INTEGRATION OF BIODIVERSITY, CONSERVATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN SCHOOL CURRICULA
IN KAFA BIOSPHERE RESERVE, ETHIOPIA

BIOSPHERE RESERVE

Biosphere Reserves are part of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

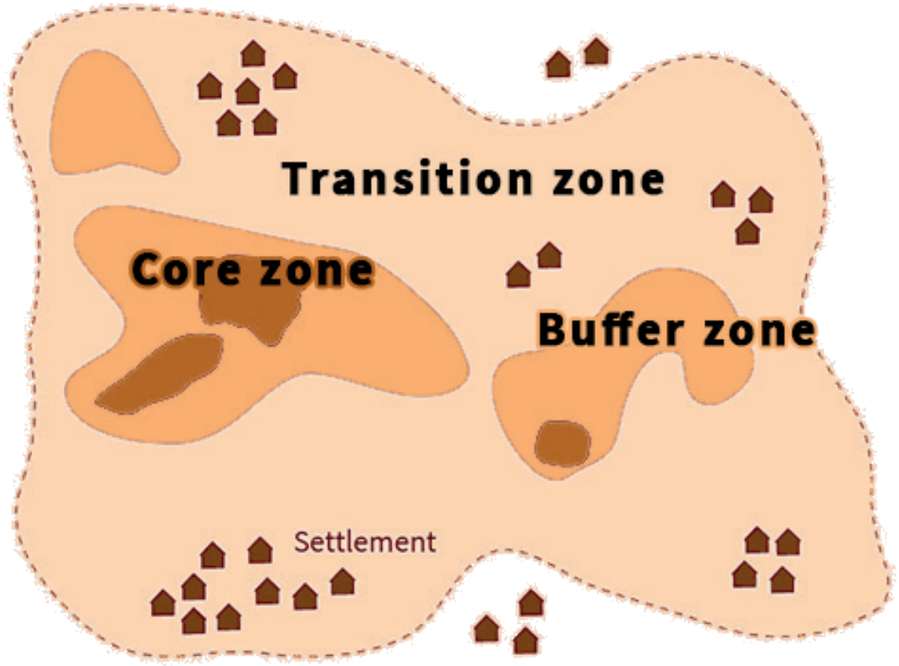
What is a Biosphere Reserve?

- An area created to conserve biological and cultural diversity while promoting sustainable economic and social development,
- A place for people and nature to co-exist and interact with each other for their mutual benefit,
- Use of natural resources in a sustainable way,
- Conserving precious habitats.

The Kafa Biosphere Reserve

- 760,144 ha in total
- 10 Woreda administrations (Adiyo, Bita, Chena, Chetta, Decha, Gesha, Gewata, Gimbo, Saylem and Tello), 250 rural Kebele administrations, 25 urban settlements
- **Core zones**: within 11 protected forests with statutory conservation status
-> 41,391 ha
- **Buffer zones**: surrounding the core areas to protect them from negative impacts of human activities
-> 161,427 ha
- **Transition zones**: mainly consists of urban areas (e.g. villages) and cultivated agricultural land
-> 337,885 ha

Zonation of a biosphere reserve



Core zone:

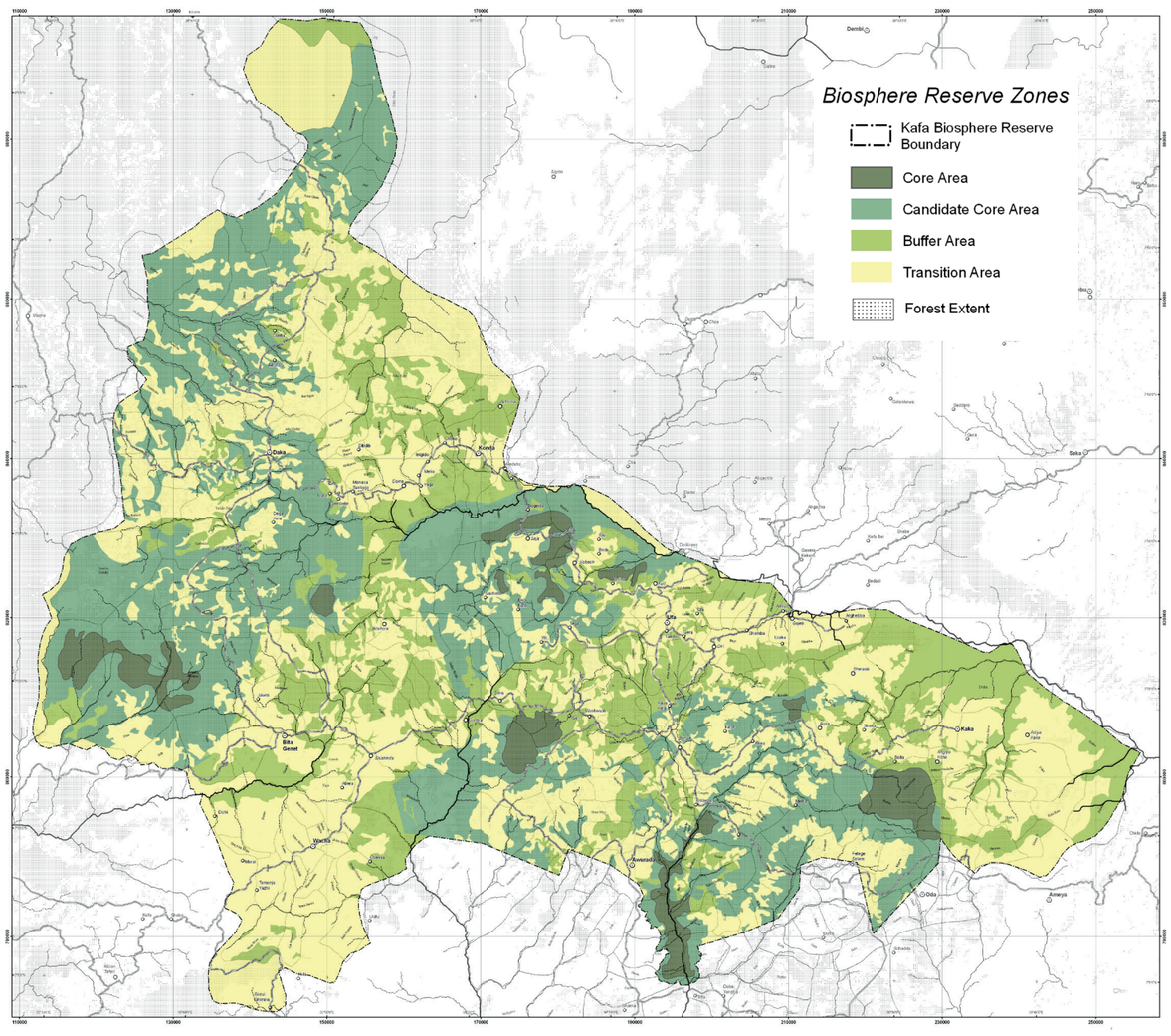
- Conservation
- Research
- Monitoring
- Refuge for wild animals and plants

Buffer zone:

- Traditional land use
- Sound ecological practices
- Essential ecological corridors (wildlife movement)
- Research, training and education
- Recreation and tourism

Transition zone:

- Sustainable economic and human development
- Agricultural activity and other land use types
- Settlements





Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety