Kenya's Mau Forest - More Than Trees

Forests are one of the most valuable assets on earth but they are under threat as never before.

http://vimeo.com/54596418

This short film features people who depend on the Mau Forest in Kenya - one of the country’s most important water towers - and demonstrates how people and forests can be intimately linked.
UNEP/GEF BD projects contributing to the SFM objectives

• Forest Certification for Ecosystem services (ForCES)
• The Tropical Fruit Tree Project

Target 7
By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.
Contribute towards global efforts to preserve the world’s forests by valorizing the many services that intact ecosystems provide (‘demand side’)

and

thereby support or enable forest owners, managers and communities to commit to responsible forest management which benefits ES (‘supply side’)

What UNEP/GEF ForCES aims at
Why is it so important to address forest ecosystem services?

Because the (hidden) socio-economic value of services exceeds that of goods many times over!!

**GOODS:**
- Timber: 560 $
- Fuelwood: 60 $
- Non-timber: 40-70 $

**SERVICES:**
- Climate regulation: 800 – 2,200 $
- Flood regulation: 25 $
- Water supply: 1,000 $
- Pollination: 50 $

Values per hectare and year estimated for various tropical forests.

**Chile**
320,000 ha
3 pilot sites
- Water
- NTFPs
- Protected areas

Lead: FSC Chile
- Astorga Consultants
- Bosques Cautin
- Fundación Pumalin
- GFA
- INFOR

**Nepal**
57,000 ha
2 pilot sites
- Water
- Ecotourism
- REDD+

Lead: ANSAB
- FECOFUN
- National Trust for Nature Conservation
- Relief International

**Vietnam**
45,000 ha
2 pilot sites
- Soil
- Water
- REDD+

Lead: SNV
- MARD
- RECOFTC

**Indonesia**
290,000 ha
3 pilot sites
- Water
- Ecotourism
- REDD+

Lead: WWF Indonesia
- LEI
- Ministry of Forestry

**GLOBAL**
- ES Certification model
- Standard development
- Market Analysis & Business models
- Scaling up

Lead: FSC IC
- Ecosystem Services Program
- CIFOR
- UNEP

**GFA**

**INFOR**

**SNV**

**ForCES®**
Forest Certification for Ecosystem Services
Project components

1. **STANDARDS**
   Generic indicators for ES certification

2. **METHODOLOGIES**
   to assess **ES supply, and management impacts**
   (‘evidence base’ that certification helps maintaining ES)

3. **BUSINESS MODEL & PLATFORM**
   to reward stewardship and supply of ES (monetary & non-monetary)

4. **PILOT TESTING**
   - 10 sites in Indonesia, Vietnam, Nepal and Chile
   - Different ‘packages’ of ES: BD, water, Carbon, soil functions, recreational – with or without commodity

5. **DISSEMINATION** – for market sensitization

6. **CAPACITY BUILDING**
Tropical Fruit Trees (TFT)
UNEP GEF Project
Wild-Aromatic Pickle Mango (WPM)

- Popularly called *Appemidi*.
- Unique Shape and effervescent aroma
- Delicacy in the Central Western Ghats region of India

- Pickles made of immature fruits is an integral part of every single meal of the local communities
Indiscriminate and unscientific harvesting have set in, leading to the depletion of the natural populations.

Harvested from the wild for household consumption and for sale in the central Western Ghats, India, it is a commodity of commerce.

The demand for WPM types has risen prolifically to about 4000 - 5000 tones per year.

Indiscriminate and unscientific harvesting have set in, leading to the depletion of the natural populations.
Sensing this danger of losing these unique types
Domestication started in 1980s by farmers.

As a result, informal groups of grafting experts started

Today it has now become a good practice of conserving the rare types.
Methodology

- Central Western Ghats Progressive Farmers identified
- Cue from a baseline data of over 500 households
- Methods adopted by the farmers to conserve the WPM resources were recorded
Important Features of these Informal Groups

Communities are trained by these group members there by increasing the capacity of the communities.