









SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

PROTECTING THE ECOSYSTEM

IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS

Kenya's ecosystems are under threat from climate change, on top of that, large areas of forest land are cleared to make room for agricultural land. The traditional agricultural practices in Kenya are unsustainable and leave the soil depleted, forcing farmers to go deeper into the forest to find new fertile land. The Project promotes and implements sustainable agricultural land management practices in western Kenya. These practices are more resilient against climate change, result in a higher crop yield and more importantly they keep the soil healthy. This protects the forest and it improves the livelihoods of farmers by giving a higher and more stable income.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

SALM (sustainable agriculture and land management) practices are introduced to the local farmers. These methods of farming result in higher crop yields and don't deplete the soil. By improving land use, agriculture will become more efficient and deforestation can be reduced.

■ PROTECTING THE ECOSYSTEM

The Kenyan ecosystem is at risk. Its forests and grasslands represent huge climatic benefits and are also important for natural resources because they prevent soil erosion, ensure water regulation and of course, protect the biodiversity.



The Project is active in the west Kenya regions of Kisumu, Kitale, Bungoma, Siaya and Kisumu.

■ IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS

The region with its high population densities and relatively small land properties is the poorest in Kenya. the majority of farmers live in poverty and suffer from food insecurity. Sustainable agricultural practices raise crop yield, use the land better and therefore help significantly in reducing poverty.



KENYA AGROFORESTRY









■ ABOUT CO2LOGIC

CO2logic is Brussels-based and one of the European leaders in the voluntary carbon sector. It develops climate projects where it is mostly needed, impactful and both climate & cost-efficient.

The pace of change is quickening as more people are turning to a range of measures that will reduce emissions and increase adaptation efforts. Climate change, however, is a global challenge that does not respect national borders. It is an issue that requires solutions that need to be coordinated at the international level to help developing countries, with booming demographics, move toward a low-carbon economy. The Kenya Agroforesty Project, contributes among others to these UN Sustainable development goals.























■ CARBON CREDITS ACCREDITED BY VCS

The VSC program is the most widely used voluntary GHG program. This independent non profit organisation checks the impact of the Project in terms of CO₂ emission reduction. To do so, a lot of data is collected on the spot, such as the amount of hectares protected under this new land management, CO₂ sequestrated by the saved trees, number of people positively impacted, etc.