

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Madagascar
Program Title:	Biologically Diverse Forest Ecosystems
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	687-006
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$8,256,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$8,000,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2003
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2008

Summary: USAID seeks to conserve Madagascar's biologically diverse forest ecosystems. USAID will focus on selected ecological regions and critical forest areas that contain the majority of biodiversity. USAID will work with the GOM, private sector, NGOs, local communities and other donors through Phase III of the National Environmental Action Plan to: treble the extent of protected areas; improve management of forests; maintain the biological integrity of critical biodiversity habitats; reduce human pressures on biodiversity by promoting alternatives to slash and burn farming; and, create economic and social incentives for local biodiversity conservation through investment initiatives and partnerships in natural resource management. Environmental concerns will be incorporated into decision-making, and environmental impact assessments will be applied more effectively. A public-private partnership will enable monitoring of the environmental impact of planned mining activities in southeast Madagascar.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Improving sustainable forest management (\$2,522,200 DA). USAID will assist and train the forestry service to analyze options for restructuring, develop a vision, and establish an effective system for forestry management. USAID will support development of a zoning plan for all forests in Madagascar, providing a tool for public dialogue and forest management, reducing deforestation, and improving carbon storage. Data management equipment will be provided. Principal contractors and grantees: to be identified.

Protected area management (\$1,522,200 DA). The National Park Service (ANGAP) will be assisted in implementing its new strategic management plan developed with prior USAID support. The GOM and other organizations will be helped to enlarge the protected area network, improve carbon sequestration and protect critical biodiversity. Conservation, business, and implementation plans for protected areas will be developed, and technical competency of field staff will be improved. Principal contractors and grantees: to be identified.

Eco-regional initiatives to reduce slash and burn practices (\$2,222,200 DA). Outside of the core protection areas, USAID will help offer alternatives to slash and burn farming by reinforcing positive relationships between sustainable natural resources management and agricultural productivity, food security, economic growth, health, and poverty alleviation. Socio-economic factors that increase slash and burn activities will be addressed in two priority eco-regions. Principal contractors and grantees: to be identified.

Increasing private sector investments in natural resource management (\$1,267,200 DA). USAID will encourage private firms to invest in natural resources management through support for policy changes, marketing and feasibility studies, and promotional campaigns. Museums, universities, and zoos will be encouraged to participate in activities such as private reserve conservation. USAID will provide support to elaborate norms for eco-lodges, promote eco-enterprise and eco-tourism ventures, and help establish a

certification process for natural products, e.g., spices and essential oils. Principal contractors and grantees: to be identified.

Improving stewardship of natural resources (\$722,200 DA). USAID will support civil society to improve environmental governance and apply environmental impact assessments to ensure sustainable economic growth. Technical assistance, training in information technology, and advocacy will help civil society organizations network effectively and foster more informed decision-making and increased public scrutiny. Principal contractors and grantees: to be identified.

In addition, P.L. 480 food assistance will support reforestation, soil conservation, and road rehabilitation. Monetization will help increase crop production, diversification, and rural incomes.

FY 2005 Program:

Improving sustainable forest management (\$1,540,000 DA). USAID will continue support for developing and establishing an effective forest management authority and systems. Principal contractors and grantees: to be identified.

Protected area management (\$2,540,000 DA). Maintaining funding will allow protected area management activities to continue, and further piloting of new models for protecting critical biodiversity outside of the national park system. Principal contractors and grantees: to be identified.

Eco-regional initiatives to reduce slash and burn practices (\$2,240,000 DA). USAID will continue to support communities that reduce destructive farming methods, and will increase the number of communities assisted. Principal contractors and grantees: to be identified.

Increasing private sector investment in natural resource management (\$940,000 DA). USAID will continue to facilitate involvement of the private and public sectors to promote sound biodiversity management. Principal contractors and grantees: to be identified.

Improving stewardship of natural resources (\$740,000 DA). USAID will continue to promote environmental governance, with a continued emphasis on improving the participation of civil society as environmental advocates. Principal contractors and grantees: to be identified.

P.L. 480 partners will complement these activities by using food assistance and monetization for reforestation and conservation activities as well as technical assistance to farmers' groups.

Performance and Results: This is a new Strategic Objective. The new program will benefit from long USAID experience with biodiversity conservation in Madagascar. The previous Strategic Objective, "Biologically Diverse Ecosystems Conserved in Priority Conservation Zones" (687-003), led to the development of approaches for sustainable environment management. A national park system, which represents 83% of critical habitat types, compared to USAID's target of 100%, now protects 1,774,575 hectares of natural habitats. This will be increased to 6,000,000 hectares over the next five years. Twenty-nine thousand hectares of natural forest were transferred to 25 community management associations in 2003, and there is an overwhelming demand for more transfer contracts. USAID helped establish farmer associations in 882 villages where about 26,000 farmers have agreed to stop destructive slash and burn farming around critical biodiversity habitats. Tany Meva, a Malagasy environmental foundation established with USAID support, provided \$162,000 in small grants to 310 local groups for environmental activities. In addition, 14 projects benefited from formal Environmental Impact Assessments, indicating increased public sector capacity to review proposals and greater private sector commitment to the environment. USAID was successful in slowing deforestation rates in specific intervention zones, but the national rate of deforestation is alarming and will continue to be addressed.

At the completion of the new Strategic Objective, the lives of the rural poor in environmentally sensitive areas will be improved. Madagascar's biologically diverse forest ecosystems and habitats will be better managed, as stakeholders respond to economic and social incentives for more sustainable natural resource management. Improved environmental governance and increased investment in alternative

farming practices will reduce human pressures on the biological integrity of critical habitats and forests, resulting in more effective biodiversity conservation.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Madagascar

	DA	ESF
687-006 Biologically Diverse Forest Ecosystems		
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	5,996	250
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	5,996	250
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	5,996	250
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	8,256	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	8,256	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	8,000	0
Future Obligations	24,867	0
Est. Total Cost	47,119	250