



1TREELLION GLOBAL FUND

9 MILLION TREES FOR TANZANIA

Mission: Collectively raise enough funding to make a meaningful regional impact in the Usambara Mountains of Tanzania by planting 9 million tree seedlings. Our goal is to preserve an important global biodiversity hotspot and concurrently improve the communities' livelihoods through climate change resilience, economic empowerment, and education.

1treeillion's objective is to obtain adequate funding to implement field projects while providing global oversight and guidance for long-term community-based approaches to planting trees. 1treeillion can implement field projects in regions threatened by climate change, where residents are involved in all steps of the process including the maintenance and ongoing survival of the plantings. We distinguish ourselves from other organizations in how we use trees as a means for social advancement. The projects have directly linked trees to generating income, food security, sustainable cropping, and gender empowerment. Through the promotion of diversity and inclusion in the projects, the overall quality of life of the community improves. In turn, this gives communities invested interest in the long-term survival of trees, rather than their destruction. We are ambitious to pursue such a project in Tanzania at a large-scale.

1treeillion works towards the following SDGs



No Poverty



Zero Hunger



Gender Equality



Life on Land



Climate Action



Good Health & Well-being



Water & Sanitation



Decent Jobs &
Economic Growth



Reduced Inequalities



WWW.1TREELLION.ORG

Background

The Usambara Mountains of northeastern Tanzania in tropical East Africa, is comprised of the of the Eastern Arc Mountains ranges. The ranges of approximately 90 kilometers (56 mi) long and of about half that wide, are situated in the Lushoto District of the Tanga Region. This area is recognized as the 25th most important biodiversity hotspot in the world. It has a high degree of diversity and endemism that is threatened by increasing human pressure on resources.

Households consist of an average of six persons. The land is normally managed with family labor and is inherited through customary tenure conditions based on patrilineal kin-ship structures. Forest encroachment on public land is still very common in the study area; 40% of the farming land is obtained by clearing the forest.



Project Location specifics

Region: Tanga

District: Lushoto

Wards: Lushoto

Villages: Kwembago,

Magamba and Kwesimu

Village

Small-scale Project in Lushoto



A successful small-scale project was conducted in February 2021, with 2,500 trees planted on-site in Lushoto. The project involved 100 people - 8 women and 92 youth. The women took care of trees on our local partner's tree nursery, and the 63 girls and 29 boys whose unloaded trees, planted on-site, maintained the planted trees.

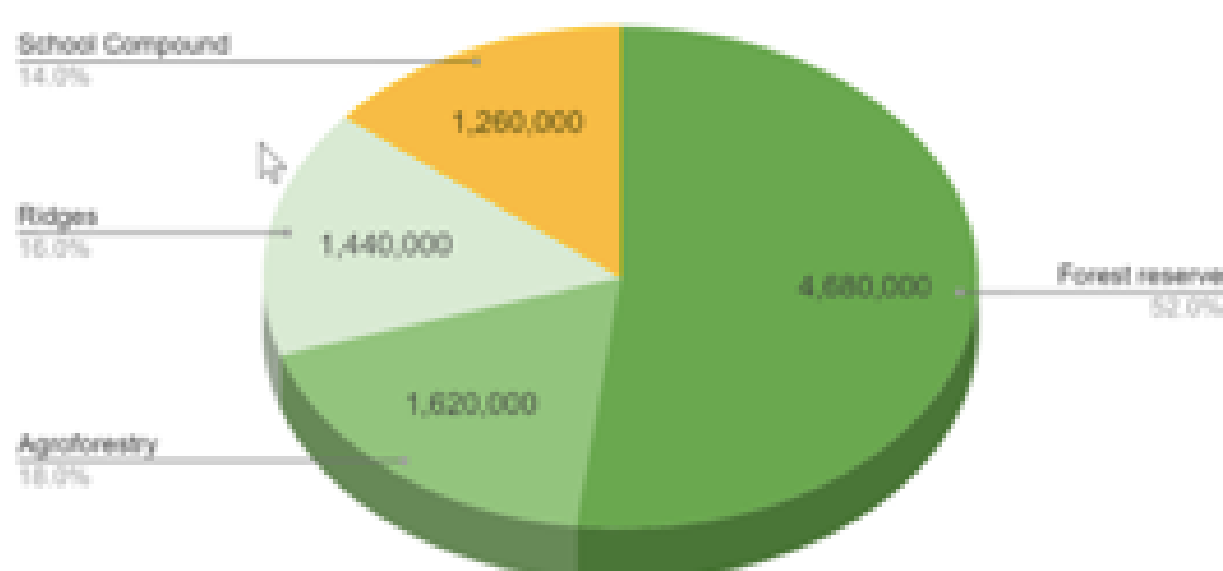
With periodic reports received, to date, 95% of planted trees have survived. This mirrors all of our small-scale projects in 9 countries which have been successful with an 85% tree survival rate average and a wide outreach of positive impacts different communities.

Local project coordinator in Lushoto: "Today we accomplished two goals [I can say]. At first, we restored the environment lost by the university in this area, and also, we managed to give education to the people, the young ambassadors, that conserving the environment is important in the coming years. So, through that, we say thank you a lot."







Project Outline

For climate risk mitigation, 1treellion has the goal of planting 9 million trees over 8182 hectares in the Lushoto district. Planting will be within forest reserves, agroforestry, ridges, and on school compound.



4,680,000 trees will be planted in forest reserves 1,620,000 trees in agroforestry 1,440,000 trees planted in ridges, and 1,260,000 trees will be planted on school compound.

Project Timeline

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Meeting with communities on restoration and ridges					Meeting with communities on restoration and ridges						
Nursery planting 		Planting season 						Nursery planting 		Planting season 	

The project lasts 12 months, and is to be repeated over several years. The two dry periods are opportune for nursery planting, for two months at a time (January/February and September/October). The rest of the year is the tree planting season.

Logistics

A 3x3 planting format will be used, planting almost 1110 trees per hectare. Based on the small-scale case conducted in 2021, one person is able to plant a maximum of 200 trees per day. To achieve the goal of planting 9 million trees, 1500 people would be needed for only 30 days spread into two planting seasons within a year.



Targets and Expected Outcomes

Increased concern on conservation of forest resources by local communities will reduce degradation of Eastern Arc Mountain forests, household woodlots to be established will decrease extraction pressure against natural forests and forest reserves, alternative income-generating activities will reduce timber-based income-generating business.

Family wood lots will flourish, helping locals to change their behavior and accept progressive ideas, and the women in the village to act as a nucleus to bring changes on women empowerment in the district.

Environmental Impacts

Increase tree cover on agricultural lands

- With 9 million more trees we create more tree cover on degraded farmlands, and triple the rate of carbon accumulation on agricultural lands around the world.

Increase soil carbon sequestration

- Protection from soil erosion and enhancement of soil fertility through conservation agriculture practices with trees planted on farmlands.
- Farmers can increase and stabilize crop production and store large amounts of carbon at the same time.
- Leguminous shrubs plantations in food crops increases carbon sequestration and access to energy without having to reduce agricultural land.

Increase biomass energy production

- By 2050, the carbon stored from nature-based solutions can be used in power plants and bring energy to hundreds of millions of people.



Maintain Biodiversity

- Preservation of the world's 25th biodiversity hotspot – protection of wildlife and plant species, as well as maintaining a temperate and favorable climate for the ecosystem.
- Protection of the Nature reserve from poachers.

Water

- Green water retention increases and the quality of groundwater improves, allowing for a circular and healthy use of the resource within the community.

Environmental Impacts

Expansion of agroforestry practices

- Diversified and sustained production for increased economic, social and environmental benefits for land users.
- Environmental benefits: Agroforestry practices provide a range of environmental services: improving soil fertility, protecting crops and livestock from wind, restoring degraded lands, improving water conservation, limiting pests and preventing soil erosion.

Livelihood Impacts

Climate Change Resilience

- Improve resilience to climate change for rural communities — better resistance to extreme weather events and other climate-related mishaps.
- Improvement of the long-term social security for the community.

Food Security

- Increased food security from at least 20'000 locally adapted fruit trees on agricultural lands or in forests.
- Additional sources of employment — for the youth and women - from fruit tree management and food provision for the community.
- Workshops to provide farmers with sustainable management practices and larger involvement in the expansion and maintenance of fruit trees.

Women Empowerment

- Women have the opportunity to work at the tree nurseries and be involved in project-based entrepreneurial ventures to improve their income.
- Through training workshops, women will be encouraged to assume leadership roles in the project by leading the nurseries and more.
- Build the capacity of women in the community organizations to advocate for and implement community-based forestry and agroforestry.

Livelihood Impacts

Student Education

- Through theoretical and practical sessions on tree nursery preparation and management, students gain a better understanding of trees' ecological & economic value.
- Participants in school environmental clubs will be empowered with basic skills on tree nurseries establishment and management.

Entrepreneurial Skills

- Trees are marketable so students can possibly start their own commercial tree nurseries, resulting in both greater agroforestry development and economic improvement.
- Training sessions with experts in forestry and business management on horticulture, health, gender, etc. to transfer entrepreneurial skills.

Farmer Education



- Workshops will prepare farmers to practice sustainable hillside farming on their land and pass the knowledge to future generations.
- Partnerships with the local Forestry Department will be established to ensure that farmers have contacts with agencies for further information, resources, and monitoring.
- Local Government Authorities will ensure the proper skillset implementation and maintenance.

Expansion of agroforestry practices

- Economic benefits: Maintenance of the productivity of farming systems; reduces agricultural inputs and thus production costs; and diversifies production – thus reducing the risk of economic failure.
- Agroforestry systems may also create opportunities for small-scale forest-based enterprises which can help reduce rural poverty by increasing on-farm production and household income.
- Social benefits: Improvement of the health and nutrition of the rural poor. The on-farm production of tree products, otherwise collected from off-farm sources, can reduce the time and effort needed to obtain them, lessening the burden on women and the purchasing cost.

Project outcome reports will be periodically provided assessing the following criteria:

- Survival rate of the trees
- Number of people with increased climate change resilience
- Number of households with improved food security
- Women with improved income and economic empowerment
- Education of students about environmental conservation and importance
- Number of farmers implementing sustainable agroforestry practices
- Overall wildlife conservation

Budget Details

The request for capital to achieve this project is \$1.4MN. This is a high-level representation of the budget. For a more details please refer to the supporting documents.

Description	Total price
Local management*	\$ 29,440
Overhead (mothly bases)	\$ 9,660
Socialisation work(Environmental awareness Creation)	\$ 78,258
Nursery work (Tree nurseries construction)	\$ 433,023
Planting work	\$ 399,211
Monitoring and maintenance	\$ 147,948
CapEx	\$ 251,850
Administration Fees	\$ 86,250
TOTAL	\$ 1,342,010



1treellion Global Funds (aka 1treellion) is a non-profit 501(c) (3) project committed to fund tree planting. We are a 100% volunteer based organization and a member of Catalyst 2030, a global movement of social entrepreneurs and social innovators with a common goal to attain the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Our mission is to collectively raise enough funding to make a meaningful global impact and bring communities together to mitigate climate change by planting 1 trillion (1,000,000,000,000) trees.

90% of the funds raised go to tree plantings; 10% is fees paid to our fiscal sponsor GVNG. All of the current projects were test projects to confirm success rate and community engagements. Our goal is to expand the planting in those areas and to plant 10 million trees by 2024.



Our Team



Tali Orad
Founder & CEO



Angela Guerra
Co-founder



Leonardo F. Silva
Program Manager

Thank You!



WWW.1TREEELLION.ORG