

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name: Madagascar Wildlife Conservation Society

Project Title: Fulfilling Madagascar's 'Sydney Promise' Through a

National Process of Marine Protected Area Planning

Grant Number: 65777

CEPF Region: Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands

2 Enable civil society to mainstream biodiversity and

Strategic Direction: conservation into political and economic decision-

making.

Grant Amount: \$177,803.00

Project Dates: July 01, 2015 - June 30, 2018

Date of Report: August 31, 2018

Implementation Partners

List each partner and explain how they were involved in the project

The Ministry of Environment, Ecology, and Forestry (MEEF): at the beginning of the project, the government has created the Direction General of Oceans within the MEEF. MEEF strong engagement was reflected through the participation of this Department, which has institutional responsibility for marine protected area management. In addition, the Protected Areas System Department (DSAP) within the MEEF also plays an important role in giving advice and support during the project life.

The Secretary of State in charge of Oceans, which is attached to the Ministry of Fisheries (SEMer), plays the main role in creating and leading the Sydney Promise's Steering Committee. It also supports data collection for mapping analysis. The SEMer created in April 2016 is the former Ocean Department within the Ministry of Environment, Ecology, Oceans and Forests (MEEMF). National Integrated Coastal Zone Management Committee (CN-GIZC): As an inter-ministerial structure facilitates dialogues and discussions amongst a wide range of stakeholders, given its high-level role as part of the Prime Minister's office.

Madagascar National Parks (MNP): As the national association in charge of managing two-thirds of the country's protected areas network, is an important partner, especially within the project working group.

Blue Ventures, WWF and Conservation International play important roles in technical discussions and analyses. They are also active members of the Steering Committee.

Conservation Impacts

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Summarize the overall impact of your project, describing how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile

- A Steering Committee in charge of Sydney Promise related to the pledge of tripling existing Marine Protected Area (MPA) was created under Ministerial decree no 23960/2016 in November 9, 2016. Members are composed of two representatives from SEMer; eight representatives from Ministries involved in the management of marine or maritime areas (Ministry in charge of Territories Planning, Ministry in charge of Mining and Oil and Gas, Ministry of Fisheries, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Water, Ministry of Research, Ministry of Transport, and the Ministry of Tourism); two representatives of donors (Madagascar Biodiversity Fund-FAPBM and Tany Meva Foundation); four representatives of environmental NGOs; and two representatives of private sector groupings operating in marine or maritime field. The steering committee is dedicated not only for the project but also for the MPA Sydney Promise in general.
- A map of the potential zones for marine conservation was established and approved by the Steering Committee, using Marine Conservation planning tool (MARXAN) with biodiversity and ecosystem data as input. This map will be a major input for the Marine Spatial Planning process that will be developed by the Ministry in charge of Spatial Planning in collaboration with the Ministry of Fisheries.
- A Strategy for sustainable financing of a Madagascar Marine Protected Areas Network was produced. Three main options were developed more in detail based on their feasibility: entrance and recreational user fees involving partnerships; licensing fees for sport/recreational fishing; and a national biodiversity/environmental fund
- A report on legal aspect of the implementation of the network financing mechanism options was developed based on the result of the previously cited study. Details of the existing institutional/legal/regulatory framework and strategic options for implementing the financing mechanism were developed for each existing or innovative financing mechanism options.
- A draft decree implementing the existing Protected Area Code (Code des Aires Protégées COAP) which is specific to MPAs was elaborated during the existence of the Direction General of Oceans within the Minister of Environment, Ecology, Oceans and Forests (MEEMF). After the creation of the Secretary of State in charge of Oceans (SEMer), this document was transferred to SEMer, and pending for approval.
- Communications materials/tools were produced. A logo of the network of the potential zones for marine conservation "ZOMBANDRIAKE", which literally means "marine sanctuary"- was developed in order to facilitate communications. Eight posters as well as a booklet summarizing these posters and the next steps was also developed. In April 6, 2018 a launching ceremony of the Zombandriake Network was held at the American Center in Tanjombato, Antananarivo. This was an opportunity to communicate all the project activities and deliverables. Fifty-two (52) participants coming from different institutions attended the workshop: Government representatives, Steering Committee representatives, researchers, students, NGOs and Civil society.

Planned Long-term Impacts - 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
The creation of a resilient and financially and socially sustainable network of marine protected areas for Madagascar that will lead to	

the achievement of the Presidential	
commitment to triple the number of protected	
areas by 2024.	

Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1. Identification of the elements of a	
widely accepted, resilient and sustainable	
network of MPAs for Madagascar.	
2. Development and diffusion of agreed	
options for the legal framework that	
needs to be in place for the formal	
creation of the MPA network to ensure its	
long-term sustainability.	
3. Robust analysis of options and practical	
recommendations for the development of	
sustainable financing mechanisms for the	
financing of the creation and operation of	
the MPA network.	
4. Increased technical capacity of	
stakeholders in MPA planning.	
5. Documentation of experiences to allow	
the process followed to be replicated in	
other countries in the CEPF hotspot (such	
as Comoros) or elsewhere.	

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives

The project has delivered the basis for the implementation of Sydney Promise by providing the key elements and tools to support the expansion of Madagascar MPA s that are (i) location of potential MPA sites, (ii) financial options to support the MPA network, (iii) legal framework related to MPA implementation and management.

The first main success is that this project results are important inputs for the development of the Madagascar GEF-MPA proposal document, currently at full proposal stage. GEF MPA builds on (i) the map of potential marine conservation zone from the current project to select the project sites; (ii) the result of sustainable financial mechanism to be updated and applied during the GEF project implementation

The project has helped to enrich REBIOMA database on marine and spatial coverage/layer of potential zones for conservation and development data, thanks to the partnership developed during the project.

Another success is to manage different parties with different interests to an agreement. We took the advantage of having a wide range of stakeholders composing the Steering Committee to work together and especially, to work on data. Using data for analysis has been an objective approach for this case, which leads to an agreement regarding results. Different workshop involving stakeholders and individual interview facilitates the adoption of options resulting from the analysis of sustainable MPA financing.

The big challenge is the frequent changes of government members and organigrams, which lead to an inconstancy of decisions and interlocutors. This will become more challenging as the presidential election will occur in November of this year.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

A very positive impact is the actual consideration of all products from this project (Maps, Documents, Presentation) within different sectorial plans, such as the updating urbanism communal plans related to coastal and marine areas.

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Project Components and Products/Deliverables

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

	Component			Deliverable
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	Inception and	1.1	A formal	Achieved
	Objective Setting		project launch	
	established		meeting held	
			and project	
			working group	
			established	
			with	
			nomination of	
			technical focal	
			points.	
1	Inception and	1.2	Preparatory	Achieved
	Objective Setting		analyses	
	established		carried out to	
			map existing	
			MPAs, known	
			biological	
			conservation	
			priorities, and	
			known zones	
			of economic	
			activity and	
			carry out gap	
			analysis.	
1	Inception and	1.3	Targets for the	Achieved
	Objective Setting		future	
	established		network and	
			the biological	
			and social	
			objectives to	
			be used in the	
			subsequent	
			stages of the	
			project	
			identified with	
			working	
			group.	
2	Participatory	2.1	Spatial data	Achieved
	Marine Spatial		layers	
	Planning		representing	

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	processed		biological	
	p. occood		targets, social	
			and	
			threatening	
			processes	
			collected.	
2	Dartisinatory	2.2		Achieved
2	Participatory Marine Spatial	2.2	Analyses run and scenarios	Achieved
	·			
	Planning		built and	
	processed		refined and	
			presented to	
			working group	
			and	
			stakeholders.	
			Maps of	
			scenarios	
			produced	
2	Participatory	2.3	Participatory	Achieved: A map of potential zones for conservation
	Marine Spatial		technical	established
	Planning		working	
	processed		sessions held	
			to select	
			spatial	
			planning	
			options to	
			form basis of	
			MPA network.	
			Map of	
			optional zones	
			for additional	
			potential MPA	
			to form the	
			MPA network	
			produced	
3	Options for	3.1	Technical	Achieved: A document strategy for sustainable financing
	sustainable		study of	of a Madagascar Marine Protected Areas Network
	financing of the		sustainable	produced
	network		financing	
	developed and		options	
	discussed		prepared.	
3	Options for	3.2	Workshop	Achieved
	sustainable		held to	
	financing of the		generate	
	network		consensus on	
	developed and		most feasible	

	discussed		options.	
4	Legal options for	4.1	Technical	Achieved: A report on legal aspect of the implementation
	MPA network		study of legal	of the network financing mechanism options developed
	implementation		aspects of	
	developed and		LMMA	
	discussed		creation and	
			financial	
			mechanism	
			adoption	
			prepared.	
4	Legal options for	4.2	Workshop	Achieved
	MPA network		held to	
	implementation		generate	
	developed and		consensus on	
	discussed		most feasible	
			options.	
5	Communications	5.1	Communicatio	Achieved
	and lobbying		ns and	
	carried out		lobbying	
			strategy	
			prepared and	
			short-term	
			actions	
			identified.	
5	Communications	5.2	Communicatio	Achieved: Posters, Maps and booklets produced
	and lobbying		ns tools	
	carried out		(posters,	
			maps,	
			booklets,	
			social media	
			content)	
			prepared and	
			diffused.	

Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

- Map of potential zone for conservation
- Document strategy for sustainable financial mechanism for MPA Network in Madagascar
- Legal options report for implementing the financial mechanism options
- Booklet summarizing the product of the project
- Press Book of project Restitution event

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building.

Consider lessons that would inform:

- Project Design Process (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)
- Project Implementation (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)
- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

Training in the use of the spatial analysis software GIS was provided to technicians from the Secretary of State in charge of Oceans. This capacity building is important to help government use and valorize mapping results from the project in future planning, program related to use of marine resource and maritime areas; mainly at this stage where they are working with the Ministry of Spatial Planning and Land Services on the national marine spatial plan.

Training in the conservation-planning tool MARXAN was provided during the project implementation. Thirty-Seven (37) representatives from Territories Planning, Fisheries, Environment, Mining and Oil and Gas, Water and Sanitation, Research Institutes, Universities, and Environmental NGOs attended this training. This was an opportunity for the participants to understand the process of Systematic Conservation Planning process.

Sustainability / Replication

Summarize the success or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated, including any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability.

The diffusion of communication tools and the communication of project products during different events or meetings have led to the appropriation of MPA elements that were produced during the project life by different Ministries involved in the management of marine areas.

Safeguards

If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social, environmental, or pest management safeguards

N/A

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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Use this space to provide any further comments or recommendations in relation to your project or CEPF

N/A

Additional Funding

Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment

Total additional funding (US\$)

Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:

- A Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)
- B Grantee and Partner Leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project)
- C Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)

N/A

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

1. Please include your full contact details (Name, Organization, Mailing address, Telephone number, Email address) below

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