Eden: People+ Planet

Grow For It

CLOSE-OUT REPORT

Antsanitia Mangrove 2, Madagascar

Project Period

JANUARY 2019 – DECEMBER 2024

Summary

Eden: People+Planet (formerly Eden Reforestaton Projects) is proud of the progress made while we were active at the Antsanitia Mangrove 2 planting site. Grow For It funded the planting of 728,233 mangrove trees. As of this report:

1. Eden has planted 5,379,182 trees.
2. Eden employed an average of 166 people per month at this site.
3. Your support enabled the team to work 21 days per person per month.

Antsanitia Mangrove 2 Quick Stats*

Forest Type	Coordinates*	Min. Planting Density	Plantable area
Mangrove	15°34'58.14"S 46°26'11.39"E	20,000 trees/hectare	127 hectares

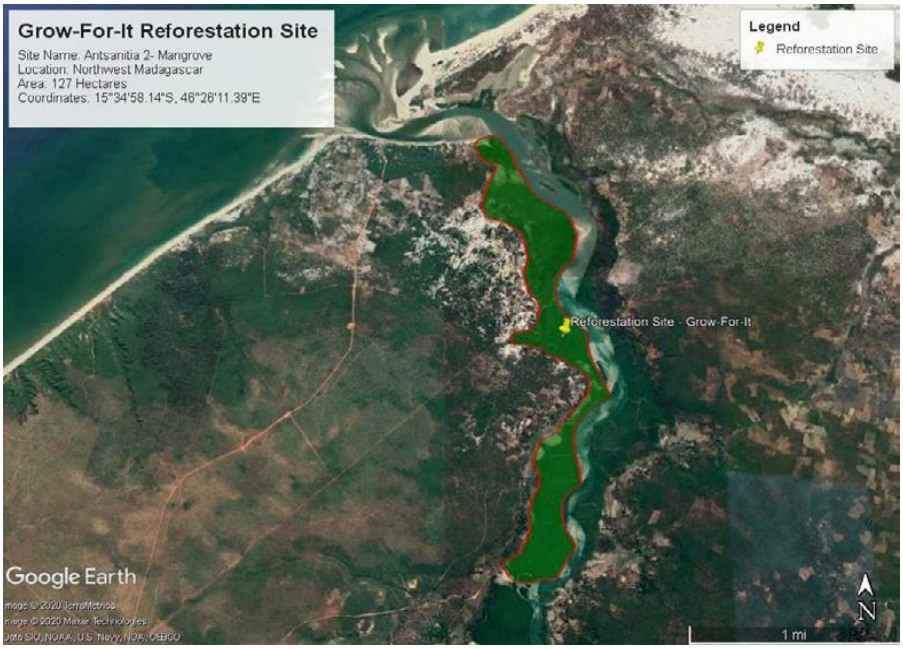
*See Appendix B for site description

Trees Planted Per Year

JANUARY 2020 – DECEMBER 2024

2020	2021	2022
1,827,274	1,735,725	1,816,183

Site Maps



Socioeconomic Impacts

With generous support from Grow For It, the Antsanitia Mangrove 2 reforestation site has significantly impacted local livelihoods.

With a steady income, the local communities could 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 included improved diets and health due to purchasing nutritious food and increasing education as families could 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.

- Trees growing along rivers and coastlines provide a natural barrier that mitigates impacts of flooding 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 2 site. Ultimately, the goal is that many of these trees will mature, producing their own seeds, and helping the forest return to a point of natural equilibrium.

Over the years, Eden has collaborated with residents to enhance their understanding of the importance of the trees planted at the site. As Eden's involvement concludes, the surrounding communities will assume responsibility for these trees.

Eden is grateful for your support of this project in Madagascar. Your contributions help 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 4, 2022, 08:16 AM, GMT +03:00 Madagascar]

[April 4, 2022, 08:15 AM, GMT +03:00 Madagascar]

[April 4, 2022, 08:21 AM, GMT +03:00 Madagascar]

Appendix B. Site Description

The Antsanitia Mangrove 2 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 127 hectares at the mouth of the Morira River. It is part of a vital mangrove ecosystem that requires long-term protection and restoration.

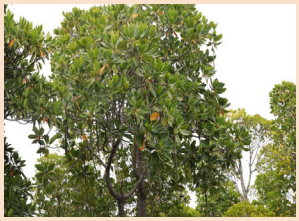
The Antsanitia Mangrove 1 site is an essential habitat for various endangered plant and animal species. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has listed several species as critically endangered due to habitat destruction, including Coqueral's Sifaka (*Propithecus coquereli*). Many bird species nest and roost in the mangrove forest. Some endemic bird species include the endangered Malagasy Sacred Ibis (*Threskiornis bernieri*), and Bernier's Teal (*Anas bernieri*).

Furthermore, the mangroves are an essential 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 and preventing soil erosion.

Most 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 facilitated the region's ecosystem restoration and community development by actively reforesting the estuary with native mangrove species. Eden worked directly with communities to help mitigate climate change and support them in restoring the natural environment.

Appendix C. Species Planted

Rhizophora mucronata **[Red Mangrove]**	This small to medium-sized tree may grow 10 m tall and have strong crown dominance. The straight stem may grow up to 40 cm in diameter, and has characteristic aerial roots. The bark is reddish brown, almost black, and the spreading branches are light grey. With creamy white blossoms, the fruit is single-seeded and up to 70 mm long. The red mangrove tree is found in tropical and subtropical regions in Africa, Asia, and America and is grown through propagules.	
Bruguiera gymnorrhiza **[Large-leafed Orange Mangrove]**	A small species that can grow up to 10 m tall, with trunk diameters up to 35 cm. It is found along the eastern coast of Africa, throughout the Indian Ocean islands, in Asia, and beyond. The bark is tough and reddish-brown in color. It grows as a single-stemmed tree and features short buttresses, along with distinctive “knee roots,” horizontal roots that occasionally form loops above the ground. The bark is generally thick, firm, and rough, varying in color from light brown to gray. The tree propagates through propagules.	
Ceriops tagal **[Spurred Mangrove]**	Ceriops tagal is a medium-sized tree that may grow to a height of 25 m with a trunk diameter of up to 45 cm. The growth pattern is columnar or multi-stemmed, and the tree produces large buttress roots. The radiating anchor roots are sometimes visible and may loop up. The bark ranges from silvery-grey to orangish-brown and is smooth, with occasional pustular lenticels. The blooms are individually borne in the leaf axils; each has a tall stalk, a small calyx tube, and parts in groups of five or six.	

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Thank you for your support.