

## Project of Integrated Approach Development in order to Promote Environment Restoration and Rural Development in Morarano Chrome

### Overview

Madagascar suffers from rapidly growing deforestation and degradation of forests causing soil erosion in the mountainous regions.

This situation has damaged irrigation facilities in the downstream areas significantly.

The project is assisting in developing a model for promoting rural development and soil conservation in the mountainous regions of southwest Lake Alaotra, located upstream of Madagascar's grain-producing regions.

The project has been making efforts in disseminating technical skills with training methods for community-based rural development and soil conservation, and has been so successful that these methods are being extended to other projects for rural development and soil conservation.



### Project Site

Alaotra Mangoro Region and (Andilanatoby, Ranomainty), Bongolava Region

### Implementing Organization

Ministry of Environment, Ecology and Forests

### Duration

Feb.2012 – Mar.2018

### Purpose

Model to promote integrated rural development and soil conservation in degraded upstream areas is established.

### Activities/Outputs

The project has provided technique training of nursery, planting tree, Lavaka (holls in Malagasy) control, making of energy-saving stoves, litchi cultivation and apiculture of young coop though LIFE model, which is one of the extension methods, for more than 20,000 households. More than 8,500 trainings have been conducted for four years with approximately 143,000 participants (46% were female). The results are:

**Approximately 2,385,000 trees have been planted on.**

**Around 100 lavaka have been stabilized, contributing to decreasing sediment inflow to irrigation waterways and the damage on farm land.**

**Approximately 21,000 energy saving stoves have been created, contributing to halve consumption of charcoal and timber.**

### Regarding 'LIFE Model'.

A model was developed by the project is called the "LIFE model", an acronym from the initial letters in Malagasy (Lahasa, Ifandrombonana ho Fampanandrosoana ny ambanivohitra sy Entimiaro ny tontoloainana), and was officially approved by the Ministry of Environment, Ecology and Forests, as well as the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, in 2017. This model offers equal training opportunities to local people regarding environmental conservation techniques and income generating activities at low cost with their effectiveness ensured which receives high reputation by the local population and government.

