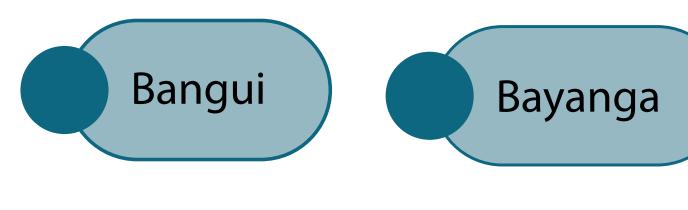
The Restoration Initiative

A Central African Republic Journey

Five different zones in the southern region: Bangui, Mbaïki, Bayanga, and Pissa

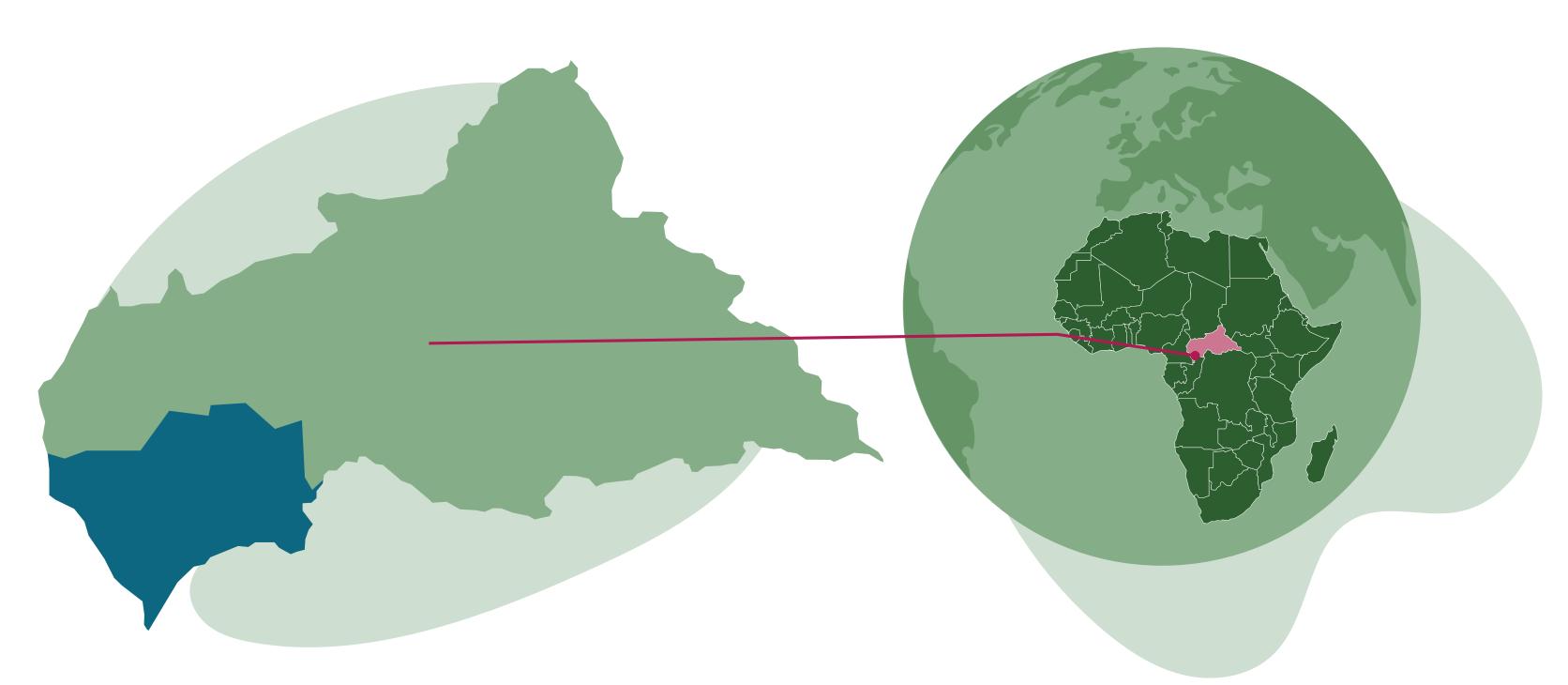
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2019







2023

2022

TRI is supported by IUCN, FAO, and UNEP, and funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

Project landscapes

Now, but once the third largest forest cover in Africa

Densest remaining forest cover in the southwestern province



Conflicts, unsustainable agriculture, timber exploitation



Landlocked, sparsely populated (just under 5 million inhabitants)



Develop nurseries and restore ecosystems with local species.



The TRI Strategy



2020

Establish indigenous community forests through comprehensive participatory forestry development programs, supporting local communities and benefiting biodiversity conservation.

2021

Provide training in restoration techniques and sustainable practices.



2024

2025

Set up agroforestry plantations through Public-Private Partnerships.

Capacity building for government partner institutes ISDR and ICRA to incorporate FLR in their training curricula with nation-wide reach.

TRI Project Overview



Use biodiversity mapping to select restoration sites and guide sustainable land management.

 $(\mathbf{2})$



Support agroforestry, reforestation and assisted natural regeneration.



Activate the National FLR Coordination mechanism as a milestone to integrate FLR into the National Development Plan.



Diversify food crops and non-timber forest products (NTFPs) through agroecology.





of land under improved management

knowledge products to support forest and landscape restoration

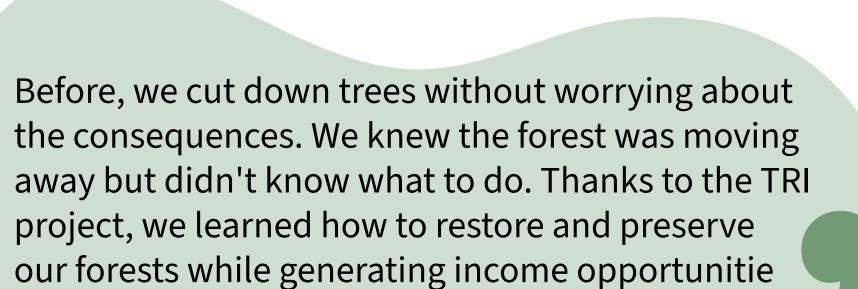
501 ha of land under restoration



policies adopted to support forest and landscape restoration

direct beneficiaries

*Revision of the CAR Forest code



agricultural products.

Support income-generating activities prioritizing

women: improved stoves, nursery jobs, processing of

Daouda Oumaro, TRI



