

 China

Community Afforestation

Converting barren land into natural forest

<p>Emission Reductions</p>  <p>347,000t CO₂ e p.a.</p>	<p>Project Technology</p>  <p>Afforestation</p>	<p>Project Standard</p> 
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Around 5% of all global forest area is found in China and this share is growing as China pushes to increase its forest cover. The country has been working to grow its forest stocks in an effort to reduce impacts on soil erosion, air pollution and climate change. Since the 1980s the government has been implementing various laws and programs to protect forests and reduce deforestation.

However, none of these programs extend to the afforestation of barren lands. As one of the countries most affected by desertification, it is vital that incentive is provided to encourage tree planting in these areas, which account for 30% of China's land.

The project encompasses 23,700 ha of previously barren land in Guizhou Province's Shuicheng County, Pan County, and Liuzhi Special District. Local village committees own the land and have authorized its use for afforestation. Afforestation activities are conducted in collaboration with the committees and local villagers, who benefit from income generation opportunities. The project focuses on planting native species like Masson Pine, China Fir, Cypresses, and Pinus Yunnanensis. Its objectives include climate change mitigation through CO₂ sequestration, promoting local sustainable development, environmental and biodiversity conservation, and improving soil quality.

 **info** 

about project standards and technologies:
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Supported Sustainable Development Goals

	
	
	
	





Sustainable Development

Beyond removing carbon emissions, all our climate protection projects generate multiple additional benefits for people and the environment. These projects support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.



The villagers in the project area earn an average monthly income of €230. By participating in the project, they receive a substantial income increase, earning approximately €7 per day for tree planting or €25 per month as part-time technicians.



The project actively involves women in decision making and employment opportunities. Of all those involved in the project, around 70% are women.



Over 15,000 people have been employed in project activities. All those employed by the project receive training. In addition to this, tree planting reduces risk of landslides that could affect agriculture and lead to reduced crop yields.



Parts of the project are located in mountainous regions, where communities are often isolated with restricted access. The project supports the construction and improvement of roads to increase mobility for these communities.



The project area is home to around 30 ethnic groups, including Han, Yi and Miao. The project provides opportunities for all, regardless of ethnic background, gender or wealth, and promotes equality.



By reforesting barren lands, the project contributes to increasing the carbon sink. Degraded lands are poor at sequestering carbon dioxide, so the increase in both the quality and quantity of vegetation will significantly impact local sequestration.



Improving soil quality helps prevent local erosion and desertification, while reforestation also reduces the risk of mudslides. The region, which is home to over 70 rivers, is particularly prone to such incidents.



The project supports closer interaction between communities, individuals and other actors for the common goal of increasing forest cover. In addition to this, the new and improved access roads will increase social cohesion among isolated communities.



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