

Grow For It

CLOSE-OUT REPORT

Antsanitia Mangrove 1, Madagascar



Project Period

JUNE 2021 – DECEMBER 2024



Summary

Eden: People+Planet (formerly Eden Reforestation Projects) is proud of the progress made while we were active 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. Additional trees were planted at this site, using Eden reserve funds, to meet the restoration needs of the site.
2. Eden employed an average of 117 people per month at this site.
3. Your support enabled the teams to work 21 working days per person per month.

Antsanitia Mangrove 1 Quick Stats*

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

*See Appendix B for site description

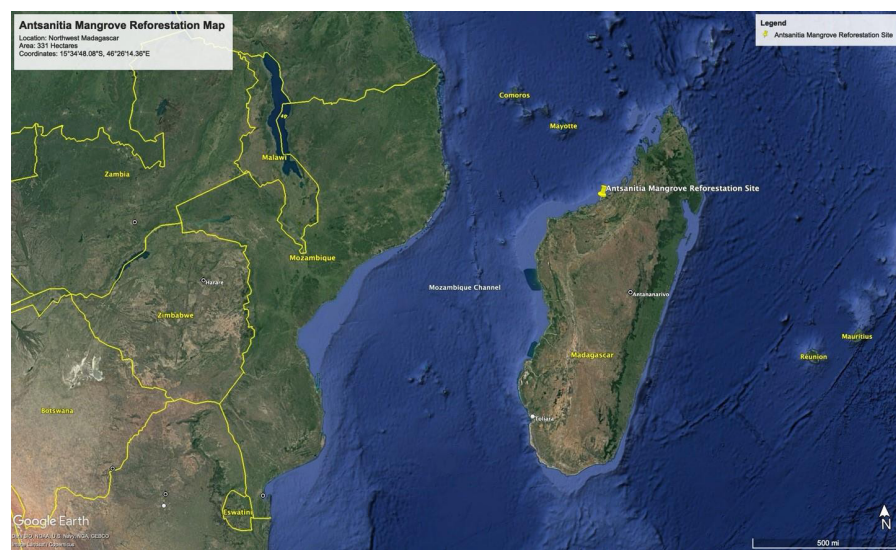
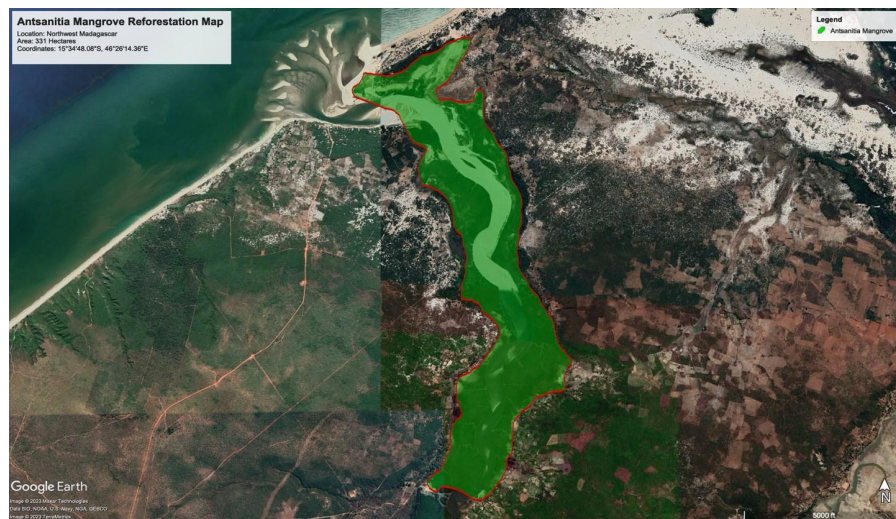
*Confidential information that may not be disclosed outside of Eden and the intended party and may not be duplicated, used, disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate this report.

Trees Planted Per Year

JUNE 2021 – DECEMBER 2024

2021	2022	2023	2024
503,708	1,861,818	0	0

Site Maps



Socioeconomic Impacts



With generous support from Grow For It, the Antsanitia Mangrove 1 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 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 the Antsanitia Mangrove 1 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.

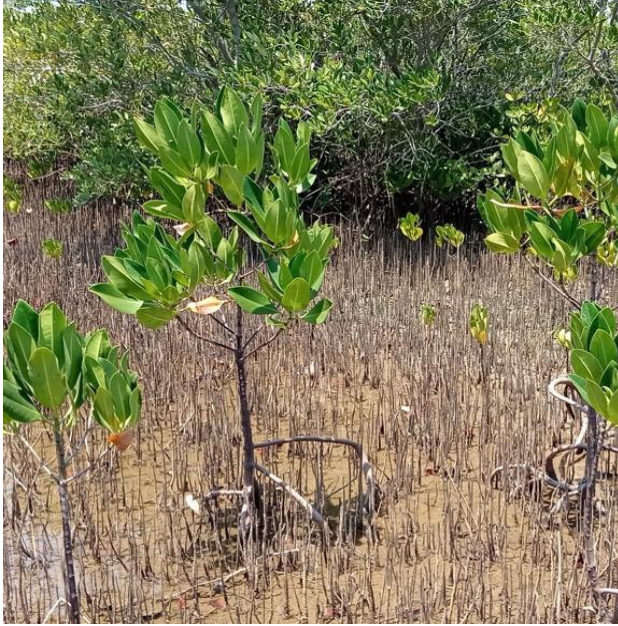
Eden is grateful for your support of this project in Madagascar. Your contributions helped not only to complete this site but work towards reforesting some of the 4 million hectares that the Madagascar government has committed to restoring by 2030 as part of the AFR100 initiative.

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

Appendix A. Progress Photos

[PHOTO ALBUM](#)

[3 YEAR 6 MONTH PHOTOS SHAREPOINT LINK](#)



October 22, 2024, 12:30 PM, GMT+3:00, Madagascar.



October 22, 2024, 12:23 PM, GMT+3:00, Madagascar.



October 22, 2024, 12:01 PM, GMT+3:00, 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 facilitated ecosystem restoration and community development in the region 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

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 gymnorhiza

[Large-leafed Orange Mangrove]

Bruguiera gymnorhiza 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.



Avicennia marina

[Grey Mangrove]

Avicennia marina can grow into a shrub or a tree. It typically grows to be three to 10 meters tall, but in tropical climates it can get up to 14 meters tall. Its structure is often gnarled, featuring multiple branches. The bark is smooth and light gray. *Avicennia marina* can withstand high salinity by excreting salts through its leaves. This species is grown from seeds germinating in nurseries instead of inserting propagules directly into the ground.



Thank you for
your support.

