

The Restoration Initiative Myanmar

Introduction

The Restoration Initiative (TRI) unites 10 Asian and African countries and three Global Environment Facility (GEF) agencies – IUCN, FAO, and UNEP in working to reverse the trend of deforestation and land degradation in support of the Bonn Challenge. Funded by GEF, TRI is addressing barriers in policy, implementation, institution and finance as well as knowledge with regards to landscape restoration.

Component 1. Policy Development and Integration

Component 2. Implementation of Restoration Programs and Complementary Initiatives

Component 3. Institutions, Finance and Upscaling

Component 4. Knowledge, Partnerships, Monitoring and Assessment

Project goal

TRI Myanmar's goal is to reverse forest degradation and deforestation and restore forested landscapes through local multi-stakeholder management. The project is led by the Forest Department of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation in support of the Myanmar Restoration and Rehabilitation Programme (MRRP). The project is operating in Indaw, Kanbalu, Katha, Kawlin, Kyunhla and Tigyaing Townships in Sagaing Region (see map) targeting 12 villages. TRI will influence policy, increase flows of ecosystem services, increase landscape resilience, and build technical capacities in forest landscape restoration (FLR).

Key outputs

- 6 township ROAM plans completed
- 2 protected area FLR plans completed
- 1 watershed FLR plan completed
- 89,005 hectares of deforested and degraded land in restoration
- 600,000 women and men benefit from the project
- 3 million tonnes of CO₂eq sequestered/avoided

Targeted Townships



TRI Myanmar is supporting the global Bonn Challenge, Sustainable Development Goals and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets