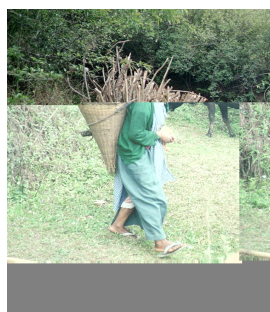


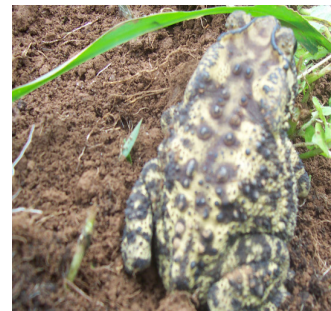
Khasi Hills Community REDD Carbon Project

Meghalaya, Northeast India

INDIA'S 1ST REGISTERED & CERTIFIED COMMUNITY-BASED REDD PROJECT



- High in the eastern Himalaya, amongst montane cloud and native pine forests lays the state of Meghalaya, India. One part of the state boasts the second most recorded rainfall in the world. Despite the conversion of many of the indigenous Khasi to Christianity, many still retain their animist beliefs. The respect of nature spirits has helped conserve the natural resources within areas designated as sacred forests.
- However, in the last several decades pressures on the forest caused by mining, forest fires, increased fuelwood consumption, and forest conversion to agriculture has degraded much of the forest.
- Support by I/NGOs in the last few years has tapped into this core spiritual value of preserving nature. Merging new science with ancient beliefs, the Khasi Hills watershed has formed a Federation of 10 indigenous Kingdoms to manage a long-term REDD+ project. The project received certification in 2013 and is India's first REDD+ project.



Project Location	Umiang Watershed, Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya, India
Project Area	27,138 hectares
Estimated CO ₂	318,246 tCO ₂ over 10 years (2010-2021)
Elevation	150-2,000 meters
Ecozone	Temperate Rain Forest Native Pine Forest
Tenure	Secure Title
Project Impact	62 Communities
Project Initiatives	52 Women-run SHGs 10 Farmer's Clubs Volunteer Youth Programs
Benefit Sharing	Community-based
Project Developers	Synjuk Federation, India Bethany Society, India CFI, USA
Project Certification	Plan Vivo, UK

- India's 1st certified, community REDD+ forest carbon project.
- "Proof of concept" for conserving and restoring India's forests.
- Biodiversity conservation of unique flora, fauna, and montane cloud forest ecosystems.
- Preservation of 500-year old sacred groves with ancient megaliths that characterize Khasi indigenous culture.
- Alleviating poverty with new livelihood strategies and capitalizing women-run Self-help groups.
- Restoring and protecting a forest wildlife corridor along the Umiang River, connecting sacred forests and regenerating forest fragments at the landscape level.
- Support for sustainable animal husbandry and farming systems.