Madagascar

Sustainable Management of Conservation Areas and Improved Livelihoods to Combat Wildlife Trafficking in Madagascar

**Project Sites**
Behara-Tranomaro New Protected Area, Angavo New Protected Area, and Sud-Ouest Ifotaky New Protected Area

**Species Focus**  Lemurs, tortoises, baobabs, dry spiny forest

**Grant Amount**  $6.3 million

**Executing Partner**  Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development

**GEF Implementing Agency**  UNEP

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**Expected Start Date**  January 2022

**Objective**
Conservation of biodiversity in Madagascar through strengthened management of the New Protected Areas (Category V), with active engagement by communities, and enforcement to reduce the rate of illegal wildlife trade and poaching.

**Context**
Madagascar is one of eight biodiversity hotspots based on richness and endemism of plants and vertebrates. However, despite very high biodiversity and endemism, over 70 percent of the original primary vegetation of the island has been lost and much of the country’s biodiversity is under threat from unsustainable practices. Poaching, illegal wildlife trade, and deforestation are the key threats for wildlife and their habitat in Madagascar.

**Project Components**
- National policy and institutional frameworks to address wildlife and forest crime and develop new protected areas: introducing eCITES, developing a National Wildlife Crime Enforcement Strategy
- Management effectiveness of three selected new protected areas (NPAs).
- Community engagement and poverty reduction for effective NPA management: developing community natural resource management committees and livelihood projects
- Knowledge management, gender empowerment, and monitoring and evaluation.