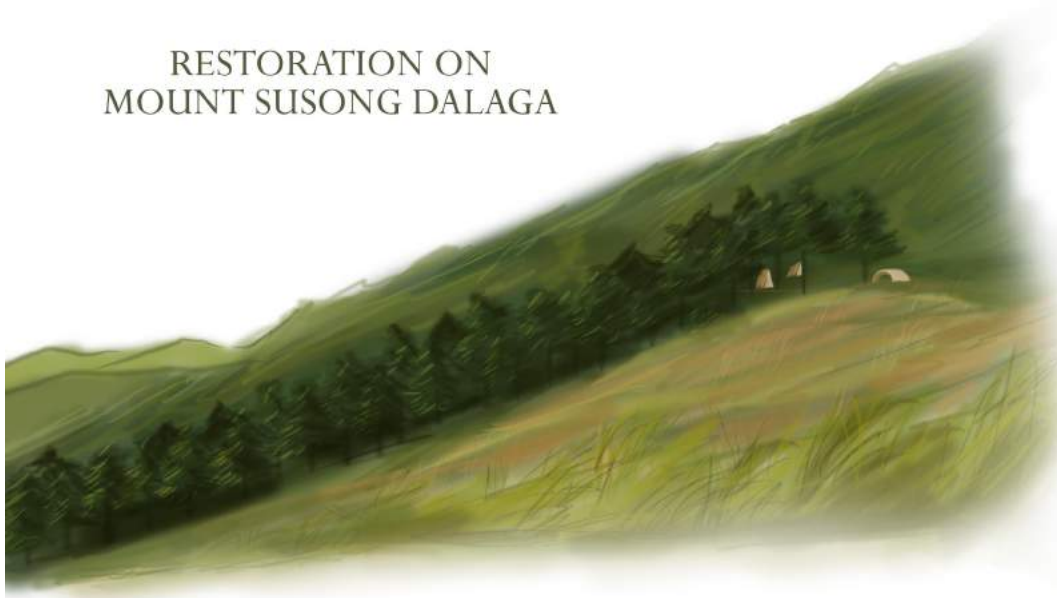


MASUNGI GEOPARK PROJECT RESTORATION AREA



MASUNGI
— GEORESERVE —

RESTORATION ON MOUNT SUSONG DALAGA



The denuded land in the Masungi Geopark Project was subject to many harmful activities that caused the forest to disappear.

In partnership with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Masungi Georeserve will restore, maintain, and conserve some 3,000 hectares of vulnerable land around Masungi Georeserve complementing government efforts in forest protection.

This landmark initiative will be financed solely by the conservation fees contributed by trail visitors of Masungi Georeserve. From Q3 2017 to Q3 2018, over 28,000 native trees have been planted and are being continuously cared for.

Forests have an organic cycle. However, when this is disrupted and they are no longer able to regenerate naturally, interventions have to be made. This involves removing barriers to natural processes such as incompatible land use, soil degradation, competition, recurring disturbances such as fire, grazing or logging.

Doing these assists natural succession and retains the native diversity of flora in the area. Where there are little or no trees left due to extreme degradation, tree planting activities can be done.

RESTORATION ACTIVITIES



PLANTING

To improve current site conditions, planting of tree saplings is regularly carried out. Sun-loving trees such as Narra, Alibangbang, and Lipote were the pioneer tree species planted on site.



MULCHING

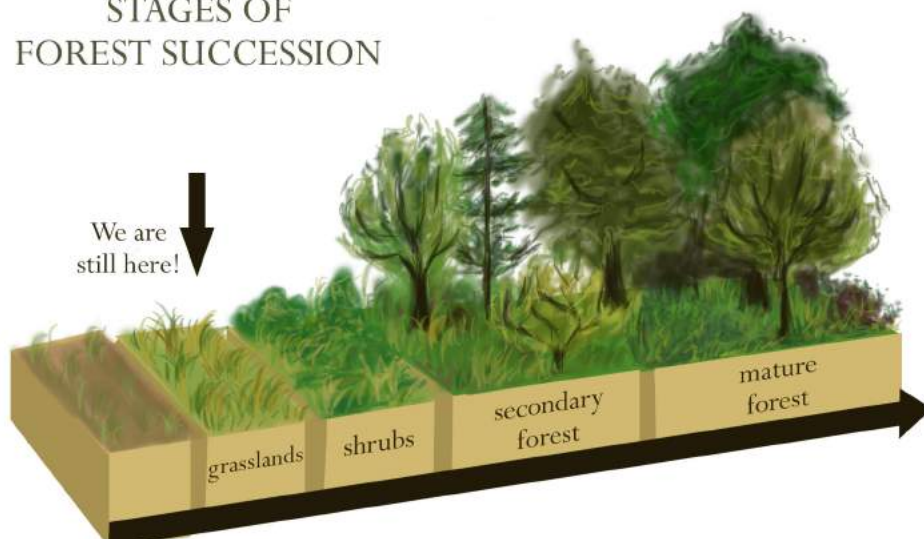
Mulching is an important technique to retain soil moisture, aiding in plant growth and development. It is a simple process of covering bare soil with an organic mixture consisting mostly of leaves, grass clippings, and wood chips.



WEEDING

Nurturing and maintaining the area where tree saplings have been planted involves the removal of unwanted plants that may grow and compete with the saplings for the soil's nutrients.

STAGES OF FOREST SUCCESSION



The project is in its early stages, and the grassland areas on site are the target areas for restoration activities.

The rehabilitation of the land will take careful years of restoration. Our forest rangers and visitors alike are integral in this initiative to nurture and maintain the land, educate and advocate for the cause, as well as protect it from damaging acts that may hinder the forest's quest to heal and rebuild.