



Building and strengthening Madagascar's national capacity to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement

30th October 2024

ABOUT THE CBIT MADAGASCAR PROJECT

Objectives of the Project:

1. Establish the necessary **framework tools** to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement;
2. Bridge **technology gaps** required for GHG emission inventories and monitoring, as well as relevant means of implementation;
3. **Strengthen the capacities** of sectoral and other relevant stakeholders on transparency activities

- ✓ **GEF Implementing Agency:** Conservation International (CI-GEF)
- ✓ **Executing Agency:** Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development Bureau National des Changements climatiques et de la REDD+
- ✓ **Executing Support Partner:** Bureau National of Climate Change Coordination, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Madagascar, CI Madagascar and others
- ✓ **Duration:** Total 54 months (July 2019-Dec 2023)



ACHIEVEMENTS

Component 1:

1. Capacity Needs Assessment was undertaken and **one report with recommendations** for the eight (8) sectors of the NDC strengthening institutional arrangements was developed.
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 Co-ordination Platform.
3. The **NDC of the Republic of Madagascar has been updated and its implementation action plan was elaborated.**

2. Component 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.
- 2) **1 National Metadata system (an online application) and 10 sectoral metadata systems (one for each NDC sector) have been developed** for five (5) Adaptation sectors and five (5) Mitigation sectors. Protocols of data collection, data processing, and data transfer for the sectors have also been developed.
- 3) **143 Specific emission factors for 06 sectors were developed** for Agriculture, FOLU, Energy, Waste, Industrial processes, and transportation sectors.
- 4) **One national MRV system and sectoral MRV systems** for 5 sectors has been established (Energy, AFOLU, Industrial processes and Products, Water, and Transport)
- 5) the CBIT project provided support to the **design and implementation of a network of Madagascar's MRV systems.**

Component 3

- **MOUs** have been signed between MEDD and the following Mitigation and Adaptation sectors: Water resources and Waste, Fisheries, Public Health, Agriculture and Livestock, Industry, Energy, Transportation, Forest and Biodiversity.
- **Trainings of technicians from adaptation and mitigation sectors** on the Green House Gas Inventory.
- **Trainings of stakeholders from public and private sectors** on market mechanisms of Article 6.2, 6.4 and 6.8, the transparency activities of the Paris Agreement, MRV system, mitigation measures and their effects

CHALLENGES

PROCUREMENT:

- Challenges procuring consultants

TECHNICAL:

- Delays incurred in the implementation of the project activities;(signing GAs, COVID 19, change in key personnel etc)

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT:

- Several private sectors were identified during the PPG phase however it has been difficult to bring them onboard, as their role in the project implementation was not clear at the beginning.

SAFEGUARDS:

Gender mainstreaming:

- The participation rate of women in the project implementation phase (workshops, meetings, and consultations) has been approximately about 45 %. *(Less than the projection of +51%)*
- **Accountable Grievance Mechanism (AGM):** No complaints were received. Zero complaints could be attributed to a lack of awareness amongst stakeholders of the mechanism.

SUCCESSSES



Technical

- New activities responding to the national priorities and urgent needs of the country were identified and implemented (NDC 2 + implementation plan, GHGI for Public Health sector)

Technical:

- National MRV system has been put into a computer network

Technical :

- Continuous dialogue, consultation, training, and involvement of stakeholder groups (government agencies, civil society organizations, private sector, and others) since the beginning of the project and during the implementation phase contributed to the raise of stakeholder engagement.

Safeguards:

- Support to the national Gender and Climate Change strategy

LESSONS LEARNED

Gender mainstreaming

- During the development process of the Gender Mainstreaming Plan, the project must be careful about the **estimation of the proportion in the target**.
- **Apply adaptive management that is gender-responsive** for example promotion of gender mainstreaming in programs and projects, development, **strengthen women's involvement** in all actions to combat climate change, in all areas and at all levels (trainings, meetings, capacity buildings)

Accountability and Grievance Mechanism:

- The CBIT project management unit **increases stakeholder awareness**: Main objectives of the AGM explained to stakeholders; Repeated outreach and communication conducted during meetings, workshops, field missions.

LESSONS LEARNED

Procurement:

Project team within the BNCC had to support the consultants' lack of expertise in climate transparency through capacity building and thus, **Need to involve national and international consultants in service provision.**

Technical:

a) Delays incurred in the implementation of the project activities:

Working in collaboration with BNCC within the Ministry of Environment facilitated the effectiveness of the engagement of the stakeholders.

Use a Virtual Platform to Conduct Project Activities during COVID-19 lockdown.

b) New activities responding to the national priorities and urgent needs of the country were identified and implemented by the project:

Ensuring the project intervention activities met national objectives and project scope.

Update and review of the activities, timelines, and resources of the project at each fiscal year end/beginning period.

Adoption of certain level of flexibility to adapt and manage changes.





RECOMMENDATIONS

National MRV system:

BNCC is the lead technical agency for GHG and MRV activities.

Sustainable funding is needed to keep the existing system running and make data collection systematic (long-term internet connection).

For the next CBIT phase, **a substantial budget will be needed to launch data collection with established MRV systems and make them operational.**

Stakeholder engagement:

Private sector

Involving the private of sector in the improvement of the Madagascar climate change monitoring system to ensure their **continued engagement and future appropriation of processes.**

Sharing information with all stakeholders is among the CBIT Project strategies to raise awareness and help create enthusiasm in combatting climate change in Madagascar: CBIT Global Coordination Platform, CIGEF website, workshops/meetings/trainings organized by the project.

Continuous dialogue, consultation, training, and involvement of stakeholder groups

The establishment of MOU with each sector was a very important



RECOMMENDATIONS

Accountability and Grievance Mechanism (AGM):

To improve the mechanism, in future we must plan to collect complaints from sectors and stakeholders via a third party, to obtain more relevant grievances

Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP):

CBIT future projects should keep an eye open on how to support advancing UNFCCC gender commitments. Sometimes key outcomes on gender are not just limited to women's participation, but there are other ways to move forward gender equality.

NEXT STEPS:

- 1. Improve Metadata and MRV systems** initiated under the CBIT project.
- 2. Strengthen** stakeholders' capacities in terms of MRV.
3. Support for **data collection and databases** (IGES, adaptation, etc.) at the sector level.
4. Launch data collection and the establishment of the database at each sector level for the operationalization of the network of MRV systems.
- 5. Keep the existing system running** through sustainable funding.
- 6. Publication** of sectoral and national carbon registries will be considered under CBIT II.
- 7. Monitoring** of NAP and NDC.
8. Reinforcement du **systeme d'information et les technologies d'information et de la communication**

