







# Forests4Future Madagascar: Giving Forests a future

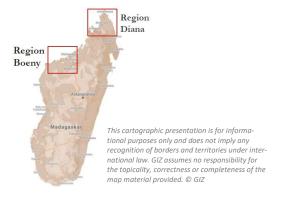


In DIANA and BOENY regions the project aims to use a participatory and integrated approach to restore the ecological and productive functional capacities of degraded forest landscapes and improve the income of the local population through FLR measures and professionalization of value chains.

## The Challenge

As a "biodiversity hotspot", Madagascar is home to numerous endemic species that are only existing on the Madagascan island. However, due to population growth, the extraction of tropical timber and the expansion of agricultural land, the pursuit of decent income by the rural population, who are increasingly suffering from the effects of climate change, Madagascar is one of the countries with the highest rates of deforestation. Reasons for this are:

- Increasing demand for food and energy wood,
- Stagnating agricultural and pasture productivity,
- Unsustainable charcoal production,
- Increased bush fires and
- Mining of mineral resources.











Project descrip- tion	Forest landscape restoration and good governance in the forest sector in Madagascar (Forests4Future)
Commissioned by	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Implementation	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internatio- nale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Region	Region DIANA (Bassin Versant Irodo), Region BOENY, Madagascar
Political Partner	Ministry for Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD)
Duration	2020 – 2026

The interaction of these factors leads to extreme degradation of the forest landscape and loss of income for the rural population. The DIANA and BOENY regions in the northern part of the island are particularly affected by this. As a migration area for the population and supplier of ecosystem services for international value chains, the forests there are under particular pressure. In response to this alarming situation, Madagascar has made a commitment at the international level under the African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100 Initiative) to restore 4 million ha of forest landscapes by 2030.





Left picture: Forests Landscape, Watershed Irodo, Region DIANA,  $\odot$  F4F GIZ

Right Picture: Forests Landscape affected by erosion, Watershed Irodo, Region DIANA, © F4F GIZ





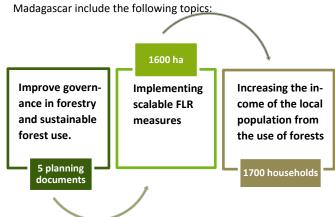
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Left Picture: Deforestation, Ampasimbengy, Anivorano Nord, Region DIANA, © F4F GIZ

Right Picture: Consultation of local people in Anivorano North about illegal logging in line with the implementation of the baseline study, © F4F GIZ

The specific objectives of the project in



# **Objectives and Approach**

The institutional framework for implementing Madagascar's Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) strategy is largely in place in the environmental sector. However, there is a lack of concrete actions to implement and coordinate the numerous contributions of different actors at the landscape level. The country package contributes directly to the fulfillment of Madagascar's self-commitment under AFR100. The Madagascar Country Package is part of the GIZ Global Project "Forest Landscape Restoration and Good Governance in the Forest Sector" (Forests4Future) funded by the BMZ.

The project combines landscape and forest approaches, thus highlighting the special role of forests in rural development in the context of food security. Therefore, the objective of the country package is: "International, national and local actors contribute to FLR in Madagascar, DIANA and BOENY regions".

The F4F country package aims to strengthen the institutional capacities of governmental and non-governmental for the implementation of the national FLR strategy, as well as to promote the potentials of rural households and nurseries for increased value addition of agroforestry products. The landscape in DIANA selected for the FLR measures as an intervention area in the watershed of the Irodo River, with an area of about 137,000 ha, is distributed over six municipalities (Sadjoavato, Ankarongana, Anivorano, Antsalaka, Antsoa, Antsakoabe) with a total of 59,000 inhabitants.

## **Expected results**

To improve the framework for implementing the FLR strategy, the project implements approaches such as:

- Strengthening the planning and coordination capacity of partners and stakeholders,
- Developing partnerships and approaches with multiple actors and sectors, including the private sector,
- Promote cross-sectoral FLR exchange and its implementation
- Supporting partners and stakeholders in the participatory development of landscape and forest management plans,
- Development and professionalization of value chains,
- Improvement of household income and nurseries in rural areas (focus on women and youth),
- Development and implementation of integrated FLR approaches and support for sustainable management of productive landscapes and forests.

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