

2003 to 2014 : Madagascar celebrates enhancing diversity and quality of governance for conservation!



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Combinations of management categories and governance types in the IUCN Matrix legally possible in Madagascar in 2003

Combinations of management categories and governance types in the IUCN Matrix legally possible in Madagascar in 2014

Combinations of management categories and governance types in the IUCN Matrix ACTUALLY EXISTING in Madagascar in 2014

How did it happen?

- A national commission in charge of protected area system development set up in 2004 (SAPM)
- A new Code of Protected Areas (COAP) developed and adopted in an experimental way providing recognition to all main IUCN categories and governance types
- New protected areas designed with extended objectives and mode of governance (surface X3)
- Local communities (*fokonolona*) invigorated with new dynamism to govern and manage their territories & resources





Impact for Madagascar National Parks



working with the communities surrounding the protected areas towards some form of collaborative governance through the COSAP (Protected Area Committee of Orientation and Support) leading (hopefully) to stronger joint governance settings



Local communities : *(fokonolona)*

More engaged in playing roles in conserving nature and securing livelihoods for everyone...

Have created a national network -- TAFO MIHAAVO -- to take action together, effectively and rapidly so that community governance for the conservation of nature is fully recognised

Developing capacity to be credible partners in shared governance with the other parks managers



Administration, conservation NGOs, supporting agencies, & civil society in general

Have understood that everyone must play a role in conservation and effective and equitable governance is crucial... They engage in more collaborative forms of "good governance", respecting different forms of knowledge and knowhow... for collective, shared advantages



Enhancing diversity and quality of governance: The advantages for Madagascar

- Increased coverage for conservation!
- Communities (*fokonolona*) become important actors in conservation of nature & culture... when they can act in safety and their efforts are properly recognised
- Occasions for civil society, governmental agencies and communities to collaborate for the benefits of all



e.g., lessened charge on government for direct management, so it can focus on defining and ensuring a coherent national framework...



Facing a brighter future!

- The draft legal framework and technical tools developed immediately after the “political will” declaration of 2003 allowed the momentum to enhance coverage to continue despite political turmoil
- With renewed political stability, we are ready to strengthen and implement the legal framework, promote good governance and provide security to communities and managers of protected and conserved areas in Madagascar.