

HENAN NANZHAO AFFORESTATION PROJECT PROFILE

Forest implementation reduces GHG and contributes to local sustainable development

- **Location:** Nanzhao County, Henan Province, China
- **Project Type:** Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU)
- **Standard:** Verra (VCS1930)



Forest destruction and poor agricultural practices contribute to approximately 30% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Bolstering carbon sequestration in the agriculture, forestry, and other land use (AFOLU) sector is an effective approach to reduce and remove emissions. A prime example of this strategy is taking place in Nanzhao County in the Henan Province of China, where 27,380 hectares of barren hills are being transformed into healthy Magnolia and Oak forest. Not to be confused with reforestation, afforestation is the generation of new forest. Work on the afforestation project began in October 2014, and is maintained by village collectives from 15 towns in Nanzhao County. This project sequesters 493,806 tons of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere annually.



Co-benefits:

Environmental:

- + Planting trees in barren land helps create a new ecosystem, and protects existing habitats and biodiversity.
- + Through photosynthesis, the trees pull carbon into the biomass and soils, removing it from the atmosphere.

Economic:

- + Forests can provide economic benefits to local communities, ranging from fuel woods and medicines to recreation.
- + Planting of trees and maintaining the project requires additional job creation, further supporting the local economy.

Health:

- + By pulling carbon and other pollutants from the atmosphere, planting trees promotes improved air quality for local communities.