**Objective and activities as of July 2020:**

The Cyamudongo national park since 2004 is an isolated forest relict in SW Ruanda. Unsustainable land use and extreme soil erosion threaten the forest and its great biodiversity. The project supports the local population in the marginal zones of the park to change to sustainable agroforestry and forest restoration. Measures contribute to food security and energy supply and reduce pressure on the forest, protecting the geo-ecological functions and biodiversity of the forest. Farmers trained by the project will plant 1.5 mil. saplings around the forest margins. These agroforestry systems and micro-forest holdings stop wood extraction from Cyamudongo and sequester carbon. An adjacent forest relict will be connected via afforestation. The project strengthens the public awareness on the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services. It anchors nature and resource conservation in political processes, makes recommendations and educates rangers, staff of nature conservation agencies and students.