

Name:	19. ASSESSING THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON MADAGASCAR'S BIODIVERSITY AND LIVELIHOODS		
Region	Africa	Country	Madagascar
Ecosystem	Primarily: Forest; Marine and Coastal		
Nature of approach	Assessment of vulnerability; Improvement in capacity, design and policy measures (promoting policy change, incorporation into relevant strategies)		
Description of approach	<p>Objective/Expected outcomes Madagascar's largely rural population mainly depends on subsistence agriculture activities, which contributes to habitat degradation, particularly loss of forest. The impacts from climate change are expected to undermine this fragile situation further. In order to address the impacts of climate change in a coordinated manner, the project aimed to undertake vulnerability analyses of Madagascar's marine and terrestrial environments.</p> <p>Actions An expert workshop provided a forum for policy-makers and multi-disciplinary experts to examine the threats to livelihoods and marine and terrestrial biodiversity in Madagascar. Its objective was also to recommend strategies to address these threats and build resilience in natural and human systems to cope with climate change. This was undertaken with the direct engagement of Malagasy communities, academics, and government agencies.</p> <p>Results achieved Information on climate change threats to human communities was generated by the expert workshop, along with the identification of appropriate adaptation measures which incorporated both technical and policy recommendations.</p> <p>Examples of the recommendations include: Technical</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological protection and restoration, integrated coastal zone management, and management of use at the watershed scales as important actions to build ecosystem resiliency in the face of climate change. • Ecologically sensitive agricultural intensification and diversification as options for safeguarding human livelihoods in the face of climate change, minimizing impacts on biodiversity. <p>Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration into governmental policy frameworks, including at national development planning and regional action plan level, review of the Madagascar NAPA • Development of a rural development policy, highlighting areas most vulnerable to climate change. <p>The recommendations for adaptation emerging from the vulnerability assessment are now being tested for feasibility in a second phase of the project. These will inform a comprehensive adaptation program for building community and ecosystem resilience to climate change in Madagascar.</p> <p>Lessons learned (particularly highlighting the benefits and challenges related with ecosystem-based approach)</p>		
Type of organisation	Government; NGO	Name of organisation:	Government of Madagascar; USAID; Conservation International; WWF
Further information and contact details	http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PNADW661.pdf Andrade Pérez, A., Herrera Fernandez, B. and Cazzolla Gatti, R. (eds.) (2010). Building Resiliene to Climate Change: Ecosystem-based adaptation and lessons from the field. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN		

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A separate but complementary project is also looking at payments for ecosystem services (PES) as a mean to adapt to climate change in Madagascar - more information available at: [ELAN \(2011\). Case studies on good practices in nature-based climate change adaptation, Ecosystems & Livelihoods Adaptation Network \(ELAN\).](#)