Forest landscape restoration in Fandriana Marolambo / Madagascar

“Novel institutional arrangements of governance at landscape level”

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Fandriana Marolambo forest landscape in Madagascar

- 95,257 ha of Forest

- Population: 150,000 with 3 ethnic groups

- 2,730 households live directly from the use of forest land and resources

- Deforestation for rice and sugar cane slash and burn

- Migration flows for deforestation
Problematic of the governance

- Exclusive governance
- Low recognition of local communities
- Community ideas rarely given importance
- Lost confidence for the administration

Schematic diagram of “Exclusive governance”
Mobilization of stakeholders and arrangements

3 steps of mobilization and arrangements:

✓ Real recognition of communities
  ❖ Each member decide in paper what he thinks of the land
  ❖ A list of thousands of ideas
  ❖ Recognition of the lineages ‘tenure rights and social conventions”

✓ Making the community at the center of the negotiation and governance
  ❖ Organizing meetings with each stakeholders

✓ Exploration for compromise land use
  ❖ Developing "win-win" partnerships
Local governance based on social conventions

- Exclusive governance
- Local governance based on social conventions informally constructed

- Recognition of the lineages ‘tenure rights
- Willingness of the forest administration, and eventually its partner conservation NGOs, to play the game “led by the community
- “Win-win" partnerships
Example of «Win Win Partnership» / Biodegradable pot

- Biodegradable pots produced by communities,
- Additional revenue for the community
- Success rate improved in plantation
Thank You