WORK WITH US TO SUPPORT...

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

FAPBM is recognized by the Malagasy Government and international institutions for its expertise in financing the conservation of protected areas, its transparency and its good fund management, as well as for its targeted interventions and sustainable impacts. Conservation International, WWF, the World Bank, the French Government (through AFD), the French Facility for Global Environment, the German Government (through KfW) have granted their trust and contributed to the FAPBM's capital.

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT

In order to enhance its positive impacts, FAPBM is committed to responsible, ethical and sustainable critera as regard to its investments portofolio. Its capital investments are subject to a screening to exclude, among others, tobacco companies and the weapon industry. Additionally, at least 20% of the Foundation's portfolio is invested in projects with a direct social or environmental impact (renewable energy, education, health, etc.)

MEMBER OF:







HELP US DO MORE

The FAPBM's support is essential for their beneficiaries, as FAPBM offers reliable financial support over the long term. After long months of a global pandemic and with no tourism activity, Madagascar's unique biodiversity must be protected now, more than ever.

The annual management cost of all of Madagascar's terrestrial protected areas is estimated to be USD 10 per hectare. This is far higher than the current annual capital revenue of FAPBM. In 2023, we are able to support partly 64 protected areas in Madagascar. But this is only about one third of all the protected areas of the Island.

It is estimated that each investment in the FAPBM's capital would generate 3% of revenues. A contribution of USD 1,000,000 would then generate USD 30,000 and contribute to preserve 3,000 hectares of protected

Your contributions will allow FAPBM to improve its existing funding and, above all, to include additional protected areas in our support schemes. Join FAPBM contributors' commitment to preserve Madagascar's unique biodiversity and its valuable ecosystemic service for future generations, while supporting the local communities that are living off it today.

OUR IMPACTS



million hectares of protected areas in 2022



99,33% of forests in PAs maintained in 2022



million of indirect beneficiaries in 2022



2,66/5 Average Biological Integrity Index* of the 48 protected areas supported in 2022

*indicates the conservation status of protected areas on a scale of 5, with 5 being the highest score



Lot II K 44 Bis Ankadivato Antananarivo 101 - Madagascar

+261 20 22 605 13

mail@fapbm.org

www.fapbm.org













99% of amphibians



61% of the birds



species of baobab trees out of the 8 species recorded in the world

BUT...

99,000

hectares of forest area are lost each year.

2.272

species are on the IUCN Red List, including 30% of lemurs.

10

Consistently ranked as top 10 most vulnerable nations.

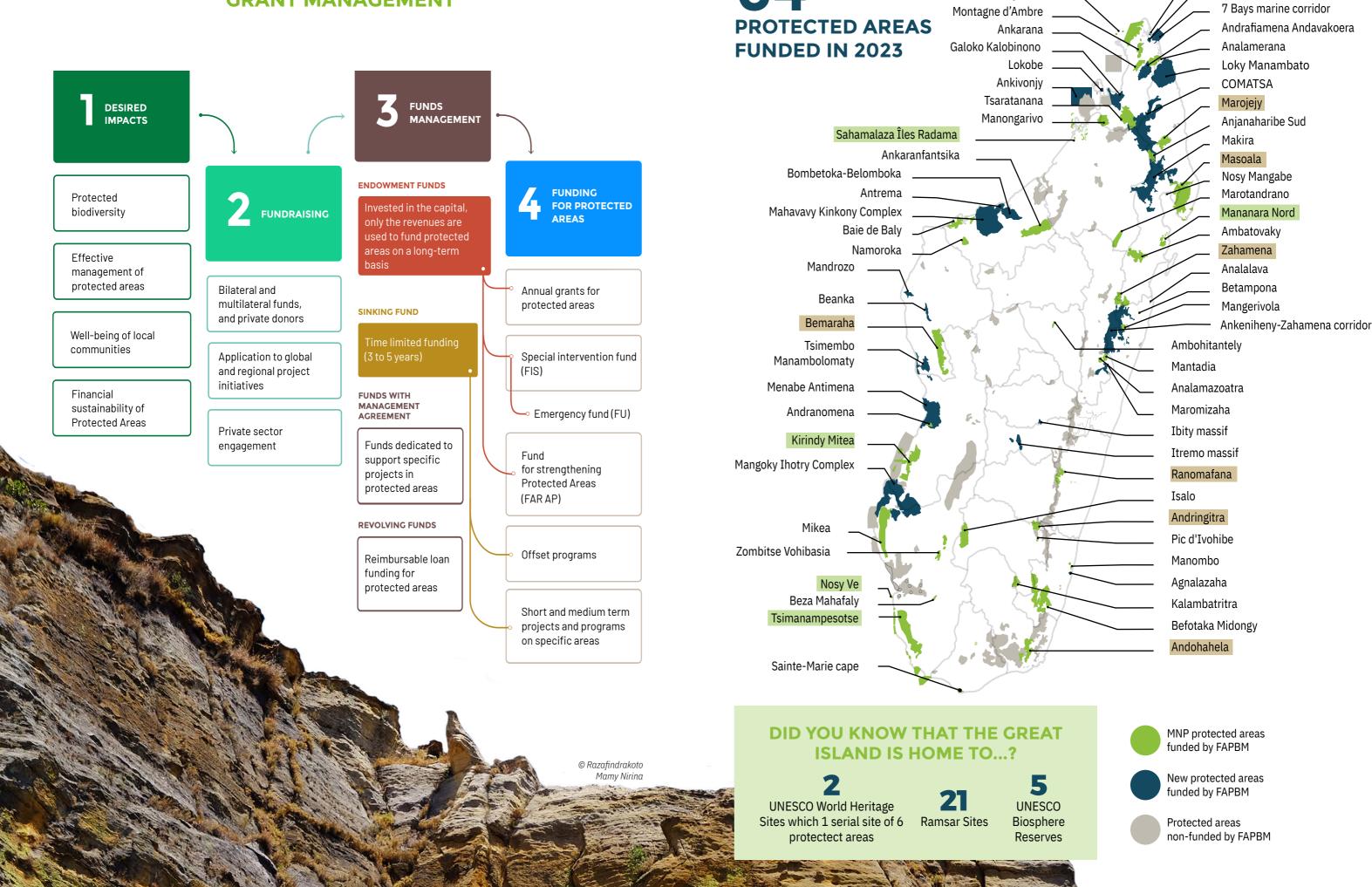
Created in 2005, Madagascar Protected Areas and Biodiversity Fund (FAPBM) is a Malagasy trust fund dedicated to the conservation of Madagascar's biodiversity. It is an innovative and sustainable financing mechanism for Madagascar's Protected Areas System (SAPM). Its mission is to support biodiversity conservation by promoting and financing the expansion, creation, protection and enhancement of the SAPM.

Nearly 80% of the fauna and flora present in Madagascar are endemic, the Great Island is recognized for its exceptional **biodiversity.** Such uniqueness results from the diversity of natural ecosystems found on the island. Ecosystems not only play a primary role in climate change mitigation and adaptation, but also condition the survival of local populations. These

communities fundamentally depend on ecosystem services such as the provision of clean drinking water, healthy soil formation or health care through medicinal plants.

In spite of the efforts made by conservation actors, many pressures remain, especially those related to irrational or illegal exploitation of forests. In addition to this reduction in surface area of natural habitat within protected areas, there is the depletion of biodiversity. As a result, ecosystems become less resilient to climate change and communities more vulnerable. Natural disasters are intensifying.

FAPBM'S FUNDING AND GRANT MANAGEMENT



Oronjia

Nosy Hara

Montagne des Français