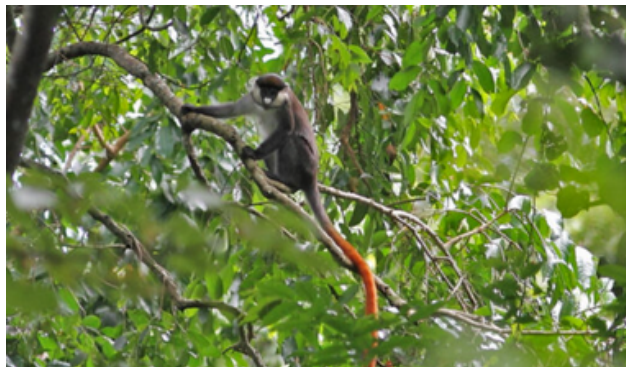


MABIRA CFR CONSERVATION PROJECT

What is Mabira CFR Conservation Project

The Mabira CFR Conservation project consists of implementing conservation and restoration activities through a comprehensive approach that combines ecosystem conservation and community engagement measures. Communities' livelihoods and ethnic groups of this region are highly dependent on the resources the forests offers, yet lack of planning and management has resulted in unsustainable forest use and biodiversity depleting. It will be implemented in areas with significant pressure on forest and where a myriad of vulnerable and threatened species found habitat, such as the Ugandan Crested Mangabey, plants such as *Milicia excelsa*, *Irvingia gabonensis* and *Lovoa trichilioides*, birds such as the Blue Swallow and the Endangered Nahan's Francolin. The project's primary goal is to create sustainable, long-term alternatives for the affected communities as well as enhancing local species habitats and populations while increasing ecosystem integrity and health.



SOURCE: [USGS](https://www.state.gov/countries-areas/angola/guinea-bissau-6/) / EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY / SCIENCE PHOTO LIBRARY

Project activities



Promotion of sustainable **forest** practices

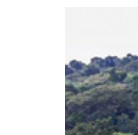


Planting of **native tree** propagules



Development of **alternative economic** activities

Introduction of practices to **reduce dependence** on firewood as a source of energy



Empowerment of the community to safeguard vital ecosystem areas.



SOURCE: [HTTPS://WWW.STATE.GOV/COUNTRIES-AREAS/ANGOLA/GUINEA-BISSAU-6/](https://www.state.gov/countries-areas/angola/guinea-bissau-6/)

Implementation

Mabira CFR Conservation project **is partnering with local organizations** to collaborate with on community engagement and will be supported by the United Committee for Environmental Excellence (UCEE) as well as the UNFCCC Secretariat



1,113 Ha of conserved, enhanced and restored native ecosystems
Across the 30 year period

Projections

PROJECT AREA 1,113 Ha

POTENTIAL ANNUAL BIODIVERSITY CREDITS 37,100 BioCredits

BIODIVERSITY UGANDAN CRESTED MANGABEY, PAPYRUS GONOLEK, NAHAN'S FRANCOLIN

IMPACTED COMMUNITIES APROX. 150 PEOPLE INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OF COLLABORATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT GROUPS

Project lifetime and accounting period:

01 January 2025– 31 December 2054
30 year total period

Validation body: UNFCCC under article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Sustainable development goals impacted



Zero hunger



Reduced inequality



Climate action



Life on land

*** Disclaimer:** The project's emissions removal potential is based on secondary information, which must be refined at the time of formulation of the project description with information obtained in the field.

MABIRA CFR CONSERVATION PROJECT

About Uganda and the project area

Uganda is a small, landlocked **low-income country** in East Africa, ranked **166th** out of 189 countries in the 2022 Human Development Index, Uganda is the **tenth most vulnerable to climate change** according to the 2019 Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative country index. The Lake Victoria Basin, shared between other 4 neighboring countries, is where most commercial activities and where most people live in the country. The project focuses on three cluster areas around Lake Victoria in National Forestry Authority managed protected areas where diverse communities and ecosystems are found.



The need for Mabira CFR Conservation Project

Unsustainable practices, including illegal logging, agricultural encroachment, and infrastructure development, exert pressure on the forest. Some sections have experienced significant human encroachment, with over 80% of land converted to cultivation, mainly sugar cane crops. This has led to conflicts with local communities and environmental concerns, such as effluent waste discharge contaminating the Musambya River. Invasive species pose additional ecological threats, accelerating forest fragmentation and diminishing diversity. The ongoing trend suggests continued fragmentation, erosion of biodiversity, and conflicts over land and resources, particularly with the expanding sugar cane industry in the region. Mabira is home to 636 plant species, 97 of birds, 144 of butterflies, 42 of amphibians, 32 of reptiles, and 22 mammals. Of these, 9 are only found in this forest in Uganda and one species is endemic to Mabira forest. Mabira is a Key Biodiversity Area where conservation and restoration measures are mostly needed.

PROJECT PROPONENT AND MANAGEMENT



SENIOR SUPPLIER

TECHNICAL ADVISORY

PROJECT SUPPORT



Government open led call
to implementation partners

Guiding principles

- Fair, transparent and equitable profit sharing scheme
- Alignment with the sustainability tool that will part of **Article 6** implementation
- **FPIC** and Cancún safeguard compliance
- Alignment with Core Carbon Principles for **High Integrity** Carbon Credits