

Ihorombe

Southern zone
development
crossroads



Journées
Internationales
des
Régions
Ihorombe





JIR
Journées
Internationales
Régions
Ihorombe



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NOMENJANAHARY ANDRÉ
Tafita Sareine
*Governor
of the Ihorombe Region*

The world is currently facing both environmental and economic upheavals, which are bound to affect the socio-economic situation in Madagascar.

In order to fully engage in the pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and to move towards the achievement of these SDGs by 2030, the Ihorombe Region wants to realize its vision of development based on its potentials and achieve an economic and social development of its territory, while respecting the Region's own identity and the unique culture of its population.

The Ihorombe Region thus enthusiastically welcomes this 5th edition of the International Days of the Regions (JIR) which will allow, in particular, to mobilize all the local and national development actors, alongside international partners to support local development initiatives, as well as to support efforts towards economic emergence based on strong socio-economic foundations.

Due to the current level of mobilization of public aid which remains insufficient in view of the needs of interventions in the Ihorombe Region, the challenge for the Region during these JIR 2022 is to considerably increase the interventions of bilateral partners and technical and financial partners in its district.

Indeed, the development challenges for the Ihorombe Region are still too little known.

Thus, in order to have a shared common knowledge of the particularities of the Region, its vision and its development objectives, as well as its economic potential, the Region Ihorombe presents you with this booklet.

The organization of this 5th edition of the International Days of the Regions in the Ihorombe Region is already welcomed by the different stakeholders of the private sector within the Region, who want to discover the particularities and what the Ihorombe Region can offer in terms of economic opportunities for future investments and economic partnership.

The stakes behind the objectives of socio-economic development of the Region are high, especially since the Region's efforts are part of the desire to achieve the vision set with the "Initiative for the Emergence of Madagascar" (IEM) by the President of the Republic of Madagascar, Andry RAJOELINA, with the coordination of the Prime Minister, Ntsay Christian.

The International Days of the Regions, under the action of mobilization of the Governorate and through the collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Interior and Decentralization, and the United Nations Development Program aim thus, to join public and private initiatives, to promote the access to development, under a same vision of development for the Region Ihorombe.

We therefore invite you to discover the Ihorombe Region and contribute to making our beautiful Region a "crossroad for development in the southern part" of Madagascar.

**General
presentation
of the Region**



The Region at a glance...



Establishment of the Integrated Emergence Zone (ZEI) with an area of 13,000 Ha

Regional capital : Ihosy
Total area : 26 931 km²

Administrative subdivision -

3 Districts :

- Ihosy
- Ivohibe
- Iakora



Royal carp (*zazamena*) :
Leading nationwide producer of carp through the establishment of fish farming

World Tourist destination.
First contributor in national revenue in this field



Cassava intensive cultivation : first producer of cassava flour and derivatives

Strategic crossroads of development and transaction of the southern zone : pole of supply in products (foodstuffs, food security) and services (financial institutions, maintenance of law and order)



The second cattle market of the Island

Site of discovery of the largest, and the most beautiful sapphire in the world



Geographic location and general points

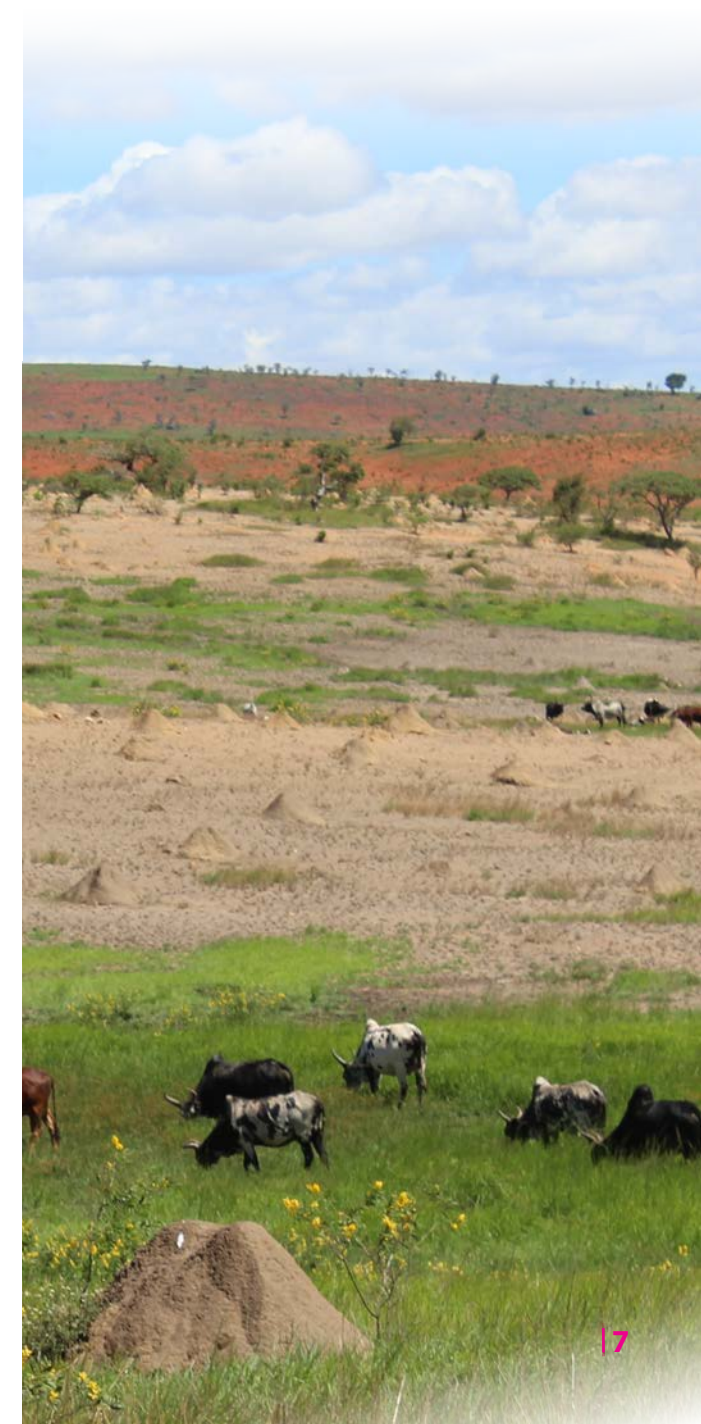
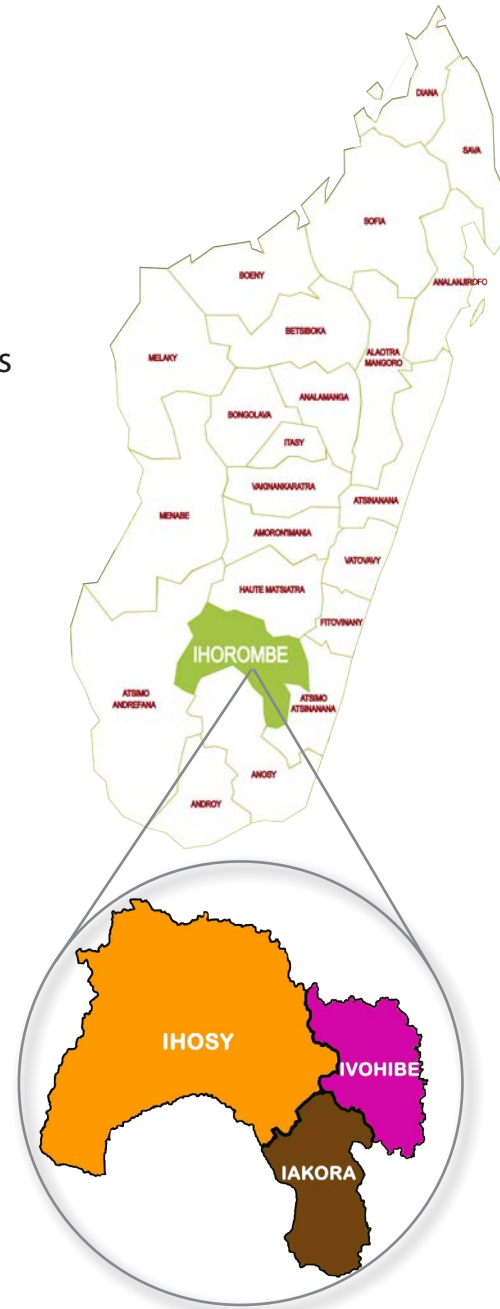


- Bounded by 4 other Regions
- Axis of the RN 7
 - To the north the Haute Matsiatra Region
 - To the west the South West Region
 - Axis of the RN 27
 - To the east the Atsimo Atsinanana Region
 - Axis of the RN 13
 - In the South the Anosy and Androy Regions

- Expanding flow of livestock commodities
- Market flows of agricultural products with the Hautes Terres, the Grand South and the South-East, particularly for food products : cassava and rice



- Natural resources distributed across the Region, which offers economic potentialities due to environmental advantages and social features
- Demographic distribution of the population and concentration area : the District of Ihosy is the central area of establishment of the population (38% of the population live on 17% of the Region's land surface

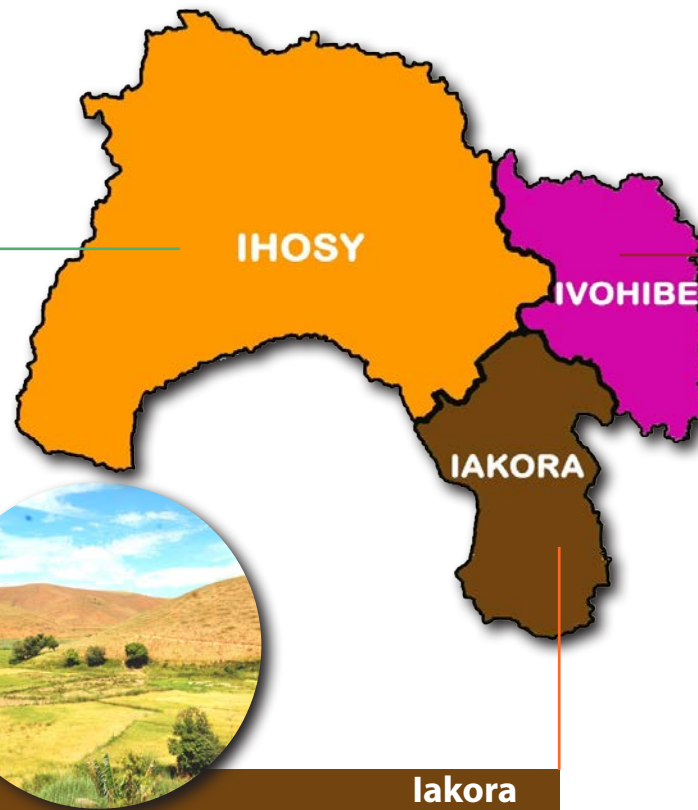


Brief overview of the 3 districts



Ihosal

- 292,880 inhabitants - 17.1 inhabitants/km : human concentration area (38% of the population lives on 17% of the territory)
- Ihosal : 20 communes including 1 urban
- Surface area : 18,372 km²
- Location of the majority of mining companies operators
- Significant potential for sapphire, corundum and piezoelectric quartz
- Site of exploitation of the largest sapphire and the most beautiful sapphire in the world
- Isalo National Park (81 540 ha), one of the most visited tourist areas in Madagascar
- The main cattle breeding area and the most important market for livestock
- 19 public health infrastructures within the communes
- 203 EPP with 442 classrooms



Iakora

- 55,380 inhabitants - 12.2 inhabitants/km²
- 5 Communes, all rural
- Kalambatritra natural reserve
- Landlocked CR with high potential : Begogo
- Humid tropical climate all year round
- 3 public health infrastructures within the communes
- More than 1/2 day's walk from the nearest health center
- 83 EPP with 111 classrooms
- Irrigated perimeters : Manombo, Iketsa, Rehafatsy, Ambalahoraky
- Production of Arabica coffee : 500 kg per hectare of yield
- Fish farming in fresh waters : production in all Communes ; produce commercialization opportunities



Ivohibe

- 69,052 inhabitants - 16.0 inhabitants/km²
- Area : 4,300 km²
- 6 Communes, all rural
- Special reserve of the Pic d'Ivohibe (3,453 Ha): a southern part of the Andringitra chain, New Protected Area Ivohiboro
- Lake of "Andranonjanahary" North of Ivongo
- Site of Andramibe in Ambatovita
- Waterfalls of 30 m height in Marovodisa
- Vast agricultural plain in the middle west and south of the South of the District
- Landlocked area with high production potential : Ivongo and Tambohobe suitable to the cultivation of rice, corn and tobacco
- Year-round humid tropical climate
- 4 public health infrastructures within the Communes
- 114 Primary Education Schools; in total 207 classrooms
- High quality honey production

« By 2028, Ihorombe will become an emerging and responsible Region, a hub for tourism, mining activities and sustainable and inclusive agribusiness through the development of the Southern Zone, in an environment that is attractive for investment and oriented towards the development of human capital ».

Strategic focus

Promote governance in the implementation of regional development actions



Make the Region a pole of sustainable and inclusive development in the tourism, mining and agribusiness sectors



Establish an attractive and secure environment for investments



Ensure the security of goods and people



Improve the social conditions of the population (food security and nutrition, education, health and well-being, employability of youth and women, etc.)





- To become the leading national producer of :
- Vary *mangafotra*, a rice variety approved by the Official Control Service of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
 - Organic peanut oil
 - Cassava flour and derivatives



Revitalize the production of royal carp (*zazamena*) through the establishment of the fish farming emergence zone



Promote the establishment of new green cities and amusement parks with an ecological target



Promote the economic empowerment of women and the creation of jobs for youth



Strengthen land tenure security through granting "titres verts"



Assets and Potential



Natural potential

Relief

- Ivohibe peak in the Andringitra massif : one of the highest peaks of Madagascar
- Plateau of Ihorombe
- Isalo Massif with its ruiniform relief

Soil and potential

- Soil with agricultural and mining vocation
- Mines : precious stones (sapphire, gold, hématoïde) industrial stones (crystal, quartz, mica, etc.) throughout the region

Réseau hydrographique

- 24 Hydrographic network equitably distributed

Climate and vegetation

- Dry climate : primary dry forests of sakoafotsy, for energy energy and essential oils, medicinal plants, wood energy
- Semi-arid climate : savannahs, forests (tapia, gallery forests, swamp forests), swamp vegetation, medicinal plants
- Hot and humid climate : honey of precious wood (rosewood), medicinal plants, cash crops

« Ihorombe, a region aiming for the emergence of rural and mining production sectors, and preserving its culture and biodiversity to enhance tourism »



AGRICULTURE SECTOR

A great diversity of crops

Current situation

- Food crops dominated by rice, cassava, corn, sweet potatoes, peanuts, groundnuts
- Other crops : sugar cane (local rum), pink berries (renowned for its quality)

Potential

- Numerous rice-growing valleys
- Extended land availability in the IEZ
- Former cotton production area



LIVESTOCK SECTOR

Current situation

- Ihorombe : characterized by an gro-pastoral system.
- Cattle breeding : high economic and cultural value

Potential

- Our strength lies in agriculture because we have a lot of land. The zebus are our bank
- Experiences of the "ranching system of Zazafotsy
- Vast areas of pasture that can make the Ihorombe Region a large breeding basin, specialized in cow-calf and fattening
- Promotion of adapted and resilient cattle breeds, vaccination passages



FISHING SECTOR

Current situation

- Decrease in the aquatic population (crustaceans, eel, tilapia, black bass, royal carp)
- Low public and private investment in the sector

Potential

- Revitalization the production of royal carp (*zazamena*)
- Presence of numerous piscicultural valleys
- Area of piscicultural emergence : 67 fish ponds





TOURISM SECTOR

Ihorombe : a tourist destination of renowned worldwide

Current situation

- Main renowned sites : Isalo, New Ivohiboro Protected Area currently managed by Rainforest (Lostforest), Andrigitra (2/3 in the Ivohibe Region)

Potential

- Andranohira : promotion of the Zone of Economic Investments (ZIE) by EDBM (unique ZIE with a development plan and specifications), red crocodile (endemic species), cultural and historical tourism
- Caves of Andranomility



FORESTRY SECTOR

Current situation

- Region's objective 2,000 Ha/year of which 50% for energy wood
- Sakoafotsy species : (direct seeding, relatively high success rate compared to that of eucalyptus). 2,700 Ha carried out in 2021
- Protection of basins 900 Ha

Potential

- 9,488.71 (m³/year) of wood energy stock, all formations combined
- Reforestation land identified and operational with RFR status (*Réserve Foncier pour le Reboisement*)
- Vetiver grass for the protection of the Watershed of a hydroelectric dam in lakora



MINING SECTOR

Current situation

- Informal smallholders
- Under-valued products

Potential

- Exploitation of fine stones since the discovery of the Ilakaka sapphire, in 1998
- Soils with mining potential : precious stones (sapphire, gold, hematite) industrial stones (crystal, quartz, mica, etc.) in the whole region





ROAD INFRASTRUCTURES

Current situation

- Enclavement of the Rural Communes : lakora-Begogo (92 km), and Ivohobe-Ikongo (30 km)

Potential

- RN 27: tourism, biodiversity, and food security
- Begogo :
Development of river transport



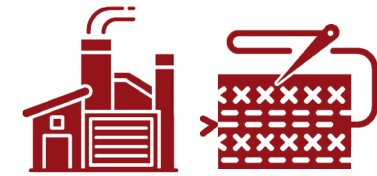
ENERGY SECTOR

Electricity

- Production of the JIRAMA network for the Ihorombe Region : 2,765kWh, constituting 0.22% of that for Madagascar
- Hybrid wind and solar power on the Ihorombe plateau
- 22% increase in employment (trade, agribusiness) between 2012 and 2018 due to night lighting

Potential

- Hydroélectric



INDUSTRY AND HANDICRAFTS SECTOR

Current situation

- Main processing activity : fine stones
- The industry sector is generally made up of rice and oil mills
- Basketry and sculptures are the main handicrafts products.

Potential

- Large areas of land to be exploited for production of raw materials for the agri-food industry
- Zone of Industrial Emergence planned in the ZEI
- Slaughtering and packaging of beef
- "One District, One Factory" (ODOF) program : technical support for start-ups and women entrepreneurs (Presidential Projet *Fihariana*)



Socio-demographic data



DEMOGRAPHICS

- 418,520 hab, mostly Bara and Antesaka - 90.07% rural - 50.2% women - 33.7% young people from 14 to 30 years old - density : 16 hab/ km²



HEALTH

Current situation

- 36 health establishments including 33 public (26 CSB2, 1 CHD2, 6 CSB1)
- 14 doctors and 58 paramedics on duty in the CSB II
- 73.2% of children aged 3-4 years on track for development (thriving - child health - nutrition and development)

Potential

- Good coverage in basic health training
- Availability of different categories of medical personnel in public health services of the districts
- The inhabitants of half of the communes live less than 5 km from the nearest health center.



EDUCATION

Adult literacy, in the same way as children's education, is one of the pillars of regional development.

Current situation

- Fairly good level of education : literacy rate for young people : 65.5% in rural and urban areas
- School completion rate (primary : 32%, junior secondary : 16%, upper secondary : 7%)
- Net attendance rates : early childhood education 12%

Potential

- Availability of a digital storefront to improve literacy
- The majority of PPEs are located between 1 and 5 km with good performance in attendance
- Just under half of the colleges are between 1 and 5 km





NUTRITION

Current situation

- The population affected by acute malnutrition comes from the nearby regions affected by drought (Androy and Anosy), as well as the population residing on the border of these two Regions
- High rate of chronic malnutrition : 41.5%
- Underweight rate of children 0 to 5 years : 28.5%
- Moderate acute malnutrition rate : 11.11%
- Severe acute malnutrition rate : 7.35%,(existence of migration from the southern region (Androy and Anosy
- Global acute malnutrition rate : 15.79% (alarming situation)
- 91 Community Nutrition Agents available and trained in nutrition at the Fokontany level
- 91 Fokontany out of 293 affected by the action of the fight against malnutrition out of 293 Fokontany in the Ihorombe Region Ihorombe

Potentialities

- Availability of foodstuffs or staple foods such as cassava, sweet potato, local rice
- Climate suitable for the conservation of processed or unprocessed local products to have year-round availability of food throughout the year
- Easy access to food of animal origin (meat, fish)
- Existence of health nutrition and school nutrition (deworming, vaccine, iron FAF, ...)



DRINKING WATER

Current situation

- 90 standpipes in the Ihosy district : extension of the network
- The populations draw water from springs, rivers springs, in rivers and sometimes even in the irrigation canals
- Drinking water treatment centers being installed in lakora and Ivohibe

Potential

- Drinking water treatment by Ultra Violet, unique in Madagascar
- Availability of surface and underground resources
- Existence of mountains for the project of collar retention



Region's flagship projects



Project Integrated Emergence Zone (IEZ)



Cassava production and processing project



Groundnut production and processing project



Rice production basins development project



Project to improve the zebu sector : Cattle fattening



*Project
Production
of biochar
and improved
stoves to reduce
deforestation
linked to the
manufacture of
charcoal*

*Project to
revitalize the
basketry sector*

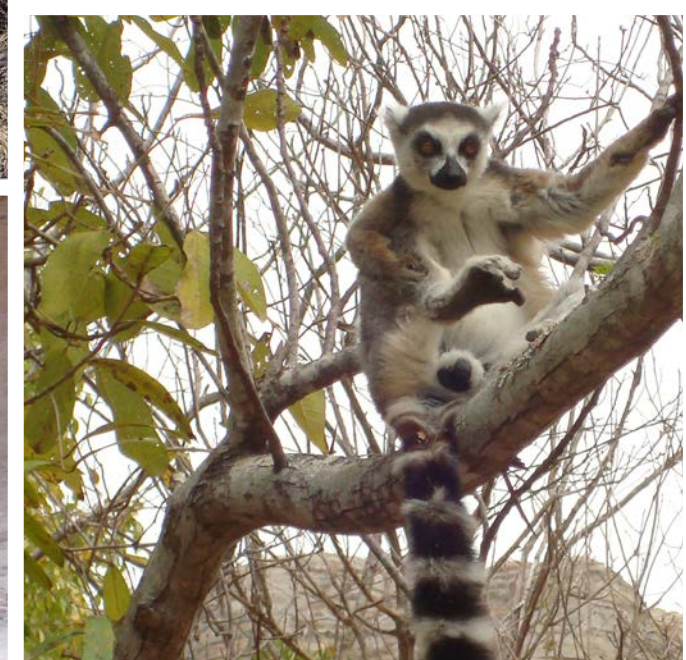
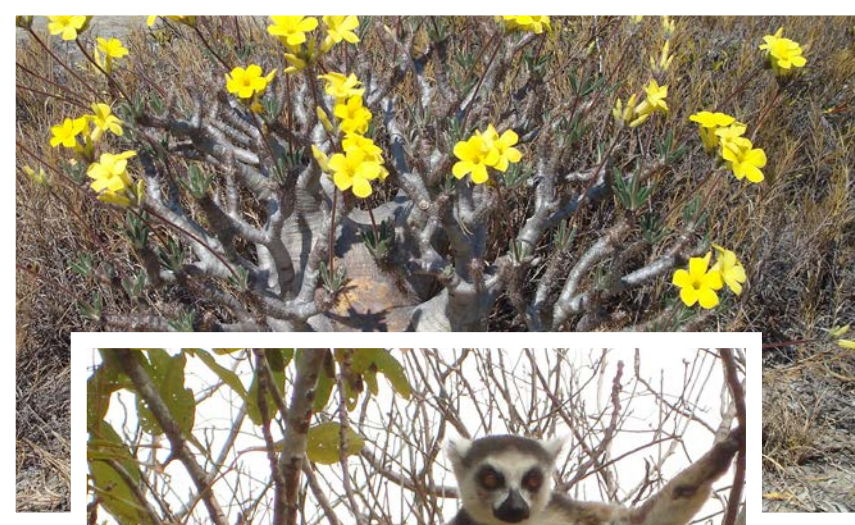
*Road
infrastructure
development
project
for the opening up
of the area
of Ihorombe*

*Project Fight
against
malnutrition*

*Project
Establishment
of an Agricultural
Training Center*

*Drinking water
supply project*

*Reforestation
project on a
large scale of
« sakoafotsy »*



Appendices :
1. Projects sheets
2. Directory
3. Tourist routes



Flagship project : Integrated Emergence Zone (IEZ)

Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ihorombe is a vast region with strong socio-economic and cultural potential: Tourism, Mining, Livestock, Agriculture, Fishing, etc. ■ Geographic position and agroecological conditions favorable to the Agriculture, Pisciculture, Tourism and Environment (26,931km² valorizable) ■ The problems of access to land, land use planning and the development of investment areas are still a current problem ■ A predominant primary sector that is poorly exploited ■ An embryonic and needy secondary sector ■ A hypertrophied and unorganized tertiary sector 	
Objectives	<p>Overall objective :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To promote regional ownership of its sustainable and inclusive socio-economic development by allowing each actor to be more involved in the management of its spatial (land) and financial (investments) <p>Specific objective :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promote resilient territorial development by emphasizing the rational management of resources ■ Establish a regional emergence pole, precursor of integrated sectoral development 	
Main activities	<p>Establishment and development of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Agricultural Emergence Zone ■ Industrial Emergence Zone ■ Piscicultural Emergence Zone ■ New town ■ Environment/Tourism 	
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Integrated and sustainable development of productive sectors ■ Development of production of food products to replace imports ■ Densification of the regional industrial fabric ■ Increase in the income of the population ■ Promotion of a resilient habitat mode ■ Community development of village ecotourism 	
Total cost	71 942 446 043,16 Ar (USD 17,000,000)	
Funding needs	55 014 811 680,06 Ar (USD 13,000,000)	
SDG linkage	<p>SDG 1. Poverty eradication, 1.4. Access to resources SDG 8. Access to decent work, 8.2. Productivity SDG 9. Innovation and infrastructure, 9.1. Sustainable, resilient and accessible infrastructure</p>	<p>9.2 Socio-economically sustainable industrialization, 9.b. Diversification and value addition SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, 11.1. Access to decent housing, 11.3. Sustainable urbanization, 11.a. Territorial development</p>

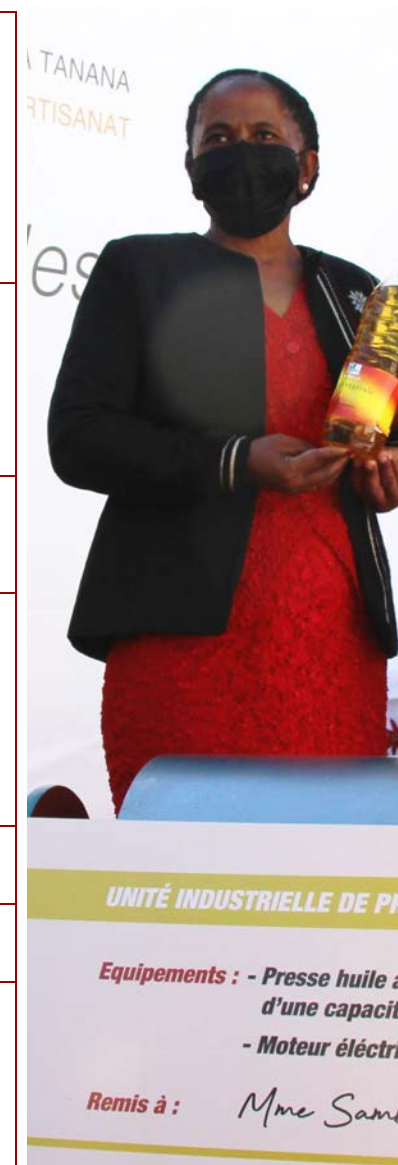


Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Current area: 10,199 Ha ■ Production :10,280 tons Average yield : 10 t/Ha ■ Large cultivable land available ■ Geographical position of the Region favoring the supply of the markets of the southern and south east ■ Strategic frameworks : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Velirano N°9 "Food self-sufficiency - Velirano N°6 "Decent employment for all - Velirano N°10 "Industrialization of Madagascar
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Increase the production area ■ To double the current yield ■ To install a unit of transformation of manioc into flour and derived products
Main activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Operation of mechanical ploughing ■ Production and provision of healthy cuttings of highly productive improved variety ■ Call to investors for the setting up of the processing unit
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Substitution of imported wheat flour by cassava flour in the daily life of Malagasy people ■ Food security ■ Increase of the income of the peasant producers ■ Industrialization ■ Creation of jobs ■ Creation of added value to the regional economy ■ Entry of foreign currency through the export of flour and derivatives
Total cost	199 915 000 Ar (USD 47,242.39)
Funding needs	Investment : 133 365 000 Ar (USD 31,515.80) Initial working capital requirements : 66 550 .000 Ar (USD 15,725.76)
SDG linkage	SDG 2 : Fight against hunger: Eradicate hunger, ensure food security, improve nutrition and promote, 2.1. Hunger, 2.2. Malnutrition, 2.3. Smallholder productivity, 2.4. Agriculture and resilient agriculture SDG 8 : Access to decent work, 8.2. Economic productivity SDG 9 : Innovation and infrastructure, 9.2 Socio-economically sustainable industrialization, 9.b. Diversification and value addition



Groundnut production and processing project

Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Groundnut is one of the industrial crops of the Ihorombe Region ■ Area to be exploited: 2,000 Ha ■ Production : 4,000 tons of groundnut grain to produce 2,600 tons of groundnut oil ■ Average yield : 2 t/Ha <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Velirano N°9 «Food self-sufficiency » - Velirano N°6 «Decent employment for all » - Velirano n°10 « Industrialization of Madagascar »
Objectives	<p>Overall objective :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promote the production of peanut oil <p>Specific objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To develop the industrial culture of groundnut ■ To set up the infrastructures and the technology of groundnut oil production
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Increase the area of groundnut production ■ Structuring of the peanut sector ■ Call to investors for the transformation of peanuts into edible oil and derived products
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Substitution of food oil imports ■ Currency savings ■ Job creation ■ Increased income for peanut producers ■ Added value for the economy ■ Densification of the regional industrial fabric
Total cost	172 000 000 Ar (USD 40,643.6) (excluding social engineering costs and supervision / technical assistance)
Funding needs	Investment : 115 000 000 Ar (USD 27,174.5) Initial working capital requirements : 57 000 000 Ar (USD 13,469.1)
SDG linkage	<p>SDG 2 : Fight against hunger : Eradicate hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, 2.3. Smallholder productivity, 2.4. Efficient and resilient agriculture</p> <p>SDG 8 : Access to decent work, 8.2. Economic productivity</p> <p>SDG 9 : Innovation and infrastructure, 9.2 Socio-economically sustainable industrialization 9.b. Diversification and value addition</p>



Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Area to be exploited : 2,000 Ha ■ Production : 10,000 tons of paddy or 7,000 tons of white rice ■ Average yield : 5 t/Ha <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Velirano N°9 « Food self-sufficiency » - Velirano N°6 « Decent employment for all » - Velirano n°10 « Industrialization of Madagascar »
Objectives	<p>Overall objective :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Increase rice production in the Ihorombe Region <p>Specific objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Increase rice productivity ■ Protect watersheds to protect rice production
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Increase the area of rice production ■ Develop and maintain the hydro-agricultural networks in the large perimeter ■ Protect the watershed to stabilize and maintain rice production ■ Development of new perimeters ■ Reforesting bladder basins
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Food self-sufficiency ■ Poverty reduction ■ Protection of the environment ■ Regional development ■ Foreign exchange inflow through export of surplus rice
Total cost	460 000 000 Ar (USD 108,698)
Funding needs	<p>Investment : 305 000 000 Ar (USD 72,071.5)</p> <p>Initial working capital requirements : 155 000 000 Ar (USD 36,626.5)</p>
SDG linkage	<p>SDG 2 : Fight against hunger: Eradicate hunger, ensure food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, 2.1. Hunger, 2.2. Malnutrition, 2.3. Smallholder productivity, 2.4. Efficient and resilient agriculture</p> <p>SDG 6 : Ensure sustainable management of water resources, 6. 6. Protection and restoration of ecosystems</p> <p>SDG 8 : Access to decent employment, 8.2. Economic productivity</p> <p>SDG 12 : Establish sustainable consumption and production patterns</p>



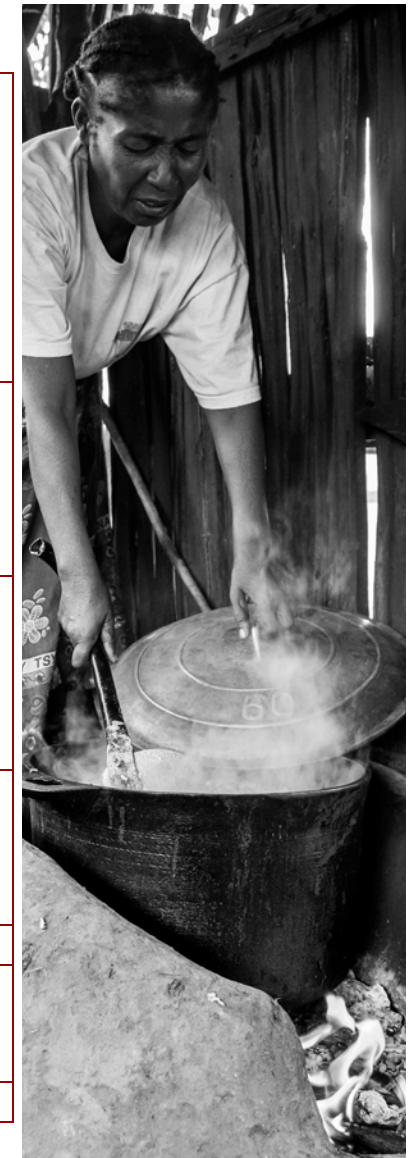
Zebu sector improvement project : cattle fattening

Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Number of livestock in the Ihosy District: 188,305 head ■ Available area: 11,000 Ha ■ Area involved in the livestock sector: 2,000 ha in the rural commune of Ambatolahy, Fokontany Kelivondraka ■ Illegal trade and marketing of zebu favored by the existence of "kizo", unsecured areas ■ Capacity of the assembly yard to be installed : 800 to 1,000 head <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Velirano N°9 « Food self-sufficiency » - Velirano N°6 « Decent employment for all »
Objectives	<p>Overall objective :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To enhance the value of the Malagasy zebu sector <p>Specific objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To improve the state of fatness of the herds ■ To improve the quality of zebu meat ■ To improve the feeding of the cattle ■ Supply of water for herds and forage crops
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cultivation of fodder plants and shrubs on an area of 1,800 Ha ■ Installation of 04 regrouping parks equipped with 04 vaccination corridors and tick removal baths ■ Installation of 40 watering points ■ Construction of a shed to store food ■ Construction of a building for housing and administration
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Development of the livestock sector in the region ■ Food security and improvement of the nutritional status of the population ■ Reduction of poverty ■ Protection of the environment ■ Regional development
Total cost	460.000.000Ar (USD 108,698)
Funding needs	Investment : 305.000.000Ar (USD 72, 071.50) Initial working capital requirements: 155.000.000Ar (USD 36,626.50)
SDG linkage	SDG 2 : Fight against hunger: Eliminate hunger, ensure food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, 2.1. Hunger, 2.2. Malnutrition, 2.3. Smallholder productivity, 2.4. Efficient and resilient agriculture



Project production of biochar and improved stoves to reduce deforestation linked to the manufacture of charcoal

Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Traditional charcoal and firewood still dominate in all households due to their hard-to-compete prices. Households' habit of using wood fuel is still a major problem that is difficult to solve. ■ The annual consumption of charcoal is about 150 kg per person or the equivalent of one ton of wood. ■ The use of biochar as an alternative to wood energy allows households to save money and time. ■ Among the raw materials: sawdust, rice husk and bamboo are good fuels. ■ The carbonization efficiency of bamboo is slightly higher than that of eucalyptus. ■ The use of improved stoves can reduce the amount of fuel used during cooking by up to 60%.
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reduce the amount of wood energy used for cooking, ■ Create green jobs through the manufacture of biochar and improved stoves ■ To help the farmers to work in the bamboo sector as income generating activities ■ Reduce the amount of smoke generated and the risks of respiratory problems caused by the use of wood-energy
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Awareness raising and training on bamboo planting and management techniques, ■ Education of customers and future users of biochar ■ Standardization of the products of all biochar promoters in terms of quality and form ■ Construction of a training and manufacturing center for improved stoves ■ Regulation of charcoal production
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reduction of the harmful effects caused by the degradation of our forest resources ■ The different stages of the biochar production chain offer several income generating activities ■ The use of biochar allows households to save money ■ Reduction of mortality rate due to toxic fumes generated by wood burning
Total cost	330 000 000, 00 Ar (USD 82,500.00)
Funding needs	<p>Infrastructure, equipment and material : Ar 300 000 000,00 (USD 75,000.00)</p> <p>Formation and training : Ar 25 000 000,00 (USD 5,681.81)</p> <p>Marketing plan : Ar 5 000 000,00 (USD 1,250.00)</p>
SDG linkage	SDG 13



Revitalization of the basketry sector

Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Handicrafts and tourism are two sectors that are developing in a complementary way. The basketry is one of the most practiced handicrafts by the artisans of Ihorombe. This sector would be thus potential for a Region with strong tourist fame that is Ihorombe ■ The basketry in the Ihorombe Region is disappearing, according to the findings and observations of these 5 last years. Indeed, the young people, who should constitute the succession of the current craftsmen of this sector, are more and more disinterested because of various reasons, of which among others : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The lack of outlets for the marketing of products - The isolation of some areas of production of raw materials - Lack of technical support and innovation - Difficulty in accessing financing
Objectives	<p>Overall objective :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To revitalize the basketry sector in the Ihorombe Region <p>Specific objective :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To structure the craftsmen in cooperatives ■ Facilitate the access of the basketry craftsmen to the production factors necessary for their development (Support : information, training, ...), financing, production techniques and innovation, business management techniques, regional, national and export market
Main activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sensitization of the craftsmen, in particular the basket makers, to structure themselves in cooperatives ■ Facilitating the access of artisans to financing (training in credit culture, guarantee funds, etc.) ■ Strengthen the technical and managerial capacities of artisans' cooperatives in general and basket makers in particular ■ Strengthen the participation of artisans, especially basket makers, in regional, intra-regional, national and international economic events, intra-regional, national and international ■ Establish a house of crafts: incubation center, central purchasing of raw materials and inputs, showcase of handicrafts
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sectoral development: Handicrafts and tourism ■ Socio-economic development : increase in employment and income (artisans)
Total cost	825 000 000 Ar (USD 194,947.50)
Funding needs	<p>Infrastructure and equipment : 700 000 000 Ar (USD 165,410)</p> <p>Training and supervision : 50 000 000 Ar (USD 11,815.00)</p> <p>Promotion and marketing of products : 75 000 000 Ar (USD 17,722.50)</p>
SDG linkage	<p>SDG 1 : Poverty eradication, 1.4. Access to resources, 1.a. Resource mobilization</p> <p>SDG 8 : Access to decent work, 8.2. Economic productivity, 8.3. Development of VSEs and SMES, 8.5. Full employment, decent work, 8.6. Access of young people to employment and training</p>



Road infrastructure development project for the opening up of the area of Ihorombe

Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The road axes linking Iakora - Begogo, Ivohibe - Ivongo, Ivohibe - Antambohobe, Ihosy – Sakalaly - Kotipa - Antambohobe and Ranohira - Menamatylloto constitute about 400 km of track in bad condition while these communes present concentrations of human and activities, as well as important economic potentialities ■ The Region's machinery will be made available for the work ■ The HIMO approach will be used for some of the works in order to create jobs
Objectives	<p>Overall objective :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To promote the socio-economic development of rural communities with potential <p>Specific objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Develop intra-communal and inter-communal exchanges ■ To make the circulation of goods and people fluid
Main activities	<p>Open up five rural communities (Ivongo, Antambohobe, Kotipa, Begogo, Menamaty-Iloto)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Axis 1 : Iakora - Begogo (Inhabitants : 11,146) - Axis 2 : Ivohibe - Ivongo (Inhabitants : 9,171) - Axis 3 : Ivohibe - Antambohobe, (Inhabitants : 1, 990) - Axis 4 : Sakalaly - Kotipa - Antambohobe (Inhabitants : 20,161) - Axis 5 : Ranohira - Menamatylloto (Inhabitants : 5,533)
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inclusive regional socio-economic development ■ Development of trade ■ Availability of goods and services ■ Security of goods and people
Total cost	6 624 000 000 Ar (USD 1,565,251.20)
Funding needs	6 624 000 000 Ar (USD 1,565,251.20)
SDG linkage	<p>SDG 1 : Poverty Eradication, 1.3. Social protection, 1.4. Access to resources</p> <p>SDG 8 : Access to decent work, 8.2. Productivity, 8.3. Development of VSEs and SMEs, 8.5. Youth access to employment and training</p> <p>SDG 9 : Innovation and Infrastructure, 9.1. Sustainable, resilient and accessible infrastructure, 9.3. Access to financial services</p>



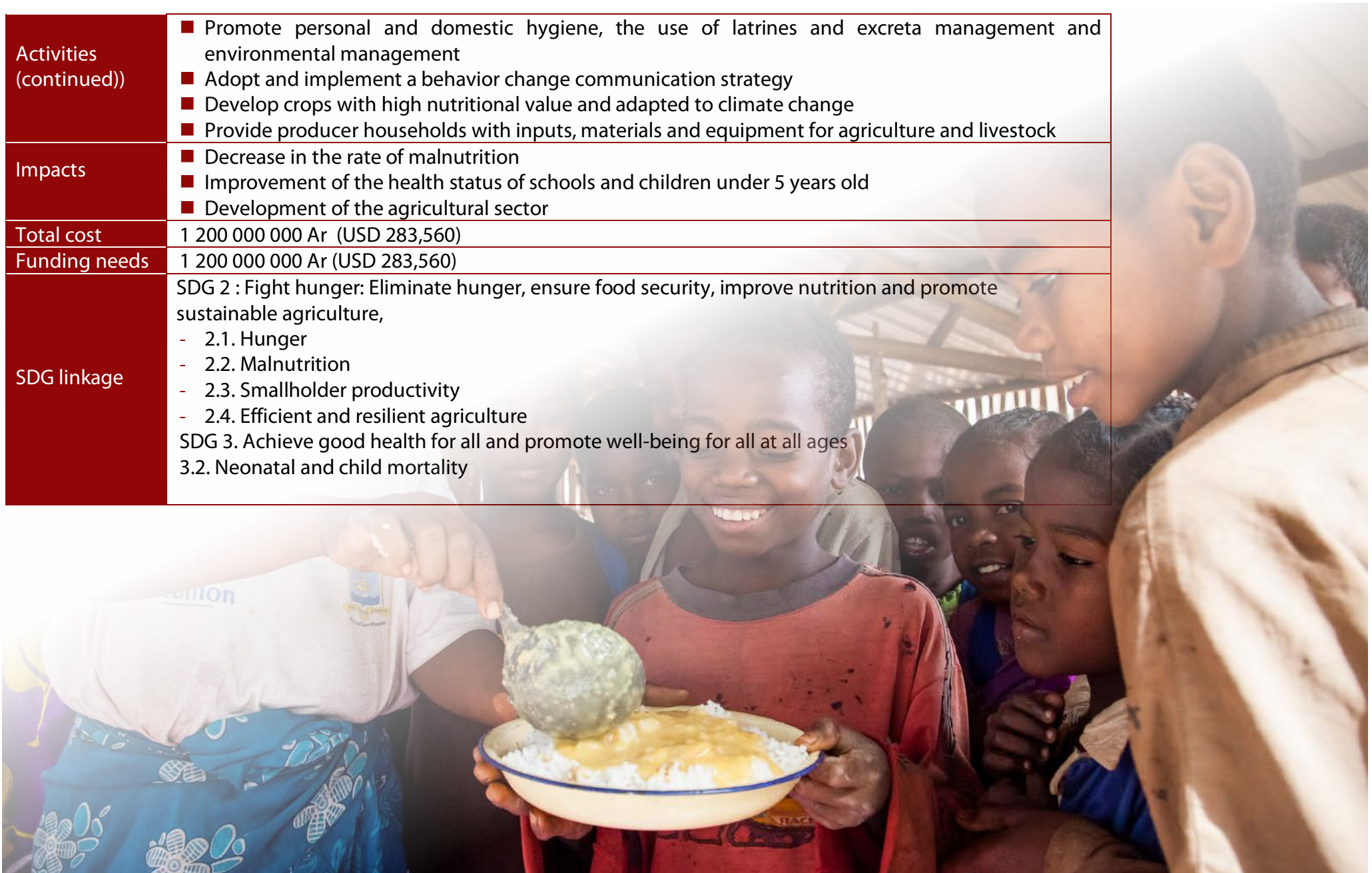
Project to fight against malnutrition

<p>Context</p>	<p>Situation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Immigration to the Ihorombe Region of populations affected by acute malnutrition due to the drought (Androy and Anosy and their bordering areas) ■ Rate of Severe Acute Malnutrition: 7.35%, amplified by migration from the southern regions (Androy and Anosy) ■ High chronic malnutrition rate: 41.5% ■ Global Acute Malnutrition Rate: 15.79%, (Alarming situation) ■ Rate of weight insufficiency in children aged 0 to 5 years: 28.5% ■ Moderate Acute Malnutrition Rate: 11.11% <p>Assets and potential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 91 Community Nutrition Agents available and trained in nutrition at the level of Fokontany ■ 91 Fokontany affected by the fight against malnutrition out of 293 Fokontany in the Ihorombe Region ■ Availability of basic foodstuffs such as cassava, sweet potatoes and local rice ■ Production of protein-rich foods of animal origin (beef, fish, etc.) ■ Availability of food all year round thanks to a climate that favors the conservation of local products processed or not ■ Existence of a health and nutrition program in schools
<p>Objectives</p>	<p>Overall objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To improve the nutritional status of the population, particularly children in the Ihorombe Region <p>Specific objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To improve the nutritional status of children under 5 years of age ■ Develop the economic activities of the population ■ To promote food security and hygiene
<p>Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To support health centers in prevention and management of diseases and acute and moderate malnutrition ■ Develop the school health program: deworming of children, provision of health booklets, medical check-up of students (oral health) ■ Implement/Redynamize the school canteen at the EPP level ■ Scale up vegetable gardens at the community level



Project to fight against malnutrition (continued)

Activities (continued))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promote personal and domestic hygiene, the use of latrines and excreta management and environmental management ■ Adopt and implement a behavior change communication strategy ■ Develop crops with high nutritional value and adapted to climate change ■ Provide producer households with inputs, materials and equipment for agriculture and livestock
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Decrease in the rate of malnutrition ■ Improvement of the health status of schools and children under 5 years old ■ Development of the agricultural sector
Total cost	1 200 000 000 Ar (USD 283,560)
Funding needs	1 200 000 000 Ar (USD 283,560)
SDG linkage	<p>SDG 2 : Fight hunger: Eliminate hunger, ensure food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2.1. Hunger - 2.2. Malnutrition - 2.3. Smallholder productivity - 2.4. Efficient and resilient agriculture <p>SDG 3. Achieve good health for all and promote well-being for all at all ages</p> <p>3.2. Neonatal and child mortality</p>



Agricultural training project

Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ihorombe is a region with significant agricultural potential: vast cultivable land, high proportion of agricultural producers, existing potential markets (southern part of Madagascar) ■ Low level of education of farmers (around 90% primary level) ■ Unskilled agricultural producers ■ Traditional techniques and low yields ■ Self-subsistence farming that does not even cover family needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Velirano N°9 «Food self-sufficiency » - Velirano N°6 «Decent employment for all » - Velirano n°10 « Industrialization of Madagascar »
Objectives	<p>Overall objective :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To improve the Region's agricultural production, in quantity, quality and diversity <p>Specific objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To train and professionalize agricultural producers, especially young people ■ Develop the entrepreneurial spirit ■ Professionalize and modernize the agricultural sector
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Establish a Regional Agricultural Training Center ■ Establish local training centers ■ Develop agricultural training curricula appropriate to the existing and potential agricultural sectors markets and the physical characteristics of the region ■ Develop training programs on entrepreneurship and agriprenueurship for youth ■ Support young people in the implementation of their professional project
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Agricultural development ■ Regional economic development ■ Food and nutritional security ■ Reduction of youth and women unemployment ■ Increase in the population's standard of living (jobs, income, etc.)
Total cost	4 000 000 000 Ar (USD 945 ,200)
Funding needs	4 000 000 000 Ar ((USD 945 ,200)
SDG linkage	<p>SDG 2 : Fight against hunger: Eradicate hunger, ensure food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, promote sustainable agriculture, 2.1. Hunger, 2.2. Malnutrition, 2.3. Smallholder productivity, 2.4. Efficient and resilient agriculture</p> <p>SDG 8 : Access to decent work, 8.2. Economic productivity</p>



Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of a regional policy for the extension of the network in the city of Ihozy ■ High prevalence of diarrheal diseases due to the use of non potable water (well water, springs, rivers, irrigation canals, etc.) ■ Adduction of a water system by pumping in the IHOROMBE Region: urgent project of the Governorate and DREAH ■ Water pollution in the region : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Depth of wells at the same level as latrines or next to dumps (human waste) - River water polluted by dumping of toxic plants used to catch fish - Western part : numerous points of high human concentration and mining
Objectives	<p>Overall objective :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Facilitate the access of the population to drinking water and water for agriculture <p>Specific objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Establish drinking water infrastructure for 500 households - 3000 individuals ■ Set up irrigation and water management systems and infrastructures for agriculture
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Construction of ten (10) units of pumped drinking water supply system (PDWS) and water for Agriculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drilling works and equipment - Construction of borehole shelters - Construction of water tower - Follow-up and accompaniment.
Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Improvement of the health of the population (reduction of mortality and morbidity related to waterborne diseases, especially among children) ■ Increase in agricultural production ■ Improved food security
Total cost	720 000 000 Ar (USD 170,144)
Funding needs	720 000 000 Ar (USD 170,144)
SDG linkage	<p>SDG 2 : Fight against hunger; (2.3-2.4)</p> <p>SDG 3 : Access to health (3.3)</p> <p>SDG 6 : Ensure access to water and sanitation for all and sustainable management of water resources (6,1-6,2- 6,3- 6,4)</p>



Large-scale reforestation project of « sakoafotsy »

Context	<p>The "Marula" or sakoa (Scientific name : Sclerocaryabirreassp) is an autochthonous plant and particularly representative of the Ihorombe Region. In addition to its ability to adapt to the hot climate and its resistance to fire, this species has a relatively high success rate in direct seeding on reforestation land. High quality oils can be extracted from its seed. The waste can be transformed into ecological charcoal.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the Marula or Sakoa is currently subject to an accelerated degradation process due to the illegal exploitation of charcoal and the frequent passage of wild fires. The population of sakoa is threatened with extinction.</p> <p>Within the framework of the implementation of the Malagasy forest policy in terms of management of forest landscapes for the benefit of a sustainable development, the Region plans to proceed to massive reforestations of sakoafotsy for which the technical and financial support coming from outside is very solicited.</p>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To reforest 4,000 ha of sakoafotsy stands over a period of 5 years in 20 target communes of the Region ■ To provide the population with green jobs that generate income through the collection of seeds and the transformation into essential oil ■ To ensure the needs of the population in energy wood ■ To contribute to the fight against fires and climate change
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Information and sensitization on the project, and on environmental issues: climate change, fight against fires ... ■ Structuring and formalization of targets ■ Training on the techniques of reforestation of sakoafotsy, in socio-organization and on the manufacture of ecological coal ■ Establishment of a regional silo of forest seeds ■ Identification and delimitation of land ■ Collection and processing of seeds ■ Ploughing of the grounds and direct sowing of the seeds of sakoa ■ Setting up of protection devices ■ Securing the land of the wooded areas ■ Construction of sakoa oil processing units



Large-scale reforestation project of « sakoafotsy »

Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mitigation of climate change impacts ■ Reduction of the degradation of our forest resources due to illegal charcoal making and wild fires ■ Increase of the wooded areas ■ Increase in family income
Total cost	2 499 731 667,00Ar (USD 624 933.00) (i.e. : 624 933 Ar/Ha and 1 000 Ar/foot)
Funding needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Infrastructure, equipment and material : 1 305 915 333,00 Ar (USD 326,478.87) ■ Inputs : 133 333 333,00 Ar (USD 33,333.33) ■ Awareness, training and supervision / Monitoring – evaluation : 480 000 000,00 Ar (USD 120,000) ■ Workshops and meetings : 60 000 000,00 Ar (USD 15,000) ■ Fuel and transportation : 465 483 000,00 Ar (USD 116,370.75) ■ Marketing and communication plan : 25 000 000,00 Ar (USD 6,250) ■ Supplies : 30 000 000,00 Ar (USD 7,500)
SDG linkage	<p>SDG 8 : Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>SDG 9 : Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>SDG 13 : Action against climate change</p>



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Via Ferrata Tour

1. Accessibility :

- ❖ A vertical zigzag slope
- ❖ Vertical drop of 345 m
- ❖ Start of the Via Ferrata : 699 m
- ❖ End of Via ferrata : 1,045 m

2. Entrée :

- ❖ **Village of Andremanero** : 27 km North West of Ranohira

3. Difficulties :

- ❖ A medium-low slope to the sakalava tomb where a rest could be done under the typical bara chalet
- ❖ 750m : via ferrata circuit of very high slope
- ❖ The rest : simple classic pedestrian circuit

4. Attraction :

a. A path of 3km 150 begins the visit

- ❖ At the beginning of the parking lot, we already admire the Menamaty river
- ❖ Then cross the rice cultivation of the farmers
- ❖ Passing in front of sakalava and Bara tombs
- ❖ A very special view for an eco-tourist circuit
- ❖ Along this alley, the savanna predominates

b. Flora :

- ❖ Existence of riparian forest which constitutes the natural habitat of the local fauna
- ❖ Pachypodium

c. Viewpoint :

- ❖ Panoramic
- ❖ Viewpoint giving access to the plateau and the bottom of the canyons

d. Geological formation :

- Ruiniform massifs for which the park is famous



Tourist routes

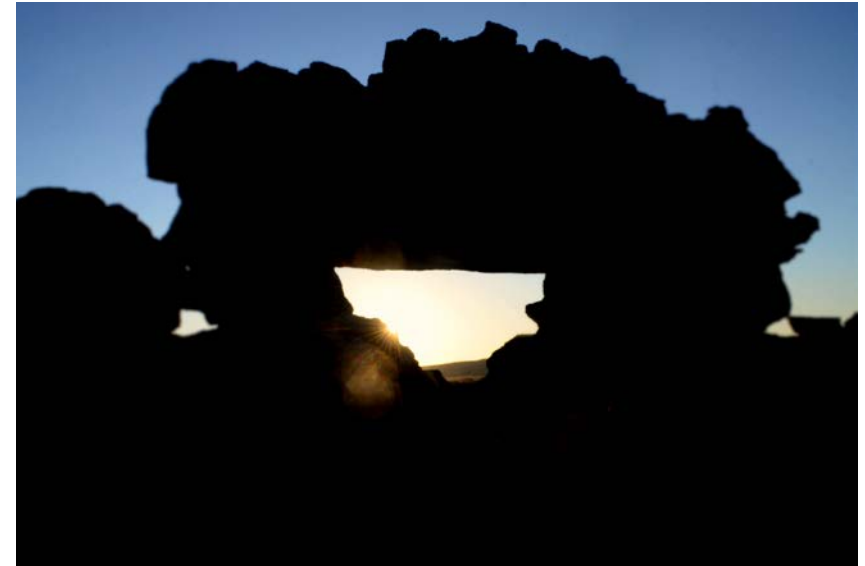
Medium mountain bike Tour in the park

1. **Distance** : 74 km
2. **Duration** : one or two days camping
3. **Entrance** : Malaso circuit
4. **Camping** : Ankorobe
5. **Existence of Signs** : information and indication
6. **Point of view TOP** : 180°
7. **Altitude** : 1 000 m
8. **Accessibility** : passion
9. **Attraction** : variable landscapes
 - a. **Mid-altitude sclerophyllous forest** (heza, foto, tapia ...)
 - b. **Savannah landscape**
 - ❖ Savannah with trees and shrubs
 - c. **Plateau landscape**
 - ❖ 180° viewpoint
 - ❖ 1 000 m of altitude
 - d. **Canyon landscape**
 - ❖ Deep cliff of the East
 - ❖ Botanical garden of Ambatosola
 - ❖ Tsingy of Isalo
 - ❖ Geological site
 - ❖ Boot of Isalo
 - ❖ Wolf of Isalo
 - e. **Possibility to meet Lemurs (Lemur Catta)**
 - f. **Possibility of passing to the natural swimming pool (ort of the VTT envisaged)**
 - g. **Exit** : Window of the Isalo or House of the Isalo



Large mountain bike Tour in the park

1. **Distance** : 86 km
2. **Duration** : ½ day
3. **Entrance** : Near the city of sapphires "Ilakaka"
4. **Existence of Signs** : informations and indications
5. **Accessibility** : semi-adventure
6. **Attractiveness** :
 - a. **Sclerophyllous forest** of medium altitude (heza, foto, tapia ...)
 - b. **Savannah landscape**
 - ❖ Lake of Andranovorikaolo : possibility of meeting a group of wild ducks during the rainy season (groups of about 400 wild ducks)
 - ❖ Cave : which shelters groups of birds and one can see there a lake with golden sail
 - ❖ Canyon
 - c. **Plateau landscape**
 - ❖ 180° TOP viewpoint
 - ❖ 1,000 m of altitude
 - d. **Canyon landscape**
 - ❖ Deep cliff of the East
 - ❖ Botanical garden of Ambatosola
 - ❖ Tsingy of Isalo
 - ❖ Geological site
 - ❖ Boot of Isalo
 - ❖ Wolf of Isalo
 - e. **Possibility to meet Lemurs (Lémur Catta)**
 - f. **Possibility of passing to the natural swimming pool (Port of the vtt envisaged)**
7. **Exit** : natural swimming pool, or window of Isalo, or House of Isalo



Tourist routes

Malaso Tour

1. **Distance :** 9 km from Ranohira
 2. **Entrée :** in front of the House of Isalo
 3. **Type :**
 - ❖ Small loop : 15 km
 - ❖ Medium loop : 18 km
 4. **Duration :**
 - ❖ Small loop : ½ day
 - ❖ Medium loop : ½ day
- Attraction :** Geology - Fauna - Flora - History - Traditional cultures - Strange shapes
- ❖ Botanical garden
 - ❖ Boot of Isalo
 - ❖ Geological Site
 - ❖ Tsingy of Isalo
 - ❖ Cliff of Ampasimaiky
 - ❖ Wolf of Isalo
 - ❖ Viewpoint
 - ❖ Panorama of Satrana
 - ❖ Dry forest
 - ❖ Window of Isalo
5. **Accessibility :**
 - ❖ Track
 - ❖ Circulable in 4x4, minibus, light cars, Quad, Motorcycle, Vtt
 - ❖ Existence of guide-wheels, pavements
 - ❖ Existence of signposts



Natural swimming pool Tour

1. **Distance :** 6 km from Ranohira
2. **Duration :** 3h½ round trip (+ poses + swimming + photo taking)
3. **Entrance :** 45 to 90 mn
4. **Accessibility :** 20mn of medium slope climb at the entrance (65m of difference in level)
5. **Itinerary :** Ranohira - Mangily - Bara Tomb - cairn - Tapia forest - Savannah - Botanical garden - Viewpoint small Nazareth with its orientation map - map of Madagascar of yesteryear - crocodile of Isalo - empty coffin (in the cave) - site of camping site - natural swimming pool - (the same path for the return)
6. **Attraction :**

The natural swimming pool attracts particularly the visitors : it is an unexpected oasis in the middle of the rocks, where a waterfall of fresh water flows. You will walk through the cliffs, the plain of Tapia with its birds, a tree with multiple uses, the large savannahs and the eroded massif with strange forms sheltering lizards with crocodile tail. The visit of the Bara and Sakalava tombs makes the mystical touch of the of the circuit. This circuit is also a live slide show of the "adapted" plants through the geological transformation of Isalo. In the forest of Mangily forest, see also the Catta lemur.

a. Flora

- ❖ Saxicolous and rupicolous vegetation.
- ❖ Savannah with pyrophyte species (resistant to bushfire)
- ❖ Botanical garden.

b. Ethnographic :

- ❖ Bara tombs (Caves)
- ❖ Sakalava tombs (Plain)
- ❖ Geology : different colors of sandstone formations
- ❖ Landscape: panoramic view

c. Infrastructures :

- ❖ Trail development : stone stairs – paved
- ❖ Camping site : Camping area - Chalet - tables and benches under natural shelter - Fireplace/Kitchen - Water supply - WC - Shower
- ❖ Reinforcement and leveling of the pool edge



Namaza Tour

Entrance - Camping Site - Cascade des Nymphes and/or Black Pool

1. **Entrance** : 5 km from Ranohira
2. **Entrance to the Camping Site** : 900 m
3. **Camping site - Crossing cascade of the nymphs** : 550 m
4. **Camping site - Crossing black and blue pool** : 550 m
5. **Nymphs waterfall crossing** : 250 m
6. **Loop waterfall - black pool** : 1 km 800 m
7. **Crossing black swimming pool** : 800 m
8. **Camping Site Crossing** : 20 mn walk
9. **Waterfall crossing** : 30 mn walk
10. **Black pool crossing** : 1 h walk
11. **Loop waterfall - black pool** : 2 h walk
12. **Accessibility** :
 - ❖ Easy to the campsite
 - ❖ Medium to the waterfall and the pool
 - ❖ Medium to the black pool
13. **Attractions** :
 - ❖ **Wildlife** : Birds - Insects - Lemurs - Chameleons
 - ❖ **History** : The origin of the name Namaza
 - ❖ **Geological** : Sedimentation layer - Strata - Erosive effect of the river on the sandstone
 - ❖ **Landscape** : waterfall and canyon, viewpoint
 - ❖ **Relaxation** : swimming
14. **Infrastructures** :
 - ❖ Stairs, balustrade
 - ❖ Camping site
 - ❖ Camping area
 - Chalet
 - Stone tables and benches under natural shelter
 - Fireplace/Kitchen
 - Sanitary facilities : WC - Shower
 - Water supply
 - Sink



The maki canyons Tour

1. Distance :

- ❖ Ranohira - Parking : 14 km by car + 2 km on foot
- ❖ Ranohira - Entrance : 9 km on foot
- ❖ Length of the gorge : 3 km (frequently visited and developed part: 1 km)

2. Duration : 3h30mn for the canyon of makis and 4h30min for the canyon of rats

- ❖ Ranohira - parking : 45 mn by car or 2h30 mn by foot
- ❖ Visit of the canyon : de 2 to 4 hours

3. Attractions :

- ❖ History : Royal village - King's shower - Origin of the name Ranohira
- ❖ Fauna : Catta lemur - Sifaka of Verraux - Fulvus lemur
- ❖ Flora : Rupicolous and riverine vegetation, palm trees
- ❖ Geology : Cliffs and canyons

4. Infrastructures :

- ❖ Development of trails
- ❖ Stone stairs
- ❖ Signs - beacons - wooden footbridges

Canyon of the rats Tour

(Canyon of Andronomboalavo)

Ranohira - Parking : km by car + 4 km on foot

Ranohira - Entry : 9 km on foot

Visit part : 300 m

Duration : 2 to 4 h

Accessibility : Track and Path

History : Royal village - Royal tomb - Temporary Bara tombs

Fauna : Catta lemur - Sifaka of Verraux - Fulvus lemur

Flora : Rupicolous vegetation, palm trees

Landscape : Canyon and its beach



Crète Tour

Duration : 2h30

Distance : 5 km on foot

To the discovery of :

- ❖ The crest of Isalo and its sclerophyllous forest
- ❖ The park of the zebras of Isalo
- ❖ The botanical garden
- ❖ Sakalava tombs

The waterfall of the Nymphs, black and blue pool Tour

Distance : 3 km by car from Ranohira to the parking of Mangily / 3 km by trekking

It is an **easy circuit** up to the camping area, however the ascent of the river, from the camping area to the waterfall or to the Black Pool, can be a bit difficult. The trail is equipped with railings for your safety. You will cross the deep gorges to the blue pool or the black pool, climb the waterfalls where many rare birds, butterflies and lizards nest. And at random of your peregrination, cross a lemur! The heights offer a breathtaking view of the green panorama of the canyon which is worth its weight in gold. But the privilege of this circuit, it is the soothing bath that you will offer to you to the Cascade des Nymphes !

The Cave of Andranomilitsy Ihosy Tour

1. Distance :

- ❖ 12 km south of Ihosy
- ❖ Hike of 2 km (ascent)

2. Entrance : Village Ankily

3. Parking : at the edge of the RN7

4. Existence of Signs : Information and indications

5. Accessibility : Difficult

6. Duration : The visit lasts about 3 hours in total

7. Attraction :

- ❖ **Geology :** Stalagmite and stalactite
- ❖ Special for the Sportsman





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