



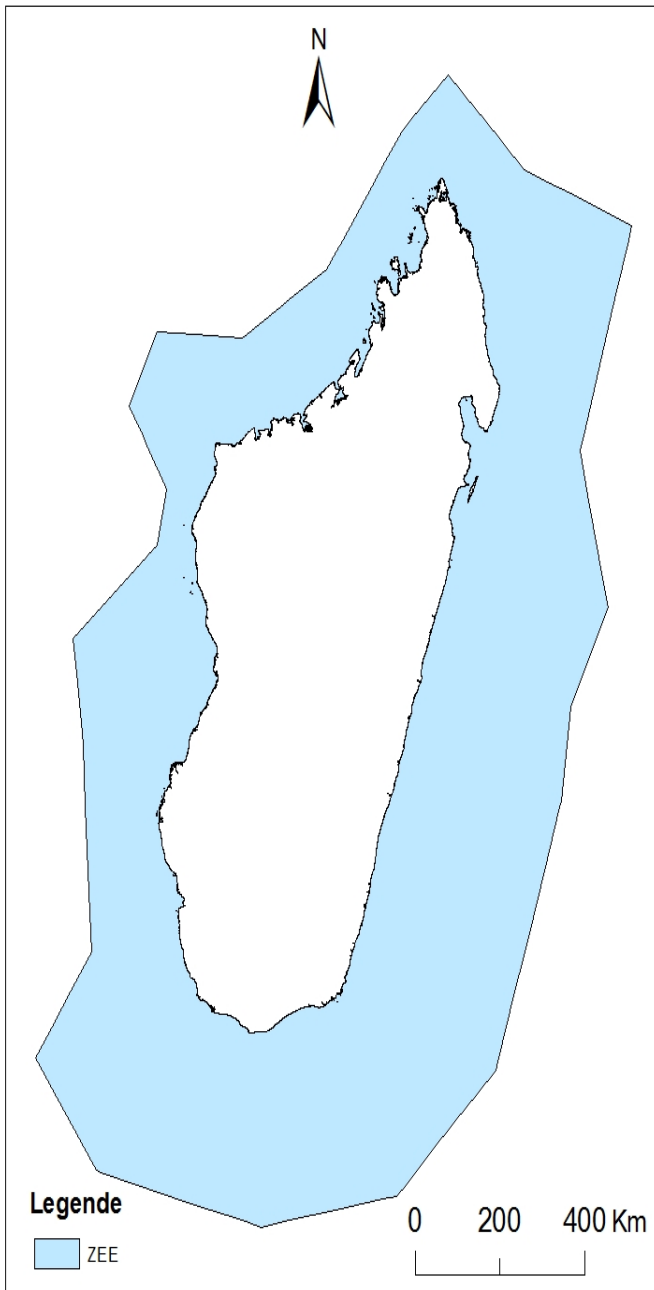
*This Project is executed by the Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund,
with financing from the GEF, implementation support by UNEP
and technical support from the CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat.*

Country presentation: Madagascar

2nd Executive Project Steering Committee meeting

1-2 November, 2016

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



Madagascar

People :

Nationality : Malagasy

Population : 22 million (est. 2014),

Ethnic Groups: 18 separate tribal groups of mixed African and Malayo-Indonesian, and Arab ancestry, French, Indian, Creole, Comorian.

Language : Malagasy, French, (both official), English

Climate : tropical along coast, temperate inland, arid in south.

Geographic potentialities

Main land Surface : 596 000km² (N to S : 1 600km E to W : 570)

Nosy Be (282km²) and Sainte Marie (310km²) 300 smalls (almost).

Coastline : 5.603 km, Mangroves : 300.000 ha,

Continental shelf : 117.000 km²

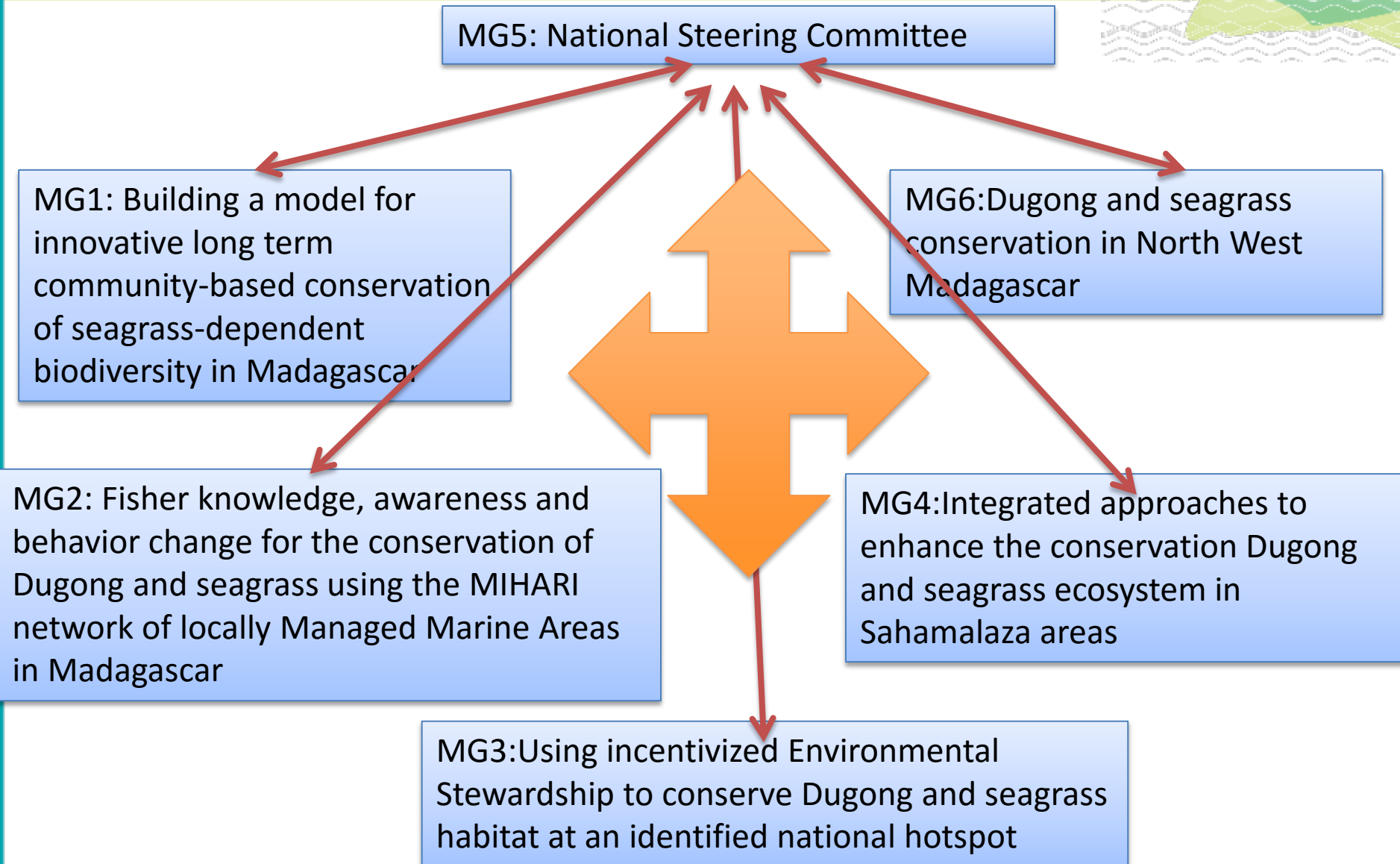
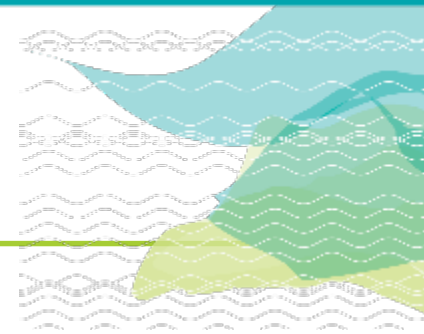
EEZ : 1.140.000 km²

Key national objectives

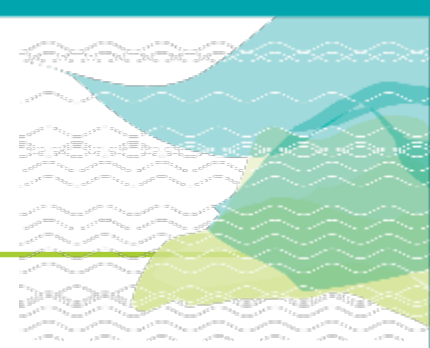


- To identify the policy, planning and regulatory gaps in conservation of dugongs and the seagrass ecosystems , and develop recommendations to address them
- To reinforce the national and regional networking capacity and to contribute to the global policy processes for effective dugongs and seagrass conservation
- To identify critical knowledge gaps (dugongs and seagrass ecosystems) and to initiate/complete surveys
- To develop and pilot Integrated community management plans (conservation and monitoring of dugong and seagrass ecosystems)
- To collate and disseminate the conservation-relevant information and guidance (dugongs and seagrass ecosystems)
- To establish and/or to strength in target areas the governance structures for community involvement in conservation and monitoring of dugong and seagrass ecosystems
- To develop awareness raising and social marketing programs contributing to more sustainable practices (subsistence and small-scale artisanal fishers) in target areas

Project implementation structure



Achievements: Policy



The National Facilitating Committee was established

Achievements: Research and monitoring

- Dugong status was assessed through the interview surveys using CMS by-catch questionnaire;
- Training of local community on dugong monitoring using the protocols conceived by the project / used by the marine park team;
- Seagrass status was assessed through ground truth survey with the scientist team of COSAP-MNP Sahamalaza and fishermen;
- Seagrass mapping in the north of Madagascar was initiated since November 2015;
- 6 acoustic monitorings was deployed since April 2016 in the north of Madagascar.

Achievements: Public Raising awareness program



Education and awareness on
Dugong and Seagrass

Incentives show about Dugong
and Seagrass

Collaborative Agreement between
project partners (eg. C3 and MIHARI
network) and with many others
institutes (Ministry of Education ,
Baobab Company , Regional Director
of Health)



Achievements: Management and incentives mechanism

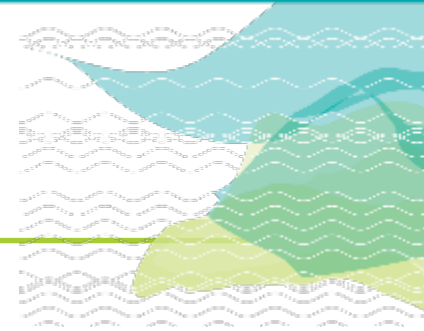


- Meetings of the community for establishing the governance structures and their respective local conventions (10 new governance structures established in fishing villages in Sahamalaza area, 10 new local conventions “Dina” established for the conservation of marine resources and habitats including dugong and seagrass)
- Update of the management plan of Madagascar National Park - Sahamalaza using the dugong and seagrass data collected,
- Identification of alternative livelihoods (Agriculture, Apiculture)
- Assessment of the success of previous alternative source of incomes funded by other fund raiser (World Bank, UNDP)
- Capacity developed for community stewardship (40 new Conservation ambassadors recruited & trained, and among them 6 are trained in fishery data collection)

Achievements: Communication

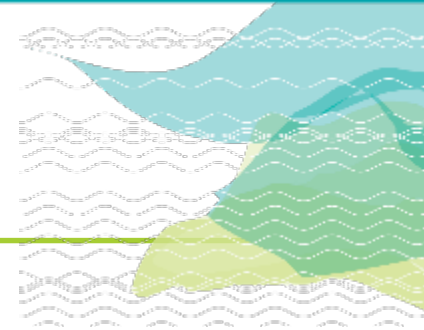
- Advocacy program improved for conservation of Dugong and seagrass
 - Film shooting on July 2016 by an American film maker in Diégo,
 - distribution of brochure about Dugong
 - 4 outreach events out of 18 about Dugong and seagrass conservation

Madagascar Challenges



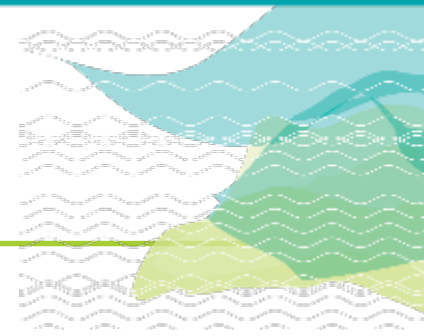
- Research:
 - Staff training and capacity building insufficient,
 - Security of field material (3 out of 6 acoustic Materials were lost)
- Policy and management : Implementation of Dina (local convention) request coordination and funding
- Communication: Limited connectivity (phone network and email) hamper the communications.
- Social: Illiteracy concerns majority of the local community

Madagascar 's lessons learned



- What went well and why?
 - Enthusiastic collaboration between project partners (collaborative agreements, meeting ...),
 - Significant involvement of the local community in every activity proposed by the project, i.e interview survey, dugong and seagrass monitoring, management (enforcement of the local convention) etc...,
 - Also, participative approach for all decision-making (including the local community and local authorities),
 - Effective Involvement of the local authorities in the awareness activities,
 - The participatory assessment of seagrass raised cheer enthusiasm among the fishermen community and allowed to identify the seagrass species present in the area, as well as map them. (Vezo Community)

Madagascar 's lessons learned



- What went wrong and why?
 - False rumors and reluctant attitudes came as obstacles during the process of identifying management measures, especially concerning the word “reserve”
- How can we do better?
 - Develop awareness raising materials that is adapted to the context, in local language
 - Diversify awareness raising methods

Next steps



- Collect all the laws, regulations and national policy relating to the conservation of dugongs and seagrass, identify the gaps and propose recommendations
- To Finalize interview surveys using CMS dugong by-catch questionnaire,
- To continue the seagrass mapping activity
- To celebrate the first outreach event “Festival of Dugong” in Berafia Island(Sahamalaza)
- To implement environmental education in the school
- To develop the database from dugong and seagrass habitat monitoring
- Establishment of “Dina” in the communities in partnership with MNP Nosy Hara, MIHARI network, WWF



Dugong & Seagrass

CONSERVATION PROJECT



صندوق محمد بن زايد

للمحافظة على الكائنات الحية

The Mohamed bin Zayed SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

