



## PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

for the project:

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

**(CBIT Madagascar)**

**FY22**

*July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022*

(Year 3)

### Executing Partners

**The 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>	09/01/2021 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Co-financing Realized as of June 30, 2022:</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, 2022</b>	US\$ 794,599	<b>Terminal Evaluation-Planned Date:</b>	3/01/2023
<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

<sup>1</sup> The Annual Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting that will review the FY22 progress is planned to take place in August 2022 (start of FY23)

Minor Amendment Categories	Minor Amendment Justification
Results Framework <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have a significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase in the GEF project financing by up to 5%. Please select the box that is most applicable for FY22 and includes an explanation for the minor amendment request.</p> <p><b>Outcome indicator 1.3.2:</b> In the ProDoc, this outcome indicator focuses on 4 mitigation sectors. It was modified during the implementation phase to focus on 5 adaptation sectors. The 4 mitigation sectors are addressed under output 2.1.4.</p> <p><b>Output 1.3.1</b> was supposed to deliver methodological guidelines for 4 mitigation sectors. However, methodological guidelines for 5 sectoral adaptation actions were developed. The mitigation sectors are addressed in Output 2.1.4.</p> <p><b>Output 1.3.2,</b> the BNCC staff added one activity, “Establishment of the Gender and Climate Change Strategy for Madagascar”.</p> <p><b>Output 2.2.2:</b> This project will prepare the Green House Gas Inventory (GHGI) for the public health sector. The National and Sectoral GHGIs will be prepared as part of an assignment under Biennial Update Reports (BURs) hence it will not be done by this CBIT Project.</p> <p><b>Output 1.2.3:</b> In addition to 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 also to update the Madagascar NDC.</p>
Components and cost <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Institutional and implementation arrangements <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Financial management <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Implementation schedule <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The project duration at CEO approval was 24 months. The project duration has been extended to 47 months due to delays caused by the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic and the lack of bidders/applicants which resulted in constant re-advertisement of consultancies.
Executing Entity <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Executing Entity Category <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Minor project objective change <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Safeguards <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Risk analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One new risk: Effect of the Coronavirus
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5% <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Co-financing <input type="checkbox"/>	
Location of project activity <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The date of the planned Terminal Evaluation at CEO Approval was August 2021. The date of the planned Terminal Evaluation has been revised to March 2023 to align with the extended project duration.

All the minor amendments have been approved by CI-GEF

## 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 VI: Project Geocoding:** documents the precise and specific geographic location(s) of activities supported by GEF investments based on information available in project documentation

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

### **PROJECT SUMMARY**

The building and strengthening of Madagascar's National capacity to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement Project (CBIT Madagascar) was approved by the GEF in June 2019. The project commenced implementation in July 2019 and will be completed at the end of May 2023 (47 months).

The CBIT Madagascar project seeks to strengthen the 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 as 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 the 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.

### **PRIOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (FY21)**

#### **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 Green House Gas (GHG) emission inventories and monitoring as well relevant means. Due to project delays resulting from the Coronavirus pandemic, the two objectives were not actualized. Activities that would actualize objective 3 (Strengthen the capacities of sectoral and other relevant stakeholders on transparency activities) were pushed to 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 FY21 and accomplishments is outlined below.

**Outcome 1.1:** A Capacity Needs Assessment was undertaken and one report with recommendations for the eight (8) sectors of the NDC strengthening institutional arrangements was developed (**completed in FY20**).

**Outcome 1.2.:** 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 Coordination Platform. The deliverable of Output 1.2.2 was adjusted. Instead of only developing the NDC implementation action and monitoring plan and elaborating summary notes for decision-makers, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Management decided to update the Madagascar NDC.

**Outcome 1.3.:** **Methodological guidelines** for sectoral adaptation actions and monitoring for the Agriculture, Water Resources, Coastal zones, Forestry and biodiversity, public health, and Infrastructure sub-sectors were developed. **Seven (7) policy documents were developed** (6 climate change strategies and 1 strategic plan). The energy sector policy document was pending. **Three (3) protocols for data collection, processing, and transfer were developed** for the AFOLU and water resources/Waste.

**Outcome 2.1:** **One online database management system was developed** to share information on GHG emissions and removals, and mitigation and adaptation activities related to the NDC. Additionally, a communication strategy for the utilization of the web portal was prepared.

**Eight metadata systems were developed (one for each NDC sector).** Protocols for data collection, data processing, and data transfer by the sector were developed. Additionally, a format for **sectoral and national registries of carbon was proposed.** Technical training in mitigation and adaptation sectors was organized. The cumulative number of trainees is 123 (72 men and 51women). **67 Specific emission factors were developed for AFOLU and Energy sectors.**

**Outcome 2.2.:** The MRV system for 5 sub-sectors (Energy, Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU), Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Waste, Transportation) was developed.

**RISKS:**

The key risks experienced in FY21 were (a) Impacts of COVID-19; (b) Change of key personnel within Ministries; (c) Lack of funding beyond the project cycle. Details are provided in the FY21 PIR.

**SAFEGUARDS:**

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>2</sup> people (52% Men and 48% women)** were engaged in project activities to date. Out of the 1,408 people, **198 persons** (111 men and 87 women)<sup>3</sup> received training from the project.
3. **Accountability and Grievance Mechanism (AGM):** Ad-hoc Grievance Committee chaired by the National Project Director was put in place. The AGM poster was shared with the sectoral department representatives.

**CURRENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (FY22)**

**IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS:**

A description of major activities undertaken during FY22 and accomplishments are outlined below.

**Outcome 1.1:** Completed in FY20

**Outcome 1.2.:** To date, 67% of this outcome’s output indicators have been achieved and 33% are ongoing. In FY22, Madagascar’s NDC was updated and the development of NDC implementation and monitoring plans is in progress (Output Indicator 1.2.3). The plan will allow monitoring of the NDC and will be completed in FY23.

**Outcome 1.3.:** In FY22, 50% of this outcome’s output indicators are completed and 50% are under implementation. Specifically, five (5) methodological guidelines for sectoral adaptation actions were developed for the Coastal zones, Public health, Infrastructure, Agriculture, and Water sectors. Note that in output 1.3.1, only methodological guidelines for sectoral adaptation actions were developed and the mitigation sectors were addressed in output 2.1.4. In addition, eight (8) climate change sectoral strategies have been developed. The BNCC added a new and ongoing activity: *The establishment of the Gender and Climate Change Strategy for Madagascar.*

**Outcome 2.1:** In FY22, 60% of this outcome’s output indicators are completed and 40% are under implementation. After developing one **online database management system** in FY21, it was planned that in FY22, the contents and functionalities of the web portal would be updated and its management transferred to the communication and information department (DCSI) within the Ministry of Environment (MEDD). This did not take place since updating the portal is still ongoing. The transfer of the system to DCSI has been pushed to FY23. In addition, in comparison to FY21, this outcome has reported a **64% increase in the number of documents produced and uploaded on the CBIT Global Coordination Platform**. Notably, 1 National Metadata system and 10 sectoral metadata systems were completed for five (5) Adaptation sectors and five (5) Mitigation sectors, and **143 specific emission factors were completed for 5 sectors**.

**Outcome 2.2:** In FY22, 100% of this outcome’s output indicators are completed. **One national MRV system and sectoral MRV systems** for the following subsectors were established in FY21: Electricity (Energy), Rice cultivation and forestry (AFOLU), and Lime production (Industrial processes). **The following subsectors were established in FY22:** 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). MRV equipment was also provided to MEDD and NDC sectors. During the second phase, in FY22, the **Regulatory frameworks necessary for the operationalization of MRV systems** were prepared. Despite fully achieving the outputs, the CBIT project will further provide support to the design and implementation of a network of

<sup>2</sup> Progress (break down of number of stakeholders involved in the project per year): FY20: 159 people; FY21: 1,249 people

<sup>3</sup> Progress (break down of direct beneficiaries per year): FY20: 23 people; FY21: 175

Madagascar's MRV systems. The implementation will begin in FY23. The purpose is to ensure that the national MRV system within the BNCCREDD+/MEDD and the MRV system of each sector are operational.

**Outcome 3.1:** The execution of this outcome's activities commenced in FY22 and so far, 67% of the outcome's output indicators are ongoing and 33% are reported delayed due to challenges in procuring the consultant who will conduct the technical trainings. In addition, the distribution of equipment and software for the analysis of mitigation and adaptation measures for 4 mitigation sectors (Waste, Industry, Energy, Transportation) and 4 adaptation sectors (Water, Public health, Fisheries, and Forest/Biodiversity) was completed except for the Ministry of Agriculture and livestock.

**Outcome 3.2:** The execution of this outcome's activities commenced in FY22 and so far, 100% of activities are delayed due to challenges (lack of bidders) in procuring the consultant who will prepare the training modules and conduct trainings.

**RISKS:**

**Risk 1: Lingering ripple effects of the Corona Virus in FY21:** In this fiscal year, Coronavirus did not have a direct impact on activities however, the project struggled to pick up from the delays caused by the pandemic in FY21.

**Risk 2: Change of key personnel within Ministries:** A change of key personnel within the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD) and other Ministries occurred and affected for example the signature of the MoUs with other sectors. In FY22, particularly, due to the change of the General Secretary of the MEDD, the project faced some difficulties due to delays in receiving Government guidance and approvals. 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.

**SUMMARY: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS**

PROJECT PART	PRIOR FY21 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FY22 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING <sup>4</sup>	RATING TREND <sup>5</sup>
OBJECTIVE	S	S	Unchanged
COMPONENTS AND OUTCOMES	S	MS	Decreasing
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS	HS	HS	Unchanged

**PROJECT RISK RATING<sup>6</sup>**

PROJECT PART	PRIOR FY21 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FY22 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	RATING TREND
RISKS	H	H	Unchanged

<sup>4</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>5</sup> **Rating trend:** Improving, Unchanged, or Decreasing

<sup>6</sup> **Risk Rating:** Low (L), Moderate (M), Substantial (S), High (H)

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

This section describes the progress made since the start of the project 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>7</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>Indicator a:</b> Number of operational plans for NDC implementation and monitoring developed	The development of one implementation plan for NDC is in progress.	<b>IS</b>	In FY20, the BNCC team decided to update the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) before establishing the implementation and monitoring plans.  The updated NDC is now available and the development of one implementation plan for NDC is in progress. The Plan will enable monitoring of the NDC and will be completed in FY23.
<b>Indicator b:</b> Number of sectoral policies for each sector included in the updated NDC	Eight (8) climate change sectoral strategies developed  One (1) Gender and Climate Change Strategy for Madagascar under development	<b>IS</b>	Eight (8) climate change sectoral strategies have been developed for the following sectors: Forests and biodiversity, Water, Waste, Public health, IPPU, Agriculture and livestock, Transport, and Energy.  BNCC added a new and ongoing activity: <i>The establishment of the Gender and Climate Change Strategy for Madagascar</i>
<b>Indicator c:</b> Number of sectoral monitoring systems - national MRV frameworks and sectoral MRV frameworks established for each NDC sector	One national MRV system has been developed.  Five (5) MRV systems for the sub-sectors listed below have been developed.	<b>CA</b>	PHASE 1: The MRV systems were developed during the first phase in FY21. PHASE 2: During the second phase in FY22, Regulatory frameworks necessary for the operationalization of MRV systems were developed.

<sup>7</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>7</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
	<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 sectors for the second phase</li> </ul>		<p>All required materials and equipment, furniture, software licenses, and office supplies including internet costs to operate the database management and operationalize monitoring systems at the National and sectoral level, were 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 in FY22.</p>
<p><b>Indicator d:</b> Web portal of climate actions established</p>	<p>1 web portal for climate actions was established in FY21 and FY22 focused on updating the web portal.</p>	<p><b>IS</b></p>	<p>The web portal was developed in FY21. However, update of the contents and functionalities of the web portal and transfer of its management to the communication and information department (DCSI) within the Ministry of Environment (MEDD) has not taken place. Updating the web portal is still ongoing. The transfer of the system to DCSI has been pushed to FY23.</p>
<p><b>Indicator e:</b> Number of key stakeholders trained, and persons involved in decision-making processes trained</p>	<p>Delayed due to challenges in procuring the consultant who will prepare the training manuals and undertake the trainings.</p>	<p><b>D</b></p>	<p>Procurement challenges due to lack of bidders necessitated re-advertisement of the consultancy. Consultant contracted in July 2022 (FY23).</p>

OBJECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>S</b></p>	<p>This section's rating is <b>Satisfactory (S)</b> because 80% of the indicators have been: <b>completed/achieved (20%) and some are under implementation/schedule (60%)</b> whereas 20% are delayed and/or overdue. The justification for this rating is provided below:</p> <p>There is a 20% improvement in the progress made towards achieving the objective target indicators because work and normal functioning of the society gradually resumed in FY22 after movement and congregation restrictions that were put in place due to the Coronavirus pandemic were slowly lifted by the Government of Madagascar and the majority of Governments globally. The 20% delayed activities in FY22 were caused by: (a) changes in key personnel at the ministries level which delayed the signing of inter-institutional data sharing MoUs and the organization of workshops and (b) challenges experienced in the procurement of consultants where bids had to be re-advertised frequently due to limited and sometimes lack of bidders.</p> <p>Specifically, in FY21, 100% of the objective target indicators were pending completion whereas, in <b>FY22, 80% of the objective target indicators are pending completion.</b> In addition, in FY21, 20% of the target objective indicators had not started but in <b>FY22, all activities are reported to be underway.</b> There is no change in the percentage of target objective indicators that are under implementation and overdue/delayed since both FY21 and FY22 reported <b>60% and 20% respectively.</b></p>

## b. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Outcomes

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 the 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, and 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>8</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>Outcome indicator 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, and regulatory frameworks).	Policy briefs with 32 recommendations (8 policy briefs each with 4 recommendations)	<b>CA</b>	<b>Completed in FY21</b> A Policy brief capturing at least 4 recommendations for each of the eight NDC sectors to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement (PA). These were: 1) recommendations for raising awareness and sensitization of stakeholders concerned by the NDC, on climate change 2) recommendations for policymakers on improving the institutional arrangement for PA transparency reporting and 3) recommendations for improving sectoral data management policies and reporting mechanisms that consider transparency for each of the 8 NDC sectors. 4) Strategic recommendations on the funding of actions and support, quality assurance, and validation procedures for the eight NDC sectors.
<b>Outcome indicator 1.2.1.:</b> Number of sectors that deploy recommendations for policies, strategies, and programs that enhance	Recommendations for policies, strategies, and programs that enhance climate accounting are deployed for each of the eight NDC sectors.	8 sectoral data management policies and reporting mechanisms assessed. 8 Policy briefs with 32 recommendations	<b>CA</b>	<b>Completed in FY21</b> Refer to the justification above The policies are for the following 8 sectors: Forests and biodiversity, Water, Waste, Public

<sup>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
climate accounting transparency for the Paris Agreement		generated (4 for each of the 8 sectors)		health, IPPU, Agriculture and livestock, Transport, and Energy sectors.
<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.	8 climate change strategies for each sectoral department developed or updated.  The establishment of the Gender and Climate Change Strategy for Madagascar is ongoing	<b>IS</b>	Eight (8) climate change sectoral strategies have been developed: Forests and biodiversity, Water, Waste, Public health, IPPU, Agriculture and livestock, Transport, and Energy sectors.  BNCC added a new activity that is ongoing: <i>The establishment of the Gender and Climate Change Strategy for Madagascar</i>
<b>Revised text: Outcome indicator 1.3.2.:</b> Number of protocols for data collection, processing, and transfer developed for each of the following sectors: Adaptation: Water resources, Agriculture, public health, coastal zones, Forestry, and biodiversity.  <b>Original text in the ProDoc: 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	<b>Revised text: Outcome indicator 1.3.2.:</b> At least one protocol for data collection, processing, and transfer developed for each of the following sectors: Agriculture, water resources, forestry/biodiversity, public health, and coastal zones.  <b>Original text in the ProDoc: Outcome indicator 1.3.2.:</b> At least one protocol for data collection, processing, and transfer developed for each of the following sectors: AFOLU, Energy, Waste, and Industrial Processes.	5 Protocol for data collection for the following adaptation sectors: Agriculture, water resources, forestry/biodiversity, public health, and coastal zones	<b>CA</b>	<b>Completed in FY22</b> In the ProDoc, this outcome indicator focuses on 4 mitigation sectors. It was modified during the implementation phase to focus on 5 adaptation sectors hence only methodological guidelines for sectoral adaptation actions were developed.  The mitigation sectors AFOLU, Energy, IPPU, and Waste are addressed under output 2.1.4. Activity completed in FY21 Q2.

COMPONENT 1 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
<b>S</b>	<p>The rating for <u>Component 1</u> is <b>Satisfactory</b> because 75% of the outcome indicators have been completed, 25% are on under implementation/on schedule and no activity is delayed/overdue (similar rating to FY21). Note that Component 1 would have been 100% completed in FY22 if BNCC had not added a new activity under outcome indicator 1.3.1. Overall, this Component is on track and will be completed in FY23. A justification for this rating is provided below.</p> <p>In FY22, the project recorded a 25% improvement towards achieving the outcomes under Component 1. Specifically, 25% of outcome indicators are pending completion as compared to FY21 where 50% of outcome indicators were pending completion. The improved performance is attributed to the resumption of normal work operations (including stakeholder engagement) after movement and congregating restrictions that were put in place due to the Coronavirus pandemic were lifted.</p>	<b>Unchanged</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>9</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 and update in progress	<b>IS</b>	One web portal hosted within the Bureau National for Climate Change centralizing all sectoral climate change information was developed. Updates of its contents and improvement of the portal's functionalities will start in Q1 FY23. 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 one national carbon registry and 4 sectoral carbon registries completed.	<b>O</b>	Preparation of the sectoral and national carbon registries completed in FY21 and templates available. This developed carbon registry will be operational when incorporated into the web portal. The delay in finalizing this task is because the content of the web portal needs to be updated first.

<sup>9</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>9</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
				Sectoral Green House Gas Inventory (GHGI) for the Public Health Sector will be conducted in FY23.
<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>Specific emission factors were established for five (5) mitigation sectors: AFOLU, Energy Waste, Transportation, and Industry.</p>	<p><b>CA</b></p>	<p><b>Completed in FY22</b>  Surpassed target</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>Ten (10) metadata systems developed (One for each NDC sector) and improved by considering new categories.</p>	<p><b>CA</b></p>	<p><b>Completed in FY22</b> 10 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>- Transportation (road transportation, navigation, civil aviation, and railways)</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> <li>- Coastal zones</li> </ul>

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>9</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>Outcome Indicator 2.2.1:</b> Number of national MRV frameworks developed	One national MRV framework developed considering the MRV scope of UNFCCC guidelines and UNFCCC COP 24 outcome.	A national MRV system containing data sources, information management schema, and roles and responsibilities of sectors, and stakeholders have been developed.  5 Sectoral MRV systems for the following subsectors: Electricity (Energy), Rice cultivation and forestry (AFOLU), Waste, Transportation, and Lime production (Industrial processes) are established.	<b>CA</b>	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.  The purchase of equipment for the MRV Unit within the Ministry of Environment, Ecology, and Forests and for sectors completed: Computers, servers, office supplies, and software.

COMPONENT 2 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
<b>S</b>	<p>The rating for <u>Component 2</u> is <b>Satisfactory</b> because 80% of the indicators have been: completed/achieved (60%), and some are under implementation/on schedule (20%) whereas <b>20% are delayed and/or overdue</b>.</p> <p>In FY22, 40% of outcome indicators are pending completion whereas, in FY21, 100% of the outcome indicators were pending completion. This improvement is attributed to the resumption of normal working conditions after the coronavirus restrictions were lifted nationally and internationally hence several activities picked up and some were completed in FY22.</p> <p>In addition, in <b>FY22, 20% of outcome Indicators are overdue/delayed</b> while no outcome Indicator was reported overdue/delayed in FY21. The 20% overdue/delay in FY22 is because there was a delay in starting the preparation of the sectoral Green House Gas Inventory (GHGI). The delay was caused by challenges in procuring the consultant to prepare the sectoral GHGI. The consultants are currently on board, and it is expected that this activity will be finalized in FY23.</p> <p>Lastly, in <b>FY22, 20% of outcome indicators are under implementation/schedule whereas</b>, in FY21, 100% of outcome indicators were under implementation/track. This change is because the project picked up in FY22 and resulted in the completion of 60% of outcome indicators and 20% are reported to be overdue/delayed due to procurement challenges.</p>	<b>Unchanged</b>

**COMPONENT 3** Capacity building for relevant national agencies and stakeholders on transparency activities.

<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>10</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, and universities; 28 men, 30 women), 22 Regional Focal Points (6 Women and 16 Men), 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>	Contract with the group of consultants signed, inception report validated, and modules developed	<b>D</b>	<p>Delayed starting due to challenges in procuring the Consultants who will undertake these tasks trainings. The consultants are now onboard. The consultants will be onboarded in July 2022 (FY23). The first mission will take place from August 28 until September 1, 2022, and the second mission from November 28 until December 9, 2022.</p> <p>The computers and office supplies are already purchased. MOUs between MEDD and the following sectors: INDUSTRY, ENERGY, WATER/WASTE, TRANSPORT, and HEALTH have already been signed by each Ministry through their Secretary-General (SG) and the SG of the MEDD. A ceremony of equipment and supplies endowment took place on March 11, 2022.</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 sectors and to have the capacity to validate and comment on national reports.	Contract with the group of consultants signed, inception report validated, and modules developed	<b>D</b>	Delayed starting due to challenges in procuring the Consultants who will undertake these tasks trainings. The consultants will be onboarded in July 2022 (FY23). The first mission will take place from August 28 until September 1, 2022, and the second mission from November 28 until December 9, 2022

<sup>10</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>HU</b>	<p>The rating for <u>Component 3</u> is <b>Highly Unsatisfactory</b> because 100% of the indicators are delayed. The justification is provided below.</p> <p>In FY21, 100% of outcome indicators under Component 3 were reported as not started/on schedule whereas, in <b>FY22, 100% of the outcome indicators are reported as delayed</b>. The delay was due to challenges in procuring the Consultant who will prepare the training modules and conduct the trainings. The consultant has been onboarded in FY23 (July 2022), and it is expected that activities under Component 3 will be actualized within the planned timeline.</p>	<b>Decreasing</b>

### c. Overall Project Results Rating

#### OVERALL PROJECT RESULTS IMPLEMENTATION RATING

OVERALL RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND <sup>11</sup>
<b>MS</b>	<p>The FY22 overall project results rating is <b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>. As detailed in the assessment below, there is a 28% improvement in project progress in FY22 however, the number of <b>delayed/overdue activities has increased to 40%, hence the MS rating</b>. It is however expected that the delayed/overdue activities will pick up in FY23 since the consultants were finally onboarded in July 2022 (FY23), and the normal working operations are steadily resuming after the stringent restrictions that were put in place due to the Coronavirus were lifted in Madagascar and globally. A detailed justification is provided below:</p> <p>On average, based on the FY22 progress update of Components 1, 2, and 3 in section d above and summarized below: <b>40% of outcome indicators are delayed/overdue</b> whereas, in FY21, none of the outcome indicators were delayed/overdue. The 40% delayed outcome indicators in FY22 were caused by: (a) changes in key personnel at the ministries level which delayed the signing of inter-institutional data sharing MoUs and the organization of workshops and (b) challenges experienced in the procurement of consultants where bids had to be re-advertised frequently due to limited and sometimes the lack of bidders. The low receipt of applications is attributed to the highly technical field in which the required skill sets could not be found easily nationally and the majority of the qualified international consultants are not French speakers. Frequent re-advertisement in various platforms yielded results though.</p> <p>On average, based on the FY22 progress update of Components 1, 2, and 3 in section d above and also summarized below: <b>45% of outcome indicators have been completed and 55% are pending completion</b>. This is a 28% improvement in project progress since, in FY21, only 17% of activities were completed. This improvement in implementation progress is attributed to the resumption of normal work operations after the Coronavirus movement and congregation restrictions were lifted in Madagascar and globally. The project activities are picking up slowly since the normal work and functioning of society are resuming at a slow pace. The Coronavirus remains a key potential impediment to the realization of this project's results.</p>	<b>Decreasing</b>

<sup>11</sup> **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

	<p><u>Summary of the FY22 performance by component</u></p> <p><i>FY22: percentage of outcome indicators delayed/overdue</i>  Component 1: 0% of outcome indicators are delayed/overdue  Component 2: 20% of outcome indicators are delayed/overdue  Component 3: 100% of outcome indicators are delayed/overdue</p> <p><i>FY22: percentage of outcome indicators completed and pending completion</i>  Component 1: 75% of outcome indicators are completed and 25% are pending completion  Component 2: 60% of outcome indicators are completed and 40% are pending completion  Component 3: 100% of outcome indicators are pending completion</p>	
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**d. Recommendations**

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
Due to the unpredictable variables surrounding the coronavirus, the team should be ready to adapt to changes in normal working arrangements if movement and congregation restrictions are put back in place due to the Coronavirus. This includes conducting online trainings under Component 3, conducting virtual stakeholder engagement, issuing airtime support to stakeholders to facilitate continued interactions amongst sectors and enabling them to purchase data bundles to join online meetings and trainings, etc.	CI-Madagascar/BNCC	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023

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

#### **a. Progress towards Implementing the Project Risk Mitigation Plan**

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

#### **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>12</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY22 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>13</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>	FY22 Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4: The project invited new staff from ministries during the consultative workshops and trainings.  In FY22, changes in key personnel at the ministries level affected the signature of the MOUs. The PMU tackled these challenges by reinforcing collaboration with MEDD through BNCC, organizing meetings with the Minister of the Ministry of Environment, and strengthening exchanges with its staff.	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Unchanged</b>
<b>Risk 2:</b> Inadequate participation of all stakeholders and partners and poor cooperation between participating institutions	<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</li> </ul>	Participation of stakeholders and representatives of each sector from the beginning of the project and throughout the project implementation phase	<b>IS</b>	During FY22, the project involved all stakeholders and the new staff from ministries during the consultative, presentative, and validation workshops.  The third meeting of the Steering Committee was held on September 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2021.	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Unchanged</b>

<sup>12</sup> **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

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

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING <sup>12</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY22 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>13</sup>
	<p>level of involvement and other issues such as data confidentiality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roles and responsibilities will be explicit</li> <li>• An awareness campaign at all levels that promote the national transparency framework ownership will be conducted from the official launch of the project.</li> <li>• Continuous engagement of institutions, regular reporting, monitoring of progress, and acknowledgment of efforts and achievements by each institution.</li> </ul>	<p>Project Steering committee set up and meets Annually</p> <p>Information on roles and responsibilities of the steering committee shared with stakeholders</p>		4 <sup>th</sup> PSC meeting is planned to take place in August 2022 (FY23).			
<b>Risk 3:</b> Unavailability of skill sets	<p>During the PPG phase, sectoral consultations showed that the country has a huge need for 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 regarding the needed skills</p>	<p>A capacity needs assessment was conducted to identify the technical and institutional gaps and pinpoint the CBIT Madagascar entry points.</p> <p>Training to stakeholders organized</p>	<b>IS</b>	<p><u>FY22 Q1</u>: 55 people trained on MRV system (August 17 and 18, 2021): 42 men, 13 women</p> <p><u>FY22 Q2</u>: 94 people trained on GHG database management system, on December 15, 16, and 17, 2021 are technicians from INDUSTRY, WASTE, COASTAL ZONES, FOREST/BIODIVERSITY, ENERGY, TRANSPORTATION, PUBLIC HEALTH, WATER RESSOURCES, and AFOLU sectors.</p> <p><u>FY22 Q3</u>: No training workshop was organized</p> <p><u>FY22 Q4</u>: 15 people, including 11 BNCC staff, trained on the national</p>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Unchanged</b>

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING <sup>12</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY22 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>13</sup>
				MRV system to reinforce the understanding of the use of the system, and the methodology for calculating GHG emissions incorporated in the systems.			
<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 collection using easily usable templates</li> </ul>	Data collection equipment and tools were granted to the ministerial departments.	<b>IS</b>	<p>Computers, Microsoft licenses, Antivirus, internet connection, and office supplies were purchased and provided to the MEDD (forest/biodiversity sector and 20 Regional Focal Points), Public health, Energy, Water, Waste, Transportation, Fisheries, and Industry sectors in FY22.</p> <p>The total number of institutions that have received support is 28.</p>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<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 coordination of sectoral activities will materialize</li> </ul>	Signature of MOU between MEDD and 7 departments responsible for the coordination of sectoral activities.	<b>IS</b>	<p>MOUs with the following sectors were already signed by their respective Secretary-General: Forest and biodiversity in January 2022, Public health, Energy, water, waste, and transportation in March. The MOUs with the fisheries and Industry were also signed.</p> <p>Only the MOU with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock remains.</p>	<b>Substantial</b>	<b>Substantial</b>	<b>Unchanged</b>

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING <sup>12</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY22 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>13</sup>
	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 was initiated and maintained.	<b>IS</b>	<p>The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and the Secretary-general participated in the consultation workshops and validation workshops.</p> <p>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>	<b>Substantial</b>	<b>Substantial</b>	<b>Unchanged</b>
<b>Risk 7:</b> Problem of coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participating institutions will be actively involved from the beginning in design, implementation,</li> </ul>	Stakeholders' participation involved from the beginning in design	<b>IS</b>	National institutions and all relevant sectors were involved during the PPG phase, the inception workshop	<b>Substantial</b>	<b>Substantial</b>	<b>Unchanged</b>

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING <sup>12</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY22 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>13</sup>
	<p>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. Regular progress and monitoring meetings will be held.</li> </ul>	and implementation.		<p>of the CBIT project, and the Steering Committee meeting.</p> <p>The roles and responsibilities of institutions involved in the sectoral monitoring system are explained during the signature of the MOU with each sector. Signature of MOUs with sectors completed</p> <p>A steering committee meeting was organized in September 2021, to report the realization during FY21, monitoring of progress, and validate the annual budget and activities for the current fiscal year 22.</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> <p>The CBIT project team has strengthened stakeholder involvement since the beginning of the project implementation. The collaboration with other ministries has been intensified (Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Transport, Ministry in charge of Industrial processes, Ministry responsible for waste and water resources, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Forest/Biodiversity) to</p>			

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING <sup>12</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY22 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND <sup>13</sup>
				ensure their engagement in the implementation of the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement.			
<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 Change Foundation established by the “Sustainable Landscapes of Eastern Madagascar” project funded by the Green Climate Fund.</li> </ul>	The Director National of the Project oversees the coordination of the CBIT project with other national activities and budgets.	<b>IS</b>	<p>Link to other resources including financial mechanisms under UNFCCC has not started yet.</p> <p>The “Sustainable Landscapes of Eastern Madagascar” project funded by the Green Climate Fund” is not yet in place. The discussion with the MEDD is in progress.</p>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Unchanged</b>
<b>Risk 9:</b> Impacts of COVID-19  <b>Baseline risk rating:</b> High	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtual platforms to engage stakeholders adopted as needed</li> <li>Adopted CIGEF guidelines on COVID-19</li> <li>Request an extension on the project duration from CIGEF if needed.</li> </ul>	<b>IS</b>	COVID impacts were considered during the workplan revision at the beginning of the fiscal year 2022. The team reviewed and reorganized the activities to minimize the negative impacts of the Pandemic during the implementation.	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Unchanged</b>



OVERALL RATING OF PROJECT RISKS	JUSTIFICATION	RISK RATING TREND <sup>14</sup>
High	<p>The Risk Rating for FY22 is <b>High</b>.</p> <p>In both FY22 and FY21, 67% of the identified risks are rated High and 33% are rated Substantial. On this basis, the risk rating trend for FY22 remains unchanged. Note that activities are expected to fully pick up in FY23 since normal work operations are steadily resuming after being delayed in FY21 due to the Coronavirus Pandemic. Nevertheless, the unpredictable nature of the coronavirus makes it the biggest risk to the delivery of the project results.</p> <p>In this fiscal year, Coronavirus did not have a direct impact on activities however, the project is still recovering from the delays caused by the pandemic in FY21. The other risks experienced in FY22 (which are amongst the reasons for the delays) are: (a) the change of key personnel within Ministries and (b) the lack of funding beyond the project cycle which threatens project sustainability.</p>	Unchanged

## Recommendations

MITIGATION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
Due to the unpredictable and evolving variables surrounding the coronavirus, the team should be ready to adapt to any changes in normal working arrangements if movement and congregation restrictions are put back in place due to the Coronavirus	CI-Madagascar/BNCC	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2023

<sup>14</sup> **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

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

This section of the PIR describes the progress made towards complying with the approved ESMF plans, as well as recommendations to improve the implementation of the ESMF plans when needed. This section is divided into six parts:

- a. Progress towards complying with the CI-GEF Project Agency’s ESMF
- b. Information on Progress, challenges, and outcomes on stakeholder engagement
- c. Information on the progress towards achieving gender-sensitive measures/targets
- d. Lessons learned and Knowledge Management products developed and disseminated
- e. Overall Project ESMF Implementation Rating
- f. Recommendations

### **a. Progress towards complying with the CI-GEF Project Agency’s ESMF**

MINIMUM ESMF INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE 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.	No complaints received to date	<b>IS</b>	The TORs for the AGM Ad ’hoc committee explaining their roles and responsibilities and the grievance mechanism were 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.
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.	No complaints received to date.	<b>IS</b>	
<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 ESMF INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE 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 393 Women 277	Men 1,049 Women 870	<b>IS</b>	<p>So far, <b>1,919 persons (1,049 Men and 870 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: 1,090 persons (580 Men and 510 women)  FY22: 670 persons (393 Men and 277 women)</p> <p>During the consultation of the stakeholders in the PPG phase, it was anticipated that women's participation would be higher during the implementation phase, but this is not the case. Invitations were sent to the technicians of each sector and unfortunately, most of the existing personnel in these institutions are men.</p>
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 110 Women 60	Men 221 Women 147	<b>IS</b>	<p>The total number of direct beneficiaries to-date (FY20+FY21+ FY22): <b>368<sup>16</sup> (221 men and 147 women)</b> received trainings from the project.</p> <p>Progress (break down of direct beneficiaries per year):  FY20: 21 (7 men and 14 women)  FY21: 177 (104 men and 73 women)  FY22: 170 (110 men and 60 women)</p> <p>The response is the same as above. Concerning the endowment of computer equipment, the majority of the recipient technicians are also men.</p>
3. Number of strategies, plans (e.g., management plans and land use plans), and policies derived from the	7 Strategies (at least the next sectors: Energy, Industrial processes, Waste, Water resources,	1 strategy developed: The National Climate Change Strategy	1 strategy developed: The National Climate Change Strategy	<b>IS</b>	The National Climate Change Strategy for Forest and Biodiversity sector was developed. It includes gender consideration in the 3rd strategic axis: <i>"Strengthening the institutional</i>

<sup>16</sup> GMP (Activity 2) (The number of direct beneficiaries): This is the number captured in the Core Indicator Worksheet

MINIMUM ESMF INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>15</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
project that include gender considerations (this indicator applies to relevant projects)	Forestry and biodiversity, public health, and Agriculture.	for Forest and Biodiversity sector which includes gender considerations has been developed	for Forest and Biodiversity sector which includes gender considerations		<i>and operational framework for the integration of climate change</i> ”.  Development of the Gender and Climate Change Strategy for Madagascar is ongoing
<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	<b>11</b>	127	127	<b>IS</b>	127 <b>institutions</b> engaged to date: <b>75 government agencies</b> and <b>52 civil society organizations</b> involved in the project implementation phase.
2. Number of persons (sex-disaggregated) that have been involved in the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)	Men Women 139 125	Men Women 393 277	Men Women 1,049 870	<b>IS</b>	So far, <b>1,919 persons (1,049 Men and 870 women) were</b> 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: 1,090 persons (380 Men and 510 women) FY22: 670 persons (393 Men and 277 Women)
3. Number of engagements (e.g., meetings, workshops, consultations) with stakeholders during the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)	40	20	55	<b>IS</b>	<b>55 engagements</b> with the stakeholders have been accomplished through: FY20 : 4 engagements. FY21 : 31 engagements FY22 : 20 engagements

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

In FY22, 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:

**The number of people (sex-disaggregated) that have been involved in the project implementation phase** including workshops, trainings: Cumulative total to date is **1,919 participants (1,049 Men and 870 women)** 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 **368 (221 men and 147 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 127 institutions engaged (75 government agencies and 52 civil society organizations) while the target is 11.

**The number of engagements (meetings, workshops, consultations, etc.) with stakeholders during the project implementation phase:** To date: 55 engagements while the target is 40.

Several private operators working in hydrocarbon subsectors were identified during the PPG phase and participated in consultation workshops. The same for promoters working in the development of waste management.

The stakeholders concerned by the CBIT project have been involved from the beginning of the project, i.e., from the inception meeting to the different consultation and validation meetings and to the various trainings. This has created a close relationship with them, throughout project implementation.

## c. Information on the progress towards achieving gender-sensitive measures/targets

All activities anticipated by the GMP were implemented to date.

During this reporting period (FY22), 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.

1 strategy developed that incorporates gender has been developed. This is the National Climate Change Strategy for Forest and Biodiversity sector.

Regarding the integration of gender in the project activities, to date, 147 women have benefited from the trainings offered by the project. 870 women participated in the project activities in workshops, meetings, and consultations.

So far, the participation rate of women in the project implementation phase is approximately about 45%. The percentage is under the initially planned because we overestimated the proportion in the target. During the consultation of the stakeholders in the PPG phase, it was anticipated that women's participation would be higher during the implementation phase, but this is not the case. Invitations were sent to the technicians of each sector and unfortunately, the majority of the existing personnel in these institutions are men.

Unintended result:

The development of the Gender and Climate Change Strategy for Madagascar was not planned from the beginning.

- Development of the Gender and Climate Change Strategy for Madagascar is ongoing.
- After discussion with the gender focal point and the BNCC staff, it was agreed that it would be important to prepare the progress report on the implementation of the Gender Action Plan of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Madagascar before developing the national strategy on the integration/consideration of Gender in Climate change policy and strategy. The government institutions will have the capacity to implement it afterward because there is a gender focal point in BNCC.

#### **d. Lessons learned and Knowledge Management (KM) products<sup>17</sup> developed and disseminated**

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT:

So far, the project has reached more stakeholders than planned in the stakeholder engagement plan during the implementation phase. 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 is 127 institutions while the target is 11.

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.

Lessons learned:

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<sup>17</sup> Knowledge Products are those that are both intended to transmit knowledge but at the same time enable action by their audiences. For example, a lessons learned report, compilation of good practices and recommendations, etc.

- It is important to strengthen stakeholder involvement from the beginning of the project implementation and to maintain continuous dialogue, consultation, training, and involvement of the sectoral Secretary General, Directors, and technicians from the beginning of the project and during the implementation phase.
- The establishment of MOU with each sector is also very important. The roles and responsibilities of institutions involved in the sectoral monitoring system are explained in the MOU. A steering committee meeting was also put in place to the monitoring of progress and validate the annual budget and activities for each Fiscal Year.

**GENDER:**

Regarding the integration of gender in the project activities, to date, 147 women have benefited from the trainings offered by the project. 870 women participated in the project activities in workshops, meetings, and consultations. So far, the participation rate of women in the project implementation phase is approximately about 45 %. As lessons learned, during the development process of the Gender Mainstreaming Plan, we must be careful about the estimation of the proportion in the target. During the consultation of the stakeholders in the PPG phase, it was anticipated that women's participation would be higher during the implementation phase, but this is not the case. Invitations were sent to the technicians of each sector and unfortunately, most of the existing personnel in these institutions are men.

**GRIEVANCE MECHANISM:**

- The TORs for the AGM Ad’hoc committee explain their roles established and presented during the meeting with the Project National Director and committee members on October 2, 2020. The AGM poster was developed and shared with the sectoral department representatives.
- In FY22 Q3, a workshop with the Ad-hoc Grievance Committee chaired by the National Project Director (NPD) was held on March 11, 2022
- No complaints received to date. Zero complaints could be attributed to a lack of awareness amongst stakeholders of the mechanism and a lack of monitoring from the AGM focal point.
- The CBIT project management unit needs to increase stakeholder awareness. The main objectives of the AGM should be explained to stakeholders. Repeated outreach and communication sessions should be conducted to achieve the objectives. Share the electronic versions of the report of the establishment of the ad-hoc committee, the posters, and the complaints/grievances collection template with the relevant sectors.

**LIST KM PRODUCTS DEVELOPED BY THE PROJECT IN FY22**

Factsheets on National MRV and Guidelines for Adaptation actions produced by the PMU. The products were printed and shared with the sectoral departments and stakeholders.

Two articles on the project achievements were published in local newspapers:

- ‘CBIT Madagascar inputs and perspectives” was published in three newspapers on January 15, 2022 (Midi Madagascar, Les Nouvelles et Express de Madagascar).
- An article on the endowment of IT equipment to the regional focal point, the 22 directions of the environment at the region level, was published in the local newspaper Express de Madagascar, on July 6, 2021.

### e. Overall Project ESMF Implementation Rating

SUMMARY: PROJECT ESMF IMPLEMENTATION RATING BY TYPE OF PLAN		
ESMF PLAN REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT	CURRENT FY22 IMPLEMENTATION RATING	RATING TREND
Accountability and Grievance Mechanism (AGM)	Moderately Satisfactory	Unchanged
Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP)	Highly Satisfactory	Unchanged
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	Highly Satisfactory	Unchanged

OVERALL PROJECT ESMF IMPLEMENTATION RATING		
RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
HS	The project team did not socialize the AGM with all stakeholders in FY22. Therefore, a moderately satisfactory rating was given for the AGM. This gap was also identified in the FY21 PIR but there was no evidence provided by the team on socializing the AGM with all stakeholders once again. For the GMP, even though the team did not achieve the initially planned sex-disaggregated targets (in terms of proportion), they reached a higher number of persons, and they also were able to advance an additional strategic result which is developing the Gender and Climate Change Strategy for Madagascar. Finally, the SEP targets were surpassed by the project.	Unchanged

### f. Recommendations

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
1 For FY23, there is a need to ensure that socialization of the AGM is done with all project stakeholders, including public servants directly benefitting from training or capacity-building activities. This can be incorporated as standard short socialization following every meeting, workshop, or consultation session.	CI-Madagascar (PMU)	June 2023
2 In the following quarterly reports and FY23 PIR, the project team should follow up and highlight the advances in the development of the Gender and Climate Change Strategy for Madagascar, which was an unintended result. This has the potential to be a lesson learned on how to seize opportunities in projects that are mainly dedicated to capacity building, so it is recommended that the team systematizes the experience to share with other CBIT project teams.	CI-Madagascar (PMU) with support of CI GEF Agency Safeguards Team	June 2023



3 The team has already identified an overestimation of the number of women in the sectors they are working with. It is recommended for the team to know what the sex-disaggregated baseline is of those eligible to take the trainings, to understand if that 45% reflects the total of public servants in the prioritized institutions and roles, or if any additional efforts can be done to include women who are not participating. For example, establishing more flexible times for trainings.	CI-Madagascar (PMU)	June 2023
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## **SECTION V: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCES, KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT, AND LESSONS LEARNED**

### **Required topics**

1. Knowledge activities/products (when applicable), 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 5th, 2020. 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. The management of this portal will be transferred to the communication and information department (DCSI) within the Ministry of Environment (MEDD). The contents and functionalities of the web portal will be updated and the transfer of its management to the communication and information department (DCSI) within the Ministry of Environment (MEDD) will take place in Q1 FY23.

**Documents derived from the project have been uploaded on the CBIT Global Coordination Platform** such as the report on the establishment of sectoral and national MRV system; Strategic Climate Change Adaptation Plan for the Health Sector (Plan Stratégique d'Adaptation au Changement climatique du Secteur Santé [PSASS]), Summary for decision-makers of Guidelines for Adaptation Actions for 6 adaptation sectors; and Climate Change Strategy for the Energy sector.

**Several Knowledge Management (KM) products related to the project have been produced by the PMU such as** factsheets on National MRV and Guidelines for Adaptation actions and uploaded on the CBIT Global Coordination Platform: [HERE](#)<sup>18</sup>, and the CIGEF page: [HERE](#)<sup>19</sup>. The products were printed and shared with the sectoral departments and stakeholders.

**Two articles on the project achievements were published** in local newspapers:

- "CBIT Madagascar inputs and perspectives" was published in three newspapers on January 15, 2022 (Midi Madagascar, Les Nouvelles et Express de Madagascar).
- An article on the endowment of IT equipment to the regional focal point, the 22 directions of the environment at the region level, was published in the local newspaper Express de Madagascar, on July 6, 2021.

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

Most of the activities in year 3 (FY22) are under components 1 and component 2. The key challenges are explained below:

1. The activities implemented by the Project Management Unit were delayed due to internal coordination problems (elaboration and validation of ToRs, validation of consultants' reports, prioritization of activities to be implemented).
2. Challenges procuring the consultants. Limited number or no bidders because there are few consultants or firms with the required technical knowledge and expertise on climate transparency. Sometimes, no applications were received, so we were obliged to relaunch the Request for Proposal (RFP).
3. Challenges for consultants to complete their activities because of the unavailability of technicians in the sectors. Sometimes it was difficult to obtain dates for consultation workshops or validation workshops at the MEDD level. This led to a delay in the submission of deliverables and a request for an extension for the execution deadline.
4. Delay in signing MOU between BNCC and other sectoral departments led to the delay in the donation of computer equipment and thus the delay in executing metadata and MRV at the sector level.

### **Additional topics (please choose two)**

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<sup>18</sup> Global Coordination Platform (CBIT Madagascar Knowledge Management products and technical reports):

<https://www.cbitplatform.org/projects/building-and-strengthening-madagascars-national-capacity-implement-transparency-elements>

<sup>19</sup> CIGEF CBIT Madagascar Knowledge Management products and technical reports can be accessed here:

<https://www.conservation.org/gef/projects-list/cbit-madagascar>

## 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. Only private operators working in hydrocarbon subsectors identified during the PPG phase participated in consultation workshops. The same for promoters working in the development of waste management. We continue to involve the private sector during the consultation and validation workshops.

The second part of training on metadata and MRV systems was completed in FY22. So far, 363 stakeholders (216 Men and 147 women) have received trainings. Notably, the majority of the capacity-building activities are under Component 3 which will be executed in FY23.

## 2. IMPLEMENTATION OF SAFEGUARD POLICIES, INCLUDING GENDER MAINSTREAMING, ACCOUNTABILITY AND GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS, STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

### Stakeholder engagement:

So far, the project has reached more stakeholders than planned in the stakeholder engagement plan during the implementation phase. 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 is 127 institutions while the target is 11.

Sectoral departments listed in the NDC and key stakeholders listed in the Stakeholder engagement plan are involved in the implementation of project activities. Continuous dialogue, consultation, training, and involvement of sectoral technicians from the beginning of the project and during the implementation of the phase.

### Gender:

Regarding the integration of gender in the project activities, to date, 147 women have benefited from the trainings offered by the project. 870 women participated in the project activities in workshops, meetings, and consultations. So far, the participation rate of women in the project implementation phase is approximately about 45%.

### Grievance Mechanism:

- The TORs for the AGM Ad hoc committee explaining their roles were established and presented during the meeting with the Project National Director and committee members on October 2, 2020. The AGM poster was developed and shared with the sectoral department representatives.
- In FY22 Q3, a workshop with the Ad-hoc Grievance Committee chaired by the National Project Director (NPD) was held on March 11, 2022
- No complaints received to date. Zero complaints could be attributed to a lack of awareness amongst stakeholders of the mechanism and also a lack of monitoring from the AGM focal point. The CBIT project management unit needs to increase stakeholder awareness.
- 6 regional focal points were sensitized on the AGM.

## **SECTION VI: PROJECT GEOCODING**

This section of the PIR documents the precise and specific geographic location(s) of activities supported by GEF investments based on information provided in the Project Document. The following information should be contained in this section:

- a. Geo-Location Information of Project Location(s) for the current fiscal year
- b. Project Map and Coordinates from Project Document

**a. Geo Location Information of Project Location(s) for the current fiscal year (add additional columns as needed)**

Geo Location Information	Location No. 1	Location No. 2	Location No. 3
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b> <i>Indicate whether the site is new or already existing in the previous PIR or indicate whether the site is included at CEO Endorsement/Approval or not. Please add more columns for projects with more than 3 locations.</i>	National (countrywide)		
Note: Provide justification if the location is a new site in this line			
<b>GEO NAME ID</b> <i>Provide the location's Geo Name ID in a numerical format. IDs are available in the GeoNames' geographical database covering all countries and containing millions of placenames with free access at: <a href="http://www.geonames.org">http://www.geonames.org</a>.</i>	1070940		
<b>LOCATION NAME</b> <i>Name of the geographic locations in which the activity is taking place. In instance when a GeoNames ID is provided above, the name of the said ID should be reflected. Otherwise, the location name provided will be considered as an exact location.</i>	Antananarivo		
<b>LATITUDE</b> <i>Provide locations in Decimal Degrees WGS84 format, a notation expressing geographic coordinates as decimal fractions of a degree. Include at least four decimal points.</i>	-18.91368		
<b>LONGITUDE</b> <i>Provide locations in Decimal Degrees WGS84 format, a notation expressing geographic coordinates as decimal fractions of a degree. Include at least four decimal points.</i>	47.53613		
<b>LOCATION DESCRIPTION</b> <i>(Optional field) Text description that qualifies in a sentence or so the location in which an activity is taking place, such as for example "mini-grid energy system" or "park ranger site".</i>	-		
<b>ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION</b> <i>(Optional field) Text description that qualifies in a sentence or so the activity taking place at the location, for example, "Installing a mini-grid energy system".</i>	-		

Please provide a justification regarding changes in location during implementation. Justifications should also be provided in the event the geographic location of key project activities cannot be provided at CEO Endorsement/Approval stage.

(Geo Name ID: Location Name)

Justification:

Not Applicable

### Project Map and Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and image map where the project interventions took place. If available, please provide attachments as appropriate such as in the case of locations presented along geometric shapes in popular formats like shapefiles, KML and GeoJSON.

(Geo Name ID: Location Name)

Map: Madagascar



## 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
Moderate (M)	M
Substantial (S)	S
High (H)	H

- **Low Risk (L):** There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.
- **Moderate Risk (M):** There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that 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 assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.
- **High Risk:** There is a probability of greater than 75% that 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>20</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 was conducted.	<b>CA</b>	<b>Task completed in FY20</b>
<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, and 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>Task completed in FY20</b>
<b>Output Indicator 1.2.2:</b> Number of recommendations for policies, strategies,	At least three recommendations for policies, strategies, and	Policy brief capturing at least 4 recommendations for each of the eight NDC	<b>CA</b>	<b>Task completed in FY21</b>

<sup>20</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>20</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
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	programs developed for each of the eight NDC sectors to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement.	sectors to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement (PA). These were: 1) recommendations for raising awareness and sensitization of stakeholders concerned by the NDC, on climate change 2) recommendations for policymakers on improving the institutional arrangement for PA transparency reporting and 3) recommendations for improving sectoral data management policies and reporting mechanisms that consider transparency for each of the 8 NDC sectors. 4) Strategic recommendations on the funding of actions and support, quality assurance, and validation procedures for the eight NDC sectors.		
<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	1 operational plan for NDC implementation and monitoring developed and employed.	Madagascar's NDC is updated and the development of NDC implementation and monitoring plans is in progress.	<b>IS</b>	The BNCC team decided to update the NDC before establishing the implementation and monitoring plans.
<b>Outcome 1.3: Guidelines and policies for the implementation of transparency-related activities developed such as calculating baselines and references levels for all emissions and removals and for developing MRV frameworks and institutional infrastructures</b>				
<b>Output Indicator 1.3.1:</b> Guidelines and methodologies for the calculation of baselines and reference levels are	At least 4 methodological guidelines - for AFOLU, Energy, Industrial Processes,	5 methodological guidelines for sectoral adaptation actions were developed for each of the following sectors: Public health,	<b>CA</b>	<b>Task completed in FY22</b>  <b>NOTE:</b> In output 1.3.1, only methodological guidelines for sectoral adaptation actions were developed. The



INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>20</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
developed and adapted to the national context	and Waste developed.	Infrastructure, Agriculture, Forest and Biodiversity, and Water.		mitigation sectors AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste) were addressed in 2.1.4. Activity completed in FY21 Q2.
<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	At least 8 climate change sectoral policies developed or updated.	Eight (8) climate change sectoral strategies have been developed: Forests and biodiversity, Water, Waste, Public health, IPPU, Agriculture and livestock, Transport, and Energy sectors.	<b>IS</b>	BNCC added a new activity that is ongoing: <i>The establishment of the Gender and Climate Change Strategy for Madagascar</i>
<b>Outcome 2.1 Transparent management system developed to monitor GHG emissions and removals associated with NDC-related activities</b>				
<b>Output Indicator 2.1.1.1:</b> Number of web portals for managing all climate change data, including NDC-related activities information and data, developed	1 national web portal of climate actions developed.	1 national web portal of climate actions developed.	<b>IS</b>	One web portal hosted within the Bureau National for Climate Change centralizing all sectoral climate change information was developed. Updates of its contents and improvement of the portal's functionalities will start in Q1 FY23. A training workshop for sectoral contributors will be held to operationalize the site
<b>Output Indicator 2.1.1.2:</b> Number of communication strategies on the utilization of the web portal developed	1 Project Communication strategy on the utilization of the web portal developed.	1 Project Communication strategy on the utilization of the web portal developed.	<b>CA</b>	<b>Task completed in FY21</b> A communication strategy presenting the different communication channels of the CBIT web portal was developed.
<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	Documents related to the project uploaded to the Global Coordination platform.	To date, 23 documents were produced during project implementation and uploaded on the CBIT Global Coordination Platform.	<b>IS</b>	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, and 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.

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>20</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>Output Indicator 2.1.3:</b> Number of metadata systems developed	1 metadata system for each of the 7 NDC target sectors developed.	1 National Metadata system and 10 sectoral metadata systems were developed: 5 for Adaptation sectors (Coastal Zones, Public Health, Agriculture, Water Resources, and Forest and biodiversity), and 5 for Mitigation sectors (Industrial Processes, Transportation, Waste, Energy, and AFOLU).	CA	<b>Task completed in FY22</b>
<b>Output Indicator 2.1.4:</b> Number of specific emission factors for each mitigation NDC sector	At least 6 specific emission factors for each mitigation NDC sector established.	143 Specific emission factors were developed for five (sectors) namely: AFOLU, Energy, transportation, waste, and IPPU sectors.	CA	<p><b>FY21: 2 sectors established their specific emission factors:</b> 67 emission factors for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use/ AFOLU) and energy were already established in 2020. 3 sectors were pending, and the update is provided below.</p> <p><b>FY22: 3 additional sectors have established their specific emission:</b> 76 emission factors for Waste, Transportation and Industrial Processes sectors were developed for Madagascar:  - INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES: 20 emission factors  - TRANSPORT: 42 emission factors (Air, Road, Rail and Water Transport)  - WASTE: 14 emission factors (solid and liquid)</p>
<b>Outcome 2.2 Existing initiatives used as a basis for building national MRV frameworks.</b>				
<b>Output Indicator 2.2.1.1:</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.	CA	<b>Task completed in FY21</b>

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>20</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<p><b>Output Indicator 2.2.2.1:</b> Number of MRV systems for national wide reporting launched</p>	<p>1 national MRV system for national-wide reporting launched.</p>	<p>1 national MRV system containing data sources, information management schema, roles and responsibilities of sectors and stakeholders developed.</p> <p>5 Sectoral MRV systems for the following subsectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy: commercial and institutional, residential for the second phase.</li> <li>- AFOLU: enteric fermentation subsector for the second phase</li> <li>- Industrial processes: 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 sectors for the second phase</li> </ul> <p>The purchase of equipment for the MRV Unit within the Ministry of Environment, Ecology, and Forests and for sectors completed: Computers, servers, office supplies, and software.</p>	<p><b>CA</b></p>	<p><b>Task completed in FY22</b></p> <p>PHASE 1: The MRV system was developed during the first phase in FY21.</p> <p>PHASE 2: During the second phase, in FY22 Q2, consultants worked on the Regulatory frameworks necessary for the operationalization of MRV systems.</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 Green House 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 Q1 FY23.</p>	<p><b>D</b></p>	<p>Delayed because the Consultants who will undertake these tasks are being procured</p>

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>20</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>Output Indicator 3.1.2:</b> Number of equipment and software obtained and used by trained stakeholders to produce National Climate change reports	At least one equipment and software for the analysis of mitigation measures for each of the NDC mitigation sectors.	Acquisition of 9 equipment and 9 software for 4 Mitigation sectors completed except for the Ministry of Agriculture and livestock.	<b>IS</b>	In total, 4 institutions under 4 mitigation sectors have received equipment and software, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Energy (1 number of institutions)</li> <li>2 Waste (1 number of institutions),</li> <li>3 Transport (1 number of institutions)</li> <li>4 Industry (x1 number of institutions)</li> </ul>
	At least one equipment and software for the analysis of climate change impacts and adaptation options for each of the NDC adaptation sectors.	Acquisition of the 30 equipment and 29 software for 4 Adaptation sectors completed except for the Ministry of Agriculture and livestock.	<b>IS</b>	In total, 25 institutions under 4 Adaptation sectors have received equipment and software
<b>Outcome 3.2: National Committee on Climate Change (CNCC) strengthened to ensure collaboration and strategic implementation</b>				
<b>Output Indicator 3.2.1.1:</b> Number of training modules for the CNCC members developed	At least 6 training modules developed.	This activity will take place in FY23.	<b>D</b>	Delayed because the Consultants who will undertake these tasks are being procured.
<b>Output Indicator 3.2.1.2:</b> At least two training workshops conducted	At least two training workshops conducted.	This activity will take place in FY23.	<b>D</b>	The project made changes during activity prioritization and rescheduled this activity to be started in FY23.