

## GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS



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## **General Project Information**

Project Title:

Sustainable Financing and Inclusive Management to Perpetuate Madagascar's Locally Managed Marine Areas

Region:	GEF Project ID:
Madagascar	11802
Country(ies):	Type of Project:
Madagascar	GBFF
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Project ID:
WWF-US	G0066
Anticipated Executing Entity(s):	Anticipated Executing Type:
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	Government
Fondation pour les Aires Protégées et la Biodiversité de	Private Sector
Madagascar (FAPBM)	Private Sector
Tany Meva	
GEF Focal Area (s):	Submission Date:
Biodiversity	9/30/2024
Project Sector (CCM Only)	

#### Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Stakeholders, Gender Equality, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Sustainable Land Management, Land Degradation, Sustainable Livelihoods, Biodiversity, Fisheries, Mainstreaming, Civil Society, Local Communities, Beneficiaries, Communications, Indigenous Peoples, Type of Engagement, Partnership, Information Dissemination, Consultation, Participation, Gender Mainstreaming, Women groups, Gender-sensitive indicators, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Gender results areas, Access to benefits and services, Access and control over natural resources, Capacity Development, Participation and leadership, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Awareness Raising, Knowledge Generation, Innovation, Learning, Knowledge Exchange

Type of Trust Fund:	Project Duration (Months)
GBFF	72
GEF Project Financing: (a)	GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)
5,294,722.00	0.00
Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)	Agency Fee(s) Non-Grant: (d)
476,525.00	0.00
476,525.00 Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d)	0.00 Total Co-financing:
·	
Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d)	Total Co-financing:



PPG total Amount: (e+f)	Total GEF Resources: (a+b+c+d+e+f)		
163,500.00	5,934,747.00		
Project Tags:			
GBF Target 1, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 10, GBF Target 19, GBF Target 22, GBF Target 23			

### **Indicative Project Overview**

To facilitate sustainable financing solutions and effective and inclusive management practices to strengthen the conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine biodiversity in LMMAs across three seascapes in Western Madagascar (Diana, Manambolo-Tsiribihina, Mahafaly), including critical mangrove and coral reefs, for people, biodiversity and climate.

Project Components		
Component 1: Enabling Environment for LMMA effective management (National)		
Component Type	Trust Fund	
Technical Assistance	GBFF	
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	
850,000.00	900,000.00	

**Project Outcomes:** 

1.1. Improved regulatory framework, planning and capacities to harmonize sectors and secure community rights to govern and manage marine resources and land.

1.2. National OECM network expanded from relevant OECMs candidates to secure community management rights and report against GBF commitments.



#### Project Outputs:

1.1.1. Existing regulatory frameworks to secure long-term rights to govern LMMAs effectively are identified, revised and agreed upon by key stakeholders.

1.1.2 Marine spatial planning and zoning for small-scale fisheries established with relevant ministries and harmonized with other sectors (incl. mining, fishing).

1.1.3. Capacity to address illegal trade of marine species is reinforced with relevant ministries.

1.2.1 Regulatory text defining OECMs for Madagascar harmonized with other efforts (incl. the private sector, mining, fishing) for both marine and terrestrial area-based conservation.

1.2.2. Consultations with community stakeholders and data collection to identify new OECM sites.

1.2.3. List of OECM candidate sites with appropriate database and description transferred to the corresponding national working group to be submitted to Government for approval and inclusion in the World OECM database.

1.2.4. Training material developed and OECM national working group receiving adequate technical support for site identification and biodiversity outcomes monitoring



## Component 2: Sustainable Finance solutions and Strengthened Conservation Trust Funds (CTF) Capacities to support LMMAs (Sustainable financing options for specific seascapes and LMMAs)

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,400,000.00	1,560,000.00

Project Outcomes:

2.1. Enabling conditions for sustainable financing in place.

2.2 Potential national and site-level sustainable financing mechanisms and/or blended finance options for LMMAs proposed.

2.3 Strengthened CTF capacities to flow funding to LMMAs.

#### Project Outputs:

2.1.1. Workshops and trainings with government, CTFs and other key partners to build capacity on sustainable financing for LMMAs.

2.1.2. Assessment of LMMA system including management costs, current public and private expenditure and gaps; and relevant policy and institutional needs for sustainable financing.

2.2.1. Identification, short-listing and feasibility assessment of potential sustainable finance mechanisms and/or blended finance options relevant for LMMAs (such as PFP at seascapes level, bioeconomy at the site level).

2.2.2. Technical, financial and regulatory proposals developed for selected sustainable finance mechanisms and/or blended finance options for LMMAs.

2.3.1. TA and operating model for internal capacity of the CTFs (FAPBM, Tany Meva) to effectively flow funds (as identified in 2.2.1) to LMMAs, including an appropriate fiduciary monitoring and enforcement framework.

2.3.2 Pilot/application of CTFs flowing the GEF project-bound catalytic fund to LMMAs to support conservation and effective management is launched.

# Component 3: Inclusive Management for an effective and social and ecologically resilient LMMA Network (site-level)

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)



#### 1,997,592.00

Project Outcomes:

2,260,189.00

3.1. Strengthened capacity of LMMA managers and local leadership to effectively govern LMMAs and LMMA networks and to access funding to manage areas to achieve GBF goals.

3.2. Improved livelihoods and sustainable practices to support a better ecological status.

Project Outputs:

3.1.1 TA, tools, and frameworks for target LMMAs and networks (management plans, capacity enforcement plan, financing plans, governance structures, financial management).

3.2.1. Implementation of eligible activities by promoters and local community groups in partnership with private sector and potential funding institutions to strengthen effective management sustainable practices and livelihoods.

## Component 4: Knowledge management and communications

	GBFF Co-financing (\$)
545,000.00	600,000.00

Project Outcomes:

4.1 Project communication and knowledge management.

Project Outputs:

4.1.1 Communications strategy developed and delivered

4.1.2 Information management established, knowledge captured, stored, and shared

## 4.1.3. Information exchange opportunities and learning opportunities operationalized

M&E		
Component Type	Trust Fund	
Technical Assistance	GBFF	
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	
250,000.00	280,000.00	
Project Outcomes:		

Effective project M&E



Project Outputs:

Project monitoring

Independent mid-term and terminal evaluation

## **Component Balances**

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co- financing (\$)
Component 1: Enabling Environment for LMMA effective management (National)	850,000.00	900,000.00
Component 2: Sustainable Finance solutions and Strengthened Conservation Trust Funds (CTF) Capacities to support LMMAs (Sustainable financing options for specific seascapes and LMMAs)	1,400,000.00	1,560,000.00
Component 3: Inclusive Management for an effective and social and ecologically resilient LMMA Network (site-level)	1,997,592.00	2,260,189.00
Component 4: Knowledge management and communications	545,000.00	600,000.00
M&E	250,000.00	280,000.00
Subtotal	5,042,592.00	5,600,189.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)	252,130.00	316,000.00
Total Project Cost (\$)	5,294,722.00	5,916,189.00

Please provide justification

#### PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION

Project Concept Description (No more than seven pages total, including 5 pages of text maximum. Concepts longer than 7 pages will be returned. Please note the portal entry will be limited to up to 19,400 characters of text and up to two figures.).

1) Project Rationale

Madagascar is one of the 17 megadiverse country, home to globally unique terrestrial and marine ecosystems. The coast is marked by mangroves, estuaries, seagrass beds and coral reefs, providing a habitat for a large number of marine species including sharks, sea turtles, dolphins and fish, while terrestrial ecosystems include



spiny forests, dry forests, and humid forests, hosting iconic species such as lemurs and chameleons. Both marine and terrestrial ecosystems play a vital role in sustaining local livelihoods and the national economy as well as contributing to significant global environmental benefits.

To manage these resources sustainably, Madagascar has a unique and inclusive model. Marine Protected Areas (MPA) and Locally Managed Marine Areas (LMMAs) are two management regimes that support community management of Madagascar's coasts. In LMMAs, local communities, often with the support of NGO's 'promotors' and government, take the lead in managing marine resources based on traditional knowledge and practices, working to create and enforce rules around fishing and resource use, and ensuring sustainable practices that align with both conservation and livelihood goals. Promoters play a crucial role in helping coastal communities secure management contracts with the government that provide communities with formal management rights, facilitating the establishment and management of LMMAs, and securing funding that is used to develop local capacity and fill critical management gaps.

LMMAs face several challenges. First, the current enabling environment is not favorable for long-term LMMA success. While policies exist that can grant communities' management authority over natural resources, many LMMAs are currently still functioning outside these existing legal frameworks, thus limiting the formal recognition of the contributions of LMMAs and the progress made towards achieving Target 3 under the Global Biodiversity Framework. 'Management contracts' from the government to communities, which guarantee the effectiveness of natural resources by local communities, are time-bound in nature and limit the longer-term capacity for communities to support enduring and effective management in these areas. Second, there are limited strategies or marine resource plans to connect the mosaic of LMMAs, MPAs and other resource users. Ensuring that strong networks of LMMAs and MPAs have both the technical and financial support they need will be critical for ecosystem connectivity for long-term biodiversity and climate change adaptation benefits. Finally, while there is an increased interest in financially supporting communityled conservation, there is currently no government allocation to supporting LMMA management costs. LMMAs are highly dependent on foreign donors and promoter support, and have limited capacities to absorb and manage financial resources. Conservation Trust Funds (CTFs), which have played a critical role in channeling funding towards biodiversity conservation, currently lack the operational structure and capacities needed to effectively flow funds to LMMAs.

This project aims to address these challenges by facilitating sustainable financing solutions and enhancing management practices, towards protecting critical mangrove and coral reefs ecosystems for people, biodiversity and climate. At the national level, the project will support policy instruments to secure management rights for communities managing LMMAs. At the seascape level, the project will put in place planning frameworks to ensure an inclusive and coordinated approach to addressing wider threats. The project will assess possible sustainable finance or blended finance approaches, including feasibility of a Project Finance for Permanence to support LMMAs, and if a PFP is feasible, a financial analysis to estimate costs and funding needs will be developed. At the site level, the project will support locally led management of these areas, by local communities in coordination with promoters, to secure livelihoods and coastal resource management.

The project will deliver the following Global Environmental Benefits:

□ 650,000 Hectares of improved management of MPAs.

□ 251,122 Hectares of marine LMMAs under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (coral reef and mangroves).

- 2) Project Description
- A) Theory of Change



## If

- There is a legal framework for LMMA's, and LMMAs are formally accounted for through the government OECM process,

- External threats to LMMAs are managed through marine spatial planning and improved capacities to address illegal trade of marine species;

- Proposals to operationalize new national and site-based sustainable financing mechanisms and blended finance options are developed to increase domestic and private resources to LMMAs;

- Conservation Trust Funds have the capacities and processes in place to flow catalytic GEF funds and future additional funds from sustainable finance mechanisms to LMMAs;

- Local communities and their partners have the capacities and structures in place to use catalytic GEF funds and additional resources generated from national or site-based sustainable finance mechanisms and blended finance options towards strengthened community-led management and compatible livelihoods within and around the LMMAs

## Then

- The target seascapes will be sustainably financed and effectively managed in the long-term, supported by the legal recognition of communities' rights to manage marine resources and land, reducing threats associated with unsustainable fishing and coastal management practices, and enhancing the health and resilience of ecosystems in the target seascapes for biodiversity and local livelihoods.

B) Project Components and Activities

Component 1: Enabling Environment for LMMA effective management

Outcome 1.1. Improved regulatory framework, planning and capacities to harmonize sectors and secure community rights to govern and manage marine resources and land

While communities manage LMMAs based on customary rights, with the support of promoters, the current legal frameworks that govern LMMAs do not fully secure community rights to govern and manage marine resources and land. Output 1.1.1 will work with MEDD and MIHARI to support integrated policy frameworks, streamline land tenure certification, and expand rights of local communities. It will define operational scope and legal status of LMMAs and Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) VOI co-managed areas, to secure long-term local management rights. This will complement Component 2, options for ongoing financing to support LMMA management, and Component 3, grants for LMMA management in the near term. To reduce threats to the MPAs and LMMAs, the project will support marine spatial planning for the three seascapes, which include 7 MPAs and 8 LMMAs (Output 1.1.2) and build government capacity to address illegal marine species trade (Output 1.1.3).

Outcome 1.2. National OECM network expanded from relevant OECMs candidates to secure community management rights and report against GBF commitments

The GEF-6 MPA project (GEF ID 9546) has been establishing a national OECM recognition process, including putting in place the necessary policy, legal, and institutional frameworks, and this will be expanded to harmonized with other sectors (Output 1.2.1). The project will support local communities (Output 1.2.2), also supported in component 3, who wish to undertake the process of recognizing lands and waters they own or manage as OECMs (Output 1.2.3). The project will convene and support Madagascar's national OECM Working Group to ensure sites are included in the OECM World Database, and counted towards CBD commitments (Output 1.2.4).

Component 2: Sustainable Finance Solutions and Strengthened Conservation Trust Funds (CTF) Capacities to support LMMAs

2.1. Enabling conditions for sustainable financing in place



Under this outcome, workshops and trainings will build capacity of government, the CTFs and key partners on sustainable financing (Output 2.1.1) and a baseline and needs assessment of the enabling conditions for sustainable financing for LMMAs will be undertaken, with recommendations for any needed policy and institutional reforms (Output 2.1.2).

2.2. Potential national and site-level sustainable financing mechanisms and/or blended finance options for LMMAs proposed

This outcome will identify and assess the feasibility of mechanisms to enable sustainable financing for LMMAs, including sustainable finance mechanisms (SFMs), site-based options such as bioeconomy, and/or blended finances approaches, with analysis of key risks and barriers for their implementation (Output 2.2.1) and proposals and implementation roadmaps for feasible options, and outlining the role for the CTFs (Output 2.2.2).

2.3. Strengthened CTF capacities to flow funding to LMMAs

The two CTFs will be closely engaged; they will strengthen capacities/processes where needed to ensure preparedness for hosting a potential endowment fund as part of a PFP approach, or any other SFM to be identified by this Outcome, and facilitating fund flow to LMMAs by assessing different potential operating models, defining procedures and bringing technical assistance to facilitate capacity to flow funds (as identified in outcome 2.1) to LMMAs (Output 2.3.1). A pilot program whereby CTFs flow GEF project-bound catalytic fund to LMMAs will be launched to enable appropriate learning and identification of any gaps in CTF capacities that may still need to be addressed (Output 2.3.2). Madagascar has two well-established Conservation Trust Funds- FAPBM and Tany Meva- with a notable track record of providing sustainable finance to support conservation in the country. Both the funds, however, lack any significant experience in directly supporting community-based management of natural resources. This outcome will focus on addressing this by supporting the CTFs to strengthen their institutional capacity and identify appropriate operating models needed to engage communities and other relevant intermediaries to support LMMAs in Madagascar.

Component 3: Inclusive Management for an effective and social and ecologically resilient LMMA Network

This Component is based at the site level and will provide support to target seascapes through Madagascar's LMMA network (MIHARI) as well as individual LMMAs.

3.1. Strengthened capacity of LMMA managers and local leadership to effectively govern LMMAs and LMMA networks and to access funding to manage areas to achieve GBF goals Under this outcome, technical assistance will support LMMA managers with management plans, financial planning, compliance and enforcement plans, governance and operating structures and financial management to be able to accept, absorb, and manage financial resources and to effectively govern and manage LMMAs (Output 3.1.1). This will be critical for supporting the effectiveness of the proposed CTF pilot under Component 2.

3.2. Improved livelihoods and sustainable practices to support a better ecological status

Through a bottom-up approach, the project will provide project funding to promoters and local communities to support an integrated management approach that includes effective LMMA management, sustainable practices, and livelihood development – for communities to manage ecosystems (mangroves, coral reefs). Eligible activities could include support for implementing LMMA management plans, biodiversity monitoring and sustainable marine resource use, monitoring and compliance mechanisms, site-based sustainable financing mechanisms, and support to women and youth groups (Output 3.2.1). The project will promote private sector and other institution partnerships towards sustained results after project close. Attention will be paid to developing livelihoods that the local communities can sustain after project activities close. This output will deliver the project's impact targets related to improved management, in parallel to efforts to secure



community rights to manage marine resources and land and to harmonize across sectors in component 1 and develop sustainable financing in component 2.

Component 4: Communications and knowledge management

Outcome 4.1 Project communication and knowledge management

The project will design and implement a communication and knowledge management plan to ensure project learnings and information is captured and shared (Output 4.1.1). This will include communications related to an LMMA advocacy plan and promote exchanges between LMMA's. To attract high-level commitments to sustainable financing approaches (e.g. PFP), communication products will be developed and an outreach strategy put in place. Under Output 4.1.2 the project will develop an information management system to identify and operationalize KM key pillars including lesson learnt and best practices, monitoring, knowledge exchange and learning mechanism. Under Output 4.1.3 the project will operationalize the communication strategy, knowledge exchange and learning mechanism, using relevant platforms, LMMAs communities of practice, and targeted training of trainers and community trainings. The project will take into account traditional and scientific knowledge.

## Monitoring and Evaluation

Project results will be consistently monitored through a results framework to ensure impact and inform adaptive management approaches. An independent midterm review and terminal evaluation will be conducted.

## C) Project stakeholders

- Local Communities: Local communities, working closely with promoters, are important stewards of LMMA's and natural resource management, and will be key beneficiaries of the project.

- Government: The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD) is responsible for the sustainable use of natural resources and oversees the protected area system and OECM recognition process. MEDD and Ministry of Fisheries are important partners/stakeholders.

- Conservation Trust Funds (CTF): FAPBM is currently the largest CTF in Africa, with a focus on protected areas managed by the Madagascar National Parks and NGOs. Tany Meva Foundation was established to support community-based natural resource management schemes. FAPBM will be a key partner, with both FAPBM and Tany Meva engaged under Component 2 of the project.

- Promoters: Promoters, and the MIHARI network, will be important partners and beneficiaries under the project, and primarily engaged through Component 1 and Component 3.

- Donors: To secure sustainable financing solutions, donors including EU, USAID, DEFRA, Blue Action Fund, and KfW will be engaged.

D) Action Areas

The proposed project will undertake activities to enhance the effective management and improve ecosystem functioning of LMMAs, with specific support to local communities managing these marine resources (Action Area 1 and 2). The project will also advance a long-term sustainable financing approach for these LMMAs, e.g. a PFP approach, ad will build the institutional capacities of the selected CTF (Action Area 4).

3) Please describe how the project meets the following criteria:

## A) Potential to generate global environmental benefits (GEBs)

By developing long-term sustainable finance solutions, and strengthening the capacities and mechanisms to channel these funds to local communities, the project aims to enable long-term financial support for the effective management of LMMAs. This, coupled with direct support to local communities/promoters in 3



target seascapes on management and sustainable use of local marine resources, the project will protect critical marine ecosystems.

The project is expected to deliver the following results:

Core Indicator 2: 650,000 Hectares of marine protected areas under improved management effectiveness. This is indicatively a sub-set of the 7 MPAs in the three seascapes.

Core Indicator 5: 251,122 Hectares of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity. Effective management and sustainable practices in the 8 LMMAs in the three seascapes. Some of this area may be reported as marine OECMs as a result of the project interventions and will be reported on in project results.

Core Indicator 11: Number of people benefiting from GEF-financed investments. This includes local community groups in the target LMMAs, who will directly benefit from the project, as well as promoters, government personnel, and CTFs. The number will be estimated in project preparation stage.

B) Alignment with National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

The Government of Madagascar has made numerous environmental and sustainable development commitments. This includes the 2014 Sydney Promise, which committed to triple the number of marine protected areas to meet Aichi Target 11. The project is well aligned with Madagascar's NBSAP 2015-2025, which includes targets to preserve and effectively managing 15% of coastal and marine areas (objective 11), sustainable financing mechanisms to support implementation of the NBSAP (objective 20), and address negative incentives on biodiversity, in support of policy coherence (objective 3). Madagascar is now updating its NBSAP to align to Global Biodiversity Framework targets, including Target 3.

C) Policy coherence and coordination

The project will support policy coherence and coordination by seeking high-level, inter-ministerial political support to assess the feasibility of a PFP and potential sustainable financing mechanisms in Madagascar. The project will also support policy coherence by strengthening national-level legal frameworks for LMMA long-term community management and governance, aligning local and national frameworks (and international commitments) for marine resource management

C) Mobilization of resources from the private sector and philanthropies'

If feasible, the project will support the conditions and establishment of a PFP approach. Even if a PFP approach is not considered feasible, the project will explore sustainable financing options and identify opportunities to mobilize resources from private sector and philanthropies and direct it to community-managed LMMAs.

## D) Engagement and support to IP&LC groups

Madagascar is home to diverse ethnic groups, each with their own unique traditions, customs and heritage. Local community members play a crucial role in managing LMMAs and marine resources based on traditional knowledge and practices, and they receive the support of promoters in this work. The project will provide resources to promoters to support the role in facilitating the management of LMMAs (through capacity building, etc.), and to communities for the execution of activities related to effective management – such as monitoring, establishing and implementing management plans, and sustainable livelihoods and practices. The project will engage with and support all local communities through the use of highly participatory (FPIC-like) approaches, in line with WWF's Safeguard on Stakeholder Engagement. The project will build the institutional capacity of FAPBM and Tany Meva to support communities more directly, and work with communities/intermediary organizations to establish the conditions needed to absorb funding, for long-term financial support to local communities for LMMA management.

## **Core Indicators**



## Indicator 2 Marine protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
650000	0	0	0

#### Indicator 2.1 Marine Protected Areas Newly created

Total Ha (Expected at	Total Ha (Expected at CEO	Total Ha (Achieved at	Total Ha (Achieved at
PIF)	Endorsement)	MTR)	TE)
0	0	0	0

Name of the	WDPA	IUCN	Total Ha	Total Ha (Expected at	Total Ha	Total Ha
Protected Area	ID	Category	(Expected at	CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at	(Achieved at
			PIF)		MTR)	TE)

#### Indicator 2.2 Marine Protected Areas Under improved management effectiveness

Total Ha (Expected at	Total Ha (Expected at CEO	Total Ha (Achieved at	Total Ha (Achieved at
PIF)	Endorsement)	MTR)	TE)
650000	0	0	0

Name of	WDP	IUCN	Total Ha	Total Ha	Total Ha	Total Ha	METT score	Mett	Mett
the	AID	Categor	(Expected	(Expected at	(Achieve	(Achieve	(Baseline at	score	score
Protecte		У	at PIF)	CEO	d at	d at TE)	CEO	(Achieve	(Achieve
d Area				Endorsemen	MTR)		Endorsemen	d at	d at TE)
				t)			t)	MTR)	
			650,000.0						
			0						

#### Indicator 5 Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (excluding protected areas)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
251,221.00			

## Indicator 5.1 Fisheries under third-party certification incorporating biodiversity considerations

Number (Expected at	Number (Expected at CEO	Number (Achieved at	Number (Achieved at
PIF)	Endorsement)	MTR)	TE)

#### Type/name of the third-party certification

## Indicator 5.2 Large Marine Ecosystems with reduced pollution and hypoxia

Number (Expected at	Number (Expected at CEO	Number (Achieved at	Number (Achieved at
PIF)	Endorsement)	MTR)	TE)

LME at PIF	LME at CEO Endorsement	LME at MTR	LME at TE
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Name of the	WDPA-	Total Ha	Total Ha (Expected at CEO	Total Ha	Total Ha
OECMs	ID	(Expected at PIF)	Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)

Explain the methodological approach and underlying logic to justify target levels for Core and Sub-Indicators (max. 250 words, approximately 1/2 page)

Core Indicator 2: There are 7 MPAs in the three target seascapes, and some of these areas will be included in the project, to be determined in PPG Phase.

Core Indicator 5: "Locally managed marine areas, outside of protected areas, that will be managed for biodiversity and some will be identified and reported as marine OECMs.

### ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES

#### **GEF Financing Table**

Indicative Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Project Grant(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total GEF Financing (\$)
WWF-US	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	2,694,722.00	242,525.00	2,937,247.00
WWF-US	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	1,200,000.00	108,000.00	1,308,000.00
WWF-US	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 5	1,400,000.00	126,000.00	1,526,000.00
Total GEF Resources (\$)					5,294,722.00	476,525.00	5,771,247.00

## **Project Preparation Grant (PPG)**

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount (\$)

150000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

13500



GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non- Grant	PPG (\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
WWF- US	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	Grant	50,000.00	4,500.00	54,500.00
WWF- US	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	Grant	50,000.00	4,500.00	54,500.00
WWF- US	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 5	Grant	50,000.00	4,500.00	54,500.00
Total PPG	Total PPG Amount (\$)					150,000.00	13,500.00	163,500.00

Please provide justification

## Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

#### (Only for Multi-Trust Fund projects where GEF TF is included)

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total(\$)			
Total GEF Resources								

### **Indicative Action Area Elements**

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Co-financing(\$)
GBFF Action Area 1	GBFF	2,694,722.00	3,012,651.00
GBFF Action Area 2	GBFF	1,200,000.00	1,340,095.00
GBFF Action Area 5	GBFF	1,400,000.00	1,563,443.00
Total Project Cost		5,294,722.00	5,916,189.00

Amount of resource allocated to support actions by IPLCs for the conservation, restoration, sustainable use and management of biodiversity:



Amount

1,200,000.00

### Indicative Co-financing

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
GEF Agency	WWF-US	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	680,900.00
GEF Agency	WWF-US	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,700,289.00
Civil Society Organization	WWF Madagascar	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,235,000.00
Beneficiaries	FAPBM	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	300,000.00
Total Co-financing				5,916,189.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

Investment mobilized for WWF Madagascar and WWF US was identified as grant funding from a variety of bilateral and philanthropic sources.

Co-finance be added during the PPG stage for the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Fisheries and Blue Economy, and the Regional Sectoral Directorates.

#### ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

#### **GEF Agency(ies) Certification**

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	Dr. Renae Stenhouse	9/27/2024	Dr. Renae Stenhouse	2027669372	renae.stenhouse@wwfus.org

## Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Dr. Hery Andriamirado Rakotondravony	Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	9/29/2024

