



the Jane Goodall Institute

CLIMATE CHANGE and JGI

The Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) is working in chimpanzee range states in Africa to protect forest habitat critical to the survival of this endangered species and to the health of the world's climate. Tackling deforestation, a major contributor to climate change, is a complex problem that requires an integrated approach.

According to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, Africa lost more than 8.4 million acres of forest—an area greater than the state of Maryland—each year between 2000 and 2010. Africa's Congo Basin forest, the world's second largest tropical forest, is losing 3.7 million acres of forest each year. JGI is working to conserve forests in the Congo Basin and elsewhere in sub-Saharan Africa.

Incorporating traditional knowledge, science and technology tools

JGI works with national leaders and community members in Africa to protect forests for the benefit of chimpanzees and people. **To date, JGI has facilitated the conservation of areas totaling more than a million acres within three chimpanzee range countries through support of national park authorities, village land use planning, and community reforestation and regeneration activities.**

The Institute uses state-of-the-art satellite imagery technology to map forests and human land uses in Africa at the village scale. These maps reveal historical trends of deforestation and aid in pinpointing threatened forest areas. JGI then uses Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to overlay deforestation maps, chimpanzee habitat needs and indigenous knowledge of resources to assist villages in the development of land use plans that better balance chimpanzee, forest and human needs. Portions of community land are voluntarily designated as Village Forest Reserves for the protection or regeneration of forests. At the same time, villagers learn to set aside areas for wood lots, tree nurseries, and well-managed agricultural plots where they can meet their needs for food and wood without destroying mature forests.



Utilizing 1-meter resolution satellite imagery, local women participate in mapping their knowledge of natural resources on their village lands.

Relieving pressure from human populations

JGI also helps reduce pressure on forests through programs that enable local people to meet their daily needs without over-taxing forest resources and while improving their capacity to adapt to and build resilience to climate change. **To date, JGI has provided more than 600,000 people with access to improved livelihoods (sustainable agriculture, forestry and micro-credit) and infrastructure (schools and health clinics).**



By conserving chimpanzee habitat, JGI is also reducing carbon emissions.

JGI promotes farming methods that minimize land use and maximize productivity and sustainability. The Institute promotes fuel-efficient stoves, which reduce the amount of firewood required for cooking by two-thirds. JGI's education initiatives, small business loan programs, and shade-grown coffee and honey production help people adapt to the socio-economic consequences of climate change in ways that place fewer burdens on forest resources.

Healthy villagers are better equipped to focus on forest protection and resist the impacts of climate change. JGI supports health and sanitation facilities, as well as ventilated school latrines so girls can stay in school when they reach puberty. Community-based health agents, trained through JGI's support, help prevent the spread of disease. The Institute also facilitates access to clean water by supporting spring protection and construction of wells and by educating communities about the importance of clean water.

Respecting human dignity

JGI has a unique level of success in conservation because these efforts are driven, implemented and therefore embraced by the local community. JGI's flagship program, TACARE or "Take Care", which was established in Tanzania in 1994 in the heart of the Greater Gombe Ecosystem, began when Tanzanians working for JGI met with members of local villages to help identify villagers' greatest needs, ultimately enabling them to raise conservation on their list of priorities.

Teaching the next generation

Jane Goodall's Roots & Shoots, JGI's global conservation and humanitarian youth program, began in Tanzania in 1991 and has expanded to more than 120 countries worldwide. Roots & Shoots groups in Africa actively pursue projects to raise awareness and help teach their communities about protecting the forest and its inhabitants, particularly chimpanzees. In this way, Roots & Shoots members will become leaders of the next generation, ensuring that efforts to mitigate deforestation will be sustainable for generations to come.



These JGI Roots & Shoots members live on the outskirts of a major forest in western Uganda.

Founded in 1977, the Jane Goodall Institute continues Dr. Goodall's pioneering research on chimpanzee behavior—research that transformed scientific perceptions of the relationship between humans and animals. Today, the Institute is a global leader in the effort to protect chimpanzees and their habitats. It also is widely recognized for establishing innovative community-centered conservation and development programs in Africa, and Jane Goodall's Roots & Shoots, the global environmental and humanitarian youth program, which has groups more than 120 countries.

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