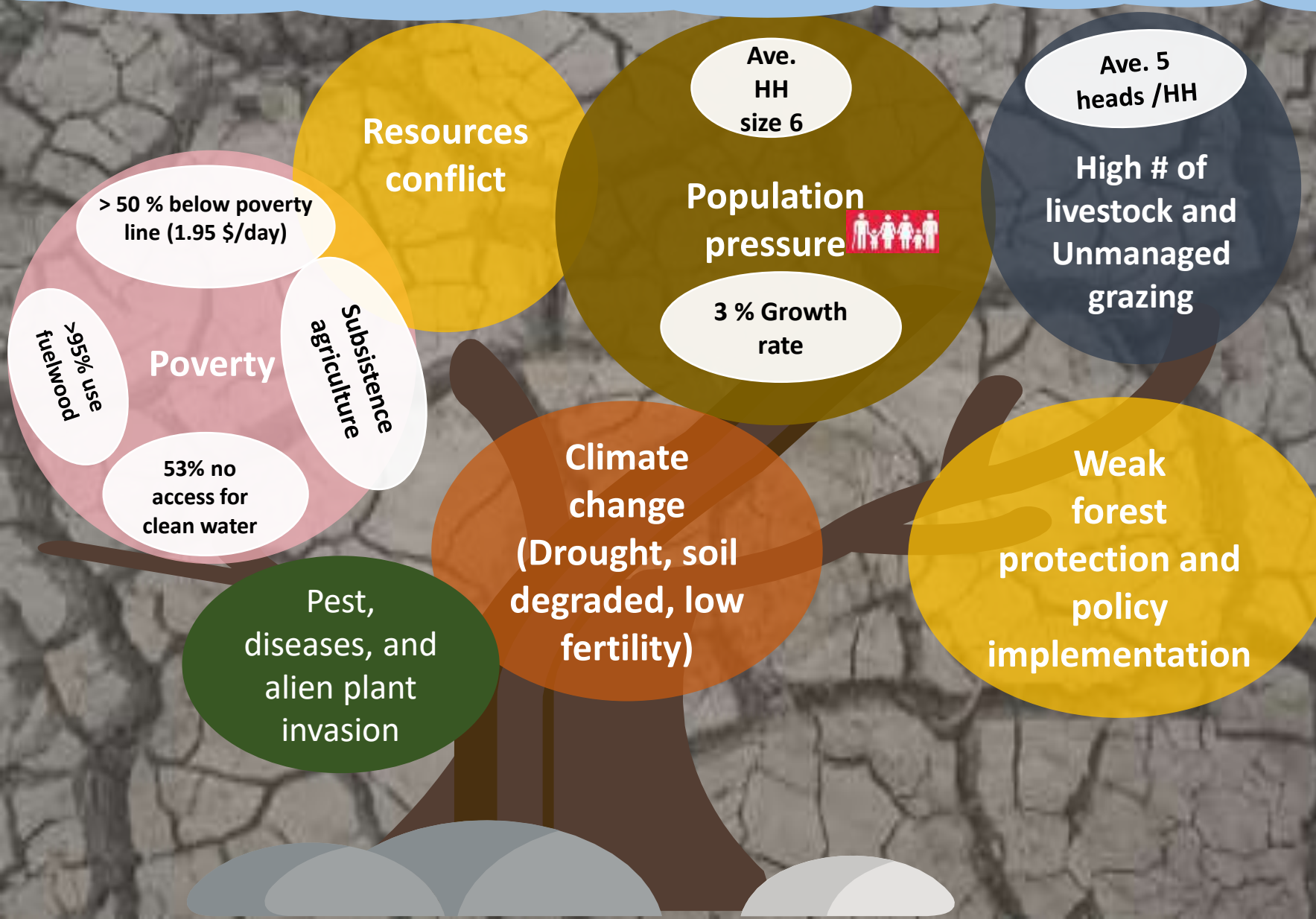
Great green wall



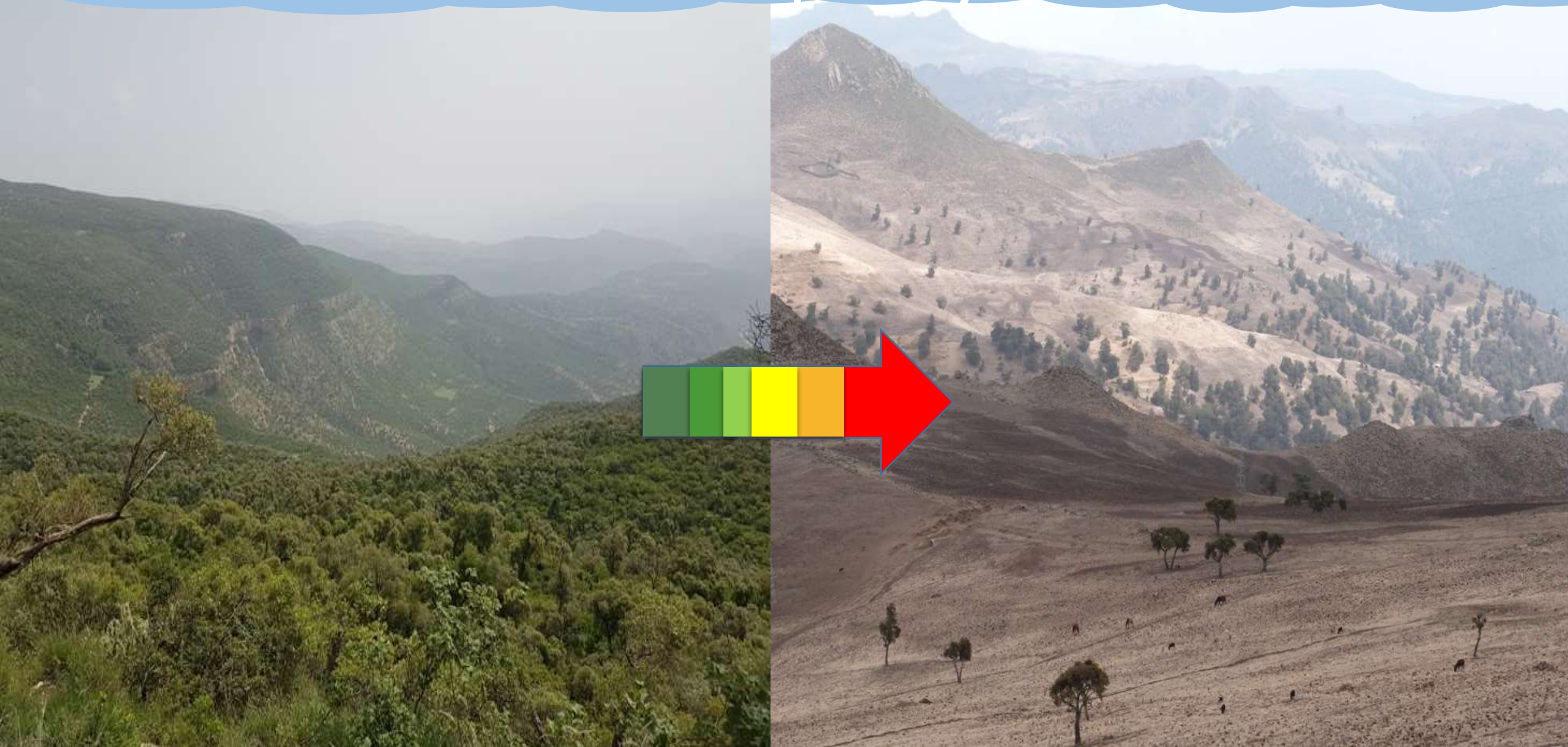
*Overgrazed, exploitative
kind of farming
soils heavily degraded*



Socio-economic status of the regions



If no action....
deforestation and the vicious poverty cycle will continue



Where currently active and our impact



Rift Valley Dry Afromontane forest restoration (Tigray and Afar)

- Over 6,000 ha restored between 2018 and 2020
- Impacting up to 154,000 ha
- 5.6 million trees planted and ANR managed
- HH benefited= 4921/1155 F
- Sustainable income =1952/1155 F



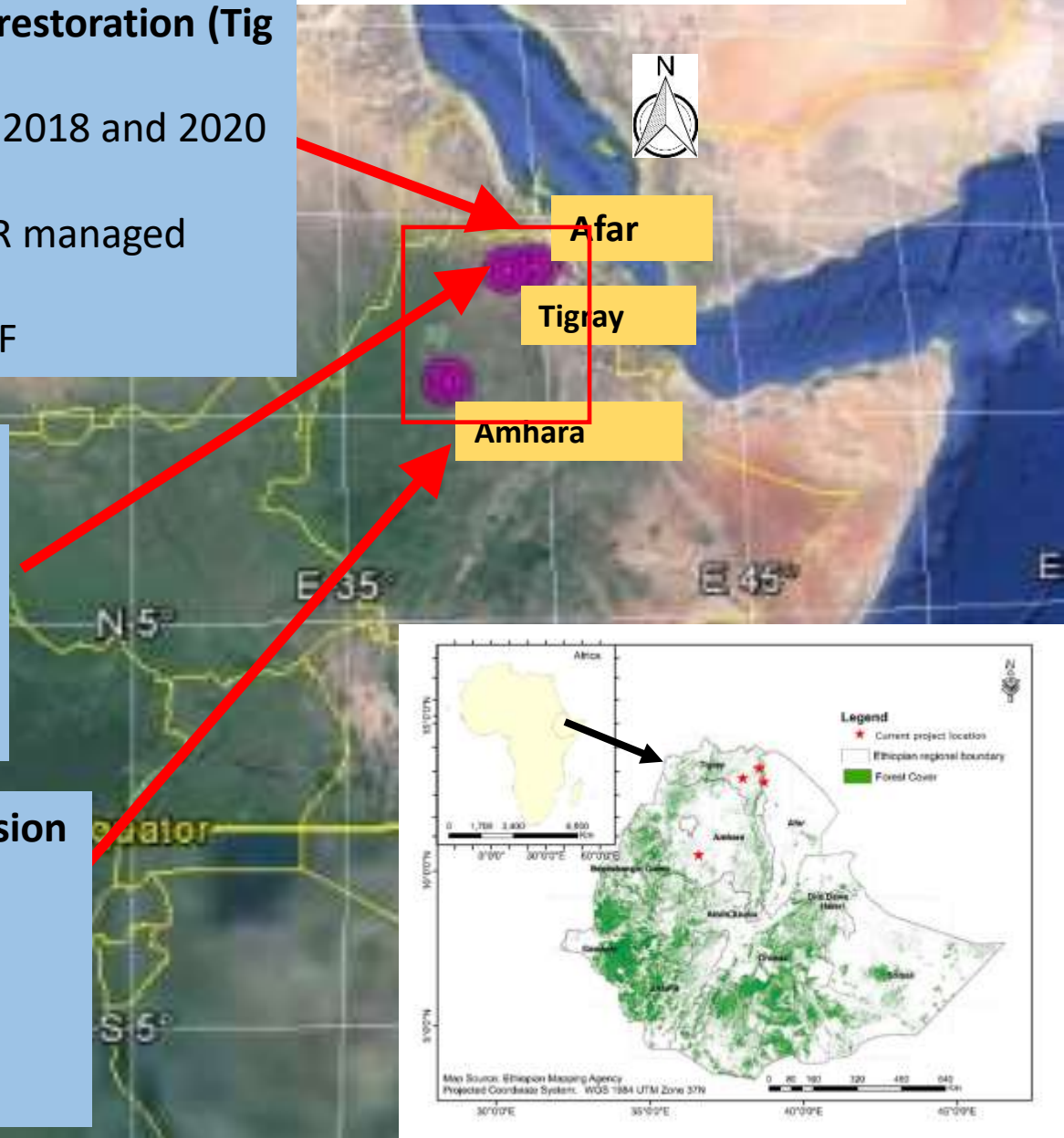
Exclosure management

- 56 ha restored
- Impacting 7456 ha
- 44,382 trees planted
- HH benefited 729/289 F
- Sustainable income=65/35 F



Stop land Degradation and soil erosion

- Over 1100 ha restored
- Impacting Over 46,00 ha
- Over 2.1 million trees planted
- HH benefited 4172/487 F;
- Alternative income 3310/380 F



Our major guiding principles we follow in all projects

❑ *We call them our 13 major rules in all our FLR programs*



1. Protect the existing forests



2. Putting local people at the heart of the project and engage stakeholders



3. FLR should be holistic

FLR should be holistic to solve the root cause problems

- ❑ Planting
- ❑ Livelihood
- ❑ Capacity building



4. Restore multiple functions for multiple benefits



- ☐ FLR should be about several goals: Combat climate change, improving conservation and ecosystem services such as water, providing economic and cultural benefits...

5. Take the advantage of the natural regrowth whenever possible



Assisted natural regeneration

- ☐ Apply different forest management practices
- ☐ Pruning, avoiding weeds,.....

6. Select the right landuse during reforestation

- ☐ Not all land without trees is suitable for tree-planting. Plant trees in areas that were historically forested but have become degraded
- ☐ E.g. changing grasslands ecosystem will destroy the long-lived relationships between plants and animals.

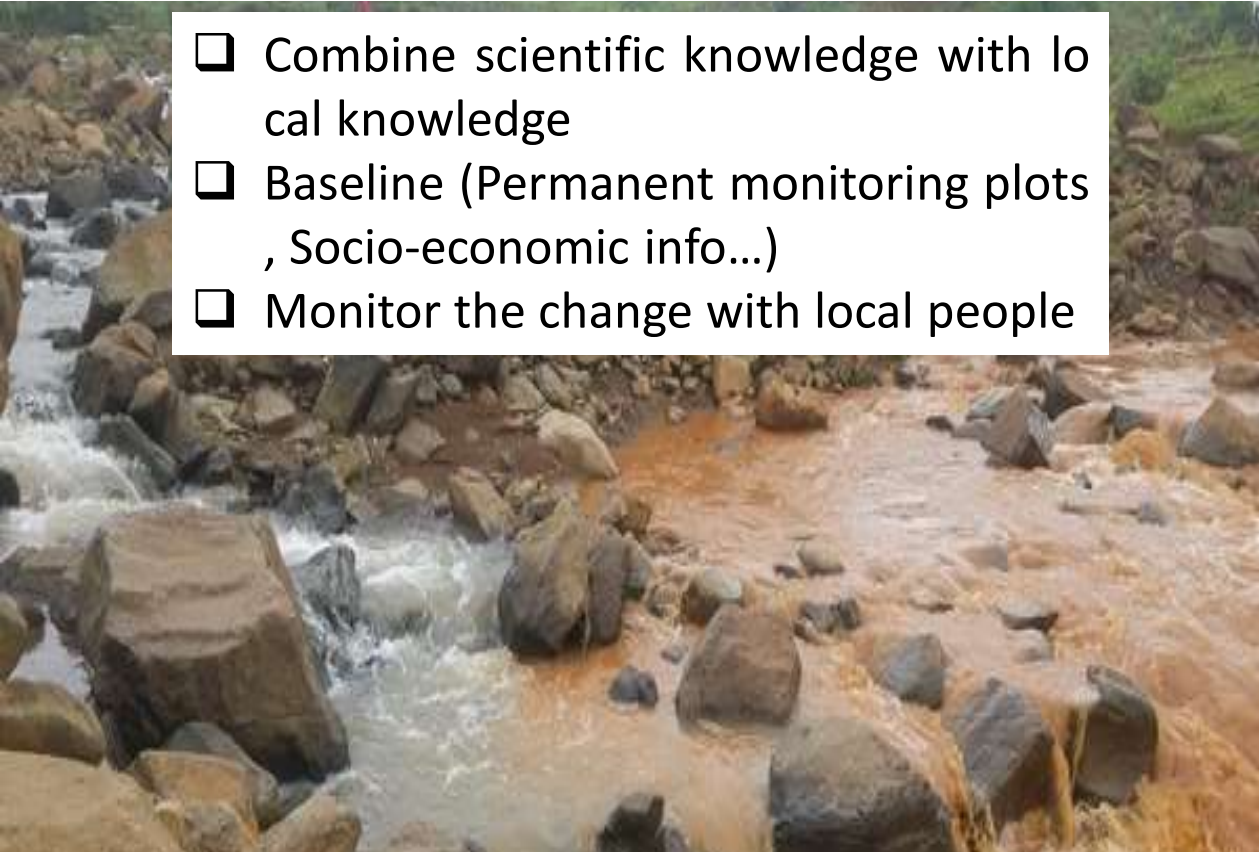
7. Select the right tree species and plant the right way

- ☐ Mixture of tree species advisable including rare tree species
- ☐ Plant trees resilient to adopt the changing climate
- ☐ Avoiding trees that might become invasive
- ☐ Plant at the right depth and spacing



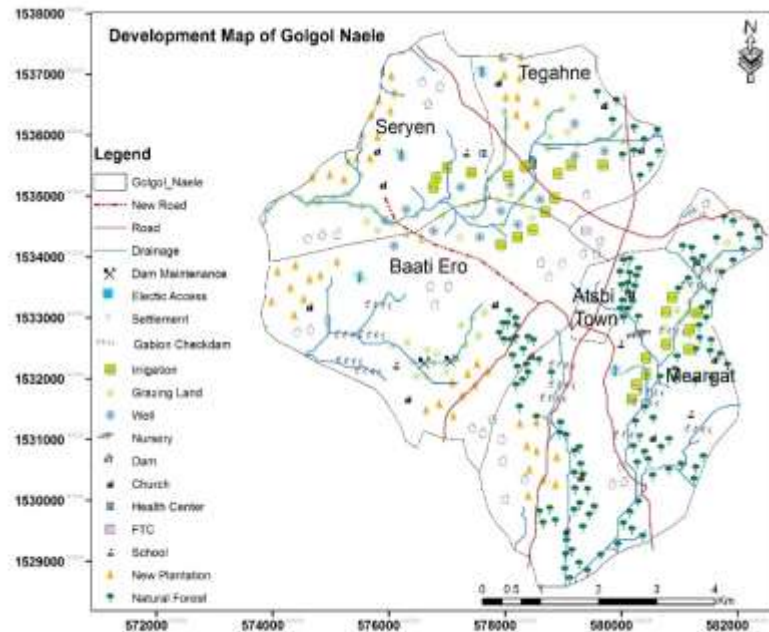
8. Learn by doing and monitor the change

- ☐ Combine scientific knowledge with local knowledge
- ☐ Baseline (Permanent monitoring plots, Socio-economic info...)
- ☐ Monitor the change with local people



9. Plan ahead

Plan where to plant,
how to source seeds
or trees, working with
local people.



10. Make it pay

- ❑ Let's think beyond timber,
- ❑ Promoting Non-Timber Forest Products (e.g, honey; agroforestry...etc)
- ❑ Carbon credits.



Makeleche and her family have started harvesting honey; Just the first harvest 13 kg/hive (3 hives total WF project provided)

Some farmers like Fere de Yehune in Machakel district, already earning about 188 USD every 2 months from his 0.125 ha Agroforestry field



11. Take the whole landscape approach

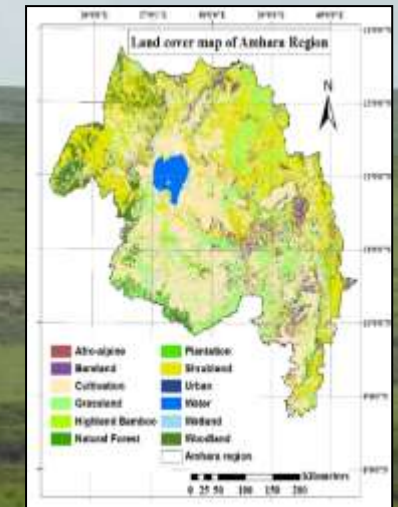
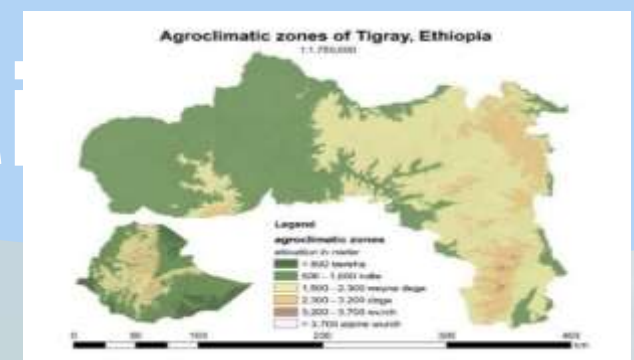
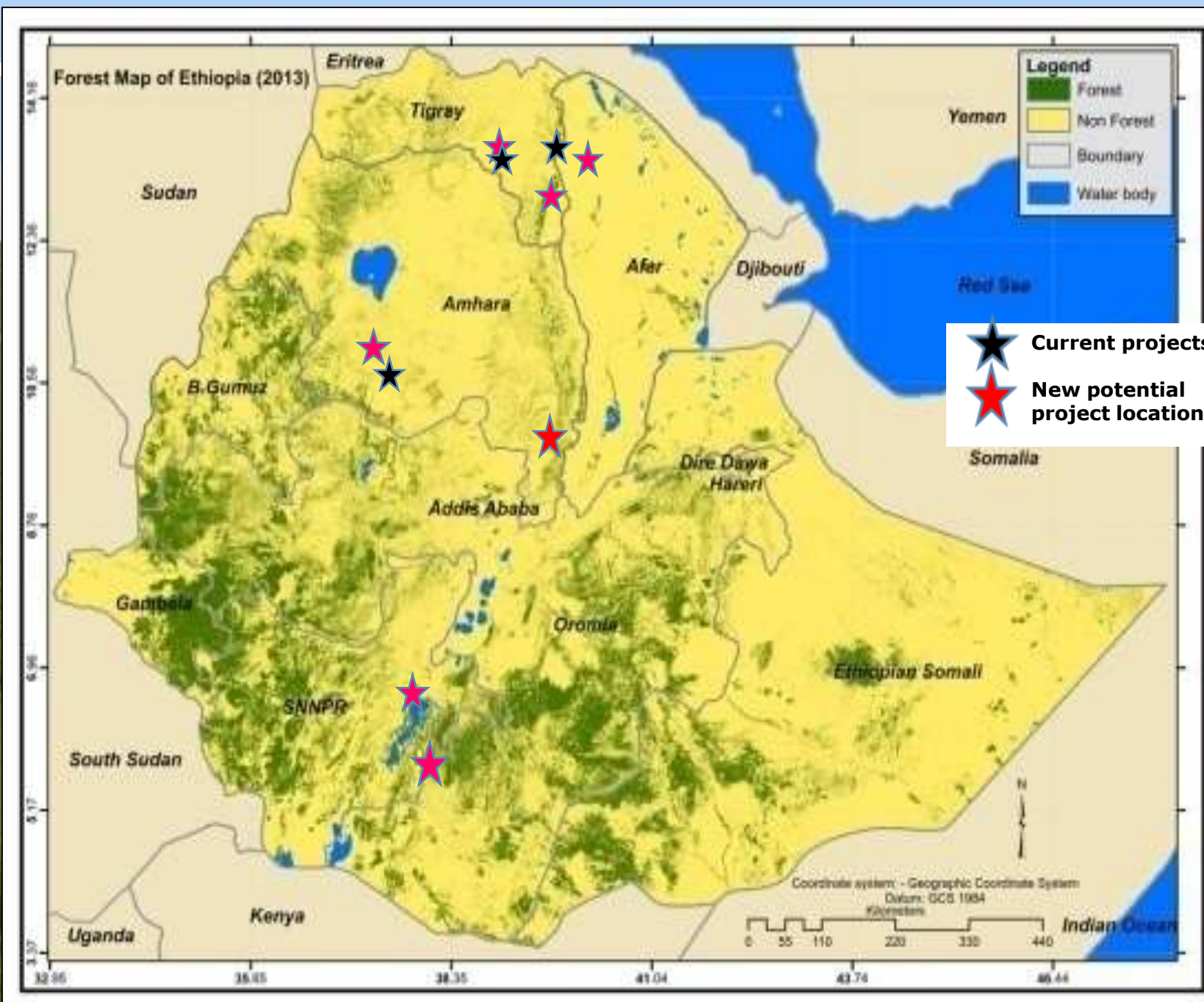


- ❑ From plot level to the larger watershed or the whole landscape level

12. Stay longterm



- ❑ Restoring and maintaining a forests takes decades. Ten year a minimum in our experience



Local and International Partners

