

# A Cameroon Journey

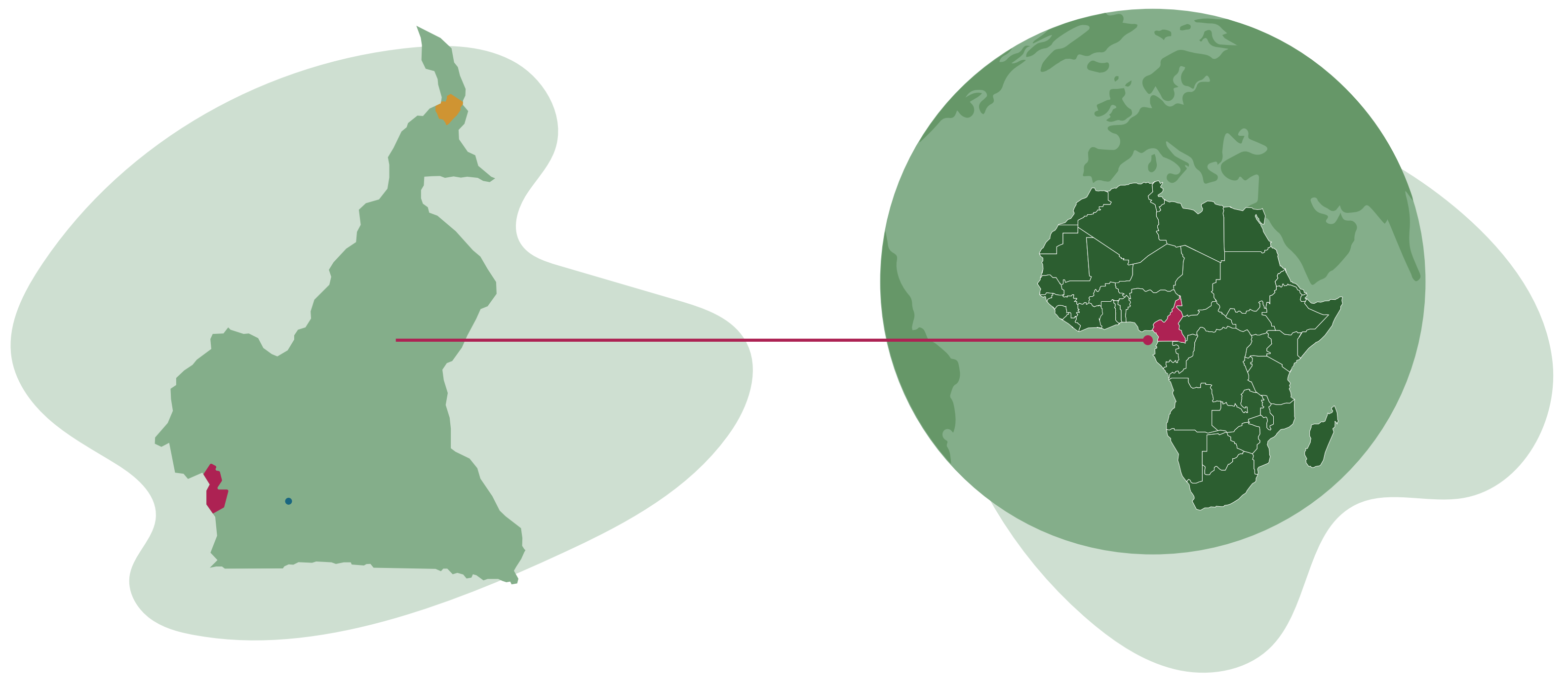
Douala-Edea National Park, Waza National Park, and town of Mbalmayo



Waza National Park

Douala-Edea National Park

Mbalmayo



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

## 1 Project Area Introduction

- Degraded Sudano-Sahel Savannah of the Waza Landscape (Far North)
- Degraded forest margins and agroecosystems in Mbalmayo (South West region)
- Bamboo is indigenous and ideal for restoration.
- Degraded mangroves in Douala-Edea (Littoral)
- Main threats: Habitat destruction, hampered regeneration and species loss, expansion of the built environment and migration, unsustainable agriculture,

## 3 Restoration Activities

- Identify strategic areas for bamboo and NTFP plantations.
- Implement agroforestry systems.
- Promote sustainable charcoal production from Bambusa spp.
- Support women-led income activities: agroforestry and NTFP value chain development

## 2 TRI Project Overview

- Pilot application of sustainable bamboo-based restoration for productive
- Establish bamboo and Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) plantations.
- Enhance agroforestry and forest protection.
- Develop local industries for NTFPs to reduce deforestation and increase carbon sequestration.

## 4 Achievements (as of June 2024)

- 825 ha of land under restoration
- 17,571 ha of land under improved management
- 16 knowledge products to support forest and landscape restoration
- 6 policies adopted to support forest and landscape restoration
- 5,009 people empowered (4,087 men; 922 women)

“The TRI Project has provided us with skills in appropriating bamboo cultivation. The training that the students have received will enable them to become experts in the bamboo field.”

• Mr. Mbock Germain, National School of Water and Forestry (ENEF) Director

\*Harmonized Action Plan for the Restoration of Degraded Land and Forest Landscapes in Cameroon 2020-2030

# THE RESTORATION INITIATIVE