



- #15 country with highest coral reef and mangrove area
- High dependence on marine resources, coastal ecosystems services and agriculture
- 10 million inhabitants living near the coast including >100,000 small scale fishers
- Marine resources in decline because of overfishing and destructive fishing
- Centralized management, but with very few Government resources for >3000 miles of coastline



• Since 2003 (Vision Durban) Madagascar has witnessed an exponential increase in the number and popularity of locally managed marine protected areas

Hafafi project

Ankarea MPA Ankivonjy MPA Ankivonjy MPA Ankivonja

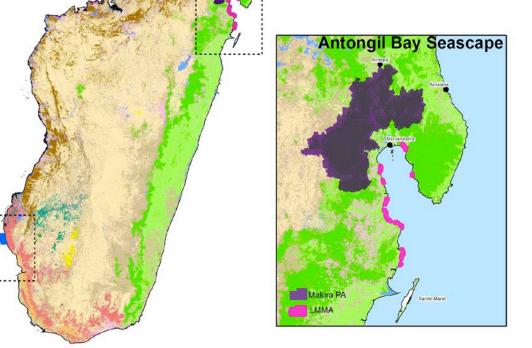
Pilot sites

Fiavotana project

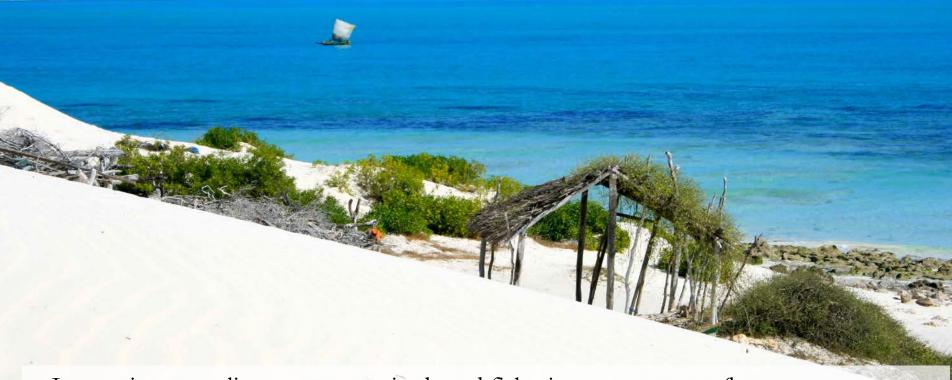
Partnership







Strategies (1/2)



- Improving compliance: community-based fisheries management (bottom-up approach) as an alternative to centralized management
- Restore depleted fish stocks (reserves, ban of destructive fishing practices)
- Working with Government to secure legal status (e.g. category V MPAs)
- Empowering local communities (building local capacities, establishing local-level institutions, networking communities, communication/outreach campaign)



- Fishermen are also farmers and rice production is critical for food security
- Develop sustainable livelihoods initiatives to reduce human dependence on marine resources while increasing food security and revenue (agricultural production, fish processing, vegetable farming, raising poultry)
- Support farmers to improve food security and develop income generating activities: technical trainings, support to identify and adopt more productive and sustainable agricultural practices (test and dissemination), access to quality inputs



- Carry out a comprehensive local assessment of local potentials and constraints to improve existing livelihoods and develop new ones
- To ensure relevance and then sustainability of development initiative: foster ownership

