

CEPF Final Completion and Impact Report

Organization's Legal Name:	Botanic Gardens Conservation International
Project Title:	Assessing the Status of Madagascar's Trees for the Effective Conservation of Key Biodiversity Areas and Protected Areas
Grant Number:	CEPF-103716
Hotspot:	Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands
Strategic Direction:	2 Enable civil society to mainstream biodiversity and conservation into political and economic decision-making.
Grant Amount:	\$190,245.21
Project Dates:	January 01, 2018 - December 31, 2020
Date of Report:	April 14, 2021

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

Botanic Gardens Conservation International – coordinator of the project and the reporting, provider of Red List training and technical support for the duration of the project.

Kew Madagascar Conservation Centre (KMCC) – Creating preliminary Red List assessments for approximately 1,000 species, training of at least four MSc students and four KBA managers in survey and inventory techniques in at least four KBAs, as well as how to use survey and inventory data to develop species management plans, provide progress reports to BGCI.

Missouri Botanical Garden Madagascar Programme (MBGMP) – Creating preliminary Red List assessments for approximately 1,000 species, training of at least three MSc students and three KBA managers in survey and inventory techniques in at least three KBAs, as well as how to use survey and inventory data to develop species management plans, provide progress reports to BGCI.

University of Antananarivo (UoA) – recruiting and supervising seven students to complete their MSc studies, provide progress reports to BGCI.

IUCN SSC Madagascar Plant Specialist Group (MPSG) – coordinator of three Red List workshops to complete reviews of Red List assessments before submission to IUCN, provide progress reports to BGCI.

International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) – responsible for processing the submitted IUCN Red List assessments for Malagasy trees, and their publication on the IUCN

Red List website, integration of the Malagasy tree maps into IUCN's Integrated Biodiversity Tool, provide progress reports to BGCI.

CONSERVATION IMPACTS

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
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Planned Short-Term Impacts: 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
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Unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

BGCI managed to secure additional funding during this CEPF project to assess the remaining unassessed tree species of Madagascar. Therefore we applied for an extension to the current CEPF project in order to complete these assessments, allowing us to create a comprehensive publication as the outcome of this project. This report The Red List of Trees of Madagascar will be published in March 2021 and will provide a comprehensive view of the conservation status of all Madagascar's tree species.

Covid-19 did unexpectedly impact our project, moving our workshops online and delaying the creation of The Red List of Trees of Madagascar because of this. However, the Malagasy team were able to adapt their workshop planning in order to have Covid-19 safe workshops virtually or in smaller groups.

Two of the Year 1 students are no longer in contact with university and did not defend their MSc thesis. The university has sufficient funding to support these students to finish their studies and have made the two students aware of this. The students did produce their Species Management Plans, which they shared with the university. These will be finalised by July 2021.

PROJECT RESULTS/DELIVERABLES

Overall results of the project:

During the project, 41 people were trained by BGCI staff in IUCN Red List methodology over two training courses in April 2018 and May 2019. These trainings included members of the assessment teams of KMCC and MBGMP, as well as the seven students and members of the MSPG. Eleven computers were purchased, installed with relevant software and given to the seven students as well as two each for KMCC and MBGMP.

KMCC and MBGMP created Red List assessments for over 2,500 tree species from Madagascar. For the first year of the project, the focus was the assessment of the dry forest species of Madagascar, but the project was expanded to also cover species in other habitats.

For this project, seven students were recruited to complete MSc projects. All seven students were trained in Red List assessments, survey and inventory and species management plans. In addition to this, managers from seven KBA sites (PK 32 Ranobe, Itremo, Complexe Mahavavy Kinkony, NAP Amoron'iOnilahy, Oranjia, Menabe-Antimena, Montagne des Français) were also trained in survey and inventory and species management plans. As a result of this training, the students produced field assessments of the following species: *Hazomalania voyronii* (CR), *Beilschmiedia microphylla* (EN), *Delonix velutina* (EN), *Erythrophleum couminga* (EN), *Phylloxylon arenicola* (EN), *Thespesia gummiflua* (EN), *Baudouinia rouxvillei* (VU), *Givotia madagascariensis* (VU), *Dicraeopetalum mahafaliense*

(LC). Action plans have been drafted for all species and are due to be finalised and be made available in July 2021.

Five red list review workshops were hosted during the project (December 2018, May 2019, October 2019, August 2020 (online), November 2020 (online)). These were organised by MPSG and BGI, and all the submitted assessments were reviewed during these sessions.

Over 2,500 Red List assessments of Malagasy tree species have been produced and 2,400 of these are published on the IUCN Red List as a result of this project. The remaining Malagasy trees will be available on the IUCN Red List in 2021. The maps for all these assessments have been made available on the IUCN's Integrated Biodiversity Tool.

We published the report *The Red List of Dry Forest Trees of Madagascar* in 2020 which reported on the status of Madagascar's Western dry forest tree species, showing that of the 982 dry forest tree species, 578 (59%) are threatened with extinction (Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable). This report is available online. A report entitled *The Red List of Trees of Madagascar* which covers the Red List results for all Malagasy trees is in the review stage and will be released in March 2020. BGI will be sending out a press release for this report and there will be a launch event, held online to accompany this, with invitations to all major stakeholders.

Results for each deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1.0	Previously inaccessible plant diversity inventory data, maps and threat information, including on species in international trade or use by local populations, is available and accessible to policy makers, conservation practitioners, developers and business	1.1	RDL Conservation assessments for all previously unassessed tree species in Western Madagascar (estimated at 2,000 species).	During this project, assessments for over 2,500 tree species for Madagascar were created, and over 2,400 were published on the IUCN Red List. This brings the number of Malagasy trees on the Red List to 2,762, 89% of Malagasy tree diversity. Almost all of these assessments (94%) assessments were the first IUCN Red List assessment for the species, and the others provided updates to out of date assessments. All remaining tree assessments for Madagascar are pending, with 134 due to be published on the IUCN Red List in March 2021.
1.0	Previously inaccessible plant diversity inventory data, maps and threat information, including on species in international trade or use by local populations, is available and accessible to policy makers, conservation practitioners, developers and business	1.2	Action plans developed for managing threatened tree species in at least 7 of Western Madagascar's KBAs, including recommended conservation actions for all rare and threatened tree species occurring in those KBAs	Action plans have been produced for managing threatened tree species in seven different KBAs. The specific species treated were <i>Hazomalania voyronii</i> (CR), <i>Beilschmiedia microphylla</i> (EN), <i>Delonix velutina</i> (EN), <i>Erythrophleum couminga</i> (EN), <i>Phylloxylon arenicola</i> (EN), <i>Thespesia gummiflua</i> (EN), <i>Baudouinia rouxvillei</i> (VU), <i>Givotia madagascariensis</i> (VU), <i>Dicraeopetalum mahafaliense</i> (LC). The seven KBAs are: PK 32 Ranobe, Itremo, Complexe Mahavavy Kinkony, NAP Amoron'iOnilahy, Oranjia, Menabe-Antimena, Montagne des Français. These action plans are due to be finalised and published in July 2021.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
2.0	Early career Malagasy researchers are trained in the generation and use of conservation assessment data, and institutional capacity is built in Madagascar	2.1	At least 4 trained Malagasy researchers publish ca. 2,000 preliminary red list assessments, and 7 researchers publish MSc survey and inventory project reports for 7 KBAs towards their biodiversity conservation degrees	At least 18 Malagasy researchers have been involved in the preparation over 2,500 assessments for tree species, 2,400 of which have been published on the IUCN Red List. The seven students will be publishing their reports by the end of July 2021.
3.0	The profile of Madagascar's plant diversity is raised, and information about it is more publicly accessible, through international co-operation and through elevating the status of relevant national threat assessments to the global level	3.1	Full, global RDL assessments for all of Western Madagascar's tree species form part of the Global Tree Assessment, and are publicly accessible on IUCN's website (est. 2,000 species).	All Western Madagascar tree species have been assessed, and assessments for 89% of Madagascar's tree diversity are published on the IUCN Red List website. The remaining species having pending assessments and will be published in 2021.
3.0	The profile of Madagascar's plant diversity is raised, and information about it is more publicly accessible, through international co-operation and through elevating the status of relevant national threat assessments to the global level	3.2	Maps of distributions of all est. 2,000 Western Madagascar's tree species produced, and incorporation into IUCN's Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT)	Maps are produced for all the species assessed during this project (where possible), submitted to the IUCN Red List and available there as well as incorporated into IBAT.
4.0	Protected area and KBA managers are aware of the	4.1	At least 7 trained KBA managers contribute	Trained KBA managers from seven KBAs (PK 32 Ranobe, Itremo, Complexe Mahavavy

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
	global conservation status of trees within their sites, and have action plans available for the most threatened species		information towards species action plans for their KBAs, including species occurrence, conservation status and socioeconomic value records	Kinkony, NAP Amoron'iOnilahy, Oronjia, Menabe-Antimena, Montagne des Français) contributed towards the seven drafted species action plans. These will be finalised and made available by 31st July.
4.0	Protected area and KBA managers are aware of the global conservation status of trees within their sites, and have action plans available for the most threatened species	4.2	Threatened tree species baseline studies, inventories, mapping and species management action plans are developed for at least 7 KBAs in Western Madagascar, employing a participatory approach with local communities	Species management plans have been produced for managing threatened tree species in seven different KBAs by KMCC and MBGMP.
1.0	Previously inaccessible plant diversity inventory data, maps and threat information, including on species in international trade or use by local populations, is available and accessible to policy makers, conservation practitioners, developers and business	1.3	Report on State of Madagascar's Trees aimed at development agencies, government and local authorities and private sector	The Red List of Trees of Madagascar is now with the designer and is due to be launched at the end of March (date to be confirmed and shared ASAP). This report analyses assessments for all the trees of Madagascar, reporting on the most important threats to trees in Madagascar, uses, habitats and current conservation measures. This report will be printed and distributed in Madagascar to relevant stakeholders.
5.0	Subgrant agreement concluded with Kew Madagascar Conservation Centre, following CEPF procedures, to deliver red	5.2	Desk based conservation assessments for approximately 1,000 tree species completed by Q3 of	KMCC have contributed over 1,000 tree Red List assessments to the project.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
	list assessments, training and species management plans		year 2 (see deliverable 1.1, above)	
5.0	Subgrant agreement concluded with Kew Madagascar Conservation Centre, following CEPF procedures, to deliver red list assessments, training and species management plans	5.3	Field-based conservation assessments carried out for species in at least 2 KBAs by the end of Year 1, and in at least 4 KBAs by Q3 of year 2 (see deliverable 1.1, activity 1.1.2 above)	Four field assessments were completed in four KBAs by the four students assigned to KMCC.
5.0	Subgrant agreement concluded with Kew Madagascar Conservation Centre, following CEPF procedures, to deliver red list assessments, training and species management plans	5.4	Threatened tree species baseline studies, inventories, mapping and species management action plans are developed for at least 4 KBAs in Western Madagascar (see deliverable 1.2, above)	Species management plans have been produced for managing threatened tree species in four different KBAs by KMCC.
5.0	Subgrant agreement concluded with Kew Madagascar Conservation Centre, following CEPF procedures, to deliver red list assessments, training and species management plans	5.5	Periodic activity and financial progress reports submitted by KMCC consistent with CEPF reporting requirements reviewed and agreed by BGCI to support and ensure compliance with CEPF terms and conditions of the grant agreement	Completed.
6.0	Subgrant agreement concluded with Missouri Botanical Garden	6.2	Desk based conservation assessments for approximately 1,000 tree	MBGMP have contributed over 1,000 assessments to the project.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
	Madagascar Program, following CEPF procedures, to deliver red list assessments, training and species management plans		species completed by Q3 of year 2 (see deliverable 1.1, above)	
6.0	Subgrant agreement concluded with Missouri Botanical Garden Madagascar Program, following CEPF procedures, to deliver red list assessments, training and species management plans	6.3	Field-based conservation assessments carried out for species in at least 1 KBAs by the end of Year 1, and in at least 3 KBAs by Q3 of year 2 (see deliverable 1.1, activity 1.1.2 above)	Three field assessments were completed in three KBAs by the four students assigned to MBGMP.
6.0	Subgrant agreement concluded with Missouri Botanical Garden Madagascar Program, following CEPF procedures, to deliver red list assessments, training and species management plans	6.4	Threatened tree species baseline studies, inventories, mapping and species management action plans are developed for at least 3 KBAs in Western Madagascar (see deliverable 4.2 above)	Species management plans have been produced for managing threatened tree species in three different KBAs by MBGMP.
6.0	Subgrant agreement concluded with Missouri Botanical Garden Madagascar Program, following CEPF procedures, to deliver red list assessments, training and species management plans	6.5	Periodic activity and financial progress reports submitted by MBGMP consistent with CEPF reporting requirements, reviewed and approved by BGCI to support and ensure compliance with CEPF terms and conditions of the grant agreement	Completed.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
5.0	Subgrant agreement concluded with Kew Madagascar Conservation Centre, following CEPF procedures, to deliver red list assessments, training and species management plans	5.1	Kew Madagascar Conservation Centre sub-contracted to carry out preliminary red list assessments, training and development of KBA species management plans	Completed.
6.0	Subgrant agreement concluded with Missouri Botanical Garden Madagascar Program, following CEPF procedures, to deliver red list assessments, training and species management plans	6.1	Missouri Botanical Garden Madagascar Program sub-contracted to carry out preliminary red list assessments, training and development of KBA species management plans	Completed.
7.0	Sub-grant agreement concluded with the University of Antananarivo, following CEPF procedures, to recruit appropriate MSc students, and work with partners to develop MSc projects in KBAs	7.1	University of Antananarivo sub-contracted to recruit appropriate MSc students, and work with partners to develop MSc projects in KBAs (see deliverable 2.1, above)	Completed.
7.0	Sub-grant agreement concluded with the University of Antananarivo, following CEPF procedures, to recruit appropriate MSc students, and work with	7.2	At least 7 Malagasy researchers publish MSc survey and inventory project reports for 7 KBAs towards their biodiversity conservation degrees (see deliverable 2.1 above)	Reports have been produced for seven KBAs, which will be finalised and published by July 2021.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
	partners to develop MSc projects in KBAs			
8.0	Sub-grant agreement concluded with IUCN Global Species Programme, following CEPF procedures, to process ca. 2000 global tree conservation assessments, and publish them on the IUCN Red List, and include data in IBAT	8.1	IUCN Global Species Programme sub-contracted to process global conservation assessments, and publish them on the IUCN Red List, and in IBAT (see deliverables 3.1 and 3.2)	Completed.
7.0	Sub-grant agreement concluded with the University of Antananarivo, following CEPF procedures, to recruit appropriate MSc students, and work with partners to develop MSc projects in KBAs	7.3	Periodic activity and financial progress reports submitted by the University of Antananarivo consistent with CEPF reporting requirements, reviewed and approved by BGCI to support and ensure compliance with CEPF terms and conditions of the grant agreement	Completed.
8.0	Sub-grant agreement concluded with IUCN Global Species Programme, following CEPF procedures, to process ca. 2000 global tree conservation	8.2	Full, global RDL assessments for all of Western Madagascar's tree species form part of the Global Tree Assessment, and are publicly accessible on IUCN's website (see deliverable 3.1)	All Western Madagascar tree species have been assessed, and assessments for 89% of Madagascar's tree diversity are published on the IUCN Red List website. The remaining species having pending assessments and will be published in 2021.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
	assessments, and publish them on the IUCN Red List, and include data in IBAT			
8.0	Sub-grant agreement concluded with IUCN Global Species Programme, following CEPF procedures, to process ca. 2000 global tree conservation assessments, and publish them on the IUCN Red List, and include data in IBAT	8.3	Maps of distributions of all Western Madagascar's tree species produced, and incorporation into IUCN's Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) (see deliverable 3.2)	Maps are produced for all the species assessed during this project (where possible), submitted to the IUCN Red List and available there as well as incorporated into IBAT.
8.0	Sub-grant agreement concluded with IUCN Global Species Programme, following CEPF procedures, to process ca. 2000 global tree conservation assessments, and publish them on the IUCN Red List, and include data in IBAT	8.4	Periodic activity and financial progress reports submitted by MBGMP consistent with CEPF reporting requirements, reviewed and approved by BGCI to support and ensure compliance with CEPF terms and conditions of the grant agreement	Completed.
9.0	Sub-grant agreement concluded with the Madagascar Plant Specialist Group, following CEPF procedures, to	9.1	Madagascar Plant Specialist Group sub-contracted to organise and participate in two red list workshops and	Completed.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
	organise and participate in two red list workshops and carry out ca. 2,000 RDL assessments		carry out ca. 2,000 RDL assessments	
9.0	Sub-grant agreement concluded with the Madagascar Plant Specialist Group, following CEPF procedures, to organise and participate in two red list workshops and carry out ca. 2,000 RDL assessments	9.2	Full, global RDL assessments for all of Western Madagascar's tree species form part of the Global Tree Assessment, and are publicly accessible on IUCN's website (see deliverable 3.1)	All Western Madagascar tree species have been assessed, and assessments for 89% of Madagascar's tree diversity are published on the IUCN Red List website. The remaining species having pending assessments and will be published in 2021.
9.0	Sub-grant agreement concluded with the Madagascar Plant Specialist Group, following CEPF procedures, to organise and participate in two red list workshops and carry out ca. 2,000 RDL assessments	9.3	Periodic activity and financial progress reports submitted by MPSG consistent with CEPF reporting requirements, reviewed and approved by BGCI to support and ensure compliance with CEPF terms and conditions of the grant agreement	Completed.

Tools, products or methodologies that resulted from the project or contributed to the results:

The Red List of Dry Forest Trees of Madagascar is now available online. The Red List of the Trees of Madagascar will be available online at the end of March 2021.

Seven KBAs sites have been targeted for the Tree conservation Project funded by CEPF led by BGCI in collaboration of KMCC, MBG and the University of Antananarivo. Two of the seven KBAs sites are managed by KMCC and MBG directly (Itremo, Oranjia), four other KBAs sites are run by different NGOs (Montagne des Français, Menabe Antimena, Mahavavy Kinkony, Complexe Amoron'I Onilahy) and one (Ranobe) is managed by MEDD (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development).

However only five of the 7 students working at the following KBAs sites: Itremo, Menabe Antimena, Ranobe, Mahavavy Kinkony and Oronia have completed their Master's Project. In all 7 KBAs, training in survey and inventory techniques was given to KBA managers as part of the fieldwork with the students. In the KBAs site managed by MBG and KMCC, the species conservation strategy documents have been sent to the agent based in the field and copy of the documents were sent to the communities president (VOI - Vondron'Olona Ifotony). Systematic monthly monitoring of the species is ensured by the field agents (Protected Areas Patrollers) from KMCC and MBG. For the other KBA sites run by different entities, copies of the species conservation planning documents have been sent to the responsible institutions and they will be in charge of the implementation of the strategy developed in collaboration of the trained communities and agents during the fieldwork done by KMCC and MBG with the students from the University.

PORTFOLIO INDICATORS

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
2.1	Baseline studies, inventories and mapping of important biodiversity areas completed for at least six sites?with at least three sites in the Comoros.				
2.3	Civil society actively participating in and influencing at least five local development strategies, environmental impact assessments or other appropriate decision processes.			7	Species Management Plants are being produced for threatened tree species in seven KBAs, with participation from KBA managers
3.2	At least 15 students?including			5	Five students will complete Masters degrees with a

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
	at least six from the Comoros?successfully achieve a degree in a field related to conservation.				focus on plant conservation, including a field research project in a KBA (four due to defend thesis by July 2021)
4.1	At least 40 civil society organizations, including at least 30 local organizations actively participate in conservation actions guided by the ecosystem profile.			2	KBA managers have been trained in survey and inventory techniques and creating species management plans by both KMCC and MBGMP.
4.2	At least 80 percent of local civil society organizations receiving grants demonstrate more effective capacity to design and implement conservation actions.			3	Follow up funding was secured for KMCC and MBGMP to complete Red List assessments for all remaining unassessed tree species of Madagascar. Funding also secured for MPSG to hold three small Covid-19 safe workshops during 2020.
4.3	At least 20 civil society organizations supported by CEPF secure follow-up funding from other donors.				
2.1	Baseline studies, inventories and mapping of important			7	Surveys of threatened tree species and species management plans produced for seven KBAS:

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
	biodiversity areas completed for at least six sites?with at least three sites in the Comoros.				PK 32 Ranobe, Itremo, Complexe Mahavavy Kinkony, NAP Amoron'iOnilahy, Oronjia, Menabe-Antimena, Montagne des Français

GLOBAL INDICATORS

Protected Areas

Protected areas that have been created and/or expanded as a result of the project. Protected areas may include private or community reserves, municipal or provincial parks, or other designations where biodiversity conservation is an official management goal.

Name of Protected Area	WDPA ID*	Latitude	Longitude	Country	Original Total Size (Hectares) **	New Protected Hectares ***	Year of Legal Declaration or Expansion
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*World Database of Protected Areas

**If this is a new protected area, 0 should appear in this column

*** This column excludes the original total size of the protected area.

Key Biodiversity Area Management

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) under improved management—where tangible results have been achieved to support conservation—as a result of the project.

KBA Name	KBA Code	Size of KBA	Number of Hectares with Improved Management
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Production Landscapes

Production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity as a result of the project.

A production landscape is defined as a site outside a protected area where commercial agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs.

Name of Production Landscape	Latitude	Longitude	Hectares Strengthened	Intervention
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Benefits to Individuals

- **Structured Training:**

Number of Men Trained	Number of Women Trained	Topics of Training
20	28	Red List assessments (from data compilation to criteria application), Species Management Plans and survey and inventory

- **Cash Benefits:**

Number of Men – Cash Benefits	Number of Women – Cash Benefits	Description of Benefits
14	7	Payments for providing field guide services and cooking on field missions

Benefits to Communities

View the characteristics column below with the following corresponding codes:	View the benefits column below with the following corresponding codes:
1- Small Landowners	a. Increased Access to Clean Water
2- Subsistence Economy	b. Increased Food Security
3- Indigenous/ Ethnic Peoples	c. Increased Access to Energy
4- Pastoralists / Nomadic Peoples	d. Increased Access to Public Services
5- Recent Migrants	e. Increased Resilience to Climate Change
6- Urban Communities	f. Improved Land Tenure
7- Other	g. Improved Use of Traditional Knowledge
	h. Improved Decision-Making
	i. Improved Access to Ecosystem Services

Community Name	Community Characteristics							Type of Benefit									Country	Number of Males Benefitting	Number of Females Benefitting
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i			

Characteristics of "Other" Communities:

Policies, Laws and Regulations

View the topics column below with the following corresponding codes:			
A- Agriculture	E- Energy	I- Planning/Zoning	M- Tourism
B- Climate	F- Fisheries	J- Pollution	N- Transportation
C- Ecosystem Management	G- Forestry	K- Protected Areas	O- Wildlife Trade
D- Education	H- Mining and Quarrying	L- Species Protection	P- Other

No.	Name of Law	Scope	Topics															
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P

“Other” Topics Addressed by the Policy, Law or Regulation:

No.	Country/ Countries	Date Enacted/ Amended	Expected impact	Action Performed to Achieve the Enactment/ Amendment
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Companies Adopting Biodiversity-friendly Practices

A company is defined as a for-profit business entity. A biodiversity-friendly practice is one that conserves or uses natural resources in a sustainable manner.

Name of Company	Description of Biodiversity-Friendly Practice	Country/Countries where Practice was Adopted
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Networks and Partnerships

Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable.

Name of Network/Partnership	Year Established	Country/ Countries	Established by Project?	Purpose
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Sustainable Financing

Sustainable financing mechanisms generate funding for the long-term (generally five or more years). These include, but are not limited to, conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem services (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation.

Name of Mechanism	Purpose	Date Established	Description	Country/Countries	Project Intervention	Delivery of Funds?
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Globally Threatened Species

Globally threatened species (CR, EN, VU) on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, benefitting from the project.

Genus	Species	Common Name (English)	Status	Intervention	Population Trend at Site
Hazomalanina	voyronii		CR	Preparation of a conservation action plan, survey for this species.	Decreasing
Erythroploeum	couminga		EN	Preparation of a conservation action plan, survey for this species.	Decreasing
Delonix	velutina		EN	Preparation of a conservation action plan, survey for this species.	Decreasing
Phylloxylon	arenicola		EN	Preparation of a conservation action plan, survey for this species.	Decreasing
Thespesia	gummiflua		EN	Preparation of a conservation action plan, survey for this species.	Decreasing
Baudouinia	rouxvillei		VU	Preparation of a conservation action plan, survey for this species.	Decreasing

LESSONS LEARNED

This project was conceived during the last IUCN Congress in Hawaii where all the partners of the project were represented, and met to discuss the configuration of the project in person. This kind of approach should be favoured during IUCN events and especially during the Species Survival Commission Leadership (SSC) meetings (hosted once every three years). It made the implementation of an international collaborative project much easier. The project benefitted from the diversity in skills and practical knowledge provided by the conservation practitioners and researchers from the University, KMCC and MBGMP. KBA managers and students learnt practical means to mitigate threats through fruitful restoration programs, as well as how to cope with community resistance to rule compliance. In addition, the participatory approach in the development of the Species Management Plans was well received by KBA managers.

At the beginning of the project, there was not a definitive answer to the number of trees found in Western dry forests in Madagascar. Flexibility was needed with the lists of species that each organisation was assessing as new information on lifeform, taxonomy and new species was found. This moving goal post of the list was managed through regular feedback on the list provided by KMCC and MBGMP to keep us up to date of changes. Several assessments were completed for species previously thought to be trees, and then decided it was not a tree – these assessments were also submitted to IUCN as the assessments were to a high standard and increase the knowledge of the Malagasy flora.

SUSTAINABILITY/REPLICATION

KMCC, MBGMP and MPSG all gained increased expertise in the Red List process, with many more people trained as assessors with extensive experience creating Red List assessments. The workshops had large participation from partner organisations, enabling sharing of knowledge in addition to opportunities for capacity building in the Red List process, especially the Categories and Criteria application. There is now an increased number of trained Malagasy IUCN Red List assessors. Those teams would now be able to participate in other plant Red List projects to increase the knowledge of non-tree plants in Madagascar. A similar collaborative approach could be taken to assess other plant species, as less than 50% of the Malagasy flora currently has an assessment on the IUCN Red List. As trees often represent keystone species for various ecosystems which contain other plants, it is likely that other plant species will be affected by similar threats in those habitats. Engaging respected and well-established conservation organisations, KMCC and MBGMP, facilitated the work with KBA managers and students as these links were already established.

Covid-19 influenced the planned extension to our project and pushed back our timelines. This is something which we would need to consider for any future projects as the in-person workshops of 2018 and 2019 did facilitate personal relationships and working practices that would need to be established virtually in future proposals. Luckily for this project, we had already completed many in-person workshops before Covid-19, so our partners had the expertise and experience to host their own workshops during 2020. Keeping Red List data up to date whilst other groups, previously unknown to us, were also working on Red List assessments was challenging but we fostered relationships with all other groups to align our goals and timelines. Some of these involved collaborative working, with KMCC and MBGMP producing assessments, and then other external teams providing feedback.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS/STANDARDS

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Total Amount of Additional Funding Actually Secured (USD)	\$43,511.00
Breakdown of Additional Funding	USD3,850 for the creation of maps for Red List assessments (NatureMaps), USD22,400 for costs of KMCC and MBGMP producing remaining Red List assessments (Fondation Franklania), USD6,561 for MPSG for workshop costs (Fondation Franklania), USD10700 BGCi staff time costs (Fondation Franklania).

INFORMATION SHARING AND CEPF POLICY

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned and results. For more information about this project, you may contact the organization and/or individual listed below.

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