IPSI Case Study Summary Sheet

Basic Information

Title of case study *(should be concise and within approximately 25 words)*			
Home garden agroforestry practices in the Gedeo zone, Ethiopia: a sustainable land management system for socio-ecological benefits			
Submitting IPSI member organization(s)			
United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)			
Other contributing organization(s) *(IPSI members and/or non-members)*			
Author(s) and affiliation(s)			
Sileshi Degefa, UNU-IAS			
Format of case study *(manuscript or audiovisual)*	Manuscript	Language	English
Keywords *(3-5 key concepts included in the case study)*			
Agroforestry, Gedeo, Home garden, Diversity, Ethiopia			
Date of submission *(or update, if this is an update of an existing case study)*	25 August 2016		
Web link *(of the case study or lead organization if available for more information)*	https://collections.unu.edu/eserv/UNU:5769/SEPLS_in_Africa_FINAL_lowres_web.pdf		

Geographical Information

Country *(where site(s) or activities described in the case study are located – can be multiple, or even "global")*									
Ethiopia									
Location(s) *(within the country or countries – leave blank if specific location(s) cannot be identified)*									
South Nation Nationalities and People Regional State									
Longitude/latitude or Google Maps link *(if location is identified)*									
https://www.google.com/maps/@6.1576505,37.9257751,10z?hl=en									
Ecosystem(s) *(please place an "x" in all appropriate boxes)*									
Forest	x	Grassland		Agricultural	x	In-land water		Coastal	
Dryland		Mountain		Urban/peri-urban		Other (Please specify)			
Socioeconomic and environmental characteristics of the area *(within 50 words)*									
The Gedeo zone is located 369 km from the capital, Addis Ababa. It has a subhumid tropical climate and receives a mean annual rainfall of 1500mm. Gedeo is one of the major coffee (Coffea arabica) and enset (Ensete ventricosum)- producing zones of the region.									
Description of human-nature interactions in the area *(land-use, traditional resource management practices etc. – within 50 words)*									
Coffee and enset are the dominant perennials in the Gedeo agroforest. The land use of Gedeo comprises 80% cultivated, 19% pasture, and 1% forest. The agroforestry area covers 89,239.7 ha, approximately 69.3% of the total area of Gedeo zone.									

Contents

Status *("ongoing" or "completed")*	Completed	Period *(MM/YY to MM/YY)*	2016

Rationale *(why activities or policies described, or information shared in the case study are needed – within 50 words)*

Although the Gedeo agroforestry system is often cited as a model for land use, the system has not been described in detail.

Objectives *(goals of activities or policies described, or of producing the case study – within 50 words)*

This short review paper summarizes the unique features of the Gedeo agroforestry system, identifies the components, describes their interactions, and discusses the management aspects, and the underlying indigenous knowledge (IK).

Activities and/or practices employed *(within 50 words)*

Literature review, field observation.

Results *(within 50 words)*

The influence of markets, land scarcity, and population pressure has accelerated a shift from subsistence home garden agroforestry to marketbased farming. With the expectation of producing more food to feed the rapidly growing population using high inputs and monocropping systems, farmers are inclining toward producing one or two crops in a monocropping system by abandoning the traditional agroforestry system. In addition, little attention has been paid to IK.

Lessons learned *(factors in success or failure, challenges and opportunities – within 40 words)*

The growing population pressure in Gedeo has destroyed the agroforestry practices. In the management of agroforestry, IK plays a crucial role. This IK is transferred to generations with some modifications. But the rate at which this IK of agroforestry is transferred is slowing.

Key messages *(within 40 words)*

The pressure from untested and ever-expanding monocrop farming systems and the dying out of IK together have facilitated the decline of the agroforest in quality and quantity. If this decline is not quickly and properly addressed, Ethiopia will lose a traditional agroforestry system, ultimately leading to great losses in agrobiodiversity and to socioeconomic calamity.

Relationship to other IPSI activities *(if the case study is related to any other IPSI collaborative activities, case studies, etc.)*

This case study originally appeared in the publication "Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes in Africa".

Funding *(any relevant information about funding of activities or projects described in the case study)*

Contributions to Global Agendas

CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets (https://www.cbd.int/sp/targets/)

The table below shows based on the self-evaluation by author(s). ● and ■ indicates the "direct" or "indirect" contributions to the CBD's Aichi Biodiversity Targets respectively to which the work described in this case study contributes to.

Strategic Goal A				Strategic Goal B					
■		■				■			
									
Strategic Goal C			**Strategic Goal D**			**Strategic Goal E**			
■							●	●	
									

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs)

The table below shows based on the self-evaluation by author(s). ● and ■ indicates the "direct" or "indirect" contributions to the SDGs respectively to which the work described in this case study contributes to.

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						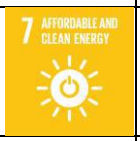		
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