

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE - CREDITS REQUIRED

#### Ethiopia/Abbie Trayler-Smith for Panos Pictures/Gullele Botanical Gardens, Addis Ababa

Please credit partners and teams: World Resources Institute Africa Please credit featured organisations and teams: Gullele Botanical Garden

#### Caption format:

Image Caption/Abbie Trayler-Smith for Panos Pictures/Food and Land Use Coalition

#### Extra Context:

[The Gullele gardens cover 705 hectares of land and have visitors from all over the world including local communities. The purpose of the garden is to create a living museum of plants which otherwise might become lost or extinct in Ethiopia. The country has many endangered plants which are part of its cultural heritage. The objectives of the gardens are: to enhance biodiversity conservation and offer a refuge and better security for threatened species, ecosystem models, genetic and species diversity, and contribute to worldwide plant germplasm conservation efforts; conduct research on different plant species, species interaction, ecological dynamics, vegetation, climate change relations and assist in local, regional and national socio- economic development; ecotourism – develop nature based world standard model eco-friendly recreational facilities that would constitute one of the tourists attractions to our national and continental capital city; offer environmental education for sustainability through the entire curricula with special attention to the young, providing training on sustainable gardening horticulture, floriculture, urban agriculture and urban forestry.]

#### Files:

#### ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia106.jpg; ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia108.jpg:

Dr Birhanu, 39, Research Director at Gullele Botanical Gardens, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, with coffee arabica in the greenhouses.

#### Extra context:

[He says "My degree is in biology, I studied in Bahir Dar - I used to go to swim in blue mile river, collecting wood, have a close relationship with nature - and my interest just grew as I



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studied - most people in Ethiopia are very passionate about plants - the old people love plants - plants are everything for us - food, medicine, household implements, farming implements, building, they are everything in an agricultural country, not an industrialised country. Here we protect them, and plan to sell them to the community from our nurseries in the future."]

# ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia111.jpg; ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia112.jpg; ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia113.jpg; ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia115.jpg; ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia116.jpg; ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia118.jpg; ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia122.jpg:

Germination room in the greenhouses at Gullele Botanical Gardens, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Here, seedlings are selected that are difficult to grow.

#### Extra Context:

[Pictured - Olea - native to here and hard to germinate. They conserve the indigenous plant because the community needs it, for medicine, to build house and for utensils. It is a sacred plant grown in the church area - people use it for different purposes. Each plant has its own crucial value and importance to the system.]

# ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia124.jpg; ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia125.jpg; ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia126.jpg:

Dr Birhanu, Research Director at Gullele Botanical Gardens, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Photographed here with Commiphora Monoiccao, a critically endangered plant.

# Extra Context:

["Every plant has its own importance, each ecologically important. Inside this plant is an oil that is used to treat wounds. We aim to preserve and protect and grow plants to sell in the nurseries for the local communities."]

# ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia131.jpg:

Dr Birhanu, Research Director at Gullele Botanical Gardens, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

# ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia133.jpg:

The nursery at Gullele Botanical Gardens, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, where the staff hope to sell indigenous plants they grow to the community.

# ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia134.jpg:



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Dr Birhanu, Research Director at The Gullele Botantical Gardens, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia together with Dr Hiyab, Vice Director of Research at the gardens and Solomon Getahun, Director of Biodiversity Education.

# ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia147.jpg:

Endemic plant with flowers, Crotalaria exaltata, at The Gullele Botanical Gardens in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

# ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia149.jpg;ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia152.jpg:

Solomon Getahun, Director of Biodiversity Education, with an endemic plant to Ethiopia: Echonops longistus at The Gullele Botanical Gardens, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

# ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia154.jpg;ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia158.jpg:

Dr Hiyab, Vice Director for Research at The Gullele Botantical Gardens, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia with a Purple fragrant, Lipid adoensis.

# ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia162.jpg;ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia168.jpg; ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia169.jpg:

View of The Gullele Botanical Gardens in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

# ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia171.jpg; ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia174.jpg:

The Ecological building at The Gullele Botanical Gardens in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, that will serve as an education centre as well as a marketplace. The shape of the building is meant to be a bird's eye view from a leaf of the Gumtree.

#### Extra Context:

[The market will sell products from the region, such as oils and coffee. It will also serve as a herb museum and research building.]

#### ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia177.jpg; ATS\_FOLU\_Ethiopia178.jpg:

View of The Gullele Botanical Gardens in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.