

## **World Vision Humbo Natural Regeneration Project**

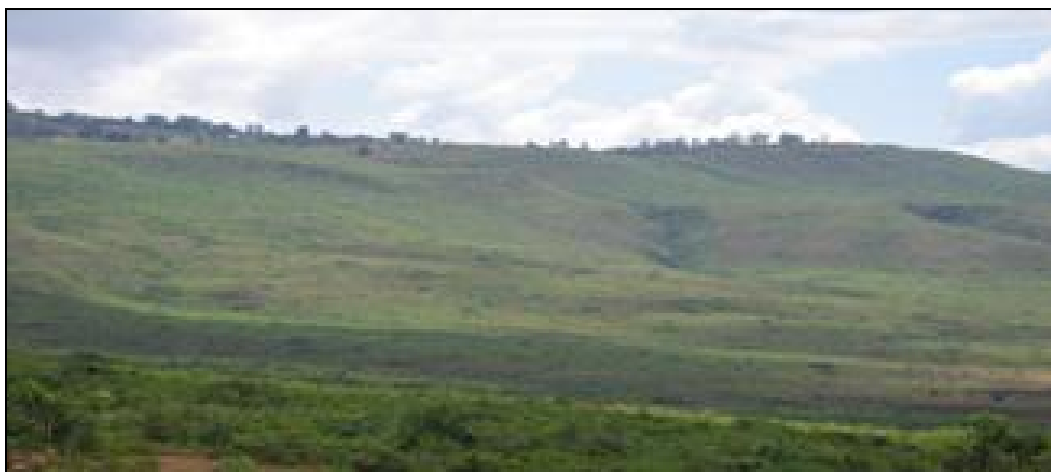
The Humbo Farmers Managed Natural Regeneration Project (FMNR) is one of World Vision's most innovative environment rehabilitation initiatives. Designed to be included within the Kyoto Protocol's Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), the project will sequester carbon within a biodiverse native forest and contribute to alleviation of poverty through the flow of benefits from carbon credit. It is the first project of its kind in Africa, and provides a template for other African communities seeking to develop Carbon projects with strong biodiversity and social benefits

### **Background of the project**

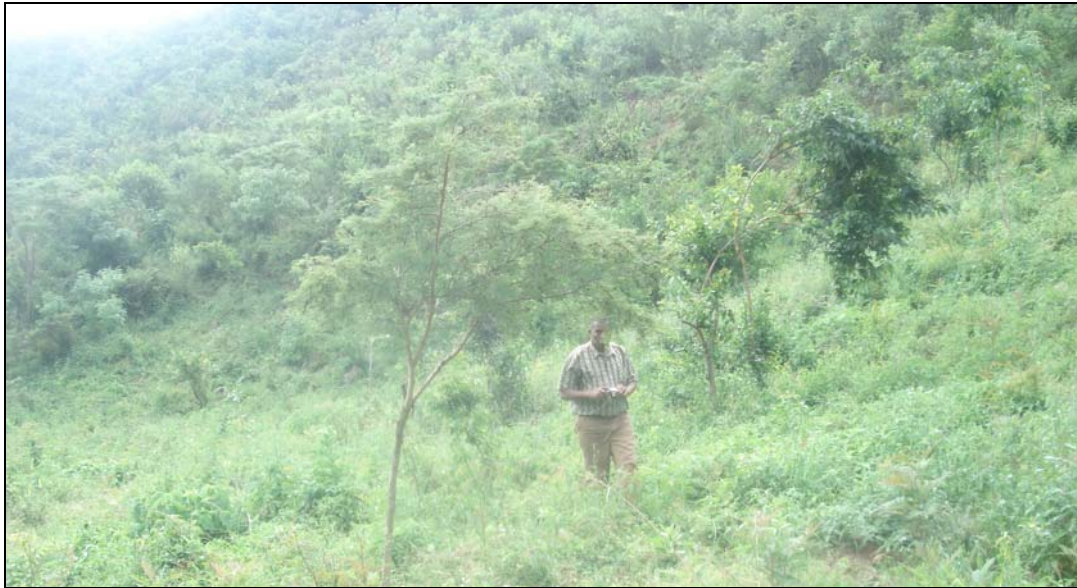
Before the inception of the World Vision Carbon and Biodiversity project, the lands around Humbo were highly degraded, suffering from soil erosion, and landslides in a region suffering from successive years of famine and low levels of food security. The community and World Vision worked together to establish a the project with the goals of rehabilitation of the degraded area and contributing to the food security of the villages adjacent to the 2728 hectare project site. The once degraded site has been closed to grazing by the community, and managed promoting natural regeneration and planting of agroforestry trees.



**Project site - 2000**



**Project site 2007 (1 year after implementation)**



**Project Site 2008 (2 years after implementation)**

The overall goal of the project is the sequestration of carbon in biodiverse native forest in a way which contributes to the alleviation of poverty through sale of Certified Emission Reductions (CERs). Parallel to this are the objectives of improving environmental health including promoting plant and animal biodiversity, increasing ground water recharge and reduce soil erosion; as well as the generation of income for local community through sale of forest products, non-forest products (eco-tourism, apiculture, etc).

### **Project progress**

Since the project was launched in 2006, the project has moved from design to implementation, and has engaged with both the community and the local government forestry department. This has included:

- Conducting consultation workshops at the community, district (Woreda) and regional (zone) levels
- Mapping the proposed project area using GPS and GIS tools to calculate areas and produce a high resolution map of the total project with full participation of community & concerned government.
- Community and other stakeholders engagement.
- Facilitating the establishment of 7 cooperatives and certification of the user-rights to the land.
- Nursery establishment and seedling production. Over 660,000 seedlings have been grown by the project, and a further 470,000 seedlings are now in nursery.
- Establishment of plantations in open areas within project boundary as well as on individual farms. Over 540,000 seedlings were planted on the project site in 2007 & 2008, and over 90,000 seedlings were established on farms around the project site.
- Training of the community and government on forest and project management, as

well as management of issues related to the carbon aspects of the project including permanence, leakage, and carbon measurement.



**Community Members digging holes for the establishment of agroforestry species**



**Project Site - 2008**