



- Traditionnaly, NRM = Role of the fokonolona
- Fokonolona = Traditional social organisation and structure of local communities, based on malagasy values and culture
- Most sustainable, resilient institutions accepted as legitimate by all malagasy people
- Strong cohesion and organisation of population inside a "terroir"(area for feeding one another) and collaboration at territory level
- In all 4 successive constitutions: fokonolona = base & guarantee of the sustainable development in Madagascar

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Lands and ressources: state properties
- PA: Objectives 1 and 3 and state governed until Durban





LEGAL FRAMEWORK

1973

- ° Fokonolona in charge of its own properties and its own development
- Develop development and management plan of its territory
- ° Set up social contracts for its management
- ° Develop a community fund
- 1996 Law on tranfer of MANAGEMENT of natural resources to local communities
- ° 2008: proposition of a new code of protected areas with IUCN framework but....political crisis=> no adoption





Lessons learned from 17 years of management transfer_____

- 727 contracts,
- 1.239.000 ha of Terrestrial ecosystems& marine and coastal ecosystems
- Positive results and impacts : decrease of degradation





Lessons learned from 17 years of

management transfer

LIMITS:

- ° 1973 not applied
- ° Local communities in its spirit but was applied for some cases to a local association not accountable to the fokonolona
- ° Transfer of management does not mean taking part in the decision concerning the territory (governance)
- Political, social, economic crisis: decision from decision makers in the governmentloss of biodiversity
- ° Protected areas managed without responsibility of local communities => not effective
- ° WHS: in danger







Vision & objectives of Tafo Mihaavo

Vision for 2020:

- Natural resources fairly governed and effectively managed, levers of sustainable development based on local values
- Fokonolona: responsible in governance, competent, autonomous in their organisation and decisions, and respected by their partners
- Each Fokonolona implements the management plan of their "terroir", on environmental management, food security and improvement of their living conditions

FOKONOLONAs ORGANISATION

- Fokonolona in charge of governance (gov body) and management (mngt units) at « terroir » level with social contract « dina »
- Union of fokonolona at territory level with « dinabe »
- Tafo Mihaavo at national level for exchange, advocacy, policy influence



TAFO MIHAAVO ACTION PLAN FOR 3 YEARS

- Capitalization and assessment of community-based initiatives in NR management and governance => recognition
- Proposition of review of legal frameworks with advocacy at regional and national levels => security
- Communication and exchanges at local, national, international levels =>
- Continued support to Fokonolona's natural resources governance, management and livelihood actions (lcapacity development by action at reality level) => equity
- Set up local and national cultural and natural heritages in order to recognize Fokonolona's effectiveness in governance
- Outstanding contribution of Fokonolonas to reach the Aïchi targets

(in recognizing ICCAs: the terroir/territory or the resources?) as protected areas???

CONCLUSION

- Network = Communities self initiative
- Tafo Mihaavo contribution to national &local policy definition and implementation for effectiveness, sustainability
- sustainability & resilience => support to fokonolona





