



East African Afforestation, Reforestation and Re-vegetation Program (EARRP)



Jama-Urji Farmers Managed Forestry Project

Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network - AAU



Impacts (Contribute to):

Environmental benefits: it drastically reduces the rate of deforestation, soil erosion and flooding and help remove dangerous greenhouse gases from the atmosphere thus contributes to reduce the climate change impacts. It also provide ecosystem services , provisioning, regulating, cultural and supporting services.



Fig. 3 Plantation campaign in the project area

Economic prosperity: it generates incomes for local community organized as forest cooperatives by generating carbon revenue and as well as increase productivity and improved food quality. It also presents an opportunity for equitable, and community-based development.



Fig. 4. Community awareness creation and sensitization

Promote social well-being: it create social and cultural benefits such as recreation, traditional resource uses and spirituality. It also reduces the physical and health burden on girls and women due to fuel collection; this increases learning opportunities for girls and opportunities for productive and social application.

Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network - AAU

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Fig. 5. Nursery site (ANCEDA),

Arsinegele Nature Conservation Environment Development Association(ANCEDA),

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Brief summary

Deforestation and forest degradation have been a long standing component of environmental degradation in East Africa. In Ethiopia, the government has introduced the Climate Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) strategy, in part, to address deforestation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, the Oromia Regional State of Ethiopia was planning to start a jurisdictional REDD+ programme in the voluntary carbon market.

Cognizant to these facts, the Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre and Network (HoA-REC&N) developed the East African Afforestation Reforestation Programme (EAARP) – a regional carbon finance programme, which will be validated under the Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS). Under the EAARP umbrella, carbon finance projects can be implemented in six Eastern African countries: Kenya, Ethiopia, Djibouti, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda. The Jama-Urji Farmer Managed Forestry Project is the first project (i.e. instance) implemented as part of the EAARP.

Jama-Urji Mountain made an ideal starting place for the EAARP, because it is located in the Oromia Region of Ethiopia, where the REDD+ programme is being implemented. Moreover, VCS has simplified requirements, especially regarding the fulfillment of the compliance and market requirements, when compared to other carbon standards.

The project has two primary methodologies for rehabilitating Jama-Urji Mountain: 1. Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) and 2. Enrichment Planting (EP). To monitor carbon sequestration and storage, the project employs the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) methodology called, AR_ACM0003, .

The project started in 2014/15 with six forest cooperatives, comprised of 284 households, established to manage the project area using the FMNR and EP techniques. In the first three years of a 30-year project, significant visual improvements of the forest on Jama Urji Mountain were evident. The project is in the process to be registered, awaiting validation which should occur shortly.

The Project

Project Proponent: HoAREC&N-AAU.

Project Implementer: Local partner, Arsi Nature Conservation and Environmental Development Association (ANCEDA).

Beneficiaries.

Direct: local community organized as forest cooperatives in the 6 PAs.: *Alge Rima, Korre Borjata, Dalitte Chleleka, Borra-Borama, Tatessa Dedesa Korbitte*

Indirect: All residences of the Shahsemene and Shalla woredas, local CBOs government sector offices and the people in the West Arsi Zon and beyond.

The project location: Oromia Regional Stae, West Arsi Zone, Shashemene and Shall weredas.

Total area: The total project area in Jama-Urji Mountain is 6,593 hectare and, from that area, 5,191 hectares are eligible for reforestation and revegetation efforts under the VCS.

Baseline estimated Values

Instance area = 5,191.57 ha

Total VCUs = 3.2 tCO₂e /year/ha

Net GHG emission reduction or removals = 567,228 tCO₂e .

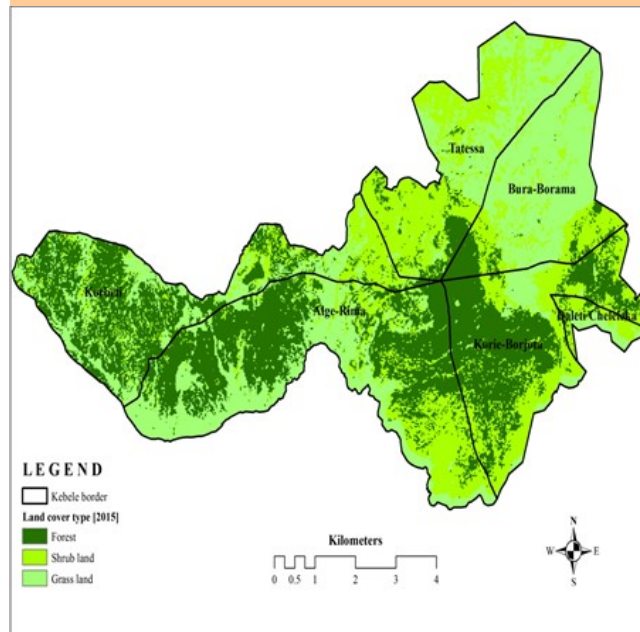


Fig.1 Vegetation map of Jam-urji Mountain

Integrated Land use and Community Development: pilot project in the CRV.

The HoAREC&N-AAU recently, in collaboration with Arsinegele Nature Conservation Environment Development Association(ANCEDA), developed the project -” **Integrated landuse and community development pilot project in the CRV** “ mainly in the Shashemene and Shalla weredas of the West Arsi Zone, Oromia regional State. One of the key catchments in the project area, the Jama-Urji Mountain raising 2,175 m.a.s.l run into the downstream plain, fragmented with different land use types. The area experienced heavy flooding that eroded the land forming large gullies During heavy rain, the flooding inundates the downstream, draining into the nearby Lake Hawassa aggravating siltation. Degradation on these Mountains gradually impoverished the ecosystem and the biodiversity upon which multitudes of livelong organisms depend on.

The local residents whose life founded primarily on small scale agriculture and livestock keeping have been affected due to drought, and poor land productivity. Consequently, sever poverty, growing population, joblessness etc could amplify social instability and migration, calling for concerted efforts to bring forth sustainable solution before it is too late.

Conserving the Jama-Urji Mountain landscape was one of the strategic option to address the intertwined problems in the landscape. It is upon this premises that the project was developed as part of the CRV landscape interventions financed by Sida (Swedish International Development Agency). The pilot project aimed to benefit about 1831HHs in the project area and indirectly the 14, 583 HHs in the wider communities in the surrounding areas .



Fig.2. Local community/Youth/ in one of targeted PAs