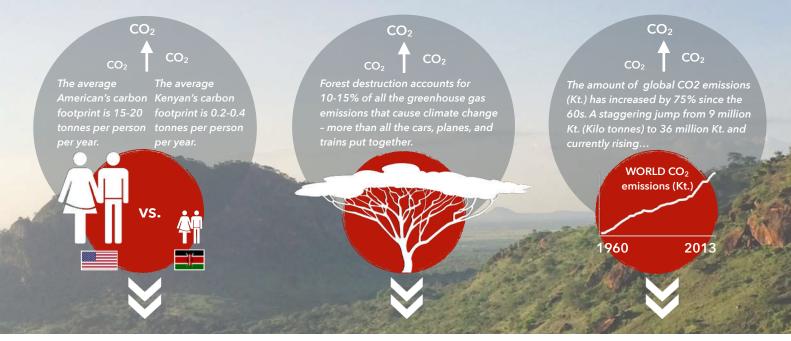
## KENYA'S GREEN HILLS GOING REDD+

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation & Degradation





## REDUCE YOUR IMPACT ON CLIMATE CHANGE WITH REDD+

## **WHAT IS REDD+**

The main drivers of forest destruction are economics and poverty. REDD+ is a mechanism that has been developed through the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to provide economic incentives to protect forest rather than destroy it.

By protecting forests, greenhouse gas emissions are avoided. The international carbon markets recognise that carbon emissions result in *real costs* and *risks* to the planet as a result of the damage caused by climate change - droughts, extreme weather, sea level rise, loss of glaciers, ocean acidification, etc.

Payments to REDD+ projects enable individuals, companies and institutions to reduce their net *emissions* and receive "carbon credits" that offset their carbon footprint.

Contributing to our REDD+ project also delivers a whole range of **additional benefits** that include:

- + protecting watersheds
- + conserving biodiversity
- + providing social services and economic opportunities that reduce poverty in developing countries, such as Kenya.

What does
1 ton of
CO<sub>2</sub> is equivalent to filling
up 2.4 million
balloons with CO<sub>2</sub>!



+ Preserve flora & fauna + Help local communities + Protect watersheds + Prevent climate change



The Chyulu Hills sit close to Kenya's southern border with Tanzania nestled in front of Mount Kilimanjaro, which towers over this **iconic** African landscape. The hills themselves, like the great mountain, are the result of the violent volcanic history of this region. They gently rise nearly 4000 ft above the surrounding dry plains and savannah, just high enough to capture the clouds and provide conditions for the growth of a lush tropical montane cloud forest along its ridge tops. The landscape (*nearly 4000 sq. km*) forms a **critical "bridge"**, linking together two of Kenya's most important wildlife areas, the greater **Tsavo Ecosystem** and **Amboseli Ecosystem**.

This area is home to Kenya's largest surviving population of elephants and one of its foremost large-scale wildlife and wilderness areas. The **Chyulu Hills REDD+ Project** aims to protect the Chyulu Hills landscape, its forests, woodlands, savannahs, wetlands and springs, and its wild populations of Africa's best known animals - lions, cheetahs, wild dogs, rhinos, elephants, and various antelopes.

