Africa Mini-grid Programme in Madagascar
Stakeholder Engagement Plan

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADER	Rural Electrification Agency (Agence de Développement de l'Electrification Rurale)
AfDB	African Development Bank
AMP	Africa Mini-grid Programme
ARELEC	Autorité de Regulation de l'Electricité
CO	Country Office
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
KM	Knowledge Management
LGs	Local Governments
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEH	Ministry of Energy and Hydrocarbons (*Ministère de l'Energie et des Hydrocarbures*)
MPPSPF	Ministry of Population, Social Protection and Promotion of Women Madagascar-Ministère De La Population, De La Protection Sociale Et De La Promotion De La Femme

ORE	Office de Régulation de l'Electricité
PERER	Promotion of Rural Electrification through Renewable Energies
PPG	Project Preparation Grant
QA	Quality Assurance
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SES	Social and Environmental Safeguards
SHP	Small HydroPower
TFD	Trust Fund for Development
TRAC	Target for Resource Assignment from the Core
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

1 Introduction

The purpose of developing a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the Africa Mini-grid Programme (AMP) national project in Madagascar (hereinafter referred to as the 'AMP in Madagascar' or 'the project') is to support the identification of key stakeholders and undertake the consultations required throughout the project cycle, i.e. project design during the Project Preparation Grant (PPG) stage, and project implementation during its 4 years' duration. The development and implementation of the SEP is also part of the UNDP Social and Environmental Safeguards (SES) requirements. Hence, the presented SEP will be reviewed and updated during the course of the social and environmental assessment processes required for the development of the project's Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).

1.1 Project description

Madagascar has a very low electrification rate (15%), disproportionately distributed between urban areas (53%) and rural areas (6.5%)[1]. The Government of Madagascar, through its 2015 New Energy Policy (NEP) ambitiously aims to increase electrification to at least 70% by 2030[2] and plans for approximately 15% of households to be supplied by solar power. In this regard, as part of the UNDP-supported, GEF-financed Africa Minigrids Program (AMP), this project seeks to increase access to clean energy by increasing the financial viability, and promoting scaled-up **commercial investment**, in low-carbon minigrids in Madagascar with a focus on cost-reduction and value-added levers on innovative business models.

The project intends to contribute in general to the fight against poverty and to the socio-economic development at the national level and deploy a pilot project in the Atsimo Andrefana Region of Madagascar. More specifically, the project aims to address access to electricity at two levels: (1) upstream support for national policy implementation and (2) downstream efforts to increase people's access to electricity by creating and developing opportunities to improve their living conditions and economic activities.

The project has defined 4 specific objectives to be achieved: (1) Stakeholder ownership in a national mini-grid delivery model is advanced, and policies and regulations facilitating co-investment in low-carbon off-grid electrification solutions are promoted. (2) Innovative business models based on cost reduction and value addition, with strengthened private sector participation in low-carbon progressive, comprehensive mini-grid development. (3) Financial sector actors are ready to invest in a pipeline of low-carbon mini-grids and concessional financial mechanisms are in place to incentivise scaled-up investment and (3) Data and digitalisation are mainstreamed, across stakeholders, into local mini-grid market development. Increased knowledge, awareness and network opportunities in the mini-grid market and among stakeholders, including benefitting from linkages to good international practice.

The implementation of this project will be based on 2 central ideas:

The national project shares the clear objectives of the regional AMP but, tailors the conceptual areas of opportunity. Therefore, this national project encompasses four key areas of opportunity: **(1) Off-grid holistic energy service Delivery Models; (2) Productive use, (3) Environment and social improvements and (4) Digital and data**.

[1] USAID. (2016). Madagascar Power Africa Fact Sheet. Récupéré sur https://www.usaid.gov/powerafrica/madagascar
[2] Ministère de l'Energie et des hydrocarbures (2015) Lettre de politique de l'énergie de Madagascar 2015-2030 ; http://www.ore.mg/ - accessed 20 Septembre 2019.

1.2 Project location

Activities under the AMP in Madagascar will be implemented on the national level. However, the project involves an investment component to be used for a ***holistic, off-grid approach*** , to demonstrate the benefits of diversifying the range of energy solutions (offering of ancillary services as well as catering for remote end-users with solar kits and solar kiosk etc.)

The exact location for the pilot projects under the AMP in Madagascar will be identified during the first year of project implementation, but the UNDP and national parties agreed to implement the project in the southwest. The pilot (s) project will be located in the Atsimo Andrefana Region, in the district of Toliara II. This district includes the communes of Analamisampy, Milenaky and Soahazo, which are not yet electrified, and the communes of Ankililaoka and Manombo, where only the township centers are electrified. The area already has the advantage of having been the subject of a call for project proposals by ADER to select mini-grid operators. This area has been targeted to achieve a comprehensive, integrated development approach towards the realisations of ADER's electrification plan. A preliminary assessment by the project team will establish the selected areas of intervention. Studies will be conducted at the level of this district and these communes in order to determine the commune(s) or sites of intervention.

1.3 Potential social and environmental issues

The SESP has identified the following principles and project-level standards as relevant to the project:

- Overarching Principle 1: Leave No One Behind
- Programming Principle 2: Human Rights
- Programming Principle 3: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
- Programming Principle 4: Sustainability and Resilience
- Programming Principle 5: Accountability
- Project- level Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management
- Project- level Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risk
- Project- level Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security
- Project- level Standard 4: Cultural Heritage
- Project- level Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement
- Project- level Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples
- Project- level Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions
- Project- level Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency

Detailed analysis of the above is presented in the project's SESP and ESMF (Annexes 6 and 10 of the Project Document).

2 National Regulations and International Requirements

At the time of developing this SEP, there were no legally binding policies or explicit regulations in Madagascar identified as pertaining to stakeholder engagement as a legal requirement. Nevertheless, the PPG consultations indicate that almost all government parties in Madagascar conduct specific stakeholders' consultations and engagement activities as part of their projects. UNDP will take a lead role in coordination between stakeholders in the mini-grid sector throughout the project duration and seek support from Senior beneficiaries such are Rural Electrification Agency *Agence de Développement de l'Electrification Rurale* (ADER). In addition, the project will adhere to the relevant international obligations on public consultation and disclosure requirements related to the social and environmental assessment process,

established by the Guidance Note of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (SES) for Stakeholder Engagement. By preparing this SEP, the project also meets the requirements of the UNDP's Environmental and Social Safeguards Policy regarding stakeholder engagement.

3 Stakeholders' Identification

As part of the PPG development process, the project team identified several groups of stakeholders.

3.1 State and local government authorities, i.e., public sector entities[3]

1) Public sector parties in Madagascar
   - Ministry of Energy and Hydrocarbons (*Ministère de l'Energie et des Hydrocarbures*) (MEH)
   - Rural Electrification Agency (Agence de Développement de l'Electrification Rurale) (ADER)
   - Electricity Regulator/ Office de Régulation de l'Electricité (ORE), soon it will change name to ARELEC Autorité de Regulation de l'Electricité)
   - Ministry of Technical and Vocational Training Professional Education (Ministère de l'enseignement technique et de la formation professionnelle)
   - Ministry of Water and Sanitation (Ministère de l'Eau, Assainissement et Hygiène)
   - Ministry of Agriculture/ Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'élevage et de la pêche
   - Ministry of Environment, Ecology, and Forests (MEEF), Madagascar
   - Ministry of Population, Social Protection and Promotion of Women Madagascar (MPPSPF) (Madagascar)/ Ministère De La Population, De La Protection Sociale Et De La Promotion De La Femme

2)
   - Local Governments (LGs)

     The pilot (s) project will be located in the Atsimo Andrefana Region, in the district of Toliara II.

     Local governments of the following communes will be engaged:

     Analamisampy, Milenaky and Soahazo, Ankililaoka and Manombo,

3.2 Private sector associations, companies and NGO

There are many different types of operators who run the plants in rural areas. There are associations, NGOs, companies and even local authorities. The following table summarises the list of 44 operators registered by the Electricity Regulatory Authority/Office de Régulation de l'Electricité (ORE) in 2018.

In 2018, 28 operators are actually operating their plants and several of them operate more than one plant. Since then, 15 operators are running 19 solar power plants.

Operators highlighted mean they run solar plants.

Table 1 List of rural electrification operators

[3] Refer to Madagascar Project document for details about each Public sector partner

N°	Operators	N°	Operators	N°	Operators
1	3ERAE			31	EDM
2	HELP	17	BAGELEC	33	ELEC & WATER
3	ALM GUANO	18	BE²	34	ENERGY TECHNOLOGY
4	AMBININTSOA ENERGY	19	BETC	35	Company Lefitra
5	Angovo Soan'Androy Association (ANDROY Region)	20	CASIELEC	36	Company MAZAVALOHA
6	Users' Association	21	COGIC	37	TOKY Construction Company
7	Fahazavana Association	22	Local authorities (Commune)	38	Company VONJY
8	FIHAMY Association	23	ADITSARA Cooperative	39	ANKA (ATSIMO ANDREFANA Region)
9	FIMJA Association	24	ECEE	40	Henri Fraise & Fils - HFF
10	MAZAVA Association (ANALANJIROFO Region)	25	ECOGEMA	41	TAZA Production
11	SOFOUREL	26	SOUFOUREL	42	POWER & WATER
12	YESTERDAY	27	MAJIKA (DIANA Region)	43	SEEM
13	JIRAFI	28	MANAMPISOA	44	SERMAD
14	MAD'EOLE	29	MONEY TECH	45	AXIAN
15	SM3E	30	VITASOA ENERGY	46	EOSOL
16	TELORAE TEA FAHAZAVAGNE Association	32	EGDM		

Identified Key local stakeholder

Indigenous people groups

- Ligue Malgache des droits de l'homme[4]
- SEED Madagascar[5]

[4] https://www.facebook.com/Ligue-Malgache-des-Droits-de-lHomme-et-du-Peuple-993289580701960/

[5] info@seedmadagascar.org +44 (0)20 8960 6629

- Forest Peoples[6]

Land and environment

- Association Fanamby[7]

Women and sustainable development:

- CRAAD-OI[8]
- FARM (Femmes en Action Rurale de Madagascar)[9]
- Capil[10]
  Barefoot college (under WWF)

Women and Education

- Miraaina Association [11]

Transversal (rights, equality, sustainable development:

- Actsa[12]
- Pact world[13]

Workers

- Confédération des Syndicats des Travailleurs Malagasy
- Women Working14

Corruption/ Freedom of Expression

- Bianco Madagascar[15]

[6] https://www.forestpeoples.org/, info@forestpeoples.org, Tel: +44(0)1608 652893
[7] https://association-fanamby.org/ +261 20 22 636 61 fanamby@fanamby.org.mg
[8] craad.madagascar@gmail.com Ph: +261 32 60 343 61
[9] http://craadoi-mada.com/farm-femme-en-action-rurale-de-madagascar farmmadagascar@gmail.com
[10] http://www.cpali.org info@cpali.org craig@cpali.org
[11] miraaina.wordpress.com/miraaina.association@gmail.com +261330140027
[12] www.actsa.org info@actsa.org +44 020 78325812
[13] https://www.pactworld.org/ +1-202-466-5666 info@pactworld.org
[14] https://www.women-ww.org/ 07947808710 caroline@women-ww.org
[15] https://bianco-mg.org/ bianco.dg@moov.mg (+261 20) 22 459 52

- Cco Madagascar[16]
- Saha Madagascar[17]
- Transparency International Madagascar[18]
- Sefafi[19]

Disability

- Plateforme des Fédérations des Personnes Handicapées de Madagascar[20]

Farming and technology

- Farming & Technology for Africa[21]

Gender Analysis and Action Plan Stakeholders

- RAMIANDRISOA Henri Dorissah, Coordonnateur de projet Angovo Voakajy du programme Mikajy/USAID, Maroantsetra, ancien responsable projet bois énergie de WWF à Toliara, natif de Toliara, appartenant au groupe ethnique Masikoro.
- Manjakalaza ANDRIANARIMANANA, Coordonnateur du projet APAA/ PNUD/MEDD du PNUD, Toliara
- Sandra RATSIAZO, consultante en Genre et Energie
- Léonie Ranarison, conseillère technique en formation, ancienne secrétaire exécutif Groupe de réflexion sur l'énergie

3.3 Development partners with mini-grid and renewable energy projects in Madagascar

Donor	Project/Activity	Synergy and collaboration with the project
The African Development Bank Group through the Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA)	The African Development Bank Group (AfDB) is acting as a co-financing partner to the UNDP AMP overall program. AfDB is supporting the scale-up of green mini grid investments as one of the main avenues for providing electricity access to underserved populations in rural areas. In this regard, AfDB will continue to provide enabling	The AMAP has three components: (i) opening new Markets; (ii) catalytic support; (iii) strengthening the ecosystem. This project will be closely worked with the UNDP AMP Madagascar project to ensure coordination, sharing knowledge, innovation capacity, reporting, support market development through an acceleration programme for bankable national mini-grids to attract investment in

[16] http://ccocmadagascar.wordpress.com iccocmadagascar@gmail.com (+261) 34 01 807 78

[17] http://www.saha-mg.org/ +261 20 22 321 53 contact@saha-mg.org

[18] https://transparency.mg/ +261 (0)20 22 288 73, +261 (0)34 96 418 79, Email: contact@transparency.mg

19 https://www.sefafi.mg/ 032 59 761 62 sefafi@gmail.com

[20] http://www.pfphmad.mg/ tel: 0324063281

[21] http://www.123fta.com info@123fta.com

Donor	Project/Activity	Synergy and collaboration with the project
	environment support, focusing increasingly on programmatic approaches at country level, complemented by concessional investments to mitigate key project risks and address commercial viability gaps, including through results-based financing. The AfDB with its Africa Mini-Grid Acceleration Program (AMAP) is designing an intervention in Madagascar with an indicative envelope of $1 million timeframe 2021-2024[22]	Madagascar. The AfDB will be part of the AMP project Board. The Project Management Unit of AMP will ensure coordination with the responsible officer of the AfDB AMAP project at the AfDB Madagascar country office. The two projects will collaborate to collect the data related to the two core indicators as stipulated in the CEO endorsement reporting to the GEF regarding the intervention in Madagascar.
GIZ	its Promotion of Rural Electrification through Renewable Energies (PERER) programme, is involved in the implementation of the electricity regulatory framework reforms and provides significant ongoing support to ADER in improving the start-up and tendering process, and in providing technical assistance to ADER to improve its performance, and financial support to the country in minimising investment risks. Budget PERER: 9,5 million Euros Project end: 2022	This project is directly in link with component 1 and component 3 and component 4 of the AMP. The project is encouraged to collaborate with GIZ for activities 2.3.1. and 2.5.1. The complementarity is at the level of the regulatory framework, PERER intervenes in the support to the MEH to finalise and adopt the text (decree of application of the code of electricity) while AMP will do its sensitisation. PERER and AMP will enter into synergy in the digitalisation to feed the energy information system (EIS) set up by PERER at the level of the MEH. The EIS serves as a standard source of information for climate reports and energy balances and provides an overview of the potential for renewable energy. In addition, PERER supports ADER in using paperless methods to increase the efficiency of the different steps in the process of allocating funds to the private sector. PERER and AMP complement each other in the technical and financial support of project developers by applying the same criteria taking into account poverty, gender and productive use. AMP complements PERER by implementing training courses for technicians in the installation and maintenance of small solar power plants, the training programme for which was developed by PERER. Finally, AMP will benefit from PERER's support to ADER in improving the procedure for the selection of power plant operators
The World Bank	Least-Cost Electricity Access Development Project (LEAD) will assist the MEH, ADER, JIRAMA (Jiro sy rano Malagasy) the state-owned water and electricity operator and ARELEC in building technical expertise and operational capacity of	This AMP OMDF fund could be an avenue for the pilot project developers discussed in Component 2 to apply to LEAD for co-financing of eligible investments.

[22] Please refer to letter of co-financing from AfDB.

Donor	Project/Activity	Synergy and collaboration with the project
	their staff and help the four agencies devise enabling policies and regulatory frameworks to further their respective mandates. Its off-grid component will engage both private sector companies and financial institutions in accelerating the scale-up of the market for solar off-grid technology. The LEAD off-grid project consists of a market development of solar kits (300,000) and the setup of an Off-Grid Market Development Fund (OMDF) managed by the company Bamboo Capital[23]. The OMFD offers subsidies to distributors of qualified products. Participating companies receive a subsidy for each qualified solar product distributed in Madagascar ("results-based financing", RBF). The subsidy is disbursed after the reporting and verification of sales	
UNIDO with the project "Increased energy access for productive use through small hydropower development (SHP) in rural areas in Madagascar" funded by GEF	With a total budget of **US$ 2,855,000** and **US$ 14,305,000** of co-financing, the project aims to stimulate the use of small hydro-power (SHP) in Madagascar to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, to trigger productive use for sustainable income generation for women and men in the target areas, in alignment with strategic and policy priorities of the Government of Madagascar (GOM). The project will support this by triggering private sector investment in combination with public funding through market demonstration, development of appropriate financial instruments, establishment of technical specifications, capacity building (for small and medium-sized enterprises (SME), academic institutions, policy makers & financial sector) and by strengthening the policy and regulatory framework in Madagascar, certainly aligned with strategic and policy priorities of its GoM **Project end: 2022**	This project is directly in link with component 1 and component 3 and component 4 of the AMP. AMP can learn from SHP project on activities related to - the establishment of a financing mechanism for hydropower projects with the private sector, a private bank (kFW) - the use of the greenhouse gas emission calculation tool (MRV) In addition, AMP will be able to capitalise on UNIDO's experience in steering the project with the ministries and ADER.
UNDP through the Russian Federation Trust Fund for Development (TFD)	In late 2019, Madagascar received **4 Million US$ (2 Million US$ from** the Trust Fund for Development [TFD] and 2 Million US$ co-financed from UNDP) as part of a partnership with the Russian Federation and UNDP. The electrification	The AMP project will benefit from the relations established during this venture with National Authorities (ADER, MEH) and local authorities. This will benefit the overall project and in particular component 1 and 2. The lessons learn for the

[23] https://omdf.mg/en/

Donor	Project/Activity	Synergy and collaboration with the project
	and rural development project launched in the far south of the island of Madagascar will last till end 2021. It aims to reduce water shortages and improve access to electricity for the inhabitants of three regions: Androy, Anosy and Atsimo Andrefana. The project also aims to support sustainable agricultural production and the establishment of processing zones in six rural communities in the regions concerned. Two economic processing zones will be set up to support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in their activities of processing, preserving or marketing agricultural, fishery or livestock products. Electricity will be supplied to these areas via solar energy.	implemented project relating to the impact of projects and KPI results will inform the planning for component 3 activities.
UNDP through the Global Environment Facility	The UNDP designed the AMP Regional Project for a total $4 million ; To support 18 African countries that are part of AMP ('national child projects') – and other national stakeholders in the Africa minigrid market more generally – increase energy access through increased deployment of renewable energy minigrids via a customized suite of knowledge tools; technical and operational expertise; convening platforms (communities of practice); communications; and digital data and reporting mechanisms. it will offer five components or core sets of activities: (i) knowledge tools for both public and private actors; (ii) tailored technical assistance to countries; (iii) communities of practice; (iv) digital tools and solutions for mini-grid cost reductions; and (v) monitoring and evaluation. The timeframe will be September 2021-2025	Related to Component 2: Access to technical and operational support [*under Component #2 of the regional project]* The project will have access to (if requested) a variety of dedicated technical and operational support from the AMP regional project as follows: 1) **Access to specialized expert international consultants in selected areas** (DREI, data, GIS modeling, mini-grid business models, etc.) hired, retained, contracted and paid for by the AMP regional project and made available to all participating national project staff and selected beneficiaries on as needed basis. The areas of support, listing of available firms/ICs under contract by the regional project and protocol for how the project can request and/or access such expertise (if needed/requested) will be elaborated in the first year of regional project implementation and disseminated to this project and the staff of all other participating AMP national projects. This support may range from virtual assistance to in-country missions. All requests for such assistance must be approved by the project manager of the AMP regional project management unit. 2) **Provision of a database of qualified international consultants and firms** disaggregated by their expertise in the four main components of the national project and other key operational areas (procurement, M&E, communications, etc.). These individuals will not be retained or

Donor	Project/Activity	Synergy and collaboration with the project
		contracted under the regional project but rather provided to the project for informational purposes only in an effort to assist in identifying high-quality experts and firms who may be available for contracting by national governments under their own procurement rules and modalities. 3) **Provision of generic ToRs for various standard activities** (mentioned above) under the four main components of the national project. 4) **Advisory support by the AMP regional project management unit** to staff of the project on trouble shooting (operational support, ToR reviews and problem solving) on an ad-hoc and as-needed basis. These services will be paid for the regional project and available on a first-come/first-serve bases under a protocol to be established by the regional project. A full detailed elaboration of these offerings and the protocols attached to each service will be communicated to the project at the inception workshop of the regional project and at the inception workshop of each national project. <u>Related to Component 4</u> *Participation in CoPs under Component #3 of the AMP Regional Project]* One of the primary ways national project staff will interface with the regional project is via the 'Communities of Practice' (CoPs) and associated activities/platforms. While it is expected that many of the activities under Component #3 will be undertaken virtually (via internet-based platforms, webinars or digital platforms) it is also expected that the CoPs will include actual in-person workshops, meetings or training events.

3.4 Additional groups to be further defined during implementation

The identification of additional stakeholders will be carried out at project start and led by the PMU.

- Direct beneficiaries
  - Academics, educational institutions and vocational training centres
  - Financial institutions and small investors
- Indirect beneficiaries

- Community based organisations
- Industry groups (agriculture, fisheries, manufacturing)
- Non-governmental Organization (NGOs) working on relevant projects and initiatives. Some examples include, but are not limited to:
  - "Café Lumière" project is implementing solar PV-based multifunctional platforms in Vakinankaratra region through ANKA to enable a range of productive uses. The project is supported through a grant from AFD and technical support from Electriciens Sans Frontieres - ESF. Six sites have been identified to host the pilot phase. Each platform will have a capacity of 6 to 7 kWp.
  - FONDEM is an international energy NGO that has several PV mini-grids, most notably those completed recently under the BOREALE programs, co-financed by the EU. In total, they have four 7.5 kW mini-grids, two 10 kW mini-grids and one 15 kW mini-grid. After BOREALE, FONDEM continued with the ENVOL programme, PAMELA to strengthen the power plants set up through the development of entrepreneurship, capacity building of operators and the study of the extension of the sites to be electrified.

- Other groups of beneficiaries and affected persons
  - Workers unions
  - Women
  - Youth
  - Children
  - Disabled population
  - Human rights activists
  - Land rights activists
  - Minority and vulnerable groups

4 Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement during PPG Development

As part of the PPG development, and in addition to the desk review and data collection exercise, the PPG team of National and International Consultants identified key stakeholders and engaged with them in a series of online meetings. The purpose of these meetings was to discuss the project objective, the suitability of the proposed strategy to the present needs of Madagascar and its alignment with national plans and ongoing market development. The discussions also aimed to identify the gaps which the AMP can work to fill, especially in the presence of several projects targeting energy access and renewable energy development financed by development partners other than the UNDP.

Due to COVID-19 pandemic, the PPG International Consultants were not able to perform a field mission to meet with national stakeholders in-person. However, the following consultation meetings and bilateral calls were conducted online during the period from April 2021 to May 2021:

1) PPG Validation Workshop with development partners, key government stakeholders organized by UNDP CO. (Minutes found in Annex 1 of this document)
2) Virtual meetings with:
   a. UNDP - Program Officer and Head of Vocational Training and Entrepreneurship
   b. Agence de développement de l'électrification rurale (ADER) - Executive Secretary
   c. Office de régulation de l'électricité (ORE) – Secretary General, Executive President , Executive Secretary and Legal Director
   d. European Union - Infrastructure Programme Officer

e. World Bank - Energy Specialists
f. UNIDO - SHP (Small HydroPower) Project Manager
g. GIZ – *Promotion of renewable energy program Director* Program Director
h. African Development Bank - Country office
i. ANKA, an operator in rural electrification - Director General

3) Online and where possible physical meetings with representatives relevant to the environmental, social and indigenous peoples safeguards with a coordination of the national consultant.

The dissemination of project information during PPG consultations constituted the presentation of an Executive summary of the Project Design in French, a PowerPoint slides in French to stakeholders, followed by an exchange of additional information by e-mail, as required. Initial comments and feedback from participants in the meetings and workshops were summarized in the PPG Inception Report (issued in April 2020). The comments and recommendations from stakeholders and the UNDP review team shaped the updated project strategy which has been presented to stakeholders at end of the PPG phase to obtain final comments on the design and validate the overall project strategy before submission to GEFSEC.

Type of information disclosed along the PPG phase is as follows:

Table 2 Stakeholder engagement during project development

Interaction type	Type of information disclosed	Location and dates	Individuals, groups and/or organisations consulted	Key issues discussed and concerns raised	Responses to issues raised	Process to provide feedback to stakeholders
Virtual meeting with UNDP - Program Officer and Head of Vocational Training and Entrepreneurship	Presentation of initial project concepts and stakeholder questions	Virtual - 20th April 2021	Havana Rakotoarivelo: Programme Officer Patrick Raobelina: Head of Vocational Training and Entrepreneurship	Identification of sites (demand study), it is important to make a preliminary study of the demand. Involvement of all local and regional stakeholders, as ultimately the development of the area is the objective. The AMP mini-grid pilot should not only focus on access to electricity (domestic lighting, public lighting) but also contribute to economic	Demand studies will be carried out in the AMP project. An emphasis of local stakeholder engagement will be adopted during project implementation. Productive Uses are a central concept.	Validation workshop and copy of executive summary of Project Document

Interaction type	Type of information disclosed	Location and dates	Individuals, groups and/or organisations consulted	Key issues discussed and concerns raised	Responses to issues raised	Process to provide feedback to stakeholders
				development with the establishment of economic transformation zones. The real challenge is the operationalization of the solar plants, which consists of selecting the operators. The selection is done through a complex selection process.	Close collaboration with Malagasy authorities to streamline procedures.	
Virtual meeting with Agence de développement de l'électrification rurale (ADER)	Presentation of initial project concepts and stakeholder questions	Virtual – 15th April 2021	Mamisoa Rakotoarimanana, Executive Secretary	Tendering procedures New regulations and effort to procedures Inability for regional and municipal authorities to sign authorisations. ADER already has a number to projects at various stages in their procedure. The AMP project should select project from this list that have not be materialised yet. The main obstacle to electrification remains financial limitation. The National Electrical Fund is not yet operational. ADER has a mandate for economic development in electrified areas and has collaborated with other	The AMP will work on supporting ADER to implement a streamlined procedure. THE AMP will piggyback off projects that are already in the ADER pipeline. A component on funding is considered in the National AMP. Though the project does not have exhaustive funds to meet the demand. The AMP will aim to closely align itself to ADERs mandate	Validation workshop and copy of executive summary of Project Document

Interaction type	Type of information disclosed	Location and dates	Individuals, groups and/or organisations consulted	Key issues discussed and concerns raised	Responses to issues raised	Process to provide feedback to stakeholders
				projects to promote the productive use of electricity. ADER is encouraging the AMP project to develop activities in a similar direction.		
Virtual meeting with Office de régulation de l'électricité (ORE)	Presentation of initial project concepts and stakeholder questions	Virtual – 22nd April 2021	Aimé Andrainasolo, Executive President Rivo Rasolojaona, Executive Secretary Lova Razafindrakoto, Legal Director	The tariff decree is very flexible. The ORE recommends that projects be financed by investment grants to at least provide basic electricity service. In terms of contracting mini-grid projects, it is necessary to go through the authorization procedure once the site has been chosen. With respect to the simplified procedure the electricity code has a provision for the declaration regime which is specific to small installations.	AMP will factor the matters discussed and work with the processes being established	Validation workshop and copy of executive summary of Project Document
Virtual meeting with European Union	Presentation of initial project concepts and stakeholder questions	**Virtual – 21st April 2021**	Frédéric Fourtune, Infrastructure Programme Officer	There are challenges related to capacity/ lack of public funds amongst the public sectors. The AMP could make small co-financing arrangements in the form of grants, to complement the credit financing obtained from	AMP will factor in the matters discussed	Validation workshop and copy of executive summary of Project Document

Interaction type	Type of information disclosed	Location and dates	Individuals, groups and/or organisations consulted	Key issues discussed and concerns raised	Responses to issues raised	Process to provide feedback to stakeholders
				operators. The context in Madagascar no longer allows for the development of "pure subsidy" projects, as one needs a promoter/investor to provide part of the funding. To be on the safe side, find relatively structured and reliable projects that are already supported and supervised by financial		
Virtual meeting with World Bank	Presentation of initial project concepts and stakeholder questions	**Virtual – 23rd April 2021**	Tsiry Andriatahiana, Energy specialist Justin Beleoken, Senior Energy Specialist	According to the WB, there is interest in pushing for PUE activities and the acquisition by users of electrical equipment such as refrigerators. Operators in the mini grid should be pushed to diversify their service by distributing solar kits and renting equipment.	AMP will factor in the matters discussed	Validation workshop and copy of executive summary of Project Document
Virtual meeting with UNIDO	Presentation of initial project concepts and stakeholder questions	**Virtual – 21st April 2021**	Louis Tavernier, SHP (Small HydroPower) Project Manager	consolidation of existing projects with a view to expansion, technical assistance for the adaptation of electrical equipment that will be connected to the grid. It is interesting to identify projects that are in this case	AMP will factor in the matters discussed	Validation workshop and copy of executive summary of Project Document

Interaction type	Type of information disclosed	Location and dates	Individuals, groups and/or organisations consulted	Key issues discussed and concerns raised	Responses to issues raised	Process to provide feedback to stakeholders
				Promote solar kiosks: energy service with the sale or rental of solar kits. The traditional approach no longer works, i.e. the service stops at the circuit breaker		
Virtual meeting with GIZ-PERER	Presentation of initial project concepts and stakeholder questions	**Virtual – 21st April 2021**	Monica Rammelt Directeur PERER project	Support to the elaboration of the implementation decree of the electricity code Improvement of the ADER procedure through digitalization Development of a training programme for young people in the installation and maintenance of solar power plants	AMP will factor in the matters discussed	Validation workshop and copy of executive summary of Project Document

Virtual meeting with African Development Bank	Presentation of initial project concepts and stakeholder questions	**Virtual – May 2021**	Rahul Barua, Lead mini-grid investments at the Sustainable Energy Fund	Co-financing of the AMP project. Existing commitments in AfDB portfolio AfDB is has parallel financing to this project and at present, is not financing any activities under the design of the AMP Under AfDBs Mini-Grid Acceleration Program (AMAP), Madagascar – USD 1 million (Indicative) Technical Grant 2020 – 2024	Collaboration on Steering Committee for the AMP project at Madagascar level and t) collecting data support.	Validation workshop and copy of executive summary of Project Document
Virtual meeting with ANKA	Presentation of initial project concepts and stakeholder questions	**Virtual – 20th April 2021**	Camille André Bataille, Director General	Challenges faced in regulation and tariffs/ application procedures. Need to private sector competition to be managed at the national level. Difficulties to access funding for private sector as there is not state subsidy. One has to be careful with the Result Based Finance mechanism (new), it increases the connection in number of subscribers but does not bring attention to the quality, especially the productive use:	Concerns to be reflected in project document regarding an appropriate delivery model to attract the private sector.	Validation workshop and copy of executive summary of Project Document
Consultative workshop (UNDP CO)	Presentation of initial project concepts and	Virtual - 5th May 2021	UNDP CO representatives	Alignment with UNDP area of development work (Southwest region)	Project Document updated to reflect requests	Validation workshop and copy of executive

	stakeholder questions			PMU costs to be more accurately reflected in the project document. Tap into existing dialogue structures (Energy sector platform)		summary of Project Document
Interviews carried out for Gender Analysis and Action plan	Presentation of initial project concepts and stakeholder questions	Virtual/ In person – April - May 2021	• Mamisoa Rakotomanana, Secrétaire exécutif ADER • RAMIANDRISOA Henri Dorissah, Coordonnateur de projet Angovo Voakajy du programme Mikajy/USAID, Maroantsetra, ancien responsable projet bois énergie de WWF à Toliara, natif de Toliara, appartenant au groupe ethnique Masikoro. • Manjakalaza ANDRIANARIMANANA, Coordonnateur du projet APAA/ PNUD/MEDD du PNUD, Toliara • Sandra RATSIAZO, consultante en Genre et Energie • Léonie Ranarison, conseillère technique en	Discussions confirmed interest. Existing challenges with formal participation due to limited resources/ mobility, internal capacities and lack of inclusion at the decision-making level by government authorities in the past.	Incorporated into gender inclusion and streamlining at the project level .	Relevant gender and inclusion actors will be actively engaged in more comprehensive consultation as part of the project development and implementation

			formation, ancienne secrétaire exécutif Groupe de réflexion sur l'énergie			
Interviews to stakeholder relevant to the environmental, social and indigenous peoples safeguards.	Consultations to enquire about needs, challenges, interest and rights.	April-May 2021	Conversations with local organisations, academia community members, and self-defense groups. Including but not limited to the following indigenous people groups Vezo Merina Masikoro Betsileo Bara Tanalana (Tagnalagna) Antandroy Antanosimboahangy Antaifasy Antaimoro Antaisaka	Discussions confirmed interest. Existing challenges with formal participation due to limited resources/ mobility, internal capacities and lack of inclusion at the decision-making level by government authorities in the past.	Incorporated into the environmental, social and indigenous peoples safeguards including concrete solutions/requirements to be satisfied by the project.	Relevant members to the safeguards will be actively engaged in more comprehensive consultation as part of the project development and implementation.

			Antakarana Antambahoaka Antanosy Betsimisaraka Bezanozano Mahafaly Sakalava Sihanaka Tanala Tsimihetsy			

Validation Workshop (Stakeholders)	Presentation of initial project concepts and stakeholder questions Project Document executive summary	**Virtual – 11th May 2021**	Participants : 26 participants including representatives of the Ministry of Energy and Hydrocarbons - MEH, the Operational Focal Point of the Global Environment Facility - GEF who represented at the same time the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development - MEDD, representatives of the Rural Electrification Development Agency - ADER, representative of the European Union - EU, representative of the World Bank - WB, representatives of the African Development Bank - ADB, representative of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization - UNIDO,	Is an exchange between the beneficiary countries of the program possible so that we can benefit from the experiences of the other beneficiary countries? The GEF Operational Focal Point in Madagascar considers the project to be innovative and relevant because it is part of the initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Madagascar. Thus, the project should contribute to reducing emissions related to the use of wood energy. The added value of the project is also that it mobilizes stakeholders for a socio-economic transformation in Madagascar. In addition, in its objective to promote the economy, the project must implement a strategy to manage waste, including batteries, at the end of their cycle. The consultant confirmed that this strategy is already included in the project document.	The exchange is also planned in component 4: we will have a digital strategy for collecting data on performance and different points and benefit from the experiences of other countries similar to Madagascar. There will be an interaction with the regional program that would allow us to have lessons learned and to benefit from the different models in other countries	Validation report with response matrix and amended Project Document

			representative of the French Development Agency - AFD and the team of the United Nations Development Program – UNDP	Circular economy: what would be the proposed strategy for better management of end-of-life equipment such as batteries? How will the monitoring of CO2 reduction be achieved in practice, by which activities or methods? Product 1.1: Is the establishment of a procedures manual or wording related to the declaration planned (declaration on low power electrical installation)?	All electrical and electronic devices will be managed by the project: battery, phone, solar panel, old TV set (referred to component 2 of the Madagascar project document) Integrate the environmental dimension and associate the improved fireplace (IF) with electricity. Also, in the South, the production activities of AF and briquettes will form income generating activities for the population (IGA) The regional program is working with the GEF on a single methodology for all 18 countries The MPA project's ESMP consultant will discuss environmental issues with MEDD experts In the framework of a UNIDO mini-hydro project, funded by GEF, an MRV (Measuring, Reporting and Verification) methodology on CO2 reduction estimation has been developed. UNIDO will share this tool. For this product, the objective is to support the steps of the institutions, to set up procedures and there will be development of tools, even for the environmental study in order to help the ADER, the ORE... and to bring a certain flexibility. This support will obviously be in	

					consultation with the other partners for a complementarity.	
				Is an environmental study planned?	There will be an ESMP. For any installation, there will be monitoring of national environmental procedures, identifying potential risks and proposing appropriate measures.	
				Madagascar is self-financing in the project, what does that mean?	The regional program is GEF funded and some countries have non-GEF funding. For Madagascar, it is UNDP that finances it through its own resources (TRAC), not GEF resources because the STAR allocation for Madagascar is already allocated to other projects; but as the Government of Madagascar is keen on this project, UNDP has released funds to finance it.	
				ADER would like to have a quasi-unique document to develop all mini-grid programs in Madagascar. This request has been addressed to all Technical and Financial Partners providing support in this field (UNDP, ADB, WB, GIZ, UNIDO...)	Following ADER's request, we have to bring to the sectoral platform that gathers technical and financial partners (TFP) this good initiative to develop a single document for the development of mini-grids in Madagascar. The elaboration of this document will be under the leadership of MEH and ADER. We count on the MEH and MEDD to bring to the higher level this initiative on the single document for the development of mini-grids in Madagascar.	
				In 2015, ADER established a charter, signed by local banks, but this has not been applied. The document of bankability to all projects is required. ADER has also developed large-scale electrification		

				projects in a large part of the country (at the regional level) and is seeking the support of technical and financial partners (in the finalization of the study on the bankability of these projects. The GEF Operational Focal Point in Madagascar (who also represented the MEDD at the workshop), recommends that the project approach the MEDD to mobilize a co-financing line to monitor the project's contribution to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions		

Key issues discussed and key concerns raised, responses to issues raised, including any commitments or follow-up actions and process undertaken for documenting these activities and reporting back to stakeholders.

5 SEP Development: Strategy for Stakeholder Engagement during Project Implementation

5.1 Purpose and objectives

Unlike grid-connected power plants, the successful operation of mini-grids requires continuous collaboration between operators and end-users. In the design of the pilots under the AMP in Madagascar, it is important to understand the needs and priorities of ESPs, but also the needs and priorities of the communities in which the mini-grids will be located, to obtain the necessary local support and ensure sustainability and longevity of the intervention.

Furthermore, the enhancement of the commercial viability of solar PV systems depends on the level of flow of information between stakeholder from the private sector and decision makers in the public sector. This flow will guarantee that the decisions made are well-informed and constitute the best use of resources to serve the best interest of the country and beneficiaries. The flow will also guarantee that investors, developers and ESPs are actively engaged in the development of regulations governing the energy sector before they become legally binding and are given the opportunity to utilize their technical expertise in the formulation of national plans and laws aiming to increase energy access rates and elevate the living conditions for populations in the rural areas.

Hence, this SEP is developed to ensure tripartite engagement of public entities, private sector actors, and representatives of beneficiaries and potentially affected communities in all stages of pilot development and overall project implementation.

5.2 Engagement methods and communication mediums

Notwithstanding the COVID-19 restrictions and social distancing recommendations, different types of engagement mediums is possible inside Madagascar. The following list presents the main engagement mediums to be utilized by the project team during implementation to ensure continuous engagement and active participation of stakeholders.

1) In-person meetings:
    - Consultation workshops: These workshops will have a pre-structured agenda which will be designed to present a specific result/report and discuss with stakeholders the best way forward. These workshops will also be an opportunity to gain consensus from stakeholders on a specific action plan prior to proceeding with implementation. Therefore, stakeholder consultation meetings and workshops are included in the project design as part of the main activities to be carried out by the consultants in charge of each output.
    - Interviews and focus group: These will be conducted with different groups of indirect beneficiaries, with special attention to ESPs and NGOs, to overcome their generally low participation capacity and ensure that their input is integrated in the different stages of project implementation. The Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that these interviews and focus groups have been conducted by the responsible consultants, as appropriate.
    - Community based consultations: These consultations will focus on the pilot locations to identify and discuss stakeholder concern within the community environment, but will also extend to neighbouring villages and communities. The PMU (with support from the Field support specialist) will be responsible for conducting these consultations on a regular basis and reporting to the Project Manager per the project's ESMF.

2) Written communication:
    - Emails: Email communication is widely used in Madagascar to provide direct access to individuals and representatives of organizations. Emails will be used as the main tool for organizing meetings, i.e. sending invitations to participants, sending the meeting minutes after the meeting, etc.
    - Letters: Being the formal method for communication and conveying messages between public parties, letters will be requested by the project team and provided by the relevant authority, as appropriate.
    - Survey forms: Several activities under the project implementation strategy constitute undertaking a needs assessment or other types on analyses, with some involving undertaking a survey to collect information. The responsibility for the surveys is that of the consultant undertaking the analysis. However, the SES Officer will be responsible for supporting the project consultants with the sampling process and surveying procedure to the results are as representative and inclusive as possible.
    - Project brochures and manuals to present the results of specific studies and outcomes of certain activities.
3) Online meetings and phone calls: Virtual communication is sometimes preferred since it is quicker and easier compared with email and letters, and a viable alternative to in-person meetings. Online applications and telecommunication tools will be used throughout project implantation to facilitate the work and ensure the project team has easy access to stakeholders, and vice versa.

Although the mode of communication may vary according to task and participants, yet all consultations and engagement activities will be undertaken with the goal of ensuring full participation of relevant stakeholders, whereby all participants will be provided sufficient notice to prepare well and provide input for the project. Moreover, the AMP in Madagascar project will also use all possible opportunity, i.e. workshops, meetings, trainings and awareness events, to promote diversity and gender balance. Balanced representation of relevant stakeholders will be ensured by reaching out to both men and women and different groups through appropriate communication means and encouraging their participation, noting the most socially and culturally acceptable language and method of communication for each group of stakeholders.

The following project activities will include engagement activities:

Activity 1.1.1. Support the establishment of a working group through the existing "plateforme sectorielle" that includes at least a representative for each stakeholder group (i.e. Government, local authorities, civil society, local media, private sector, rural populations, and others) to initiate a national dialogue to identify the optimal mini-grid delivery model based on the key questions "government control (or not) over mini-grid assets and operation", "the required (and available) levels of public funding", "the affordability of electricity services tariffs" and "the required regulatory framework" (see Strategy). Stakeholders will be engaged in a consultative and decision-making capacity.

Activity 1.1.2. Based on the existing institutional set-up (related to Energy – MEH, ADER, ORE) and the implementation experience of past projects, identify needs and opportunities that streamline procedures (e.g., endorsement of the new declaration *"decret d'application du code de l'électricité*" procedure for small solar plants and mini-grids). Provide input to the discussion in the form of best practice reports, a summary of findings in an inception report and suggestion for delivery models. Make sure that the probable consequences of any decision taken for the overarching framework are evaluated and well understood. Stakeholders will be engaged in a participatory consultative and decision-making capacity.

Activity 1.1.3. Define the optimal delivery model for Madagascar (refer to Project Document - **Box 1** on the general delivery model concept and **Box 2** on the current status of minigrid delivery model in Madagascar) and conduct national dialogues on delivery models that include the private sector and the

banking sector to discuss opportunities for a holistic bottom-up model and a means to integrate this in with the new *declaration* procedure and lessons learned from the pilot project (s) in Outcome 2.

Activity 1.1.4. Support ADER and the Ministry of energy in the application of the "declaration" procedure providing advice on specific issues that are identified during its application. Conduct an awareness campaign targeting Energy service providers' (ESPs) about the "*decret d'application du code de l'électricité"* (New Electricity Code decree) with particular focus on the declaration procedure for small off-grid solar plants and self-producers.

Activity 1.1.5. Align the ongoing dialogue with activities implemented in parallel under the other outputs and loop respective (pre-)results back into the discussion. Stakeholders will be engaged in a participatory consultative and decision-making capacity.

Activity 1.3.2 Based on the existing institutional setup of other government agencies (national, regional, local) working on rural development, identify the potential for a more comprehensive approach to rural electrification to bundle efforts at an operational level. Present the summary of findings in an inception report for the government's review and comments.

Activity 1.3.3. Present all Output 1.3 findings in a report and recommendations brief that can a) be adopted as an input within the pilot project and b) be validated for consideration by the relevant Malagasy government agencies and private developers at a national level.

Activity 2.1.2. In close collaboration with ADER and relevant partners (e.g., UNIDO, GIZ), the PMU develops a catalogue to define the criteria for eligible financing for the pilot project(s).

Activity 2.1.5. Deployment of the AMP pilots and based on the needs and the studies, perform the engineering design including, size, drawings, ESIA activities, specifications of equipment etc. This activity will be performed by the operator and submitted to UNDP to ensure quality and assurance of the construction. An assessment of the electrical safety conditions for existing connections should also be performed.

Activity 2.1.6. Through round tables and the dissemination of documentation of lessons learned, PMU explore and secure additional funds for additional project pilots and the associated management and accompanying activities.

Activity 2.1.7. The project launches additional project sites if additional funds from other stakeholders are obtained during the project's first year.

Activity 2.2.1. Enter into Partnership Agreements with the partner ESPs, noting that the payment modality shall guarantee the co-finance commitment by ESPs is realised, and ensures ESPs' commitment to their offers.

Activity 2.2.2. Support the ESP (technically) with the procurement of solar components and mounting structures and the contractual arrangements for civil works, installation, and commissioning services.

Activity 2.2.3. Administer the implementation of activities determined in Activity 2.3.2

Activity 2.2.4. Administer the necessary technical tools and KPI's to support the monitoring and evaluation of the pilot(s). Monitoring and evaluation should also include ESMF/ESIA actions to mitigate Environmental and Social impacts as outlined in Annex 6 and Annex 10.

Activity 2.2.5. Develop project-specific publications to showcase the implemented pilot and encourage replication in other locations in need of diversification of solar services.

. *Activity 2.3.1.* PMU coaches the selected partner ESP(s) on the newly established declaration procedure in close collaboration with ADER and key stakeholders such as GIZ.

Activity 2.3.2. Identify the champions in relevant institutions (local and international), who can act as key contacts for complementary funding programs.

Activity 2.3.3. Analyse the early-stage Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)[24] for effectiveness and barriers as best practice for a pilot, and support operators to integrate findings/results into new project investment proposals.

Activity 3.1.1. Identify leading national financial institutions and lenders to engage them in the design process under Output 3.1 and assess their capacity and appetite for lending into the off-grid sector.

Activity 3.1.2. Conduct a survey through a questionnaire targeting leading industry leaders other than those in the rural electrification sector (deforestation/clean cooking funders/agroindustry) and small local investors to assess their interest in participating in related financial schemes for off-grid electrification services and their feedback on existing financing schemes, as well as previously implemented de-risking measures.

Activity 3.1.3. Conduct workshops with representatives from the institutions identified to create awareness of the opportunities that exist with lending to the off-grid/mini-grid industry. Present examples of best practice business models and financing mechanisms that are relevant to the Madagascar market, using the resources to be provided by the Communities of Practices (CoPs), a component part of the AMP Regional Project.

Activity 4.3.1. Participate in AMP 'Communities of Practice' (CoP). One of the primary ways national 'child' project staff/PMU and UNDP CO Programme Lead will interface with the regional project is via the CoPs and associated activities/platforms. While it is expected that many of the activities under the Regional Project Component #3 will be undertaken virtually (via internet-based platforms, webinars or digital platforms) it is also expected that the CoPs will include actual in-person events.

5.3 Public Disclose of Information (PDI)

Project-affected, marginalized, and disadvantaged stakeholders at the pilot location will be identified during site selection and assessment, including persons with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups as per the list of stakeholder groups provided above. For each group, the following assessments will be conducted as part of the stakeholder engagement, taking into account their involvement in each project component:

- Identify limitations for understanding project information and participating in consultation process (e.g. language differences, lack of transportation, accessibility of venues, disability)

[24] KPI could include: Average Revenue per User (ARPU), Outstanding payments, fraction of connected clients in the service area etc.

- Develop measures to support and accommodate engagement (e.g. provide information in accessible formats, choose convenient locations for consultations, ensure venues are accessible, provide transportation to meetings, change time of meetings to accommodate needs, provide facilitation and explain complex issues and terminology, provide support workers for assisting participants with disabilities, provide simultaneous interpretation (including sign language).

On the national level, methods to receive feedback and to ensure ongoing communications with stakeholders (outside of a formal consultation meeting) will be developed as part of the project's knowledge management and dissemination plans (to be developed as part of the implementation of Component 4).

5.4 Diversity, inclusion and gender-balance

The inclusion of women and other relevant groups will be made possible through enhancing opportunities, improving access to resources, making their voice heard and respect for their rights. The process begins with appropriate identification of these groups and/or representatives and engaging them through the various project activities using the following two approaches:

1) Conducting context specific gender analysis using gender and mini-grid analysis framework and develop participatory action plans at community level at locations where pilot projects and productive use will be supported. The analysis will be sensitive in scheduling community level meetings selecting appropriate time and location, give deliberate attention to the participation of diverse groups to listen to their voice and apply appropriate language that fit to the audience level. It will also explore the existing status of the different groups their roles, responsibilities, opportunities, and deprivations and seek participatory solutions in their engagement as consumers and actors at various levels of the mini grid value chain.
2) At every stage of the project implementation the project team (and the implementing pilot partners) will make specific effort to make sure opportunities are created and accessed by women and other vulnerable groups while implementing institutional level capacity building trainings, policy level discussions, access to education and financial opportunities. The project team will also track progresses through routine monitoring and supervision based on a checklist of indicators which are formulated at the inception phase of the project. In addition, the project will communicate the steps for appealing grievance in and subsequent redress mechanisms in case complaints arise from this group. All in all, maximum efforts will be exerted to make communications between beneficiaries which includes women and other relevant groups with the project to be built in spirit of mutual understanding, positive relationship, and partnership for successful implementation of the intervention.

The action plan considers the following main topics as critical for the success of the project and its gender mainstreaming impact (See Project Document Annex 11 for proposed action plan):

***GEWE = Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment**

6 SEP Implementation: Resources, Responsibilities and Timeline

Responsibilities

As part of the management arrangement, the project will hire a Field Support Specialist to oversee the implementation of the ESMF and continuous review and update of associating studies, including the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and the Gender Action Plan (GAP). Hence, the PMU will be the responsible person for SEP implementation, collaborating with the project's field support specialist and reporting directly to the Project Manager (PM).

Before each activity starts, the SES Officer will have approved the detailed plans ensuring the responsibilities. For example, Component 1, outcome 1, indicator 6 reflects that the stakeholder engagement plan will be done via the online tools that will be designed through a "consultative process involving key stakeholders (i.e. relevant ministries, local authorities, rural populations, private sector, media, etc.)". Similarly, each component/outcome/indicator will reflect the appropriate inclusiveness as the projects advances.

Resources

The fees for the SES Consultant are accounted for in the project's budget, this consultant will act in a monitoring and evaluation capacity. The Field Support Specialist will lead stakeholder engagement activities. Moreover, the project budget for each component allocates an amount for expenditures on training, workshops, conferences, etc. Expenses under this category are folded into the UNDP TRAC under an independent budget code (75700) and include allocation of funds to ensure proper consultation of stakeholders from the different groups throughout project implementation. Based on the work requirement during implementation, the project will work with the Field Support Specialist to undertake all or portions of the stakeholder engagement activities. This may include, where necessary, community facilitators/assistants who are able to work in local languages (where relevant, ideally from the same ethnic group/culture).

Timeline

The timeline for stakeholder consultation on specific project activities will follow the overall work plan for the project. In addition, additional consultations will occur as part of conducting the mid-term review and terminal evaluation missions. That said, the Field Support Specialist develop a schedule for regular visits and calls with different groups of stakeholders to ensure continuous engagement from project start to end.

Before each activity starts, the Field Support Specialist will have approved the detailed plans ensuring the timeline provides a schedule outlining dates/periodicity and locations where various stakeholder engagement activities, including consultation, disclosure, and partnerships will take place and the date by which such activities will be undertaken to the extent possible. For example for Component 1, Output 1.2 "Mini-grid policies and regulations" will include the consultation and disclosure with national stakeholders in Year 2 and 4 to gather their inputs/concerns into the design of those. Similarly, each component/outcome/indicator will reflect the appropriate inclusiveness as the projects advances.

The following table presents the preliminary SEP developed during PPG development, noting that:

1) At the time of selecting the sites for the pilot projects, further assessments will be conducted, providing more details on the project stakeholders and allowing further consultations to take place during Year 1 of project implementation, i.e. prior to the on-site installation works. The Field Support Specialist will be responsible for conducting these studies, in collaboration with technical consultants to be responsible for specific activities and studies.
2) The assessment of the participation capacity of the various groups of stakeholders influenced the project design and strategy. For example, a new output has been introduced to help establish and capacitate mini-grid industry associations to enhance and promote active participation by the private sector in mini-grid

sector planning and development. Similarly, the AMP strategy emphasized the need to include SES assessments in the site selection processes to overcome the low participation capacity by local communities in the baseline.

Table 1. Preliminary SEP for the AMP in Madagascar (to be updated at the time of site selection for the pilots, i.e. as part of updating the safeguards for the project)						
#	**Stakeholder Group**	**Role/Relevance**	**Interest in the project**	**Influence on the project**	**Participation capacity**	**Perception of problem**
1	State and local government authorities, i.e. public sector entities	Project partners and co-financiers	As partners to the UNDP, the public sector has been involved in project design, and is expected to plan a key role during implementation.	High	High	Will require skills, activities and measures new to their usual practice and scope of sectors.
2	Private sector associations, and ESPs involved in the project's pilot(s)	Project partners and direct beneficiaries	Given the nature of the mini-grid sector in Madagascar and the proposed holistic off-grid solar activities, the private sector is crucial for project success.	High	Moderate	Lack of certainty in the market nationally to derisk investment
3	Development partners	Co-financiers	The project is designed to build upon ongoing work and collaborate with development partners to avoid work-duplication to the extent possible.	Moderate	High	Will require skills, activities and measures new to their usual practice and scope of sectors.
4	Communities in pilot location	Direct beneficiaries and affected persons	End-users of electricity to be generated from the pilot projects.	High	Low	New set of problems for some and opportunities others.
5	Academics, educational institutions and vocational training centers	Direct beneficiaries	Recipients of training and future implementers of the academic certification programme.	Moderate	High	To be determined
6	Financial institutions and small investors	Direct beneficiaries	Recipients of training and future implementers of innovative financing schemes and incentive mechanisms.	High	High	Lack of certainty in the market nationally to derisk investment
7	Developers and ESPs not involved in the pilot project(s)	Indirect beneficiaries	Affected by project outcomes and potential beneficiaries of replication.	Moderate	Moderate	To be determined
8	Industry groups (agriculture, fisheries, manufacturing)	Indirect beneficiaries	Affected by project outcomes and potential beneficiaries of replication.	Low	Moderate	To be determined
9	Communities in non-pilot location	Indirect beneficiaries	Affected by project outcomes and potential beneficiaries of replication.	Low	Low	To be determined
10	NGOs and civil society groups	Indirect beneficiaries	Especially the groups working on energy access, climate change, renewable energy development, etc.	Moderate	Moderate	Disadvantaged groups are usually left behind/outside of the project benefits (i.e. women, poor, disable, indigenous…)

11	Other groups	To be identified as part of the site selection assessment for the pilot(s) location.	To be determined

7 Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

The risk assessment conducted as part of developing the SESP for the project indicates that there is a likelihood of reprisals and retaliation against stakeholders. The AMP in Madagascar intends to follow a policy of zero tolerance for such actions and develop possible preventative and response measures specific to the circumstances together with relevant stakeholders. Measures may include respect for confidentiality; adjustments to means and timing of communications, meetings, transportation; use of trusted intermediaries, interpreters, facilitators and other consultants; clear response protocols for notification, reporting, and support for protection strategies.

Furthermore, and as part of the project's compliance with the UNDP SES requirements, the project shall ensure setting up a suitable Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). This includes a procedure for stakeholders and affected communities to express their grievances and communicate their concerns and recommendations to the project team, as well as a procedure for the project team to address these grievances by taking the necessary actions, i.e. providing clarifications, opening investigations, or making changes to the project's implementation plan as may be required.

In the area of ensuring open communication on grievances, the project intends to implement the following measures:

1) As part of the effort towards digital transformation in the mini-grid sector, a hotline will be created for stakeholders to use for questions, recommendations and grievances. The phone/mobile number for the hotline will be displayed on the sign carrying the name of the pilot projects. This will be carried out by the PMU.
2) Two boxes will be installed at the pilot project sites. The first will be placed inside and the pilot boundaries while the second will be located outside the project boundaries. These boxes will be checked on a regular basis by the project's Field Support Specialist check for new comments from stakeholders.
3) The phone numbers for the project's Field Support Specialist will be displayed at several central locations around the pilot location, i.e. community centres at villages receiving electricity from the pilot project and nearby villages as appropriate.

The responsibility of responding/addressing the grievances received will depend on the nature of the grievance. Nevertheless, the SES Officer will be responsible for following up until actions are taken to close a grievance, including communicating with relevant persons and/or authorities on behalf of the project. Further details on the GRM will be developed during Year 1 of project implementation and prior to starting the work on the pilot project(s).

In addition to the developed GRM, stakeholders will be informed of the availability of UNDP's Accountability Mechanism (Stakeholder Response Mechanism, SRM, and Social and Environmental Compliance Unit, SECU) as additional avenues of grievance redress.

8 Monitoring and Reporting

As project information changes, the SEP should be reviewed and modified accordingly to ensure its effectiveness in securing meaningful and effect stakeholder participation. Hence, the SEP presented in this documents will undergo continuous review and development by the PMU throughout the project lifetime. Similarly, the scope and focus of the SEP will be modified to reflect the lessons learned from the implementation of SEP in Madagascar, but also in other national projects participating in the Regional AMP. Equally important is the review and update of SEP procedure based on the feedback that would be received form the project team and stakeholders.

The continuous review and update of the SEP will be implemented as part of the implementation of the overall M&E plan for the project (Annex 5), as well as the operationalization of the M&E systems developed under Component 4.

Before this activity starts, the SES Officer will have approved the detailed plans ensuring the following:

- The Monitoring and Reporting involves project stakeholders (including target beneficiaries and project-affected groups) or third-party monitors in the monitoring of project implementation, potential impacts and management/mitigation measures.

- The Monitoring and Reporting describes how and when the results of stakeholder engagement activities will be reported back to project-affected and broader stakeholder groups. Examples include newsletters/bulletins, social and environmental assessment reports; monitoring reports.

ANNEX 1: Minutes of Validation workshop

PROJET NATIONAL DE MADAGASCAR

DANS LE CADRE DU PROGRAMME DE DEVELOPPEMENT DE MINI-RESEAUX D'ELECTRIFICATION POUR l'AFRIQUE (AMP)

Rapport de l'atelier de validation nationale du document de projet

Le 11 mai 2021

9 Introduction

Dans le cadre du African Minigrids Program (AMP), un projet à mettre en œuvre au niveau régional sur dix huit pays en Afrique sur les mini-réseaux d'électrification, et financé par le FEM pour la grande majorité, Madagascar, par le biais du bureau pays de PNUD, développe un document de projet sur les mini-réseaux d'électrification rurale. Une note conceptuelle commune des 11 pays concernés a été élaborée en 2019. . Ce projet national de Madagascar qui vise à apporter de l'innovation fera un pilotage avec des leçons apprises et bonnes pratiques à considérer et à capitaliser. Il interviendra à deux niveaux (au niveau national pour tout ce qui est appui politique et stratégique, et dans le Sud pour la mise en œuvre des actions pilotes de mini-réseau).

Sous la coordination de l'équipe régional Afrique et de l'équipe du bureau du PNUD à Madagascar, un groupe de consultants a été engagé pour mener les études et élaborer le document de projet.

Plus spécifiquement, les consultants :

- ont mené une analyse diagnostique approfondie et exhaustive de la problématique énergétique à Madagascar au cours de ces dernières années ;
- ont identifié les grands défis et axes prioritaires d'interventions en matière d'énergie avec un focus sur les mini-réseaux ;
- ont mené des consultations avec les parties prenantes et analyser les différents rapports disponibles sur la question énergétique notamment les stratégies sur l'énergie, croissance inclusive, développement durable, changement climatique, pour apporter une réponse significative aux objectifs fixés par le gouvernement ;
- ont assuré l'harmonisation du projet avec les autres initiatives à Madagascar ;
- ont contribué à identifier les sources de financement pour élargir les interventions du projet ; et
- ont formulé le document de projet avec les annexes.

Avant la soumission du projet, un atelier de validation nationale est prévu, ce qui a fait l'objet de l'atelier du 11 mai 2021.

Le présent rapport présente l'organisation de cet atelier de validation du document de projet ainsi que les résultats obtenus, en particulier les commentaires et recommandations apportés au document grâce à la participation des participants.

10 Organisation de l'atelier

Date : 11 mai 2021

Heure : 09 : 45 à 12 : 00

Mode d'organisation : compte tenu du contexte sanitaire du Covid 19, l'atelier était en virtuel

Objet : Validation du document de projet de mini-réseaux d'électrification rurale, dans le cadre de l'AMP

Participants : 26 participants dont les représentants du Ministère de l'Energie et des Hydrocarbures - MEH, le Point Focal Opérationnel du Fond pour l'Environnement Mondial - FEM qui a représenté en même temps le Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable - MEDD, les représentants de l'Agence de Développement de l'Electrification Rurale - ADER, représentant de l'Union Européenne - UE, représentant de la Banque Mondiale - BM, représentants de la Banque Africaine pour le Développement - BAD, représentant de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour le Développement de l'Industrie - ONUDI, représentant de l'Agence Française de Développement - AFD et l'équipe du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement - PNUD (Liste et capture d'écran pour service de fiche de présence en annexe)

Conduite de l'atelier : l'atelier a été co-dirigé par le PNUD et le MEH

11 Objectif de l'atelier

Cet atelier vise à collecter les avis des différents acteurs concernés sur le projet de mini-réseaux d'électrification rurale et de valider le document de projet rédigé par l'équipe d'experts mandatés par le PNUD. Cela, avant la présentation du document de projet devant les instances de financement afin de s'assurer que les appuis préconisés soient bien alignés avec les priorités nationales, et les orientations du programme régional mini-réseaux du PNUD, et intègrent les questions transversales notamment le genre, la jeunesse, l'environnement, le changement climatique et la gestion des ressources naturelles.

12 Déroulement de l'atelier

L'atelier s'est déroulé comme prévu dans l'agenda préalablement envoyé aux invités.

Timing	Activité	Responsable
09 : 45 – 09 : 50	Discours de bienvenu du PNUD	DRR PNUD
09 : 50 – 09 : 55	Discours d'ouverture	Représentant du MEH
09 : 55 – 10 : 00	Présentation des participants	Modérateur
10 : 00 – 11 : 00	Présentation de l'agenda Présentation du projet	Equipe de consultants
11 : 00 – 11 : 45	Discussions et recueil des commentaires et des recommandations ; validation du projet	Participants
11 : 45 – 11 : 55	Lecture de la synthèse des commentaires/recommandations, et validation	Equipe de consultants, participants
11 : 55 – 12 : 00	Clôture de l'atelier	DRR PNUD Représentant du MEH

5. Ouverture de l'atelier

Discours d'introduction par Monsieur le Représentant Résident Adjoint du PNUD : il a remercié la venue de tous les participants, rappelé le contexte sur l'accès à l'électricité à Madagascar, les objectifs de l'ADER par rapport à l'électrification rurale et le projet AMP régional ainsi que les objectifs du projet AMP à Madagascar. Il a souligné qu'en plus d'atteindre les objectifs du développement, ce projet vise aussi à appuyer à la mise en œuvre des engagements du Gouvernement de Madagascar dans le cadre de la Convention cadre des Nations Unies sur le changement Climatique, dans laquelle Madagascar s'est engagé à réduire ses émissions de gaz à effet de serre.

Discours d'ouverture officielle de la réunion par Monsieur le Secrétaire Général du MEH : Il a réitéré le remerciement des participants de témoigner leur intérêt dans le développement de l'Energie à Madagascar. Il a également rappelé les objectifs du Gouvernement par rapport à l'accès à l'électrification de la population de Madagascar étant de 50% en 2023 avec une puissance de 800MW. Il a également remercié le PNUD d'avoir initié le projet ainsi que le DRR qui a montré son engagement à vouloir aider Madagascar dans le développement du secteur de l'énergie. Monsieur le SG du MEH a ouvert officiellement la réunion.

Présentation des participants : **par institution et sur la base de l'invitation**

13 Présentation du projet

La présentation du projet (effectuée par le Consultant International et le Consultant national, et avec l'appui du Global Energie Advisor) a permis de fournir des informations plus détaillées au résumé exécutif qui a été déjà envoyé aux participants quelques jours avant l'atelier de validation.

La présentation du projet a été structurée comme suit :

- Le contexte : AMP Madagascar XV Contexte du secteur de l'énergie à Madagascar MR Stratégie XV Résultats escomptés : réalisations, activités et indicateurs XV Pilotes : description XV et MR Budget et plan de travail XV Structure organisationnelle du projet et SEP
- La présentation du projet AMP notamment le contexte du Programme régional (Africa Minigrid Programme – AMP) : l'objectif, les 18 pays associés au programme, la structure de l'AMP, le calendrier de développement du Programme
- La présentation du Projet National Madagascar :
    - Les dates et étapes clés, la démarche suivie, les consultations menées
    - Les résultats d'analyse obtenus sur lesquels le projet est conçu (le contexte de secteur de l'Energie à Madagascar, les existants/problématiques/défis/opportunités)
    - Les composantes du projet
    - Les stratégies : les objectifs, les idées centrales, l'approche intégrée à adopter
    - La mise en œuvre : modalité, entité d'exécution, acteurs, financement/co-financement, durée, zone d'intervention pour le projet pilote d'électrification
    - Les résultats escomptés et les partenariats : les objectifs/indicateurs/valeurs, les différentes composantes avec les objectifs stratégiques, les produits et les indicateurs y afférents
    - Le projet pilote d'électrification : zone, modèles envisageables, critères de sélection des sites, le modèle recommandé pour Madagascar
    - Le budget et le plan de travail

Le fichier de présentation (avec les détails requis) est en annexe à ce rapport d'atelier. Il a été partagé aux participants à la fin de l'atelier.

14 Points saillants dans la discussion et des recommandations pour la finalisation du document

- Est-ce qu'un échange est-il envisageable entre les pays bénéficiaires du programme pour qu'on puisse bénéficier des expériences des autres pays bénéficiaires ?
    - L'échange est prévu, aussi, dans la composante 4 : on va avoir une stratégie digitale pour la collecte des données sur la performance et différents points et bénéficier des expériences des autres pays similaires à Madagascar. Il aura une interaction avec le programme régional qui permettrait d'avoir des leçons apprises et de bénéficier des différents modèles dans les autres pays
- Le Point Focal Opérationnel du FEM à Madagascar trouve que le projet est innovant et est pertinent du fait qu'il s'inscrit dans les initiatives de réduction de l'émission des gaz à effet de serre à Madagascar. Ainsi, le projet doit contribuer à réduire les émissions liées à l'utilisation de bois d'énergie. La valeur ajoutée du projet est aussi qu'il mobilise les parties prenantes pour une transformation socio-économique à Madagascar. De plus, dans son objectif de promouvoir l'économie, le projet doit mettre en œuvre une stratégie de gestion des déchets, notamment les batteries, à la fin de leur cycle. Le consultant a confirmé que cette stratégie figure déjà dans le document de projet.

- Économie circulaire : quelle serait la stratégie proposée pour une meilleure gestion des équipements en fin de vie comme les batteries ?
    - Tous les appareils électriques et électroniques seront gérés par le projet : batterie, téléphone, panneau solaire, vieux téléviseur…
- En quoi le suivi de la réduction du CO2 se réalisera-t-il concrètement, par quelles activités ou méthodes ?

  - Intégrer la dimension environnementale et associer le foyer amélioré (FA) dans l'électricité. Aussi, dans le Sud, les activités de production de FA et briquettes formeront des activités génératrices de revenus pour la population (AGR)
  - Le programme régional est en train de travailler avec le FEM pour une méthodologie unique pour les 18 pays
  - Le consultant PGES du projet AMP sera amené à discuter avec les experts du MEDD sur les questions environnementales
  - Dans le cadre d'un projet de mini-réseau hydroélectrique de l'ONUDI, financé par le FEM, un MRV (Measuring, Reporting and Verification), une méthodologie sur l'estimation de la réduction du CO2 a été développée. ONUDI partagera cet outil.

- Produit 1.1. : est-ce que l'établissement de manuel de procédures ou de formulation relative à la déclaration est prévue (déclaration sur l'installation électrique à faible puissance) ?
  - Pour ce produit, l'objectif est d'appuyer les démarches des institutions, à la mise en place des procédures et il y aura développement d'outils, même pour l'étude environnementale afin d'aider l'ADER, l'ORE...et d'apporter une certaine souplesse. Cet appui sera évidemment en concertation avec les autres partenaires pour une complémentarité
- Une étude environnementale est-elle prévue ?
  - Il y aura un PGES. Pour toute installation, il y aura suivi des procédures nationales sur l'environnement, identifier les risques potentiels et proposer des mesures adaptées.
- Composante 3 : des subventions sur les investissements sur les trois projets (Indicateur 7) sont-elles prévues ?
- Madagascar est en autofinancement dans le projet, que cela veut – il dire ?
  - Le programme régional est un financement FEM et certains pays a des financements autres que FEM. Pour Madagascar c'est le PNUD qui le finance par ses ressources propres (TRAC), pas des ressources FEM car l'allocation STAR destinée pour Madagascar est déjà affectée à d'autres projets ; mais comme le Gouvernement de Madagascar tient à ce projet, PNUD a débloqué des fonds pour le financer

- ADER désirerait avoir un document quasi-unique pour développer tous les programmes de mini-réseaux à Madagascar. Cette demande a été adressée à tous les Partenaires Techniques et Financiers apportant de l'appui dans ce domaine (PNUD, BAD, BM, GIZ, ONUDI…)
  - Pour faire suite à la demande de ADER, on doit amener au niveau de la plateforme sectorielle qui regroupe les partenaires techniques et financiers (PTF) cette bonne initiative de développer un seul document pour le développement des mini-réseaux à Madagascar L'élaboration de ce document sera sous le leadership du MEH et de l'ADER. On compte sur le MEH et MEDD d'apporter au niveau supérieur cette initiative sur le document unique relatif au développement de mini-réseaux à Madagascar.

- En 2015, ADER a établi une charte, signée par les banques locales, mais cela n'a pas été appliquée. Le document de bancabilité à tous les projets est nécessaire. ADER a également développé des projets d'électrification à grande échelle dans une grande partie du pays (au niveau des régions) et sollicite l'appui des partenaires techniques et financiers (dans la finalisation de l'étude sur la bancabilité de ces projets.

- Le Point Focal Opérationnel du FEM à Madagascar (qui a à la fois représenté le MEDD à l'atelier), recommande que le projet approche le MEDD pour mobiliser une ligne de co-financement pour assurer le suivi de la contribution du projet dans la réduction de l'émission des Gaz à effet de serre

15 Validation du projet

Après le résumé des recommandations pour la finalisation du document de projet, les participants, à l'ordre de Monsieur le secrétaire exécutif de l'ADER, de Madame la Directrice de l'émergence énergétique du MEH, et de Monsieur le point focal opérationnel du GEF qui a également prononcé au nom du MEDD ont tour à tour exprimé

leur acceptation et validation du projet de mini-réseaux d'électrification rurale dans le Sud de Madagascar. Les autres participants ont également exprimé leur validation.

Ainsi, il a été conclu et déclaré que le projet national de Madagascar, dans le cadre du Programme de développement de mini-réseaux d'électrification pour l'Afrique, est validé par la Partie Nationale et les acteurs.

16 Suite à donner

Les étapes suivantes par rapport au projet ont été expliquées par l'équipe du PNUD :
- Les commentaires seront intégrés dans le document
- Le document de projet avec les annexes sera finalisé par les consultants
- Le PNUD établira et partagera le PV de l'atelier à tous les participants
- Le document de projet sera envoyé au niveau du PNUD régional le 15 Mai et envoyé vers le FEM en mi-juin.

17 Clôture de l'atelier

Mots de remerciements de la part du consultant national de PNUD par lesquels il a remercié vivement tous les partenaires consultés durant l'élaboration de ce document de projet

Discours final de Monsieur le Représentant Résident Adjoint du PNUD dans lesquels il remercie les participants, tous les acteurs notamment l'équipe de l'ADER pour leur disponibilité en tout temps, les institutions qui sont présentes et l'équipe qui a travaillé dans ce projet dont les consultants et l'équipe du bureau pays de PNUD

Clôture de l'atelier par Madame la Directrice de l'Emergence Energétique du MEH qui a réitéré ses chaleureux remerciements aux participants et a énoncé qu'on peut compter sur le MEH qui fera le nécessaire à leur niveau.

Liste des annexes :
- Annexe 1 : Copie de la lettre d'invitation à l'atelier
- Annexe 2 : Copie du résumé exécutif préalablement envoyé aux participants
- Annexe 3 : Liste des participants présents à l'atelier, avec la capture d'écran pour servir de fiche de présence
- Annexe 4 : Le document de présentation du projet

Le DRR du PNUD	Le SG du MEH	L'OFP FEM
Henry René Diouf	Nasolo Andriatongarivo	Hery Rakotondravony

Annex 2

List of contacted stakeholders (Gender Analysis and Action Plan)

- Mamisoa Rakotomanana, Secrétaire exécutif ADER
- RAMIANDRISOA Henri Dorissah, Coordonnateur de projet Angovo Voakajy du programme Mikajy/USAID, Maroantsetra, ancien responsable projet bois énergie de WWF à Toliara, natif de Toliara, appartenant au groupe ethnique Masikoro.
- Manjakalaza ANDRIANARIMANANA, Coordonnateur du projet APAA/ PNUD/MEDD du PNUD, Toliara
- Sandra RATSIAZO, consultante en Genre et Energie
- Léonie Ranarison, conseillère technique en formation, ancienne secrétaire exécutif Groupe de réflexion sur l'énergie

List of contacted stakeholders (Environment and Social Analysis)