

# KARIBA REDD+ CCBS

## Lake Kariba, northern Zimbabwe

The Kariba REDD + project is located in northwest Zimbabwe, partially along the south coast Lake Kariba, the largest artificial lake in the world. The project area comprises 784,98 acres of forest and includes the four provinces of Matabeleland North, Midlands, Mashonaland West and Mashonaland Central.



The project is managed by the four Rural District Councils (RDCs): Binga, Nyaminyami, Hurungwe and Mbire and is community-based. This means that the activities within the framework of the carbon offset project are being implemented in conjunction with the local population. The project, which started on July 1, 2011, will generate a total of around 52 mio carbon credits from forest conservation measures to prevent further deforestation in the region.

The main reasons for deforestation are socio-economic (subsistence farming, firewood collection and poaching). Reducing deforestation is achieved through a range of activities that improve the livelihoods of the locals. This includes improved agriculture Beekeeping, firewood plantations and fire management.

In addition, a significant share (20% of the profit) of the share in the sale of carbon allowances will be invested in general activities that ensures the promotion and sustainability of this project. This Community and Sustainability Fund is structured to support the whole community, especially the poorest members of society. The fund will be used over the long term to improve health and education in the project area.

The project area is located in the Zambezi biome of the Zambezi Basin and is an important wildlife sanctuary. Here live significant populations of African elephants, lions, impalas, hippopotamuses, buffaloes, leopards and crocodiles, along with a variety of birds, including the Red List of IUCN endangered species such as the Southern Ground Hornbill.

In the past, the natural resources of the project areas have produced significant populations of wildlife, including elephants, which in turn have provided a variety of tourists to the area. However, the economic and political crises of the last decade have led to a decline in tourism. Poaching also escalated in the project area Kariba. As a result, entire wild animal populations have been greatly reduced.

Type of project:	Forest protection
Project number:	234
certified by:	Environmental Services/ SCS Global Service
Standard:	 
The project meets following global goals:	
