

# GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

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## General Project Information

Project Title:

Transforming the Global Biodiversity Framework into Tangible Action in Madagascar - BioTAct (Biodiversity Tangible Action)

Region:

Madagascar

GEF Project ID:

11775

Country(ies):

Madagascar

Type of Project:

GBFF

GEF Agency(ies):

IUCN

GEF Agency Project ID:

P04968

Anticipated Executing Entity(s):

Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development

Anticipated Executing Type:

Government

GEF Focal Area (s):

Biodiversity

Submission Date:

9/27/2024

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Biodiversity, Mainstreaming, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Species, Sustainable Development Goals, Sustainable Land Management, Land Degradation, Forest, Forest and Landscape Restoration, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Influencing models, Demonstrate innovative approach, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Local Communities, Stakeholders, Private Sector, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, SMEs, Indigenous Peoples, Type of Engagement, Consultation, Participation, Information Dissemination, Partnership, Communications, Behavior change, Public Campaigns, Awareness Raising, Strategic Communications, Beneficiaries, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Gender Mainstreaming, Gender Equality, Gender results areas, Women groups, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Gender-sensitive indicators, Participation and leadership, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Access to benefits and services, Capacity Development, Access and control over natural resources, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Knowledge Exchange, Field Visit, Peer-to-Peer, South-South, North-South, Conference, Learning, Adaptive management, Indicators to measure change, Theory of change, Innovation, Targeted Research, Knowledge Generation, Workshop, Training

Type of Trust Fund:

GBFF

Project Duration (Months)

60

GEF Project Financing: (a)

7,856,881.00

GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)

0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)

707,119.00

Agency Fee(s) Non-Grant: (d)

0.00

Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d)

8,564,000.00

Total Co-financing:

41,714,503.00

PPG Amount: (e)	PPG Agency Fee(s): (f)
200,000.00	18,000.00
PPG total Amount: (e+f)	Total GEF Resources: (a+b+c+d+e+f)
218,000.00	8,782,000.00
Project Tags:	
Support IPLC, GBF Target 1, GBF Target 2, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 4, GBF Target 6, GBF Target 21, GBF Target 22	

## Indicative Project Overview

Enhance the conservation of Madagascar's threatened species by implementing targeted conservation actions in five key biodiversity areas, while fostering greater stakeholder capacity, engagement, and collaboration in biodiversity conservation efforts

## Project Components

### Component 1: Alignment of national biodiversity strategies and tools with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) and the Global Species Action Plan (GSAP)

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,014,000.00	5,389,778.00

#### Project Outcomes:

1.1 Strengthened national capacity for species conservation planning, monitoring, and management, leading to more effective biodiversity management and improved conservation outcomes for threatened species

#### Project Outputs:

- 1.1.1 National Species Conservation Strategy and Action Plan (NSCSAP) developed, including updated KBA database
- 1.1.2 National Invasive Alien Species Strategy and Action Plan (NISSAP) developed
- 1.1.3 Capacity strengthened and technical support provided to integrate species considerations in updating NBSAP and NAP
- 1.1.4 Methodologies developed for monitoring and managing climate-related risks on threatened species
- 1.1.5 Institutional and operational frameworks developed for ecological restoration
- 1.1.6 National strategy on OECMs, including updated OECM database and capacity-building for OECM management conducted

### Component 2: On-the-ground conservation actions across five key sites

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
5,011,653.00	26,534,170.00

#### Project Outcomes:

2.1 Improved management effectiveness of five PAs

- 2.2 Reduced threats to threatened species in five PAs
- 2.3 Enhanced protection and restoration of ecosystems supporting species at high risk of extinction
- 2.4 Strengthened capacity of PA managers and LCs on PA governance, management and natural resource use
- 2.5 Improved LCs livelihoods through resilient ecosystem services and sustainable revenue streams

Project Outputs:

- 2.1.1 Integrated Management Plans developed in five target sites, including site-level Species Action Plans and IAS strategy and action plan
- 2.2.1 Integrated Management Plans implemented in five target sites, including species conservation initiatives and IAS management initiatives
- 2.3.1 Habitat conservation and restoration actions implemented in five target sites
- 2.4.1 PA managers and local communities (LCs) trained in species conservation / natural resource management / law enforcement
- 2.5.1 Income-generating activities linked to sustainable resource use and conservation efforts implemented for local communities

### Component 3 Capacity-building, knowledge sharing and applied learning for effective conservation

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
247,115.00	1,283,922.00

Project Outcomes:

- 3.1 Enhanced capacities of conservation actors through improved coordination, standardized practices and knowledge sharing facilitated by the National Biodiversity Platform (NBP)

Project Outputs:

- 3.1.1 Effective functioning of the National Biodiversity Platform (NBP), its commissions and thematic working groups to facilitate stakeholder coordination and knowledge sharing
- 3.1.2 Best practices in species recovery and habitat restoration identified and disseminated through the NBP
- 3.1.3 Tools and practices for key species population monitoring, species transfer/translocation standardized and formalized into national guidelines, with dissemination through the NBP

### Component 4: Securing sustainable funding for threatened species recovery

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
981,000.00	5,436,375.00

Project Outcomes:

- 4.1 Increased, diversified and sustained financial resources for long-term conservation efforts to reduce species loss and support key biodiversity areas currently lacking support

Project Outputs:

- 4.1.1 Comprehensive fundraising strategy for Madagascar's iconic and threatened species developed
- 4.1.2 Strategic partnerships established with key funding institutions and the private sector
- 4.1.3 High-profile "ambassadors" program initiated to advocate for the fight against species loss and mobilize additional domestic and international financial resources

#### 4.1.4 New funding mechanisms, such as Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) and corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives identified to be integrated into conservation projects

### M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
228,976.00	3,070,258.00

#### Project Outcomes:

#### 5.1 Improved project impact assessment through the implementation of a participatory M&E framework, contributing to national and global conservation objectives

#### Project Outputs:

- 5.1.1 A comprehensive M&E framework developed and adopted to track the relevance, efficiency, and effectiveness of the project's actions in the five target sites, including but not limited to project communication strategy
- 5.1.2 Regular progress reports produced, assessing project impacts against the targets of the National Species Conservation Strategy, NBSAPs, NAPs, GBF, Paris Agreement, and SDGs
- 5.1.3 National events to share lessons learned and best practices organized and to develop exit strategy
- 5.1.4 Participation in regional and international events/workshop to share lessons learned and best practices ensured

### Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Component 1: Alignment of national biodiversity strategies and tools with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) and the Global Species Action Plan (GSAP)	1,014,000.00	5,389,778.00
Component 2: On-the-ground conservation actions across five key sites	5,011,653.00	26,534,170.00
Component 3 Capacity-building, knowledge sharing and applied learning for effective conservation	247,115.00	1,283,922.00
Component 4: Securing sustainable funding for threatened species recovery	981,000.00	5,436,375.00
M&E	228,976.00	3,070,258.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7,482,744.00</b>	<b>41,714,503.00</b>
Project Management Cost (PMC)	374,137.00	
<b>Total Project Cost (\$)</b>	<b>7,856,881.00</b>	<b>41,714,503.00</b>

Please provide justification

The project components was co-created with the executing agency - Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development - and based on assessments and experience in the five priority areas and in coordination with thematic experts (for example, forest and grassland, invasive alien species experts) within the ministry and at IUCN. Component 1: Alignment of national biodiversity strategies and tools with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) and the Global Species Action Plan (GSAP) – focuses on integrating the post-2020 GBF and the GSAP into national biodiversity frameworks. This component aims to strengthen in-country capacity in species conservation planning. Component 2: On-the-ground conservation actions across five key sites – focuses on the implementation of tangible, on-the-ground actions for species and ecosystem conservation in five priority sites will be a cornerstone of this project. Component 3: Capacity-building, knowledge management and applied learning for effective conservation - aims to enhance multi-level cooperation and knowledge sharing among conservation stakeholders. Component 4: Securing sustainable funding for threatened species recovery – designed secure funding for furthering the conservation of threatened species, while ensuring long-term impact in the five target sites. To achieve this, it will be critical to engage additional partners in conservation, including large institutional donors, foundations, businesses, and new sources of funding through innovative sustainable financing options. Component 5: Monitoring and evaluation – focuses on developing tools to monitor the project's relevance, efficiency, and effectiveness. It involves a participatory approach to track impact, report progress, and assess outcomes in target sites, with results communicated

## 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

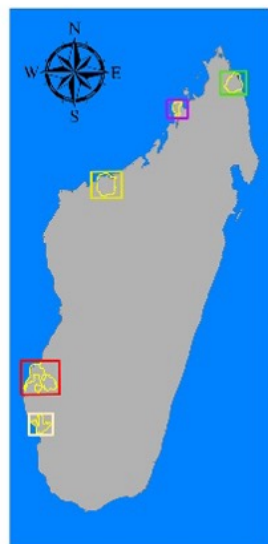
**a. Baseline situation in Madagascar:** Madagascar is home to around 15,000 vascular plant species (>80% endemic) and over 5,800 invertebrates (86% endemic), along with 2,000 unique land-based vertebrates. Despite covering only 0.4% of the Earth's surface, the island hosts 5% of global flora and fauna diversity. Improving the management of Madagascar's natural ecosystems is critical to the country's sustainable development, as natural capital with considerable endemic biodiversity represents 49% of the country's wealth. Madagascar's ecosystems face a critical challenge with habitat connectivity, essential for gene flow and mitigating threats from ecosystem loss. In the 1950s, eastern Madagascar had 10 million hectares of evergreen rainforests, but fragmentation now threatens these forest blocks. In the west, flat terrain has led to rapid ecosystem destruction and forest fragmentation while the southern region is experiencing anthropogenic pressures such as urbanization, overgrazing, and illegal species trade. With these myriad pressures and continued ecosystem degradation, the remaining natural forest blocks in Madagascar could be completely isolated into fragmented pockets or disappear by 2050. Madagascar has a demonstrated commitment to the preservation of natural ecosystems, evinced by the country's rapidly expanding network of protected areas (PAs), which offers essential ecosystem services crucial for urban settlements and for local communities that live in and around these areas. However, financing and effective management of these protected areas have been an issue: a 2018 study identified 235 key biodiversity areas (KBAs) in Madagascar, including 55 Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) sites, of which 14 remain unprotected. Between 1950 and 2015, Madagascar lost 44% of its natural forests, leaving less than 7 million hectares in 2020. The deforestation rate now exceeds 100,000 hectares annually, with unprotected ecosystems being the most vulnerable. According to the **IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™**, over 3,050 of the 7,700 assessed species in Madagascar are at risk of extinction, with 20% assessed as Critically Endangered (CR), one step away from extinction. Species reliant on pristine ecosystems and wetlands are particularly vulnerable, and without urgent action, primary forest cover will significantly reduce by 2050.

**b. Project justification:** This project will invest in enabling conditions, stakeholder capacities and tangible conservation actions in **5 priority sites**, particularly, insufficient resources for sustainable management of PAs and effective species conservation leading to continued impact from anthropogenic and climatic pressures. Additionally, the project will address the issue of existing management plans lacking or having limited provisions for monitoring and safeguarding threatened species, as the status of these species was not confirmed when the sites were designated as PAs. The project is timely especially because population growth and urbanization are accelerating and increasing anthropogenic pressures on PAs. These anthropogenic pressures include: deforestation and land use changes in forested and wetland ecosystems which accelerate ecosystem loss, mining and invasive species which impact extinction threats for species. These factors are further compounded by climate impacts, to which Madagascar has a high vulnerability and low readiness for. **The 5 priority sites**, totaling nearly 1,240,000 ha of PAs, are crucial habitats for threatened species unique to Madagascar and have been identified as **high-priority conservation areas**. Classified primarily as **IUCN Category V**, these areas promote sustainable coexistence between human activities and nature. Sites in the southwestern region are surrounded by forests sustainably managed by LCs under management transfer agreements. Three LC-managed sites, Loharano, Lovasoa, and Analamahasoia, surround the Ranobe PK32 PA and Mangoky-Ihotry Wetlands, covering 72,000 hectares. These areas are vital for maintaining the ecological integrity of the PAs, and the continuation of ecosystem goods and services that LCs benefit from. The inclusion of two additional high-biodiversity forest blocks, Ambohijanahary Special Reserve (24,750 ha) and Ambohijanahary Forest (13,000 ha), will be confirmed during the PPG phase. These areas feature unique biotic transitions and harbor several undescribed vertebrate species of ecological importance.





## BioTact PROJECT AREA

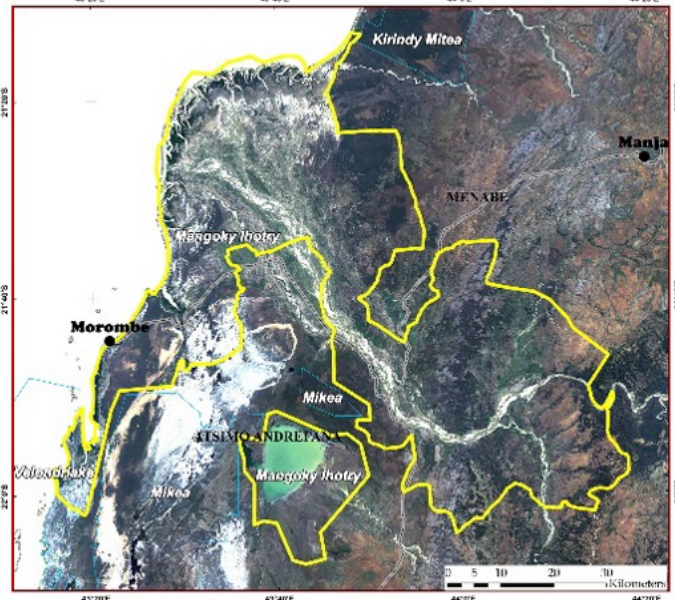
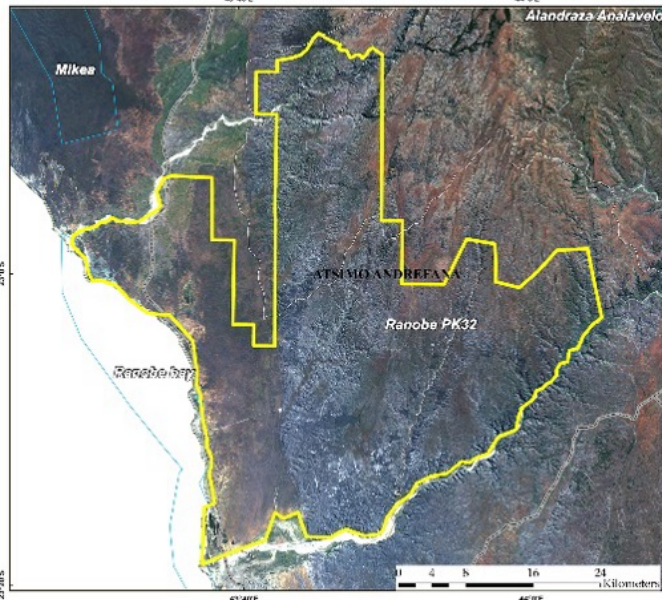
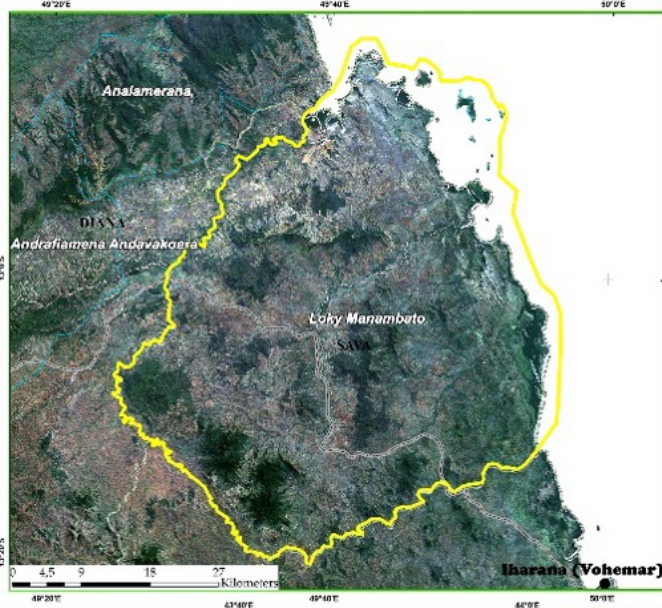


### LEGEND

- District main city
- Main road
- Other Protected Areas
- BioTact Protected Areas
- Commune boundaries
- District boundaries
- Region boundaries
- Rainforest
- Secondary forest
- Savanna
- Limestone and bare ground

### SATELLITE DATA

Satellite imagery of forests recorded by the Landsat 8 Multi Spectral OLI (Operational Land Imager) Scanner in the multispectral mode composed of bands 2 (blue, 450-500 nm), 3 (green, 550-650 nm) and 4 (red, 650-850 nm). The color space transformation using intensity, hue and saturation applied to the data has approached the natural colors. The images provided by USGS (United States Geological Survey). They were taken with the last date acquired but in case of cloud cover, composite images were developed via Google Earth Engine platform. Masking has been generated to optimize images and render (2022).





Site name	Area (ha)	Site specifications	AZE species	Cat IUCN	PA managers	Forest loss (%) per year
<u>Ampasindava</u>	91,790	PA / KBA / AZE / IBA / Priority area for plant conservation	<u>Lepilemur mittermeieri</u> (EN) <u>Phaner parienti</u> (EN)	V	Missouri Botanical Garden (MBG)- <u>Famelona</u>	29
<u>Loky Manambato</u>	250,000	PA / KBA / AZE / IBA / Priority area for plant conservation	<u>Propithecus tattersalli</u> (CR)	V	Fanamby	2
<u>Mangoky-Ihotry Wetland Complex</u>	426,146	PA / KBA, IBA / Ramsar	Not applicable	V	Asity Madagascar	24.2
<u>Ranobe PK32</u>	168,500	PA / KBA / AZE	<u>Furcifer belalandaensis</u> (CR)	N/A	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD)	35.3
<u>Mahavavy Kinkony Wetland Complex</u>	302,000	PA / KBA / AZE / Ramsar	<u>Lepilemur ahmansonorum</u> (CR) <u>Paretroplus dambabe</u> (CR)	V	Asity Madagascar	2.45
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,238,436</b>					

## 2) Project Description

This project aims to advance conservation efforts for threatened species and address the direct and indirect threats to their survival in high priority KBAs. The primary goal is to secure critical species habitat, improve habitat management effectiveness, mitigate pressing threats to priority species, and promote community engagement and sustainable livelihoods in these priority areas, with the overall objective to reduce biodiversity loss and strengthen the resilience of these valuable endemic ecosystems.

**a. Theory of change:** IF Madagascar's biodiversity frameworks are aligned with global standards, and IF:

- these frameworks are translated into sustainable management tools and implemented through targeted conservation in priority KBAs, focusing on species recovery, habitat restoration, invasive species removal, and community stewardship;
- conservation capacities are strengthened, OECMs recognized nationally, and successful practices documented and replicated; and
- sustainable funding, including private sector engagement, is mobilized for long-term conservation,

THEN Madagascar's conservation efforts will be reinforced, stabilizing or recovering threatened species in critical habitats and promoting harmonious coexistence between nature and dependent communities.

### **b. Description of the project components and activities:**

**Component 1: Alignment of national biodiversity strategies and tools with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) and the Global Species Action Plan (GSAP)** – focuses on integrating the post-2020 GBF and the GSAP into national biodiversity frameworks. This component aims to strengthen in-country capacity in species conservation planning through the formulation of i) a National Species Conservation Strategy and Action Plan (NSCSAP); and ii) a National Invasive Alien Species Strategy and Action Plan (NISSAP), as well as iii) the provision of technical and policy support to ensure integration of species targets

into national planning processes (NBSAPs and NAPs). Additionally, this component aims to iv) establish methodologies for monitoring and managing climate-related risks, v) develop institutional frameworks for ecological restoration, and vi) develop a national strategy on Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs), including updated OECM database and capacity-building for OECM management.

**Component 2: On-the-ground conservation actions across five key sites** – the implementation of tangible, on-the-ground actions for species and ecosystem conservation in five priority sites will be a cornerstone of this project, with a primary focus on i) developing and implementing Integrated Management Plans, which will include site-specific species conservation and IAS initiatives informed by the NISSAP and the NSCSAP, ii) addressing critical threats faced by priority species populations, iii) improving management effectiveness of PAs using the IUCN Green List standards and/or IMET/SAGE to guide management and governance planning, iv) restoring critical habitats, v) building the capacity of PA managers and LCs as part of management transfers, as well as vi) promoting sustainable livelihood options for LCs, using a value chain approach that promotes ownership and can rapidly generate sustainable alternatives unsustainable or illicit practices. This component will follow an integrated, participatory, and inclusive approach involving LCs in target sites.

**Component 3: Capacity-building, knowledge management and applied learning for effective conservation** - aims to enhance multi-level cooperation and knowledge sharing among conservation stakeholders by: i) ensuring the effective functioning of the National Biodiversity Platform (NBP) and its working groups, ii) standardizing tools for species conservation, including population and ecological monitoring, and species translocation, and iii) identifying and disseminating best practices in species recovery and habitat restoration. Knowledge management will draw on 20 years of biodiversity data and document successful conservation methods for global sharing as case studies.

**Component 4: Securing sustainable funding for threatened species recovery** – designed secure funding for furthering the conservation of threatened species, while ensuring long-term impact in the five target sites. To achieve this, it will be critical to engage additional partners in conservation, including large institutional donors, foundations, businesses, and new sources of funding through innovative sustainable financing options. Specific objectives include i) developing a fundraising strategy, ii) mobilizing domestic and international resources through high-profile ambassador programs to promote conservation efforts, and involving the private sector and other stakeholders in contributing to conservation efforts, notably through payments for ecosystem services or corporate social responsibilities. Developing and reinforcing the responsibility of national actors who benefit from ecosystem services (LCs, tourism sector, urban agglomerations, industries, etc.) toward biodiversity conservation will be key in ensuring their long-term resilience.

**Component 5: Monitoring and evaluation** – focuses on developing tools to monitor the project's relevance, efficiency, and effectiveness. It involves a participatory approach to track impact, report progress, and assess outcomes in target sites, with results communicated. A Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) framework will provide data for national assessments, supporting the National Species Conservation Strategy, NBSAPs, NAPs, and global goals like the GBF, Paris Agreement, and SDGs. Stakeholders to be involved in the project and their roles in the design and implementation of the project will be determined through the PPG.

## DESIGN:

Project lead designer: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development & International Union for the Conservation of Nature.

Contributors to project design: PA managers in target sites (MBG/Famelona, Fanamby, Asity Madagascar, Service d'Appui à la Gestion de l'Environnement/SAGE); LCs; Ministry of Fisheries and the Blue Economy; Ministry of Territorial Planning and Land Service; Ministry of Mines; Ministry of Scientific Research and Research Centers; Ministry of Water; Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock. Others to be identified during PPG phase.

## IMPLEMENTATION:

Executing partners: MEDD; PA managers in target sites (MBG/Famelona, Fanamby, Asity Madagascar, and the regional directorates in charge of forestry and ecosystem management); Ministry of Fisheries & Blue Economy; Ministry of Territorial Planning & Land Service; Ministry of Mines; Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock; Ministry of Water; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Scientific Research; Universities and Research Centers; Local communities (LCs); Madagascar Biodiversity Fund (FAPBM); IUCN; NGOs; CSO; Private Sector. Others to be identified during PPG phase.

**c. Description of LCs that will benefit from project support:** In Madagascar, some LCs are directly involved in the sustainability of natural resources through management transfer (VOIs). The Analamahasoa, Lovasoa and Loharano associations gather VOIs and other LCs. They benefited from GEF5 financial support and technical assistance from SAGE to establish LCs-managed Pas adjacent to PK 32 Ranobe and Mangoky Ihotry, and help maintain the connectivity of these PAs. The review for obtaining temporary protection status is ongoing but delayed. This project will strengthen community commitment across all 5 sites, where LCs are involved in PA governance, forest patrolling, ecological monitoring, and habitat restoration. In the Mahavavy Kinkony Complex, growing community involvement includes migrants and local platforms, with a focus on sustainable development and ecosystem services. Community engagement in both conservation and development will be supported at each site.

**d. Specific Action Area(s) that the project is aligned with:**

**Action Area (AA) 1: Biodiversity conservation, restoration, land/sea-use and spatial planning:** (Components 1 and 2). Component 1 will focus on developing and updating conservation policies, frameworks and tools, while Component 2 will translate these policies into action by implementing tangible conservation and restoration efforts in target sites.

**AA2: Support to IPLC stewardship and governance of lands, territories, and waters:** Component 2 will adopt an inclusive approach that will overcome barriers to LCs' involvement. LC's will be involved in the implementation of conservation actions where they have management transfers, and their capacities will be strengthened for improved site governance, management and natural resource use. Sustainable value chains targeting LCs will foster LCs ownership and engagement.

**AA3: Policy alignment and development:** Component 1 will address challenges related to policy incoherence and obsolescence of existing tools, and support the integration of species considerations in existing planning processes (NBSAPS, NAPs). Component 2 will support the development of integrated management plans in target sites. Component 3 will support knowledge management on biodiversity conservation among stakeholders to inform policy and decision-making.

**AA4: Resource mobilization:** Component 4 is dedicated to resource mobilization.

**AA7: Invasive alien species management and control:** This threat will be addressed through comprehensive planning (Component 1) with the development of a National Invasive Alien Species Strategy and Action Plan, as well as through conservation actions (Component 2) implemented in five target sites, ensuring the implementation of effective management and control measures. These actions are in line with the IUCN 2020 World Congress Resolution *Building Madagascar's capacity to counter the threat from invasive species* and Jeju 2012 Resolution 5.021 *Implementing the provisions on invasive alien species of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020*, calling for the development of strong national programmes to counter growing threats to biodiversity and human livelihoods from IAS.

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

**a. Potential of the project to generate global environmental benefits (GEBs):**

**Terrestrial PAs created or under improved management (ha):** Component 2 will directly contribute funding to **1,158,333 ha of terrestrial PAs** to support management effectiveness enhancement and the implementation of concrete conservation actions, including habitat management and protection, restoration, clearing of IAS, etc.

**Marine PAs created or under improved management (ha):** Component 2 will directly contribute funding to **80,103 ha marine PAs** to support management effectiveness enhancement and the implementation of concrete conservation actions, including habitat management and protection, restoration, clearing of IAS, etc.

**Area of land and ecosystems under restoration (ha):** Component 2 will include actions aimed at strengthening the sustainability and resilience of natural ecosystems, while restoring ecological balance.

**Area of landscapes under improved practices (ha):** The introduction of integrated management plans considering sustainability and resilience to anthropogenic changes will increase the surface of land and marine areas benefitting from enhanced management practices.

**Area of marine habitat under improved practices (ha):** Efforts to introduce sustainable management practices will also extend to marine habitats.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub>e): By preventing the conversion of natural ecosystems (into agricultural plots, human settlements, mining areas, etc.) as well as through the implementation of ecological restoration, the project will contribute to mitigating GHG. TBD during PPG.

Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (metric ton): TBD during PPG.

Chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced (metric ton of toxic chemicals reduced): TBD during the development of Component 2 (activity on sustainable value chains).

People benefiting from GEF-financed investments disaggregated by sex (count): Beneficiaries have been calculated based on demographic data available on districts that include the PAs, and also the LCs within the PAs (as the PAs are Cat V IUCN).

**b. Alignment of the project with the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans:** The project aligns with 9 of the 12 guiding principles of the NBSAP: (1) Prevention of species and habitat loss; (2) Conservation and restoration of ecosystems; (3) Integration of biodiversity in development sectors; (4) Development of knowledge of natural capital through scientific data management and monitoring frameworks; (5) sustainable financing; (6) LCs livelihood improvement; (7) Safeguarding vulnerable groups; (8) Intersectorality and holistic approach; and (9) Resilience facing global change.

**c. Level of policy coherence and coordination across multiple stakeholders:** The project aims to align sectoral policies to reduce biodiversity threats and harmful investments in fisheries, mining, tourism, land use, infrastructure, and more. MEDD will oversee policy implementation, with environmental sector directorates ensuring operational monitoring. A Project Steering Committee (PSC), chaired by MEDD and including IUCN, PA managers, private sector, civil society, and LCs, will coordinate project activities.

**d. Mobilization of resources of the private sector and philanthropies:** Awareness campaigns featuring “Ambassadors Against Species Extinction” will be launched. At the national level, resource mobilization will drive investments in target species and ecological restoration/reforestation efforts, engaging both public and private sectors through impact marketing, corporate social responsibility, and innovative funding methods such as crowdfunding, donations, and green bank cards. Internationally, fundraising campaigns will focus on governments, philanthropic organizations, corporations, and investors, leveraging joint mechanisms and initiatives.

**e. Engagement with and support to IPLCs:** The project prioritizes the participation of local communities (LCs), engaging them in the project design and actively involving them in its implementation, particularly in Component 2. LC capacities will be strengthened through targeted training on specific skills, and their livelihoods will be improved through the development of sustainable value chains. LCs will receive financial support through project components and executing partners and will have representation on the PSC.

## Core Indicators

### Indicator 1 Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
1158333	0	0	0

### Indicator 1.1 Terrestrial Protected Areas Newly created

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

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
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## Indicator 1.2 Terrestrial Protected Areas Under improved Management effectiveness

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
1158333	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
Ampasindava	555697894	Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	91,790.00						
Complexe Zones Humides Mahavavy Kinkony	352248	Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	266,300.00						
Complexe Zones Humides Mangoky Ihotry	555697877		396,743.00						
Loky Manambato	555697908	Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	235,000.00						
Ranobe PK32	555549460	Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	168,500.00						

## 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)
80103	0	0	0

### Indicator 2.1 Marine Protected Areas Newly created

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

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
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### Indicator 2.2 Marine Protected Areas Under improved management effectiveness

Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
80103	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
Complexe Zones Humides Mahavavy Kinkony	352248	Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	35,700.00						
Complexe Zones Humides Mangoky Ihotry	555697877	Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	29,403.00						
Loky Manambato	555697908	Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	15,000.00						



### Indicator 3 Area of land and ecosystems under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
300000	0	0	0

### Indicator 3.1 Area of degraded agricultural lands under restoration

Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
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### Indicator 3.2 Area of forest and forest land under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
250,000.00			

### Indicator 3.3 Area of natural grass and woodland under restoration

Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
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### Indicator 3.4 Area of wetlands (including estuaries, mangroves) under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
50,000.00			

### Indicator 4 Area of landscapes under improved practices (hectares; excluding protected areas)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
1500000	0	0	0

### Indicator 4.1 Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (hectares, qualitative assessment, non-certified)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
1,500,000.00			

### Indicator 4.2 Area of landscapes under third-party certification incorporating biodiversity considerations

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

### Type/Name of Third Party Certification

### Indicator 4.3 Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems

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

### Indicator 4.4 Area of High Conservation Value or other forest loss avoided



Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
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#### Indicator 4.5 Terrestrial OECMs supported

Name of the OECMs	WDPA-ID	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
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#### Documents (Document(s) that justifies the HCVF)

Title
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#### 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)
24,084.00			

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

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
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#### Type/name of the third-party certification

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

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
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LME at PIF	LME at CEO Endorsement	LME at MTR	LME at TE
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#### Indicator 5.3 Marine OECMs supported

Name of the OECMs	WDPA-ID	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
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Explain the methodological approach and underlying logic to justify target levels for Core and Sub-Indicators (max. 250 words, approximately 1/2 page)

The area under improved management refers to the total surface area of the five protected areas in the project, disaggregated into terrestrial and marine zones based on their current situation. The target indicator for restoration is based on the needs identified during the development of the Management and Development Plans (MDPs). This approach ensures that restoration actions are tailored to the ecological and social realities of each site, addressing conservation priorities and promoting sustainable resource management. Landscape under improved practices refers to the community lands adjacent to protected areas that will be necessary to manage external pressures. The marine areas under improved practices are those currently used by fishing associations that collaborate with protected area managers. During PPG, core and sub indicators will be further refined.

## 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 (\$)
IUCN	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	2,910,475.00	261,943.00	3,172,418.00
IUCN	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	2,040,236.00	183,621.00	2,223,857.00
IUCN	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 3	840,000.00	75,600.00	915,600.00
IUCN	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	1,017,503.00	91,575.00	1,109,078.00
IUCN	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 7	1,048,667.00	94,380.00	1,143,047.00
<b>Total GEF Resources (\$)</b>					<b>7,856,881.00</b>	<b>707,119.00</b>	<b>8,564,000.00</b>

### Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount (\$)

200000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

18000

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non- Grant	PPG (\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
IUCN	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	Grant	77,393.00	6,965.00	84,358.00

IUCN	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	Grant	52,378.00	4,714.00	57,092.00
IUCN	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 3	Grant	18,555.00	1,670.00	20,225.00
IUCN	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	Grant	24,662.00	2,220.00	26,882.00
IUCN	GBFF	Madagascar	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 7	Grant	27,012.00	2,431.00	29,443.00
<b>Total PPG Amount (\$)</b>						<b>200,000.00</b>	<b>18,000.00</b>	<b>218,000.00</b>

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(\$)
<b>Total GEF Resources</b>					<b>0.00</b>

## Indicative Action Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Co-financing(\$)
GBFF Action Area 1	GBFF	2,910,475.00	15,391,930.00
GBFF Action Area 2	GBFF	2,040,236.00	10,828,038.00
GBFF Action Area 3	GBFF	840,000.00	4,514,780.00
GBFF Action Area 4	GBFF	1,017,503.00	5,436,375.00
GBFF Action Area 7	GBFF	1,048,667.00	5,543,380.00
<b>Total Project Cost</b>		<b>7,856,881.00</b>	<b>41,714,503.00</b>

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

Amount

2,040,237.00

**Indicative Co-financing**

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Donor Agency	Bilateral Government	Loans	Investment mobilized	13,350,000.00
Others	Local Government	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	5,015,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Ministries and sectoral departments	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	8,344,992.00
Beneficiaries	Population surrounding project interventions	Other	Investment mobilized	325,679.00
Private Sector	To be engaged during PPG	Equity	Investment mobilized	7,930,110.00
Civil Society Organization	TafoMihaavo, Fanonga Fokonolona, Fivea, Industry Platforms	Grant	Investment mobilized	1,047,751.00
Others	Universities and research centres	In-kind	Investment mobilized	295,226.00
Others	PA Managers	Grant	Investment mobilized	4,150,000.00
GEF Agency	IUCN - SOS Lemurs	Grant	Investment mobilized	1,000,000.00
GEF Agency	IUCN - WIOCOR	Grant	Investment mobilized	255,745.00
<b>Total Co-financing</b>				<b>41,714,503.00</b>

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

Co-financing from the GEF Agency, IUCN, has been drawn from existing programmes on SOS Lemurs (implemented by Species Conservation Team) and WIOCOR (implemented by Coastal and Ocean Resilience Programme).

PA Managers and CSOs were engaged during the GEF National Dialogue in Madagascar (August 2024) and during the process of developing the PPG request, and commitments were acquired.

Government entities (including at national level and local level) were engaged by the executing partner (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development), and commitments were acquired.

Co-financing figures will be refined during the implementation of PPG.

## ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

### GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	International Union for the Conservation of Nature	9/27/2024	Debasmita BORAL ROLLAND	+33623519603	debasmita.rolland@iucn.org
Project Coordinator	International Union for the Conservation of Nature	9/27/2024	Laure MONTCHAMP	+41765610072	laure.montchamp@iucn.org

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

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Hery A. RAKOTONDRAVONY	Head of Department of Mitigation and Low Carbon Development	Ministry of Land and Environment	11/26/2024