

Case 10: M A D A G A S C A R

Community forest management: Tapia (Uapaca bojeri)

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The SATA project, funded by the European Union, is a Project to Strengthen Civil Society Organizations Managers of the Forest TAPIA who supports 8 communities locals to manage 12 314,323 ha of forests transferred. This project works from 2014 in which the community locals safeguards the natural resources while in enhancing the economic to be a model for all. This is a strengthen project for the community locals to exercise their functions as a force for proposal, interpellation, counter-power and advocacy. So, the community local play the role of liaison between the people and the Administration by transmitting information and facilitating communication on both sides.

They are also the platform that encourages the creation of associations and promotes the arrival of financing tingling local production. This creates jobs at the local level and young people can even hope to participate in the environmental project supported by the support organization. The surveillance and protection have improved and illegal logging and bush fires have declined significantly. The procedures necessary to obtain the one-time authorizations have been simplified because instead of going to the Forest administration which is in Miarinarivo160, it is enough to address the community local.

This community local don't have a well-defined policy and even the selection of members remains completely unclear. The lack of awareness upstream of the process has surrounded the community local with a veil of occultism. Others have noted that the problem lies in the poor organization of the community. The leaders of the community are not accepted by some members of the local people, which tarnished the image of the whole organism. So, they are unable to establish their authority in society

Technical problems: Vegetation fires also pose a threat to the Tapia. Local residents believe that setting fire to the forest improves the production of cocoons from Landibe. The invasion of introduced species such as pine and eucalyptus disturbs observers. The latter transform micro-habitats and soil biochemical characteristics (Kull et al., 2005). In addition, Tapia is a very slow regenerating heliophilic species, whereas both species are known for their rapid growth¹³⁸ (MBG, 2013). Tapia, shaded by adult pine and eucalyptus grows poorly

Gold mining problem by Chinese companies

Implementing Organization	Project SATA, Organization of Civil Society (2014) Add : Lot II Y 33C Villa Maria 101 Antananarivo - Madagascar Tel : + 261 20 22 321 53 WEB URL : http://www.saha-mg.org
Funding Source	European Union, and members fees (the local community)
Implementing Period	15th June 2017-15th June 2027
Project site	Commune rural Soamahamanina, District Miarinarivo, Region Itasy, Madagascar

Key Words: Transferred management to the community local, conservation, development, economic, Silk, handicraft, lac management

Background of the Project

- ✓ Existence of the Texts on Transfer of Management
- ✓ Law N° 96-025 du 30 Septembre 1996 relative à la gestion locale des ressources naturelles renouvelables
- ✓ Décret 200-027 du 13 Janvier 2000 relative aux communautés de base chargé de la gestion locale des RNR
- ✓ Décret 2001-122 du 14 Février 2001 fixant les conditions de mise en œuvre de la gestion contractualisée des Forêts de l'Etat
- ✓ The inability of the State to manage
- ✓ Empowering local people
- ✓ The reinforcement of the structuring of grassroots communities at different levels with a view to the synergy of actions for the sustainable management of natural resources

Overall Goal and Objectives of the Project

Objective 1: Manage rationally forest resources

Objective 2: Reducing poverty, improving the standard of living of the local population

Objective 3: Empowering the local population

Objective 4: Sustainable Management Transfers

Objective 5: Empower the local community and the local population and women's associations and introducing local development projects

Objective 6: Stronger and independent civil society able to defend their interests at different scales

Major Activities

"Restoration and sustainable management of natural resources", comprising

- ✓ watershed and tenancy management,
- ✓ bas-fonds development,
- ✓ education,
- ✓ extension and implementation of legal instruments and management of natural resources

Direct Outputs from the Project

- ✓ Well-managed forests
- ✓ Improved local population's standard of living
- ✓ Local development

Indirect Impact of the Project

- ✓ Facilitating partner financing
- ✓ management benefits: wood utilization, forest access, valued local population

Intervention of Central/Local Government and other stakeholders

- ✓ Forestry administration: technical supervision, guardianship
- ✓ Rural commune: collaboration in the management
- ✓ Local population: forest management, fundraising, and partner

- ✓ NGO or partner: supports development, materials, and financing

Challenges and limitations of good practice implementation

- ✓ Technical problems: No fire, no gold extraction, well managed introduced species like pine and eucalyptus
- ✓ Improved fishery production

Way Forward

- ✓ Strengthening the capacity of local communities
- ✓ Working collaboratively with other Ministries such as Mines
 - Installation of firewalls
 - Environmental education.

Reference Documents/Materials

- ✓ Gestion communautaire entre Protection des ressources et Développement local Mémoire de Master, OPTION : « Etudes d'impacts environnementaux de Fenitra Jeremiah, Septembre 2017
- ✓ <http://www.saha-mg.org>
- ✓ www.meef.gov.mg
- ✓ Common development plan 2011
- ✓ Olivia Lovanirina Rakotondrasoa dans La forêt de tapia, écosystème endémique de Madagascar : écologie, fonctions, causes de dégradation et de transformation, 2012.
- ✓ www.mobot.mg
- ✓ Vololomboahangy Randrianjafy, www.tanisaina.com.

Resource Persons

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- (1) Tapia forest, vue sur bordure de route à la jonction Soamahamanina-Arivotimamo
- (2) Jeune pousse de Tapia
- (3) Tapia flower, (4) Tapia fruts
- (5) Uapaca bojeri ou Tapia
- (6) Chenille de Landibe (caterpillar)
- (7) Ecorce de Tapia