

A dense jungle scene with a large green globe in the center. The globe is covered in lush green grass and small plants, symbolizing reforestation. It is surrounded by various tropical leaves, including monstera and banana leaves, some in sharp focus and others blurred in the background.

REFORESTING

IN ZAMBIA



Credible Climate Action

CO2logic.com

ZAMBIA AGROFORESTRY

With the support of



**7 906 HECTARES CONVERTED
TO SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT**

25 700 000 TREES SAVED  **48 142 HECTARES
OF SAVED FOREST**

 **120 000 TONNES OF CO₂ REDUCED** **8616 FARMERS
SUPPORTED**



IN A FEW WORDS

Poor agricultural practices, poverty and a loss of precious forests and ecosystems are threatening Zambia. To make ends meet, farmers often have to rely on illegal (poaching) practices.

This Project supports farmers with agricultural methods that safeguard the forest and enhance their livelihood. Previous poachers are given the opportunity to learn skills that protect the forest and wildlife, while having a stable income.

This Zambia AgroForestry Project promotes sustainable agriculture and forest conservation at a landscape level, through sustainable land management and REDD+ method (Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation).



IN ZAMBIA

POVERTY AND LACK OF RESOURCES THREATEN THE FOREST AND WILDLIFE

■ ISSUE N°1

Extreme poverty in Zambia led many people to illegal poaching practices. This harms wildlife and leads to the imprisonment of poachers (leaving their families even more vulnerable).

■ ISSUE N°2

Lack of resources led to poor agricultural practices that deplete the soil. To find fertile soil, farmers have to clear out more parts of the forest.

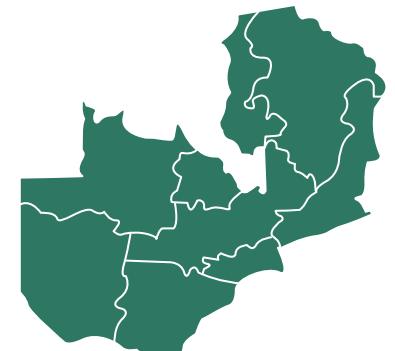
ZAMBIA
752,618 km²

65.5% Forest

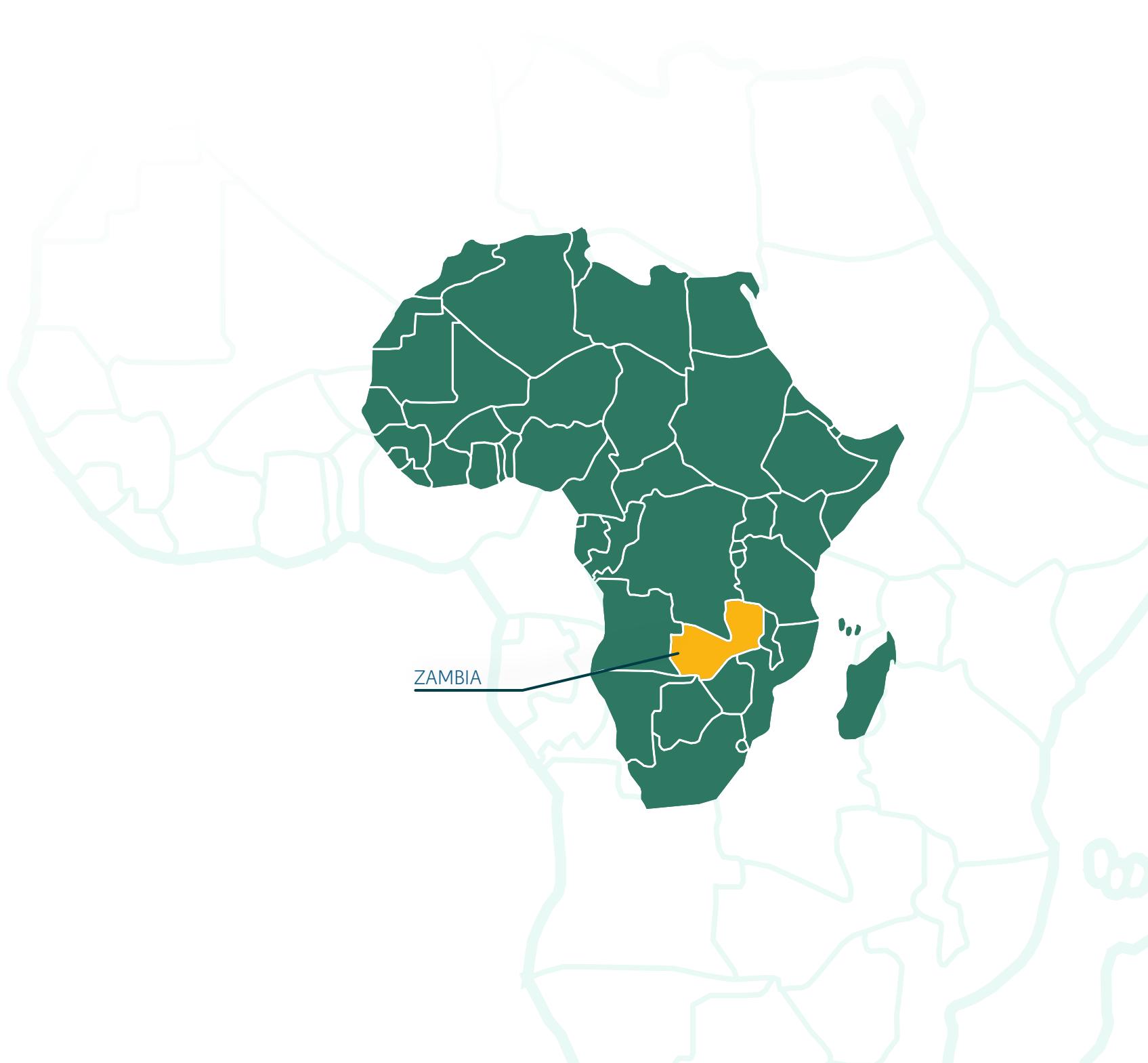
1.2% Water

31.3% Agriculture

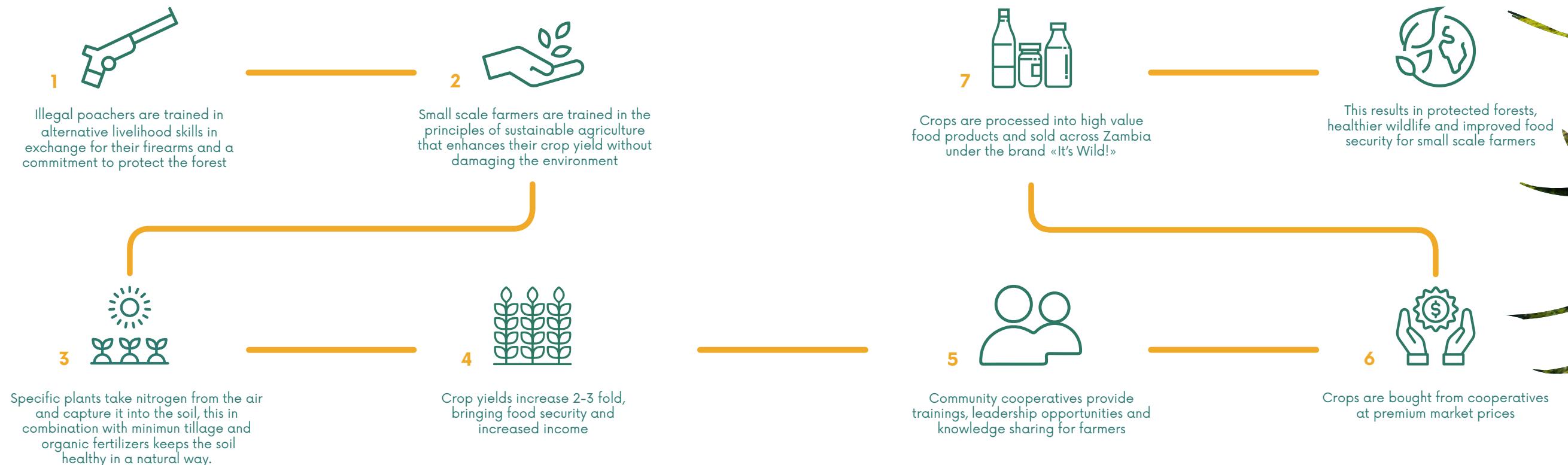
2% Other



This Project tackles the problem at its root. Instead of criminalizing the poacher, this Project focuses on a long term solution; teaching vulnerable people to farm sustainably and protect nature.



THE ZAMBIA AGROFORESTRY APPROACH





SUSTAINABLE METHODS FOR VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES

Farmers become part of a cooperative, they are continuously supported by the Project in terms of materials and training in sustainable methods. This provides them with a stable income that keeps them out of poverty and away from illegal practices.



A MARKET MECHANISM FOR CONSERVATION

Farmers that join the Project become protectors of the land. They pledge to protect the soil, forest and wildlife. In return for their efforts, crops are bought at fair prices, and well performing regions are extra rewarded.



CONSERVING WILDLIFE AND ECOSYSTEM

Animal welfare and biodiversity conservation are important pillars of the Project. Zambia is home to one of the largest elephant populations. But they and other (endangered) animal species are under threat due to human settlements. With the Project's help, conservation zones are installed and poaching becomes less frequent.



TREES STANDING AND FOREST PROTECTED

The Project is developed in the framework of the REDD+ program. This safeguards the forests, ensures carbon sequestration and protects the entire ecosystem. Forests play a crucial role in providing ecosystem services: soil and water regulation, the nutrient cycle, etc. On top of that they are also places of wellbeing and are important for the biodiversity.



WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

About half of the farmers in the Project are women, which is not common for Zambia. Gender programs teach them entrepreneurial skills and provide support to handle their own family business and finances.





SUSTAINABLE METHODS FOR VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES

STRONGER TOGETHER IN A COOPERATIVE TO
SUPPORT THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE

The Project aims to help people turn to sustainable jobs, such as farming, carpentry or brick-laying. This supports their families and doesn't threaten the environment. Once they sign up to be part of the Project, farmers are immediately welcomed into a local cooperative and provided access to further support services. They are taught new methods of agriculture such as the use of organic fertilizer, crop rotation, permaculture principles etc. This way of farming is sustainable and doesn't deplete the soil, meaning no more forest has to be cleared for agricultural purposes. On top of that, crop yields increase and family income stabilises.

1 NO
POVERTY



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH





A MARKET MECHANISM FOR CONSERVATION

FARMERS HAVE MULTIPLE BENEFITS WHEN BEING SUSTAINABLE

All farmers take a Conservation Pledge in which they agree to protect the soils, forests and wildlife. In return, crops are bought at premium market prices, the products are part of a short supply chain that stays in direct contact with the farmers. High performing conservation regions are rewarded with a dividend, a cash payment to support community development projects. The conservation guidelines are decided by the community and upheld by the local chief.

Due to higher yields and cash payment, the farmers remain highly motivated to protect the ecosystem and to become advocates of conservation. It is important that the local population is on board with conservation principles. The crops are sold under the brand: 'It's Wild!'. All proceeds are returned to farmers for support services.

2
ZERO HUNGER



11
SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES





TREES STANDING AND FOREST PROTECTED

PROTECTING THE FORESTS IS AT THE HEART OF THE PROJECT

Forests are of huge importance for the preservation of the ecosystem services, the biodiversity, the sequestration of carbon and much more. Even the annual rainfall, which is crucial for the farmers is dependent on the forest. But large areas are being cleared for agriculture and the charcoal production.

That's why it was decided to develop the Project in the framework of a REDD+ carbon project with the support of the World Bank. A Community Conservation Area of more than 1 million hectares is established together with local chiefs to safeguard the forests, ensure carbon sequestration and protect the entire ecosystem. These areas are patrolled by community forest guards trained by the Project.

The carbon revenue has been invested in community development projects, such as the drilling of new wells in regions with limited access to clean water or the launch of additional incomes sources like community poultry farming and bee keeping.

13 CLIMATE ACTION





CONSERVING WILDLIFE AND ECOSYSTEM

THE LAND BELONGS TO THE ANIMALS AS MUCH
AS TO THE PEOPLE

Zambia and especially the Luangwa valley Project area, is home to one of Africa's largest elephant populations. The growing human settlements and the illegal poaching practices however are putting these and other crucial wildlife species at risk.

Protecting (endangered) fauna is an important pillar of the Zambia Agroforestry Project. The protected areas serve as a refuge for many species and poaching practices have become much less frequent. This is greatly enhancing the biodiversity in the region. The elephant population for example has bounced back from almost being extinct in the 1980's. Even animals that were first thought to have disappeared from the park, such as the hippopotamus in Chikomani, are now returning after years of absence.





WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

WOMEN ARE LEADING THE PROJECT

By providing vegetable seeds to women and holding small trainings in organic gardening, women were rapidly growing lush, full gardens that greatly increased the nutrition of their households and allowed them to sell the surplus for additional income. As women began to contribute substantial income to their households, they started taking on more responsibility for larger crops as well.

About half of the farmers and cooperative leaders are now women, something which was unimaginable in Zambia a few years ago.

A gender program runs savings and loans groups for women, teaching them business-skills and providing support in entrepreneurial ventures. Crops are bought directly from the communities, allowing women to handle all their family's finances themselves.

More efficient cookstoves are provided that greatly reduce the burden on women to walk hours in order to collect firewood, freeing up time for other (economic) activities.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



IMPACTS OF THE PROJECTS



The VSC program is the most widely used voluntary GHG program. This independent non profit organisation checks the impact of the Project in terms of CO₂ emission reduction. To do so, a lot of data is collected on the spot, such as the amount of hectares protected under this new land management, CO₂ sequestered by the saved trees, number of people positively impacted, etc. The Project meets at least the following Sustainable Development Goals: «no poverty», «zero hunger», «decent work and economic growth», «sustainable communities», «climate action» and «life on land».



The Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation program is an initiative of the United Nations.

Its first objective is to fight global warming by reducing net greenhouse gas emissions but it also aims for other positive effects such as:

- Fight deforestation, particularly through a monitoring, reporting and verification program of the forest cover ;
- Preserve and restore biodiversity



13 CLIMATE ACTION





CLIMATE ACTION

“HOW CAN WE REDUCE OUR CLIMATE IMPACT
AND THAT OF OTHERS?”

This is the first question the team of CO2logic asked themselves back in 2004.



There are limits to the CO₂ emissions that can be reduced, and each remaining tonne of CO₂ has a high cost for society & the generations to come.

At CO2logic, we firmly believe that future generations are not responsible for these “climate disruption costs”. That’s why CO2logic encourages companies and organisations to reduce and offset their impact on climate & the environment: by supporting & developing climate projects that generate carbon credits. This is how we give back in order to restore the balance.

A WORD FROM ANTOINE GEERINCKX, FOUNDER OF CO2LOGIC

“There is only one atmosphere and there are no borders for CO₂ emissions. Our climate projects help in avoiding deforestation through education, collaboration, energy efficiency, fuel switch, renewable energy, reforestation, access to clean water. We act to improve the livelihood of local people while addressing the global climate breakdown. We are all interconnected.”



CO2logic.com

