

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Madagascar Early Idea Humid Forest Eco-region Emissions Reduction Program

June 17, 2014 Bonn – 10th Carbon Fund Meeting





Madagascar Early Idea Country Characteristics (1)

- Global biodiversity hotspot with high level of endemic species in forests and wetlands:
 - 25 endemic families
 - 209 plant genera; 6 families
 - 34 bird genera; 5 families
 - 15 mammal genera; 5 families
- 0.4% of global surface but 13% of global biological diversity













Madagascar Early Idea Country Characteristics (2)

- High poverty level: 176 of 184 in 2013
- 9.2 millions hectares of natural forest (15.8% of national territory)
- High deforestation rate:
 0.8% 0.5% 0.4% ?
 (1990 2000 2005 2010 2013)
- High dependency on forest goods and services: energy, food, nontimber forest products etc.



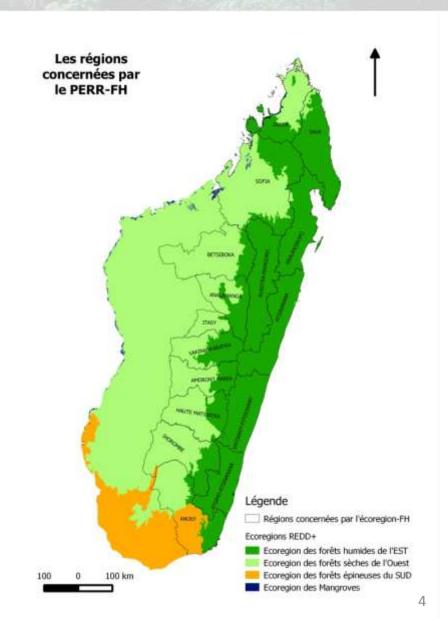




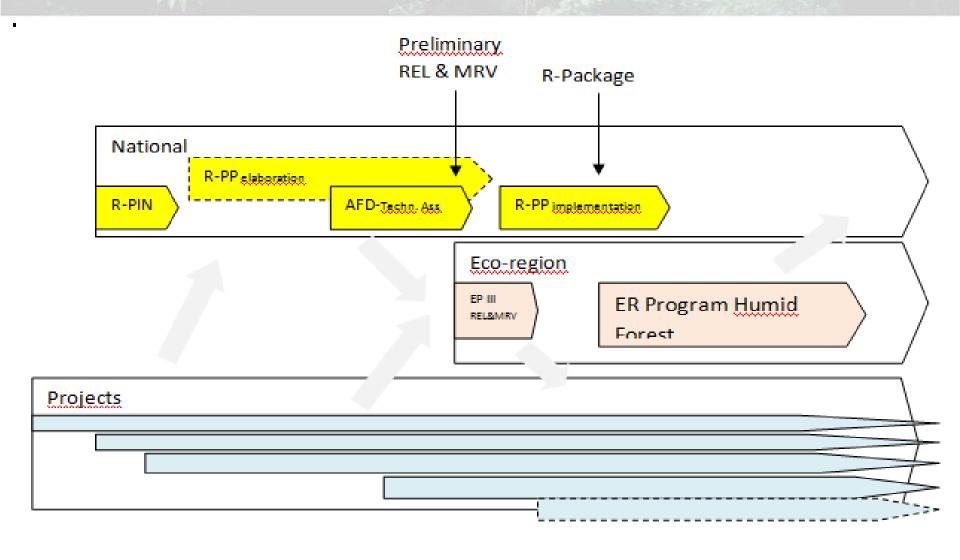


Madagascar Early Idea ER Program Context

- R-PIN approved in 2008
- R-PP submission delayed because of political crisis (submitted for PC17, July 2014)
- Substantial progress towards
 REDD+ readiness
- REDD+ efforts concentrated in humid forest eco-region
- Medium deforestation
- High forest carbon stocks
- Eco-regional REDD initiative (PERR-FH) launched in 2014



Madagascar Early Idea Timeline



2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Madagascar Early Idea Synergies with National Programs

- National environmental action plan (PNAE)
- National, regional and communal land use planning (PNAT, SRAT, SAC)
- National tenure program (PNF)
- National program for rural development (PNDR)
- National program on agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries (PNAEP)







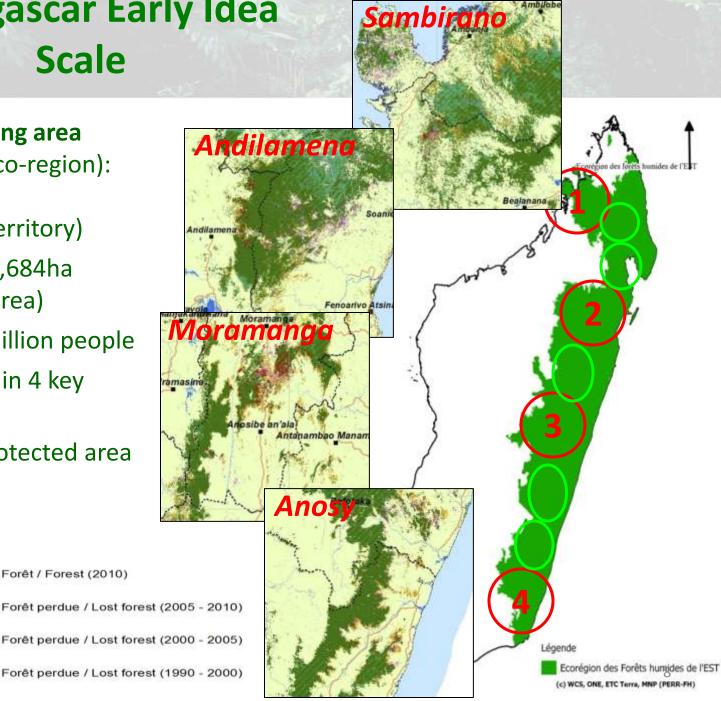
Madagascar Early Idea Synergies with other Initiatives

- Eco-regional REDD initiative (PERR-FH): REL, MRV for humid forest eco region (supported by World Bank)
- Technical Assistance on REL, MRV at national level (supported by France)
- FORECA: socio-economic aspects, community forestry (support by Germany, Switzerland)
- National readiness process: legal framework, country needs assessment (July 2014, supported by UN-REDD)
- Builds on the lessons from USAID-funded institutional support project 'JariAla'
- German-Malagasy Environment Program (PGME) in support of sustainable natural resources management

Madagascar Early Idea Scale

Forêt / Forest (2010)

- Program/accounting area (= Humid Forest Eco-region): 20,585,864 ha (35% of national territory)
- Forest area: 4,049,684ha (20% of program area)
- 13 regions: 12.6 million people
- Program activities in 4 key landscapes
- Linking existing protected area **REDD+** initiatives



Madagascar Early Idea Drivers of Deforestation in Program Area

Observed Drivers of D&D	Underlying Factors
Subsistence agriculture	 Lack of inter-sectorial coordination Low productivity/capacities Low investment and market access Tenure insecurity and open access
Uncontrolled, often illegal logging	 Weak forest governance Insufficient forest control and law enforcement Inefficient wood processing
Small-scale mining	IllegalityLack of means for control
Animal Husbandry	 Lack of inter-sectorial coordination Low productivity Tenure insecurity

Madagascar Early Idea Drivers of Deforestation in Program Area



Madagascar Early Idea Program Highlights: Activities (1)

1. Integrate spatial REDD planning:

- Review and integrate existing land use planning tools:
 - Regional and communal Land-use Plans (SRAT/SAC)
 - National and Regional Forest Zoning
 - Communal Development Plans (PRD/PCD)
 - KoloAla management plans
- Extend existing tools to improve tenure security ("guichets fonciers", local land tenure offices) to forest lands

2. Improve agricultural subsistence production:

- Improve and diversify agricultural production systems and build capacities for subsistence and income
- Promote market access for small and medium producers through development of value chains and partnerships
- Foster rural investments by facilitating access to land tenure and financing opportunities to smallholders
- Promote conservation agriculture and agroforestry systems

Madagascar Early Idea Program Highlights: Activities (2)

3. Promote sustainable forest management (KoloAla)

- Diversify actors of forest management (communities, private sector, forest service) and build their capacities
- Improve forest management tools (management plans, dele-gation framework, etc.) and wood transformation techniques
- Promote reforestation and restoration of degraded forests through fiscal and tenure related incentives
- Promote local forest related PES systems

4. Improve Forest Governance

- Reinforce integration of civil society organizations and private sector operators into forest governance
- Develop and test independent, efficient and transparent law enforcement, forest control and monitoring systems
- Generalize competitive and transparent bidding
- Develop and test chain of custody and traceability systems for timber and other forest products.

Madagascar Early Idea Estimated Emissions in Program Area

Based on historic emissions from 2000 – 2010 in program area:

	Estimated deforestation (ha / year)	Emission factor (tCO2-e/ha)	Estimated annual emissions (tCO2-e/ year)
Low altitude forests (0 - 800m):	6,760	578	3,905,888
Medium/high altitude forests (>800m):	4,441	519	2,304,330
Total	11,201	-	6,210,218

Madagascar Early Idea Estimated Emission Reductions in Program Area

Potential emission reductions 2015-2020:

Expected rate	ERs
Measures efficiency 50%:	15,525,545
Measures efficiency 25%:	7,762,772

Marketing Strategy:

- GoM expects to offer >80% of ER to FCPF Carbon Fund
- GoM will continue pursuing potential other buyers

Madagascar Early Idea Progress towards Readiness (1)

1. Organization and Consultation:

- Bureau National de Coordination (BNC-REDD) created at MEF level, supported by multi-stakeholder CT REDD committee
- REDD+ information and consultation ongoing in HF eco-region

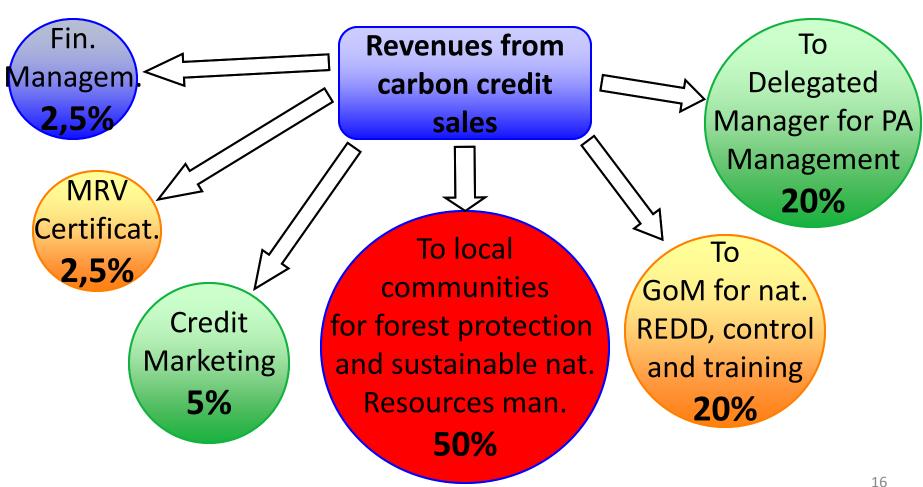


 REDD+ capacities improved at all levels through pilot projects and direct technical support

2. National REDD Strategy:

- REDD+ database in place at ONE (deforestation, carbon stocks)
- Eco-regional drivers analysis ongoing under the eco-regional REDD+ project
- REDD+ benefit sharing mechanisms and structures tested in REDD+ pilot projects
- Protected Areas SESA Framework under development

Madagascar Early Idea Experience on Benefit Sharing



Madagascar Early Idea Progress towards Readiness (2)

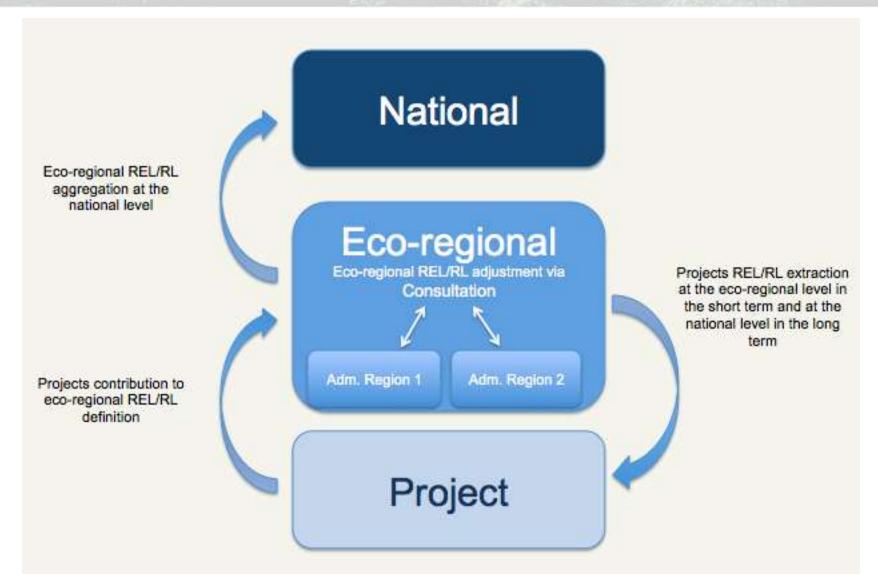
3. Emissions Reference level

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

4. Monitoring Systems (MRV)

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

Madagascar Early Idea Approach for National REDD+ Implementation



Madagascar Early Idea Political Commitment (1)

- Madagascar's President Hery Rajaonarimampianina:
 "Commitment to transformational change towards Green Growth"
- New General State Policy (PGE) presented by Government on May 09, 2014:

Orientation 4 (of 4): Environment Protection and Climate Change mitigation and adaptation

Challenge 16:

- Ensure maintenance of environment and natural resources;
- Promote sustainable use of natural resources;
- Reinforce environmental governance at all levels;
- Integrate CC mitigation and adaptation into sustainable development policies and strategies;
- Promote research related to sustainable development and forest conservation

Madagascar Early Idea Non-carbon Benefits

- **Ecological:** Maintenance of diverse forest ecosystems and related biodiversity and ecosystem services;
- Social: Job creation from eco-tourism and rural development activities, improved autonomy of women, reduced vulnerability and acknowledgement of local communities as main actors;
- Financial: Revenue generation from improved forestry and agricultural value chains;
- **Scientific**: Improved data on natural resources management and related publications.



Madagascar Early Idea Diversity and Learning Value

- Madagascar is already reducing deforestation through ongoing projects: ER program will scale up to subnational level with an integrated approach
- REL and MRV already advanced

 focus is on concrete activities to address

 drivers of deforestation
- National decision on benefit sharing ensures that at least 50% of REDD+ benefits will go to local communities;
- Madagascar has been implementing social and environmental safeguards measures around PAs
- High co-benefits, particularly biodiversity and local development



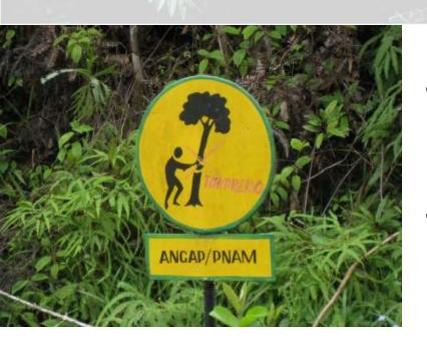
Madagascar Early Idea Consistency with Methodological Framework (1)

MF Criterion	Consistency of proposed ER program	
1. Level of Ambition		
C1: Level of implementation	Proposed eco-region includes various forest management zones and numerous REDD strategy options	
C2: Accounting area	Humid Forest Eco-region	
2. Carbon Accounting		
C3: Sources and sinks considered	Deforestation, forest degradation if significant	
C4, C5: Carbon pools and emission sources chosen	 Pools: AGB (Tier III), BGB (Tier I) and SOC (Tier II). Gases: CO₂ measured, default values for CH₄ et N₂0 	
C6: Documentation of data, methods and assumptions	On-line publication <i>via</i> PERR-FH website by end 2014	
C7 – C9: Uncertainties	Using methodologies that have already been published in international scientific journals	

Madagascar Early Idea Consistency with Methodological Framework (2)

MF Criterion	Consistency of proposed ER program	
3. Reference Levels		
C10, C11: Development of REL and RL	Eco-regional REL being developed Reference period: 2000 – 2010	
C12: Forest definition	Validated and consistent with national MDP definition	
C13-21: REL adjustment, MRV system, prevention of leakage	All protocols currently being defined by PERR-FH, based on guidance from the R-PP	
C 22, C23: Emission reductions	Estimated by PERR-FH by end 2014	
4. Safeguards		
C24, C25: Actions to meet WB safeguards	Protocol for monitoring biodiversity ad community safeguards & mechanisms for feedback and grievance	
C26: Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM)	redress currently being defined by PERR-FH based on guidance from WB and UNFCCC	
5. Sustainable Program Design and Implementation		
C27-C35: DD drivers and land tenure assessment, Revenue sharing, Co-benefits => Activities described through other slides		

Next Steps



- July: R-PP submitted for FCPF PC endorsement
- August: Grant Agreement signed with WB
- July October: ER-PIN preparation
 - Technical studies
 - Consultations with stakeholders
- October: ER-PIN presentation to CF-11

Mísaotra tompoko Thank you

