



Grow For It

ANNUAL REPORT

Antsanitia Mangrove 1, Madagascar | Three Year Update



Project Period

JUNE 2021 – JUNE 2023



Summary

Eden: People+ Planet (formerly Eden Reforestation Projects) is excited to report on three years of progress at the Antsanitia Mangrove 1 planting site. In June 2021, Eden partnered with Grow For It to plant 100,000 trees per year. As of this report:

1. Eden has planted 2,365,526 trees. The additional trees were planted using Eden reserve funds to meet the restoration needs of the site.
2. Eden has employed an average of 117 people per month at this site.
3. Your support has enabled the team to work 21 working days per person per month.

Antsanitia Mangrove 1 Quick Stats*

Forest Type	Coordinates*	Min. Planting Density	Plantable area
Mangroves	15°34'48.08"S, 46°26'14.36"E.	20,000 trees/hectare	331 hectares

*See Appendix B for site description

*Confidential information that may not be disclosed outside of Eden and the intended party and may not be duplicated, used, disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate this report.

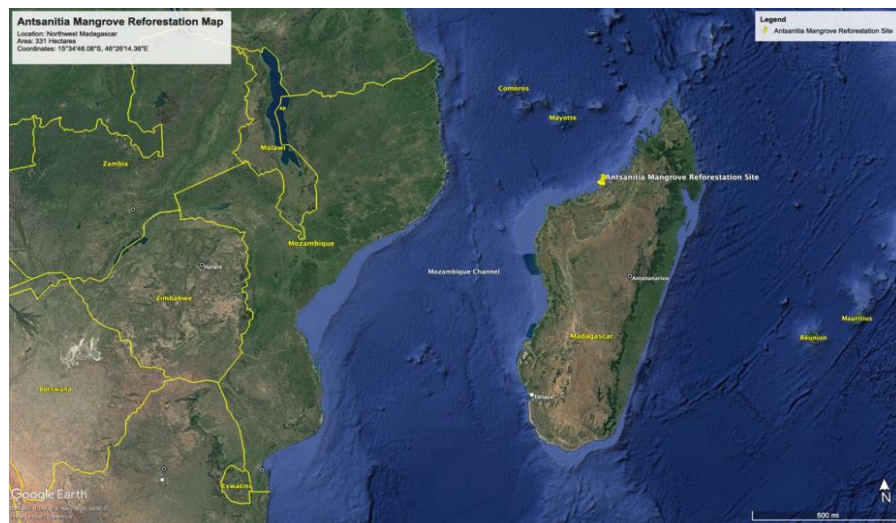
Trees Planted Per Year

JUNE 2021 – JUNE 2023*

2021	2022	2023
503,708	1,861,818	0

*The Eden Madagascar team paused planting from January to June 2023 to conduct site audits and evaluate planting goals for 2024.

Site Maps*



*The size of the polygon has increased from its initial boundaries.

Socioeconomic Impacts



With generous support from Grow For It, the Antsanitia Mangrove 1 reforestation site has significantly impacted local livelihoods. Projects at this site have created an estimated total of 19,719 working days since May 2021.

With a steady income, the local communities can put savings aside, invest in their households, start micro-enterprises to diversify their income opportunities, and provide healthcare and everyday needs for their families.

Additional significant socioeconomic impacts include improved diets and health due to purchasing nutritious food and increasing education as families can afford to send their children to school.

Environmental Impacts



- Mangroves provide storm-surge protection for local residents. As trees grow along rivers and coastlines, their roots will anchor into the soil and absorb swells of water during flooding or storm events.
- Reforested areas help reduce soil erosion and provide landslide protection for local residents.

What's Next?



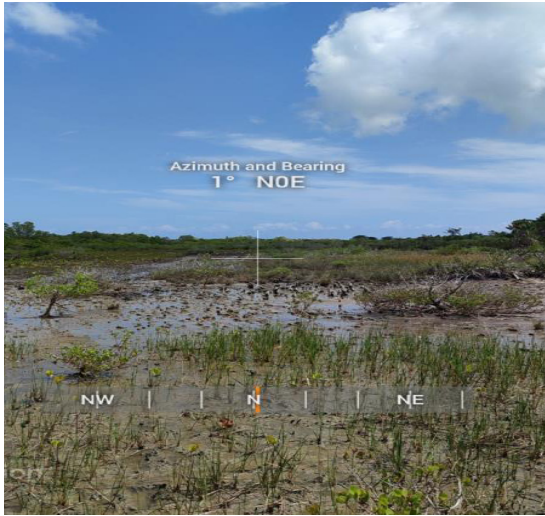
Eden has reached the sponsored number of trees. at Antsanitia Mangrove 1. Ultimately, many of these trees will mature, producing their own seeds, and helping the forest return to a point of natural equilibrium.

Eden is grateful for your support of this project in Madagascar. Your contributions helped not only to complete this site but work towards reforesting some of the 4 million hectares that the Madagascar government has committed to restoring by 2030 as part of the AFR100 initiative.

Thank you for helping achieve large-scale restoration and community development.

Appendix A. Progress Photos

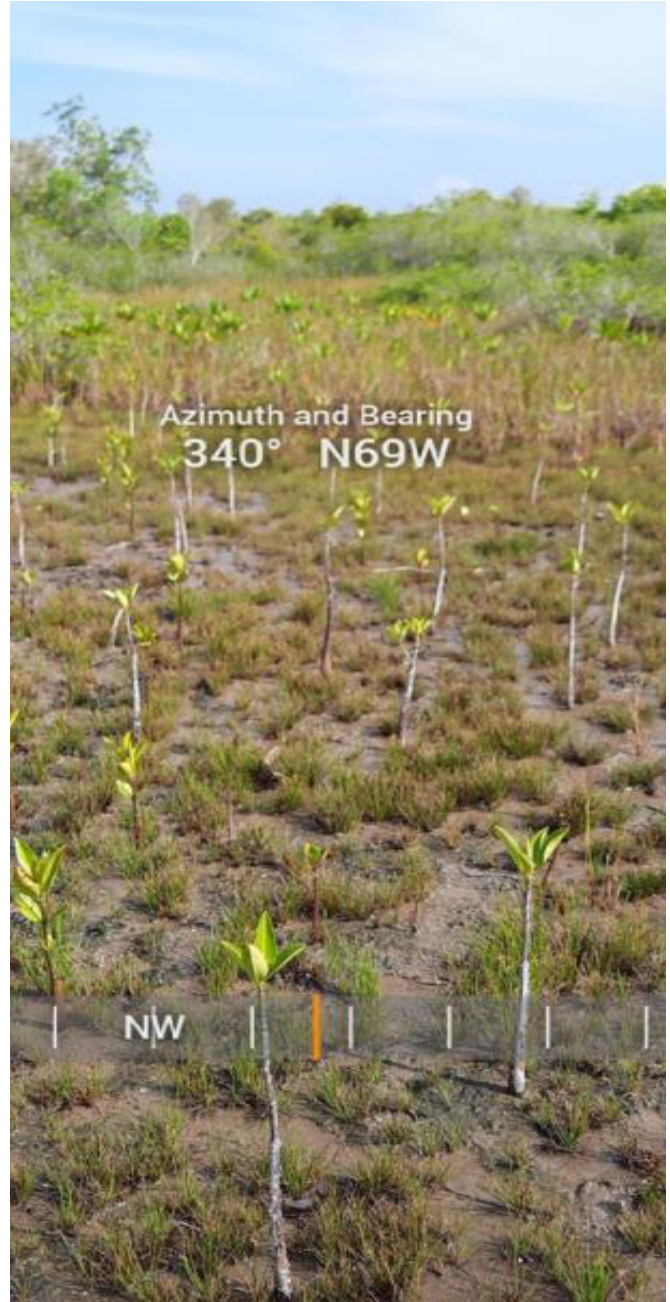
PHOTO ALBUM



April 3, 2023, 7:29 AM GMT+03:00, Madagascar.



April 3, 2023, 7:31 AM GMT+03:00, Madagascar.



April 3, 2023, 7:171 AM GMT+03:00, Madagascar.

Appendix B. Site Description

[OPENFORESTS LINK](#)



The Antsanitia Mangrove 1 site is in the rural municipality of Belobaka, on Madagascar’s northwest coast, adjacent to the Antsanitia fishing town north of the regional capital of Mahajanga. This project includes a planting area of approximately 330 hectares at the mouth of the Morira river. It is part of an important mangrove ecosystem that requires long-term protection and restoration.

The Antsanitia Mangrove 1 site is an important habitat for a variety of endangered plant and animal species. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has listed several of these species as critically endangered due to habitat destruction, including Coquerel’s Sifaka (*Propithecus coquereli*). Many bird species nest and roost in the mangrove forest. Some of the endemic bird species found here include the endangered Malagasy Sacred Ibis (*Threskiornis bernieri*), and Bernier’s Teal (*Anas bernieri*). Furthermore, the mangroves are an important habitat for the Malagasy Fruit Bat (*Pteropus rufus*), which is listed as vulnerable by the IUCN, due to significant hunting pressure. The estuary is an ideal breeding ground for fish, shrimp, crabs, and other sea creatures. Mangrove forests, with their extensive root systems, play an important role in protecting coastal areas from storms and cyclones, as well as preventing soil erosion.

The majority of Antsanitia residents rely on fishing for a living, while others work at the tourist lodge near the planting site. Mangrove forests are being destroyed in this area to make way for agriculture, charcoal production, and construction materials. The degradation of mangrove forests puts the coastal population at risk of extreme weather. This also jeopardizes other valuable ecosystem services, such as breeding and nursery grounds for fish and shellfish species, threatening local communities’ livelihoods.

Eden facilitates ecosystem restoration and community development in the region by actively reforesting the estuary with mangrove species such as *Rhizophora mucronata*, *Ceriops tagal*, and *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*. Eden works directly with communities to help mitigate climate change and support them to restore the natural environment.

Appendix C. Species Planted

Ceriops tagal

[Spurred Mangrove]

Ceriops tagal is a medium-sized tree growing to a height of 25 m (80 ft) with a trunk diameter of up to 45 cm (18 in). The growth habit is columnar or multi-stemmed, and the tree develops large buttress roots. The radiating anchor roots are sometimes exposed and may loop up in places. The bark is silvery-grey to orangish-brown, smooth with occasional pustular lenticels.



Rhizophora mucronata

[Red Mangrove]

Rhizophora mucronata is a small to medium-sized evergreen tree growing to a height of about 20 to 25 m (66 to 82 ft) on the banks of rivers. On the sea's fringes, 10 or 15 m (33 or 49 ft) is a more typical height. The tallest trees are closest to the water, and shorter trees are further inland. The tree has a large number of aerial stilt roots buttressing the trunk.



Bruguiera gymnorrhiza

[Large-leafed Orange Mangrove]

Bruguiera gymnorrhiza is a small tree up to 10 m (33 ft) high that belongs to the family Rhizophoraceae. It is found on the seaward side of mangrove swamps, often in the company of *Rhizophora*. Its bark is rough and reddish-brown. The tree develops short prop-roots rather than long stilt-roots.





Thank you for
your support.

