

# MADAGASCAR AND INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS

## Project Proposal Application Form GEF-Satoyama Project

### **SECTION A: General Information of the proposed subgrant project**

1. Title of Project (Please make it descriptive but concise)

Integrated adaptive management to protect ecological integrity in the Socio-Ecological Production Landscape (SEPL) of the south-east watershed of Makira Natural Park

2. Project Location (*Country, State/Province/City*) and provide a map of the subgrant project site

District of Maroantsetra, Analanjirofo Region, Madagascar

3. Project Duration (start month, year – end month, year)

2 years (Start: July 2016 - End: June 2018)

4. Number of beneficiaries

- a) Number of persons to whom the project will provide benefit *directly*

25,000 persons

Please describe how this number was estimated

This number corresponds to the number of members of the 21 community associations that will be directly involved in the project and will benefit directly from the project through increased agricultural productivity, leading to improved food security and economic wellbeing, as well as the ecosystem services provided by an intact watershed.

Number of persons who might receive benefit from the project *indirectly*

127,423 persons

Please describe how this number was estimated

This number corresponds to the number of people that live in the entire southeastern watershed of Makira landscape, who will benefit from information on methods to increase agricultural productivity and/or engage in sustainable cash cropping in agro-ecological services, as well as the ecosystems services provided by an intact watershed.

5. Size of the Project Area (area the project *directly* influence)

190,622 hectares

Please describe how it was determined

This corresponds to the area of the southeastern watershed in Makira Natural Park (core zone of Park and the community managed forests) where the project activities

will take place. Please refer attached map for boundaries of the project area.

6. Size of the area benefiting from the project (area that *indirectly* benefit from the activities in the project site above)

132,949 hectares

Please describe how it was determined

This corresponds to the remaining area within the southeast watershed of Makira Natural Park but outside the project area where activities will be implemented.

7. IUCN threatened species ([www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)) known to occur that will benefit or impacted by the project activities (*if applicable*). If the IUCN Red List is not up to date, provide information on nationally protected species.

- Indri (*Indri indri*) - Critically Endangered
- Black and White Ruffed Lemur (*Varecia variegata subcincta*) - Critically Endangered
- White Fronted Brown Lemur (*Eulemur albifrons*) - Endangered
- MacArthur's Mouse Lemur (*Microcebus macarthuri*) - Endangered
- Mittermeier's Mouse Lemur (*Microcebus mittermeieri*) - Endangered
- Aye aye (*Daubentonia madagascariensis*) - Endangered
- Red Bellied Lemur (*Eulemur rubriventer*) - Vulnerable
- Western lesser bamboo lemur (*Hapalemur occidentalis*) - Vulnerable

8. Traditional knowledge that will be specifically conserved and/or promoted by the project (*if applicable*). Please describe, or write "n/a," here.

Cultural traditions, including taboos, related to hunting of lemur species and forest use regimes have contributed to their conservation for years. However, traditional knowledge is being progressively lost with younger generations and immigrants increasingly less aware of these traditions. As part of this project WCS will mobilize youth conservation clubs to collect and diffuse traditional knowledge on taboos and forest management (e.g. through the preparation of a radio soap opera by the junior reporter's club to be broadcast on local radio stations) with the aim of reinstating and reinforcing cultural traditions and norms that contribute to biodiversity conservation.

9. If the proposed subgrant project site itself or area near it has been recognized as a site of global significance for biodiversity conservation (see the Call for Proposals for definition), please describe (name and size of the site).

The project site forms part of the Makira Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) in the Madagascar and Indian Oceans Biodiversity Hotspot (KBA No. MDG 163). It is located inside the Makira Natural Park in northeastern Madagascar. Formally established in 2012, Makira Natural Park (IUCN Category II) is one of the largest of Madagascar's protected areas and encompasses 372,470 hectares of strictly protected forest buffered by more than 350,000 hectares of community-managed forests. The Makira Natural Park is managed by WCS on behalf of the Government of Madagascar under a delegated management contract.

The Makira forests represent one of the largest expanses of humid forest left in the biologically rich eastern rainforest biome of Madagascar. Makira is estimated to contain around 50% of Madagascar's floral biodiversity and harbors the highest lemur diversity in the country. The Makira forests are a key, intact biodiversity stronghold and a vital bridge maintaining connectivity across protected areas in the region including Masoala National Park and Marojejy National Park, (which are both included in the Rainforests of Atsinanana UNESCO World Heritage Site), Anjanaharibe Special Reserve, Marotandrano Reserve and Mananara National Park.

10. Implementation Capacity: Please outline the staff allocations for the proposed project in the table below.

Implementation arrangement within the organization			
Title	Name	Experience (years)	Role in the proposed project
Country Director	Alison Clausen	22 years	Overall project coordination and supervision.
Makira Natural Park Director	Stevens Ramaroson	15 years	Ensure field based coordination of project implementation
Conservation and research planning manager	Nalisoa Andriambololona	8 years	Ensure evaluation monitoring and data management of the Project
Control and Surveillance manager	Vonjy Andrianjakarivelo	15 years	Provide technical supervision and coordination of participatory patrolling
Ecological monitoring and forest restoration Officer	Felix Ratelolahy	9 years	Provide technical supervision and coordination of ecological monitoring and restoration activities (lead on component 1)
Community Development Coordinator	Valina Andriamaholy	15 years	Provide technical supervision and coordination on the support to communities' livelihoods (lead on component 2)
Information, Education and Communication coordinator	Tiana Rahagalala	20 years	Provide technical supervision and coordination of information, environmental education and communication activities (lead on component 3)
Head of sectors and park agents	- Head of sectors 1 and 2 - Park agents	Various	Ensure implementation in the field

11. Key project partners; organizations, experts, etc. (if relevant, and very briefly describe their roles in the project)

- The Ministry of Environment, Ecology, Oceans and Forests, which is the supervising Ministry for forestry and protected area management in Madagascar. The Ministry has delegated management of the Makira Natural Park to WCS but retains an important role in law enforcement, community awareness raising and coordination with other Ministries. The Ministry would be involved in the enforcement and training aspects of the project through its locally based agents.
- The 21 community associations that manage the community forests in the buffer zone of Sectors I and II of Makira Natural Park, that are directly involved in the co-management of the Park and who are also the main target of the proposed support to community development activities within this project.
- Lafaza Trading Company ([www.lafaza.com](http://www.lafaza.com)), a private sector partner that will work with WCS to develop certified clove production as part of the project and facilitate links to clients for farmers' products. Lafaza has a sustainable sourcing model that is based around the "Three-F" model of flavors, farmers and forests. It works exclusively with local farmers to develop high quality, premium priced, certified products for sale on international markets through sustainable agro-forestry systems in Madagascar's northeast.

12. Will the private sector be specifically involved in this project?

**Yes**       **No** / If yes, describe how in the box below?

The project will work with Lafaza Trading Company, which supports local farmers in the production and sale of FairTrade cloves and vanilla using sustainable agricultural practices. Lafaza is already partnering with WCS in a similar project with vanilla and this collaboration will be extended through this project.

**SECTION B: Strategy of Proposed Project**

1. Background (*This may include the social/economic/environmental state and trend in the areas where the project is proposed, describe the benefits people receive from biodiversity and ecosystems in the area, identify the threats and challenges the area faces (social and environmental drivers of loss or deterioration of biodiversity and ecosystem services), and elaborate on how the proposed project can change the current situation.*) **(Max. 500 words)**

The Makira Natural Park represents the largest remaining contiguous tract of low and mid-altitude rainforest in eastern Madagascar. It constitutes an important genetic corridor between other protected forests across the north of Madagascar, and ensures the ecological integrity of one of the most diverse and intact areas of Madagascar. The Makira forests also support the terrestrial and marine livelihoods of thousands of households and protect their means of subsistence by protecting the watersheds, by preventing flooding of plains, and in reducing the sedimentation of the downstream Antongil bay.

Human demands from the 90,000 people living in the Makira landscape threaten the integrity of the forests, which in turn affect the livelihoods of people that depend on them. Makira faces a

number of challenges including growing demands for agricultural land, bushmeat hunting, collection of non-timber forest products, illegal logging and mining. However, the biggest threat to Makira forest is slash and burn agriculture (*tavy*) that is used to cultivate rain-fed rice rather than irrigated rice. Used principally for subsistence needs, *tavy* is typically practiced in upland forested areas and limited land availability and increasing human population growth (around 3%/year) exacerbate clearing rates for this practice.

One area of particular ecological and social fragility within Makira is the southeast watershed of Makira that encompasses two forest corridors – the Vohitaly and Lokaitra corridors that link two important forest parcels to the main forest block, and the surrounding community managed forests. This watershed is a classic example of a SEPL due to the combination of ecological importance and fragility, the poverty and natural resource dependence of local communities, the resulting high level of threats posed by the proximity to villages, and the high – yet largely untapped - potential for productivity through natural resource based livelihoods activities.

This project will focus activities in the SEPL of the southeast watershed of Makira and will aim to protect the conservation importance of the landscape in a participatory manner with local communities, while simultaneously optimizing communities' abilities to improve natural resource based livelihoods through increased diversification and resilience building. Livelihoods activities will involve private sector partners to build local capacity to implement improved agro-ecological techniques, thus decreasing land degradation and erosion, creating links to new markets for sustainable cash-crops through FairTrade clove production, a traditional crop in this zone – and promoting improved subsistence rice production techniques as an alternative to *tavy*. The project will also set the groundwork for future sustainability by building capacity of stakeholders on good governance of natural resources and also by involving youth and women in environmental actions and decision-making.

Strong and effective involvement of communities in conservation activities coupled with interventions to support improved livelihoods will facilitate behavior shifts by ensuring that the opportunity costs of continued destructive land use activities are outweighed by improved livelihood incentives. This will also reinforce community ownership and attitudes towards conservation actions and thus contribute to long-term sustainability of the project.

2. Objective: Please describe as clearly and specific as possible the objective of the proposed project. Please write **no more than 3 sentences**.

This project's objective is to improve the ecological integrity of the Makira forests and the wellbeing of local natural resource dependent communities in and around the SEPL in the southeast of Makira Natural Park that suffers from a high level of anthropogenic threats. The three specific components that will contribute to the achievement of the project objective include the securing of ecological function and enabling of adaptive management of natural resources within the landscape; the empowerment of local communities and enhancement of their livelihoods based on a sustainable use of natural resources of the SEPL in partnership with private sector partners; and the promotion of good governance practices amongst all stakeholders.

3. Please describe the intended outcomes and outputs, as well as the indicators used to monitor the progress and achievements in the template provided on the next page (See the definitions below in the template as a guide regarding the type of information to provide). Please feel free to add components as necessary, but do not include more than 5 components.

## Subgrant Project Results Framework

Components	Key activities	Outcomes
<p><b>Component 1:</b> Reinforcing the ecological integrity of the south-east watershed SEPL of Makira Natural Park</p>	<p><b>Activity 1.1:</b> Support restoration of the two fragile forest corridors within Makira Natural Park (Vohitaly and Lokaitra):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1.1.1 Carry out continuous silvicultural maintenance of Lokaitra reforestation parcels</li> <li>- 1.1.2 Carry out continuous silvicultural maintenance of Vohitaly reforestation parcels</li> <li>- 1.1.3 Carry out scientific ecological monitoring of the two forest corridors</li> </ul> <p><b>Activity 1.2:</b> Implement participative control and surveillance activities in the watershed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1.2.1. Carry out community-based ecological monitoring within buffer zone</li> <li>- 1.2.2 Carry out participatory patrols within Makira Park using SMART law enforcement monitoring tool</li> <li>- 1.2.3 Carry out scientific ecological monitoring of the 5 species of diurnal lemur encountered in the watershed</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcome 1.1:</b> 256ha of restored forest ecosystems maintained and viable with an average seedling survival rate of &gt; 85%.</p> <p><b>Outcome 1.2:</b> Deforestation rate within the project area is reduced by 25%.</p> <p><b>Outcome 1.3:</b> Encounter rate of five threatened diurnal lemur species is maintained or increased (<i>Indri indri</i>, <i>Varecia variegata subcincta</i>, <i>Eulemur albifrons</i>, <i>Eulemur fulvus</i>, <i>Eulemur rubriventer</i>).</p>
<p><b>Component 2:</b> Enhancing livelihoods and food security of local communities</p>	<p><b>Activity 2.1.</b> Promote development of organic and FairTrade clove production through technical capacity building, certification and establishment of growers cooperatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2.1.1 Organize information sessions</li> <li>- 2.1.2 Train farmers on the norms of organic and fair-trade products and development of training materials for wide diffusion inside and outside watershed</li> <li>- 2.1.3 Provide support to farmers on the development of plant nurseries</li> <li>- 2.1.4 Supply engaged farmers with various materials for clove production and preparation</li> <li>- 2.1.5 Provide support to organize farmers into</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcome 2.1:</b> 20% of the households within the project area are engaged in the sustainable production of FairTrade certified cloves.</p> <p><b>Outcome 2.2:</b> Each cooperative formed under the project makes at least one sale of FairTrade certified cloves in collaboration with private sector partners.</p> <p><b>Outcome 2.3.</b> An increase by 30% of farmers practicing improved rice intensification techniques in the watershed is recorded</p>

Components	Key activities	Outcomes
	<p>formal producers cooperatives and build technical capacity in cooperative governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2.1.9 Support to the FairTrade certification process</li> </ul> <p><b>Activity 2.2.</b> Promote an improved rice growing intensification system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2.2.1 Training of farmers through system of community extension workers and development of training materials for wide diffusion inside and outside watershed</li> <li>- 2.2.2 Supply farmers with various materials/equipment for rice production</li> <li>- 2.2.3 Follow-up technical support missions</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Component 3:</b> Improving local governance through community capacity building</p>	<p><b>Activity 3.1:</b> Build capacity of stakeholders on good governance of natural resources and decision making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3.1.1 Youth conservation club sessions to collect traditional knowledge on conservation and taboos and development of social media content and films and participate in habitat restoration activities</li> <li>- 3.1.2 Junior reporters club sessions to produce radio soap-opera on traditional conservation measures, taboos and the importance of project activities</li> <li>- 3.1.3 Awareness raising sessions with women's associations on natural resources governance and decision making</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcome 3.1.</b> 210 youth are actively engaged in education and in diffusing conservation messages through social media and other forms of communication.</p> <p><b>Outcome 3.2.</b> 200 "natural resources ambassadors" trained within women's associations and provided with materials to carry out awareness raising with women in community associations in the project area.</p>

4. Please provide the schedule of key activities under each component.

### Implementation Schedule<sup>1</sup>

Project Activities	2016						2017												2018					
	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Component 1. Reinforcing the ecological integrity of the south-east watershed of Makira Natural Park</b>																								
<b>1.1 Support restoration of two fragile forest corridors (Lokaitra and Vohitaly)</b>																								
1.1.1 Carry out continuous silvicultural maintenance of Lokaitra reforestation parcels																								
1.1.2 Carry out continuous silvicultural maintenance of Vohitaly reforestation parcels																								
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1.2.2 Carry out participatory patrols within Makira Park																								
1.2.2 Carry out diurnal lemurs ecological monitoring within the south-east watershed																								
<b>Component 2: Enhancing livelihoods and food security of local communities</b>																								
<b>2.1 Promote development of organic and FairTrade clove production</b>																								
2.1.1 Organize information sessions																								

<sup>1</sup> The project duration must be contained in the period shown, but it can be shorter.



Project Activities	2016						2017												2018							
	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6		
2.1.2 Train farmers on the norms of organic and fair-trade products and development of training manuals for wide diffusion																										
2.1.3 Provide support to farmers on the development of plant nurseries																										
2.1.4 Supply engaged farmers with various materials for clove production and preparation																										
2.1.5 Provide support to organize farmers into formal producers cooperatives and build technical capacity in cooperative governance																										
2.1.9 Support to the FairTrade certification process																										
<b>2.2 Promote an improved rice growing intensification system</b>																										
2.2.1 Training of farmers through system of community extension workers																										
2.2.2 Supplying with various materials/equipment for rice production																										
2.2.3 Follow-up technical support missions																										
<b>Component 3: Improving local governance through community capacity building</b>																										
<b>3.1 Build capacity of stakeholders on good governance of natural resources and decision making</b>																										
3.1.1 Youth conservation club sessions for social media content and habitat restoration																										

Project Activities	2016						2017												2018					
	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
3.1.2 Junior reporters clubs sessions to develop and diffuse radio soap-opera																								
3.1.3 Creation of women's "natural resource ambassadors" and awareness raising sessions within community associations on role of women in natural resources management and links to health																								

※Please indicate the activity durations **by shading the boxes**. Feel free to add rows for more activities, if necessary.

※In the notation of the months, 4: April, 5: May, ... 12: December, ... 3: March.

5. List up to five potential/anticipated risks/challenges in achieving the outcomes and outputs described above, and describe how you intend to mitigate the negative impact.

Risk	Level (low-medium-high)	Mitigation Strategy
Insufficiency of seeds of forest plant species for use in the forest restoration activities	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use of wildings instead of nursery seeds in restoration activities</li> <li>▪ The project will work with nursery staff with strong technical experience in restoration activities in the SEPL</li> </ul>
Market instability for project promoted cash-crops	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Crops that have been selected have relatively low levels of price volatility compared to other crops</li> <li>▪ The project will work with trusted and known private sector partners</li> </ul>
Risks related to climatic hazards (cyclone, flooding) that could destroy production	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduce risk by intervening as early as possible in the cropping calendar</li> <li>▪ Diversification of livelihoods support strategies will smooth potential climate shocks and contribute to overall increased resilience</li> </ul>

6. Key Features of the Project

*Please elaborate on key features of the project with respect to the following aspects:*

- a. In what way is the proposed project aligned with the NBSAP of the country where it will be implemented, global targets such as Aichi Biodiversity Targets and SDGs?

The proposed project is well aligned to several Aichi targets, including (i) Target 1 on peoples' awareness of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably by ensuring a strong involvement of local communities in Park activities and supporting capacity building of local communities; (ii) Targets 3 and 4 on positive incentives for conservation through the promotion of socio-economic development based on sustainable use of natural resources; (iii) Targets 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 19 on the reduction of habitat loss and safeguarding of genetic diversity and ecosystem services by reinforcing control and surveillance as well as forest restoration within Makira Park and reinforcing adaptive management; and (iv) Target 18 on traditional knowledge and practices of local communities by promoting/reinforcing the use and valorization of traditional practices.

The proposed project is also in alignment with two Sustainable Development Goals

(SDG), including SDG 2 on food security and sustainable agriculture by the promotion of organic cloves production and improved rice-growing techniques; and SDG 15 on the protection and promotion of sustainable use of forests and biodiversity by the reinforcement of a participatory control and surveillance and forest restoration activities.

The proposed project is also well aligned to several orientations included in Madagascar's National Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan, including Strategic Orientation (SO) 1 on biodiversity conservation, which includes conservation of ecosystem and safeguarding of genetic diversity by reinforcing scientific ecological monitoring, control and surveillance as well as forest restoration within Makira Park and reinforcing adaptive management; SO 2 on sustainable use of biodiversity by promoting development of sustainable agriculture practices; and SO 3 on reduction of threats on natural resources by ensuring a strong involvement of local communities in Park activities, reinforcing data sharing and communications and with the capacity building of local communities.

In alignment with the General Policy of the State of Madagascar, the project contributes to Challenge 13 on the revitalization of rural communities social through the restructuration and revitalization of the agriculture sector in an environmental-friendly way, also by improving food security for vulnerable populations, improving production and its orientation towards agri-business and the intensification of production; and Challenge 16 on the preservation of environment, which includes biodiversity conservation and the promotion of sustainable use of natural resources.

- b. How can the project make contribution to mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in specific sectoral, land use and/or development policies and plans?

The proposed project is well aligned with Madagascar's National Development Plan, and more specifically to: (i) Strategic Orientation 1 aimed at reinforcing local governance and development by empowering and restructuring local communities and building their capacity; (ii) Strategic Orientation 3 aimed at «inclusive growth and territorial anchoring of development» through the reinforcement and restructuration of leading commodities chains and orientations towards international markets as well as the development of public and private partnership; and (iii) Strategic Orientation 5 related to the «valorization of natural capital» by linking natural resources management and economic development, by fighting against unsustainable exploitation of natural resources and supporting Park management and biodiversity conservation.

One of the main obstacles towards the long-term protection of Madagascar's exceptional biodiversity and a sustainable use of its natural resources is the absence of synergy between conservation efforts and socio-economic development of the surrounding communities, and particularly the absence of a model that generate tangible benefits and incentives to encourage real commitment of local communities to conservation actions. This project proposes to promote economic development based on the traditional and sustainable use of natural resources located around protected areas to encourage ownership and a strong commitment of local communities.

The proposed project contributes to the implementation of the promise made by the Government of Madagascar during the Sydney World Parks Congress in 2014 to ensure that Madagascar's protected areas will not be isolated "islands" but will be integrated into the management of a larger landscape.

c. How can the long-term sustainability of the project impact be secured?

The project will be implemented by a trio of long-term partners: WCS, community associations in the buffer zone of Makira Natural Park, and trusted private sector partners. WCS has been present in the northeast of Madagascar for over 20 years and has a delegated management contract for the management of the Makira Natural Park. WCS's conservation strategy is based on a long-term field presence that integrates conservation activities with activities to engage communities in conservation and generate long-term and sustainable incentives for conservation.

Strong and effective involvement of communities coupled with interventions to support improved livelihoods will aim to ensure that for the communities bordering Makira the opportunity costs of continued destructive land use activities will be outweighed by improved livelihood incentives. This will also reinforce community ownership and attitude towards conservation actions. Livelihoods activities will be based on crops that have a traditional presence in the project site and for which there is a cultural link (cloves and rice). The targeted involvement of youths and women in capacity building and governance activities will also contribute to the sustainability and ownership of project-initiated activities.

The project's private sector partner – Lafaza – has a presence of over 10 years in northeast Madagascar and is a joint US-Malagasy organization that is growing rapidly to meet global demand for high-quality, certified products including cloves and vanilla.

d. What kind of innovativeness and/or lessons can be demonstrated by the project?

The project proposes to marry technology and traditional knowledge to ensure biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of resources. The use of SMART system (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) to monitor threats and law enforcement within the Makira landscape will effectively reinforce adaptive management of the park and the entire landscape and allow resources managers and other stakeholders to plan and make decision in a targeted and timely manner. Technology including social media and interactive web-based tools will be used to adapt traditional knowledge on taboos and conservation into forms that can be shared and diffused among youth. Finally, a close partnership with a private sector partner will be carried out from the outset of the project to ensure that innovative techniques in sustainable agro-ecological production are adopted.

e. What measures will the proposed project take for effective stakeholder engagement, including particularly to mainstream gender considerations?

To ensure full and effective involvement of the community, several measures will be implemented in this project. These include (i) ensuring that all stakeholders are well informed on the project including continuous awareness-raising and communication with local communities; (ii) adopting a participatory approach with the involvement of local communities in the implementation of the project; (iii) empowering of local communities by helping them to better organize into associations/cooperatives and build their capacity; and (iv) ensuring that involved communities perceive a tangible benefit from their participation in the project. Female headed households and women's associations will be targeted for involvement in all project activities.

## **SECTION C: Budget Summary**

1. Amount of funds requested (to be between USD50,000 and 100,000)  
 USD

2. Please provide the budget summary in the table below in US Dollars. (If selected, a full budget must be provided in the template to be provided.)

<b>Categories</b>	<b>YEAR 1 (July 2016 – June 2017)</b>	<b>YEAR 2 (July 2017 – June 2018)</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Personnel Salaries and benefits	4,074	4,277	8,351
Professional services	5,925	6,050	11,975
Travel and Accommodations	16,618	15,243	31,861
Meetings and workshops	965	0	965
Grants & Agreements	3,372	15,625	18,997
Equipment	2,698	698	3,396
Other Direct Costs	918	918	1,835
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	<b>34,569</b>	<b>42,811</b>	<b>77,380</b>
Indirect cost (15%)	5,185	6,422	11,607
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>39,754</b>	<b>49,233</b>	<b>88,987</b>

a) Indirect costs can be up to 15% of the total direct cost or up to the institutional policy, whichever the lower.

### 3. Co-financing

*Please provide the amounts, sources and types of co-financing using the table below. (Note: if selected, commitment letters from each source must be provided to the Executing Agency—not required at the time of application)*

<u>Name of Co-Financier</u>	<u>Amount (USD)</u>	<u>Type (Cash or In-Kind)</u>	<u>Relevant Component</u>
Helmsley Charitable Trust	41,087	Cash	Component 1 and 3
Friends of Masoala / Zoo Zurich	24,607	Cash	Component 2 and 3
Tany Meva Foundation	2,030	Cash	Component 3
Madagascar Protected	5,905	Cash	Component 2

Areas and Biodiversity Foundation (FAPBM)			
Individual donor	3,749	Cash	Component 1
WCS internal operating budget (salaries)	11,609	Cash/ in kind	Component 1, 2 and 3

**SECTION D: Safeguards**

GEF-Satoyama Project will not fund projects that cause significant impact to critical natural habitat nor results in involuntary resettlement of residents.

Does the proposed project:

1. Cause significant negative impact on critical natural habitats (including unsustainable harvesting, introduction of potentially invasive species)?

**Yes**       **No**

**If yes please explain:**

n/a

2. Involuntary resettlement of residents?     **Yes**       **No**

**If yes please explain:**

n/a

Once selected, proponents will undergo safeguard analysis to identify necessary safeguard measures. CI-GEF Project Agency’s Environmental and Social Management Framework covers policies for 1) environmental and social impact assessment, 2) involuntary resettlement, 3) protection of natural habitats, 4) indigenous peoples, 5) physical cultural resource, 6) pest management, 7) accountability and grievance, 8) gender mainstreaming, and 9) stakeholder engagement

(<http://www.conservation.org/about/Pages/CI-GEF-project-agency-resources.aspx>). For example, if the project involves Indigenous Peoples, the development and implementation of an Indigenous Peoples Plan might be required.

**SECTION E: Information on the Organization**

1. Please provide the information of the applicant in the form below. Please keep **within 1 page**. Also, please provide a document that describes the foundation of the organization, such as the organization's charter, by-law, and article of incorporation.

<b>Name of the organization</b>	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) WCS Madagascar Program	Representative of the organization (title and name): John Robinson, Executive Vice President
<b>Address of the main office</b>	Headquarters: 2300 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, NY 10460 USA TEL: +1 718-220-1954 FAX:+1 718-364-4275  WCS Madagascar: Villa Ifanomezantsoa – Face II A 78 D Soavimbahoaka – 101 Antananarivo Madagascar	
<b>Type of organization</b>	Civil Society Organizations / Private Sector / Government / Other (please specify) Other: Nonprofit organization with 501(c)(3) IRS status	
<b>Established:</b>	1895/04/26	
<b>Staff</b>	Permanent staff <u>2797</u> persons (120 in Madagascar)	Temporary staff <u>831</u> persons (20 in Madagascar)



<p><b>History of the organization</b></p>	<p>The Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) is a US nonprofit organization established in 1895. With more than a century of experience, long-term commitments in dozens of landscapes, and presence in more than 60 nations, WCS has amassed the biological knowledge, cultural understanding and partnerships to ensure that vibrant, wild places and wildlife thrive alongside local communities. Working with local communities and organizations, that knowledge is applied to address species, habitat and ecosystem management issues critical to improving the quality of life of poor rural people whose livelihoods depend on the direct utilization of natural resources.</p> <p>WCS has been present in Madagascar since 1993 (headquarters agreement with the Government of Madagascar in June 6th, 1997) and has a team of over 100 staff active through the country. The WCS Madagascar Program works to ensure the long-term conservation of the country's unique biological diversity with a focus on activities in priority landscape/ seascapes namely the Masoala – <b>Makira</b> – Antongil Bay (Mamabay) landscape / seascape in the northeast; the Soariake /Mikea landscape / seascape in the southwest; and the Nosy Be seascape in the northwest.</p> <p>WCS's conservation actions in Mamabay include a comprehensive field-based system of surveillance, law enforcement monitoring and ecological monitoring; restoration and maintenance of critical forestry corridors; research into habitats and species found in the zone; and strengthening of the Government's ability to manage and enforce forest and marine resource use regulations. WCS and its partners strive to develop the landscape as a model for resource conservation and biodiversity protection through better land stewardship linked to improved livelihoods. WCS works in close collaboration with local communities and is developing a network of community based natural resources management sites in the form of a 'green belt' around the protected areas. WCS provides support to communities to improve sustainable management of natural resources through activities to improve human health and welfare. Finally, WCS is taking a leadership role to secure Mamabay's financial future, and has developed partnerships with the private sector in the sale of carbon credits from avoided deforestation, ecotourism, and the promotion of conservation enterprises.</p>
<p><b>Vision/Mission or Mandate of the organization</b></p>	<p>Mission: WCS saves wildlife and wild places worldwide through science, conservation action, education, and inspiring people to value nature.</p> <p>Vision: WCS envisions a world where wildlife thrives in healthy lands and seas, valued by societies that embrace and benefit from the diversity and integrity of life on earth.</p>

<b>Legal status of the organization</b>	Legally registered (please see attached Certificate of Status and 501(c)(3) Letter)		
<b>Financial Summary of the three most recent fiscal years - WCS</b>			
	Most recent fiscal year (2015)	Previous fiscal year	Fiscal year before
<b>Gross revenue</b>	USD \$246,616,067	USD \$234,556,651	USD \$220,900,905
<b>Gross expenditure</b>	USD \$250,503,100	USD \$233,357,740	USD \$221,933,967
<b>Website of the organization</b>	http://www.wcs.org/; http://programs.wcs.org/madagascar/		
<b>Focal point of communication</b>	Alison Clausen TEL: 261 20 22 597 89 E-mail: aclausen@wcs.org		

Name of the organization	Wildlife Conservation Society Madagascar (WCS)	Representative of the organization (title and name): Alison Clausen Country Director
Address of the main office	Villa Ifanomezantsoa – Face II A 78 D Soavimbahoaka – 101 Antananarivo Madagascar Email: wcsmad@wcsmad.org	
Type of organization	Civil Society Organizations / Private Sector / Government / Other (please specify) NGO	
Established:	1997/06/06 (WCS Madagascar Program)	
Staff	Permanent staff 122 persons	Temporary staff 20_persons

2. Please list up to five projects relevant to the theme of the GEF-Satoyama Project which the applicant has conducted in the past 5 years or is currently conducting.

Project name	Year	Donor	Budget Total (USD)	Description (highlight the relevance)
Support to the conservation of ecological integrity and sustainable management of natural resources of Makira Natural Park	2 years (2016 – 2017)	Tany Meva Foundation	95,000 USD	In order to reduce the pressures that threaten the integrity of the Makira park and allow the accountability and the effective involvement of local communities in conservation and sustainable management of natural resources, two groups of activities are implemented (i) restoring the forest corridor of Manandriana Ambavala coupled with a series of control and monitoring activities; and (ii) reinforce the protection of the Ambavala corridor through the involvement of the local community and by promoting sustainable and environmental-friendly agriculture techniques
Support to implementation of community education program at the “open classroom” Maroantsetra, Madagascar	January 2016 -December 2018	Zoo Zurich	Swiss Francs 45.000	This project aims at contributing to the sustainable development of the Mamabay landscape and seascape by inspiring and building capacities of communities, decision makers, educators and youth. The project will develop: (i) Regular short training programs related to protected area management for community managers; (ii) Professional development programs on new Agriculture technics to assure sustainable livelihoods for community members; and (iii) youth and children’s education programs marrying technology and environmental education.
Forest habitat restoration and support to permaculture in sensitive areas bordering Makira Natural Park	July 2015 – December 2024	The Hansdieter and Thildy Kretschmer Foundation	100,000 USD	The overall objective of the project is to stabilize land use, reduce deforestation, and ensure the biodiversity integrity in the greater MaMaBay landscape. The project has two main components: 1. Restore and strengthen the fragile forest corridor of Ampoahantsatroka, linking Makira Natural Park and Masoala National Park; and 2. Improve sustainable use of land by promoting permaculture techniques in villages around the forest corridor.
Cocoa Project Voloina: Implementing a sustainable Cocoa-production as alternative for slash and burn	January 2013 - December 2017	Zoo Zurich	66,100 USD	The overall objective of the project – which is being carried out with private sector partners - is to contribute to the development of a sustainable market for FairTrade and organic cocoa production in the MaMaBay landscape. Main activities include the structuration and organization of cocoa producers into cooperatives; training on production techniques to fulfill FairTrade and organic certification requirements; and building the capacity of the cooperatives through adequate training and technical support in business,

cultures in the MaMaBay landscape				accountability, administrative management, selling techniques and basic computer training. The tools being developed under this project for certification and for the establishment of growers' cooperatives will be adapted and used for the current proposed project.
Conservation of the Indri Lemur, Makira Natural Park, Madagascar	12 months (October 2015-October 2016)	Private individual donor	50,000 USD	This project aims to reduce threats suffered by the Indri populations in Makira through carrying out of inventories of Indri populations within Makira, establishment of a community ecological monitoring system, implementation of a arts-based environmental and conservation education program for children and youths in rural schools in the zones where the Indri is found, and development of concepts for community based ecotourism activities centred around the Indri.
Increasing the value and climate resilience of raffia in Madagascar	January 2015 - December 2016	International Trade Centre (ITC)	50,000 USD	The project aims to (i) address the threats operating on raffia exploitation activities in the west of Makira Natural Park: and (ii) reinforce the link between increased sustainability of raffia exploitation as a viable economic activity and conservation outcomes for the Makira Natural Park. It focuses on 14 women's associations in the west of the Park and includes support for technical and governance training and is helping establish women's cooperatives to facilitate sales of high quality raffia raw materials on the international market in partnership with the private sector.

**Feedback)** How did you learn about this call for proposals?

- GEF-Satoyama website
- CEPF mailing list
- IPSI mailing list/newsletter
- UNU-IAS mailing list
- IGES mailing list/newsletter
- Internet search engines
- Friend, colleague
- Other \_\_\_\_\_(please specify)

**Permission)** Application materials can contain very valuable information on the status of and threats to SEPLS in the world. The GEF-Satoyama Project would like to use such information to deepen the understanding of SEPLS globally (as part of the study under the Component 2 of the GEF-Satoyama Project). **May the information you provide in the application form be used by the GEF-Satoyama Project for the purpose of such study?** (Your choice here will not affect your consideration for the grant)

YES /  NO

### **Application Checklist**

Please make sure that the following materials are attached to the email when you apply:

- Project Proposal Summary Sheet
- Completed Application form
- Map of subgrant project site
- Copy of document that describes the foundation of the organization, such as the organization's charter, by-law, and article of incorporation