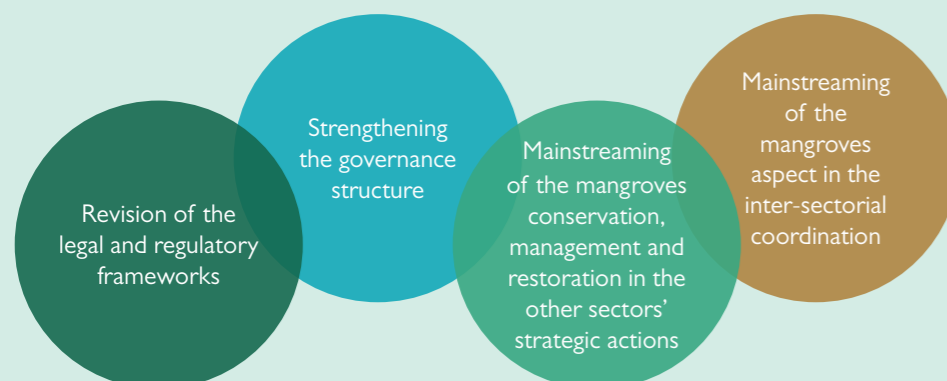




STRATEGIC AXIS 5: IMPROVING THE INSTITUTIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Institutional and cross sectorial governance



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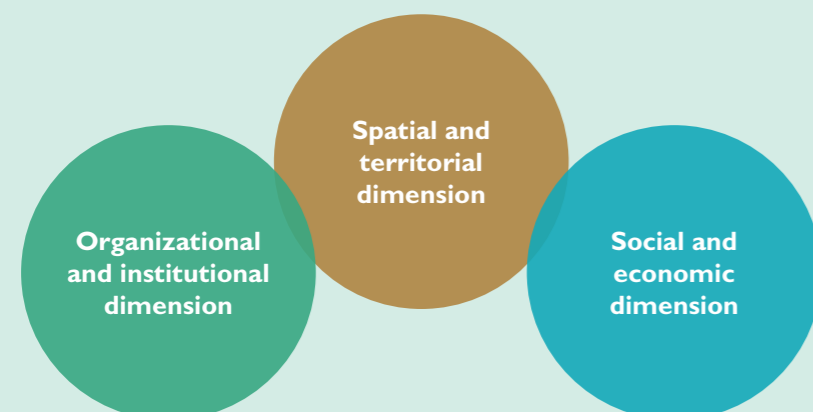
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Local governance

Elaboration and implementation of
spatial management tools



Effective management tools,
mechanism and structure at local
communities level

Establishment of a mechanism for a collective
management of resources
Supporting the development of alternative
income generating activities
Strengthening capacity building and learning for
local actors



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NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR THE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF THE MANGROVE ECOSYSTEM IN MADAGASCAR

2022 – 2032

The mangroves coverage in Madagascar was estimated to be about 390 850 ha in 2019 according to the REDD+ Forest inventory Program. These mangroves areas represent nearly 1.43% of all types of forest cover at the national scale. The first multi-decade analysis of mangroves in Madagascar (Shapiro, A., WWF, 2019) showed that the mangroves of the country have experienced an overall net loss between 3,000 Ha to 7,000 Ha per year from 1995 to 2018, totaling approximately 74,050 Ha of mangroves loss during this period, and an average annual loss of 3,200 ha. Mangrove in protected areas and management transfer zones generally show less severe degradation.

The main causes of the mangrove loss are multiple, including:

- The mangrove wood logging for timber, fuelwood and charcoal production;
- The conversion of mangroves areas to other land uses (such as agriculture and aquaculture lands, human settlement, hotel, salt production, etc.);
- The pollution of mangroves areas especially in urban zones;
- The impacts of climate change.

At a global level, the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration – 2030 highlights the need to restore terrestrial and marine ecosystems. In this framework, and through the AFR100 initiative, Madagascar committed in 2015 to restoring 4 million hectares of degraded land and forests, with particular emphasis on the restoration of mangroves, among the five national priorities. In 2019, Madagascar reinforced this commitment by signing an act for the governance and sustainable management of mangroves, during the national mangroves workshop, with a joint declaration done by the Minister in charge of Fisheries and the Minister in charge of the Environment and Frests. This initiative aimed to develop a national strategy to ensure the sustainable management of mangroves. Indeed, the strategy carries a new form of governance bringing together the two Ministries to jointly manage the mangroves ecosystem and its natural resources.

VISION

To manage, to promote and to restore the mangroves ecosystem to be a national and emblematic heritage, to ensure its ecological functions and ecosystem services of mitigation and adaptation to climate change, to become a driver of the local economy, and for the sustainable preservation of the coastal and marine biodiversity.

OBJECTIVE

To restore the degraded mangroves areas while conserving the existing 390,000 ha of the Madagascar's mangroves extend over the next ten years"

THE STRATEGY HAS FIVE (5) MAJOR ORIENTATIONS



STRATEGIC AXIS 1: RESTORATION OF THE MULTIFONCTIONNALITY OF THE MANGROVES

Strategic sub- axis 1: Strengthening conservation and restoration actions and the resilience of the mangrove ecosystem

The sub-strategy aims to sustainably ensure the conservation of biological resources and biodiversity in mangroves ecosystem, and to better protect them against all types of pressure. This includes:

- the conservation of the fauna and flora in the mangroves areas,
- the ecological restoration of the degraded mangroves areas, and
- the strengthening of the mangroves ecosystem resilience to climate change

Strategic sub - axis 2: Improving the productivity of mangroves in terms of fishery resources

This strategic sub-axis promotes the sustainable management of fisheries and fisheries stocks, in synergy with the general principles of the Malagasy Fisheries and Aquaculture Code. The strategic sub-axis is structured into three major activities that are complementing each other, namely:

- (1) to increase the productivity capacity of fish resources,
- (2) to promote the sustainable fishing practices and
- (3) to reinforce the control, surveillance and monitoring of the fishing activities in the mangroves areas- through elaboration and implementation of small scale fisheries management plans that will ensure the sustainability of the fisheries stock.



STRATEGIC AXIS 2: MANGROVES RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

To enrich the knowledge of Madagascar's actors on all aspect of mangroves, the strategy aims to:

- (1) Enrich knowledge and data on mangroves by promoting applied researches that will support a better balance between biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development;
- (2) Mobilize all stakeholders to increase synergy of the interventions through promoting knowledge sharing at all levels, standardization of mangrove monitoring approaches at all scales, capitalization – dissemination and application of research results and best practices;
- (3) Establish a national and official reference database on the mangroves of Madagascar.



STRATEGIC AXIS 3: SUSTAINABLE VALORIZATION AND USES OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE MANGROVES ECOSYSTEM, AS A NATURAL CAPITAL

The social, economic and environmental values of the mangroves of Madagascar are still poorly understood. This could lead to the unsustainable uses and valorization of its resources. However, the valorization of resources as natural capital in an ecologically viable and economically acceptable framework will contribute to the reduction of poverty at the local level.

The strategy promotes the following socio-economic activities in the mangroves:

- Ecotourism and the associated activities
- Sustainable use of the mangroves wood through subsistent user rights
- Sustainable valorization of non-wood products and mangroves ecosystemic services through the development of mangrove honey production, aquaculture, shrimp farming, production of wild silk, crab farming, shellfish harvesting and medicinal plants harvesting.

Accompanying measures have to be established to ensure the sustainable valorization of the mangroves resources, namely:

- (i) the establishment of the valorization and management plan,
- (ii) the analysis, evaluation and monitoring of the potentiality of the resources,
- (iii) the establishment of a regulatory framework governing the implementation of the valorization actions and ensuring the sustainability of the resources in the zones.



STRATEGIC AXIS 4 : DEVELOPMENT OF PARTNERSHIP AND SUSTAINABLE FINANCING MECHANISM FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MANGROVE NATIONAL STRATEGY

(abbreviated as SNGIM in French)

