



## FCPF Technical Advisory Panel

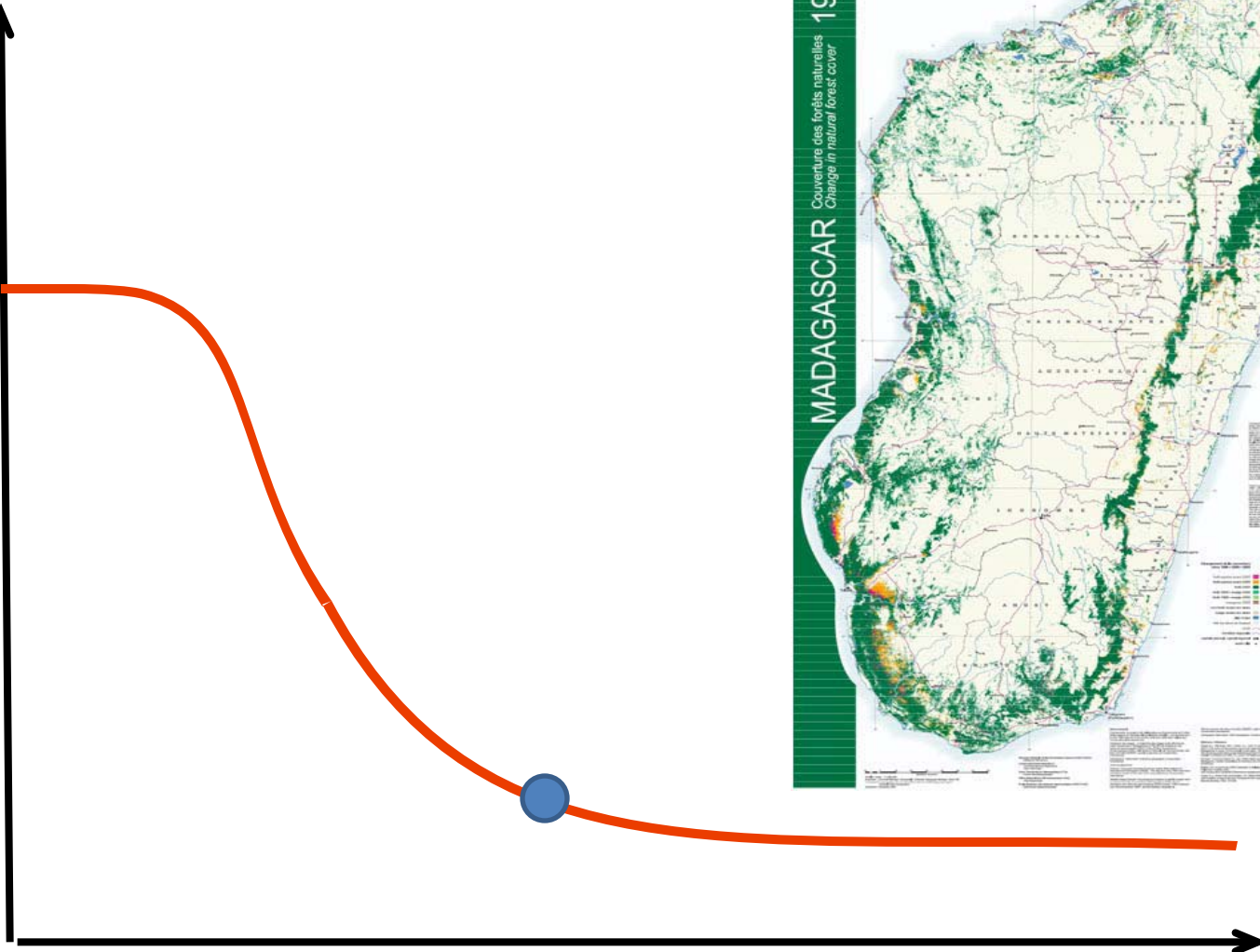
# Madagascar Draft R-PP: Initial comments by the TAP

March 22-25, 2010  
FCPF Participants Committee  
La Lope, Gabon

For TAP review team Madagascar: Jürgen Blaser

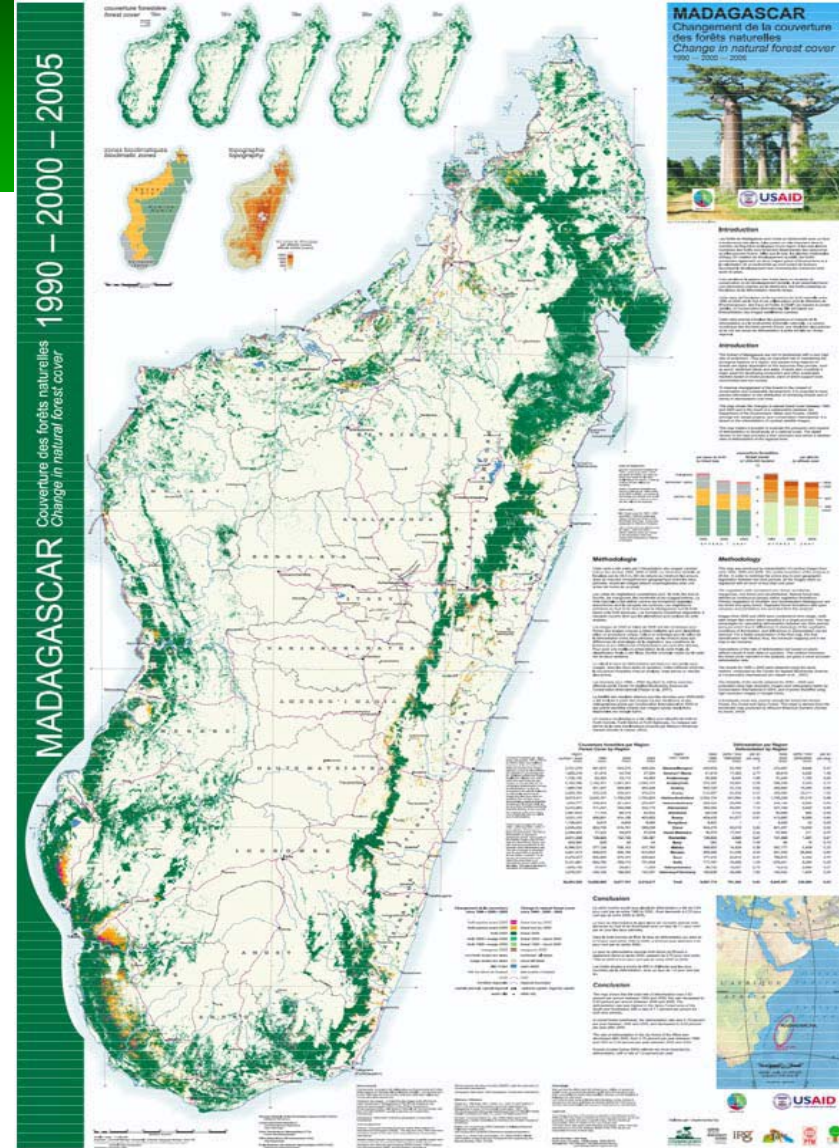
# Madagascar: REDD-plus

Relative  
Forest  
cover



The countries on the transitional curve...

Time <sup>2</sup>



# Overall Summary of the Review: 1

## Why an R-PP for Madagascar?

- Madagascar has initiated work on wider forest land-use concepts, community forestry and environmental service programs, all of them, however, remain in an initial stage;
- Much forestland has low opportunity costs. Since deforestation and degradation rates have been declining over the past years, REDD+ efforts can re-enforce this initial trend;
- Particularly need to empower poor rural communities through REDD+ policies in order to generate larger social and environmental co-benefits;

→ Long-term political commitment is key for success  
Can such commitment be assured?



# Overall Summary of the Review: 2

## Strengths of the RPP Document:

- **Good overview** on the planned institutional arrangement for REDD, the planned consultation process of stakeholders
- **Good first attempt to analyze drivers of deforestation** and underlying causes and the resulting proposals for strategic options
- **Takes a holistic approach to REDD+, including agriculture, infrastructure, regulatory policies, social policies and investments**
- **Steps necessary for REDD implementation well presented**, as well as the environmental and social assessment
- Consideration of activities aimed at **articulating the national level and the “project level”**, especially regarding the development of a reference scenario and the design of a monitoring system.

# Overall Summary of the Review: 3

## Issues of Concern from the TAP:

- **Lack of preciseness** to describe and conclude on the existing situation and draw the lessons for the proposed REDD+ strategy. E.g. experience on the existing forest/land-use and related policies and their impact on REDD+;; weaknesses in the decentralization process
- Lack of a more **“regionalized” analysis** of drivers of DD and REDD strategies
- **Key underlying drivers not sufficiently addressed.** Illegal logging for example and human-induced wildfire should also been included as a DD driver.
- **A more complete understanding of the specific governance issues** in Madagascar needs to be reflected in the analysis.
- Should build more on **existing experiences** of forest carbon projects (WCS Makira, CI Zahamena) and the REDD –FORECA project (GTZ, Swiss Cooperat.)

# Overall Summary of the Review: 4

## Major Recommendations by the TAP:

- **Define institutional arrangements at an adequate level** to adequately address the extra-sectoral challenges of DD (taking into account the complex socio-economic and cultural conditions as well as context in sector governance).
- Prepare **appropriated consultation plans with stakeholders and directly involved parties** in DD at all levels, nationally, sub-nationally and locally
- Analyze more carefully the **current forest and environmental policies**, the important aspect of access to land, land tenure and traditional land rights and the lessons learnt from major forest sector initiatives implemented
- **Revise the REDD+ strategic options proposed**. Consider more the specifics of Madagascar (e.g. variety of biomes) and link it with the existing forest policy framework.

# Overall Summary of the Review: 5

## Major Recommendations by the TAP:

- Reference scenario: Develop on existing capacities/capacity gaps and specify strategies of capacity building
- Monitoring system: Consider appropriate and effective participation of stakeholders and directly involved parties from the very beginning
- Determine what carbon pools will be accounted for and what appears to be a reasonable period for the implementation
- Assess the relevance of available technical and methodological options with respect to the national circumstances
- **Take more attention to the connection of its REDD+ strategy with the preservation of its exceptional biodiversity**
- Carefully elaborate the budget, considering the amount made at disposal through FCPF and elaborate on the prospects for additional funding

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# R-PP Component 1: Organize and consult

## Standard 1a

## National Readiness Management Arrangements

### Assessment:

- Well outlined national readiness management arrangements, but...
- the **proposed institutional set-up (in particular the Coordination Platform for the Preparation of REDD, PPCR) does not fully serves the purposes for readiness.**

### Recommendations:

- Strengthen the management arrangements by better defining the role of the PPCR, including the composition and role of the PCPR to include higher level decision makers,
- Maintaining the CT REDD for validation purposes on technical issues, MRV etc;
- Elaborate more on the relationship between BOPR and SEPR and reflect on the possibility to merge these two institutions.

# R-PP Component 1: Organize and consult

## Standard 1b

## Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

### Assessment:

- So far, it seems that not all relevant stakeholders have been involved in consultations.
- **Ownership of key stakeholders** (including gov. institutions, local communities) not clear
- No clear distinction between “consulting the R-PP” versus consulting on the REDD+ strategy

### Recommendations:

- Map out in more detail what groups will be consulted and why and how the individuals consulted will be selected.
- Broaden the REDD Task Force.
- Ensure that direct stakeholders/shareholders are adequately consulted.

**Standard 1b: Ownership, transparency, and dissemination of the R-PP by the government and relevant stakeholders: Inclusiveness of effective and informed consultation and participation**

# R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

## Standard 2a

## Assessment of Land Use, Forest Policy, and Governance

### Assessment

- A lot of valid information given, but the current forest policy as well as the environmental policy is not described
- **Lack of reference to current land use policies and practices and past experiences**
- Need to consider the “multi-biome context” of Madagascar in the formulation of the REDD+ strategy
- No reference made on the lessons learned from earlier successes and failures in addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation

### Recommendations:

- The analysis should distinguish more between deforestation and degradation and between biomes.
- The R-PP should present the major lessons from implementing previous forest policies and lessons learned from past successes and failures in addressing DD

Standard 2a: identify major land use trends, direct and indirect DD drivers in the most relevant sectors in the context of REDD, and major land tenure and natural resource rights and relevant governance issues. Document past successes and failures



# R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

## Standard 2b

## REDD Strategy Options

### Assessment:

- Eight strategic options outlined addressing various sectors and approaches
- TAP is questioning if **the proposed broad program is implementable through a REDD+ strategy (proposals go beyond REDD+)**
- REDD+ strategy needs to be taken into account both dimension, the type of REDD+ actions and the geographical area where it will be applied..

### Recommendations

- Re-consider the REDD+ strategic options proposed, taking into account the sustainable development framework of Madagascar
- Consider the existing forest conservation and management framework as an important element in the REDD-strategy
- Clarify the link: REDD+ strategy element and geographic/biome dimension. Make clear what decentralization measure can be applied

Standard 2b: Alignment of the proposed REDD strategy with the identified drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, and with existing national and sectoral strategies: the R-PP should also includes a summary of the emerging REDD strategy .

# R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

## Standard 2c

## REDD Implementation Framework

### Assessment:

- Key requirements for implementation are sufficiently described and the priorities for the readiness preparation are logical. Lacking is the link to the policy direction and the clarification of roles among existing and potential (new) entities to implement REDD+.
- It is important to **clearly describe how a future REDD+ strategy will be conceived within a larger national development and low carbon strategy** (avoiding scramble for power and control between ministries and agencies)

### Recommendations:

- Clarify the work plan that describes the pathway to achieve an implementation framework that is recognized by all relevant stakeholders
- Evaluate more in detail how existing strategies/policies in other sectors and special land use strategies, such as GELOSE, can be integrated in the REDD+ IF

**Standard 2c: Elaborate institutional arrangements and issues relevant to REDD in the country setting that identifies key issues, and explores potential arrangements**

# R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD Strategy

## Standard 2d

## Assessment of Social and Environmental Impacts

### Assessment:

- Well described section
- Important to link the assessment of social and environmental impacts to the DD drivers.
- The question of human-induced wildfire that often express discontent of a poor rural population should be included in the analysis.

### Recommendations:

- Review the TORs to **better link the SESA to the proposed REDD+ strategy**, the capitalization of EIA elaborated in the framework of protected areas and the possibility to revise the REDD+ strategy according to the results of the SESA

Standard 2d: A Program of work for due diligence for strategic environmental and social impact assessment (SESAs) in compliance with the World Bank's safeguard policies



# R-PP Component 3: Develop a Reference Scenario

## Standard 3

## Reference scenario

### Assessment:

- Well-arranged set of steps that are required in the run-up to the development of a reference scenario
- Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation are identified but not quantified. Existing data on carbon stocks are not appropriate for accurate estimations at the national scale. Hence, important prerequisites for the reference scenario are still missing.
- **Forest area change analysis via MODIS and SPOT Vegetation most probably not accurate for the conditions in Madagascar.**

### Recommendations:

Thoroughly assess existing capacities/capacity gaps and specify strategies of capacity building, how existing capacities can be strengthened and how the required activities are managed and employed

**Standard 3: Work plan for how the reference scenario for REDD will be developed, including early ideas on feasibility of which methods to use; major data requirements and capacity needs, and linkages to the monitoring system design**

# R-PP Component 4: Design a monitoring system

## Standard 4

## Design a monitoring system

### Assessment:

- Monitoring system in a stepwise approach: (i) initially, monitoring of deforestation; and then (ii) with growing capacity integration of additional parameters (degradation, SFM, carbon stock enhancement) approximating finally REDD+
- **Need to develop a sound concept for the methodologies that are used to measure, report and verify emission reductions or removals** (e.g. define carbon pools, review methodologies used in pilot projects, etc.)

### Recommendations:

- Define which of the REDD+ relevant parameters the MRV system can account for
- Assess the relevance/of available technical and methodological options with respect to the national circumstances
- Consider assigning more attention to the connection of its REDD+ strategy with the preservation of its exceptional biodiversity.

**Standard 4: Initial design of an integrated monitoring system of measurement, reporting and verification of changes in deforestation and/or forest degradation. Include early ideas on including capability to monitor other benefits and impacts, and to assess the impacts of the REDD strategy in the forest sector**

# R-PP Component 5: Schedule and Budget

## Standard 5

## Completeness of information and resource requirements

### Assessment:

- **Workplan overly optimistic and very demanding.**
- Budget need more explanation
- Need to determine what is invested through national budget and how much resources are needed from development partners other than FCPF.

### Recommendations:

- Consider to simplify the activity list
- Make a clearer sequencing of activities
- Make the delivery date of activities clearer
- Give more details on funding sources of the R-PP and argue on how the entire R-PP implementation will be funded

Standard 5: identifies capacity building and financial resources needed to accomplish the R-PP. A budget and schedule for funding and technical support requested from the FCPF, as well as from other international sources needs to be elaborated



# R-PP Component 6: Design Program Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

Standard

Design a Program Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

Assessment:

- The R-PP did not include this. It was optional.

Recommendations:

- The proposal should either include this or explain why it does not.

Standard 6: Describe the indicators that will be used to monitor program performance of the Readiness process and R-PP activities

# Overall Summary

Component 1 a) Standard partially met  
1 b) Standard not met

Component 2 a) Standard not met  
2 b) Standard partially met  
2 c) Standard not met  
2 d) Standard largely met

Component 3 Standard not met

Component 4 Standard not met

Component 5 Standard not met

Component 6 Standard not met. (But optional)