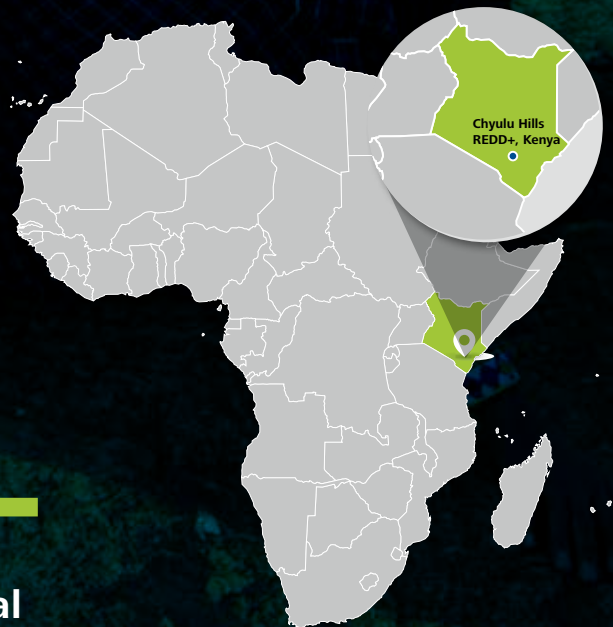




CHYULU HILLS REDD+ ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION KENYA

Protecting Kenya's iconic Chyulu Hills and promoting sustainable development for local communities



The Chyulu Hills REDD+ project advances global climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts by protecting over 370,000 hectares of southeast Kenya's Tsavo-Amboseli ecosystem – an area rich in wildlife and biodiversity. The project also promotes alternative, sustainable livelihoods to support the sustainable development of local indigenous people and surrounding communities.

The Context

Characterised by the volcanic Chyulu Hills mountain range, the Tsavo-Amboseli ecosystem stretches across 410,500 hectares of southeastern Kenya. This iconic African landscape is home to wildlife including Kenya's largest population of endangered African Elephants, and the critically endangered Black Rhino.

The Project

Spanning over 374,500 hectares of the Tsavo-Amboseli ecosystem, the area encompassed by the Chyulu REDD+ project is incredibly diverse – featuring everything from afro-montane cloud forests to grassland savannahs. Bordered by the Tsavo East, Tsavo West and Amboseli National Parks, the project area also forms an important ecosystem corridor.

The Benefits

The project creates a range of benefits for the environment and surrounding communities. Expanded anti-poaching efforts protect local biodiversity and wildlife populations, and the project works with local law enforcement and political leaders to support awareness, protection and prosecution campaigns. Fire management activities protect forests, while community outreach programmes encourage sustainable land management – promoting grassland restoration, reforestation, and tree planting initiatives. The project supports community health and education through Family Planning sessions and Antenatal Clinics, as well as providing a local ambulance, and a biochemistry analyser to improve local diagnoses. The project also augments local income generation capacity, establishing sustainable enterprises in ecotourism, beekeeping and traditional crafts.

By preventing deforestation, degradation and grassland conversion in the project area, the Chyulu Hills REDD+ project will prevent the emission of over 33 million tonnes of CO₂ in 30 years.



2,975+
Community Members

checked for cataracts with 51 people receiving free treatment, and 883 people screened for breast cancer



120
Antenatal Clinics

held for surrounding communities



40+
Family Planning Sessions

held for local communities



85
Scholarships

for local students, and a further 7,900 students benefiting from salary funding for 69 school staff



13
Women's Groups

involved in traditional beading, building the income generation capacities of local women



82
Rangers

hired to patrol the project area



1,100,943
tCO₂e

reduced on average annually, contributing to global climate change mitigation



374,677
ha

of land protected, with grassland restoration of 2,000 ha and 30,000 seedlings planted in three years

For more information on the UN Sustainable Development Goals, please visit: <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

Official name: The Chyulu Hills REDD+ Project | **Markit link:** https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/project.jsp?project_id=1030000000008879 | **UNFCCC/markit/VCS ID:** 1030000000008879