## ANNUAL REPORT & RENATURE MONCHIQUE



MAY 2024 — APRIL 2025

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"In nature, nothing is perfect and everything is perfect."

Alice Walker



### Project overview

Unlike building a physical structure, such as a house, the intentional intervention of ecological restoration is akin to building a business. The model developed under Renature Monchique focuses on cost versus impact. By working through an NGO, Ryanair and their public partners have set the platform for private-public-civil society partnerships - essential partnerships for large-scale restoration.

Since 2019 the Renature Monchique project was able to reach out to landowners, initiating ecological restoration processes (social and/or physical) in 1 385 hectares of firedamaged land, planting half a million native trees consisting of 9 species from this region. These plantings take place between September and February during the rain season.

There is an essential requirement to make these projects long-term. The opportunity to recover some of the 'past mischief' is clearly presented as an opportunity to restore lost and degraded habitats, to install hope in many landowners unable to carry out such large-scale restoration, to provide job opportunities, but most importantly, to leave a strong legacy for future generations and to restore lost intergenerational equity.

### Key outcomes

What was accomplished!

# 505.605 TREES PLANTED

## 77 LANDOWNERS AND THEIR FAMILIES WERE HELPED

RESTORATION WAS INITIATED IN 1385 HECTARES



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### Algarve, Portugal





### 01. Public Relations

Strategize first, implement second.

### Why a public relations strategy?

The urgency for developing renature projects in a context for change in Portugal - 140,000 ha burned on average every year between 2009 and 2018);

Taking advantage of innovative tools by creating a communications model based a transmedia campaign;

Project with no immediate visible results - trees take 15-years to grow;

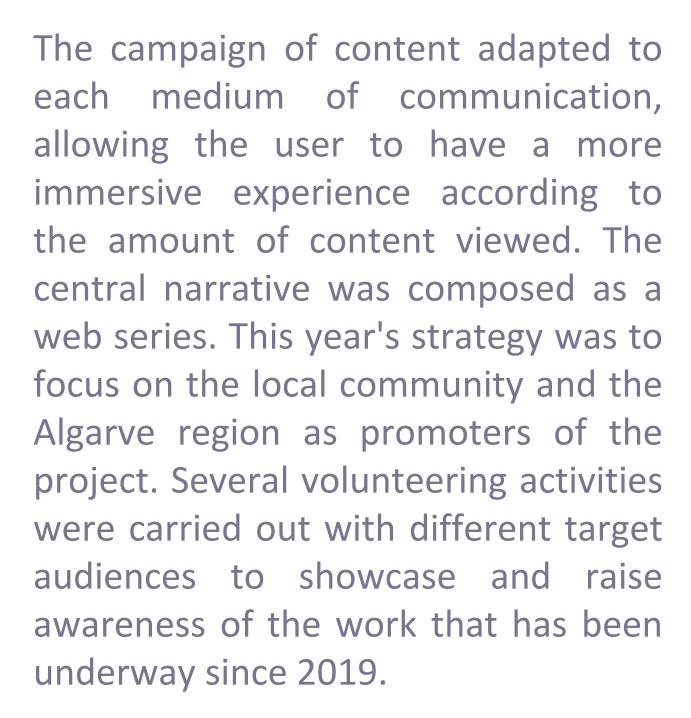
Areas of intervention with low visibility and difficult access - the need for a bigger crowd;

The possibility of showing the process - it's not just about planting trees!

### Key concepts









Field activities

Content to make known the territory and the ecosystem of the Monchique region and that discloses the process of renaturalization (based on projet actions). The specialized field team consists of 15 people mainly from the local community.

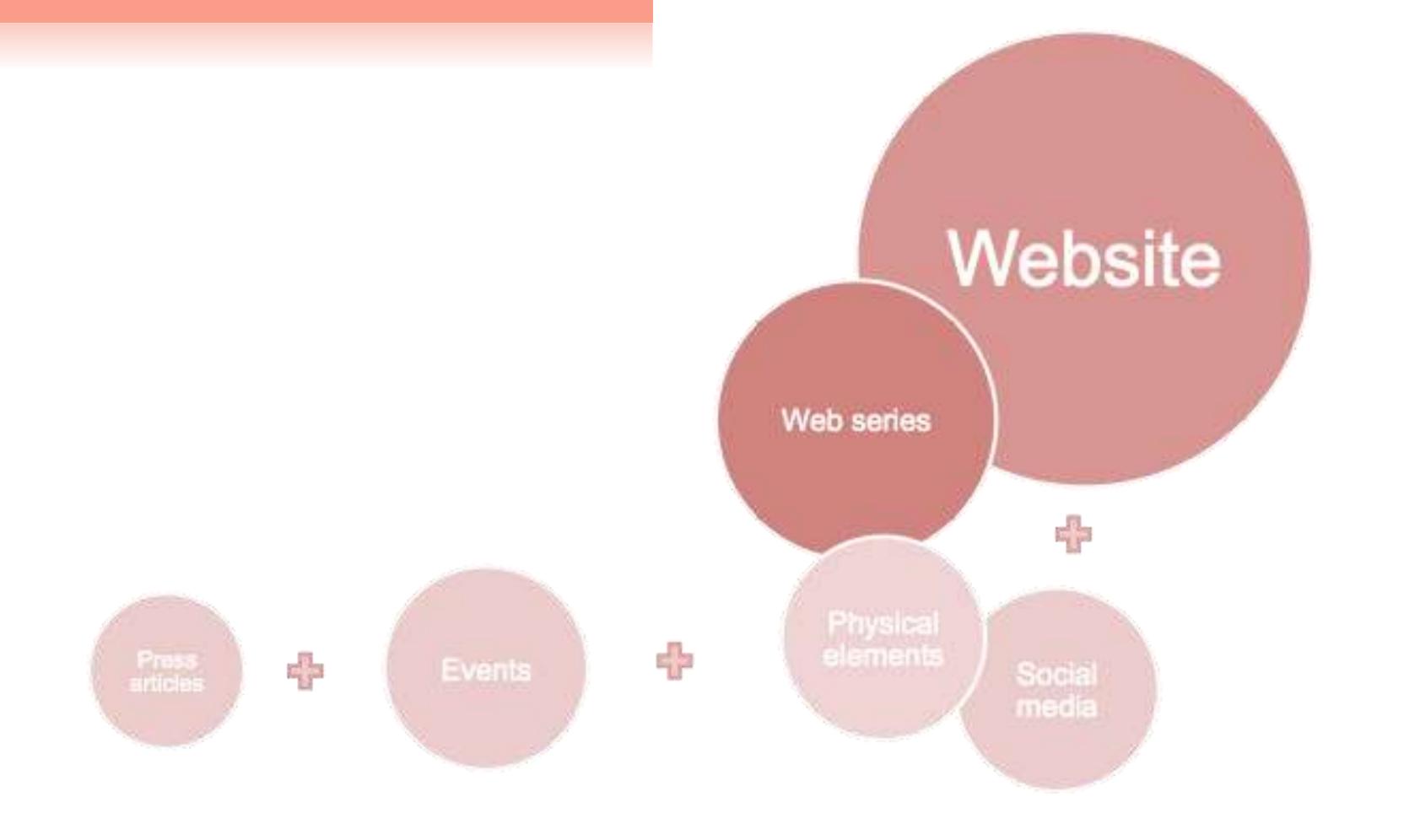


**Events** 

The project communication cycle was completed through events, such as volunteer activities, project exhibition and public relations via both media and project partners.



### Transmedia Narrative





### 1.699.947 people

Reached via social media (+42% than 2023-2024)

### 355.206 views

On the project web series & influencers vídeos (+62%)

### 95 volunteers

Participated in project activities (+216%)

# Continued impact on social media and the traditional media.

MENU | MAIL CAPAS DE JORNAIS





SAPO

Greensavers

SIB

**RECUPERAR MONCHIQUE** 

COMUNIDADE EMPENHADA EM RECUPERAR A SERRA

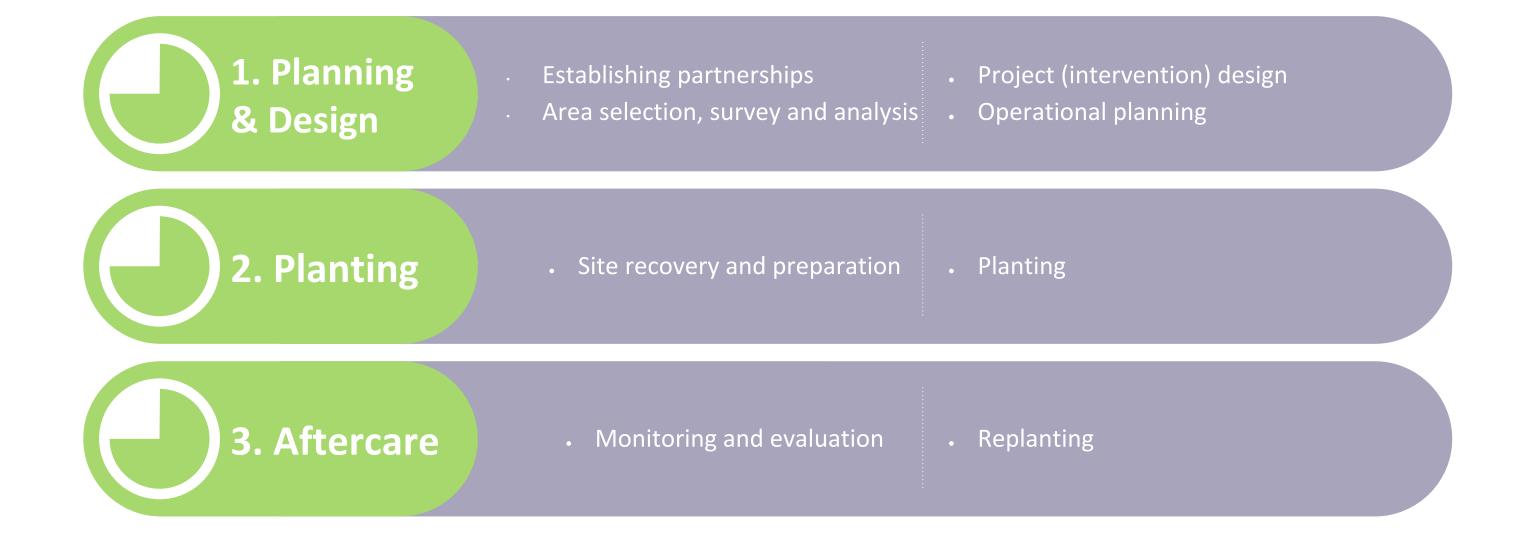


### 02. Implementation

From Planning to Planting

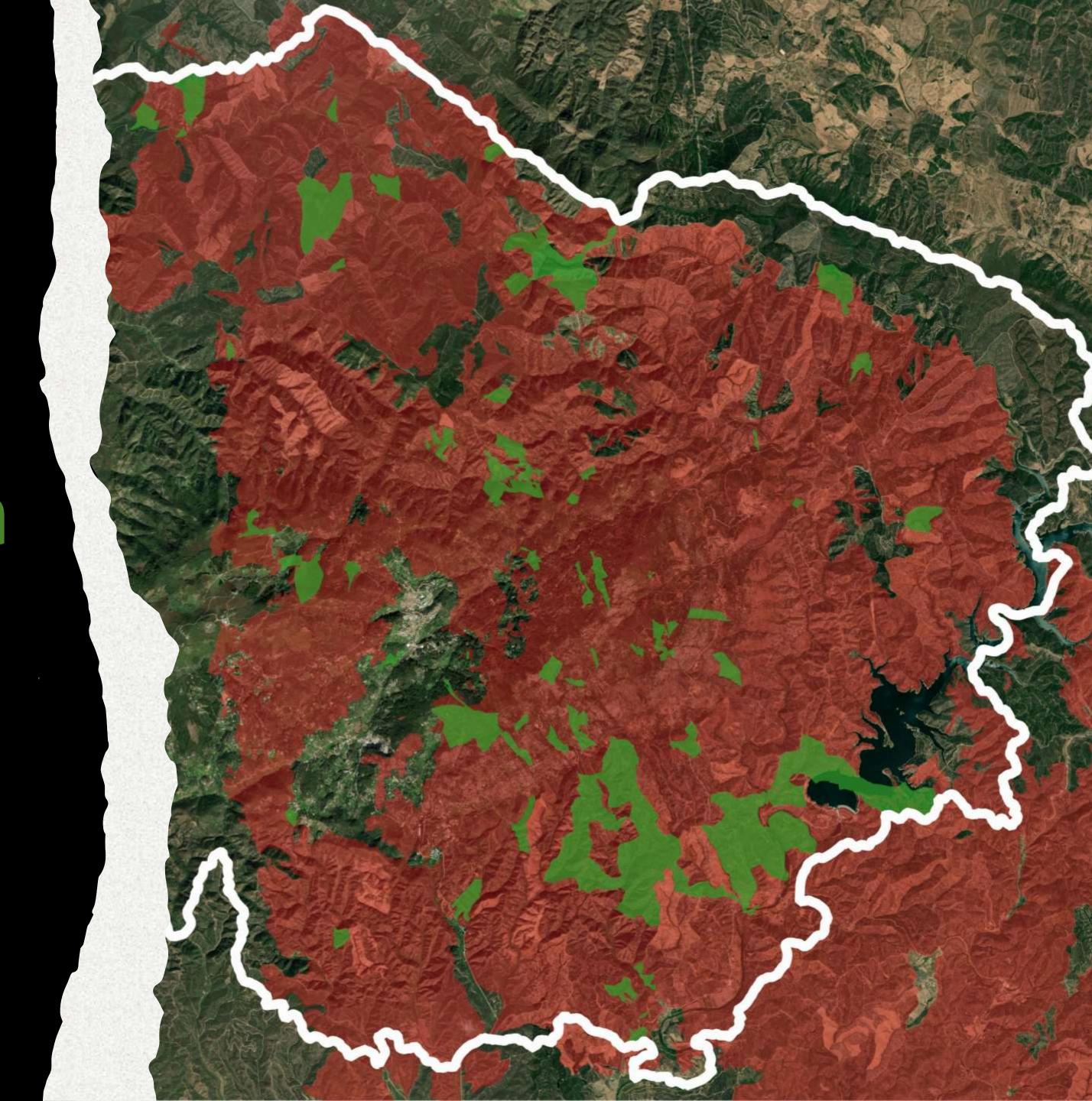


### The process





## Area of Intervention Area burned



# 120.695 trees planted

190 hectares were added to the project area...

# More

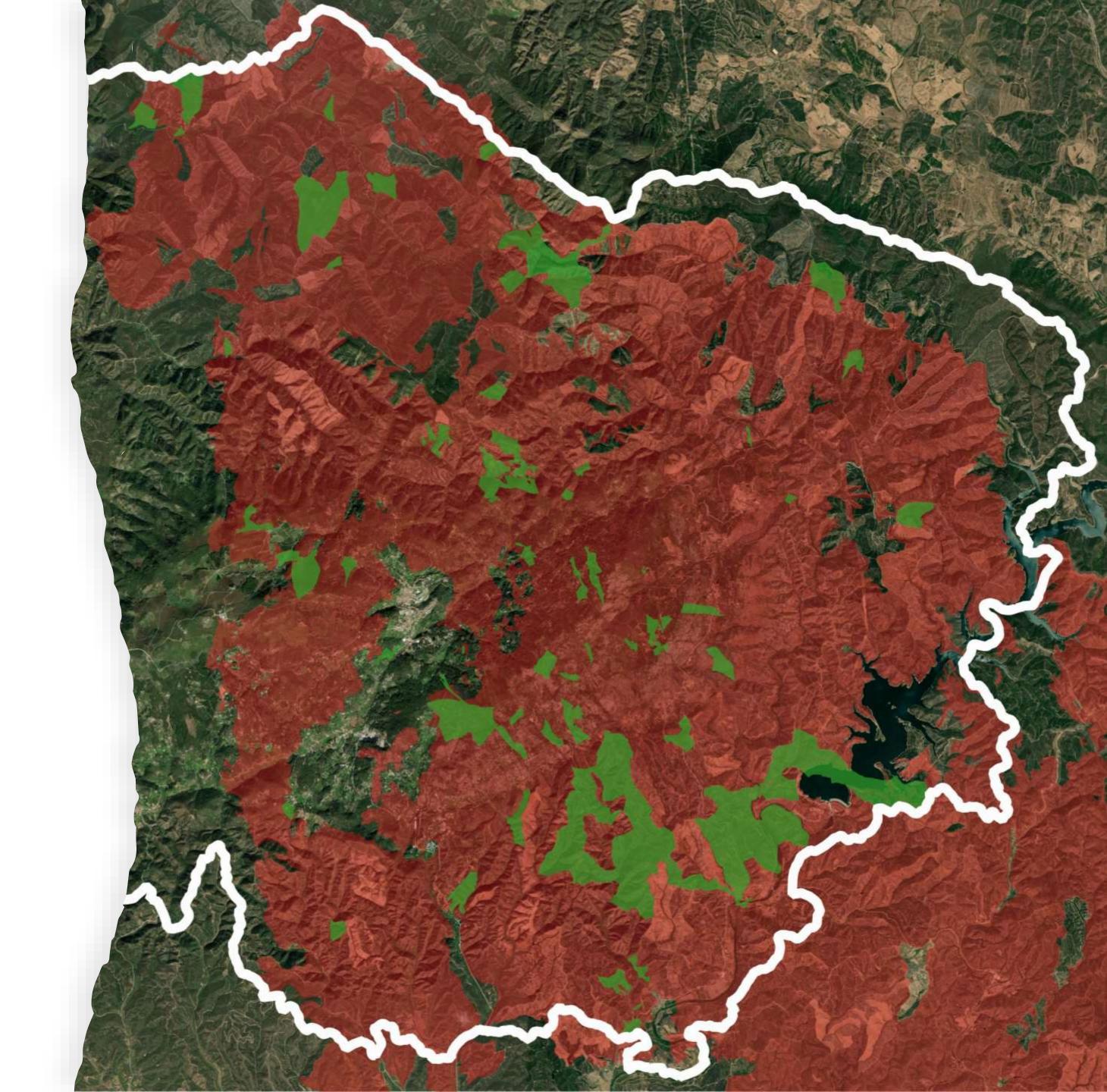
# 10 landowners and their families

Were helped.

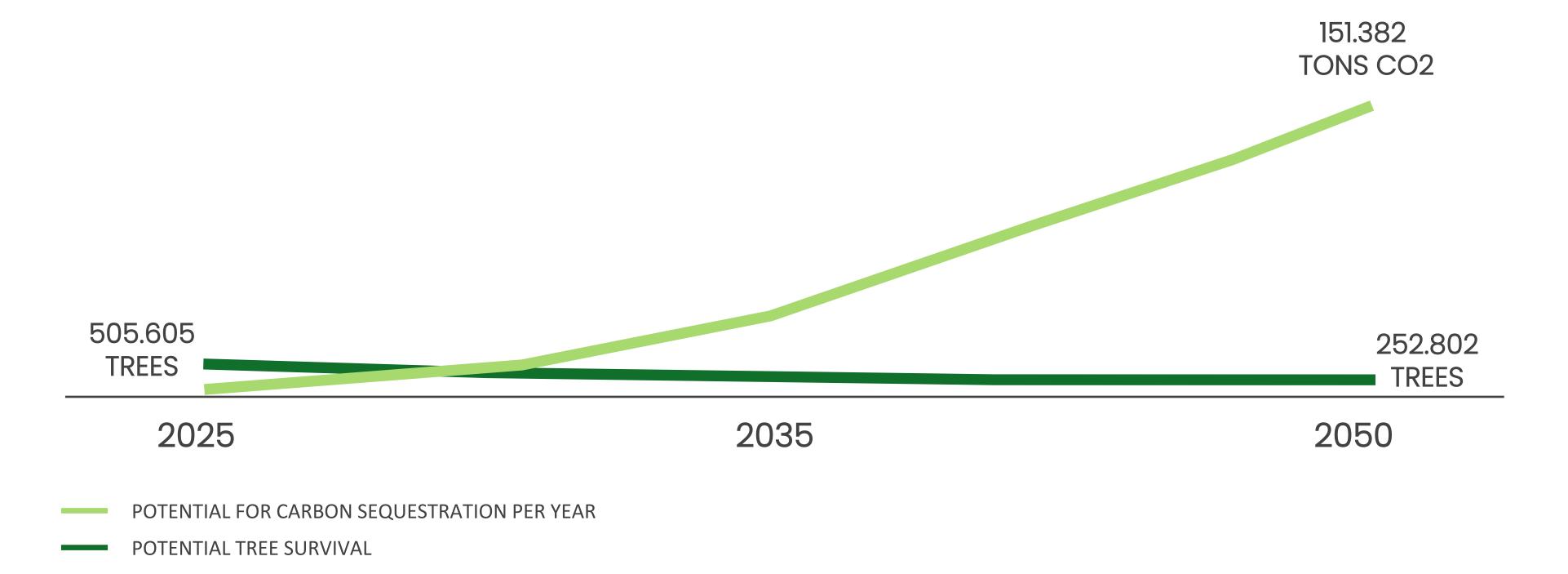
**Ecological restoration** is both a social process and a physical process. **Social** because it requires the cooperation and the capacitation of private landowners/community. **Physical** because it needs intervention on the land, i.e., carry out activities relating to the preparation of plots, such as marking access routes, stabilising eroded areas, removing invasive species, setting markers where planting will take place and finally planting.

Not all the areas required intervention, a selection that was crucial in order to maximize the impact of the interventions. Ecological restoration is a medium to long term process that can take 15 to 20 years to complete.

Species	Number of trees planted
Cork Oak	13 906
Strawberry tree	100 379
Holm oak	7 210
Monchique oak	200



### The potential impact of ecological restoration



Tree mortality estimated at 50% (an uncertain and unpredictable factor) [1] Carbon sequestration calculated using i-Tree® Planting model [2].

Detailed knowledge of tree mortality (death) and its causes are limited by some practical considerations such as: the reaction of young trees being removed from a nursery environment into the field; the life span of tree species; and, the infrequency, as well as episodic nature of tree mortalities and reasons for this, such as rainfall and temperature, wind and fire, pests and diseases, specific of the Mediterranean region.

[2] Source: https://www.itreetools.org/.



### 03. Financial Execution

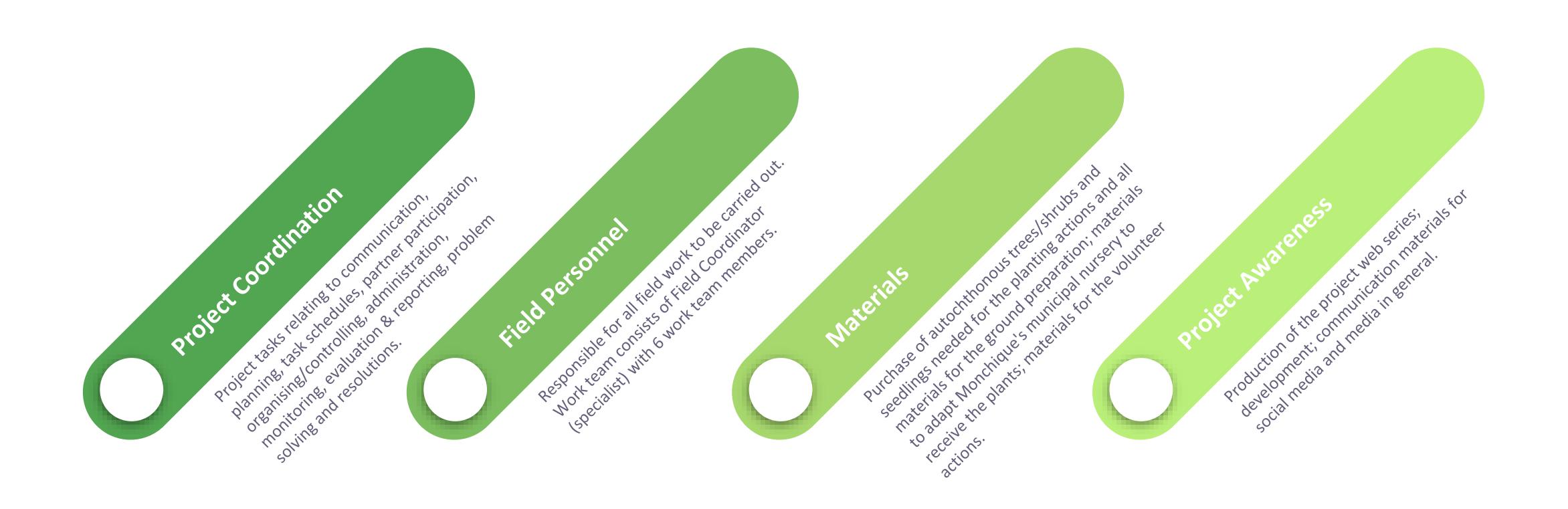
Turning cost into investment

### Turning cost into investment

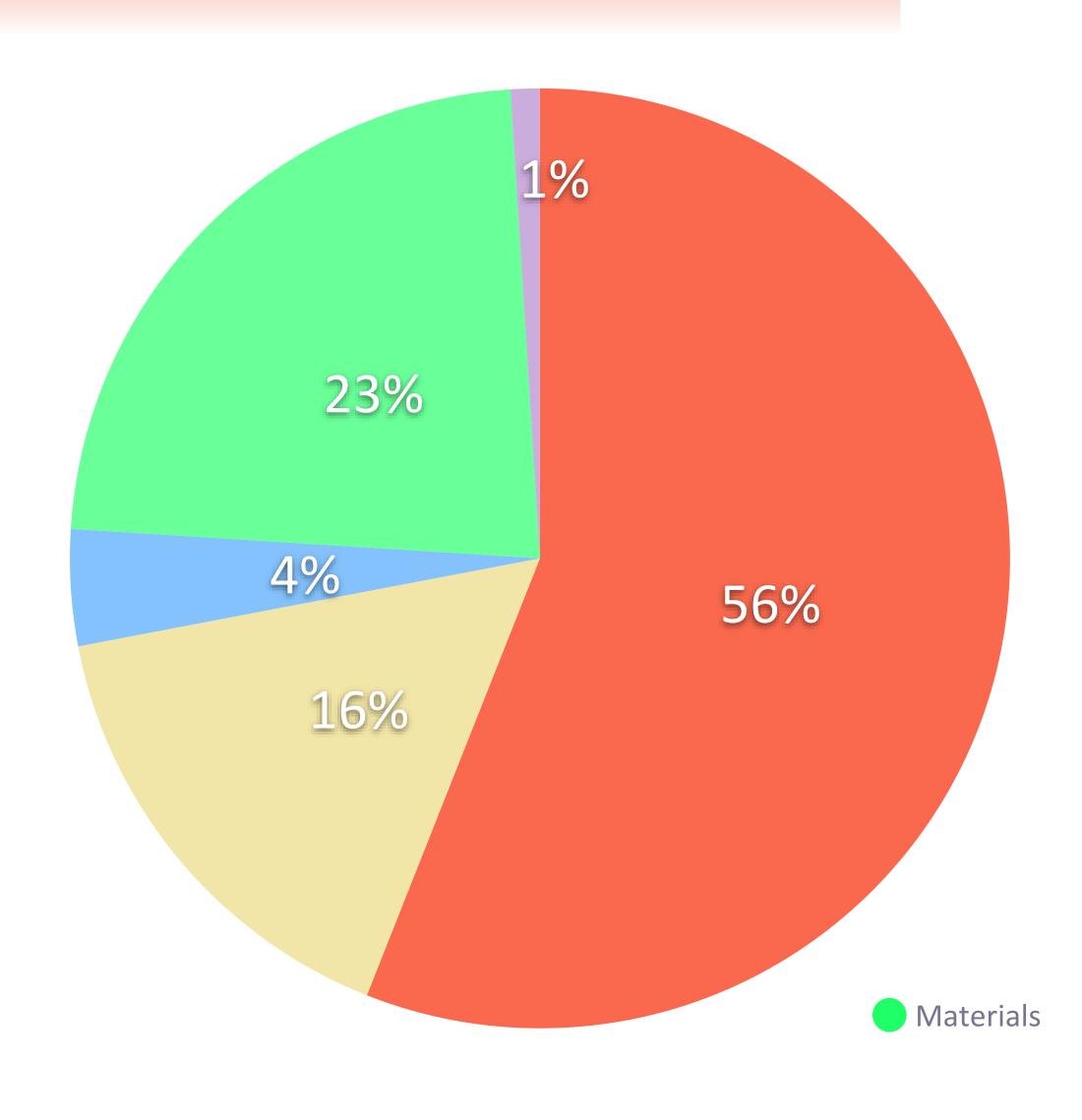
Travelling from Dublin to Faro  $-1800 \, \mathrm{km} - 0,124 \, \mathrm{CO}^2$  per passenger.

By 2050 the trees planted since 2019 should be able to offset **151.382 tons of CO2**, equivalent a total of **19.693.473\$ on the voluntary carbon market**. The carbon offset would be equal to the carbon footprint of **1.202.822 passengers** flying from Dublin to Faro.

#### Main cost centres



#### Main cost centres



Most of the investment is linked to materials (trees) and field team (human labour and machinery). A total of 410 658€ was spent. A total 2 137€ remain and it will be included in the Investment Plan for the seventh year of the project, i.e., May 2025 to April 2026.

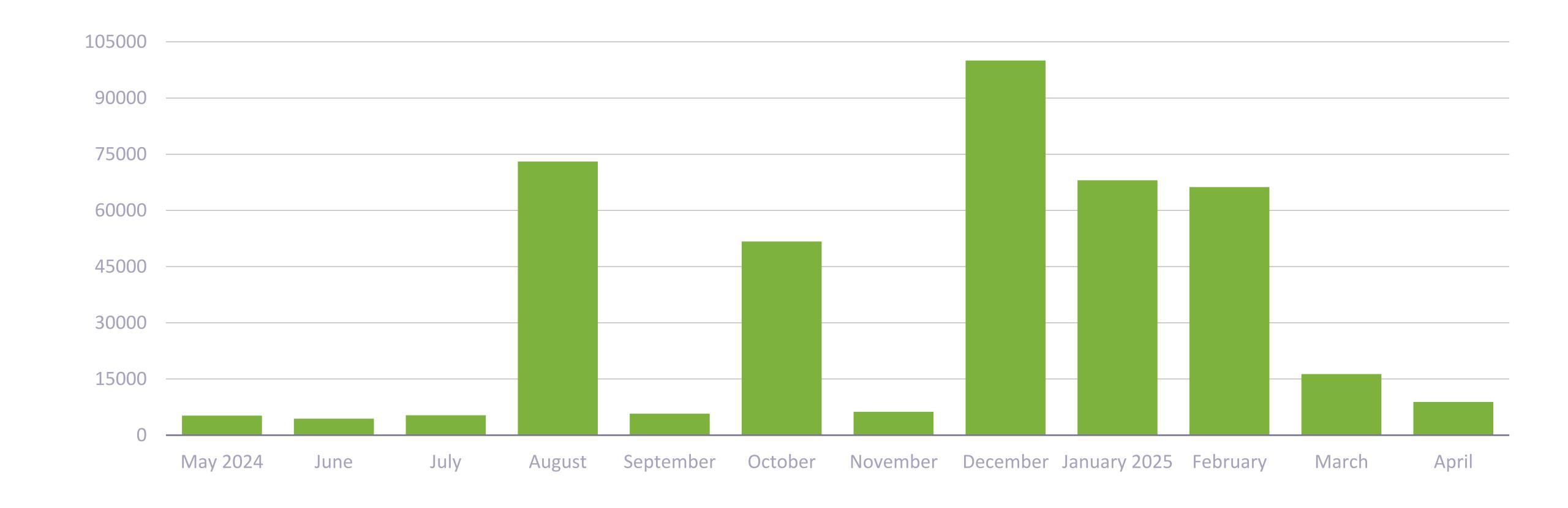
Coordination

Field Personnel

Not spent

Project Awareness

### Monthly distribution





A strong team with a common purpose.