

## 1- Identification

### 1.1 Project details

GEF-ID	9793	SMA IPMR ID	37098
Project Short Title	SLM Atsinanana	Grant ID	S1-32GFL-000621
		Umoja WBS	SB-009950.02
Project Title	Conservation and improvement of ecosystem services for the Atsinanana region through agroecology and the promotion of sustainable energy production		
Project Type	Full Sized Project (FSP)	Duration months	Scheduled 48
Parent Program if child project			Age 33.0 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity and Land degradation	Completion Date	Planned -original PCA September 3, 2020
Project Scope			Revised - Current PCA
Region	Africa	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	May 20, 2020
Countries	Madagascar	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	
GEF financing amount	3,789,955	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	September 3, 2020
Co-financing amount	29,900,000	Date of First Disbursement	December 2, 2020
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available	July 01, 2021
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 2,605,579	Midterm undertaken?	Yes
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 2 403 431	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	1-Dec-23
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	1-Sep-24
		Expected Financial Closing Date	July 31, 2025

### 1.2EA: Project description

Madagascar is home to some of the most important reserves of biological diversity in the world. The forests of Madagascar have an extremely high rate of biological endemism. More than 90% of the country's endemic animal species live exclusively in the forest. Madagascar's rainforests are among the highest priority areas in the world for biodiversity conservation. However, it is estimated that Madagascar's forest cover has been reduced by 85% over the past 50 years, 80% of which can be attributed to slash-and-burn farming techniques, particularly practiced in remote forest areas. Given that the livelihoods of 70% of the population are based on agriculture and that most of the rural poor are self-employed and dependent on subsistence farming, additional efforts must be made to counter the predicted effects of land use and land-use change on Madagascar's biological diversity, and to improve livelihoods supported by ecosystem services. This project aims to contribute to the achievement of sustainable management of natural resources by optimizing sustainable land use management, biodiversity conservation and local communities' access to household renewable energy security and electricity, climate change mitigation in the Atsinanana region. To achieve these objectives, this project will undertake three synergistic sets of activities which are represented as components of the project.

Component 1: Improvement of the regulatory framework. This component will strengthen the governance of resource use at the landscape level by developing and amending the regulatory framework for the sustainable management of land and forests and biodiversity. This will create and improve an enabling framework for the restoration, conservation and environmental resource management in Atsinanana.

Component 2: Scaling up sustainable land management practices. The project will work with local communities to strengthen conservation actions by supporting the drafting and signing of conservation agreements. Through this process, and with the support of this project: the conservation of at least 3500 ha of globally significant biodiversity habitats, the restoration of at least 500 ha of degraded land adjacent to or within forests conservation value identified, and improved management through the implementation of SLM in at least 4,800 ha of production landscapes. Over a 20-year period, potential avoided GHG emissions of 1,013,805 tonnes of CO2e resulting from changes in land use.

Component 3: Improvement of rural energy production systems. Aware of the important role played by energy demand in forest dynamics in Madagascar, this project will develop and implement a renewable energy development program for the Atsinanana region. This program will include the installation of a bamboo gasification plant to produce renewable and affordable energy for local people, and the introduction of improved and energy-efficient stoves in the project area. To ensure the sustainability of this program, there will be dedicated activities to train local populations in renewable energy technologies, as well as potential for investment in renewable energy value chains. Through public-private partnerships and the development of financing mechanisms for small and medium-sized industries interested in investing in the renewable energy value chain, the sustainability of these projects and systems will be enhanced. Over a period of 20 years, potential avoided GHG emissions of 624,000 tonnes of CO2e will be achieved through the production of electricity by bamboo gasification and the use of improved stoves.

This project is executed by the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development, in partnership with ANAE, AIDES and DREDD Atsinanana.

### 1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems	Executing Agency(ies)	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
Name of co-implementing Agency		Names of Other Project Partners	ANAE and AIDES
TM:UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Ersin Esen (a.i)	EA:Manager/Representative	RAKOTO Claude
TMA PTask Manager(s)	Daniel Pouakouyou	EA: Project Manager	RALAHARISOA Christine Edmee
TMA PBudget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah	EA:Financial Manager	RAHOLIARIVONY Julia
TM:PSupport/Wizard	Aska Ochiel/Elizabeth Goro	EA:Communications lead, if relevant	Paul Olivier

## 2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

1.1 UNEP PoW & UN

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)  
TM:PoW Indicator(s)

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

Nature Action  
SP3: EAa (i,iii) and EAa (i,ii)  
2018-2019 PoW and the 2018-

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

UNDAF Outcome 1: Vulnerable populations in intervention zones have access to income opportunities and employment , improve their resilience, and contribute to inclusive and equitable growth for sustainable development

EA:Link to relevant SDG Goals

SGDs 1, 5 and 15

EA:Link to relevant SDG Targets

Target 15.3 Indicator: 15.3.1

## 2.2. GEF Core or Sub Indicators

TM :GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

Indicators	Targets- Expected value			Materialized to date
	mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
3.2: Area of forest and forest land under restoration	2,800 hectares	5,600 hectares	5,600 ha	3500
4.1: Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity	148,250 hectares	296,500 hectares	296,500 ha	150,000
6: Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated	506,902.5 tCo2-eq	1,013,805 tCo2-eq	1,013,805 tCo2-eq	Not yet measured
11: People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	7,500	15,000	15,000	8000
11.1: Male	4,000	8,000	8,000	4500
11.2: Female	3,500	7,000	7,000	3500

Implementation Status

2023

3rd PIR

## 2.3 Implementation Status &amp; Risk

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (DO) (Section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (PI) (Section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2023	3rd PIR	S	S	I
FY 2022	2nd PIR	S	S	I
FY 2021	1st PIR	S	S	I
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

EA: Summary of status(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Rating towards outcomes: The rating is S, because the foundations for achieving the planned outcomes are already in place Rating towards outputs: The rating is S, because despite some difficulties, most of the activities planned for this period are carried out, and some are even carried out before the deadline. Overall risk rating: The rating is I, because the project has started to implement the measures to manage each risk

## 2.4 Co-finance

EA:Planned Co-finance

USD29,400,000

EA : Actual to date:

23,163,700.00

EA: Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges.

Commitments in terms of co-financing recorded to date total 23,163,700.00 USD (PIR 1: 7,201,648 USD, and PIR 2: 9,788,052 USD, PIR 3: 6,174,000.00 USD . This amount corresponds to the headings local, vehicle and various facilitations for the MEDD, and under the heading services, premises, vehicle, equipment, for the project partners.

## 2.5. Stakeholder

EA:Date of project steering committee meeting

14 December 2022

EA: Stakeholder commitment(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The project continues to implement the stakeholder engagement plan developed and validated. The commitment of stakeholders at all levels has been achieved through their integration into the decision-making and operational processes, particularly for the drafting of conservation agreements, the choice of restoration sites, the choice of agroecological techniques to be adopted. This commitment was made through local consultations carried out at all levels, district, communal. These consultations in the form of a focus group, a survey, were carried out in such a way as to guarantee the relevance of the actions carried out within the framework of the project and their effectiveness. For the conservation agreements, they were not only drafted by the stakeholders at all levels but also signed on one side by the representatives of the local community through the mayors of the two municipalities and the heads of fokontany and the other part by the local representatives of the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development through the chief cantonnements and the representatives of the managers of the protected areas (MBG and MNP) as NGOs. This signature demonstrates the strong commitment of the stakeholders in the implementation of the project. For ecological restoration, the effective participation of the DREDD through the two cantonment heads and the managers of the protected areas (MBG and MNP) in training, monitoring of achievements, animation of consultation workshops and awareness raising is also noted. The collaboration of local authorities in raising awareness of the local community also facilitates the implementation of the project activities and the operationalization of local structures put in place, including local trainers, nurseries etc...During the popularization workshop of the regional decree implementing the policy of integration of SLM, BD and sustainable energy in the Atsinanana region, all the 07 Districts of the Atsinanana region participated but not only the 02 Districts project intervention. The legal officer at the level of the Atsinanana region presented and explained the ins and outs of the regional text in question. These were opportunities for the local authorities and other driving forces of these Districts to have more information on the project, its objectives and expected results but also the progress in the implementation of the project. During these workshops, a reminder was made of the existence of a complaints management mechanism within the framework of the implementation of the project, which is already operational to receive and process public concerns and grievances in a transparent, constructive and timely manner. During the development/updating of the PCDs, local and traditional authorities actively participated in improving and validating the documents developed and presented by the consultants,

TM :Does the project have a gender action plan?

Yes

## 2.6. Gender

**EA:** gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Implementation of the gender mainstreaming strategy is continued as part of project implementation. The activities carried out target women and men at the same time and the implementation approaches have been adapted to facilitate the participation of women. Therefore, the involvement of women's associations in all meetings to guide project activities is an effective strategy to meet the specific needs of women. Women are active and involved in the development of land, whether in the development of the bamboo sector or in agro-ecological developments. Six women's association of the commune of Anjahamana were consulted in the choice of activities to be implemented. The participation of women is always encouraged in order to make everyone aware of the importance of their participation. Ten women have been empowered in the implementation of ecological restoration activities, including 2 women nurserymen and 8 women planters. This empowerment allows them to strengthen their knowledge and leadership. 1,276 women for the two municipalities where the project operates, or 36% of the identified beneficiaries, will be supported and trained in improving their production activities through the promotion of agroecological practices.

## 2.7. ESSM

**TM:** Was the project classified as moderate/high risk at CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?  
**TM:** If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?

NO

**TM:** Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?

NO

**TM:** If yes, please describe the new risks, or

**TM & AE:** Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?

NO

**TM & AE:** If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken.

**EA:** Environmental and social safeguards management (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Support of existing land tenure initiatives is an ongoing activity throughout project implementation. The complaints management mechanism provided for in the engagement plan and validated by the stakeholders should make it possible to manage any land-related disputes. An impact study of the activities or investments to be carried out within the framework of the project in order to reflect the state of biodiversity based on "no net loss" has been carried out. The objective is to truly combine the activities carried out within the framework of the project and environmental interests and protection of biodiversity and that these activities have no environmental impact so that no net loss of biodiversity is observed. The plants produced at the level of the nurseries for the restoration activities are native plants and the integration of bamboo is already the subject of a study. The inclusive targeting of beneficiaries put in place as part of the implementation of the project was appreciated by all stakeholders, helps to avoid social conflicts and facilitates mass awareness. The activities chosen by the beneficiaries contribute to the restoration of ecosystem services. The enhancement of local skills helps to strengthen relationships of trust with communities and transparency in the selection of local trainers, nurseries, supervisors, facilitates local more mobilization, the list is approved by local authorities.

## 2.8. KM/Learning

**EA:** Knowledge activities and products (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The implementation of the national strategy and the communication plan of the project continues. the project produces and disseminate the Newsletter every six months. Various awareness, Information, Education and Communication tools relating to the concepts supported by the project have been produced and disseminated. The project contributes to the various events relating to the environment such as the International Day of Forests, the World Day of Biodiversity, the World Day of the Environment, the World Day of Soils, etc to publicize the project and its activities and objectives

Please attach a copy of any products

**EA:** Main learning during the period

The implementation of the national strategy and the communication plan of the project is continued. The project released its second newsletter, which was disseminated to stakeholders. Various awareness, information, education and communication tools relating to the sustainable concepts supported by the project, have been produced and disseminated. The project contributes to various environmental events to publicize the project and its activities and objectives. Attached are some examples of information, communication and awareness-raising tools produced and distributed during events relating to the environment, such as during the international exhibition on the environment and ecological alternatives held in Antananarivo.

## 2.9. Stories

**EA:** Stories to be shared (section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication)

Ownership of activities by beneficiaries. Reforestation and agroforestry are highly appreciated by the beneficiaries for various reasons: the project approach is much more individual, the techniques proposed by the project are based on improving soil fertility and agricultural productivity. With ecological restoration, they understand that they can stay on the same plots, thanks to the techniques disseminated by the project. The arrival of new crop varieties introduced by the project is also appreciated. In all the intervention sites, there are always beneficiaries who are highly motivated and who are ahead of the others, thanks to the training provided by the project. These trained farmers can ensure continuity and scaling up after the project, passing them on to neighbors (oil stains). The number of requests for bamboo planting is on the rise, in the municipality of Brickaville (extension to two other new municipalities, in Antsahamanana and Nierenana), outside the areas of intervention planned by the project. The activities of the project are highly appreciated by the cantonment service because they reinforce the tasks and missions of the service. The beneficiaries of the project are very collaborative and motivated. They are always present during the follow-ups carried out by DREDD team. The local authorities of the intervention sites are very dynamic and involved in all steps (raising awareness, collective decision-making, with the heads of Fokontany). The population of the commune of intervention is familiar with the project. The signing ceremonies of the conservation agreements were organized at the level of the two municipalities on intervention with the participation of the members of the drafting committee assisted by the local community. Different speeches were allocated for the presentation of the agreements to the community before the signing. For each commune, the agreement was signed by the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development through the heads of cantonments of the two Districts on the one hand and on the other hand by the local community through the local authorities (municipalities and Fokontany).

### 3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE RATINGS

#### 3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes (Development Objectives)

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
<b>Objective</b>							
Optimizing Sustainable Land Use Management, Biodiversity Conservation and Local Community Access to Renewable Household Energy Security and Climate Change Mitigation in Madagascar		EA to fill	EA to fill	EA to fill	EA to fill	EA to fill	
<b>Outcome 1</b>							
Result 1.1: Enabling policy and The institutional environment for the integration of SLM, BD conservation and sustainable energy production at national, regional and municipal executives Mainstreaming biodiversity and landscape restoration in the XX through strengthening national policies, legal and institutional framework	Area forests and agricultural land in the Atsinanana District that will benefit from improved management as a result of improved enabling policy and institutional environment	0 ha	At least 125,000 hectares of forest land and 70,000 hectares of agricultural land	At least 239,000 hectares of forest and agricultural land with 4 Communes have management plans to guide restoration and conservation efforts	150,000	The adoption by regional decree of the policy of integration of sustainable land management, biodiversity and sustainable energies gives a binding nature to this policy which has been popularized in all the Districts making up the Atsinanana region. The development and implementation of the two agriculture and energy sectoral action plans integrating the sustainable land management dimension, biodiversity and sustainable energies lead to improved management of agricultural land and forests, The provision of municipal plans development plans integrating sustainable land management and biodiversity provides municipal authorities with concrete guidance on the management of agricultural land and forests	S
	Integrated natural resource management into food production practices (including gender-disaggregated data on participation)	None	Gender disaggregated data on attendance indicating 50% representatives of men and women	At least, 12 operational multi-stakeholder platforms (convening and decision-making) in place at the project sites, plus, one at the national level (including gender-disaggregated data on participation indicating 50% representation of men and women)	50%	Activities target women and men at the same time and implementation approaches have been adapted to facilitate women's participation. The women are highly motivated and fully benefit from support and training to enable them to improve their production activities through the promotion of agro-ecological practices. The multi-actor platforms set up and operational are: the platform of sectoral environmental cells, bringing together the first heads of environmental cells at the level of each ministry, responsible for integrating the environmental dimension in their respective sectors; the multi-actor and intersectoral coordination committee responsible for coordinating the implementation of the regional decree on the implementation of the integration of sustainable land management, biodiversity and sustainable energies in the Atsinanana region; the Atsinanana Regional Environmental Unit; the network of nurserymen, the network of bamboo planters; network of input suppliers; two platforms for practitioners and popularizers (1 in Brickaville and 1 in Vatomandry); two committees for drafting and monitoring conservation agreements (1 in Brickaville and 1 in Vatomandry)	MS

Outcome 2	Number of policies and incentives in place at national and local levels to support the integration of SLM and BD	None	At least, 2 regulatory frameworks supporting SLM and BD integration in the Atsinanana region	At least 3 regulatory frameworks supporting SLM and BD integration in the Atsinanana region	75%	The Policy Directive document on the integration of SLM, BD and sustainable energy has been transmitted to the responsible Directorate within the MEDD. The National Strategy Document for the promotion of Agroecology has been officially transmitted to the Ministry in charge of Agriculture with a copy to the head of the Environmental Unit within the said Ministry. With regard to the environmental code, the study is in progress which consists of the drafting of two books in order to improve the current draft environmental code by strengthening the integration of sustainable land management and the promotion of sustainable energies. A regional decree was signed by the Governor of the Atsinanana Region, in order to bring into force the roadmap guiding the integration of sustainable land management, biodiversity and sustainable energy in the development activities carried out in the region. Atsinanana region	HS
	Globally significant biodiversity area habitat managed by communities under conservation agreements	0 ha	1,000 ha	3,500 hectares	3500	Two conservation agreements have been signed with local stakeholders including local authorities, communities, representatives of the MEDD and representatives of the managers of the biodiversity hotspot PAs targeted under the project (Madagascar National Parks (MNP) and Missouri Botanical Garden (MBG). These conservation agreements stipulate the environmental commitments aimed at managing the 3500 Ha of biodiversity area of global importance but also the forests managed within the framework of TGRN. These environmental commitments boil down to promoting the integrity of these areas through the reduction of anthropogenic pressures, in particular shifting cultivation, the irrational exploitation of woody forest products and the reduction of hunting activities for endangered species. In return, the local population but not only the grassroots communities will benefit from alternative activities to compensate for their diminished access to resources. The effective implementation of the environmental commitments stipulated in these agreements has been the subject of the establishment of a participatory monitoring system in order to better assess this effectiveness.	HS

Result . 2.1: Biodiversity management / provision of ecosystem services integrated into forest landscape management in two priority districts	Number of smallholder farmers (at least 50% of whom should be women) benefiting from SLM or DB value chains	None	<p>■ At least 50 farmers incorporating SLM into their land use practices ■ Women are encouraged to participate in at least 2 major renewable energy value chain activities Atsinana Region</p>	<p>■ SLM techniques practiced by at least 150 farmers in each of the Atsinana districts ■ Women are involved in at least 4 major activities in the renewable energy value chain</p>	100%	test villages have already been set up, including the village of Mahatsara for the RC of Ambalabe in the district of Vatamandry and the village of Anjahamana for the RC of Anjahamana in the district of Brickaville. 150 farmers, 32.5% of whom are women, have already adopted SLM techniques in line with WOCAT technology groups (WOCAT technology groups), in particular agroforestry, underground water management through the implementation of management, plant cover, use of improved seeds, integrated fertility management, minimum tillage, crop rotation and association. 34.5 Ha of plots in these villages were affected by these practices.	HS
	Area (in Ha) adjacent to or within restored high conservation value identified forests	0 ha	200 ha	500 ha	160	The 500 Ha are already identified and georeferenced. Until the end of June, 160,837 autochthonous plants have been produced, equivalent to <b>160 Ha</b> . The restoration will take place on 89 Ha for the month of July 2023.	MS
	Area (in Ha) of land and agro-ecosystems under Integrated Land Management [includes sex-disaggregated data on land ownership / commitment to diversification / MHH and FHH requiring food aid]	Integrated land management is not a feature of land use in Atsinanana, and the extent of land area and agroecosystems under Integrated Land	At least 3000 ha with improved soil and water management that also improves biodiversity [of which women-owned and managed land constitutes at least 50%]	At least 4800 ha with improved soil and water management that also improves biodiversity [of which land owned and managed by women constitutes at least 50%]	1466	575 Ha are already valued by agroecological practices and 891 Ha are scheduled to be put in place during this off-season, i.e. <b>1466 Ha</b> . The achievement of the objective is not to be feared because the 4800 Ha are already identified and documented but the activities will be implemented during the rainy season.	MS
	Number of smallholder farmers (of which at least 50% should be women) benefiting from the implementation of agroecological measures	None	<p>■ At least 3,000 farmers incorporating SLM into their land use practices</p>	<p>■ Agroecological measures practiced by at least 7,000 farmers Districts of Atsinanana</p>	3200	<b>3200</b> farmers have already been trained on agroforestry and other SLM practices and have started implementing this technique, of which 36.6% are women.	MS
	% improvement in local farmers' incomes thanks to the implementation of agroecological measures	0%	5%	20%	0%	This result can only be measured after the first production.	MS
	Number of gender-responsive systems/initiatives in place to monitor ecosystem services, as well as SLM uptake, use and challenges disaggregated by gender	No gender sensitive system/initiative in place to monitor ecosystem services and SLM in the project	A framework and action plan developed for a gender responsive system/initiative to monitor ecosystem services and SLM in the project	At least two gender-responsive systems/initiatives in place to monitor multi-scale ecosystem resilience, food security and GEBS established at national and landscape levels	0%	N / A	U
Outcome 3							
	Number of networks supporting the renewable energy value chain in the Atsinanana region	No renewable energy value chain in the Atsinanana Region	At least one network supporting renewable energies exists	There are at least three networks supporting different renewable energy sectors	0%		U
	Households using energy	Households do not use energy	At least 2,000 households	At least 3,000 households using energy-efficient stoves	0%		U

The local community, local leaders and the private sector are sensitized and contribute to the rural energy strategy for the Atsinanana region	Number of people using energy from bamboo gasification	The Atsinanana region	At least 100 people	At least 200 people using energy from bamboo gasification plant	0%		U
	Hectares planted with bamboo	There are no bamboo plantations	150 hectares of bamboo	At least 300 hectares of bamboo plantations exist to support the renewable energy value chain	0%		U
	Business initiatives operating in the renewable energy value chain owned by local residents	Renewable energy technologies	At least two locally owned	At least six locally owned local business initiatives operating in the renewable energy value chain	0%		U
Outcome 4							

For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

### 3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs(Implementation Progress)

output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Under Comp 1					
Output 1.1 Establish and operationalize a multi-stakeholder/intersectoral coordination mechanism for SLM, BD strengthened at the landscape level of Atsinanana district in agreement with local authorities and administrations	12/30/2023	72%	85%	The multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism is in place; The roadmap integrating SLM, BD and sustainable energy developed and adopted at the regional level through a regional decree; Good practices in land tenure security were identified during the stakeholder consultation workshop and supported throughout the project; The study on the mechanisms for the financial sustainability of the main project activities beyond the life of the project is ongoing.	HS
Output 1.2 Regulatory framework (1. Madagascar Environment Code, 2. National Agroecology Strategy and 3. National Land Management Strategy) is drafted/amended to strengthen SLM, BD integration	06/30/2024	24%	70%	The Policy Directive document on the integration of SLM, BD and sustainable energy has been transmitted to the responsible Directorate within the MEDD. The National Strategy Document for the promotion of Agroecology has been officially transmitted to the Ministry in charge of Agriculture with a copy to the head of the Environmental Unit within the said Ministry. With regard to the environmental code, the study is in progress which consists of the drafting of two books in order to improve the current draft environmental code by strengthening the integration of sustainable land management and the promotion of sustainable energies	
Output 1.3 Stakeholder knowledge on natural resource management at national, regional, district and municipal levels is improved and data to support the sustainable management of biodiversity and forest resources in the Atsinanana region is collected and available at the end of the project	12/30/2024	20%	90%	Two Media Partnership Agreements developed and signing by relevant parties underway. Environmental training for journalists carried out. Environmental training on environmental challenges for local actors carried out. Data to support the SLM and BD options for Atsinanana is collected and a database is created at the regional level to contain the data collected and training on the manipulation and feeding of the database has been given to the personnel of the Regional directorates for the environment, agriculture and energy in Atsinanana.	HS
1.4 The capacity of institutions is strengthened in all sectors to collaborate and manage the landscape of the Atsinanana region	12/31/2024	30%	60%	The 07 Districts of the Atsinanana region received training and information sharing on the integration of SLM, BD and the promotion of EDs in landscape management. - Local authorities and decentralized services have received training on the fight against bush fires, on the integration of the environmental dimension into municipal planning. Information and training tools on sustainable landscape management have been made available to members of the platform of environmental cells	MS

1.5 Development of two sectoral action plans (agriculture, energy) integrating the dimensions of biodiversity, sustainable energy and SLM	12/31/2024	0%	100%	The two sectoral action plans (agriculture, energy) integrating the dimensions of biodiversity, sustainable energy and SLM are available. It remains to support the realization of some actions for the implementation of the said sectoral plans	HS
1.6 Municipal development plans prepared for 4 municipalities in the Atsinanana region integrating BD, sustainable energy, SLM and lessons learned for scaling up to other municipalities	12/31/2022	20%	100%	The PCD of the urban commune of Vatomandry prepared, PCDs of the rural communes of Anjahamana and Ambalabe updated, participation of the project in the workshop to finalize the PCD of the rural commune of Anivorano-Est to strengthen the integration of SLM, BD and the promotion of ED in this local planning document.	HS

#### Under Comp 2

Output 2.1 Conservation agreements between MEEF and local communities resulting in the conservation and active management of at least 2,500 ha of globally significant biodiversity habitat.	Q4 2022	15%	90%	The study on the inventory of environmental resources has been carried out, the document is already available. The 2 agreements for the two communes of intervention of the project are drafted and signed. In order to better monitor and evaluate the implementation of the environmental commitments stipulated in these agreements, a study on the establishment of a participatory monitoring system relating to these commitments was carried out. The finalization of the document and the restitution at the district level before this finalization is the remaining activity to perfect this result.	HS
Output 2.2 At least 500 ha of degraded land adjacent to or within identified high conservation value forests restored using native species and adapted with bamboo where necessary.	Q4 2024	18%	55%	The 500 Ha to be restored have already been identified at 11 sites, including 189 Ha inside the forests. Local consultations have already been carried out. The restoration plans are validated by the stakeholders and the activities began in December 2022. In this context, 16 nurseries have been set up near the restoration sites managed by 16 nurseries. The objective is the production of 500,000 indigenous plants and bamboo plants if necessary. In this context, an environmental impact study is in progress in order to rule on this point. 160,837 seedlings are currently produced at the nursery level, of which 90,552 mature seedlings will be planted during the month of July 2023. For the implementation of restoration activities, 32 head planters have been identified and trained in techniques for planting young plants, supervised by 6 supervisors. The challenge remains the implementation of the plantation.	MS
Output 2.3 For production cropland (4,800 ha targeted): Technologies developed, tested and appropriate infrastructure put in place to operationalize SLM according to the ILMPs developed, namely: (i) incorporation of nitrogen-fixing trees in the annual monoculture; (ii) improvement of planting methods and use of high-yielding varieties; (iii) better water management; (iv) increased use of organic fertilizers and (v) integrated pest management.	Q4 2024	22%	45%	The 2 test villages have already been set up and 150 farmers have already adopted SLM techniques consistent with WOCAT. The 4800 Ha targeted for the promotion of SLM practices have already been identified, belonging to 3509 farmers in the two communes of intervention. 575 Ha are already valued by agroecological practices and more than 3,200 farmers have already been trained in agroforestry through the 63 local trainers and the project technician. 891 Ha will be planned to be put in place during this off-season.	U
Output 2.4 Local communities are empowered to make decisions about the management of ecosystem services	Q4 2024	8%	32%	The networks of practitioners and extension workers and their training needs have already been identified. Training activities will be scheduled for July 2023.	U
Under Comp 3					
Output 3.1. Report on rural energy assessment available for Atsinanana region by the end of year 1 of project implementation	Q3Y1	100%	100%	Completed in 2021	HS
Output 3.2 Development of a private sector/community engagement strategy to transform the energy sector in the Atsinanana region towards the use of sustainable energy technologies	Q4Y4	37%	42%	The establishment of the input supply chain has so far focused on the level of nurseries and planters with the objective of producing 300 ha of bamboo. The challenge is the operationalization of this chain with other actors which depends on their dynamics. However, for the moment, raising awareness and encouraging beneficiaries is one of the steps in making the project work continuously.	U
3.3 Training on alternative fuels and improved stoves provided to local communities and individuals	Q4Y3	15%	25%	The challenge is currently in the research / experimentation of fuel production techniques at the lowest cost adapted to the local context and resources.	U



3.4 Demonstrate efficient and renewable energy technologies in Brickaville district and Vatomandry districts of the Atsinanana region: (i) 3,000 households adopt the use of energy-efficient stoves; (ii) an electrified village with a 25 kW bamboo gasification generator <sup>215</sup>	Q2Y4	18%	24%	For the development of improved cookstoves, the R&D process is still in progress, more precisely in the phase of testing the use of prototypes as well as research with local craftsmen to highlight the innovations sought. Concerning the agreement between the growers and the operator of the factory, A rate of 46% of realization of plantation of 300ha is achieved. The challenges are the wait for the development of the necessary young plants (a positive progression) as well as the time-consuming field verifications of the plots proposed by the potential planters.	U
3.5. Creation of 300 ha of shrub species and bamboo plantations for energy consumption and wood services	Q3Y3	30%	50%	for planting, the challenge is the ability of beneficiaries to reinvest the training given. Regarding the development of sustainable financing, the challenge is to be able to reach all types of project beneficiaries knowing that others (artisans producing alternative fuels, craftsmen manufacturing FA, etc.) remain to be mobilized in the next semester.	
3.6. Technologies transferred, adapted and produced locally within the framework of the activity of the local company	Q4Y4	5%	7%	Reducing the transaction costs of private sector investments is a continuous process until the end of the project taking into account the evolution of the involvement of the beneficiaries in the entrepreneurial activities to which they are mobilized/incentivized; The challenge is that the training is to be granted according to the development and practical progress of the targets (mainly nurserymen). The quality of progress of this activity depends on the ability of the targets to reinvest the training	HU
Under Comp 4					
Output 4.1: Coordination and management, visibility and sustainability of the project	Q4Y5	50%	75%	Actions have been planned each year to ensure the coordination and visibility of the project. As the project lasts 04 years, 75% corresponds to 3/4 of the planned actions	HS
Output 4.2: Project monitoring and evaluation	Q4Y6	30%	60%	Three annual audits were carried out for 2020, 2021, and 2022 10 Quarterly follow-ups are carried out	MS
Output 4.3: Project communication	Q4Y7	50%	70%	Various awareness tools designed and distributed Participation in the various world days on the environment, for the visibility of the project 2 newsletter published and distributed to stakeholders	S
Output 4.4: The gender approach is applied and the commitment of the stakeholders acquired, during the implementation of the project	Q4Y8	40%	65%	Gender mainstreaming strategy developed Stakeholder engagement plan developed and disseminated The implementation of the strategy and plan has started and will be continued throughout the project	MS
Under Comp 5					
			MS		

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (ie either at the output or activity level).

#### 4 Risk Rating

##### 4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

Risk factor	EA's Rating	TM's Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
2 Governance structure - Oversight	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
3 Implementation schedule	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
4 Budget	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
5 Financial Management	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
6 Reporting	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
7 Capacity to deliver	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

##### 4.2 Table B. Risk log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

#REF!

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risk	Risk affecting:								Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
Risk 1: The capacity of relevant institutions to engage in collaboration and set up relevant platforms is insufficient	Outcome 1.1	I	I	I	I				=	The project carried out various capacity building activities for the institutions concerned, such as local authorities, decentralized technical services, local communities: - Awareness of the sustainable concept supported by the project, - Sharing information about the project, - Technical training on the themes popularized by the project)
Risk 2: Local government commitment to national renewable energy policy and streamlining local decision-making fails over time	Outcome 1.2	I	I	I	I				=	The project has started the awareness and advocacy campaign on the socio-economic and environmental benefits of renewable energies and will continue on this lancet during the implementation of the project.
Risk 3: Project activities cause land-related changes that affect activities dependent on land-based livelihoods (such as food security and access to non-timber forest resources)	Outcome 1.6	M	M	M	I				↓	ownership of project activities (reforestation, agroforestry, etc.) by the beneficiaries gives them security and confidence that they can stay on their land and continue their activity thanks to the new techniques provided by the project

Risk 4: Conflicts related to land use and occupation and conflicts between different interest groups (hunters, herders, collectors of firewood, etc.) can exacerbate current pressures on pressures on natural resources (e.g. demand for agricultural land, bush fires, grazing and fuelwood collection, etc.)	Outcome 2.1, Output.2.2	M	M	M	I					↓	For SLM promotion actions, a security system at the base community level has been put in place. Within this framework, the development and use of land by households are validated by the local authorities. The choice of activities to be implemented on the plots is made in such a way as to meet the needs of the households and are in no way imposed to avoid the divergence of interests.
Risk 5: Local communities and stakeholder groups (e.g. municipal authorities, community groups community groups, NGOs, public entities) are not receptive to change traditional practices that threaten the provision of agroecological and hydrological services and persist in using cultural practices not	Outcome 2.1, output 2.3	M	M	I	I					=	Awareness-raising and capacity-building actions on the benefits of agroecological practices have already begun and the findings are positive with regard to the relevance of the activities to be carried out.
Risk 6: Challenges (eg organization, capacity - eg literacy levels of local officials) at community level to sustainably manage investment and results.	Outcome 2.1, Output 2.2 and 2.3	M	M	M	I					↓	Capacity building is carried out throughout the implementation of the project and the selection criteria are put in place for the selection of local skills in order to guarantee the sustainability of the achievements at least the ability to read and write /
Risk 7: The project may contribute to reinforce gender-based norms regarding access to land and land based resources		I	I	I	I					=	
Risk 8: The size and leverage of renewables may not be large enough to create a lasting impact on the market.	Outcome 3.6	I	I	I	I					=	The establishment of two research and development centers on the improved stove in Brickaville and Vatomandry makes it possible to mobilize all local resources, thus reducing transaction costs. Moreover, with regard to rural electrification, reducing the transaction costs of private investments is a continuous process until the end of the project taking into account the evolution of the involvement of the beneficiaries in the entrepreneurial activities to which they are mobilized/ encouraged
Risk 9: The private sector will not be willing to invest in renewable energy projects	Outcome 3.2	I	I	I	I					=	the plan continues to facilitate dialogue between the private sector and other stakeholders, in order to reduce the transaction cost of private sector investments
Risk 10: Limited acceptance of renewables as viable alternative sources of traditional energy by residents	Outcome 3.4	M	M	M	I					↓	in parallel with the efforts to be made to reduce the costs of private sector investments which normally should lead to the reduction of the cost of the electricity produced, the project continues to strengthen the awareness of the population on the importance and the advantages of the adoption sustainable energies
Risk 11: Low reliability or limited resistance to commercial approaches undertaken by the project in the integration of renewable energies	Outcome 3.2	I	I	I	I					=	the project will foster conditions for public-private partnership and promote risk mitigation mechanisms to engage in the renewable energy value chain
<b>Consolidated project risk</b>		I	I	I	I					↓	<i>This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.</i>

#### 4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

List here only risks from Table A and B above that have a risk rating of **Gold higher** in the current PIR

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom

**High Risk (H)** : There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.  
**Significant Risk (S)** : There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.  
**Moderate Risk (M)** : There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.  
**Low Risk (L)** : There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

## Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate.

**5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendments (TM)**

minor amendments	Changes	minor amendments
Results framework	No	
Components and cost	No	
Institutional and implementation arrangements	No	
financial management	No	
Implementation schedule	Explain in table B	
Executing Entity	No	
Executing Entity Category	No	
Minor project objective change	No	
Safeguards	No	
Risk analysis	No	
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	No	
Co-financing	No	
Location of project activity	No	
other		

**5.2 Table B: History of project revisionsand/or extensions (TM)**

Version	Kind	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument					
Amendment 1	Revision				
Extension 1	Extension				

## GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The

Location NameRequired field	LatitudeRequired field	LongitudeRequired field	Geo Name IDRequired field if the location is not an exact site	Rental DescriptionOptional text field	Activity DescriptionOptional text field
Nursery Ambalarangotra 1	-19.22844	48.64872	Fokontany Ambalabe, Rural Commune Ambalabe, District Vatomandry, Region Atsinanana	Half slope	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Nursery Ambalarangotra 2	-19.23033	48.65406	Fokontany Ambalabe, Rural Commune Ambalabe, District Vatomandry, Region Atsinanana	Low background	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Marovany nursery	-19.22903	48.65506	Fokontany Sahanintsina, Ambalabe Rural Commune, Vatomandry District, Atsinanana Region	Low background	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Mahalampototra nursery	-19.26639	48.65806	Fokontany Ambalabe, Rural Commune Ambalabe, District Vatomandry, Region Atsinanana	Low background	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Iamborano nursery	-19.19378	48.66602	Fokontany Sahanintsina, Ambalabe Rural Commune, Vatomandry District, Atsinanana Region	Low background	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Maromitety Nursery	-19.25000	48.62861	Fokontany Ambohimarina, Ambalabe Rural Commune, Vatomandry District, Atsinanana Region	Low background	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Kaloafy Nursery	-19.17722	48.61222	Fokontany Ambinindrano II, Ambalabe Rural Commune, Vatomandry District, Atsinanana Region	Half slope	Production of seedlings for forest restoration

Andavatogna nursery		-19.17722	48.60206	Fokontany Ambinanindrano II, Ambalabe Rural Commune, Vatomandry District, Atsinanana Region	Half slope	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Nursery Ambadikala 1		-18.24564	48.93614	Fokontany Andranoambolava, Anjahamana Rural Commune, Brickaville District, Atsinanana Region	Low background	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Nursery Ambadikala 2		-18.24564	48.93614	Fokontany Andranoambolava, Anjahamana Rural Commune, Brickaville District, Atsinanana Region	Low background	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Nursery Ambadikala 3		-18.25444	48.92372	Fokontany Andranoambolava, Anjahamana Rural Commune, Brickaville District, Atsinanana Region	Low background	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Nursery Ambadikala 4		-18.25444	48.92372	Fokontany Andranoambolava, Anjahamana Rural Commune, Brickaville District, Atsinanana Region	Low background	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Andranoambolava nursery 1		-18.31339	48.95917	Fokontany Andranoambolava, Anjahamana Rural Commune, Brickaville District, Atsinanana Region	Low background	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Andranoambolava nursery 2		-18.30064	48.96192	Fokontany Andranoambolava, Anjahamana Rural Commune, Brickaville District, Atsinanana Region	Half slope	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Andranoambolava nursery 3		-18.30064	48.96192	Fokontany Andranoambolava, Anjahamana Rural Commune, Brickaville District, Atsinanana Region	Half slope	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Morano nursery		-18.33117	48.98347	Fokontany Anjahamana Rural Commune Anjahamana, Brickaville District, Atsinanana Region	Half slope	Production of seedlings for forest restoration
Antseranambe		-18.770983	48.98595	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano-Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.773216	48.9839	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano-Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.70223	48.965916	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano-Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.734216	48.06448	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano-Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.073485	48.94866	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano-Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.7348	48.950283	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano-Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.72356	48.964683	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano-Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.712816	48.9548	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano-Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting

Andapa		-18.73706	48.95606	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Ambalatenina		-18.794116	48.930683	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Ambalatenina		bamboo planting
Anivorano East		-18.74196	48.967083	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Anivorano-Est Fokontany		bamboo planting
Tanambao sahaniveno		-18.7431	48.996483	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Tanambao sahaniveno		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.752433	48.946183	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.71755	48.94285	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.726783	48.9496	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Anivorano East		-18.738583	48.967566	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Anivorano-Est Fokontany		bamboo planting
Ambalatenina		-18.7569	48.9674	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Ambalatenina		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.749516	48.932716	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Tanambao sahaniveno		-18.73101	48.993333	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Tanambao sahaniveno		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.769033	48.98105	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.761916	48.985883	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Anivorano East		-18.7422	48.96905	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Anivorano-Est Fokontany		bamboo planting

Andapa		-18.7063	48.96021	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.7063	48.96021	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Tanambao sahaniveno		-18.73623	48.81674	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Tanambao sahaniveno		bamboo planting
Tanambao sahaniveno		-18.71863	48.99376	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Tanambao sahaniveno		bamboo planting
Ambalatenina		-18.76691	48.95966	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Ambalatenina		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.77475	48.98438	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Ambodimolaina		-18.7108	48.97323	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Ambodimolaina		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.78501	48.98473	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Sandraka		-18.7558	48.92271	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Sandraka		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.70603	48.95286	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.70291	48.95381	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.79673	48.98906	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.72418	48.9721	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.7421	48.93975	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting



Andapa		-18.75371	48.9717	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Ambalatenina		-18.75515	48.96008	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Ambalatenina		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.71033	48.94711	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Tanambao sahaniveno		-18.72035	48.99125	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Tanambao sahaniveno		bamboo planting
Ambalatenina		-18.75668	48.9666	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Ambalatenina		bamboo planting
Tanambao sahaniveno		-18.73183	48.99486	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Tanambao sahaniveno		bamboo planting
Tanambao sahaniveno		-18.73683	48.997	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Tanambao sahaniveno		bamboo planting
Anivorano East		-18.73548	48.96903	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Anivorano-Est Fokontany		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.70458	48.94666	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Sandraka		-18.76153	48.92203	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Sandraka		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.7113	48.94878	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.73231	48.96026	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.71306	48.95445	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Ambalatenina		-18.76136	48.95881	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Ambalatenina		bamboo planting

Anivorano East		-18.73078	48.96276	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Anivorano-Est Fokontany		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.75706	48.97792	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.77634	48.98997	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.76488	48.97356	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.74138	48.96865	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.71439	48.96988	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.77441	48.97902	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Tanambao Sahaniveno		-18.70433	48.94805	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Tanambao Sahaniveno		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.75747	48.97666	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Tanambao Sahaniveno		-18.73342	48.99189	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Tanambao Sahaniveno		bamboo planting
Andapa		-18.79765	48.98705	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
Tanambao Sahaniveno		-18.73555	48.94918	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Tanambao Sahaniveno		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.73728	48.99379	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting
Antseranambe		-18.7192	48.99862	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Antseranambe		bamboo planting

Andapa		-18.75864	48.9726	Atsinanana Region, Brickaville District, Anivorano- Est Commune, Fokontany Andapa		bamboo planting
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Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. \*

[Annex any linked geospatial file]