

A Partnership for Marine and Coastal Governance and Fisheries Management for Sustainable Blue Growth: Environmental Management

Demonstration Project Title: Protection and management of marine and coastal ecosystems to promote and support the sustainable blue growth of coastal communities in the Boeny and Sofia regions

A. Applicant

Name of Organization:	Directorate General of Sustainable Development at the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD)
Established	
Number of members	Eight (08)
Number of similar projects implemented	One (03)
Number of similar projects ongoing	Three (03)
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Project Title	Protection and management of marine and coastal ecosystems to promote and support the sustainable blue growth of coastal communities in the Boeny and Sofia regions
Principal Officer (Name and Position)	Mr Rivosoa RABENANDRIANINA Director General
Project Contact/Manager (Name and Position)	- Mr Jacques RASOANAINA, General Coordinator and Nairobi Convention Focal Point - Ms Onja Dauphine ROBSON, Head of Blue Economy Service and Project Focal Point
Proposed Starting Date	December 2021
Expected Project Duration	30 Months

B. Project Proposal Content

Background/ introduction	Madagascar was selected in 2019 as one of three countries to implement of national demonstration activities in local pilot sites within the Sida funded SWIOFC-Nairobi Convention partnership project “A Partnership for Marine and Coastal Governance and Fisheries Management for Sustainable Blue Growth”. The project’s main area of focus is the area of concern for both fisheries and environment that can benefit directly from coordinated and mutually reinforcing interventions on the areas beyond what could be obtained by isolated interventions within
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each field. To demonstrate this, the project is implemented jointly on the regional level by the FAO/SWIOFC Secretariat and the UNEP/Nairobi Convention Secretariat; and on the national level through collaboration between the ministries or designated government agencies responsible for fisheries and environment and other actors forming a National Project Coordination Committee (NPCC).

The project has three main components and outcomes: (1) Environmental Management, (2) Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries, and (3) Coordination, Knowledge Management. The activities in Component 1 will consist of developing local Marine Spatial Plan (MSP), management plans/strategies for the conservation of selected critical coastal habitats (mostly mangroves), plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats (reefs, herbarium, beach, mangroves), and adaptive coastal and marine management plans (adaptation to climate variability and change).

Madagascar has the second most expansive mangroves in the Western Indian Ocean. The 2,100 km² (Bosire et al., 2015) representing 2% of the mangroves in the world. Mangroves offer tremendous value: they provide timber and firewood, protection against high waves and erosion, habitats and nurseries for a variety of sea species such as shrimp, crab and fish, which coastal communities depend on for food and income as well as habitats for endemic birds, geckos and lemurs. They represent about 20% of Africa's mangroves whose about 98% of these mangroves are in western coast of the island.

Demonstration local sites have been selected in the coastal regions of Madagascar in Boeny and Sofia. In the Region of Boeny, 2 bays have been selected which are the Bay of Bombetoka and the Bay of Mahajamba, and in the Region of Sofia, the Bay of Sahamalaza and the village of Belay in Antsohihy have been selected.

The Boeny region has the largest area of mangroves with 125 315 Ha (41%) while the Sofia region has 24 356 Ha (09%) (Herisoa & Edmond 2013), supporting a diversity of livelihoods. The human pressures are characteristic drivers of degradation and loss of mangrove forest due the poverty of coastal communities, traditional dependency on mangrove resources and lack of viable alternative livelihoods mated by limited law enforcement and unsuitable governance mechanisms, exposing mangroves to abusive exploitation.

Generally, the activities relating to mangrove exploitation are threatening the sensitive mangrove ecosystems. These ecosystems risk disappearing in the absence of appropriate management. Natural resources linked with the mangroves are a source of conflicts of interests between people promoting conservation and exploitation advantages. Consequently, annual mangrove loss is estimated at 0.06%.

This situation generates the threats to marine life such as loss of coral reefs, sea grass, increase of sedimentation, nutrient inputs and concentration, fishing intensity, and chemical contamination.

This project aims to demonstrate viable modalities to promote and support community engagement on the protection and integrated management of coastal ecosystems including its resources toward the sustainable blue economy in line with the existing frameworks and commitments.

These pilot sites were selected for the following main reasons:

- Small-scale fisheries: important due to its accessibility to the coasts and to quality fish products with high market values.
- Site of Boeny: Lead supplier of seafood to the national market.
- Many families in coastal communities (men, women and youth) depend heavily on this sector and related value chain activities.
- Bay of Bombetoka and bay of Mahajamba (Boeny): importance of mangroves (19,800 ha and 47,800 ha i.e more than 10% of the total area of mangroves in the country) - zone of high coastal fishing activity (main target species: coastal shrimp, crab, demersal and pelagic fish) - 40% of local fishermen: economic immigrants.
- Bay of Sahamalaza: 8,000 ha of mangroves (the 8 species of mangroves known to Madagascar are represented), the mangroves are inhabited by mangrove crabs, fish, shellfish that are exploited by the local population – coral and steep reefs – sea grass beds.
- Fisheries issues: reduction in catches resulting from climate change and overexploitation of resources due mainly to an important economic migratory flow.
- Environmental issues: incessant and increasing degradation of mangroves (construction wood, firewood, pharmacopoeia) due to stagnant economic development and strong demographic growth (especially migratory flow), and due to the increasing silting of mangroves resulting from the erosion of coastal areas; coral reefs are

	<p>threatened with destruction especially by sea cucumber, octopus, and shrimp fishermen.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of functioning local community organizations and opportunities for partnerships. • Lack of a local fisheries management plan (added value of the project).
<p>Project rationale: relevance and linkage to the project principal goal as well as national priorities</p>	<p>At the national level, the implementation of this project aligns and contributes to the implementation of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development of Coastal and Marine Resources of Madagascar, which became operational in 2010. The strategy highlights the fact that critical habitats: coral reefs, mangroves, coastal wetlands, and coastal forests are of economic and environmental interest for the future of coastal populations and the country at large, considering that the coastal zone of Madagascar account for over 51% of the country and hosting about 65% of population.</p> <p>This project is also relevant to revive the national committee on sustainable management of mangroves and to strengthen the application of the national legal texts relating to the marine and coastal environment and in particular the National Strategy and Action Plan of Integrated Management of mangroves. In addition, the project is to strengthen the institutional framework namely BCPE (Bureau de Coordination Pêche Environnement) for sharing and exchanging the information and best practices towards on the Integrated Coastal Zone Management. Subsequently, the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Fisheries Resources have jointly established a National Committee for the Integrated Management of mangroves and created one structure to ensure and facilitate the exchanges of the formations and the best practices between themselves towards the integrated management of marine and coastal habitats and its resources.</p> <p>At the local level, project implementation will be founded on the best practices and achievements of the transfer of natural resource management to local communities (COBA), and the use of Dina (local convention) which is widely used in the governance of natural resources at community level. By proposed project approach will provide the opportunity to strengthen partnerships among stakeholders in understanding and appreciating the role of community engagement that is necessary to realize sustainable conservation and utilization of the mangroves.</p> <p>This project is also relevant to WIOSAP's Component A that focus on the protection, restoration and management of critical coastal habitats and ecosystems recognizing the important value</p>

	<p>of healthy critical coastal and marine habitats for the future well-being of people in the WIO region. Specifically, the project falls under Outcome A.1 on developing appropriate tools and methodologies for management of critical coastal and marine habitats in order to enhance their resilience and long-term sustainability and it will be addressed in combination for Output A.1.2 and A.1.3 to develop and demonstrate collaborative arrangement for sustainable conservation and utilization of mangroves and restoration of degraded mangroves areas in order to incentivize and enhance community responsibility.</p> <p>Accordingly, this project complements other ongoing initiatives in the region to safeguard the natural resource base and enhance livelihoods of communities.</p>
<p>Design principles and strategic considerations</p>	<p>The implementation of project activities will be based on a participatory approach, endeavouring to involve and engage relevant stakeholders, including key local authorities, organisations, and local coastal communities with specific focus on women, youth. The local administrative authorities and the decentralized administrations of the MPEB and the MEDD will collaborate closely with the central administrations and FAO for the supervision and support of the project implementation in the field, with the local communities (fishermen associations, women’s associations). This approach will enable the development of synergies with other ongoing initiatives, in order to maximize the benefits for local communities. The central and decentralized services of MEDD will have the responsibility of ensuring the coordination between the different projects and initiatives in the sites of Boeny and Sofia, mainly with regards to critical habitats, small-scale fisheries management, and livelihoods to avoid overlapping/duplications. This approach will ensure the continuity of the activities i.e their sustainability after the end of the project.</p> <p>Implementation of the project gender strategy will be streamlined throughout the implementation and follow up of the work plan. Key instruments for implementing the strategy and to address gender aspects in terms of presentation, participation and targeting of women as beneficiaries will be the work plan, TORs for contracts, agreements and consultancies, TORs and reports for missions, meetings, and platforms for consultations to ensure adequate representation and opportunity to influence the project activity. Gender considerations will also be included in the project M&E, ensuring data collection accounts for the role of men, women and youth in the environment and small-scale fisheries management.</p>

	<p>Decisions and selection of implementing partners is guided by who is best placed to implement the activity on the basis of expertise, experience, mandate, network, ability to secure cost-effective and timely delivery, and opportunities for ensuring long term benefit through institutional capacity building.</p> <p>All activities will be geared towards highlighting the linkages between fisheries and environment management interventions.</p>
<p>Project Objective, Outcomes and Outputs/activities</p>	<p>For both the sites of Boeny and of Sofia, the project aims to improve food security, increase resilience, and reduce poverty of youth, women, and men in the coastal small-scale fishing communities in the Bays of Bombetoka, Mahajamba and Sahamalaza.</p> <p>The overall goal of this project is to promote sustainable conservation and utilization of marine and coastal habitats in particular mangroves in the Boeny and Sofia regions through development of viable collaborative and integrated management approach. Specifically, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) develop a sustainable co-management mechanism to strengthen the governance of marine and coastal habitats in particular mangroves as a renewable natural resource. (ii) promote community-based management and ecosystems restoration to compensate for the degraded and lost resource and secure the future of ecosystem services and (iii) appraise and promote viable alternative livelihood options to enhance local community socio-economic welfare and safeguarding of the environment. <p>Three corresponding outputs are expected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) sustainable co-management mechanism developed in 6 villages b) 100 ha demonstrating sustainable restoration measures c) 3 viable alternative livelihood activities identified and accepted by communities. Expected outcome is that appropriate and viable collaborative strategies and tools are applied to sustainably conserve and restore mangrove resources in the Boeny and Sofia regions <p>The priority activities on these sites are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Development of the local Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) in the Bay of Bombetoka (Boeny). This will be

	<p>developed in the context of the local development of the site/region in collaboration with the MEDD and the Convention of Nairobi and the MPEB. In Madagascar, the MPEB (with the Ministry of Territory planning) is the lead institution for the MSP activity at the national level, so the MEDD will make an arrangement with the MPEB for the legal implementation of this activity. The MSP will be useful for a better coordination of the interventions in the site and consequently for a more productive impacts of the actions of the different stakeholders (fisheries, environment). It will help also for the planning of future initiatives in the region/site;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Development and implementation of Management Plans for critical habitats, and of the restoration plans for degraded habitats (mangroves, seagrass beds, costal reefs); c) Development and implementation of livelihood strategies for the fishing communities of the three Bays of Boeny and Sofia; d) Development of toolkit and climate change adaptation plans.
Key indicators, risks, and assumptions	<p>The project document provides an overview of key indicators, risks, and assumptions for the project, including pilot site activities.</p> <p>For the national level, this overview of key indicators is provided in Annex 1. The risk mitigation table for the sites in Madagascar is given in Annex 4.</p>
Cost-effectiveness	<p>For the project implementation, the Project Focal Point with the central and decentralized services of MEDD/DGDD in Boeny and Sofia will ensure the execution of the activities, under the supervision and with facilitation by the Nairobi Convention Focal Point. They will be supported by local NGOs and partners who are already working with the coastal communities and strengthened by the experts or consultants or consulting firms (for the restoration plans of degraded/critical habitats).</p>
Sustainability	<p>The identified project activities and implementation methods are designed to develop capacity of targeted communities and beneficiaries through the local governance structures. As such community empowerment on the sustainable conservation, exploitation, and restoration of coastal and marine habitats; appraising diversification of sources of livelihoods will facilitate and guarantee continued operations beyond project demonstration period. To enable this, it is proposed that in preparation for the domo project completion a caretaker</p>

	<p>committee will be established to take over.</p> <p>The project provides relevant training and capacity building in different topics for the local communities, actors and for the central and decentralized environment and fisheries administration.</p>
Replicability	The coastal communities and the coastal and marine ecosystems in Madagascar have many similar characteristics so as they are most similar; the results of the activities of this project can be replicated under the similar conditions along of the coastal areas.
Project Results Framework	The logical framework specific for the sites in Madagascar is shown in Annex 1.
Detailed Budget and Annual Work Plan	A summary of the budget is provided in Annex 2.
Management Arrangements	<p>The MEDD / Directorate General of Sustainable Development will ensure the supervision of the activities. The National Focal Point of the Nairobi Convention ensures the General Coordination of the project in line with other ongoing programs. UNEP Nairobi Convention Secretariat will sign the Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with MEDD, who will be responsible for the operational management of the funds transferred by the Secretariat of the Convention.</p> <p>At the local level, the execution of the activities will be conducted by the Project Focal Point in close collaboration with the decentralized services of MEDD and with support of the partners or consultants and experts (for example with the Madagascar National Parc or MNP in the site of Sofia as there are managing the national Parc of Sahamalaza and with DELC in site of Bombetoka Bay in Boeny).</p>
Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	<p>The M & E framework will provide the report in which the assessment can be done in delivering the objects of the project in accordance with the national priorities, national and regional legal framework and strategy and action plan relating to the marine and coastal ecosystem management.</p> <p>This framework provides the direction and outlines the steps in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Providing evaluation-based evidence on how effective the activities are in delivering a comprehensive, adequate and representative network as per the requirement of the overall objective of the project; - Providing data and information to support effective implementation, operation and improvement of the management and approach, including planning - Undertaking evaluations to support continuous improvement of the delivery of project;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reporting of the status of marine and coastal ecosystem, and performance of the community-based management Program; - Promoting accountability as it provides the necessary information on management effectiveness that allows for an assessment of whether results are being achieved that is commensurate with the efforts and resources being expended and in line with the objects determined by national legislation and strategy and action plans.
Stakeholder Involvement Plan	<p>An overarching stakeholder engagement and communications plan for the project as a whole will be applied in the implementation of site-specific activities. Both in Boeny and Sofia, the project will work with the respective Governorates in these two regions as with the local administrative authorities (district, commune) and with the decentralized administrations of the MPEB and MEDD. A close collaboration will be established with local actors such as the Fishermen’s associations, the local community environmental associations and the other NGOs and projects in the pilot sites.</p> <p>The stakeholder engagement and communication plan of the Prodoc will be applied in Boeny and Sofia as there is no site-specific activities but the project has taken all the same activities as per the project document. The sub-activities are the one which may be different.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>Through the communication and community engagement, we would like to have the ownership of the project by these beneficiaries and consequently their active participation in project activities, their strong involvement which guarantees the achievement of results and the sustainability of project impacts.</p> <p><i>Target groups and stakeholders</i></p> <p>The main target groups are the coastal communities in the bays of Bombetoka, Mahajamba et Sahamalaza. The main stakeholders are the decentralized services of the MPEB and the MEDD and of the other Ministries involved in the marine and coastal management in the country. NGOs and Civil society are very active in Boeny and Sofia and their collaboration will be required during the project implementation.</p> <p><i>General approach</i></p> <p>Since the beginning of this project, the project team has organized meetings (virtual and face to face) mainly in Boeny and Sofia and during the inception workshop, with the main partners in the fisheries and environmental management. The</p>

	<p>coordination of the different interventions in these pilot sites will be one of the activities of the project team both in Boeny and in Sofia. A permanent communication will be established with these partners in order to exchange in the field and to improve the interventions with more synergy and impacts.</p>
Compliance with UN Safeguards	<p>All activities funded are subject to UN's Environmental and Social Standards. Should a stakeholder experience grievance resulting directly or indirectly from the implementation of the activities UN Environment, they should get in contact with the closest responsible from the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD) office.</p>
Exit strategy	<p>The project has a strong component on capacity building as one of the strategies to ensure self-reliant development:</p> <p>It will impart knowledge from external source (with inputs from the consultants) which complements already existing local knowledge and skills (also building on previous initiatives). The resulting stronger capacity of all the national stakeholders, all knowledge, methods, and processes, as well as equipment would prevent any disruption at the termination of the project.</p>
Legal Context	<p>This will be considered in assisting the government (MPEB and MEDD) with project management planning.</p>
Gender Strategy	<p>An overall Gender Strategy for this project has been designed based on three approaches:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The human rights-based approach ii. The dual approach to gender, which mixes gender mainstreaming and specific actions, and iii. Contextualization to national priorities (national gender policies and strategies, gender analyses) and local realities. <p>Implementation of the project gender strategy will be streamlined throughout the implementation and follow up of the work plan. Key instruments for implementing the strategy and to address gender aspects in terms of presentation, participation and targeting of women as beneficiaries will be the work plan, TORs for contracts, agreements and consultancies, TORs and reports for missions, meetings and platforms for consultations to ensure adequate representation and opportunity to influence the project activity. Gender considerations will also be in consideration on monitoring and evaluation for ensuring data collection accounts for the role of men, women and youth in the environment and small-scale fisheries management.</p> <p>Special attention will be given to the promotion of human rights</p>

	<p>through the empowerment of small-scale fishing communities with the inclusion of men, women and youth, emphasizing the most vulnerable and marginalized groups, who are called upon to participate in the processes of decision-making and taking responsibility for the correct and sustainable use of fisheries resources and respective ecosystems on one hand, on the other, promoting gender mainstreaming in all project interventions and contributing to more efficient and sustainable development, that takes into account the needs and priorities of men, women and young people.</p> <p>The integration of these approaches that promote the equal participation of men, women and young people is of vital importance both for the management of fisheries resources and for the management of the environment.</p> <p>Also, this strategy will contribute to the processes of gender change and transformation, in order to achieve equality and equity of men and women in the project and in accordance with the objectives of the national gender strategy.</p> <p>A gender-sensitive Monitoring and Evaluation system will also be developed, since the inception phase (baseline) of the project onwards, including the establishment of indicators to measure the degree to which gender equality objectives are met and changes in relationships</p>
<p>Organizational Background and Capacity to implement the Proposed Project</p>	<p>The General Directorate of Sustainable Development (DGDD), a structure within the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development is responsible for promoting and providing favourable conditions for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).</p> <p>DGDD is responsible for coordinating the interventions of the different sectors towards the achievement of the SDGs. Setting in place and operational since 2018, DGDD also mandated to protect marine and coastal environment and to promote and support the economic development in line with the conservation and social aspect.</p>
<p>Proposed Methodology and Approach to implement the Project.</p>	<p>The project focus areas are Boeny and Sofia regions where a rapid assessment will be conducted so that 06 villages will be at least selected for the demo project. Majority of the population in these areas are fisher folks who directly depend on mangroves. Other livelihood occupations include livestock (cows and goats), lime production (use of mangroves), little agriculture, sell of mangrove wood for cash income.</p>

Quality of Personnel and Suitability for the implementation of the Project – CVs	Specifically, the technicians of the Government will be able to better deal with EAF (Environmentally Attributable Fraction). Investment on the staff training, in all aspects related to the project, will ensure that they will be able to continue the work independently of the formal completion of the project in order to sustain the livelihood of families who depend upon inland artisanal.
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C. Proposed Budget

Requested Fund	US\$ 220.000
Fund from other sources including own contribution	In Kind (10%) US\$ 22.000
Total project budget	US\$ 242.000

D. Additional information – Project Activities

Project Goal/ principal Objective	Promote sustainable conservation and utilization of marine and coastal habitats in particular mangroves in the Boeny and Sofia regions through development of viable collaborative and integrated management approach
Output 1	Marine Spatial Planning developed for policy-making and integrated management towards small-scale and associated management approaches
Activity 1.2	Support the collection, management and analysis of data and information for participatory and evidence-based MSP.
Activity 1.3	Support incorporation of aspects of community-based coastal and marine management, particularly fisheries management, into broader cross-sectoral management processes and systems and identify appropriate interventions.
Activity 1.4	Undertake cost-benefit analysis and ecosystem valuation of goods and services in selected (at least 3) pilot sites to support decision-making in incorporating cross-sectoral management aspects.
Activity 1.5	Assist in developing criteria for selecting demonstration sites and build the capacity of coastal communities to actively engage in the MSP process.
Output 2.	Management plans/strategies developed for adoption at national level for the conservation of selected critical coastal habitats with a shared concern for fisheries and environmental management.
Activity 2.3.	Organize participatory workshops for identification and prioritization of issues of importance to the role of habitats in the livelihoods of youth, women and men in fishing and related communities.
Activity 2.4.	In coordination with the work under output 2.2, finalise management plans / strategies for the use of critical habitats for adoption at

	national level.
Output 3	Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed
Activity 3.1.	Undertake needs assessment (linked to output 2.2) and develop criteria for selecting the habitats for restoration in the localities selected for the pilot interventions, develop restoration plans and partnerships, restoration and monitoring.
Output 4	Regional and national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change enhanced for the coastal fishing communities.
Activity 4.1.	Conduct targeted capacity development on options, approaches and tools for the sustainable management of coastal resource use, including cross-sectoral aspects (with particular emphasis on fisheries) in the face of climate variability and change.
Activity 4.4.	Support the definition and inclusion of coastal and marine adaptation options in climate change policies at national level.
Activity 4.5.	Support knowledge, analysis and networking for the sharing of information on successful adaptation through networks, partnerships, knowledge products and knowledge sharing events.

ANNEX 1: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks	Assumptions
Project Objective	Promote sustainable conservation and utilization of marine and coastal habitats in particular mangroves in the Boeny and Sofia regions through development of viable collaborative and integrated management approach					
Outcome 1	Resilience of livelihoods based on marine and coastal ecosystem in the Bays of Bombetoka, Mahajamba, Sahamalaza and the village of Beloy enhanced					
Output 1	Marine Spatial Planning developed for policy-making and integrated management towards small-scale and associated management approaches					
Activity 1.2	Support the collection, management and analysis of data and information for participatory and evidence-based MSP.					
Activity 1.2. a	An atlas on data and information on MSP available under the pilot site	Every project has its own project-map Regional MSP in progress with MATSF and MPEB Marine outlook	All sectors adopt the MSP	MSP based management	Superposition of the activities on MSP	All the actors of the site work according to the boundaries of the MSP
Activity 1.2. b						
Activity 1.2. c						
Activity 1.2. d						
Activity 1.2. e						
Activity 1.3	Support incorporation of aspects of community-based coastal and marine management, particularly fisheries management, into broader cross-sectoral management processes and systems and identify appropriate interventions.					
1.3. a	Consultancy report on appropriate Interventions in the selected sites	Regional MSP in progress with MATSF and MPEB Marine outlook	All sectors adopt the MSP	MSP based management	Superposition of the activities on MSP	All the actors of the site work according to the boundaries of the MSP
1.3. b						
Activity 1.4	Undertake cost-benefit analysis and ecosystem valuation of goods and services in selected (at least 3) pilot sites to support					

	decision-making in incorporating cross-sectoral management aspects.					
1.4. a	Consultancy report on cost and benefit analysis indicating number of sites assessed and appropriateness for decision making	CECN WAVES	Decisioning makers community (conservation's sector fisheries)	Effective management of fisheries and marine resources	The objectives set are not in line with the priorities of each entity	Policy makers adopt the cost benefit analysis based management
1.4. b						
1.4. c						
Activity 1.5	Assist in developing criteria for selecting demonstration sites and build the capacity of coastal communities to actively engage in the MSP process.					
1.5. a	Criteria for selecting demonstration site developed and applied in selecting demonstration sites for MSP work	Activities mapping for each actor in Maritime outlook	- Decisioning makers - Local community - All sectors working on marine and coastal areas	MSP based management	Non adopted MSP in case of the conflict and superposition of activities of different actors	All sectors on local MSP
1.5. b						
Output 2	Management plans/strategies developed for adoption at national level for the conservation of selected critical coastal habitats with a shared concern for fisheries and environmental management.					
Activity 2.3	Organize participatory workshops for identification and prioritization of issues of importance to the role of habitats in the livelihoods of youth, women and men in fishing and related communities.					
2.3. a	A workshop report with gender disaggregated information (women, men and youth) participating in identification and prioritization of issues of importance to the role of habitats in the livelihoods including fisheries.		- Women and local communities - Etat	Prioritization of activities with gender approach	Local custom	gender approach adopted
Activity 2.4	In coordination with the work under output 2.2, finalise management plans / strategies for the use of critical habitats for					

	adoption at national level.					
2.4. a	At least one management strategy/plan set in place and finalized for the identified critical habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategy and action plan on Integrated Mangroves Management - Coral reef restoration - Marine Turtles and Seagrass projects (PNUE/ GEF7, DGDD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decision makers - Government - Local fisher communities - All sectors working on marine and coastal areas 	Management strategy/plan for critical habitats restoration is operational	Document redundancy with others	Management Plan of Critical habitats in development
2.4. b						
2.4. c						
2.4. d						
2.4. e						
2.4. f						
Output 3	Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed					
Activity 3.1.	Undertake needs assessment (linked to output 2.2) and develop criteria for selecting the habitats for restoration in the localities selected for the pilot interventions, develop restoration plans and partnerships, restoration and monitoring.					
3.1. a	Consultancy report on needs assessment at pilot sites indicating priority interventions on degraded habitats ready for adoption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategy and action plan on Integrated Mangroves Management - Coral reef restoration and rescue - Marine Turtles and Seagrass projects (PNUE/ GEF7, DGDD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decisioning makers - Government - Local fisher communities - All sectors working on marine and coastal areas 	Appropriate remediation plan and response for each pilot site.	Redundancy with others projects	Priority activities are implemented at the pilot sites
3.1. b						
3.1. c						
3.1. d						
3.1. e						
3.1. f						
3.1. g						
Output 4	Regional and national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change enhanced for the coastal fishing communities					
Activity 4.1.	Conduct targeted capacity development on options, approaches and tools for the sustainable management of coastal resource use, including cross-sectoral aspects (with particular emphasis on fisheries) in the face of climate variability and change.					

4.1. a	A workshop on coastal and marine adaptation options indicating explicitly those included in national climate change adaptation policy documents	National Plan on CC Adaptation au (PANA CC)		Report		
Activity 4.4.	Support the definition and inclusion of coastal and marine adaptation options in climate change policies at national level.					
4.4. a	A national policy on climate change	National Plan on climate change adaptation au (PANA CC)	- Local community	- Decisioning making		
4.4. b						
4.4. c						

ANNEX 2: DETAILED BUDGET AND ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Outcome 1: Resilience of livelihoods based on marine and coastal ecosystem in the Bays of Bombetoka, Mahajamba, Sahamalaza and the village of Beloy enhanced			
	Activities	Activity budget (US\$)	Costs / output (US\$)
Output 1.1: Marine Spatial Planning developed for policy-making and integrated management towards small-scale, artisanal, and associated management approaches.	Activity 1.1.2 Support the collection, management and analysis of data and information for participatory and evidence-based MSP.	22,500	86,500
	Sub activities:		
	a) Collect and analyze data on the potential of activities related to the Blue Economy and Blue Carbon mechanism on intervention sites	5,000	
	b) Organize and carry out, using the appropriate tools (mapping, GIS, etc.) the collection, management and analysis of the data and information necessary for local MSP (including georeferenced information) by engaging all sectors and stakeholders concerned by the use of marine and coastal space at the Boeny sites. (Boeny and Sofia sites mapped in detail and economic activities, protected areas, zoned areas shown on maps)	6,000	

	c) Set up an adapted database system within MEDD for the Boeny and Sofia regions with protocols for collecting and sharing data. And set up the knowledge sharing network at the national level on adaptation to climate change in marine and coastal areas	6,000	
	d) Evaluate national support policies or strategies for MSP and their link with fisheries management as well as the institutional and legal framework for the establishment of local MSP for the 2 project sites	3,000	
	e) Carry out awareness-raising and knowledge-sharing campaigns on MSP at the Boeny and Sofia demonstration site	2,500	
	Activity 1.1.3 Support incorporation of aspects of community-based coastal and marine management, particularly fisheries management, into broader cross-sectoral management processes and systems and identify appropriate interventions.	23,000	
	Sub activities:		
	a) Participatory workshops in the Boeny and the Sofia sites to engage local communities / associations of small-scale fisheries (young people, men, women) and environmental associations (Basic Communities or VOI) in the MSP process which adopts an inter and multisectoral and multi stakeholder approach.	22,500	
	b) Identify appropriate interventions, lessons, best practices during these participatory workshops with local small-scale fishing and environmental associations and with other stakeholders.	500	
	Activity 1.1.4 Undertake cost-benefit analysis and ecosystem valuation of goods and services in selected (at least 3) pilot sites to support decision-making in incorporating cross-sectoral management aspects.	27,000	
	Sub activities:		
	a) Carry out cost-benefit analysis and ecosystem valuation of goods and services, integrating aspects of intersectoral management in the pilot sites of Boeny and Sofia.	7000	

	b) Organize community workshops (fisheries and environment) in the pilot sites of Boeny and Sofia to involve them in the evaluation of ecosystem goods and services for a cost-benefit analysis.	12,000	
	c) Organize restoration workshops with local authorities, decentralized fisheries, environment, and other economic sectors related to the Ocean and the marine and coastal ecosystem, NGOs, and Civil Society, MPEB and MEDD at the pilot sites of Boeny and Sofia.	8,000	
	Activity 1.1.5 Assist in developing criteria for selecting demonstration sites and build the capacity of coastal communities to actively engage in the MSP process.	14,000	
	Sub activities:		
	a) Develop and use a toolkit for effective community engagement in MSP and build the capacity of local communities to engage in the local PSM process.	2,000	
	b) Formalize and raise awareness about the spatial plan developed, and proceed with the regularization of the plan at the level of regional institutions	12,000	
Output 1.2: Management plans/strategies developed for adoption at national level for the conservation of selected critical coastal habitats with a shared concern for fisheries and environmental	Activity 1.2.3 Organize participatory workshops for identification and prioritization of issues of importance to the role of habitats in the livelihoods of youth, women, and men in fishing and related communities.	8,000	49,000
	Sub activity:		
	a) Organize awareness-raising workshops on the role of habitats in the livelihoods of youth, women and men in fisheries and related communities, to support the formulation of plans / strategies for conservation and management of natural habitats at the level of the local communities (selected sites). Take stock of critical marine and coastal habitats in pilot sites, Examine the condition of selected critical habitats in the pilot sites and their contribution to the livelihoods of local communities.	8,000	
	Activity 1.2.4 In coordination with the work under output 2.2, finalise management plans / strategies for the	41,000	

management.	use of critical habitats for adoption at national level.		
	Sub activities:		
	a) Formulate and develop management strategies and plans for selected critical habitats, taking into account the process of formulating fisheries management plans and climate change at the level of the demonstration pilot sites of the project	7,000	
	b) Organize consultative and validation workshops for strategies and management plans formulated for the management of critical habitats selected on Boeny and Sofia sites. (a) to support the development of management plans (b) to develop habitats/fisheries management plans	7,000	
	c) Finalise strategies/plans for adoption at national level	6,000	
	d) Implement priority activities resulting from the management plans for habitats/fisheries developed	7,000	
	e) Monitor and evaluate implementation of approved plans	8,000	
f) Support the establishment / enhancement of critical habitat conservation and sustainable marine conservation networks in Boeny and Sofia	6,000		
Output 1.3: Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed.	Activity 1.3.1 Undertake needs assessment (linked to output 2.2) and develop criteria for selecting the habitats for restoration in the localities selected for the pilot interventions, develop restoration plans and partnerships, restoration, and monitoring.	65,000	65,000
	Sub activities:		
	a) Establish selection criteria for degraded habitats requiring restoration and management to improve their contribution to the livelihoods of coastal communities in the Boeny and Sofia regions.	5,000	
	b) Make an inventory of potential habitats for rehabilitation and select degraded habitats for rehabilitation to enhance resilience to the spectrum of anticipated climate change impact. Review the status of selected critical habitats in the pilot sites and their contribution to the livelihoods of local communities. And organize an internal validation meeting of the selection criteria for degraded marine and coastal habitats.	2,000	

	c) Organize consultation and responsibility-sharing workshops between MPEB, MEDD (central and decentralized), fishermen's associations and environmental grassroots communities, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), NGOs and other projects / initiatives working in Bombetoka, Mahajamba and Sahamalaza bays to agree on implementation modalities and partnerships to be established to implement one or more pilot ecosystem restoration projects in Bombetoka, Mahajamba and Sahamalaza bays.	6,000	
	d) Formalize and widely disseminate collaboration agreements between stakeholders for the implementation of marine and coastal ecosystem restoration activities in pilot sites.	2,000	
	e) Implement priority restoration activities resulting from the developed management and restoration plans for critical habitats and implement the restoration of degraded sites selected by government institutions (MEDD and MPEB) and stakeholders in Bombetoka, Mahajamba and Sahamalaza bays (e.g. Restore the various functions of vulnerable ecosystems (reefs, herbarium, beach , mangroves ...), Support the installation of nurseries and reforestation / redensification of degraded areas, Replant coral reefs and seagrass beds, ...) (physical restoration of degraded habitats, number of hectares restored,	28,000	
	f) Organize on-site monitoring for restoration of degraded marine and coastal habitats. (at least monthly monitoring for at least 18 months)	8,000	
	g) Organise training workshops on the restoration of degraded coastal and marine ecosystems as a contribution to fisheries management interventions, to share experiences and lessons in the restoration of degraded coastal and marine ecosystems/habitats target communities and the beneficiaries of the project will be the participants (two workshops)	14,000	
Output 1.4: Regional and	Activity 1.4.1 Conduct targeted capacity development on options, approaches and tools for the sustainable management of coastal resource use, including cross-sectoral aspects (with particular emphasis on fisheries) in the face of climate variability and change. Sub activity:	8,000	

national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change enhanced for the coastal fishing communities.	a) Training and awareness workshops for pilot communities on impacts of climate on the marine and coastal environment and resources in Boeny and Sofia (two local workshops)	8,000	19,500
	Activity 1.4.4 Support the definition and inclusion of coastal and marine adaptation options in climate change policies at national level. Sub activities:	9,500	
	b) Develop Policy Briefs proposing coastal and marine adaptation options for policy makers and to be introduced into the national climate change adaptation policy.	500	
	c) Support consideration and inclusion of critical habitats and the priority adaptation activities identified in the local coastal and marine adaptive management plans validated by the Administration (MPEB and MEDD), the coastal fishing communities and all the concerned stakeholders, including determined contribution at the national level.	9,000	
	Activity 1.4.5 Support knowledge, analysis, and networking for the sharing of information on successful adaptation through networks, partnerships, knowledge products and knowledge sharing events. Sub activity:	2,000	
	a) Organize or participate in publication events to share lessons and good practices in adaptation to climate change from pilot sites.	2,000	
GRAND TOTAL		220,000	220,000

ANNEX 3: WORKPLAN

Outputs / Activities	Time plan											
	2021				2022				2023			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Output 1.1: Marine Spatial Planning developed for policy-making and integrated management towards small-scale and associated management approaches												
Activity 1.1.2: Support the collection, management and analysis of data and information for												

participatory and evidence-based MSP.													
Activity 1.1.3: Support incorporation of aspects of community-based coastal and marine management, particularly fisheries management, into broader cross-sectoral management processes and systems and identify appropriate interventions.													
Activity 1.1.4: Undertake cost-benefit analysis and ecosystem valuation of goods and services in selected (at least 3) pilot sites to support decision-making in incorporating cross-sectoral management aspects.													
Activity 1.1.5: Assist in developing criteria for selecting demonstration sites and build the capacity of coastal communities to actively engage in the MSP process.													
Output 1.2: Management plans/strategies developed for adoption at national level for the conservation of selected critical coastal habitats with a shared concern for fisheries and environmental management.													
Activity 1.2.1: Develop criteria for selecting critical habitats requiring restoration and management for improving their contribution to fisheries systems.													
Activity 1.2.2: Review the status of selected critical habitats (i.e., coral reefs, mangroves, sea grasses, estuaries) in the pilot sites in Madagascar, and their contribution to the livelihoods of local communities. These reviews include assessments of the vulnerability and resilience of said habitats as well as their roles in the resilience of fishing communities to the impacts of climate change, marine pollution, ocean acidification and fishing.													
Activity 1.2.3: Organise participatory workshops for identification and prioritization of issues of importance to the role of habitats in the livelihoods of youth, women, and men in fishing and related communities.													
Activity 1.2.4: In coordination with the work under output 2.2, finalise management plans / strategies for the use of critical habitats for adoption at national level.													
Output 1.3: Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed.													
Activity 1.3.1 Undertake needs assessment (linked to output 2.2) and develop criteria for selecting the habitats for restoration in the localities selected for the pilot interventions, develop restoration plans and partnerships, restoration, and monitoring.													
Output 1.4: Regional and national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change													

enhanced for the coastal fishing communities.													
Activity 1.4.1: Conduct targeted capacity development on options, approaches and tools for the sustainable management of coastal resource use, including cross-sectoral aspects (with particular emphasis on fisheries) in the face of climate variability and change.													
Activity 1.4.2: Provide support for assessments of risks and vulnerabilities (natural and human) and drivers affecting coastal fishery communities using appropriate tools.													
Activity 1.4.3: Support a review of specific adaptation technology needs in the Regions of Boeny and Sofia, based on existing science and national plans and with a focus on the needs of youth, women and men within artisanal fishing communities													
Activity 1.4.4: Support the definition and inclusion of coastal and marine adaptation options in climate change policies at national level.													
Activity 1.4.5: Support knowledge, analysis and networking for the sharing of information on successful adaptation through networks, partnerships, knowledge products and knowledge sharing events.													
Activity 1.4.6: Raise and promote awareness around climate change adaptation in the WIO region.													

ANNEX 4: RISK MITIGATION AT LEVEL OF THE PILOT SITES IN MADAGASCAR

Risk description	Risk Score		Mitigating action	Action owner
	Impact	Likelihood	Overall Ranking	
The number of women interested in fisheries and/or environment policy influence and management may be relatively small compared to the number of men.	Targets for participation of women are not met within the relatively short project period	Low	The project will encourage women to engage in all intervention areas of the project. Targets for the participation of women will be 30 % of women in the meetings/stakeholder's decision.	MPEB, MEDD
Lack of commitment by communities and stakeholders	Delays in the implementation of	Medium	The project will engage with community leaders from the start of the project, build capacity and implement awareness raising	MPEB, MEDD

Risk description	Risk Score		Mitigating action	Action owner
in the implementation of the pilot projects.	work plans		initiatives before and while implementing the activities in a participatory and inclusive way. Specialized institutions (NGOs and partners) with experience in working with communities in co-management, will be contracted to implement activities.	FAO
The number of women interested in formal co-management leadership at community level may be relatively small.	Targets for participation of women are not met within the relatively short project period.	Low	The project will encourage women to be co-management organization board members and engage in trainings. The project will engage women through training (30% at least women) that fits their livelihood and household obligations. Targets for the participation of women will be realistic. The courses will remain for future use so uptake and growth after the project will be facilitated.	MPEB, MEDD FAO
Limited to no alternative livelihood options for coastal communities other than along the fisheries value-chain.	Communities do not take up alternative livelihood options to fisheries in the medium to long term.	Medium	Livelihoods analysis will be undertaken within the sector value chain but also external to it to assess alternative opportunities. Typically, there are opportunities for increased in income generation along the fisheries value chain and communities involved in fishing will often be more interested in remaining active along this value-chain whilst considering undertaking other options in addition to their activities. Necessary materials and equipment for the selected livelihoods activities will be provided under the project financing.	MPEB, MEDD FAO
The number of women interested or involved in certain activities along the fisheries value-chain may be relatively smaller than compared to number of men	Targets for participation of women are not met within the relatively short project period.	Low	The project will encourage women in support activities in which they are already mostly involved. The project will engage women through training that fits their livelihood and household obligations. Targets for the participation of women will be realistic.	MPEB, MEDD FAO
Civil unrest affecting project pilot sites.	Implementation of activities on	Low	At the level of the pilot sites in the Boeny and Sofia regions, these risks are very minimal, and in the event of disturbances,	MPEB, MEDD

Risk description	Risk Score		Mitigating action	Action owner
	standby or slowed.		the local authorities have already been made aware and informed of this project and have given their commitment to take their responsibilities in the event of the success of the project.	FAO
Climatic events or natural disasters could have adverse effects on fishery resources and/or ecosystem, consequently, on the program activities in general.	Management measures implemented are not conducive to habitat restoration.	Low	Sometimes cyclones could pass through the Boeny and Sofia regions, but mitigation and adaptation measures will be taken into account at the level of project activities.	MPEB, MEDD FAO

Annex 5: Umoja Class based Budget

Category	Nairobi Convention Support	Co-financing	Total (US\$)	
Personnel	US\$ 98.500,00	US\$ 10.000	US\$ 108.500,00	
Equipment	US\$ 39.150,00	US\$ 8.000	US\$ 47.150,00	
Operating costs	US\$ 11.250,00		US\$ 11.250,00	
Contract Services	US\$ 29.300,00		US\$ 29.300,00	
Travel	US\$ 41.800,00	US\$ 4.000	US\$ 45.800,00	
Sum in USD	US\$ 220.000,00	US\$ 22.000	US\$ 242.000,00	

Budget Justification

Personnel		Personnel costs under this project cover cost related to work input by staff already in employment by the project and partners. It will cover such expenses such as an allowance for the project coordinator to prepare terms of references for consultancies, provide day-to-day supervision of contracts and consultancies, fees for secretarial support (e.g., typing, printing, driving and delivery).
Equipment		No equipment is required under this project to facilitate project implementation
Operating costs		Operating costs/also referred to as management costs are all the cost required to implement the project on the field. These include costs such as the organisation of meetings of the Project Management Committee (PMC), production and distribution of education and awareness materials, meeting room rentals, printing, stationeries, phone calls, ICT services, etc.
Contract Services		Contractual services will cover cost of technical work that needs to be implemented by the project such as the drafting of the conservation management plans, coordination of habitat rehabilitation work on sites. These are critical work for the success of the project and require dedicated inputs for the project to deliver the expected outputs and outcomes.
Travel		Travel cost under this project is necessary since the project will be implemented on a number of sites. Travel cost will cover the cost associated with project consultants travelling to attend meetings and workshops as well as the cost to get project participants together to discuss project results and recommendations as part of project training and workshops.