



Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

MADAGASCAR

Readiness Plan Proposal

Participants Committee
(PC17)

Lima, Peru
July 2 – 4, 2014

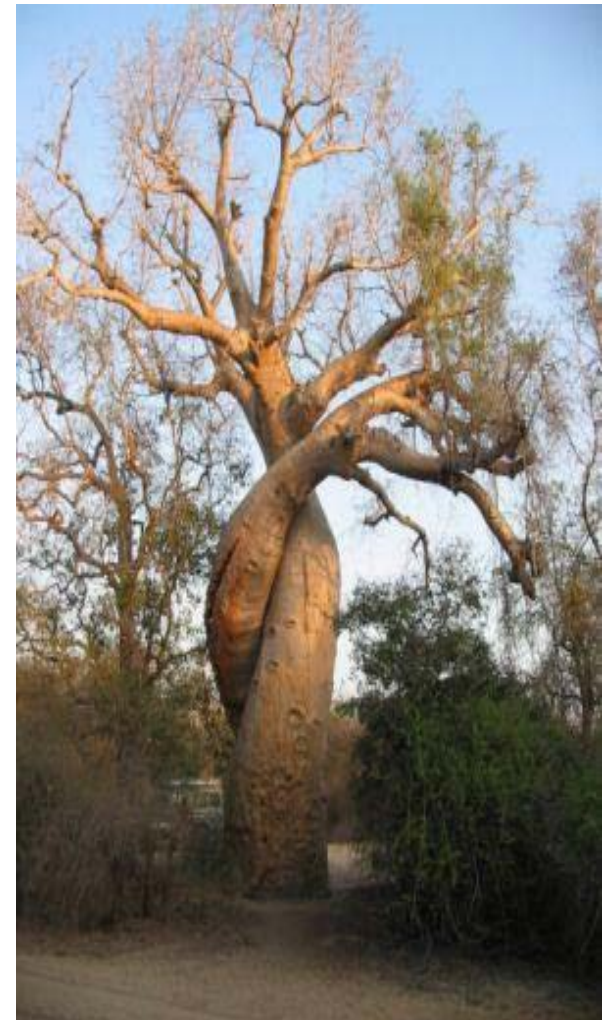
Presented
by

MAMITIANA Andriamanjato /MEEF
RAKOTOARIJAONA Jean Roger/ONE

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

1. NATIONAL CONTEXT
2. R-PP History
3. THE FIVE KEY ELEMENTS OF THE R-PP
4. CONCLUSIONS



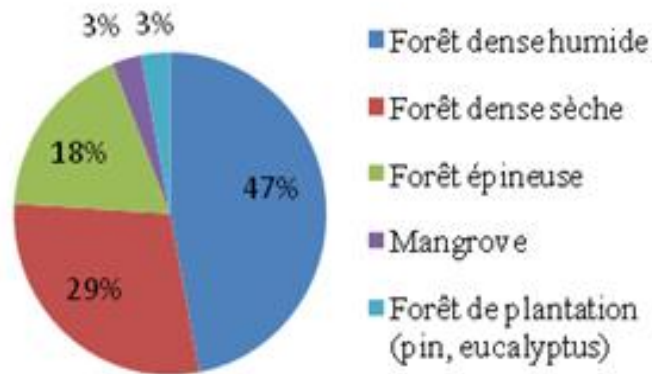
National Context

- Global biodiversity hot spot with high level of endemic species: 0,4% of global surface but 13% of biological biodiversity
- High poverty level: 176 of 184 in 2013
- High dependency on forest goods and services (energy, food, NTFP)
- Political crisis from 2009 to 2013
- Illegal exploitation and exportation of precious wood (rose wood)



National Context: The Problem of Deforestation

Forest cover: 9,2 millions hectares
(15, 8% of national territory)



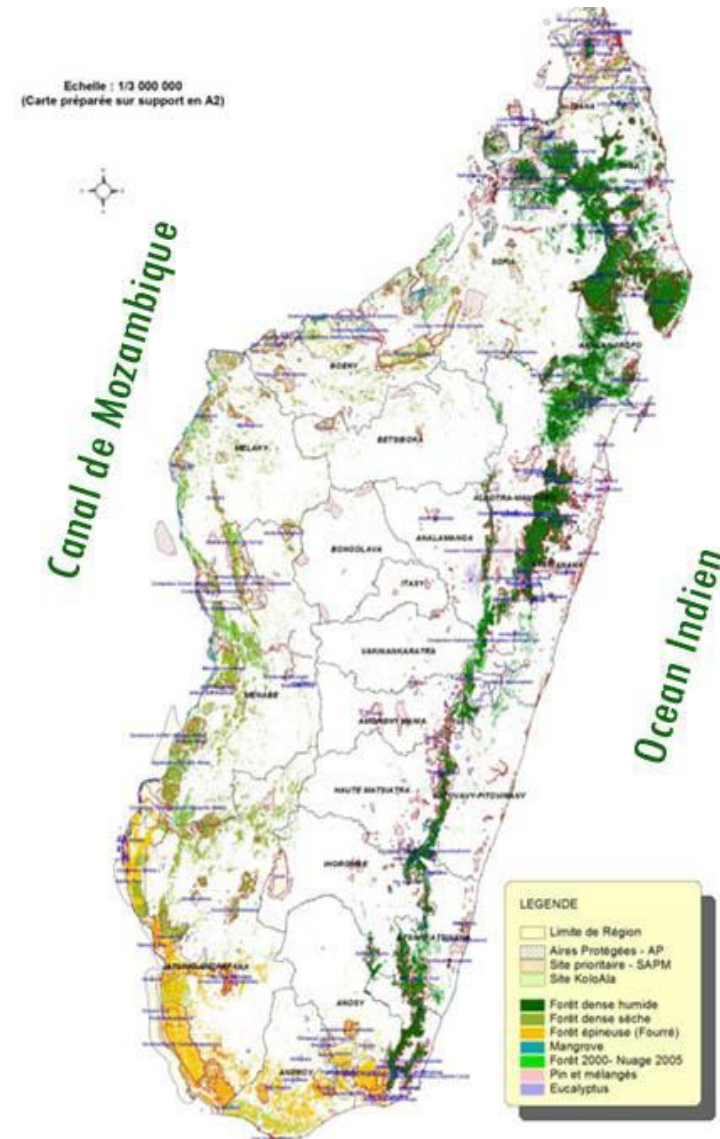
Annual deforestation rate:

1990 – 2000: 0,83 %

2000 – 2005 : 0,53 %

2005 – 2010: 0,4 %

Annual forest loss: 36,000 ha



R-PP History in Madagascar

- R-PIN approved in 2008
- R-PP submission to FCPF PC delayed because of political crisis
- Progress towards REDD+ readiness: REDD+ projects, capacity building
- REDD+ efforts concentrated in humid forest eco-region (medium deforestation & high forest carbon stocks)
- Eco-regional REDD initiative (PERR-FH) launched in 2014



3 – THE FIVE KEY ELEMENTS OF THE R-PP





COMPONENT 1:

ORGANIZATION AND CONSULTATION



1a National Readiness and Management Arrangements

Niveau Décisionnel

- . décision sur les aspects stratégiques et politiques
- . gestion des conflits intersectoriels

**PRIMATURE
(CIME)**



Niveau de Pilotage

- . formulation de la stratégie et politique REDD+
- . garant de la participation de tous les secteurs et de toutes les parties prenantes

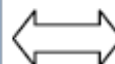
**Plateforme de Pilotage de la
Préparation à la REDD+**



Niveau Opérationnel

- . coordination et gestion opérationnelle du processus de préparation de la REDD+

**BNC-REDD+
Bureau National de
Coordination REDD+**



**AFR
Agence Fiduciaire
de la Préparation
à la REDD+**

Figure 1a-1. Dispositif de gestion de la préparation à la REDD+

1a National Readiness and Management Arrangements

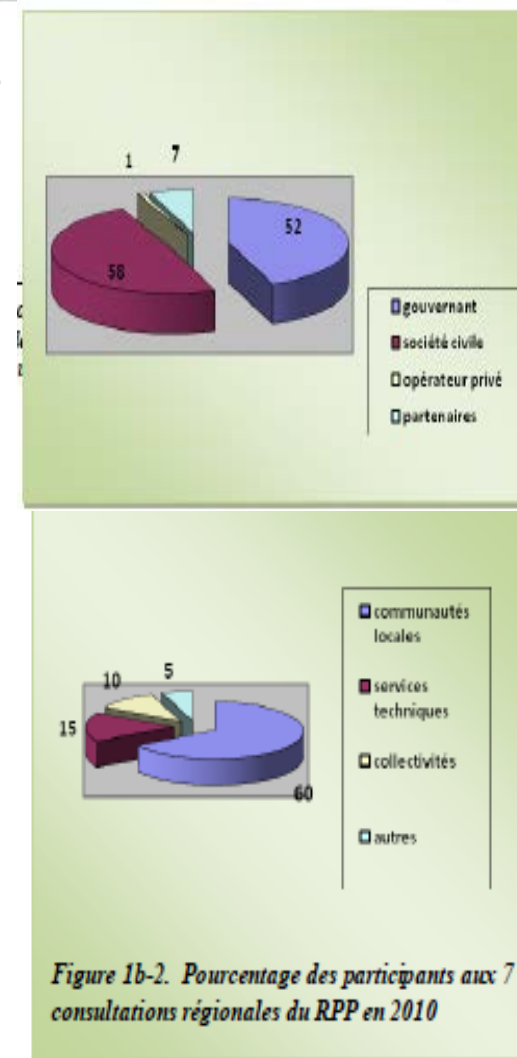
REDD+ Institutions	Roles and Responsibilities
Inter-Ministerial Committee for the Environment (CIME)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Decision on the strategic aspects to be integrated into sectoral policies and programs-Arbitration of sectoral conflicts
Steering platform for readiness REDD+	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Managing the formulation of REDD + strategy and development of technical components;-Receipt of related sectoral conflicts and complaints and, if necessary, bring them to the CIME for resolution
REDD+ National Coordination Office (BNC-REDD+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Technical and operational coordination of all activities related to the REDD+ readiness process
Fiduciary agency for REDD+ readiness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Management of financial resources for activities within budget and according to the rules and procedures of donors

1b Information Sharing and Early Dialogue with Key Stakeholders

Consultations lead by National REDD Committee in two stages: at the central level (national) and decentralized level (local, town and region) through meetings, seminars and local workshops, regional and national direct discussions with local communities, radio discussions and / or television

7 targeted regions: significantly forest area with high dynamic of deforestation and related causes, a combination of project areas and no-REDD areas

Realizations: elaboration of communication tools, drawings, films, and methodological guides, 3 national workshops, 7 regional workshops, online consultation lead by AVG, R-PP submission to the peer review committee



1b Information Sharing and Early Dialogue with Key Stakeholders

Some results of consultations:

- importance of balanced representation between the actors of sustainable natural resource management and rural development (SIF)
- Integration of gender approach (SIMIRALENTA)
- empowerment of local stakeholders and address illegal timber trade (Platform of Civil Society AVG)
- continuation and strengthening decentralization of land management for better management of forest soils related to clearing (PNF)
- Importance of being networked to support the contributions of the parties concerned to producing data necessary strategy
- Best taken into account the roles of COBA in forest management (awareness and support for forest controls)
- alternative socioeconomic proposals to improve livelihoods of communities

1c - Consultation and Participation Process

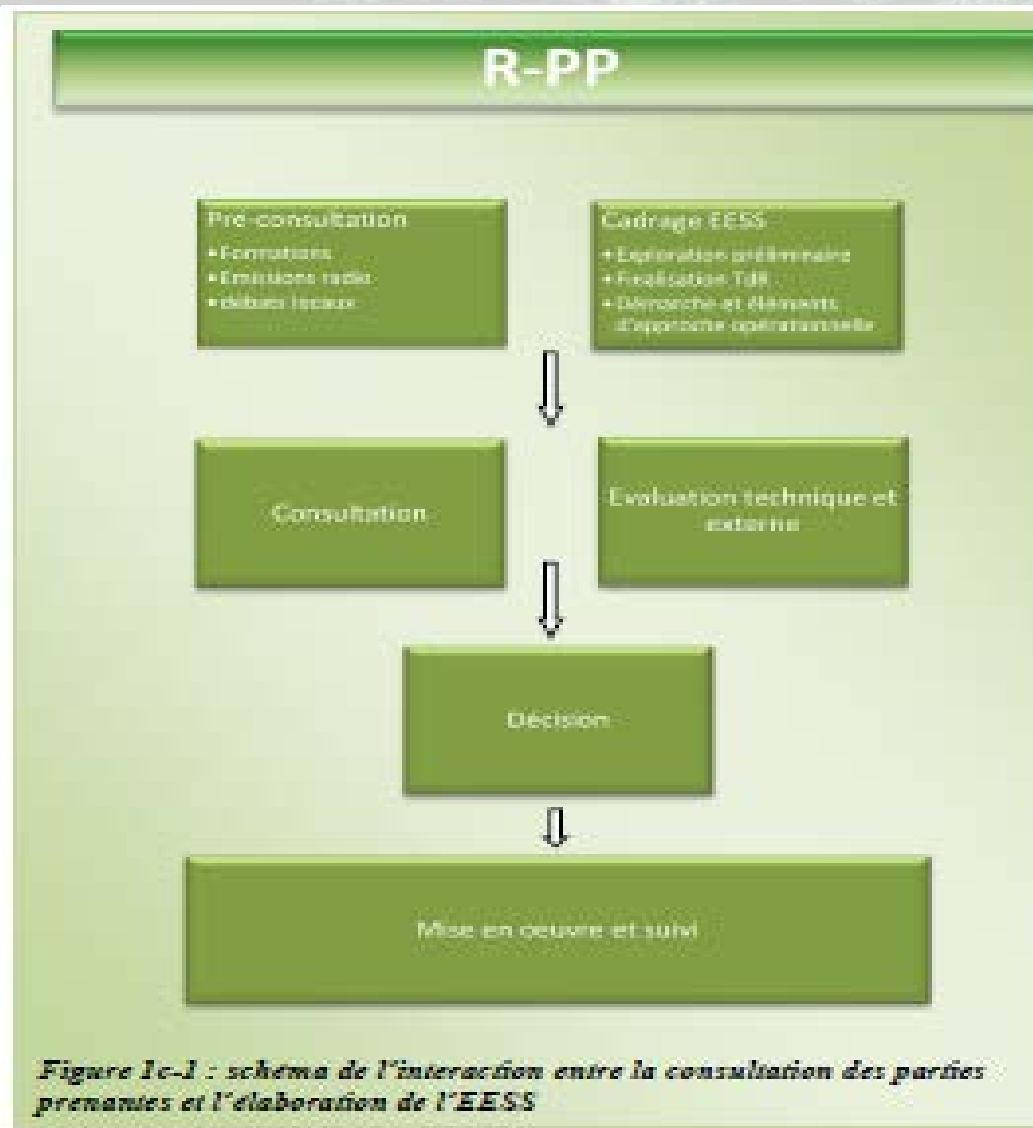
Steps in consultation plan:

- (i) Information, sensibilization, communication
- (ii) consultation
- (iii) Dissemination of REDD+ strategy

Consultations to collect opinions and detailed assessments of the effects and impacts of the implementation framework and implement strategies, the axes of intervention and safeguard measures



1c - Consultation and Participation Process





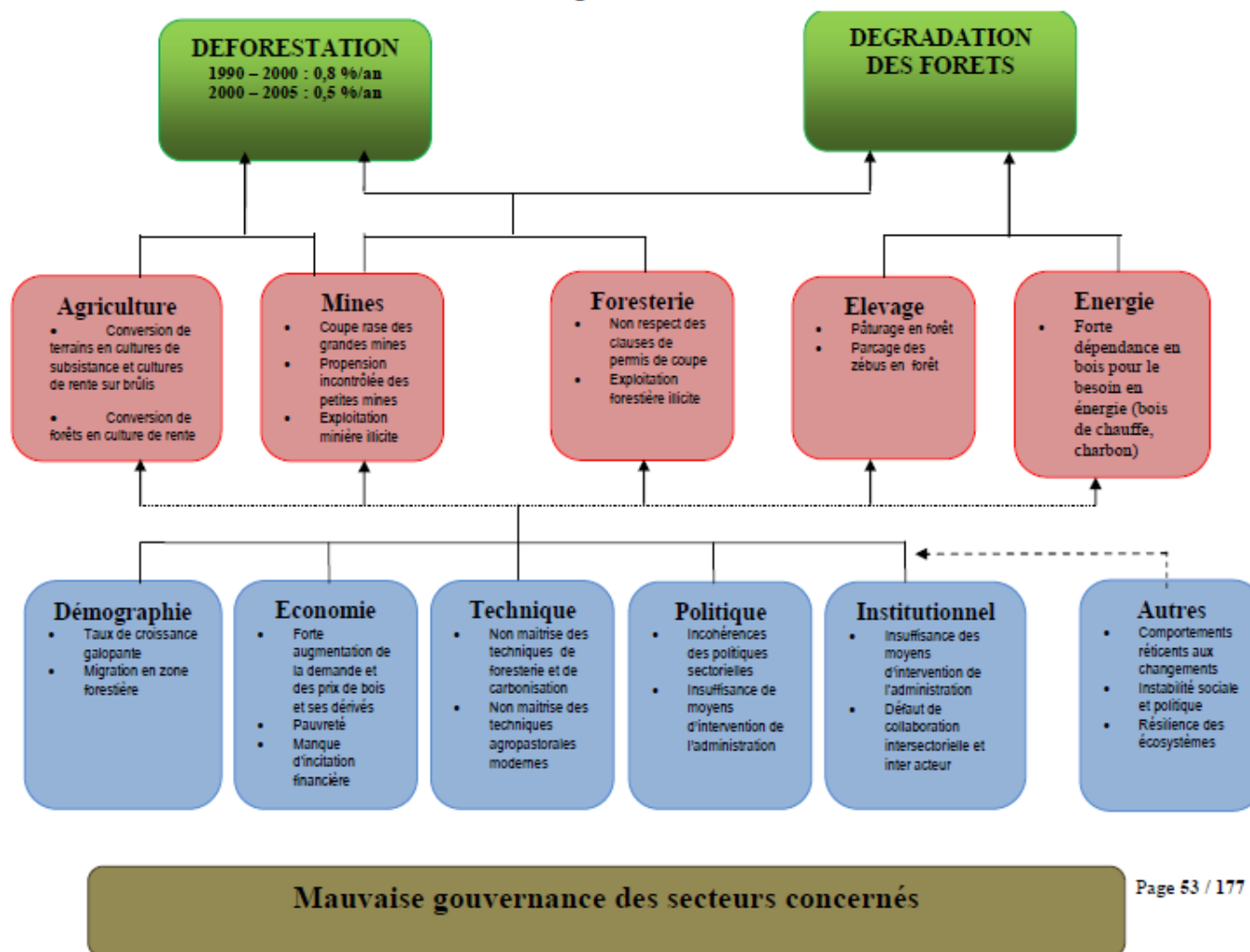
COMPONENT 2:

PREPARATION OF REDD+ STRATEGY



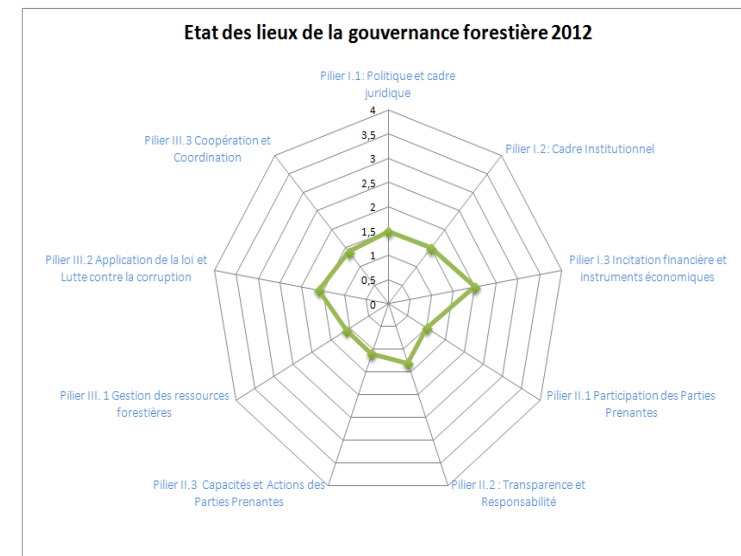
2a Drivers of Deforestation and Degradation

Figure 2a-5 : Synoptique des causes de la déforestation et de la dégradation forestière à Madagascar



2a Drivers of Deforestation and Degradation

- Analysis of policies and programs that relate to the REDD + : Existing multi-sectoral policy framework to address drivers of deforestation, for instance: Charter of environment, environmental policy, forestry policy and other policies linked to REDD+, COAP.....
- Analysis of forestry Governance: to promote the establishment of a joint committee for forestry governance and to develop a proposal for shared long-term (2030) vision of the forest sector
- Analysis of efforts would be done in forest sector



2b REDD+ Strategy Options

- Project approach → eco-regional approach → national approach
- **Four selected strategic options:**
 1. Improve the national policy framework of the forest and other sectors linked to REDD+
 2. Create incentives for sustainable management and efficient utilization of forest resources
 3. Enhance monitoring, forest control and law enforcement at all levels
 4. Develop and promote alternatives to deforestation and forest degradation (*harmonize the expansion of agricultural lands, Optimize agricultural production systems and livestock, promote rural development,..*)
- **Formulation of strategies options process** i) Assessment and detailed analysis; ii) selection of efficient and sustainable strategies; iii) conduct specific studies; iv) finalization of the national REDD + strategy; and v) establishment of favorable operating conditions

2b REDD+ Strategy Options: Preliminary Assessment

**Tableau 2b-1 : Evaluation préliminaire de l'option stratégique 1 :
Améliorer le cadre politique global du secteur forestier**

Sous-Option	Coûts	Faisabilité	Bénéfices	Autres Impacts	Durabilité	Potentiel Fuites
1.1-Harmoniser les stratégies de protection et de production durable	Invest. :- Opport. : +/- Trans. : +/-	Financière : ++ Politique : +/- Sociale : ++	Fin. : - CO2 : -	Social : + Environnement : +/- Biodiversité : +/-	+	Dépl. : -- Econ. : -

Tableau 2b-2 : Evaluation préliminaire de l'option stratégique 2 : Créer des incitations à la gestion durable et l'utilisation efficace des ressources forestières

Sous-Option	Coûts	Faisabilité	Bénéfices	Autres Impacts	Durabilité	Potentiel Fuites
2.1-Réformer les procédures de planification au niveau du secteur forestier	Invest. : ++ Opport. : - Trans. : -	Financière : ++ Politique : ++ Sociale : ++				
2.2-Promouvoir la gestion durable des ressources forestières	Invest. : +/- Opport. : - Trans. : +/-	Financière : ++ Politique : ++ Sociale : ++				
2.3-Favoriser les reboisements et la restauration des ressources forestières dégradées	Invest. : +/- Opport. : - Trans. : -	Financière : ++ Politique : ++ Sociale : ++				
2.4-Améliorer l'efficacité dans l'utilisation des produits forestiers ligneux	Invest. : + Opport. : - Trans. : -	Financière : ++ Politique : ++ Sociale : ++				
Moyenne	-	+				

NB : ++ = très élevé ; + = élevé

NB : ++ = très élevé ; + = élevé

Tableau 2b-3 : Evaluation préliminaire de l'option stratégique 3 : Renforcer le contrôle forestier et l'application de la loi

Sous-Option	Coûts	Faisabilité	Bénéfices	Autres Impacts	Durabilité	Potentiel Fuites
3.1-Renforcer le suivi et le contrôle forestiers	Invest. : ++ Opport. : +/- Trans. : +/-	Financière : -- Politique : ++ Sociale : +/-	Fin. : + CO2 : +	Social : - Environnement : + Biodiversité : +	+	Dépl. : -- Econ. : +/-

Tableau 2b-4 : Evaluation préliminaire de l'option stratégique 4 : Développer des alternatives à la déforestation et à la dégradation des ressources forestières

Sous-Option	Coûts	Faisabilité	Bénéfices	Autres Impacts	Durabilité	Potentiel Fuites
4.1-Harmoniser l'extension des terres agricoles	Invest. : ++ Opport. : +/- Trans. : +	Financière : -- Politique : +/- Sociale : ++	Fin. : +/- CO2 : ++	Social : ++ Environnement : ++ Biodiversité : ++	+/-	Dépl. : -- Econ. : --
4.2-Optimiser les systèmes de production agricole et d'élevage	Invest. : + Opport. : - Trans. : +	Financière : - Politique : +/- Sociale : ++	Fin. : ++ CO2 : +/-	Social : ++ Environnement : +/- Biodiversité : +/-	+	Dépl. : -- Econ. : +/-
4.3-Renforcer le développement rural	Invest. : ++ Opport. : -- Trans. : +/-	Financière : -- Politique : +/- Sociale : ++	Fin. : ++ CO2 : +/-	Social : ++ Environnement : +/- Biodiversité : +/-	+	Dépl. : -- Econ. : +/-
4.4-Réorganiser les exploitations minières	Invest. : +/- Opport. : + Trans. : +	Financière : +/- Politique : +/- Sociale : +/-	Fin. : +/- CO2 : +	Social : +/- Environnement : + Biodiversité : +	+/-	Dépl. : +/- Econ. : +
Moyenne	+	+/-	+	+	+	-

NB : ++ = très élevé ; + = élevé

3 NB : ++ = très élevé ; + = élevé ; +/- = moyen ; - = limité ; -- = très limité

2b REDD+ Strategy Options: Development Process

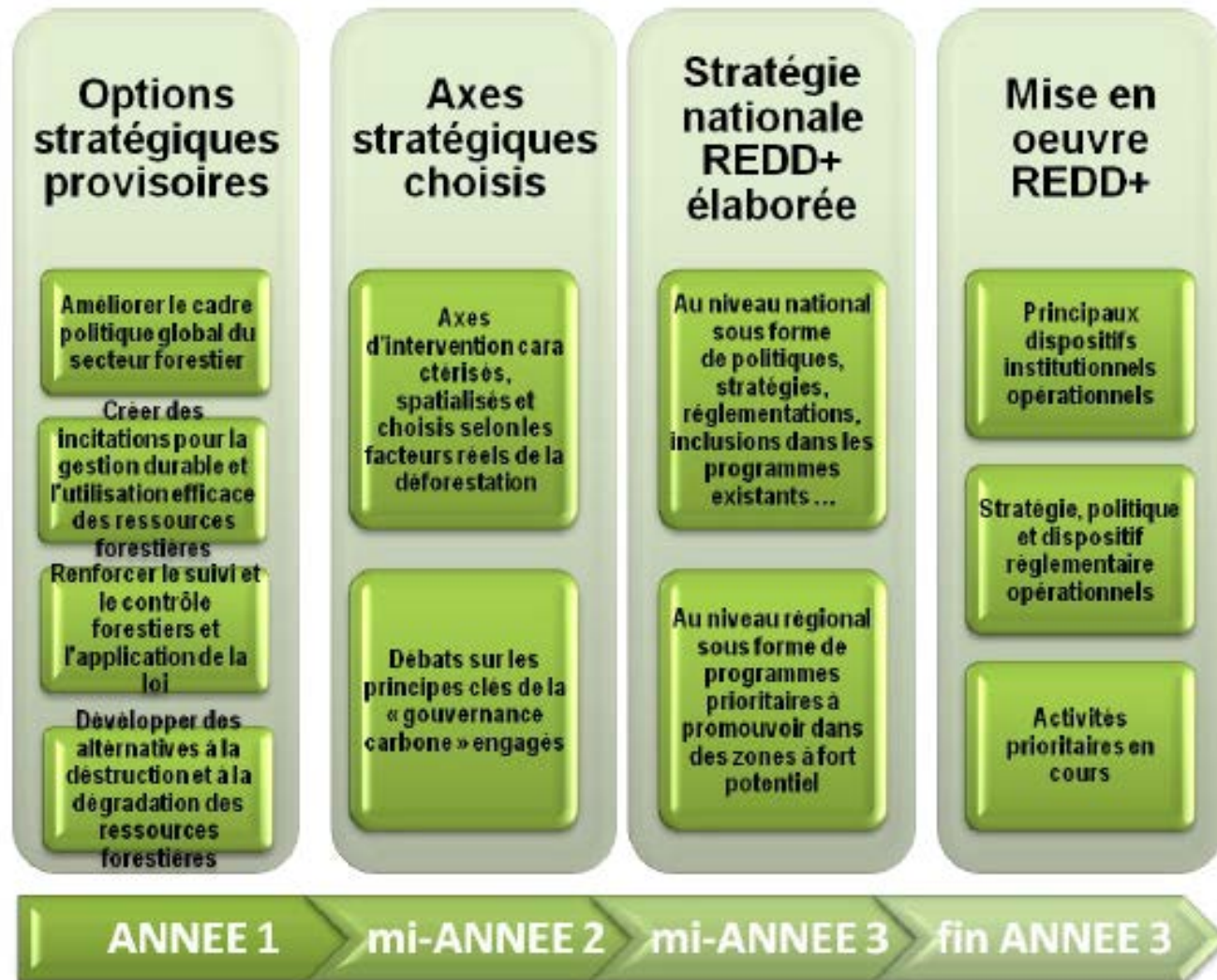


Figure 2b-1 : Les étapes pour la formulation des options stratégiques

2c REDD+ Implementation Framework



Objectives : establish institutional, legal and credible and transparent governance arrangements to enable the country to implement its preliminary strategic REDD+ options, as well as to meet potential obligations under the REDD + scheme

Key principles: incentives based on performance, transparency, optimization of existing structures, efficiency and equity, mainstreaming

Preliminary Implementation Framework:

(i) Intersectoral institutional structure, (ii) national monitoring and mediation structure, (iii) BCN-REDD+, (iv) Fiduciary Agency, (v) Technical Monitoring & Information Unit (MRV)

2d Social and Environmental Impacts

- Objectives: to assess the likely impacts (positive and negative) of the REDD strategy options and implementation framework
- SESA: (i) to integrate the environmental dimension to the strategies, policies and development planning, (ii) to evaluate significant and likely impacts and interactions between environmental, economic and social factors.
- SESA must include an environmental management plan and social safeguards management plan(PGESS)
- SESA steps: (i) The framing of SESA, which is a preliminary exploration; (ii) realization of the detailed preliminary SESA; (iii) finalization of the SESA; (iv) adjustment of the REDD + strategy based on SESA
- Legal framework of SESA defined by the MECIE : *Décret N° 99-954 du 15 Décembre 1999 modifié par le décret N° 2004-167 du 3 Février 2004, relatif à la mise en compatibilité des investissements avec l'environnement (MECIE)*
- Responsible: ONE in collaborating with DGF

2d Social and Environmental Impacts

Tableau 2d-2 : Mandat et rôles des parties prenantes dans l'EESS

Entité	Mandat	Rôle dans le développement de l'EES
Direction Générale des Forêts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applique la politique environnementale et la politique forestière 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garant du processus de préparation au REDD+ • Promoteur de l'EES • Superviseur de l'EES
Bureau de Coordination National REDD+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gérer le processus de préparation au REDD+ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gère les aspects de passation de marché et de finalisation des termes de référence • Gère les consultants • Assure la qualité du processus d'élaboration de l'EES (consultation des parties prenantes, communication sur l'EES, etc.)
Office National pour l'Environnement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guichet unique pour la MECIE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation des termes de référence de l'EES • Validation du cadrage de l'EES • Coordination du CTE de l'EES • Formation sur l'EES • Evaluation du plan de gestion environnementale et de sauvegarde sociale (PGEES) de la REDD+
Banque Mondiale		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation des termes de référence de l'EES • Evaluation du plan de gestion environnementale et de sauvegarde sociale (PGEES) de la REDD+ • Appui financier • Appui méthodologique au processus
Bureau d'études / consultants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Réalisation de l'EES selon les termes de référence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaboration de la version préliminaire • Elaboration de la version finale après évaluation

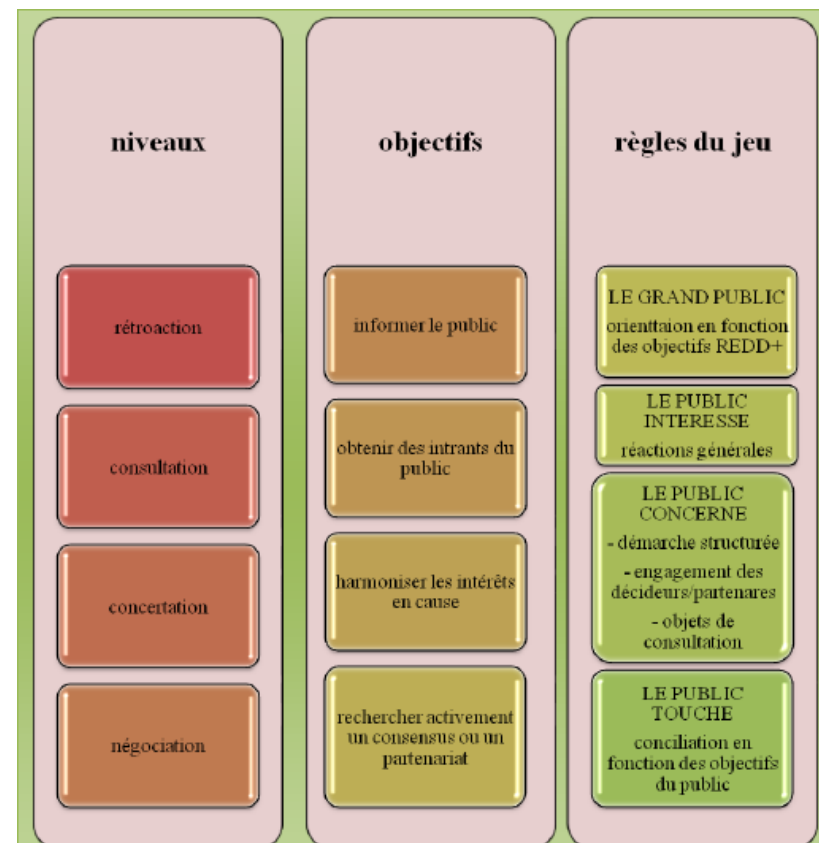


Figure 2c-2. Les niveaux de consultation publique



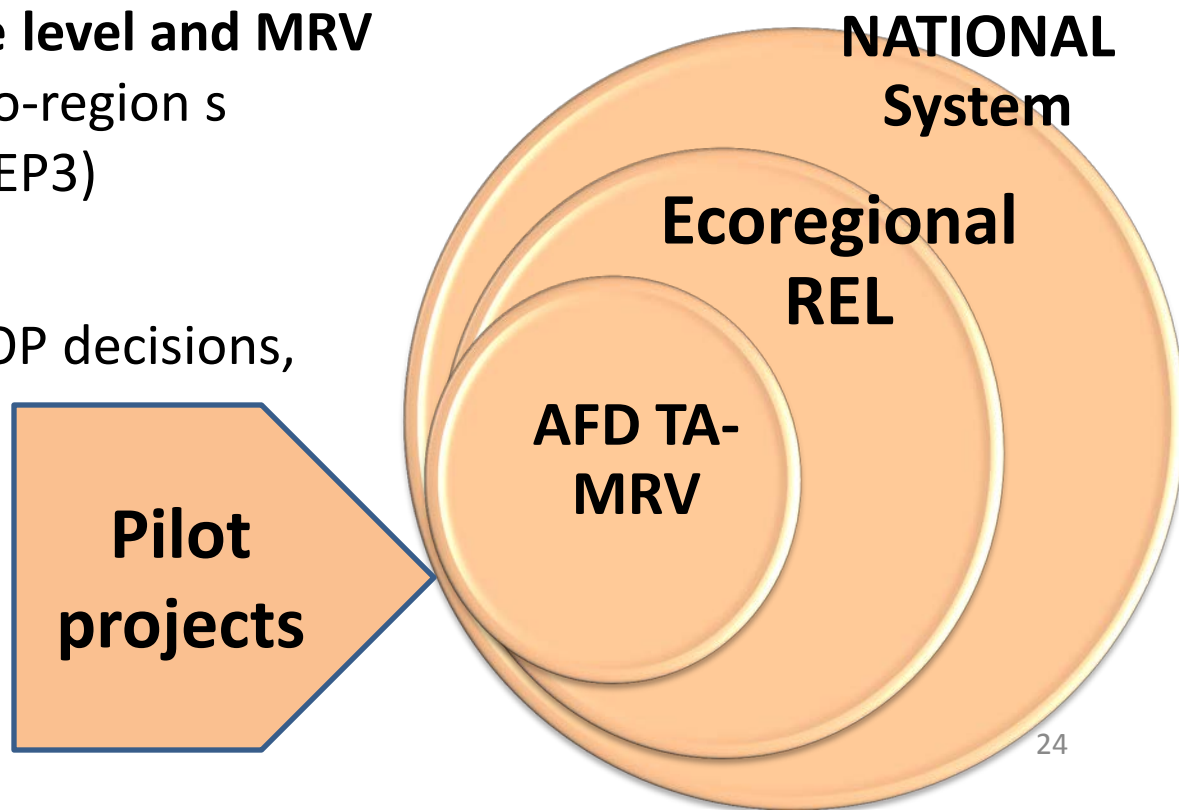
COMPONENT 3:

**NATIONAL FOREST REFERENCE
EMISSION LEVEL AND
FOREST REFERENCE LEVEL**



Ongoing Initiatives on Methodological Issues (Components 3 and 4)

- **5 REDD+ Projects** (CAZ, COFAV, PHCF, Makira, Honko) focused on humid forest eco-region and mangroves
- **Capacity development and methodological tests for national MRV system** supported by AFD through ONE and DGF
- **Establishment of reference level and MRV system** for humid forest eco-region s supported by World Bank (EP3) FH project
- Methodology guided by COP decisions, Carbon Fund Methodological Framework and VCS/JNR

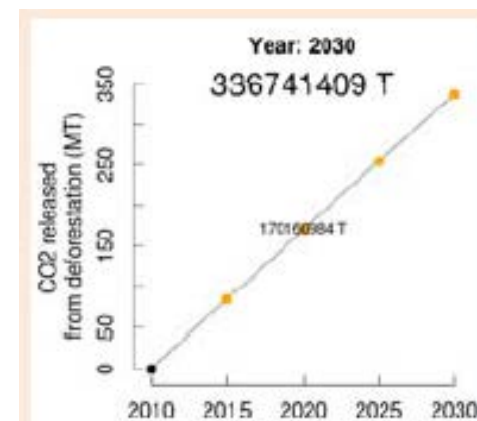
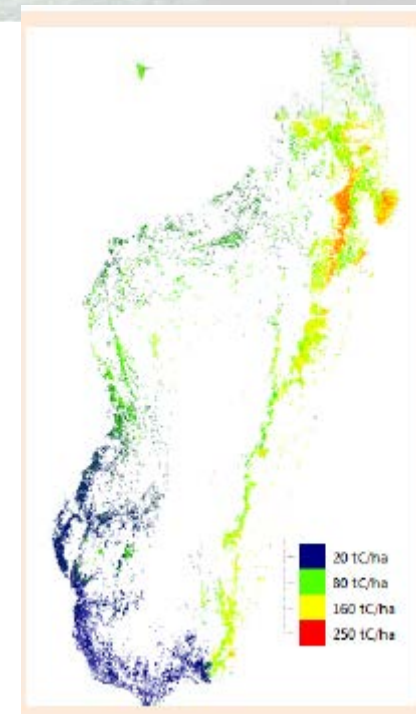
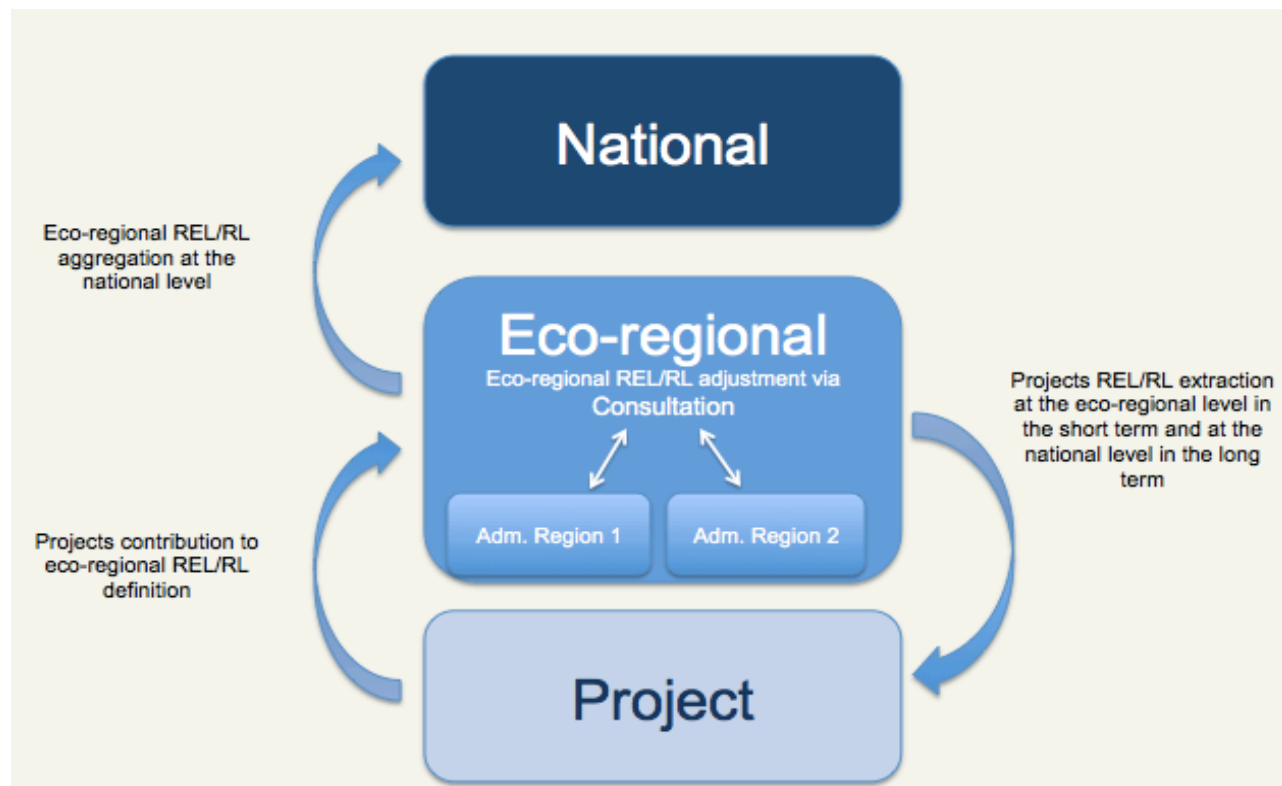


Partners Involved (Components 3 and 4)

- Working Group GT-REL/MRV/SIS
 - DGF, DGE, ONE, MNP, FTM, ESSA-Forêts
 - Projets REDD+
 - Faculté des sciences, CNRE et IOGA
 - LRI, CIRAD, IRD, Swiss Intercooperation
- INSTAT
- EPP-PADR
- AVG and other CSO
- CSI, SAMFIN, BIANCO
- CHM/CDB and the monitoring system NBSAP and Aichi objectives
- REBIOMA
- ARSIE, Comité National de Télédétection
- WAVES Project
- SEAS-OI
- Global Forest Change
- AfriGEOSS

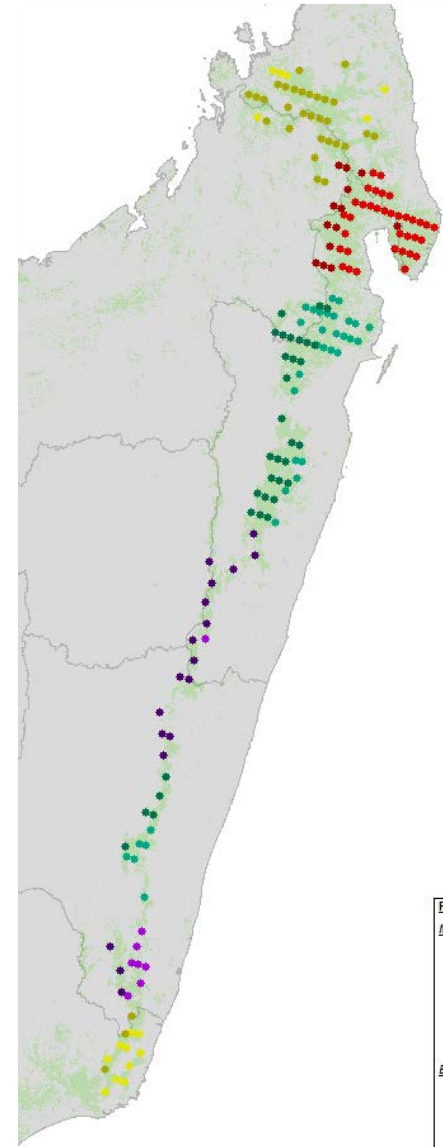
Progress and Approach on Reference Emission Level

- ✓ Preliminary national carbon stock map and emissions baseline established based on existing data
- ✓ Methodologies for setting reference level (coherent with international standards) validated nationally
- ✓ Carbon stock map and emissions baseline for humid forest eco-region under development in PERR-FH project



Approach from REL to RL

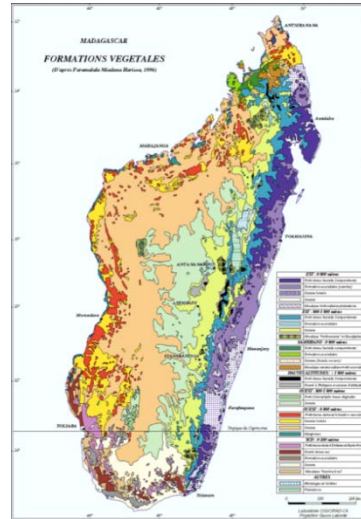
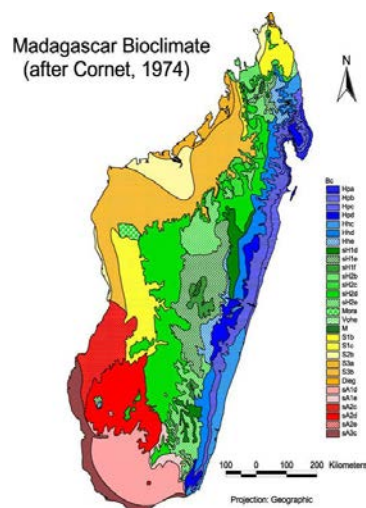
- Forest definition for humid forest validated, will be extended to other eco-regions
- Current focus is Reference Emission Level (REL): only deforestation considered
- Permanent inventory plots are deployed for regular measures (every 5 years) to assess the impact of degradation via the GIEC stock change approach or the GOFC-GOLD indirect approach
- Objective: In 10 years, Madagascar would have a national reference level (RL) for all activities and all significant pools



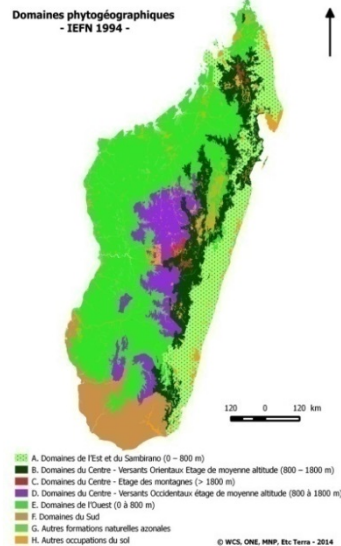
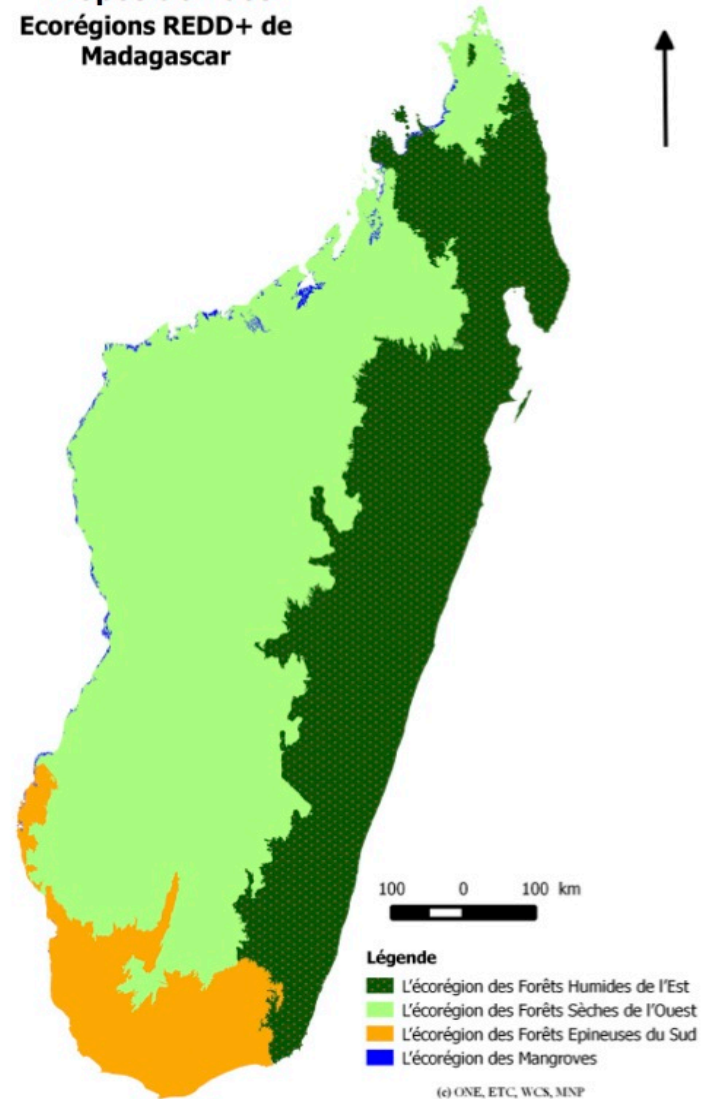
Steps to Establish REL

Activities	Sub-activities
Delimitation of eco-regions	Information of stakeholders, exchange and data collection
	Validation of delimited eco-regions
Analysis of historical deforestation for each eco-region	Aquire, process and analyze satellite images
Determination of emission factors and assessment of carbon stocks (above-ground biomass and soil)	Conduct forest inventory, including training for DREF et des COBA
	Produce national map of above-ground biomass
	Improve map of soil carbon
	Develop models of soil carbon loss after deforestation
Study to include degradation and carbon stock enhancement	Conduct studies to include these two activities in the target regions
Modeling of future evolution of carbon stocks	Establish deforestation models for each eco-region (quantification and localization) including training of technical staff
	Adjustment of REL in eco-regions through consultations with regional administrations

Definition and Delimitation of Eco-regions



Proposition des Ecorégions REDD+ de Madagascar



© WCS, ONE, MNP, Etc. Terna - 2014

Other REL Methodological Aspects

- Studies of historical deforestation from 2000 – 2010 exist → will be updated until 2013 using harmonized guidance from FCPF MF, VCS/JNR and GOFC-GOLD Sourcebook
- Three approaches to develop REL: 2 historical deforestation and 1 modeled approach
- Emission factors: above-ground biomass and under-ground biomass, soil will be added later





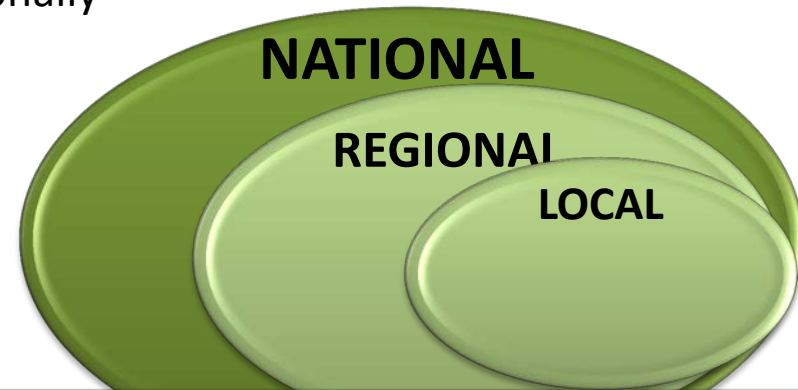
COMPONENT 4:

**SYSTEMS FOR NATIONAL FOREST
MONITORING AND INFORMATION ON
SAFEGUARDS**



Progress and Approach on MRV

- ✓ Forest definition and eco-regions validated nationally
- ✓ Emissions related MRV methodologies validated nationally
- ✓ MRV structures established, trained and equipped
- ✓ Non-carbon MRV methodologies under development through additional WB funds



Measuring / Monitoring

- Emissions/Removals
 - Drivers of deforestation et degradation
- Environmental and social benefits and impacts
- Governance

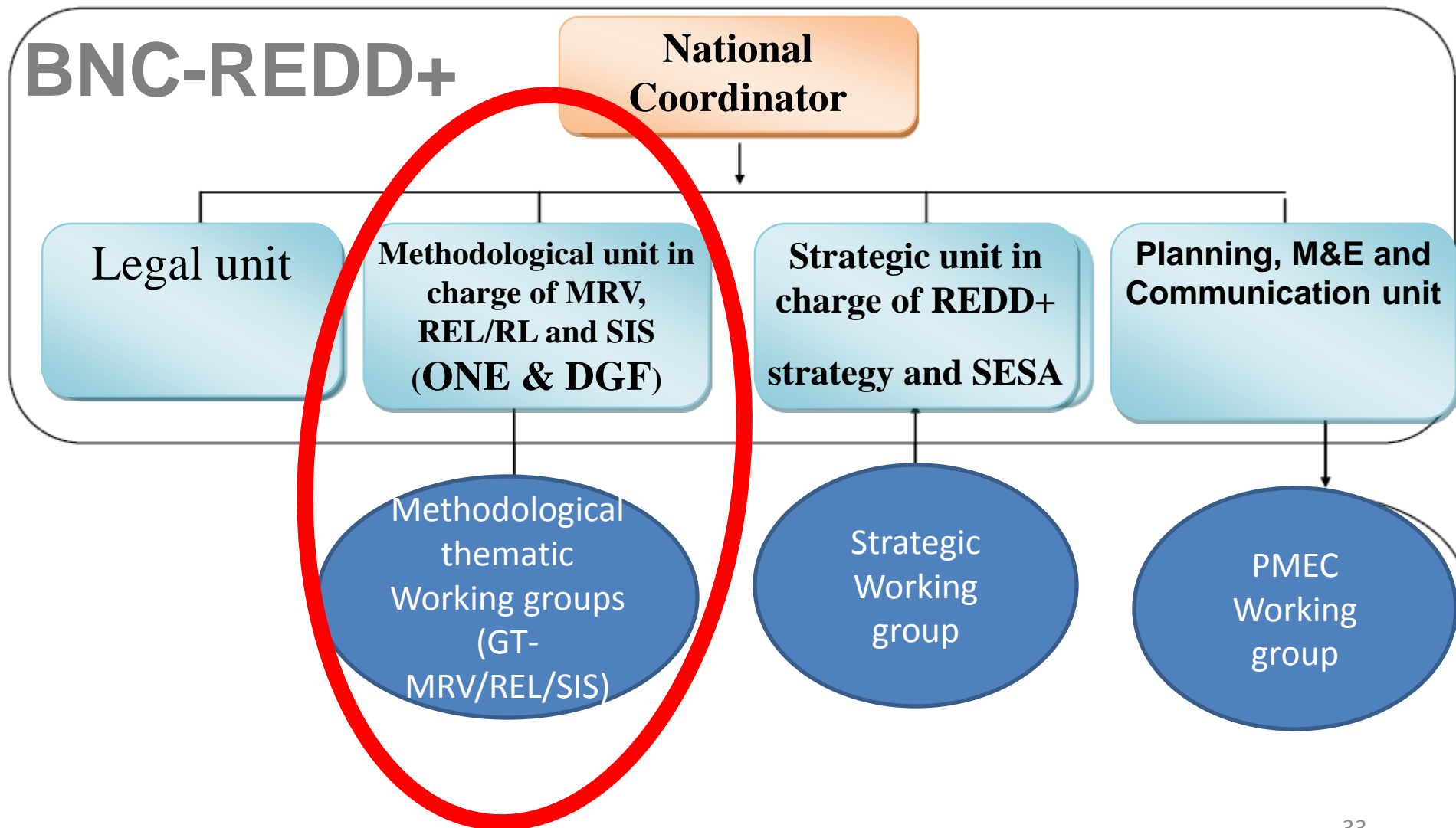
Reporting

- REDD+ projects databases
- Database maintenance
- Communication to UNFCCC
- Data sharing via geoportal

Verification

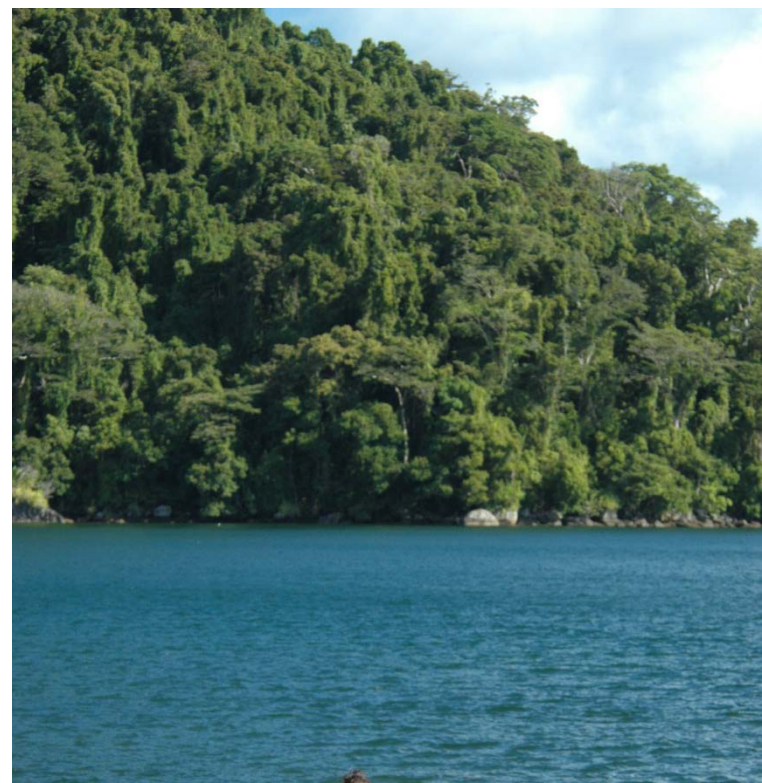
- by an independent and accredited third party

MRV Institutional Arrangements

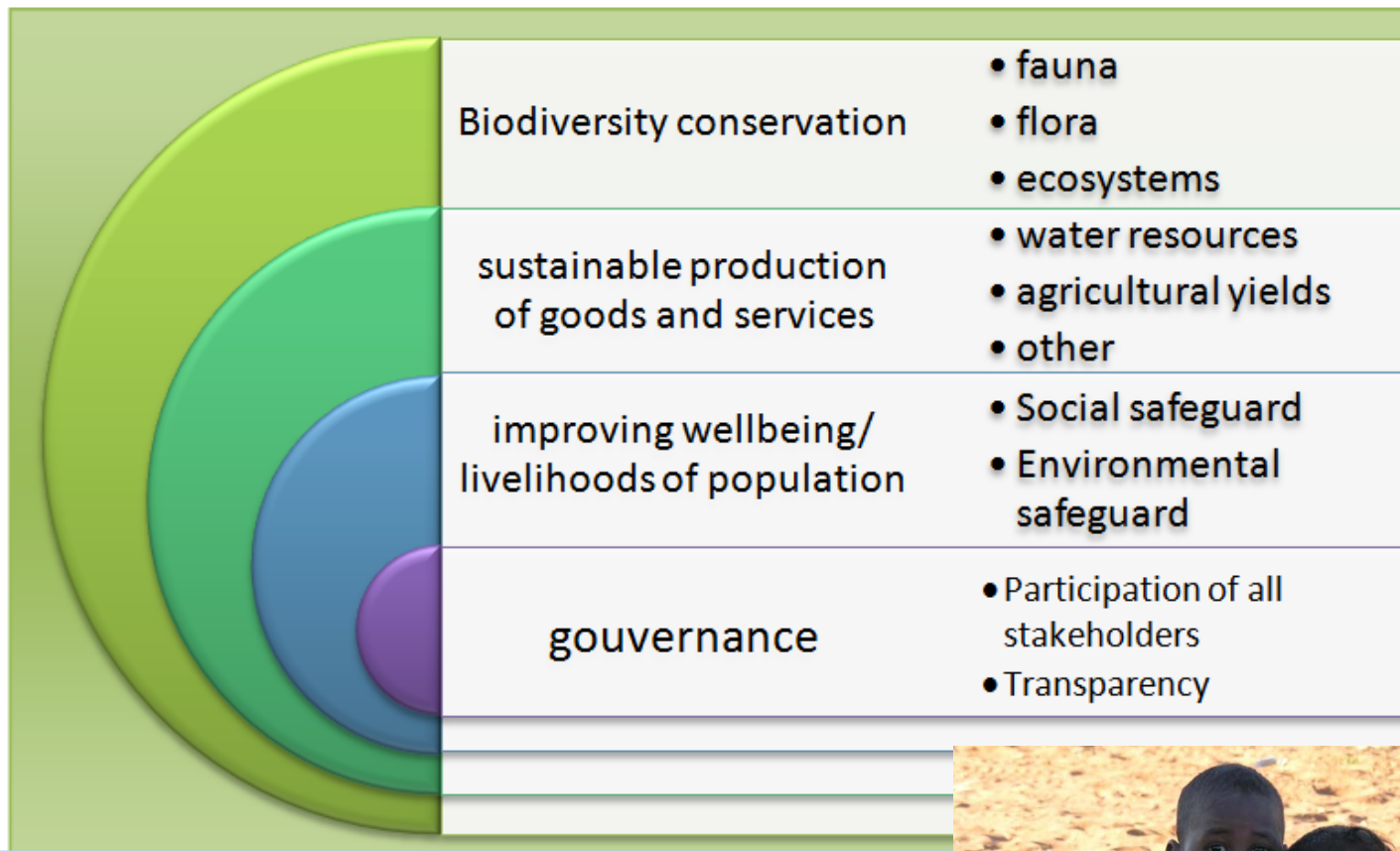


4a MRV Principles and Approaches

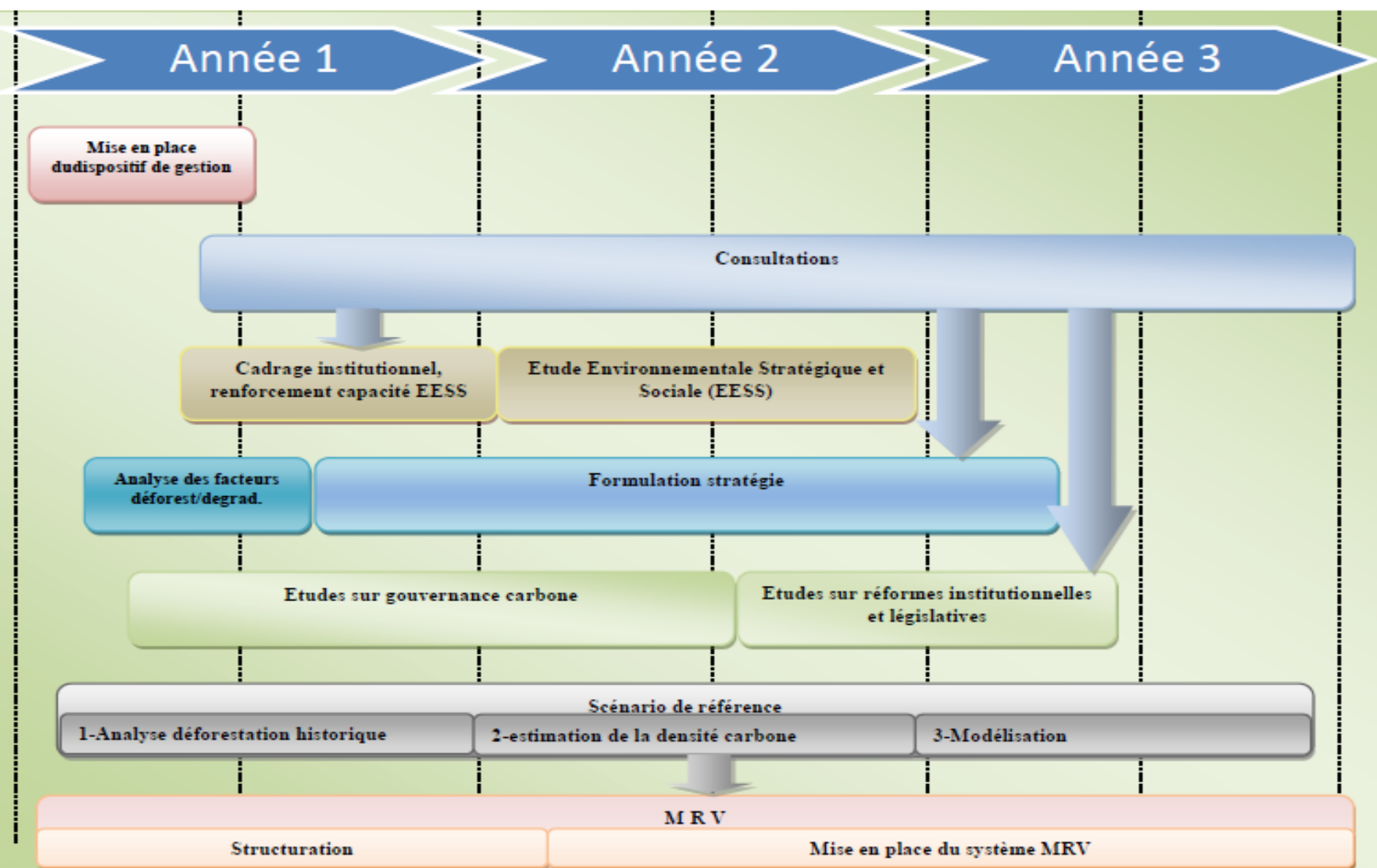
- Step-wise approach, based on existing structures
- Principle of subsidiarity
- Transparent and replicable system: validation internally and by third parties (UNFCCC, VCS, ...)
- Approach 3 : spatial analyses (wall-to-wall)
- Remote sensing: high resolution Landsat (30m) for deforestation, very high resolution Spot (2,5-10 m) or SENTINEL (10-20m) images for degradation and deforestation hot spots
- Results will be made available (i) through Geoportal and (ii) paper cartographic maps for communities
- Precision: Tier 2 in the medium term and Tier 3 in the long term



4b Information System for Multiple Benefits



5 Schedule



5 Budget

Component	Estimated cost(US \$)	Percentage (%)
1a Institutional arrangement	1 705 499	24,2
1b Consultation and stakeholders participation	963 381	13,67
2a Assessment of land use, forest policy and governance	188 129	2,67
2b REDD+ Strategic options	206 613	2,93
2c Implementation Framework	181 360	2,57
2d Strategic Environmental & Social Assessment	188 392	2,67
3 Baseline	2 070 475	29,38
4 MRV : Monitoring, reporting et vérification	1 271 930	18,05
6 Monitoring and Evaluation of implementation	271 552	3,85
COUT TOTAL du R-PP	7 047 331	100
FCPF	3 800 000	53,92
Government	1 679 317	23,83
Other sources of funding	1 568 014	22,25

Budget: Approach to Fill the Readiness Gap



- Discussion with UN-REDD ongoing: Country Needs Assessment officially submitted in June 2014
- Continued outreach to donors, for instance, to:
 - Germany
 - France
 - Norway
 - US
 - EU...



Conclusions

- Renewed political commitment after crisis
- Challenges for R-PP implementation:
 - inter-sectorial coordination
 - enhancement of civil society and private sector participation
- R-PP implementation and ER-PIN development in parallel is challenge but a Malgache proverb says:

“Tsy misy mafy tsy laitran’ny zoto”

A landscape photograph featuring a vast savanna with low-lying green and brown shrubs. In the background, a massive, rugged rock formation with vertical cliffs stretches across the horizon. The entire scene is reflected in a calm body of water in the foreground. The sky is overcast with soft, grey clouds.

Misaotra tompoko

Thank you