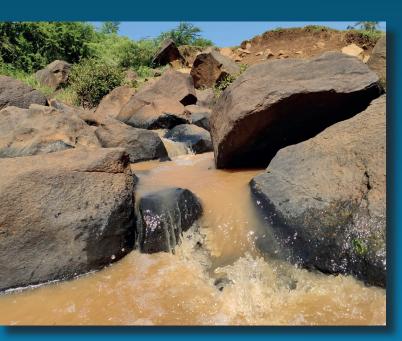
Cleaning water in Ethiopia







This is the same stream before and after passing through one of our restoration sites in Amhara, Ethiopia. The photo on the left shows that there is soil erosion upstream. You can clearly see the improvement in water quality in the second image, which was taken approximately 75 metres downstream from the first one in our 6 hectare Deba Meret planting site, where restoration started in 2017. As well as being a great indicator of the success of our restoration project, the reduced soil erosion and water improvement also has a tremendous impact for the 26 families living here, who rely on this stream for washing and for water for their livestock.

How does forest restoration clean water?

Heavy rainfall disturbs the soil as it hits the ground and carries it into the stream, making the water dark with sediment.

As more sites are reforested, the **benefits continue**. The growing trees will slow down the heavy rain and help it to soak gently into the soil without causing erosion.

Without the fast moving energy, the soil drops to the bottom, and the roots and dams trap this sediment and stop it from being swept further downstream.

As the stream moves through the restored sites, the **roots of trees and small vegetated dams** slow the moving water down.