

# FCPF – Technical Advisory Panel

## TAP Summary Report: Madagascar

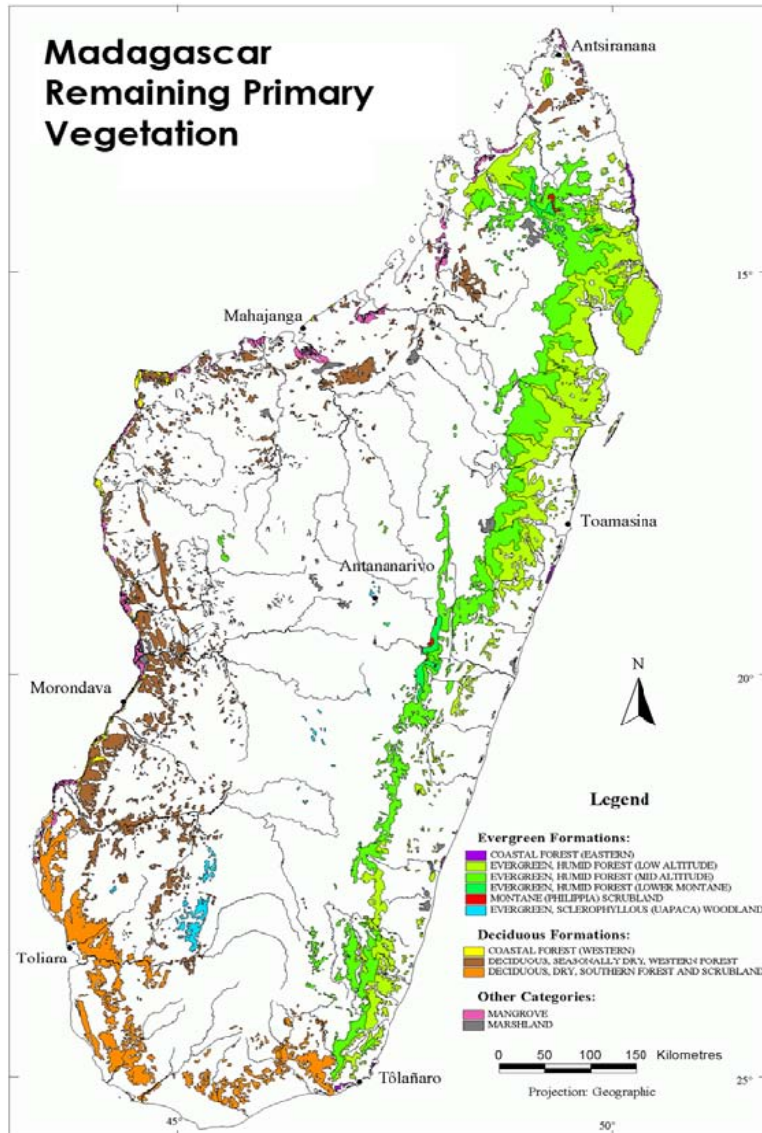
TAP team:

Stephen Cobb, Trinto Mugangu  
and 3 other reviewers

17<sup>th</sup> FCPF Participants Committee  
Meeting  
Lima, Peru  
July 2014



# Madagascar: country context



- Population
  - 22.3 m (World Bank, 2012)
  - Growth rate 2.8% (World Bank, 2012)
- Rural population
  - 67% (2012)
- Land area
  - 581,500 sq km
- Forest cover (Mongabay.com)
  - 12.8 m ha. (22.1% land area)
  - -0.3% Annual loss (-6.2% loss since 1990)
- Forestry as % GDP

# Madagascar: strengths of the R-PP

- One of the great strengths of the R-PP is the thorough and very honest analysis of the process of deforestation in Madagascar over the last few decades, the patterns of land-use and the forms of smallholder agriculture being the principal causes.
- In Component 1a, there have been adjustments to the way in which stakeholders are represented at national and decentralised levels, which are now more reassuring.
- In Component 1c, there are now good descriptions about consultation processes with marginalised groups, particularly rural women, and a much better description about how the REDD+ team will receive information from concerned stakeholders, as well as transmit it.
- In 4b, there is now a much better plan for reaching out to other institutions to participate in the measurement of co-benefits



# Madagascar: Standards table

Standard	Initial evaluation by TAP (October 2010)	Revised evaluation by TAP (January 2013)	Final evaluation by TAP (June 2014)
1a. National Readiness Mgmt. Arrangements	Not met	Largely met	<b>Met</b>
1b. Information sharing, Stakeholder Dialogue	Met	Met	<b>Met</b>
1c. Consultation and Participation Process	N/A	Largely met	<b>Met</b>
2a. Land Use, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Met	Met	<b>Met</b>
2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Not met	Partially met	<b>Largely met</b>
2c. Implementation Framework	Met	Met	<b>Met</b>
2d. Social & Environmental Impacts	Met	Met	<b>Met</b>
3. Reference Level	Largely met	Met	<b>Met</b>
4a. Monitoring - Emissions and Removals	Largely met	Met	<b>Met</b>
4b. Other Multiple Benefits, Impacts and Governance	N/A	Largely met	<b>Met</b>
5. Schedule and Budget	Not met	Partially met	<b>Largely met</b>
6 Monitoring & Evaluation Program	Met	Met	<b>Met</b>



# Madagascar: key issues and recommendations

- This R-PP is very close to being of adequate standard throughout. The budget and work-planning, and the contributions of other donors (the subject of Component 5), are issues which could be easily tidied up
- The more fundamental issue raised in Component 2b, is that of the strategic approach to confronting the impacts of agriculture on forest loss. The R-PP does not really tackle this head-on.
- This is such a big issue that it should become the dominant challenge of the next phase of REDD+ preparation, but all parties will need to work together to make sure that it does so



# Madagascar: concluding remarks

Madagascar should be congratulated on the considerable efforts it has made in preparing its R-PP, under the difficult circumstances that the country has been going through.

It has been a long process, beginning nearly four years ago. With each successive submission, the document has got better, and the Madagascar team has not lost heart (despite our numerous comments at all stages).

The TAP wishes to record what a pleasure it has been working with the Madagascar team through this long process.