FACT SHEET

QIT Madagascar Minerals (QMM

ENVIRONMENT-BIODIVERSITY

• Conservation Zones and Sustainable Management plan created

On mining sites and outside (offsets) as a commitment made in the Project Environmental Management Plan (PEMP) and as priority zones identified nationally through Durban Vision :

- **-Mandena**: 230 ha Conservation Zone and 2 000 ha under project custody (mine area). Established in 2002 and co-managed with the neighboring rural communities, Forest Department and QMM. Included into NAPM (New Protected Areas of Madagascar)
- **-Ste Luce**: 747 ha Conservation Zone and 19,000 ha under project custody. Established in 2006 and co-managed with neighboring rural communities, Forest Department and QMM. Included into NAPM
- **-Petriky**: 120 ha Conservation Zone and 1200 ha under project custody, to be established in 2008
- **-Ambatotsirongorongo:** 1054 ha Conservation Zone and 200,000 ha under project offset custody. Established in 2006 and co-managed with neighboring rural communities, and partners (WCS, FAFAFI, QMM). Included into NAPM
- **-Tsitongambarika:** 40,000 ha area to be established and set aside as an offset in 2008 with communities BirdLife, WCS, QMM, CI et al.

• Reforestation

Plantation programme as a commitment to the Project Environmental Management Plan (PEMP) and to decrease the pressure on natural forest. Objectives: production of wood products, firewood and charcoal:

- -600 ha planted to date in collaboration with neighboring rural communities around Mandena and Ste Luce
- -Mandena nursery: capacity 150,000 trees/yr
- -Working closely with region and managing the Mangarivotra nursery with a production capacity of 120,000 trees/yr
- -Endemic and indigenous species nursery in Mandena: capacity 20,000 trees/yr
- -Planting programmes managed by the rural communities

• Biodiversity monitoring

Monitoring program of over 15 biodiversity indicators associated with construction and mine sites. Objective: to assess the changes over time, if any, and implement mitigation measures (under assessment: forest areas, birds, reptiles and amphibians, lemurs and small mammals, marine turtles, whales, fishes, corals, benthos, crocodiles, vegetation, lobsters, etc.)

• Endemic and threatened species conservation programs:

- -Seed lots sent regularly to the Millennium Seed Bank (MSB) at Kew Gardens for long term storage and conservation. Over 100 seed lots sent
- -Endemic fauna conservation plan in place
- -Endemic flora monitoring plan in all forest and conservation areas

• Ecosystem restoration trials

Over 10 years of research and trials on wetlands and littoral forest restoration. Objective: ecosystem restoration of the site after mining

• Biodiversity Books

Produced with expert environmental partners to support scientific research knowledge of regional biodiversity:

- -Biodiversity, Ecology, and Conservation of Littoral Ecosystems in the Region of Tolagnaro (Fort Dauphin), Southeastern Madagascar. Contributions from over 70 authors and edited by the Smithsonian Institution. To be released in November 2007
- -Littoral Forest Flora Field Guide: an identification guide for over 450 species of trees from the littoral forest. Collaboration between KEW, MBG and QMM/Rio Tinto HQ

• Community projects

Related to natural resource management and financed by the QMM project in the Fort-Dauphin area include:

- -Bee keeping: over 100 villagers trained and producing. Honey sold broadly in the Fort-Dauphin area
- -Agriculture: 720 villagers trained (in 19 villages) and producing vegetables as well as learning the benefits of composting. Products are commercialized in Fort dauphin
- -Ecotourism: environmental circuit established in the area in and around Mandena
- -Handicrafts training: baskets and mats produced by weaving mahampy and vetiver grasses
- -Fishing training: improved and sustainable fishing techniques
- -Capacity building: Training in sustainable environmental management

• Environment partnerships

With NGOs and aid agencies:

- -World Bank / IFC
- -Integrated Growth Poles Project (PIC)
- -USAID
- -UNDP
- -BirdLife
- -Fauna and Flora International
- -Missouri Botanical Gardens
- -Royal Botanic Kew Gardens
- -Hamburg and Oxford Universities
- -Antananarivo and Tuléar Universities
- -Earthwatch

- -World Conservation Society
- -Cielo Terra

• QMM Biodiversity Committee:

11 members meet twice a year to evaluate project environmental programmes, the establishment of project offsets, and monitor NPI (Net Positive Impact. Contributing Hamburg and Sussex, WCS, Durrell Wildlife fund, Earthwatch et al.