

In a world that is committed to fighting climate change, agroforestry and carbon farming are promising solutions to address part of the problem.

- Agroforestry is a land use management system in which trees are combined with crops on the same plot of land. This helps to reduce the pressure on forests, improve soil fertility and promote sustainable food production.
- Carbon farming is a farming method to increase the soil's organic matter and sequester carbon that would otherwise end up as CO2 in our atmosphere, contributing to climate change.

Environmental benefits of agroforestry and carbon farming include climate change mitigation through carbon sequestration, biodiversity conservation, soil fertility improvement, and air and water quality enhancement.

AGROFORESTRY AND CARBON FARMING RELATED PROJECTS

As smallholder farmers in Africa are increasingly affected by global warming and climate change, it is important to focus on approaches such as agroforestry and carbon farming. Both approaches help to build up the soil's organic matter content, improve soil fertility and reduce the emission of greenhouse gases.

Another practice that is complementary to agroforestry in the fight against climate change is reforestation. EUCORD implements projects with the objective of reforesting land using a mix of tree species adapted to the local context in a biodiversity conscious, climate sensitive and economically beneficial manner."



Who we are

EUCORD is a nonprofit cooperative registered in the Netherlands, whose mission is to increase farmers' capacity to sustainably grow quality crops matched to the commercial needs of the agribusiness sector and in doing so, increase food security, develop the private sector and improve the livelihoods of rural communities. Working since 2003, EUCORD has four fulltime staff in Brussels and over 50 in-country staff based in Africa. Currently, projects are underway in DRC, Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, Rwanda and Senegal, while we also have project implementation experience in Burundi, Ghana, Kenya, Sierra Leone and Uganda.



PAST PROJECTS

EUCORD has partnered with USAID's WABICC program, the Forestry Services of Kindia, a mango producer, and forest buffer communities to create economically sustainable and environmentally friendly livelihoods. Using a participatory approach, EUCORD sensitised, trained, and involved communities in the planting of 50 ha of diversified tree species and an additional 34 ha of agroforestry. The project has helped to instruct 12 rural trainers, who have in turn trained 122 people, while a total of 841 people were sensitised on forestry management, raising general awareness.

Currently partnering with the USAID's follow-on program called WABILED, EUCORD aims to restore livelihoods and landscapes in the Forest-Buffer Communities in transboundary landscapes between Guinea and Sierra Leone. In partnership with local NGO partners and Forestry authorities in those two countries, the project aims at relieving the pressure on protected areas by engaging 1,000 members of beneficiary communities to restore a total of 500 ha through forestry and agroforestry plantations as well as natural regeneration of degraded land.

WAY FORWARD

In order to make agroforestry more attractive to farmers, EUCORD facilitates access to forest tree and fruit tree seedlings and promotes the use of both fruit trees and forest tree species that create valuable non-timber forestry products with strong market potential





While it is important to promote biodiversity and environmentally friendly agricultural practices it is equally key to improve the income of farmers. EUCORD does this by involving private and public sectors in the distribution of tree seedlings, while empowering communities on sustainable management of forestry and agroforestry plantations, creating market linkages for non-timber forestry products and sensitising communities on biodiversity conservation.

Enterprise Development

In order to reduce pressure on protected forest areas, EUCORD focuses on bringing support to forest-buffer communities on market demand and livelihood development to create the conditions for a more sustainable and remunerative management of forest landscapes.





Already Initiated in Guinea, Crowdfunding campaigns effectively support reforestation initiatives led by communities. EUCORD is looking to expand and export this approach to projects in other countries to involve more people and raise money for the growing businesses and projects in sub-Saharan Africa through <u>GoFundMe</u>.

"The agroforestry and restoration elements contribute to Guinea's Bonn Challenge pledge to restore two million hectares of forest by 2030."

(WABICC annual report)

