



## PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

**Building and strengthening Madagascar's National capacity to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement.**

**(CBIT Madagascar)**

**FY21**

*July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021*

(Year 2)

**Executing Partner**

**Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Madagascar (The Bureau National of Climate Change (BNCC) REDD-plus)**



Project Information			
<b>Project Title:</b>	Building and strengthening Madagascar's national capacity to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement (CBIT Madagascar)		
<b>Country(ies):</b>	Madagascar	<b>GEF ID:</b>	9948
<b>GEF Agency(ies):</b>	Conservation International	<b>Duration in Months:</b>	47
<b>Executing Agency(ies):</b>	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Madagascar [Bureau National of Climate Change (BNCC)]	<b>Actual Implementation Start Date:</b>	7/01/2019
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	Climate change	<b>Expected Project Completion Date:</b>	5/31/2023
<b>GEF Grant Amount:</b>	US\$ 1,344,495	<b>Expected Financial Closure Date:</b>	11/30/2023
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	US\$ 180,590	<b>Date of Last Steering Committee Meeting:</b>	9/20/2020
<b>Co-financing Realized as of June 30, 2021:</b>	US\$ 122,212	<b>Mid-Term Review-Planned Date:</b>	n/a
<b>Date of First Disbursement:</b>	7/01/2019	<b>Mid-Term Review-Actual Date:</b>	n/a
<b>Cumulative disbursement as of June 30, 2021:</b>	US\$ 400,616	<b>Terminal Evaluation-Planned Date:</b>	7/01/2022
<b>PIR Prepared by:</b>	Michele Andrianarisata	<b>Terminal Evaluation-Actual Date:</b>	TBD
<b>CI-GEF Project Manager:</b>	Charity Nalyanya	<b>CI-GEF Finance Lead:</b>	Susana Escudero

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The CI-GEF Project Agency Project Implementation Report (PIR) is composed of six sections:

**Section I: Project Implementation Progress Status Summary:** provides a summary of the project as well as the implementation status and rating of the previous and current fiscal years.

**Section II: Project Results Implementation Progress Status and Rating** describes the progress made towards achieving the project objective and outcomes, the implementation rating of the project, as well as recommendations to improve the project performance when needed.

**Section III: Project Risks Status and Rating** describes the progress made towards managing and mitigating project risks, the project risks mitigation rating reassessment as needed, as well as recommendations to improve the management of project risks.

**Section IV: Project Environmental and Social Safeguards Implementation Status and Rating** describes the progress made towards complying with the Environmental & Social Safeguards and the Plans prepared during the PPG phase, the safeguard plans implementation rating, as well as recommendations to improve the project safeguards.

**Section V: Project Implementation Experiences and Lessons Learned:** describes the experiences learned by the project managers and the lessons learned through the process of implementing the project; and

## **SECTION I: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS SUMMARY**

### **PROJECT SUMMARY**

At COP21 in December 2015, Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) requested the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to support the establishment of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT). In June 2019, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the GEF approved the following Medium-Sized Project (MSP): *“Building and strengthening Madagascar’s national capacity to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement” (CBIT Madagascar)*. The Executing Agency (EA) of the CBIT Madagascar project is the Bureau National of Climate Change (BNCC) located at the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD) and the Implementing Agency (IA) is Conservation International (CI). The initial project implementation duration was 24 Months (July 2019 – June 2021) however, due to project delays resulting from the Coronavirus pandemic, the **project duration was revised to 47 Months (1<sup>st</sup> July 2019 – 31<sup>st</sup> May 2023)**.

The CBIT Madagascar project seeks to strengthen national capacity to fulfill Madagascar’s reporting obligations under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement, in line with Madagascar’s Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). The **specific objectives of the project are:** (a) to establish the necessary framework tools to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement; (b) to bridge technology gaps required for Green House Gas (GHG) emission inventories and monitoring as well relevant means of implementation and finally; (c) to strengthen the capacities of sectoral and other relevant stakeholders on transparency activities.

The objectives of the CBIT Madagascar project will be achieved through the implementation of the following three **Components:** (1) Strengthen institutional arrangements, national policies, and measures, and coordination within national institutions and all relevant sectors to meet transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement; (2) Address key technology gaps for monitoring GHG emissions and results of climate interventions through the development and dissemination of relevant tools; and (3) Capacity building for relevant national agencies and stakeholders on transparency activities.

It is anticipated that this project’s outcomes will contribute towards addressing the following **barriers impeding climate transparency in Madagascar:**

- a) Lack of a robust institutional structure to manage and coordinate the NDC implementation process in a transparent manner.
- b) Issues of GHG data inadequacy, availability, and accessibility
- c) Methodological and technological issues, including the use of non-specific emission factors for the country or the use of “default” values that do not reflect national circumstances, as is the case of Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) in the Third National Communication (TNC)
- d) Inadequate technical capacity to measure, track, and report transparency activities
- e) Lack of sectoral monitoring systems and lack of awareness and/or information concerning the Paris Agreement, climate change, and NDCs.

### **PRIOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (FY20)**

Below is a description of implementation progress under Components, Risks, Safeguards, and Challenges (including challenges related to COVID-19) for **FY20 (1<sup>st</sup> July 2019 – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020)**.

#### **PROJECT SET-UP:**

The Project was approved by the GEF in June 2019 and implementation started in July 2019. The first quarter of the fiscal year was devoted to holding the [inception workshop](#) (including a grants management training), setting up the Project Management Unit (PMU), Project Steering committee (PSC), and the Green House Gas (GHG) Sectoral teams.

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) comprised of 17 members (7 men and 10 women) was established in October 2019. The PSC is chaired by the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD), and PSC members were selected from state and non-state institutions operating in the key GHG sectors, namely, Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use (AFOLU), Energy, Transport, Industrial Processes, and Product Use (IPPU), Waste, Health, Water Resources, and Forest/Biodiversity. One PSC meeting was held in FY20. The PSC Terms of Reference (ToRs) and reports are available. The Project Management Unit (PMU) staff outlined in the Project Document (ProDoc) were competitively and successfully recruited.

A stakeholder inception workshop was held on 16<sup>th</sup> September 2019 in Tananarive, Madagascar to launch the CBIT Madagascar Project and to raise awareness about the project's environmental safeguards. The workshop was attended by 84 participants (30 women and 54 men).

#### **IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS:**

In FY20, efforts focused on achieving the first two project objectives: (a) to establish the necessary framework tools to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement and (b) to bridge technology gaps required for GHG emission inventories and monitoring as well relevant means.

A description of major activities undertaken during FY20 and accomplishments is outlined below.

#### **Outcome 1.1:** *Institutional arrangements to meet the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement assessed and recommendations developed*

Experts SARL was hired to conduct Capacity Needs Assessment (institutional and technical) to meet the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement and put forth recommendations to strengthen institutional arrangements for transparency/ to organize stakeholder workshops to communicate findings and recommendations of the institutional and technical Capacity Needs Assessment/ to publish a report and a policy brief capturing recommendations for strengthening institutional arrangements for transparency. One report with recommendations for the eight (8) sectors of the NDC strengthening institutional arrangements was developed.

#### **Outcome 1.2.:** *Policies, strategies, and programs that enhance climate accounting transparency are developed and deployed through a collaborative process between the National Bureau on Climate Change and all relevant stakeholders (Parliament, Ministries, other relevant stakeholders)*

Experts SARL also assessed sectoral GHG data management policies and reporting mechanisms related to the eight sectors included in Madagascar's NDC and National communication; submitted the second intermediate report on the valuation of Sector Programme Policies and Strategies on May 13, 2020; Mapped stakeholders/entities involved in the implementation of the strategic documents by determining their degree of involvement and their role in relation to the transparency elements of the Paris agreement. The final report integrating recommendations from stakeholders was delivered on June 21, 2020. The policy brief capturing recommendations for each of the eight NDC sectors to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement is available.

#### **Outcome 2.1:** *Transparent management system developed to monitor GHG emissions and removals associated with NDC-related activities.*

The development of the national and sectoral carbon registries is ongoing.

#### **Outcome 2.2.:** *Existing initiatives are used as a basis for building national MRV frameworks.*

The development of MRV frameworks was completed.

#### **RISKS:**

The key risks and mitigation measures experienced in FY20 are summarized below:

**Risk 1: Impacts of COVID-19:** COVID-19 caused delays in implementing activities such as recruitment of consultants, stakeholder engagement, and procurement of MRV equipment for the Government. It was difficult to hold meetings and collect relevant information from stakeholders. The team adapted by taking up virtual platforms to engage stakeholders and relaunched tenders on various platforms especially if no bids were received.

**Risk 2: Change of key personnel within Ministries:** Awareness about the project was conducted during the inception workshop and steering committee meeting. The importance of stakeholder's involvement and their roles and responsibilities were constantly communicated during those events. A change of key personnel within the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development had occurred but the change did not directly affect the CBIT Madagascar project. Factsheets and documents on CBIT were prepared and will be shared with stakeholders and uploaded on the CBIT Global Platform.

**Risk 3: Project sustainability: lack of funding beyond the project cycle:** The main challenge was to link the project to national activities and budgets as well as other resources including financial mechanisms under UNFCCC. This is the case with the activity funded by the Agence Francaise de Developpement, as part of the Adapt'Action project on institutional analysis to take stock of the financial, technical, and human resources available to host the National MRV system. A meeting between BNCC, consultants from Biotope et Ramboll, and CI was organized to coordinate activities on the MRV system, to ensure synergy, and to avoid overlap in activities implementation. The Director of BNCCREDD+ however decided to stop the consultancy of Biotope and Ramboll on the MRV system. It was agreed that the group of consultants recruited under the CBIT project will develop the MRV system.

#### **SAFEGUARDS:**

Implementation, monitoring, and reporting of safeguards were undertaken periodically. The section below summarizes the status of safeguard indicators at the end of June 2020:

1. **Stakeholder Engagement:** A total of **28 institutions** participated in this project, specifically: 17 government ministries, agencies, and departments; 11 civil society organizations. There was no participation from academia and private sector institutions. **An average of one (1) stakeholder engagement in each quarter was registered. A total of 159 people** (76 men and 83 women) were engaged in project activities.
2. **Gender Mainstreaming:** **A total of 159 people** (48% men and 52% women) were engaged in project activities through meetings, workshops, consultations). Out of the 159 people, 8 men and 15 women received training from the project.
3. **Accountability and Grievance Mechanism (AGM):** The AGM was disclosed to stakeholders during the inception meeting. The AGM poster was prepared in French and English and posted in locations easily accessible to stakeholders. The poster provides the names and modes of reaching the project contact persons in case of a complaint. The AGM Focal point was nominated in January 2020. There was a plan to set up an ad-hoc Grievance Committee chaired by the National Project Director. As of June 2020, no complaints/grievances had been received.

## CURRENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (FY21)

Below is a description of implementation progress under Components, Risks, Safeguards, and Challenges (including challenges related to COVID-19) for **FY21 (1<sup>st</sup> July 2020 – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021)**.

### IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS:

In FY21, efforts were geared towards achieving the two project objectives: (1) to establish the necessary framework tools to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement; and (2) to bridge technology gaps required for GHG emission inventories and monitoring as well relevant means. Due to project delays resulting from the Corona Virus pandemic, the two objectives are yet to be actualized. Activities that will actualize objective 3 (Strengthen the capacities of sectoral and other relevant stakeholders on transparency activities) will be executed in FY22. A project extension was granted to enable the project's pending activities to be completed. **The updated project duration is 47 Months (1<sup>st</sup> July 2019 – 31<sup>st</sup> May 2023).**

A description of major activities undertaken during FY20 and accomplishments is outlined below.

**Outcome 1.1:** *Institutional arrangements to meet the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement assessed and recommendations developed.*

A Capacity Needs Assessment was undertaken and one report with recommendations for the eight (8) sectors of the NDC strengthening institutional arrangements was developed, shared with stakeholders, and uploaded on the CBIT Global Co-ordination Platform.

**Outcome 1.2.:** *Policies, strategies, and programs that enhance climate accounting transparency are developed and deployed through a collaborative process between the National Bureau of Climate Change and all relevant stakeholders (Parliament, Ministries, other relevant stakeholders)*

The policy brief capturing recommendations for each of the eight NDC sectors to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement is available and uploaded on the CBIT Global Co-ordination Platform. The deliverable of Output 1.2.2 has been adjusted. Instead of the development of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) implementation action and monitoring plan and elaboration of summary notes for decision-makers, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Management decided to update the Madagascar NDC, and this is ongoing.

**Outcome 1.3.:** *Guidelines and policies for the implementation of transparency-related activities developed such as for calculating baselines and references levels for all emissions and removals and for developing MRV frameworks and institutional infrastructures.*

**Methodological guidelines** for sectoral adaptation actions and monitoring for the Agriculture, Water Resources, Coastal zones, Forestry and biodiversity, public health, and Infrastructure sub-sectors have been developed. **Seven (7) policy documents were developed** (6 climate change strategies and 1 strategic plan). The energy sector policy document is still under development. **Three (3) protocols for data collection, processing, and transfer were developed** for the AFOLU and water resources/Waste developed.

**Outcome 2.1:** *Transparent management system developed to monitor GHG emissions and removals associated with NDC-related activities.*

**One online database management system was developed** to share information on GHG emissions and removals, and mitigation and adaptation activities related to the NDC. The web portal was launched on November 5<sup>th</sup>, 2020. Additionally, a communication strategy on the utilization of the web portal was prepared.

**Eight metadata systems developed (one for each NDC sector)** has been developed and included in the NDC. Protocols of data collection, data processing, and data transfer by the sector have also been developed. Additionally, a format for **sectoral and national registries of carbon has been proposed**. Technical training of mitigation and adaptation sectors was organized. The cumulative number of trainees is 123(72 men and 51women). A discussion with each sector will be undertaken for the development of sectoral and national registries of carbon. The BNCC will oversee the development of national registries of carbon. **67 Specific emission factors developed for AFOLU and Energy sectors**. A workshop was organized on December 11, 2020, to present the established emission factors to stakeholders and national experts on Green House Gas inventory. Recruitment of a consultant to undertake the second phase of the consultancy work on emission factors (Waste, Industrial processes, and transportation sectors) is ongoing.

**Outcome 2.2.:** Existing initiatives are used as a basis for building national MRV frameworks.

**One national MRV system has been developed. The MRV system for 5 sub-sectors (Energy, Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU), Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Waste, Transportation) have been developed.**

#### **RISKS:**

The key risks and mitigation measures experienced in FY21 are summarized below:

**Risk 1: Impacts of COVID-19:** COVID-19 has continued to cause delays in implementing activities such as recruitment of consultants, stakeholder engagement, and procurement of MRV equipment for the Government. It was difficult to hold meetings and collect relevant information from stakeholders. The team adapted by taking up virtual platforms to engage stakeholders and relaunched tenders on various platforms especially if no bids were received.

**Risk 2: Change of key personnel within Ministries:** Awareness about the project was conducted during the inception workshop and steering committee meeting. A change of key personnel within the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD) has occurred but the change did not directly affect the CBIT Madagascar project. In FY21 particularly, due to the change of the General Secretary of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, the project faced some difficulties for the signature of workshop invitations and approval of BNCC staff expenditures. The PMU tackled these challenges by reinforcing collaboration with MEDD through BNCC for the monthly planning of activities.

**Risk 3: Project sustainability: lack of funding beyond the project cycle**

The main challenge is to link the project to national activities and budgets as well as other resources including financial mechanisms under UNFCCC. The project is constantly looking out for ongoing transparency initiatives. Due to the pandemic, the number of new projects has declined in the country.

#### **SAFEGUARDS:**

Monitoring, and reporting of safeguards were undertaken quarterly. The section below summarizes the status of safeguard indicators at the end of June 2021:

1. **Stakeholder Engagement:** A total of **115 institutions** participated in this project (67 government ministries, agencies, and departments; 48 civil society organizations). **A total of 1,408 persons (732 Men and 676 women)** were engaged in project activities to date.
2. **Gender Mainstreaming:** **A total of 1,408<sup>1</sup> people (52% Men and 48% women)** have been engaged in project activities to date. Out of the 1,408 people, **198 persons** (111 men and 87 women)<sup>2</sup> have received training from the project.
3. **Accountability and Grievance Mechanism (AGM):** Ad-hoc Grievance Committee chaired by the National Project Director is in place. The TORs for the AGM committee explaining their roles and responsibilities and the grievance mechanism was presented during the first meeting of the ad-hoc committee members with the Project National Director on October 2, 2020. The AGM poster was shared with the sectoral department representative.

<sup>1</sup> Progress (break down of number of stakeholders involved in the project per year): FY20: 159 people; FY21: 1,249 people

<sup>2</sup> Progress (break down of direct beneficiaries per year): FY20: 23 people; FY21: 175

**SUMMARY: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS**

PROJECT PART	PRIOR FY20 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FY21 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING <sup>3</sup>	RATING TREND <sup>4</sup>
OBJECTIVE	MS	S	Improving
COMPONENTS AND OUTCOMES	MS	S	Improving
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS	HS	HS	Unchanged

**PROJECT RISK RATING<sup>5</sup>**

PROJECT PART	PRIOR FY20 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FY21 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	RATING TREND
RISKS	H	H	Unchanged

<sup>3</sup> **Implementation Progress (IP) Rating:** Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU). For more details about IP rating, please see the Appendix I of this report.

<sup>4</sup> **Rating trend:** Improving, Unchanged, or Decreasing

<sup>5</sup> **Risk Rating:** Low (L), Modest (M), Substantial (S), High (H)

## **SECTION II: PROJECT RESULTS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS AND RATING**

This section describes the progress made towards achieving the project objective and outcomes, the implementation progress rating of the project, as well as recommendations to improve the project performance. This section is composed of four parts:

- a. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Objective: this section measures the likelihood of achieving the objective of the project.
- b. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Outcomes (by project component)
- c. Overall Project Results Progress Rating, and
- d. Recommendations for improvement

### **a. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Objective:**

This section of the report assesses the progress in achieving the objective of the project.

<b>PROJECT OBJECTIVE:</b>	<b>Building and strengthening Madagascar’s national capacity to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement</b>
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OBJECTIVE INDICATORS	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>6</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>Indicator a:</b> Number of operational plans for NDC implementation and monitoring developed	The operational plan for NDC implementation is not yet developed	<b>D</b>	<p>The development of NDC implementation and monitoring plans has not yet started.</p> <p>In FY20, the BNCC team decided to update the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) before establishing the implementation and monitoring plans. As part of the Paris Agreement, every country agreed to communicate or update their emissions reduction targets – their NDC – every five years to reflect their highest possible ambition and a progression over time. Madagascar submitted its NDC at the time of submission of the instruments of ratification of the Agreement in September 2016.</p> <p>A group of consultants is working on the update the National Determined Contribution of the Republic of Madagascar. The consultancy work is expected to be completed by the end of FY22.</p>
<b>Indicator b:</b> Number of sectoral policies for each sector included in the updated NDC	<p>Seven (7) policy documents were developed (6 climate change strategies and 1 strategic plan).</p> <p>The energy sector policy document is still under development.</p>	<b>IS</b>	<p>Target partially achieved.</p> <p>Despite the delays in implementing these activities, significant progress has been made. So far, 6 National Climate change Strategies integrating Climate change and the transparency elements of the Paris agreement and one climate change adaptation plan integrating the transparency elements of the Paris agreement “PSASS” were developed. The development of the climate change strategy for the Energy sector is in progress.</p>

<sup>6</sup> **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

OBJECTIVE INDICATORS	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>6</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
			<p>Methodological guidelines for sectorial monitoring and GHG emission calculation and GHG emission reduction of NDC mitigation sectors containing summary notes for decision-makers have been developed.</p> <p>Methodological guidelines for sectoral adaptation actions and monitoring were developed for Agriculture, Water Resources, Forestry/ biodiversity sectors. The establishment of Methodological guidelines for adaptation actions and support for monitoring for Coastal Zones, public health, and infrastructures sectors is expected to be completed by the first quarter of the fiscal year 2022.</p>
<p><b>Indicator c:</b> Number of sectoral monitoring systems - national MRV frameworks and sectoral MRV frameworks established for each NDC sector</p>	<p>One national MRV system has been developed.</p> <p>The MRV system of the 5 sub-sectors listed below has been developed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy: Electricity subsector for the first phase and other subsectors (commercial and institutional, residential) for the second phase.</li> <li>- AFOLU: Rice cultivation and forestry subsector for the first phase, and enteric fermentation subsector for the second phase</li> <li>- Industrial processes: Lime production subsector for the first phase, Solvents, and cement production subsectors for the second phase</li> <li>- Waste: solid and liquid waste sectors for the second phase</li> <li>- Transportation: road and rail transport</li> </ul>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>A report, containing the lessons learned and good practices on existing MRV systems from relevant initiatives including REDD+/BNCC and Electricity/Energy work and related recommendations were elaborated and analyzed to build a national, NDC-wide system.</p> <p>Institutions, entities, arrangements, and systems involved in the MRV frameworks recognized at the national and sector levels. The national MRV system has been developed. There is still the development of the MRV system for some subsectors namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy: commercial and institutional, residential subsectors</li> <li>• AFOLU: enteric fermentation subsector</li> <li>• Industrial processes: Solvents, and cement production subsectors</li> <li>• Waste: solid and liquid waste sectors</li> <li>• Transportation: road and rail transport sectors</li> </ul> <p>The sectoral MRV system for the following subsectors: Electricity (Energy), Rice cultivation and forestry (AFOLU), Lime production (Industrial processes) were established.</p> <p>The following subsectors are included in the second phase of consultancy: Energy (commercial and institutional, residential), AFOLU (enteric fermentation), Industrial processes (Solvents, and cement production), Waste (solid and liquid waste), and Transportation (road and rail transport sectors) sectoral MRV frameworks.</p> <p>All required materials and equipment, furniture, software licenses, office supplies including internet costs to operate the database management and operationalize monitoring systems at the National and sectoral level, will be delivered to the MRV Unit under the BNCC, the NDC sectors, and 22 focal points within Regional Directorates of the Ministry in charge of Environment, at the beginning of the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of FY22.</p> <p>The BNCC-REDD+/MEDD MRV system for national-wide reporting should be launched at the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY22.</p>

OBJECTIVE INDICATORS	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>6</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
	sectors for the second phase		
<b>Indicator d:</b> Web portal of climate actions established	1 web portal of climate actions established.	<b>IS</b>	<p>Target partially achieved.</p> <p>A web portal hosted within the Bureau National for Climate Change centralizing all sectoral climate change information was established. The update of the contents of the CBIT portal web and improvement of the portal's functionalities are now in progress. This web portal is expected to improve GHG data management and facilitate the coordination and systematic sharing of data with various ministries and allow users to have access and easy reading of GHG inventory and other climate data.</p> <p>The BNCC staff received the necessary capacity for management of the web portal. The BNCC staff and the sector's representatives will shortly receive training on the update and operationalization of the web portal by the beginning 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the fiscal year 2022.</p> <p>The communication strategy on the utilization of the web portal was elaborated and presented to stakeholders and sectors during the workshop on November 5, 2020.</p>
<b>Indicator e:</b> Number of key stakeholders trained, and persons involved in decision-making processes trained	Not Started	<b>NS</b>	<p>Activities of component 3 will be implemented during FY22. The target numbers are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 58 ministerial staff + relevant stakeholders (including CSOs, private sector, universities; 28 men, 30 women), 22 Regional Focal Points, and BNCC staff (2 men, 3 women) trained to effectively monitor activities and report toward key climate targets.</li> <li>• At least 12 trainers (6 men + 6 women) trained to support long-term climate monitoring sustainability.</li> <li>• At least 25 relevant ministerial technicians (13 women, 12 men) + 5 BNCC staff (2 women, 3 men) trained in operations/maintenance of the equipment during one training workshop session.</li> </ul>

OBJECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION
<b>S</b>	<p>This section's rating is <b>Satisfactory (S)</b>. A justification for this rating is provided below.</p> <p>As indicated in the sections above, both FY20 and FY21 focused on implementing activities under Component 1 and 2, which would result in the actualization of the first two project objectives: (1) to establish the necessary framework tools to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement; and (2) to bridge technology gaps required for GHG emission inventories and monitoring as well relevant means. A comparison between progress in FY20 and FY21 shows an improvement towards achieving the project's expected objectives in the latter – despite the project delays resulting from the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic. For instance, the number of activities that are on track/under implementation has increased to 80% in FY21 from 60% in FY20. The delayed activities have decreased to 20% in FY21 from 45% in FY20. Activities that will realize objective 3 (Strengthen the capacities of sectoral and other relevant stakeholders on transparency activities) are on track and will be executed in FY22.</p> <p>The Coronavirus pandemic is the main reason why the project experienced delays in FY20 and could not achieve the target results within the initial timeframe. Therefore, the CBIT Madagascar project has been granted a No Cost Extension which will enable completion of the remaining activities if the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic subside.</p>

**b. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Outcomes (by project component).**

This part of the report assesses the progress towards achieving the outcomes of the project.

<b>COMPONENT 1</b>	<b>Strengthen institutional arrangements, national policies and measures, and coordination within national institutions and all relevant sectors to meet transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement.</b>
<b>Outcome 1:</b>	Institutional arrangements to meet the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement assessed and recommendations developed
<b>Outcome 2:</b>	Policies, strategies, and programs that enhance climate accounting transparency are developed and deployed through a collaborative process between the National Bureau on Climate Change and all relevant stakeholders (Parliament, Ministries, other relevant stakeholders)
<b>Outcome 3:</b>	Guidelines and policies for the implementation of transparency-related activities developed such as for calculating baselines and references levels for all emissions and removals and for developing MRV frameworks and institutional infrastructures

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>7</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>Outcome indicator 1.1.1.:</b> Number of recommendations for strengthening institutional arrangements developed	One report with recommendations for strengthening institutional arrangements to meet the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement (with recommendations related to - among others - coordination, financing, regulatory frameworks).	One report with recommendations for the 8 sectors of the NDC strengthening institutional arrangements developed.	<b>CA</b>	Final report integrating recommendations from stakeholders delivered on July 30, 2020. It was uploaded and is available on the CBIT Global Co-ordination Platform.
<b>Outcome indicator 1.2.1.:</b> Number of sectors that deploy recommendations for policies, strategies, and programs that enhance climate accounting transparency for the Paris Agreement	Recommendations for policies, strategies, and programs that enhance climate accounting are deployed for each of the eight NDC sectors.	Recommendations for policies, strategies, and programs that enhance climate accounting for each of the eight NDC sectors to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement developed.	<b>CA</b>	Policy brief capturing recommendations for each of the eight NDC sectors to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement available on the Global Coordination CBIT Platform.
<b>Outcome indicator 1.3.1.:</b> Number of climate change sectoral policies updated or developed considering the monitoring guidelines for the Transparency framework elements.	At least one climate change policy for each of the 8 sectors developed or updated.	7 climate change strategies for each sectoral department developed or updated.	<b>IS</b>	The final version of the strategy for the implementation of the transparency of the Paris Agreement for the Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries sector was validated in May 2021.  The final version of the national strategy document integrating the CC and the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement for the Industry sector was validated in January 2021.

<sup>7</sup> **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>7</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
				<p>The National strategy integrating the CC and the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement for the waste and water resources sector was validated in April 2021.</p> <p>The final version of the strategy for the implementation of the transparency of the Paris Agreement in the Forest/biodiversity sector was validated by stakeholders in May 2021.</p> <p>The final version of the National strategy of Climate Change and for the implementation of the transparency of the Paris Agreement in the Transportation sector was validated by stakeholders in May 2021.</p> <p>The final version of the strategy for the implementation of the transparency of the Paris Agreement in the public health sector was validated by stakeholders in May 2021.</p> <p>The development of the strategy integrating the climate change aspect and the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement - ENERGY sector is in progress.</p>
<p><b>Outcome indicator 1.3.2.:</b> Number of protocols for data collection, processing, and transfer developed for each of the following sectors: AFOLU, Energy, Waste, and Industrial processes</p>	<p>At least one protocol for data collection, processing, and the transfer was developed for each of the following sectors: AFOLU, Energy, Waste, Industrial Processes.</p>	<p>3 protocols for data collection, processing, and transfer developed for the AFOLU and water resources/Waste developed.</p>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>The Methodological guidelines for adaptation actions and support for monitoring for Agriculture, Water Resources, Forestry, and biodiversity sectors were developed during the first phase of consultancy. This mechanism mainly aims to guide effective adaptation actions and will facilitate the accounting of adaptation actions as well as received support (financing, technology transfer, capacity building). The final report and notes for decision-makers are available.</p> <p>A model of protocol established to collect and share information, to characterize the most relevant indicators, the practical modalities of monitoring, the significant reference values, and the management of the data and their communication.</p> <p>The development of Methodological guidelines for adaptation actions and support for monitoring for Coastal Zones, public</p>

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>7</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
				health, and infrastructures sectors is in progress (second phase of consultancy).

COMPONENT 1 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
<b>S</b>	<p>The rating for <u>Component 1</u> is <b>Satisfactory</b>. A justification for this rating is provided below.</p> <p>The project has recorded improvement towards achieving the outcomes under Component 1 despite the delays emanating from the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic. The FY21 progress status shows that there are no delayed outcomes, 50% of the outcomes are on track/under implementation, and 50% of outcomes have been achieved. In FY20, 50% of outcomes were reported delayed and 50% achieved.</p> <p>The delay to achieve the project outcomes within the initial project timeframe was caused by the unforeseen effects of the Coronavirus pandemic. For instance, restriction of movement resulted in the limited engagement of stakeholders including substantial delays in decision-making by the Government. Additionally, due to the pandemic, the procurement process was heavily affected. For example, responses to tenders were low which necessitated several relaunches.</p> <p>The project end date has been extended to May 2023. This additional time will allow finalization of the remaining activities resulting in the achievement of the outcomes in Component 1. Nevertheless, the Coronavirus remains a high risk to the delivery of the project outcomes.</p>	<b>Improving</b>

<b>COMPONENT 2</b>	<b>Address key technology gaps for monitoring GHG emissions and results of climate interventions through the development and dissemination of relevant Tools</b>
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<b>Outcome 1:</b>	Transparent management system developed to monitor GHG emissions and removals associated with NDC related activities
<b>Outcome 2:</b>	Existing initiatives are used as a basis for building national MRV frameworks.

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>8</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>Outcome Indicator 2.1.1.:</b> Number of transparent management systems established	One database management system developed to collect GHG emissions and removals, and mitigation and adaptation activities related to the NDC.	1 web portal developed.	<b>IS</b>	One web portal hosted within the Bureau National for Climate Change centralizing all sectoral climate change information was developed. Its objectives are to improve data management, facilitate the coordination and systematic sharing of data with various ministries and allow users to have access and easy reading of GHG inventory and other climate data. Currently, updates of its contents and improvement of the portal's functionalities are in progress. A training workshop for sectoral contributors will be held to operationalize the site.
<b>Outcome Indicator 2.1.2.:</b> Number of sectoral carbon registries in place	One national carbon registry and at least 4 sectoral carbon registries adjusted, expanded, and incorporated into a web portal.	Development of the national and sectoral and carbon registries is ongoing.	<b>IS</b>	<p>A format for the national and sectoral carbon registries has been proposed. Coordination and discussion between each sector and BNCC REDD+ will be organized for the development of the sectoral carbon registries and the national carbon registry.</p> <p>The group of consultants established one metadata system for each of the eight sectors included in the NDC and developed the Protocols of data collection, data treatment, and data transfer by sector.</p> <p>The group of consultants prepared the sectoral and national registries of carbon. The template is available and will be used for the sectoral carbon registries: AFOLU, Energy, Industrial Processes, and Waste from mitigation sectors and Agriculture, water resources, health, coastal zone from adaptation sectors. Among the three existed cooperative mechanisms defined by the Kyoto Protocol, only the Clean Developing Mechanisms (CDM) apply to developing countries like Madagascar. This developed carbon registry will be operational when incorporated into the web portal.</p>

<sup>8 8</sup> **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>8</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
				<p>The registry ensures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the traceability of carbon assets,</li> <li>- the verification that carbon assets are sold once,</li> <li>- the aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions or absorb greenhouse gases through carbon sequestration.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome Indicator 2.1.3.:</b> Number of mitigation sectors with specific emissions factors</p>	<p>At least four sectors with specific emission factors reflecting national circumstances.</p>	<p>Sixty-seven (67) specific emission factors were established for two (2) mitigation sectors: AFOLU and Energy sector.</p>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>The mission entails (i) carrying out an inventory and analysis of the Tier 1 Emission factors (EFs) currently used (Action 1), (ii) proposing specific emission factors for the AFOLU and Energy sectors according to the availability of data (Action 2), and (iii) elaborating a proposal for guidelines and approaches to accompany the country in the transition from the use of Tier 1 EFs to country specific EFs for its GHG inventories (Action 3)</p> <p>Key categories identified for the national greenhouse gas emissions inventory for Madagascar are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- « Forest land remaining Forest land   Living biomass»</li> <li>- « Forest land remaining Forest land - Soil »</li> <li>- « Settlements remaining Settlements - Living Biomass. »</li> <li>- « Cropland remaining cropland – living Biomass»</li> <li>- « Cropland remaining cropland – Soil »</li> <li>- « Grassland remaining Grassland- Soil »</li> <li>- « Fuel combustion   Other sectors: Solid Biomass totals »</li> <li>- “Fuel combustion - Energy industries: Solid Biomass Totals”</li> <li>- « Fuel combustion - Transport-Road transport   Diesel »</li> <li>- “Fuel combustion - Manufacturing Industries and Construction: Solid Biomass totals”</li> <li>- « Enteric Fermentation - Cattle   b. non-Diary »</li> <li>- « Manure Management - Other (pasture range and paddock) »</li> <li>- Indirect N2O Emissions from Managed soils (4D Agricultural soils - Indirect Emission from Leaching)</li> <li>- « Direct N2O Emissions from Managed soils (4D Agricultural soils - Histosols) »</li> <li>- Direct N2O Emissions from Managed soils (4D Agricultural soils - Pasture range and Paddock)</li> <li>- « Rice cultivation - Rainfed   b. Drought prone »</li> </ul>

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>8</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
				<p>After identifying the key categories, the IPCC recommends that Annex B countries move progressively to Tier 1 (2006) using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for more accurate inventories and then recommends, depending on the availability of scientific information and capacity and resources at the country level, the use of country-specific factors (Tier 2 and Tier 3). The improvements of the Tier 1 factors were achieved by switching from the IPCC 1997 Tier 1 values to the updated IPCC 2006 values.</p> <p>This analysis has resulted in 67 specific factors adapted to the context of Madagascar out of the 16 key categories identified during Action 1. These specific factors identified already improve the quality of national GHG inventories by reducing uncertainties related to emission and conversion factors.</p> <p>A presentative workshop was conducted in December 2020 to present the established emission factors to stakeholders and national experts on GHG inventory.</p>
<p><b>Outcome Indicator 2.1.4:</b> Number of climate change metadata systems for sectors listed in NDC and national communications</p>	<p>Seven Operational metadata systems developed for mitigation sectors listed in NDC and national communications and operational metadata systems for adaptation sectors.</p>	<p>Eight (8) metadata systems developed (One for each NDC sector).</p>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>The group of consultants established 8 metadata systems for each sector included in the NDC and developed the Protocols of data collection, data treatment, and data transfer by sector. Listed below are the sub-sectors, categories, and sub-categories concerned with the developed metadata:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy (Electricity production, and road transportation),</li> <li>- Waste (solid waste),</li> <li>- Industrial processes (cement production, lime production, and solvents utilization),</li> <li>- AFOLU (rice cultivation and enteric fermentation),</li> <li>- Agriculture,</li> <li>- Forest and Biodiversity,</li> <li>- Public Health, and</li> <li>- Water resources.</li> </ul> <p>These sectoral metadata systems will feed the database management system established in outcome 2.1.1. Data from sectoral metadata will be centralized to the Metadata managed by BNCC. The installation of the National metadata system is in progress.</p>

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>a</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<p><b>Outcome Indicator 2.2.1:</b> Number of national MRV frameworks developed</p>	<p>One national MRV framework developed considering the MRV scope of UNFCCC guidelines and UNFCCC COP 24 outcome.</p>	<p>A national MRV system containing data sources, information management schema, roles and responsibilities of sectors and stakeholders has been developed.</p> <p>3 Sectoral MRV frameworks developed for three sectors: AFOLU, Energy and Industrial processes sectors.</p>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>Trainings of attenuation sectors and adaptation sectors were organized.</p> <p>The National MRV Unit will be hosted by the BNCC-REDD+/MEDD and will stock and publish information on national greenhouse gas inventories and national NDC progress tracking.</p> <p>A national MRV system containing data sources, information management schema, roles and responsibilities of sectors, and stakeholders has been developed.</p> <p>The purchase of equipment for the MRV Unit within the Ministry of Environment, Ecology, and Forests was completed.</p> <p>A report on the analysis of existing MRV systems including related recommendations was prepared and used as the basis to define sectoral MRV frameworks.</p> <p>The sectoral MRV systems for the following subsectors: Electricity (Energy), Rice cultivation and forestry (AFOLU), Lime production (Industrial processes) were established and the National MRV system containing data sources, information management schema, roles and responsibilities of sectors and stakeholders in MRV systems. Series of workshops were organized to involve stakeholders during the development stage of Sectoral MRV Systems. Trainings were also held.</p> <p>The BNCC-REDD+/MEDD MRV system for national-wide reporting should be launched at the end of the 1st quarter of FY22.</p>

COMPONENT 2 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
S	<p>The rating for <u>Component 2</u> is <b>Satisfactory</b>.</p> <p>In FY21, the project recorded improvement towards achieving the outcomes under Component 2. A comparison between FY20 and FY21 shows project implementation picked up in FY21, even though the execution was slow due to COVID related challenges. For instance, in FY21, all the project outcomes are reported to be on track/under implementation whereas, in FY20, 80% of outcomes were reported delayed and only 20% on track/ under implementation.</p> <p>Due to delays attributed to the Coronavirus pandemic, the project was granted a No-Cost extension to finalize the ongoing tasks by May 2023. Nevertheless, the Corona Virus remains a high risk to the delivery of the project outcomes.</p>	<p><b>Improving</b></p>

<b>COMPONENT 3</b>	<b>Capacity building for relevant national agencies and stakeholders on transparency activities.</b>			
<b>Outcome 1:</b>	Key stakeholders trained on the new domestic Measuring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) systems, NatComs and BURs, procedures for tracking nationally determined contributions (NDCs), enhancement of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, and economic and emissions projections			
<b>Outcome 2:</b>	National Committee on Climate Change (CNCC) strengthened to ensure collaboration and strategic implementation			
OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>9</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>Outcome Indicator 3.1.1:</b> Number of key stakeholders trained on the use of climate action monitoring tools	<p>At least 58 ministerial staff + relevant stakeholders (including CSOs, private sector, universities; 28 men, 30 women), 22 Regional Focal Points, and BNCC staff (2 men, 3 women) trained to effectively monitor activities and report toward key climate targets.</p> <p>At least 12 trainers (6 men + 6 women) trained to support long-term climate monitoring sustainability.</p> <p>At least 25 relevant ministerial technicians (13 women, 12 men) + 5 BNCC staff (2 women, 3 men) trained in operations/maintenance of the equipment during one training workshop session.</p>	Not Started. Activities of component 3 will be implemented in FY22.	<b>NS</b>	<p>In coordination with the Bureau National of Climate Change, the project will carry out the development of MRV frameworks, the establishment of emission factors and metadata systems before developing the modules and organizing training workshops. These activities are interdependent.</p> <p>A No-Cost Extension has been granted due to delays attributed to the Corona Virus pandemic. The project will end in FY22.</p> <p>The completion of activities in components 1 and 2 are necessary to proceed with the consultancy work phase on trainings.</p>
<b>Outcome Indicator 3.2.1:</b> Number of persons involved in decision-making processes trained	At least 40 CNCC members (19 men, 21 women) trained on climate change monitoring and Paris Agreement Transparency requirements, to boost climate change mainstreaming in their respective sector and to have the capacity to validate and comment on national reports.	Not Started. Activities of component 3 will be implemented in FY22.	<b>NS</b>	The completion of activities in components 1 and 2 are necessary to proceed with the consultancy work phase on trainings.

<sup>9 9</sup> **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

COMPONENT 3 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
<b>HS</b>	<p>The rating for <u>Component 3</u> is <b>Highly Satisfactory</b> given that 100% of activities have not started implementation/ are on track. The implementation progress for FY21 is the same as FY20 because the execution of activities under Component 3 is dependent on the realization of outputs and outcomes under Components 1 and 2 which are still under implementation.</p> <p>In both FY20 and FY21, the project focused on implementing activities under Component 1 and 2. Due to Covid related delays, Component 1 and 2 activities were not finalized within the initial project timeframe. A project extension was therefore granted. Execution of activities under component 3 will start in FY22. Unfortunately, the Corona Virus remains a high risk to the delivery of the project outcomes.</p>	<b>Unchanged</b>

**c. Overall Project Results Rating**

**OVERALL PROJECT RESULTS IMPLEMENTATION RATING**

OVERALL RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND <sup>10</sup>
S	<p>The FY21 overall project results rating is <b>Satisfactory</b>. A justification for this rating is provided below:</p> <p>The project has recorded improvement towards achieving the overall project objectives, outcomes, and outputs despite the delays emanating from the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic. Following the assessment of this report, FY21 has recorded an increase in the number of activities that are on track/under implementation and a significant reduction in the number of activities that are delayed. Despite the slow pace in the execution of the project activities, the progress rating trend is on an increasing trajectory, and this might continue if the risks posed by COVID-19 are mitigated.</p> <p>The project end date has been extended to May 2023 hence this additional time will allow finalization of the remaining activities resulting in the achievement of the outputs and outcomes that are under implementation. The delay to achieve the project outcomes within the initial project timeframe was caused by the unforeseen effects of the Coronavirus pandemic. For instance, restriction of movement resulted in the limited engagement of stakeholders including substantial delays in decision-making by the Government. Additionally, due to the pandemic, the procurement process was heavily affected. For example, responses to tenders were low which necessitated several relaunches resulting to further delays. The team has adapted accordingly by using virtual platforms to engage stakeholders, providing communication and Information Technology (IT) support to stakeholders and service providers, and realigning the work plan and budget to a realistic project timeline. Notably, the Coronavirus still poses a high risk to the delivery and achievement of the project outcomes. If the current momentum persists, the project might end in May 2023 as planned however, this remains uncertain.</p>	Improving

<sup>10</sup> **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

**d. Recommendations**

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
<b>Component 3:</b> Execution of capacity building activities (trainings) under Component 3 has not started implementation and they are on track to start in FY22. Because of the Coronavirus pandemic, the team needs to start thinking about creative ways that capacity building can be successfully undertaken whilst ensuring the health safety of everyone involved. A project no cost extension was granted in FY21, and this will provide ample time to execute the activities in FY22	CI Madagascar	June 30 <sup>th</sup> 2022

### **SECTION III: PROJECT RISKS STATUS AND RATING**

This section describes the activities implemented to manage and reduce high, substantial, modest, and low risks of the project. This section has three parts:

- a. Ratings for the progress towards implementing measures to mitigate project risks and a project risks annual reassessment.
- b. Recommendations for improving project risks management.

#### **a. Progress towards Implementing the Project Risk Mitigation and Plan Project Risks Annual Reassessment**

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING <sup>11</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY21 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>12</sup>
<b>Risk 1:</b> Change of key personnel within Ministries	Ongoing dialogue with stakeholders will increase awareness and ensure minimal impacts of any changes. Furthermore, it was suggested during the consultations that training should focus mainly on sectoral technicians. For the sake of frequent changes by departmental managers, Outcome 3.2 targets will also be at the technician level.	Continuous dialogue, consultation, training, and involvement of sectoral technicians during the implementation of activities.	<b>IS</b>	<p>In general, changes in key personnel at the ministries level did not affect the smooth running of the project except the change of responsibility assigned to the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD). The project faced difficulties to obtain the signature for workshop invitations. The PMU tackled these challenges by reinforcing collaboration with MEDD through BNCC during the monthly planning of activities.</p> <p>Concerning the trainings of sectoral technicians:</p> <p><b>Status FY21:</b>  <b>FY21 Q1 (Jul -Sept 2020): None</b>  <b>FY21 Q2 (October-December 2020):</b>173 people trained (103 men, 70 women)                      - Training on MRV system (October 8, 2020)</p>	High	High	<b>Unchanged</b>

<sup>11</sup> **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

<sup>12</sup> **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING <sup>11</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY21 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>12</sup>
				<p>- Training workshops on metadata system (November 25th, 2020 - December 2nd, 2020)</p> <p>Civil society: 42  MEDD: 80  MAEP: 18  MICA: 10  MEAH: 4  MSANP: 4  MEH: 11  MTTM: 4</p> <p>FY21 Q3 (Jan-Mar 2021): None</p>			
<p><b>Risk 2:</b>  Inadequate participation of all stakeholders and partners and poor cooperation between participating institutions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participating institutions will be actively involved from the beginning in design, implementation, and management decisions.</li> <li>A steering committee will be set up to discuss difficult issues such as the sectoral stakeholder's level of involvement and other issues such as data confidentiality. An awareness campaign at all levels that promote the national transparency framework ownership will be conducted</li> </ul>	<p>Participation of stakeholders and representatives of each sector from the beginning of the project.</p> <p>Project Steering committee set up.  Information on roles and responsibilities of the steering committee.</p> <p>Virtual platforms to engage stakeholders have been adopted</p>	IS	<p>During FY21, stakeholders and partners have been consulted and involved in the development of frameworks/documents to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement, such as national climate change strategies for each sector, Methodological guidelines for adaptation actions and support for monitoring, development of the transparent data management to monitor GHG emissions and removals associated with NDC related activities such as the metadata and MRV systems.</p> <p>The second meeting of the Steering Committee was held on September 30, 2020.</p>	High	High	Unchanged

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING <sup>11</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY21 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>12</sup>
	<p>from the official launch of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roles and responsibilities will be explicit.</li> <li>• Continuous engagement of institutions, regular reporting, monitoring of progress, and acknowledgment of efforts and achievements by each institution.</li> </ul>			<p>Fact sheets, policy briefs from the reports of consultants will be printed and shared to sectors and other stakeholders, uploaded on the CBIT platform, and finally published in newspapers.</p> <p>Due to COVID-19, the project has experienced delays such as difficulties to collect GHG data within each ministry, assembling the team of consultants and stakeholders because of movement restrictions, and organizing the validation workshops.</p>			
<b>Risk 3:</b> Unavailability of skill sets	<p>During the PPG phase, sectoral consultations showed that the country has a huge need regarding the ETF elements. These needs concern GHG inventories, the identification of mitigation options, the assessment of climate risks, and the identification of adaptation options, reporting, and database management systems. QA/QC, etc. CBIT Madagascar provides capacity building</p>	<p>Data collection equipment and tools were granted to the ministerial departments and training to stakeholders organized.</p>	<b>IS</b>	<p>In FY21, the Capacity building of relevant national agencies and stakeholders on transparency activities was postponed to FY22 as the project prioritized the establishment of all necessary framework, policies, strategies, and filling the technology gaps required for GHG emission inventories.</p>	High	High	<b>Unchanged</b>

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING <sup>11</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY21 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>12</sup>
	regarding the needed skills						
<b>Risk 4:</b> Inadequate and inaccurate data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National technicians at the central and decentralized level, involved in the collection, processing, and transfer of data identified and then trained in database management systems.</li> <li>Data collection equipment and tools granted to the ministerial departments, including user manual</li> <li>Data collecting using easily usable templates</li> </ul>	<p>Data collection equipment and tools were granted to the ministerial departments and training to stakeholders organized.</p> <p>National technicians who will collect, process, and transfer data will be identified in FY22.</p>	<b>IS</b>	<p>The Capacity Needs Assessment reports (institutional arrangements and policies) were uploaded and available on the CBIT Global Co-ordination Platform.</p> <p>Data required by the sector to measure climate risks and vulnerabilities were identified. National technicians will be trained in FY22.</p> <p>Purchase of equipment and materials for ministerial departments completed.</p>	High	High	<b>Unchanged</b>
<b>Risk 5:</b> Data sharing and accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement of stakeholders to collect and hand over required data and information.</li> <li>Sectoral stakeholders' involvement will be governed by regulations that anticipate issues of participation and cooperation. A series of Memorandum of Understanding or sub-contracts between the MEEF and departments responsible for the</li> </ul>	Finalization of MOU between MEDD and departments responsible for the coordination of sectoral activities.	<b>IS</b>	The finalization of series of Memorandum of Understanding between BNCC within the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and the sectoral department is in progress and will be signed at the beginning of the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of FY22 to ensure data collection, processing, and transfer.	Substantial	Substantial	<b>Unchanged</b>

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING <sup>11</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY21 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>12</sup>
	coordination of sectoral activities will materialize the entry into force of the regulation on sectoral data collection, processing, and sharing						
<b>Risk 6:</b> Problem with high-level political will	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The dialogue with the Government of Madagascar will be maintained and strengthened to enable guidance, support, and endorsement of program activities.</li> <li>Awareness-raising amongst key ministries and decision-makers, coupled with a strong stakeholder involvement plan.</li> </ul>	Dialogue with representatives of the Government initiated and maintained.	<b>IS</b>	<p>There is no problem with high-level political will. The DNP of the project and the Technical Coordinator of the project are from BNCC, and they are a member of the Project Management Unit.</p> <p>Representatives of key ministries and decision-makers participated in the consultation workshops and validation workshops.</p> <p>A steering committee, composed of 17 members with 7 men and 10 women, chaired by the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, has also been set up, whose members come from the sectors concerned by the project, including AFOLU, Energy, Transport, industrial processes, waste, health, water resources, and Forest/Biodiversity.</p>	Substantial	Substantial	<b>Unchanged</b>
<b>Risk 7:</b> Problem of coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participating institutions will be actively involved from</li> </ul>	Stakeholders' participation involved from the beginning in	<b>IS</b>	National institutions and all relevant sectors were involved during the PPG phase, the	Substantial	Substantial	<b>Unchanged</b>

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING <sup>11</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY21 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>12</sup>
	<p>the beginning in design, implementation, and management decisions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explicit roles and responsibilities of institutions involved in sectoral monitoring systems, considering potential responsibilities overlap while sharing regular updates on the progress</li> <li>• Continuous engagement of institutions, regular reporting, monitoring of progress, and acknowledgment of efforts and achievements by each institution.</li> <li>• Regular progress and monitoring meetings will be held.</li> </ul>	design and implementation.		<p>inception workshop of the CBIT project, and the Steering Committee meeting. The roles and responsibilities of institutions involved in the sectoral monitoring system will be explained during the signature of the MOU with each sector.</p> <p>A steering committee meeting was organized in September 2020, to report the realization during FY20, monitoring of progress, and validate the annual budget and activities for the current fiscal year 2021.</p> <p>CBIT is improving the Madagascar climate change monitoring system. This activity requires the involvement of all stakeholders from different ministries and other public institutions to ensure their continued engagement and future appropriation of processes.</p>			
<b>Risk 8:</b> Project sustainability: lack of funding beyond the project cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project will be linked to baseline national activities and budgets, as well as other resources including financial mechanisms under UNFCCC.</li> <li>• The project should also benefit from the support of the Climate</li> </ul>	The Director National of the Project oversees the coordination of the CBIT project with other national activities and budgets.	<b>IS</b>	Link to other resources including financial mechanisms under UNFCCC has not started yet.	High	High	<b>Unchanged</b>

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING <sup>11</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY21 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>12</sup>
	Change Foundation established by the “Sustainable Landscapes of Eastern Madagascar” project funded by the Green Climate Fund.						
<b>Risk 9: Impacts of COVID-19</b>  Baseline risk rating: High	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project team is working remotely</li> <li>- Virtual platforms to engage stakeholders have been adopted</li> <li>- Adopted CIGEF guidelines on COVID-19</li> <li>- The project duration has been extended. The project will end in May 2023.</li> </ul>	<b>IS</b>	<p>COVID-19 has caused a delay in the implementation of activities such as the process of recruiting consultants, the organization of workshops, and information sharing days.</p> <p>There were also delays in the delivery of deliverables by the consultants since it is difficult to collect data within each ministry, to assemble the team of consultants because of confinement, and to organize the validation workshops.</p>	High	High	<b>Unchanged</b>

OVERALL RATING OF PROJECT RISKS	JUSTIFICATION	RISK RATING TREND <sup>13</sup>
<b>High</b>	<p>The Risk Rating for FY21 is <b>High</b>.</p> <p>In both FY20 and FY21, 67% of the identified risks were rated High whereas 33% were rated substantial<sup>14</sup>. In FY21, the risk rating trend remains unchanged for all the identified risks since they are considered High risks without the possibility of decreasing in the near future.</p> <p>The two risks that pose a serious threat to the delivery of the project are: (a) Inadequate participation of all stakeholders coupled with poor cooperation between participating institutions and (b) Impacts of COVID-19. Notably, the Coronavirus is the reason why adequate involvement of stakeholders is becoming a critical challenge. Nevertheless, as outlined in the table above, the project has adequately put in place the required risk mitigation measures for all the identified project risks.</p> <p>A project extension was granted, and this will enable the project to execute the activities that are delayed because of the Coronavirus pandemic. Unfortunately, the Coronavirus remains a high risk to the overall delivery of the project outcomes. If the current momentum persists, the project might end in May 2023 as planned however, this remains uncertain due to the unknown variables surrounding the pandemic. The Coronavirus mitigation measures at the country and global level will directly influence project progress in FY22.</p>	<b>Unchanged</b>

## b. Recommendations

MITIGATION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
Because of the Coronavirus pandemic, the team should continue using creative ways and adaptive management to implement project activities whilst ensuring the health safety of everyone involved.	CI-Madagascar/BNCC	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2022

<sup>13</sup> **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

<sup>14</sup> **Substantial Risk (S):** There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that the assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.

## **SECTION IV: PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AND RATING**

This section of the PIR describes the progress made towards complying with the approved Environmental and Social Safeguard plans, as well as recommendations to improve the implementation of the safeguard plans when needed. This section is divided into three parts:

- a. Progress towards Complying with the CI-GEF Project Agency’s Environmental & Social Safeguards
- b. Overall Project Safeguard Implementation Rating
- c. Recommendations

### **a. Progress towards Complying with the CI-GEF Project Agency’s Environmental & Social Safeguards**

MINIMUM SAFEGUARD INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>15</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY AND GRIEVANCE MECHANISM</b>				
1. Number of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project’s Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	4 types of complaints received from 10 groups of stakeholders.	No complaints received to date.	<b>IS</b>	<p>The TORs for the AGM committee explaining their roles and responsibilities and the grievance mechanism was established and presented during the meeting with the Project National Director and committee members on October 2, 2020. The AGM poster was prepared and shared with the sectoral department representative during the meeting.</p> <p>The project is planning to distribute the AGM poster to the 22 decentralized focal points during the equipment and supplies delivery by the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of FY22.</p>
2. Percentage of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project’s Accountability and Grievance Mechanism that have been resolved	100% of conflict and complaint cases received are resolved.	No complaints received to date.	<b>IS</b>	No complaints have been recorded during the reporting period.
<b>GENDER MAINSTREAMING</b>				

<sup>15</sup> **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

MINIMUM SAFEGUARD INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>15</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
1. Number of men and women that participated in project activities (e.g., meetings, workshops, consultations)	Men 136 Women 144	Men 732 Women 676	IS	So far, <b>1,408 persons (732 Men and 676 women)</b> were involved in the project activities such as workshops, meetings, and consultations (cumulative).  Progress (break down of direct beneficiaries per year): FY20: 159 persons (76 men and 83 women) FY21: 1,249 (656 Men and 593 women)
2. Number of men and women that received benefits (e.g., employment, income-generating activities, training, access to natural resources, land tenure or resource rights, equipment, leadership roles) from the project	Men 68 Women 72	Men 111 Women 87	IS	Total number of direct beneficiaries to-date (FY20+FY21): <b>198 (111 men and 87 women)</b> received trainings from the project.  Progress (break down of direct beneficiaries per year): FY20: 23 (8 men and 15 women) FY21: 175 (103 men and 72 women)
3. Number of strategies, plans (e.g., management plans and land use plans), and policies derived from the project that include gender considerations (this indicator applies to relevant projects)	At least the next sectors: Energy, Industrial processes, Waste, Water resources, Forestry and biodiversity, public health, Agriculture.	1 strategy derived from the project include gender considerations.	IS	The National Climate Change Strategy for Forest and Biodiversity sector was developed. It includes gender consideration in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> strategic axis: "Strengthening the institutional and operational framework for the integration of climate change".
<b>STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT</b>				
1. Number of government agencies, civil society organizations, private sector, indigenous peoples, and other stakeholder groups that have been involved in the project implementation phase on an annual basis.	11	111	IS	<b>115 institutions</b> engaged to date: <b>67 government agencies</b> and <b>48 civil society organizations</b> involved in the project implementation phase.  Several private operators working hydrocarbon subsectors were identified during the PPG phase, but to date, it is difficult to integrate them. The same for NGOs, associations, and project promoters intervening in the development of renewable energy and NGO, associations,

MINIMUM SAFEGUARD INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>15</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION				
				<p>and project promoters intervening in the development of waste management.</p> <p>Private sectors were invited to participate in the consultation workshops but only a few responded. We will look for strategies to involve them.</p>				
<p>2. Number persons (sex-disaggregated) that have been involved in the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)</p>	<p>264</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Men</td> <td>Women</td> </tr> <tr> <td>732</td> <td>676</td> </tr> </table>	Men	Women	732	676	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>So far, <b>1,408 persons (732 Men and 676 women) were</b> involved in the project activities such as workshops, meetings, and consultations (cumulative).</p> <p>Progress (break down of direct beneficiaries per year):  FY20: 159 persons (76 men and 83 women)  FY21: 1,249 (656 Men and 593 women)</p>
Men	Women							
732	676							
<p>3. Number of engagement (e.g., meeting, workshops, consultations) with stakeholders during the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)</p>	<p>40</p>	<p>35</p>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p><b>35 engagements</b> with the stakeholders have been accomplished through:</p> <p>FY20: 4 engagements.  FY21: 31 engagements</p>				

## b. Information on Progress, challenges, and outcomes on stakeholder engagement

In FY21, the project continues the implementation of the Work Plan that was validated by the Project Steering Committee (PSC). The Project Management Unit (PMU) composed of the BNCC within the Ministry of Environment and Conservation International involved sectoral departments listed in the NDC and key stakeholders listed in the Stakeholder engagement plan for the implementation of project activities.

### Progress:

Consultative and validation workshops were organized for the following activities:

- The development of methodological guidelines including data collection protocol for sectorial adaptation actions and support for monitoring, for Agriculture, Water Resources, Forestry, and biodiversity.
- The development or update of at least 8 sectoral climate change policies and strategies integrating climate change and the transparency framework of the Paris Agreement (Forests and biodiversity, water and wastes, public health, Industry, Agriculture and livestock, transport).
- The launching of the web portal with the communication strategy.
- The development of a Metadata system for each of the eight sectors included in the NDC, protocols for data collection, processing, and transfer, and finally sectoral and national registries carbon.
- The development of specific emission factors for AFOLU and energy sectors.
- The development of Sectoral and national MRV systems, containing data sources, information management schema, roles and responsibilities of sectors and stakeholders in MRV systems.
- The first part of training on metadata and MRV systems was completed.

**The number of people (sex-disaggregated) that have been involved in the project implementation phase** including workshops, trainings: Cumulative total to date **1,408 persons (732 Men and 676 women)** participants while the target is 264.

**Number of men and women that received benefits (e.g., trainings) from the project to-date:** Cumulative total to-date 198 participants (111 Men and 87 women) while the target at CEO Approval was 140 participants (68 Men and 72 women)

**The number of stakeholder groups (government agencies, civil society organizations, private sector, and others) that have been involved in the project implementation phase:** To date FY20 (Q1-Q4); FY21 (Q1, Q2, Q3): 115 institutions while the target is 11.

**The number of engagements (meetings, workshops, consultations, etc.) with stakeholders during the project implementation phase:** To date FY20 (Q1-Q4); FY21 (Q1, Q2, Q3): 35 engagements while the target is 40.

### Challenges:

Several private operators working hydrocarbon subsectors were identified during the PPG phase, but to date, it is difficult to integrate them. Private sectors were invited to participate in consultation workshops but only a few responded. We will look for strategies to involve them. The same for NGOs, associations, and project promoters intervening in the development of renewable energy and NGO, associations, and project promoters intervening in the development of waste management.

The pandemic made difficult consultations with stakeholders since it was not possible to hold several workshops in March 2021 and April 2021. Online meetings are being undertaken in May 2021.

**c. Provide information on the progress towards achieving gender-sensitive measures/targets.**

During this reporting period (FY21), the project has been gender mainstreamed at all levels. The project considers 3 key gender mainstreaming indicators. First, the project reports the number of men and women who participated in project activities, second, the number of men and women that received benefits monitored, and last, the number of strategies, plans, and policies derived from the project that include gender considerations.

Regarding the integration of gender in the project activities, 11 out of 23 participants to the second steering committee were women. To date, 87 women have benefited from the trainings offered by the project. 593 women participated in the project activities in workshops, meetings, and consultations.

In the current reporting period **1,408 persons (732 men and 676 women)** have been involved in the project implementation phase out of which, the **total number of direct beneficiaries to-date is 198** (111 men and 87 Women)

So far, the participation rate of women in the project implementation phase is approximately about 47%. One out of 7 National climate change strategies and plans derived from the project includes gender consideration.

**d. Overall Project Safeguard Implementation Rating**

**SUMMARY: PROJECT SAFEGUARD IMPLEMENTATION RATING BY TYPE OF PLAN**

SAFEGUARDSTRIGGERED BY THE PROJECT	CURRENT FY21 IMPLEMENTATION RATING	RATING TREND
Accountability and Grievance Mechanisms	MS	Decreasing
Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP)	HS	Unchanged
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	HS	Unchanged

**OVERALL PROJECT SAFEGUARD IMPLEMENTATION RATING**

RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
<b>HS</b>	Noted that an AGM poster was developed, and the AGM Committee was made aware of their roles and responsibilities. No complaints were received however dissemination of the mechanism to stakeholders remains an issue. Zero complaints could be attributed to a lack of awareness amongst stakeholders of the mechanism. Gender targets have been surpassed and mainstreaming is almost 1:1. Despite the pandemic limiting in-person meetings, the project found innovative ways to continue engagement with stakeholders and the number of stakeholder groups/engagements has surpassed the project targets.	<b>Unchanged</b>

**e. Recommendations**

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
As with the corrective action for the previous year, dissemination of the AGM to all stakeholders needs to be done asap.	CI-Madagascar	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2021

## **SECTION V: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCES, KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LESSONS LEARNED**

### **Required topics**

#### **1. KNOWLEDGE ACTIVITIES/PRODUCTS AS OUTLINED IN THE KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVED AT CEO ENDORSEMENT/APPROVAL.**

**The project web portal with the communication strategy on its utilization** was launched on November 05th, 2020. The management of this portal will be transferred to the communication and information department (DCSI) within the Ministry of Environment (MEDD). Sectoral stakeholders will be trained to facilitate data sharing. The objectives of the web portal are to manage all information and data on climate change, including information on activities related to Madagascar's NDCs.

**Documents derived from the project have been uploaded on the CBIT Global Coordination Platform** such as project reports, reports on emission factors, sectoral MRV systems, and metadata systems.

**Several Knowledge Management (KM) products related to the project have been produced by the PMU such as factsheets.** The products will be published and shared with the sectoral departments and stakeholders. The project is waiting for the completion of consultancy work before elaborating on new KM products.

**Four new printed materials (banner, roll-up, poster, and brochure) were developed** and shared during the informative days in the Menabe region, and other workshops. In addition, the project published articles in local newspapers:

- “Madagascar and its commitments to the Paris Agreement” were published in three newspapers on September 26th, 2020 (Midi Madagascar, Les Nouvelles et Express de Madagascar).
- “CBIT Madagascar, Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency”, an article summarizing the project achievements from July to December 2020, the establishment of Metadata systems, and emission factors for Madagascar published in 3 newspapers on December 19, 2020.
- An article on the informative days organized by the CBIT project in Morondava on February 22 and 23, published in three local newspapers on March 27, 2021.

The project held 1 **informative Day** in Menabe Region, on February 22 and February 23, 2021. Another one will be organized in FY22. The Ministry of Environment staff, BNCCREDD+ staff, DREDD of Menabe, Melaky, Atsimo Andrefana Vakinakaratra, and CI participated in the informative days. The main objectives of the event were to:

- Raise awareness of the local population on the importance of reforestation in the fight against climate change.
- Raise awareness of the public, decision-makers, and stakeholders on the challenges and opportunities presented by climate change.
- Present the CBIT project to different stakeholders at the regional level.
- Provide materials and equipment to the DREDDs of the following regions: Menabe, Melaky, Vakinakaratra, and Atsimo Andrefana.

#### **Project experience (challenges):**

Most of the activities in year 2 (FY21) are under component 1 and component 2. The key challenges are explained below:

1. A group of consultants has been hired to conduct planned activities. Few consultants responded to the call of tenders because there are few consultants or firms with the required technical knowledge and expertise on climate transparency. Sometimes, no applications were received, or the technical and financial offers received were unsatisfactory, so we were obliged to relaunch the Request for Proposal (RFP). This challenge was also exacerbated by the effects of the Corona Virus.
2. Also, there were challenges for consultants to complete their activities because of the pandemic and the lockdown. This led to a delay in the submission of deliverables and a request for an extension for the execution deadline.
3. The delay in acquiring the equipment and material under the grant agreement between CI and BNCC caused the delay in signing MOU between BNCC and other sectoral departments. Some activities planned in FY21 are postponed to FY22.
4. One challenge is also the implementation of component 3, Capacity building for relevant national agencies and stakeholders on transparency activities in FY22.

## **ADDITIONAL TOPICS**

### **1. Engagement of the private sector**

The commitment of the private sector is a real challenge in the implementation of the project. Several private sectors were identified during the PPG phase. The project team will closely monitor the involvement of the private sector in the implementation of the project. One of the reasons why it is difficult to engage the private sectors is because they did not find their interest in participating in the consultation workshops or even in the project activities. We will look for strategies to involve them.

### **2. Capacity building**

The first part of training on metadata and MRV systems was completed in FY21. So far, 198 stakeholders (111 Men and 87 women) have received trainings. Notably, the majority of the capacity-building activities are under Component 3 which will be executed in FY22.

### **3. Implementation of safeguard policies, including gender mainstreaming, accountability and grievance mechanisms, stakeholder consultations.**

- The Ad-hoc Grievance Committee chaired by the National Project Director (NPD) was put in place. The first meeting was organized. The AGM poster and tool to collect information were shared with the Accountability and Grievance Mechanism (AGM) committee represented by the ministerial departments, civil society organizations, and other NGOs.
- So far, the project has reached more stakeholders than planned in the stakeholder engagement plan during the implementation phase. 87% of the engagements targeted have been completed.

## APPENDIX I: PROJECT ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING

Rating		Overdue (O)	Delayed (D)	Not started on schedule (NS)	Under implementation on schedule (IS)	Completed/Achieved (CA)
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	HS	0%		100%		
Satisfactory (S)	S	20%		80%		
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	MS	40%		60%		
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	MU	60%		40%		
Unsatisfactory (U)	U	80%		20%		
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	HU	100%		0%		

- **Highly Satisfactory:** 100% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project. The project can be presented as an example of “good practice” project,
- **Satisfactory:** 80% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; except for only 20% that are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Moderately Satisfactory:** 60% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 40% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Moderately Unsatisfactory:** 40% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 60% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Unsatisfactory:** only 20% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 80% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action, and
- **Highly Unsatisfactory:** 100% of the indicators: a) are overdue, and/or b) delayed in their implementation, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project.

## APPENDIX II: RISK RATINGS

Rating	
Low (L)	L
Modest (M)	M
Substantial (S)	S
High (H)	H

- **Low Risk (L):** There is a probability of up to 25% that the assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.
- **Modest Risk (M):** There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that the assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.
- **Substantial Risk (S):** There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that the assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.
- **High Risk (H):** There is a probability of greater than 75% that the assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

### **APPENDIX III: PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING PROJECT EXPECTED OUTPUTS**

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>16</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>Outcome 1.1: Institutional arrangements to meet the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement assessed and recommendations developed</b>				
<b>Output Indicator 1.1.1:</b> Number of assessments of the current institutional arrangements to meet the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement	One assessment of the current institutional arrangements to meet the requirements of the Paris Agreement.	One assessment of the current institutional arrangements conducted.	<b>CA</b>	<b>Target achieved.</b>  The results of the assessment of the current institutional arrangements are gathered in a report and are available at the CBIT Global Coordination Platform.
<b>Outcome 1.2: Policies, strategies, and programs that enhance climate accounting transparency are developed and deployed through a collaborative process between the National Bureau on Climate Change and all relevant stakeholders (Parliament, Ministries, other relevant stakeholders)</b>				
<b>Output Indicator 1.2.1:</b> Number of sectoral data management policies and reporting mechanisms assessed	At least eight sectoral data management policies and reporting mechanisms assessed.	8 sectoral data management policies and reporting mechanisms assessed	<b>CA</b>	<b>Target achieved.</b>  The report on the assessment of data management policies and reporting mechanisms of each sector available and can be found on the CBIT Global Coordination Platform.
<b>Output Indicator 1.2.2:</b> Number of recommendations for policies, strategies, and programs for each of the eight NDC sectors targeted by the project, merged in one compilation report with a summary note to decision-makers developed	At least three recommendations for policies, strategies, and programs developed for each of the eight NDC sectors to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement.	8 Recommendations for policies, strategies, and programs were developed for the 8 NDC sectors to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement.	<b>CA</b>	<b>Target achieved.</b>  Strategic recommendations on effective implementation of the Enhanced Transparency Framework were validated by sectoral departments and are available for the following sectors:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recommendations for the agriculture sector,</li> <li>- recommendations for forests and biodiversity,</li> <li>- recommendations for the Waste sector</li> <li>- recommendations for Industrial Processes</li> <li>- recommendations for Public Health</li> <li>- recommendations for the Energy sector</li> <li>- recommendations for the Coastal Zones sector</li> <li>- recommendations for the Water Resources sector</li> </ul> One policy brief for decision-makers that gathered the recommendations for the effective and sustainable implementation of the transparency framework of the Paris Agreement was also developed.

<sup>16</sup> **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>16</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<p><b>Output Indicator 1.2.3:</b> Number of operational plans for NDC implementation and monitoring, including strategic, regulatory, and operational recommendations developed and employed</p>	<p>1 operational plan for NDC implementation and monitoring developed and employed.</p>	<p>The development of NDC implementation and monitoring plans has not yet started.</p>	<p><b>D</b></p>	<p>This fiscal year, the BNCC team has decided to update the NDC before establishing the implementation and monitoring plans. As part of the Paris Agreement, every country agreed to communicate or update their emissions reduction targets – their Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) – every five years to reflect their highest possible ambition and a progression over time. Madagascar submitted its NDC at the time of submission of the instruments of ratification of the Agreement in September 2016.</p> <p>The hiring of a group of consultants to update the National Determined Contribution of the Republic of Madagascar is in progress. The consultancy work is expected to be completed in FY22.</p>
<p><b>Outcome 1.3: Guidelines and policies for the implementation of transparency-related activities developed such as for calculating baselines and references levels for all emissions and removals and for developing MRV frameworks and institutional infrastructures</b></p>				
<p><b>Output Indicator 1.3.1:</b> Guidelines and methodologies for the calculation of baselines and reference levels are developed and adapted to the national context.</p>	<p>At least 4 methodological guidelines - for AFOLU, Energy, Industrial Processes, and waste - were developed.</p>	<p>Three (3) guidelines for sectoral adaptation actions developed for Agriculture, Water Resources, Forestry, and biodiversity sectors</p>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>The activities under this output are carried out under the output 2.1.4 for mitigation sectors. Methodological guidelines for sectoral adaptation actions and monitoring were developed for Agriculture, Water Resources, Forestry, and biodiversity sectors. The establishment of Methodological guidelines for adaptation actions and support for monitoring for Coastal Zones, public health, and infrastructures sectors is expected to be concluded by the first quarter of the fiscal year 2022.</p>
<p><b>Output Indicator 1.3.2:</b> Number of sectoral policies (NDC adaptation and mitigation sectors) considering the monitoring guidelines for the Transparency framework elements</p>	<p>At least 8 climate change sectoral policies developed or updated.</p>	<p>7 policy documents developed (6 climate change strategies and 1 strategic plan).</p> <p>The energy sector policy document has not yet been finalized.</p>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>The 8 sectors included in the NDC were supported to develop or update their climate change strategies. There were delays in the implementation of these activities, however significant progress has been made.</p> <p>So far, 6 National Climate change Strategies integrating the transparency elements of the Paris agreement were developed for Water and Waste, Forest and biodiversity, Transportation, Agriculture, and industrial processes sectors. One climate change adaptation plan integrating the transparency elements of the Paris agreement “PSASS” was developed for the public</p>

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>16</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
				<p>health sector. For the Energy sector, the national consultant is finalizing the document.</p> <p>Through series of workshops, sectoral recommendations were integrated into the developed/updated strategies. The documents were validated by stakeholders and sectors involved to facilitate the implementation of those actions and to accomplish the objectives of the Paris Agreement Transparency Framework.</p>
<b>Outcome 2.1:</b> Transparent management system developed to monitor GHG emissions and removals associated with NDC related activities				
<p><b>Output Indicator 2.1.1.:</b> Number of web portals for managing all climate change data, including NDC related activities information and data, developed</p>	<p>1 national web portal of climate actions developed.</p>	<p>1 national web portal of climate actions developed.</p>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>The project has set up a web portal that promotes awareness of the CBIT Project in Madagascar, allows users to access the GHG inventory and other climate data, ensures constant and effective exchange amongst project stakeholders. The BNCC staff received material and necessary capacity for management of the web portal.</p> <p>The workshop to launch the CBIT web portal was held on November 05th, 2020. The PMU planned to transfer the management of the web portal to the communication and information department (DCSI) within the Ministry of Environment (MEDD). A meeting with the webmaster at the MEDD took place on November 30th, 2020, to discuss the process of the web management transfer. Another meeting was organized on December 9th, 2020, to determine the major elements for updating the web portal.</p> <p>The management transfer of the website was not yet accomplished. But the update of the contents of the CBIT portal web and improvement of the portal's functionalities are now in progress.</p> <p>The BNCC staff and the representative of each sector will shortly receive training on the update and operationalization of the web portal by the beginning 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the fiscal year 22.</p>

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>16</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<p><b>Output Indicator 2.1.1.1:</b> Number of communication strategies on the utilization of the web portal developed</p>	<p>1 Project Communication strategy on the utilization of the web portal developed.</p>	<p>1 Project Communication strategy on the utilization of the web portal developed.</p>	<p><b>CA</b></p>	<p><b>Target achieved.</b> The project communication strategy on the utilization of the web portal was developed. It emphasized the directives on web portal utilization, the stakeholder contribution strategies on populating the website, the different communication channels, and the mechanism for information sharing. The communication strategy was presented to stakeholders during the workshop on November 5, 2020. Its objectives are to inform, communicate, raise awareness on the existence of a web information portal.</p>
<p><b>Output Indicator 2.1.2:</b> Number of documents produced during the project such as methodological guidelines, strategic and operational recommendations, reports, syntheses of best practices shared to the Global Coordination Platform</p>	<p>Documents related to the project uploaded to the Global Coordination platform.</p>	<p>14 documents were produced during project implementation and uploaded on the CBIT Global Coordination Platform.</p>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>The project appointed Mr. Mandimby Andrianarisoa Jaona, staff from BNCC, to be the Madagascar CBIT Focal Point. He is responsible for uploading and sharing the CBIT project documents, project progress, country information such as the third national communication, NDC through the CBIT website. He also participates in meetings, events, and workshops hosted by the CBIT Global Coordination Project.</p> <p>Project reports are continually uploaded on the Global Coordination Platform. Project reports on emission factors, sectoral MRV systems, and metadata systems are now available on the CBIT Global Coordination Platform.</p> <p>In addition to uploading project documents via the CBIT website, the project made efforts to publish articles in local newspapers.</p> <p>Moreover, the MEDD validated Factsheets prepared by the PMU on April 19, 2021. The products will be published and shared with the sectoral departments and stakeholders.</p>
<p><b>Output Indicator 2.1.3:</b> Number of metadata systems developed</p>	<p>1 metadata system for each of the 7 NDC target sectors developed.</p>	<p>8 sectoral metadata systems developed (one for each NDC sector).</p>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>The project initiated the establishment of a national carbon registry. The template is available.</p> <p>The project put in place 8 metadata systems for each sector included in the NDC. Listed below are the sub-sectors, categories, and sub-categories concerned with the developed metadata:</p>

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>16</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy (Electricity production, and road transportation),</li> <li>- Waste (solid waste),</li> <li>- Industrial processes (cement production, lime production, and solvents utilization),</li> <li>- AFOLU (rice cultivation and enteric fermentation),</li> <li>- Agriculture,</li> <li>- Forest and Biodiversity,</li> <li>- Public Health, and</li> <li>- Water resources.</li> </ul> <p>Trainings of relevant technicians on the database management systems were organized for the sectors listed above. The cumulative number of beneficiaries trained is 123 (72 men and 51 women):</p> <p>These sectoral metadata systems will feed the database management system established in outcome 2.1.1. Data from sectoral metadata will be centralized at the Metadata Unit level.</p>
<p><b>Output Indicator 2.1.4:</b> Number of specific emission factors for each mitigation NDC sector</p>	<p>At least 6 specific emission factors for each mitigation NDC sector established.</p>	<p>67 Specific emission factors developed for AFOLU and Energy sectors.</p>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>Key categories identified for the national greenhouse gas emissions inventory for Madagascar are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- « Forest land remaining Forest land   Living biomass»</li> <li>- « Forest land remaining Forest land - Soil »</li> <li>- « Settlements remaining Settlements - Living Biomass. »</li> <li>- « Cropland remaining cropland – living Biomass»</li> <li>- « Cropland remaining cropland – Soil »</li> <li>- « Grassland remaining Grassland- Soil »</li> <li>- « Fuel combustion   Other sectors: Solid Biomass totals »</li> <li>- “Fuel combustion - Energy industries: Solid Biomass Totals”</li> <li>- « Fuel combustion - Transport-Road transport   Diesel »</li> <li>- “Fuel combustion - Manufacturing Industries and Construction: Solid Biomass totals”</li> <li>- « Enteric Fermentation - Cattle   b. non-Diary »</li> <li>- « Manure Management - Other (pasture range and paddock) »</li> <li>- Indirect N2O Emissions from Managed soils (4D Agricultural soils - Indirect Emission from Leaching)</li> </ul>

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>16</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- « Direct N2O Emissions from Managed soils (4D Agricultural soils - Histosols) »</li> <li>- Direct N2O Emissions from Managed soils (4D Agricultural soils - Pasture range and Paddock)</li> <li>- « Rice cultivation - Rainfed   b. Drought prone »</li> </ul> <p>After identifying the key categories, the IPCC recommends that Annex B countries move progressively to Tier 1 (2006) using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for more accurate inventories and then recommends, depending on the availability of scientific information and capacity and resources at the country level, the use of country-specific factors (Tier 2 and Tier 3). The improvements of the Tier 1 factors were achieved by switching from the IPCC 1997 Tier 1 values to the updated IPCC 2006 values.</p> <p>This analysis has resulted in 67 specific factors adapted to the context of Madagascar out of the 16 key categories identified during Action 1. These specific factors identified already improve the quality of national GHG inventories by reducing uncertainties related to emission and conversion factors. A presentative workshop was conducted in December 2020 to present the established emission factors to stakeholders and national experts on GHG inventory.</p>
<b>Outcome 2.2: Existing initiatives used as a basis for building national MRV frameworks.</b>				
<b>Output Indicator 2.2.1:</b> Number of reports on the analysis of existing MRV systems prepared	1 report with the analysis of existing MRV systems prepared.	1 report with the analysis of existing MRV systems prepared.	<b>CA</b>	The group of consultants prepared a report which contains lessons learned, good practices, and related recommendations from the analysis of existing MRV systems of REDD-plus and Electricity/Energy sub-sector. They used them as a basis to define sectoral MRV frameworks and build a national, NDC-wide system.
<b>Output Indicator 2.2.2:</b> Number of MRV systems for national wide reporting launched	1 national MRV system for national wide reporting launched.	Four Sectoral MRV systems for the following subsectors: Electricity (Energy), Rice cultivation and forestry (AFOLU), Lime	<b>IS</b>	The group of consultants submitted a report presenting the national and sectoral MRV systems for the following subsectors: Electricity (Energy), Rice cultivation and forestry (AFOLU), Lime production (Industrial processes), detailing the data sources, information management schema, roles, and responsibilities of sectors and stakeholders in MRV systems.

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>16</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
		<p>production (Industrial processes) are established.</p> <p>Anational MRV systems containing data sources, information management schema, roles and responsibilities of sectors and stakeholders developed.</p>		<p>A series of workshops were organized to involve the stakeholders in the development stage of Sectorial MRV Systems. Consultations and trainings were held.</p> <p>Institutions, entities, arrangements, and systems involved in the MRV frameworks recognized at the national level and for sectors. The roles and responsibilities of each sector, including the coordination mechanism for each sector monitoring system, are defined. The institutional and regulatory frameworks necessary to optimize data collection, processing, and transfer processes (information transfer agreement) were defined as well.</p> <p>The purchase of equipment for the MRV Unit within the Ministry of Environment, Ecology, and Forests was completed.</p> <p>Thus, the BNCC-REDD+/MEDD MRV system for national-wide reporting should be launched at the end of the 1st quarter of FY22.</p> <p>The sectoral department will be provided with equipment and furniture.</p>
<p><b>Outcome 3.1: Key stakeholders trained on the new domestic Measuring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) systems, NatComs and BURs, procedures for tracking nationally determined contributions (NDCs), enhancement of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, and economic and emissions projections</b></p>				
<p><b>Output Indicator 3.1.1:</b> Number of Training of Trainers modules and workshops developed and launched</p>	<p>At least 6 training workshops, based on the number of modules and details for each sector developed.</p>	<p>This activity will take place in FY22.</p>	<p><b>NS</b></p>	<p>Training of trainers on climate transparency including development and operationalization of a Green House Gas Inventory (GHGI) and MRV System has not started.</p>
<p><b>Output Indicator 3.1.2:</b> Number of equipment and software obtained and used by trained stakeholders to</p>	<p>At least one equipment and software for the analysis of mitigation measures for each of</p>	<p>This activity will take place in FY22.</p>	<p><b>NS</b></p>	<p>Acquisition of the equipment and software for Mitigation and Adaptation is delayed. The activity has been rescheduled and is expected to be achieved in FY 22.</p>

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>16</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
produce National Climate change reports	the NDC mitigation sectors.  At least one equipment and software for the analysis of climate change impacts and adaptation options for each of the NDC adaptation sectors.			
<b>Outcome 3.2: National Committee on Climate Change (CNCC) strengthened to ensure collaboration and strategic implementation</b>				
<b>Output Indicator 3.2.1:</b> Number of training modules for the CNCC members developed.	At least 6 training modules developed.	This activity will take place in FY22.	<b>NS</b>	The activity is rescheduled to be initiated in FY22.
<b>Output Indicator 3.2.1:</b> Number of training workshops conducted	At least two training workshops conducted.	This activity will take place in FY22.	<b>NS</b>	The project made changes during activity prioritization and rescheduled this activity to be started in FY22.