

Forests for Future and ForestConnect Projects

for degraded forest landscape restoration, biodiversity conservation, connectivity creation and livelihood improvement in the Southwest Ethiopia

ForestConnect Project:

Builds upon the Forests for Future project, the ForestConnect project aim that the forest landscapes of SW Ethiopia provide long-term ecosystem services and income opportunities for the population, act as a resilience buffer against climate change and as an intact habitat for biodiversity.



ForestConnect Project Specific Objectives

- To implement formerly developed tailor-made FLRAPs for FLR, climate adaptation & sustainable income support;
- To improve the nature-based, sustainable income of local communities, especially economically disadvantaged groups; &
- To institutionalize the holistic approach of the FLR concept in the policy, education, & science sector.

FLRAP Measures and categories for the Southwest degraded forest landscape

A. Restoration Strategies & Activities

- Restocking of degraded natural forest (NR) + enrichment planting
- Reforestation/Afforestation (community plantations, buffer plantations, corridor establishment, boundary plantations)
- Woodlots
- Agroforestry (home garden development, fruit based, coffee based, spice based, fodder based, agriculture based, windbreaks)
- Bamboo Plantation
- Forest protection
- Land Use Improvement and Management Practices (physical & biological ZPC, pasture/grazing land rehabilitation, soil fertility management, add soil treatment)
- Seedling Production
- Forest Management Plan (including Silvicultural practices) implementation

B. FLR Based Livelihood Improvement Measures

- Promote backyard backstapling (follow individual/group based support)
- Introduce and promote partnerships
- Promotion of nature based tourism
- Bamboo processing
- Tree seed collection and marketing
- Carbon finance
- Poultry farms
- Sheep fattening
- Sheep farming
- Queen fattening
- Fuel saving stove production
- Promote well performing local animal breeds (Shako breed, Gogga sheep breed, and)
- Improvement of local livestock based technology (genetic management)
- Mushroom production and marketing
- Support building queen bee rearing centres for youth groups
- Support development and marketing of herbs
- Value chain development (including market link for selected products)

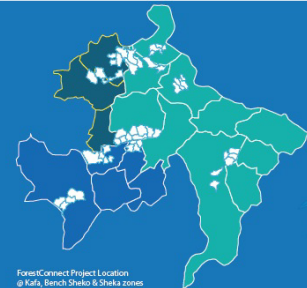
C. Improvement & Backstapling of FLR Enabling Environment

D. Resources Governance & Cross-cutting issues

E. Monitoring & Evaluation

CODE	DESCRIPTIONS OF PRINCIPLES AND GUIDING ELEMENT
P1	FOCUS ON LANDSCAPES
GE1	Integrate multiple benefits, gender-responsive strategies and assessment and best benchmarking
GE2	Identify and map the landscape and its management sector profile
GE3	Characterize the landscape
GE4	Address tenure and access rights
P2	ENGAGE STAKEHOLDERS AND SUPPORT PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE
GE5	Build strong governance systems for restoration/FLR
GE6	Develop strong stakeholder development
GE7	Conduct participatory analysis of the status of degradation
GE8	Strengthen ecological and benefit sharing
GE9	Conduct participatory planning, risk management and monitoring
GE10	Build multi-stakeholder partnerships for long-term restoration/FLR
GE11	Address long-term financing for FLR/FLM
GE12	Develop a monitoring and evaluation system for FLR
P3	RESTORE MULTIPLE FUNCTIONS FOR MULTIPLE BENEFITS
GE13	Generate multiple benefits and ecosystem services
GE14	Customize individual activities and strategies
GE15	Integrate and diversify livelihoods
GE16	Market and off-farm income
P4	MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE NATURAL FOREST ECOSYSTEMS WITHIN LANDSCAPES
GE17	Apply the conservation of natural forest
GE18	Reinforce legal framework and establish legal order for FLR
GE19	Improve governance and representation
GE20	Coordinate natural resource, tourism and services
P5	TAILOR TO THE LOCAL CONTEXT USING A VARIETY OF APPROACHES
GE21	Apply local wisdom and experiences
GE22	Whether forest change is combined
GE23	Identify and monitor the local context and governance structures
GE24	Assess the benefits and activities (based on the management)
GE25	Identify opportunities to improve livelihoods
GE26	Develop a monitoring and evaluation system
P6	MANAGE ADAPTIVELY FOR LONG-TERM RESILIENCE
GE27	Take an adaptive management approach
GE28	Continuously measure the ecological processes of the landscape
GE29	Periodically assess vulnerability to climate change
GE30	Develop participatory monitoring for FLR
GE31	Encourage open access to, and sharing of, information and knowledge
GE32	Support livelihoods

Overview of the six principles and 32 guiding elements of FLR



ForestConnect Project Location
@ Kafa, Bench Sheko & Sheka zones

NABU Ethiopia Address
The Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union Ethiopia (NABU Ethiopia)

NABU Ethiopia Head Office
Wubget building
Urael Street, Kebele 17/18
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Phone: +251 (0) 11 552 37 44 /Mobile: +251 (0) 967316461
P.O. Box: 62483
Email: sisay.asfaw.nabu@gmail.com
Project website: <https://forestsforfuture-ethiopia.com>

NABU Ethiopia is an affiliated organization to NABU e.V., a German NGO dedicated to conservation at home and abroad.

The projects are technically and financially supported by The Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union (NABU) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

The projects are implemented in partnership with EWNRA

