

EthioTrees:

How does the project contribute to the SDGs?



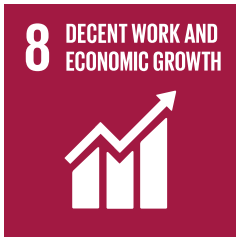
- Community members are engaged in a variety of income-generating activities. The project provides capacity-building to nurture seedlings at community-nurseries and then plant and protect the saplings.
- Alongside this, the project targets women and young adults for training in additional livelihood initiatives to satisfy their nutritional, financial and energy needs. These initiatives include apiculture, agroforestry and fodder production.
- Locals are trained to harvest grasses sustainably through a cut and carry system, which will then be divided amongst community members to feed livestock in place of open grazing.
- Since 2016, the project has successfully doubled the market price of frankincense resin.



- The project collaborates with communities and smallholder farmers to diversity livelihood products, enhancing food security.
- The project provides food aid for the most vulnerable community members during times of famine.
- 29,135 vulnerable individuals were supported with food aid during the 2021 famine.



- Intensive soil and water conservation structures are constructed to capture water and support downslope spring activity. Many of the project's socioecological reinvestments have been used for the construction of large water reservoirs providing water access in the dry season.
- Over 10 large water reservoirs have been constructed and many more are in progress.



- EthioTrees works with associations of landless farmers to tap into frankincense production.
- 'White honey', a local delicacy, is being produced through the introduction of bee hives. White honey is sold on local markets and provides an additional income stream for the community.
- Over 200 farmer have received training on improved honey harvesting techniques.



- The project seeks to reverse the historic impacts of ecosystem degradation in the landscape by increasing above-ground vegetation and biodiversity. In doing so, carbon will be drawn out of the atmosphere and stored in the vegetation and soil. This will help reduce the negative effects of climate change.
- To date 551,608 tCO₂ has been sequestered by the project.



- The project works to restore and protect exclosures that are managed by landless farmers.
- Through better management of exclosures, rainwater infiltration helps to stabilise groundwater tables. This provides an opportunity for irrigation agriculture.
- In Meam Atali, farmers can now irrigate all year round.

EthioTrees is a certified and independently verified Plan Vivo project. The project is certified beneath Plan Vivo's Carbon Standard (PV Climate).

Learn more about the project by visiting the Plan Vivo website:
<https://www.planvivo.org/projects/ethiotrees-ethiopia>