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Located in the southwest region of Madagascar, Morondava district sits on a very low, sandy maritime plain. The community relies on natural resources, such as agriculture and fishing, as well as mangrove crabs and gastropods harvesting, for both livelihood and income.

In response to the level of degradation of the area under study, the approach in this hub is the restoration of 100 hectares of mangroves. Due to coastal erosion, wide areas supposed to be mangroves are sand-covered, therefore preventing mangrove plants from properly prospering. Community members, mainly women, have to cross these sandy areas to reach mangroves, where they can harvest crabs and gastropods, essential for their livelihood.

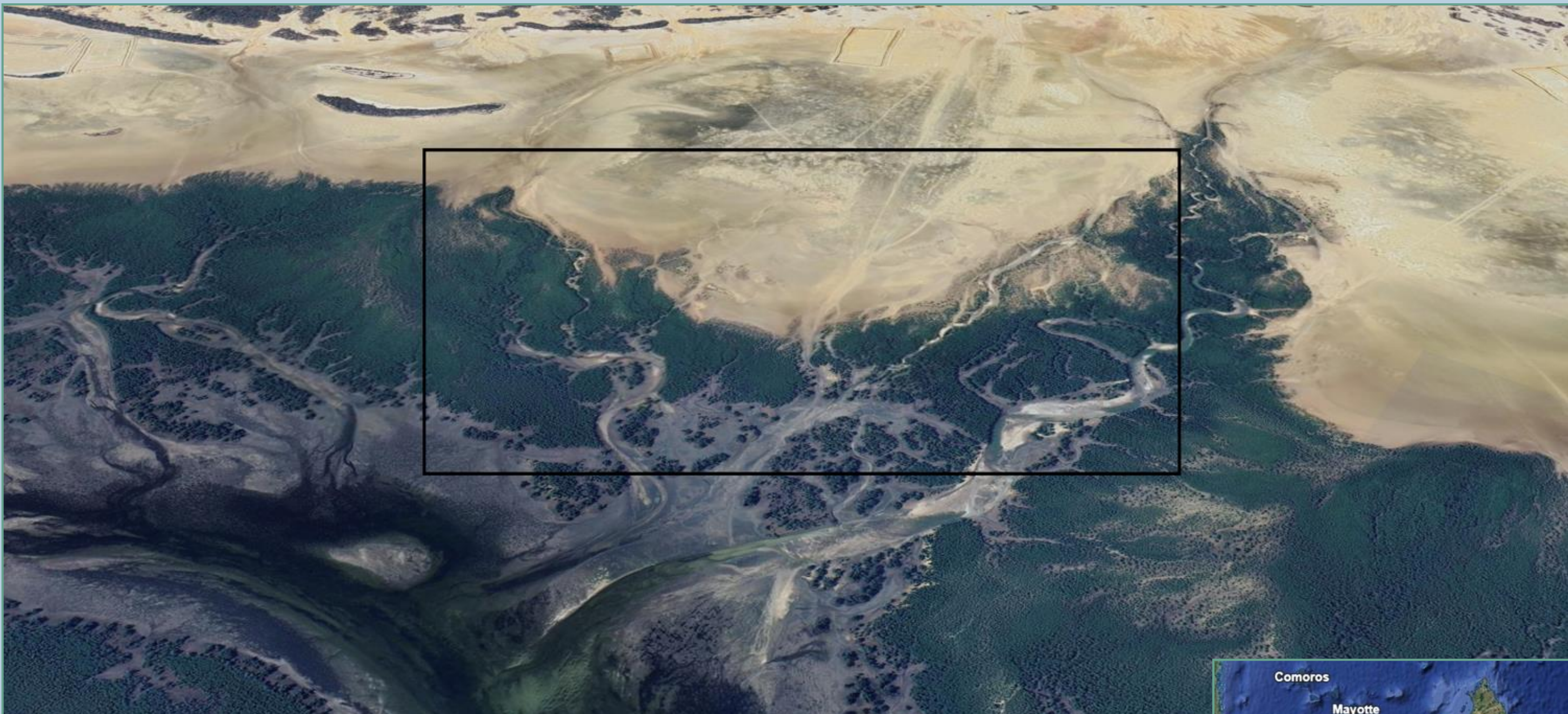
In addition to the mangrove restoration intervention, local community members have also been trained on efficient mangrove planting, which will allow them to become resilient to the continuous erosion exacerbated by climate change.



Picture: Morondava Hub mangrove nursery

Users and envisaged applications in the hub

Through the Nature-based Solutions (NbS) approach, local communities will directly benefit from the ecosystem services provided by restored mangrove ecosystems, including improved livelihoods, enhanced food security, strengthened coastal protection, and increased biodiversity conservation. As part of the project, community members have been trained in effective mangrove restoration, planting, and sustainable management techniques. These experiences empower them to actively participate in ecosystem rehabilitation, support the sustainable use of natural resources, strengthen their livelihoods, and enhance their resilience to the growing impacts of climate change.



Geographic area:
South-west coast of Madagascar

Regional climate:
Tropical wet and dry or savanna climate (Aw)

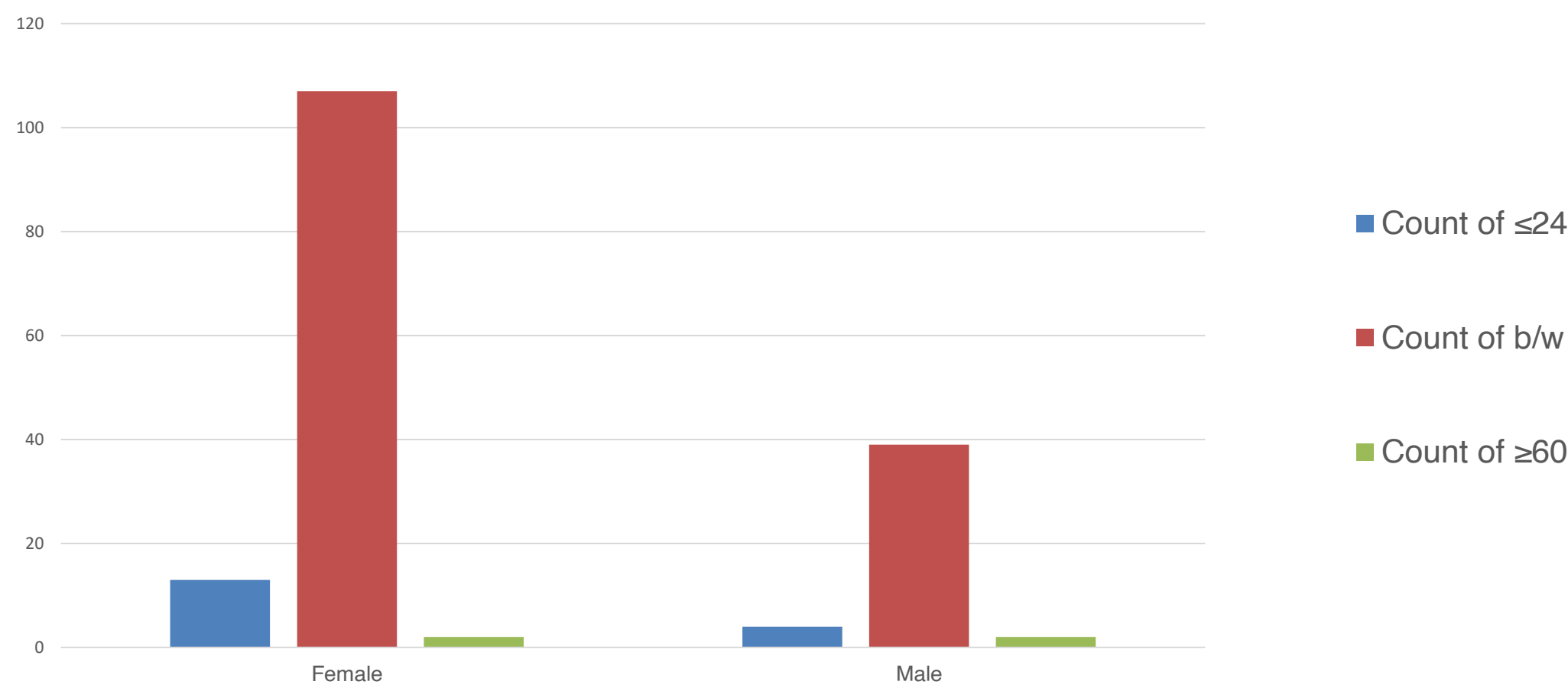
Main meteorological hazards:



Coastal erosion



Results and status



Engagement Methods (Workshops, consultations, FGD, etc)	Number of Stakeholder	No. /Type of stakeholders							
		Community Members	Academic Experts	MET Orga.	NGOs	Gov. Agencies	IGO	CSO	Private Sector
Workshop (kick-off)	39	5	4	2	9	11	2	1	5
Public consultation	81	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultations (Survey)	70	10	10	0	20	20	-	-	10
FGD (NbS & CS)	120	120							
FGD (NbS)	6	0	0	0	0	6	-	-	0
Workshop (validation)	23	7	1	1	2	9	1	-	2
Interview	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On-the-job training	167	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table: Morondava hub Stakeholder engagement
Graph: distribution of community engagement per gender

To date, 167 community members have been mobilized and trained in mangrove restoration activities, while 822 daily wage labor opportunities have been created, providing supplementary income to vulnerable groups, including youth and older people. Participants have expressed highly positive feedback on the hands-on training, particularly in mangrove nursery establishment and management, which has strengthened local capacity and community engagement. As a result, 100,000 mangrove seedlings have been successfully raised in nurseries and are ready for transplantation, and 40 hectares of the targeted 100 hectares have already been restored through direct planting with the active support of local authorities and communities.

Next steps and final outcome

Next Step
Transplant 100,000 mangrove seedlings grown in the nursery and continue reforestation activities to restore degraded areas.

- Final outcome**
- 100 hectares of mangroves restored;
 - 167 Local communities trained in mangrove restoration, planting, and reforestation monitoring techniques;
 - Enhanced local capacity for the sustainable management of coastal ecosystems;
 - Improved ecological and socio-economic resilience of communities in the Morondava hub to the impacts of climate change.

Policy Briefs for Madagascar

ALBATROSS has developed a set of policy briefs, synthesising findings from a multi-level policy analysis of more than 250 national and sub-national policy documents, as well as regional and transboundary frameworks, across five Sub-Saharan African countries: Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, South Africa, and Tanzania.



The analysis assessed the level of integration of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Nature-based Solutions (NbS), Climate Services, Gender and Social Inclusion, and Indigenous and Local Knowledge (IKLK) into environmental and climate frameworks.

Hub coordinator and main implementer of interventions: UNESCO & OXFAM South Africa



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