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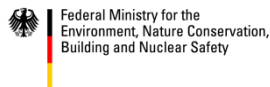
*Parks, people, planet:  
inspiring solutions*

# Climate Change and Biodiversity: Community-based Management of Ethiopia's last Wild Coffee Forests

The Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union (NABU)

Presented by Bianca Schlegel, Project coordinator

Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag



Southern Nations, Nationalities  
and Peoples Regional State (SNNPR)



Kafa Zone Administration

# Overview

- Project “Biodiversity under Climate Change: Community Based Conservation, Management and Development Concepts for the Wild Coffee Forests”.
- This project is part of the International Climate Initiative (IKI) since 2009.\*
- Aim: to conserve and restore Ethiopia’s last Afromontane cloud forests and wetlands of Kafa Biosphere Reserve in order to preserve the ecosystem's resilience and unique biodiversity.

\* The German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) supports this initiative on the basis of a decision adopted by the German Bundestag.

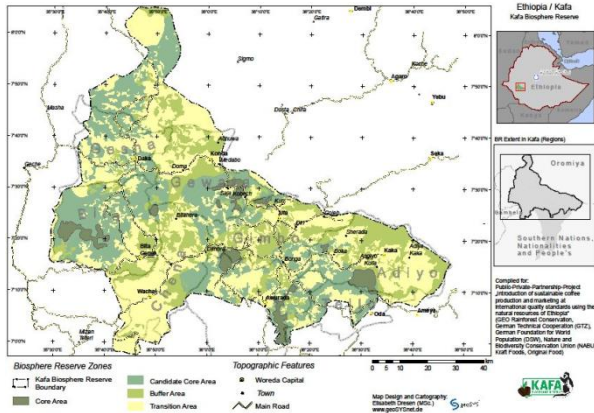


Kafa forests

# Kafa Biosphere Reserve



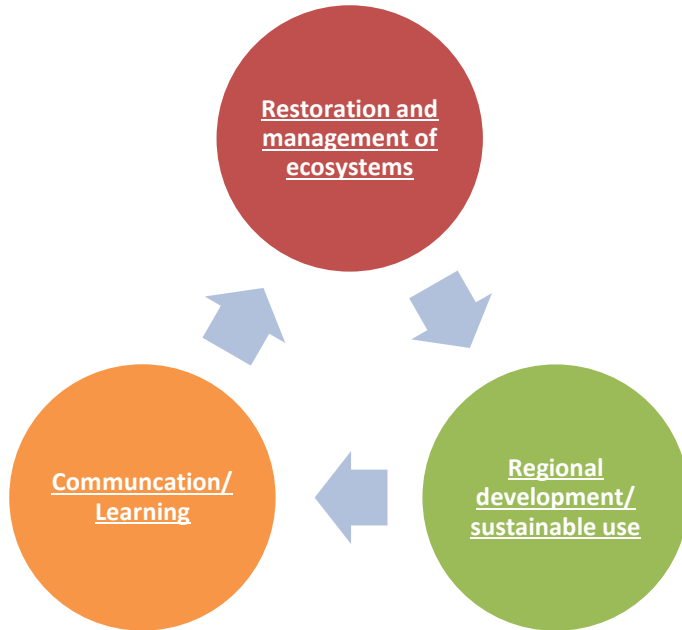
- Recognised by UNESCO in 2010 as Biosphere Reserve
- One of the last remaining forest areas of Ethiopia
- Eastern Afromontane **Biodiversity Hotspot**
- 760,000 ha, 1 Mio. inhabitants
- Centre of origin of ***Coffea arabica***
- Home of many **rare and endemic species**
- **Carbon sink** of countrywide importance



**Permanent threat:**  
**Fragmentation, overexploitation and climate change**

# The project

- Main pillars:





# Restoration and management of ecosystems

## Activities

Reforestation of natural Afrotropical forests

Conservation and management of important watersheds

Participatory Forest Management (PFM)

Integrated monitoring on biodiversity, forest and carbon



Frog in the wetlands

# Reforestation of natural Afromontane forests

- Reforestation of 500 ha fragmented/ degraded forest with indigenous species
- Reduction of forest fragmentation in order to safeguard genetic exchange and increase carbon sequestration







# Participatory Forest Management (PFM)

- Review of existing PFM sites for lessons learned
- 4,500 ha of natural forest are being transferred to sustainable community management
- Awareness creation on forest, biodiversity, sustainable forest management and means of conservation amongst PFM communities



PFM members in the forest



# Integrated monitoring on biodiversity, forest and carbon

- Biodiversity survey with national and international experts for identification of indicator and flagship species
- Monitoring of long-term impacts of carbon emissions
- Development and implementation of integrated real-time monitoring of changes of forests and wetlands
- Development of biodiversity monitoring scheme for rangers
- Interactive monitoring of project impacts



Monitoring training with rangers



# Regional development/ sustainable use

## Activities

Development program women and biodiversity

Support to ecotourism

Alternative energy sources

Agrobiodiversity



Women and children collecting fuelwood

# Development program women and biodiversity

- Alternative income sources for 300 women
- Marketing of at least three natural products (spices, fruits...) with women
- Improvement of the local pottery for income generation for women



Local women



Forest honey



# Support to Ecotourism

- Communication campaign for ecotourism as new source of income
- Training of tourism related service providers and communities
- Marketing of Kafa Biosphere Reserve as tourism destination



Camp sites in the biosphere reserve



Guided horse tours in the biosphere reserve



# Alternative energy sources

- Survey on alternative energy sources and pilot introduction of at least one new source of energy
- Introduction of 2,500 improved energy saving stoves
- Reduction of household energy consumption by 30%



# Agrobiodiversity

- Survey on local flora/ agriculture with respect to climate change adapted species
- Pilot plantations
- Train-the-trainer program for farmers
- Promotion of at least five agricultural species resistant to climate change



# Communcation/ Learning

## Activities

Ranger as multipliers

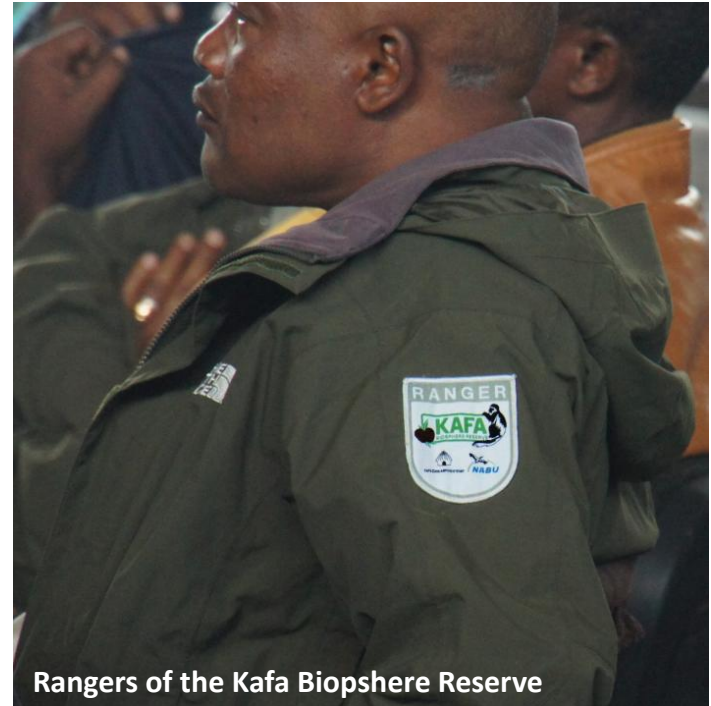
Enjoy Biodiversity Campaign

Project Information Campaign



# Rangers as multipliers

- Training and contracting of key rangers as communicators and multipliers
- Involvement of the rangers in all project activities in particular near real time monitoring





# Enjoy Biodiversity Campaign

- Awareness creation for at least 250,000 local people on biodiversity
- 150 youngsters are in place working as biodiversity campaigners
- 20 nature camps for youngsters and knowledgeable elders
- Formation of a circle of spiritual leaders as promoters of biodiversity conservation
- Development of a school module on biodiversity



# Project Information Campaign

- Production of flyers, website incl. blog, Facebook...
- Presentation of the project at relevant conferences and workshops
- Workshops on lessons learned and best practices



# The results

- In collaboration with local communities, ecosystems are being restored, secured and handed over to sustainable, participatory community management.
- Awareness for biodiversity and climate change is being created.
- Regional development through regional products, indigenous crafts, ecotourism as well as energy-saving stoves is fostered.
- Educational programs for children and youth support a long-term behavioral change.



# An inspiring solution?

- **Model project** for community-based conservation and management practices in Ethiopia and elsewhere.
- **Integrated approach:** Maintaining the ecosystem's resilience and unique biodiversity, avoiding CO2 emissions and securing ecosystem services for the local population at the same time.
- **Understanding, acceptance and involvement** of local communities and governmental partners is crucial.
- **Education for conservation:** a broad communication campaign with local campaigners spread the project concept and contents and started discussions.



Traditional housing in Kafa



# What makes it work?

## Components that lead to success

- The pilot **introduction of energy saving stoves** was very popular at local household level and increased the demand from 10,000 to 10,200 stoves.

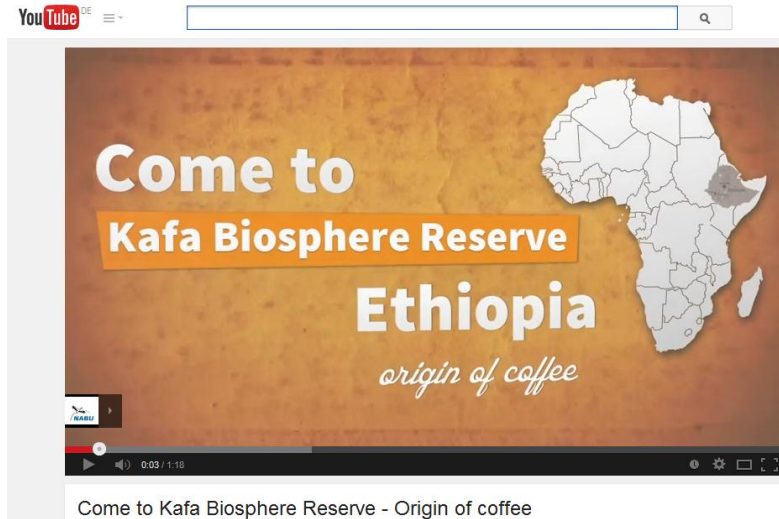
## Enabling factors

- Gaining acceptance by working with **local staff**.
- **Involving the affected communities** as much as possible.
- Showing clearly the **benefits of conserving the environment**.
- Combining **conservation and sustainable development**.



Roasting coffee on energy-efficient stove

# Explore Kafa Biosphere Reserve



- Visit our [NABU project website](#)
- Visit us on [Facebook](#)
- Visit [Kafa Biosphere Reserve](#)
- Visit the [International Climate Initiative](#)