

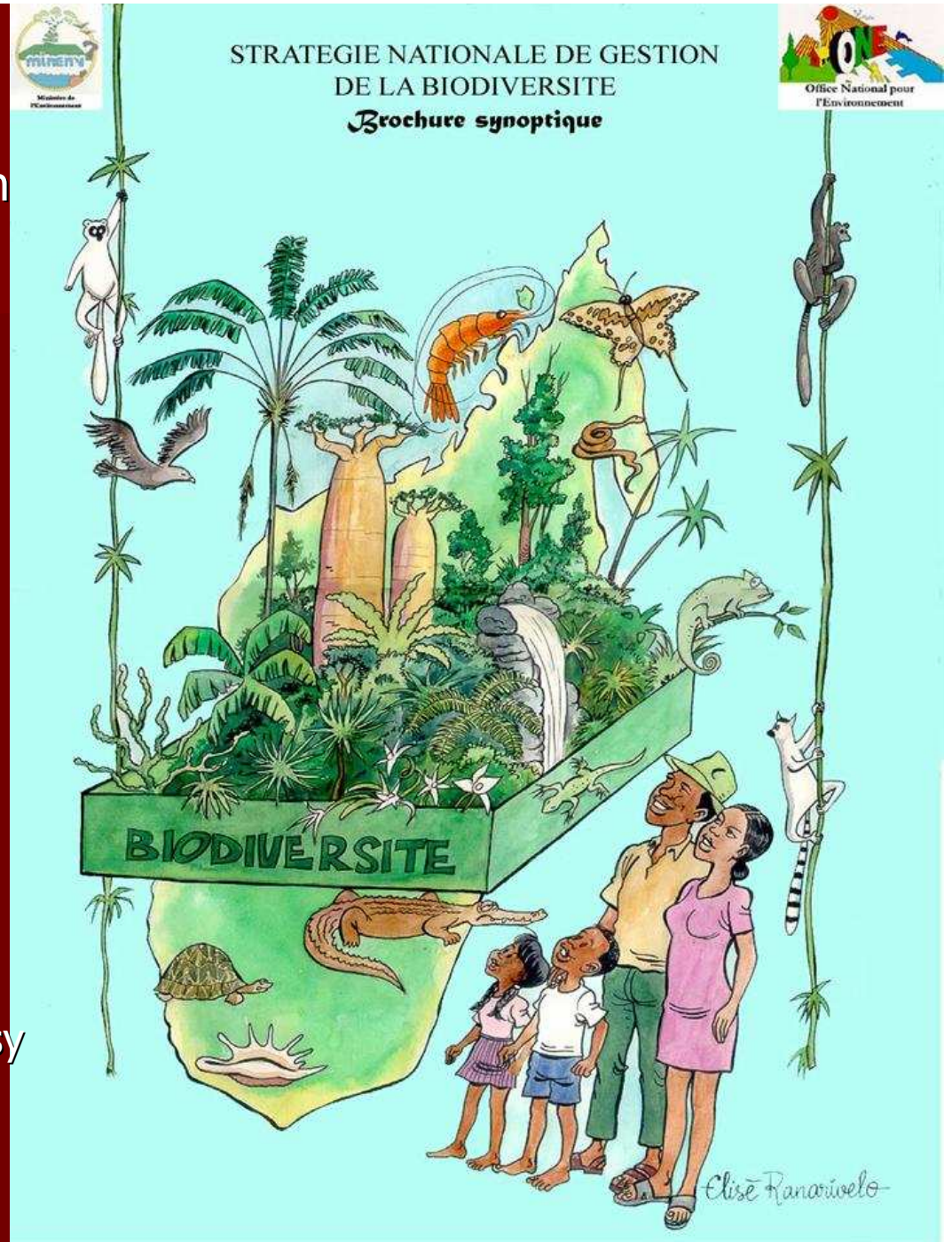
National Strategy of Biological Diversity Sustainable Management MADAGASCAR

*Claudine RAMIARISON
Capacity Building Workshop
for Southern and Eastern Africa on
implementing NBSAPs and mainstreaming
Biodiversity
Rustenburg – South Africa*

4- 8 February 2008

What do we have?

- National strategy for Sustainable Management in Madagascar (SNGDB) - adopted in 2002 – include in the letter of national policy
- Regional Objectives and Action plan for the sustainable management for the 6 faritany (provinces) - adopted in 2002
- Available documents on the site: mg.chm-cbd.net
- The SNGDB is presented in several forms:
 - a complete document
 - 2 synoptic booklets in Malagasy and French language
 - 1 cartoon for sensitization - vulgarization at local level



Which organization?

- Lead Institution for SNGDB: Ministry in charge of the Environment / National Office for Environment
- Guidelines were designed at national level, with :
 - Practitioners, researchers,
 - Parastatal institutions, international NGO
 - Public institutions
 - Private sector
 - A support of an international consultant in order to have a broader and comparative sight of the strategy of Madagascar.

Madagascar had already experienced other strategies and mechanisms

- *Environmental Program with 3 phases*
- *Strategy for the nature conservation (1984)*
- *Integrated Marine and Coastal Zone GIZC*
- *PA management and PA code that is planned to be revised*
- *Forest law (1997)*
- *EIA decret which consider biodiversity (MECIE decret 1999 and amendment in 2004)+ sectorial guidelines*
- **Participatory process** of the SNGDB from local to national level : involvement of local community
- The design of the framework and the final drafting of the SNGDB were made at the national level, with NGO , in support with National office for Environnement/Ministère of the Environment.
- Financial support was received: UNDP and national counterpart





- The SNGDB implemented in 2002, has not been able yet to be updated.
- Nevertheless, **partial updates** taking into account :
 - new orientations of Convention on Biological Diversity - 2010 targets and the multiannual program,
 - new orientations at the national level contained in Madagascar Action Plan (MAP).

Among the orientations and actions carried out :

- **System of Protected Areas**

a greater representativeness of existing ecosystems, consideration of 6 PA categories proposed by IUCN, with more diversified governance and management types.

- Preparation of **strategy for plants conservation.**

first phase of diagnosis was carried out with UNEP support in 2007

- Activities on **Access and Benefit Sharing** in order to get a better precision of national strategy in the field. A regulatory draft of text on right of access to biological resources is always in course
- Activities on **global taxonomy initiative** (Groupe des Specialistes des Plantes de Madagascar)
- Definition on **afforestation strategy** (draft elaborate)

- Practically all thematical programmes and inter sector issues of CBD are addressed in SNGBD. However, some issues are treated simultaneously or in a coherent way at national level.

Examples :

- Mountains Biological Diversity /forest biological diversity / Protected Areas management and Tourism
- Island biological diversity and Marine and Coastal BD.

It should be noted that a regional strategy is developed of the Indian Ocean Region level with a PA network and Eastern African Region, within the framework of the Large marine ecosystem (Courant Aghulas Somalia project)

- Some issues treated **in synergy with other International Conventions:**

- dry and sub-humid land biological Diversity in relation to UNCCD
- emergent issues, such as adaptation to the climate changes

- Nevertheless, some issues has to be better developed or coordinated; such is the case of :

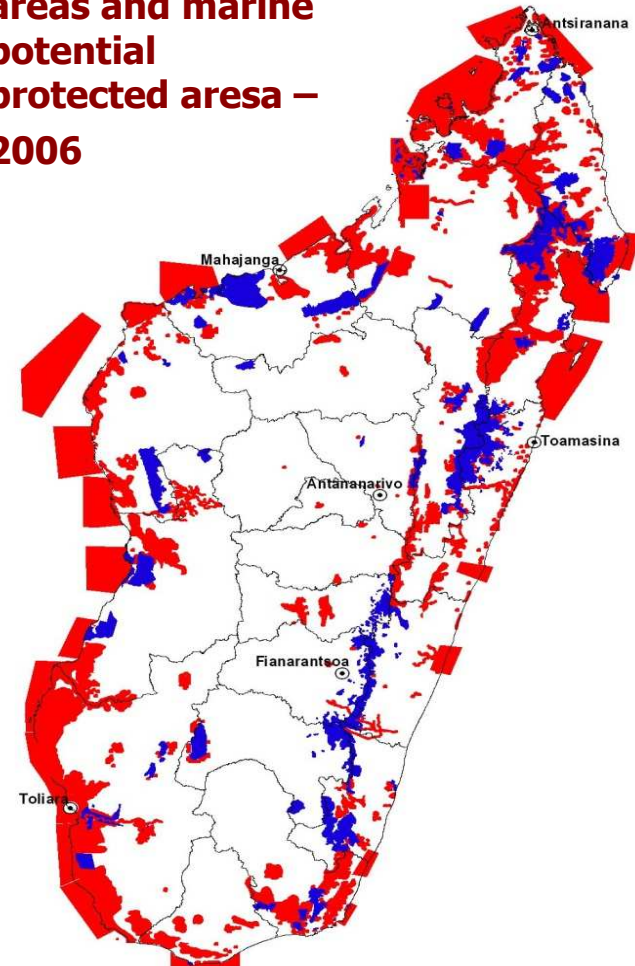
- Technology transfer,
- Economy, trades
- Incentive measures



National Objectives and indicators

- **National Strategy** comprise 3 main objectives
- **6 Local action plans** (at province level) comprise local objectives and indicators
- All indicators are included in the **environmental program (Phase 2 and 3)**
- The indicators were **adjusted with the 2010 objectives.**
- The **third national report** provides these indicators

New protected areas and marine potential protected areas – 2006



A few elements of achievement

- ***Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes***
 - Triplement of PA surfaces :
 - 2005: 945 288 ha
 - 2006: 1 102 566 ha
 - 2007: 850 588 ha
 - Representativeness rate of ecosystems in the PA national network: 93%

- ***Restore, maintain or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups*** : 12 endemic plants and 08 palms seeds proposed for CITES - Appendix II

- ***Promote sustainable use :***
 - *Forest management schemes:*
 - 2005: 5
 - 2006:72
 - 2007: 19
 - *Management transfer (transfert de gestion) GELOSE law implementation : more than 500 management contracts for local communities in forest humid and marine and coastal zones*

- ***Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities and***

- ***Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources :***

- GELOSE law (96 025) amendment in progress
- DEAP (Droit d'Entree dans les aires protegees) Half of fees provided by tourists visited protected areas in order to support local development and activities corresponding to local needs
- a draft of law on community right in progress: Biological Diversity Access right including **traditional knowledge**

- ***Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention :***

- ***National Forest Fund*** for forest management – Managed by the Ministry in charge of forest – fund from exploitation fees, CITES taxes
- ***Tany Meva Foundation*** for local communities supports
- ***Biodiversity Trust Fund:*** Official implementation in January 2005
 - Received fund : USD 30 571 000
 - First operation of funding for 4 AP : USD 300 000

Lessons learned

- Taking advantages from existing processes like participatory approach, national programmes
- Integration and synergy at national level - Integration with other processes and treaties – SNGDB should not be isolated from the national framework of development – in the case of Madagascar NBSAP is implemented within Environmental Programme, Madagascar Action Plan /MDG
- Lessons learned from initiatives on the ground has to be taken into account