



Regreening Communities Overview

THE ISSUE

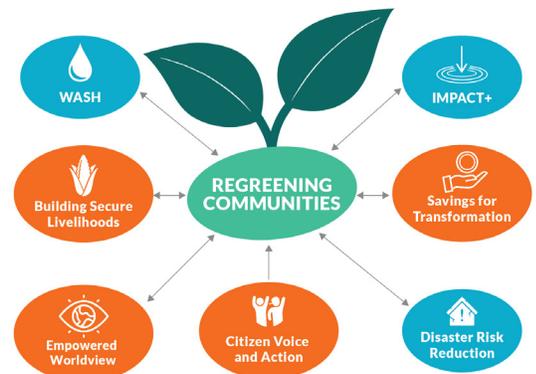
“Talk less and act more, the world needs help” - Emmanuel, 16, Brazil

Children are directly impacted by climate change and the health of their surrounding environment. Environmental degradation is driven by unsustainable land management practices and climate change. When landscapes are degraded, families cannot sufficiently grow food, collect water, access firewood nor create sustainable livelihoods. They are also more prone to climate-related disasters such as floods, droughts, and landslides. This creates more fragile communities and more vulnerable children. In these contexts, children are directly affected by the decreased availability and quality of natural resources. Many girls must travel further to collect firewood and water, while boys can travel hours trying to find fodder for the family’s animals. The Regreening Communities approach will ensure children and their families have access to the natural resources they need to build thriving livelihoods and sustainable futures.

OUR APPROACH

Regreening Communities is an inclusive community-led environmental restoration project model. A thriving environment is foundational to the livelihoods of many communities, especially in rural, farming, coastal and pastoral areas. This model provides an opportunity for communities to actively restore and protect their landscapes and seascapes to ensure a more climate-resilient environment and a sustainable natural resource base for future generations.

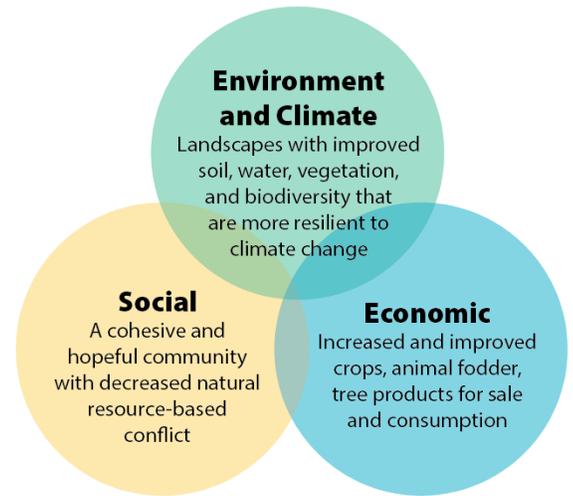
This model is a central piece of World Vision’s climate action by ensuring a thriving environment to build economic, WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) and disaster-risk reduction activities upon.



CORE COMPONENTS & OUTCOMES

Regreening Communities inspires individual and collective action to restore and protect landscapes to improve household and child food security, strengthen livelihoods and build community resilience to effects of climate change and other shocks and disasters.

1. Community consultation and participatory landscape mapping based on environmental, social, and economic factors
2. Support or set-up inclusive community structures that can address the needs of the community, strengthening community connection to environment and facilitate sharing of benefits, decision making processes to manage conflicting needs.
3. Support community to prioritise needs and identify achievable solutions in a landscape restoration plan
4. Community implements landscape restoration plan to protect (minimize threats) and restore their environment through:
 - Scale up of indigenous and local practices that work
 - Advocate for better services from local government
 - Building capacity in a customised toolbox of approaches – including [Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration \(FMNR\)](#)
5. Monitor changes in landscape, share successes and celebrate champions



CASE STUDY



To respond to the challenges of degradation in dryland areas, the [Drylands Development Programme](#) in Ethiopia adopted a context-based, sequentially integrated landscape restoration, similar to Regreening Communities, in 29 watersheds from 2013-2019.

Landscape restoration reinvigorated the rural economy in these areas. Springs recovered, irrigation water became plentiful, and biodiversity increased. The valleys retain moisture for longer and have become visibly greener. Farm productivity increased, boosting sales

to rural and urban markets. Household savings and incomes grew, and communities became more confident about their future. The number of hungry months per year reduced from 3.4 (in 2014) to 1.6 (in 2018). During this time the average household income more than doubled - going from US\$470 to US\$1,080.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

This model directly contributes to 13 of the SDGs including:



- **Zero Hunger** - ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land
- **Responsible Consumption and Production** - achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- **Climate Action** – taking action to combat climate change and its devastating impacts to save lives and livelihood
- **Life on Land** - combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

CONTACT

Learn more about World Vision's [environmental sustainability and climate action](#).