# Finances solutions in Madagascar

A country with megabiodiversity hosting 5% of the world's biodiversity with an exceptional rate of endemism that exceeds 80% for both fauna and flora.

# The country's snapshot



- \* One of the world's biodiversity hotspots
- \* One of the countries most vulnerable to the effects of climate change.
- \* Ranked among the poorest countries in the world with 87% of the population living on less than 2\$ per day.
- This biodiversity is strongly threatened by a high rate of deforestation, essentially by a clearing for slash and burn agriculture, legal and illegal overexploitation and finally by the bush fire which has been raging for years.

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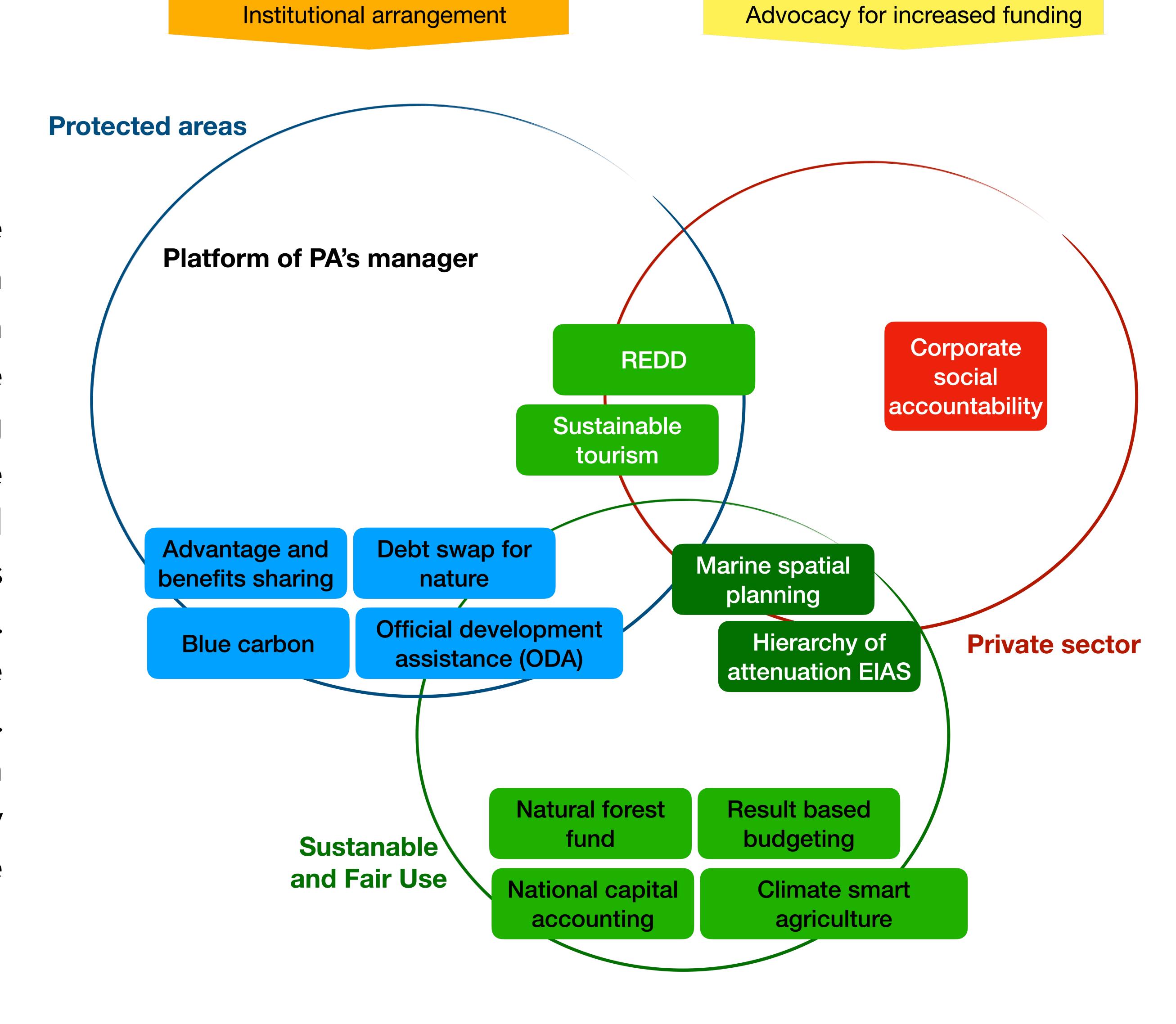
Madagascar's BFP attempts to provide FS to these scourges and is articulated around 14 FS focused on the protection and sustainable management of its resources by putting in place enabling conditions, empowering communities and involving the private sector to be part of the solutions

### 1-Protected Areas sustainable financing

PAs managemnt has large funding gap despite different strategies and funding mechanism implemented. Madagascar's protected area system SAPM must have a financing strategy, through the managers' platform, the debt for nature the financing mechanism offered by climate change (REDD+, Blue carbon), the adoption of the mitigation hierarchy and the Marine Spatial Planning for sustainable fisheries will allow to raise fund for marines protected areas. Sustainable tourism based on PAs will generate additionnal fund for sustainable mangement of PAS. The richness of Madagascar biodiversity, is a rich reservoir for rare genetic resources that the country could benefit from through the process of Advantage and Benefit Sharing

#### 2- Sustainable and fair use of biodiversity

The subsidy to farmers around the PAs for the CSA, a functional national forestry fund, a debt-for-nature mechanism well designed, an increased bi-lateral aid, a control of the RBB and the accounting of natural capital by state agents will contribute to sustainable biodiversity management. The adoption of the marine spatial plan will clarify and improve the management of marine space and promote the blue economy. A well-framed EIA that adopts the mitigation hierarchy will reduce impacts on biodiversity. Inclusive tourism that respects biodiversity will ensure sustainable use of biodiversity.



#### 3-Promote the involvement of the private sector in the financing and sustainable management of biodiversity

In this period where finding financing is becoming increasingly difficult, innovative financing for biodiversity is based on the private sector, through their involvement in sustainable management of biodiversity, compliance with the EIA process, involvement in fair and biodiversityfriendly tourism, participation in marine resource spatialization processes, and finally, financing for biodiversity as a business beyond CSR

## The 14 solutions prioritized by the steering committee

Fields of Intervention	Prioritized Finance Solution
	FS 01: Debt-for-Nature Exchange
Protected	FS 03: Establishment of a coordination platform for Protected Area (PA) managers to improve the efficiency of PA management, maximize available resources and support the mobilization of additional resources
Sustainable and fair use of biodiversity  Private	FS 13: Operationalization of the framework for Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising out of their Utilization (ABS) through the development of the legal framework
	FS 11 Promotion of Sustainable Tourism for Biodiversity Management
	FS 02: Mobilize financial resources to ensure sustainable management of fore resources
	FS 04: Increase REDD+ revenues by facilitating access to REDD+ financing by the private sector Madagascar
	FS 08: Increase and improve the effectiveness of bilateral and multilateral aid for biodiversity
	FS 12: Promote capacity building in Ministries on natural capital accounting and improve data sharing to improve budget planning
	FS 06: Promotion of Sustainable Fisheries (Implementation of the Marine Spatial Plan-MSP)
	FS 10: Development and Implementation of a Sustainable Financing Plan to Promote Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) in Clearing Areas
	FS 07: Roadmap to access blue carbon market opportunities
	FS 04: Increase revenues from the REDD+ mechanism in Madagascar. By facilitating access to REDD+ financing by the private sector
	FS 05: Strengthen the legal framework for Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Commitment Program (ECP) and biodiversity offsets
	FS 14: Corporate Social Responsibility CSR for Biodiversity

FS 11 Promotion of Sustainable Tourism for Biodiversity Management

Spatial Plan-MSP)

FS 06: Promotion of Sustainable Fisheries (Implementation of the Marine









