

Decision making processes in natural resource management in south-west Madagascar

Katinka Thielsen

Working Package Socio-culture and governance

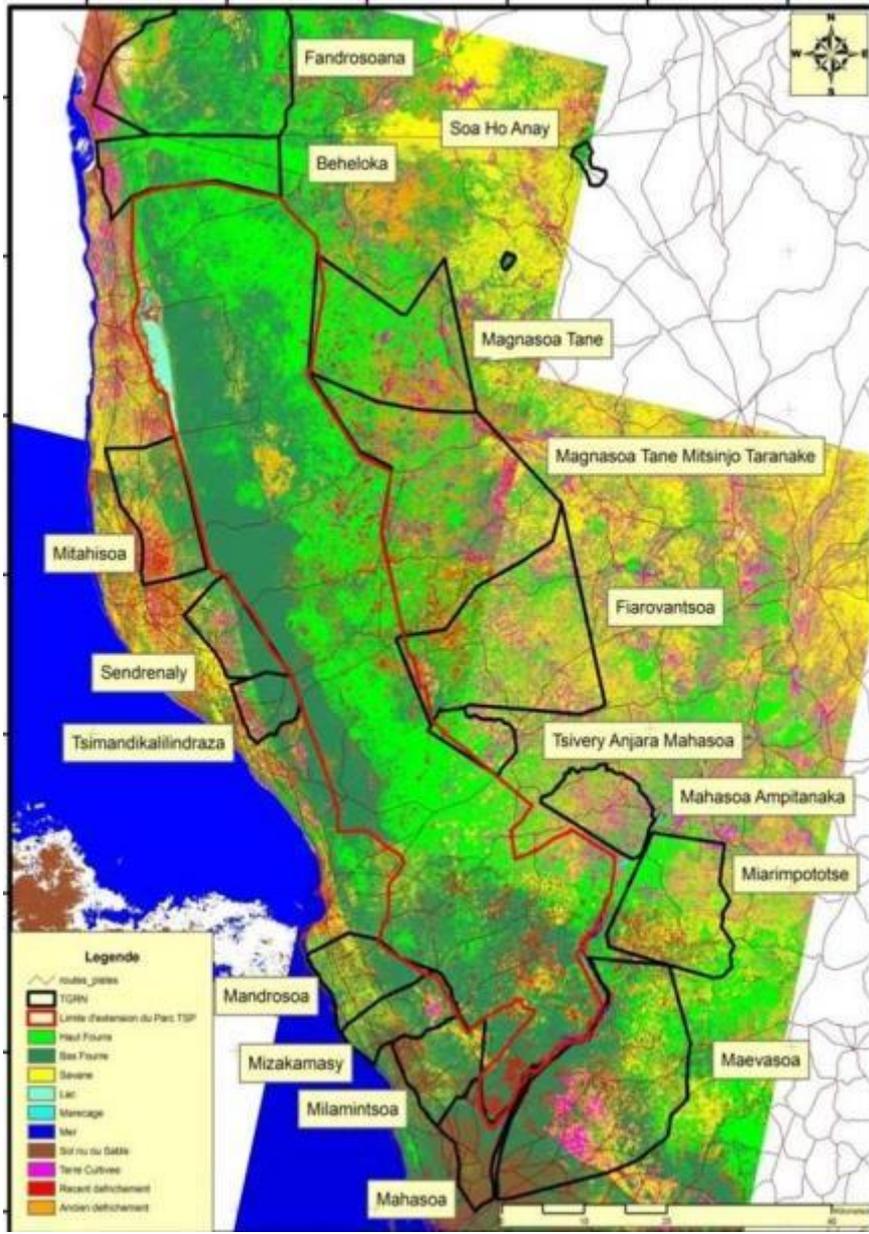
Modul A: Sustainable Land Management in south-western Madagascar

Introduction

1. Description research area
2. Example of key resource:
feeding plant
3. Recent dynamics
4. Interaction of actors
5. Proposals of solution
6. Supporting and restraining
factors for a common
solution
7. Conclusion



Research Area



- Southwest Madagascar
- Semi-arid climate
- National Park Tsimanampetsotse
- Agro-pastoral society

Natural resource management systems:

- 1) Parc : Co-management
Actors: Local communities and National Parc Agency
- 2) Buffer Zone: Community-based management
Actors: Local communities
- 3) Outside:
Actors: Local communities

Samata (*Euphorbia stenoclada*)



- ❖ Distribution: endemic in south-west Madagascar
- ❖ Use
 - Feeding plant for livestock
 - Source of shade
- ❖ Special importance: Replaces drinking water for livestock during the dry season
- ❖ Increasing exploitation

Pressure on Samata



Village



Village



Village



Village

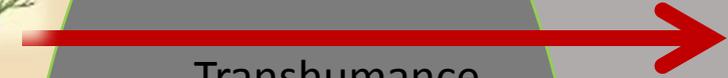


Village

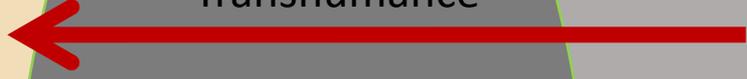
LITTORAL

National Parc
Tsimanampetsotse

PLATEAU



Transhumance



Inverse Transhumance

T
r
a
n
s
h
u
m
a
n
c
e



Village



Village



R
o
a
d



Sea

Recent dynamic

Feeding plant samata is accessible for every body
(common pool resource)



Rarefication leads to privatisation (enclosure) und
commercialisation

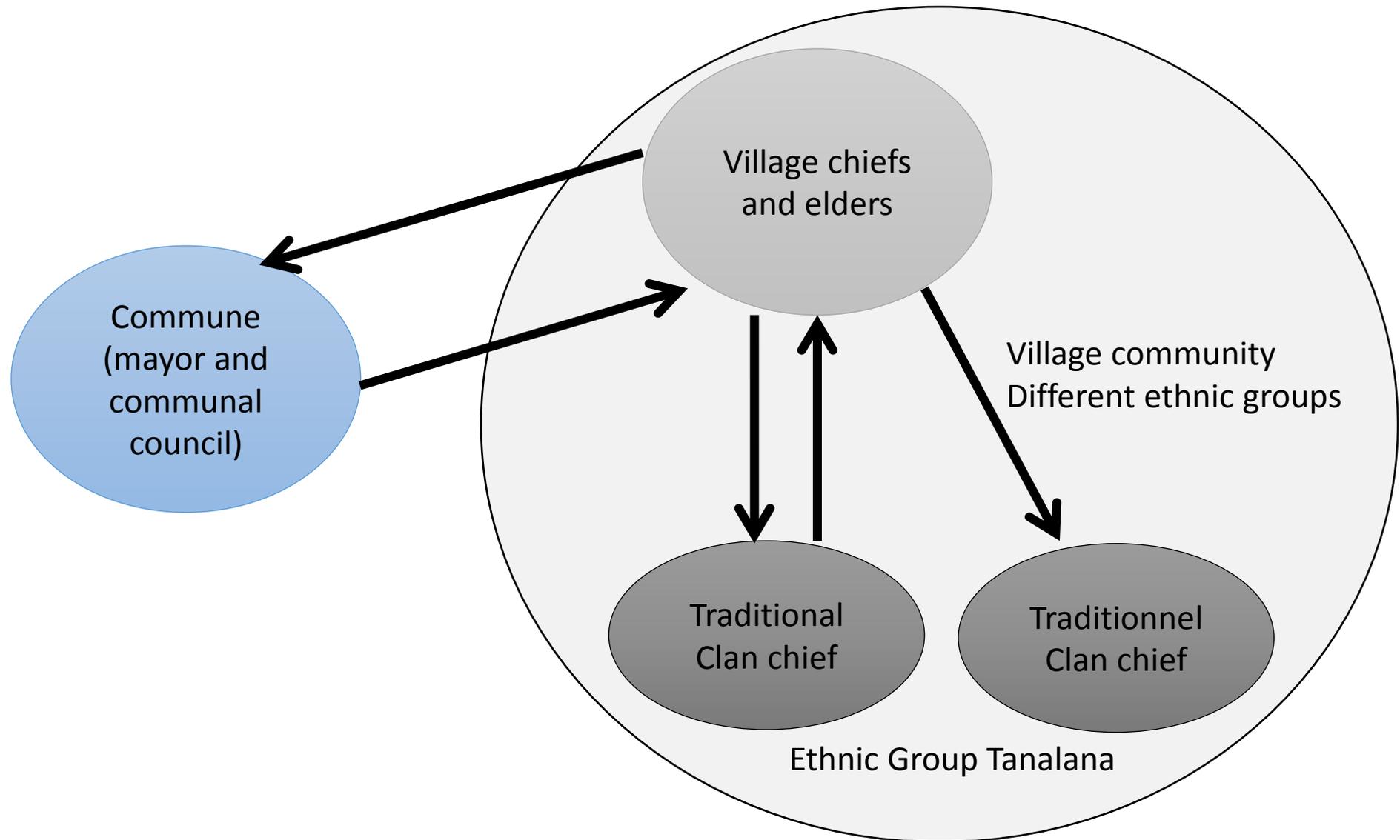


Increase of conflicts

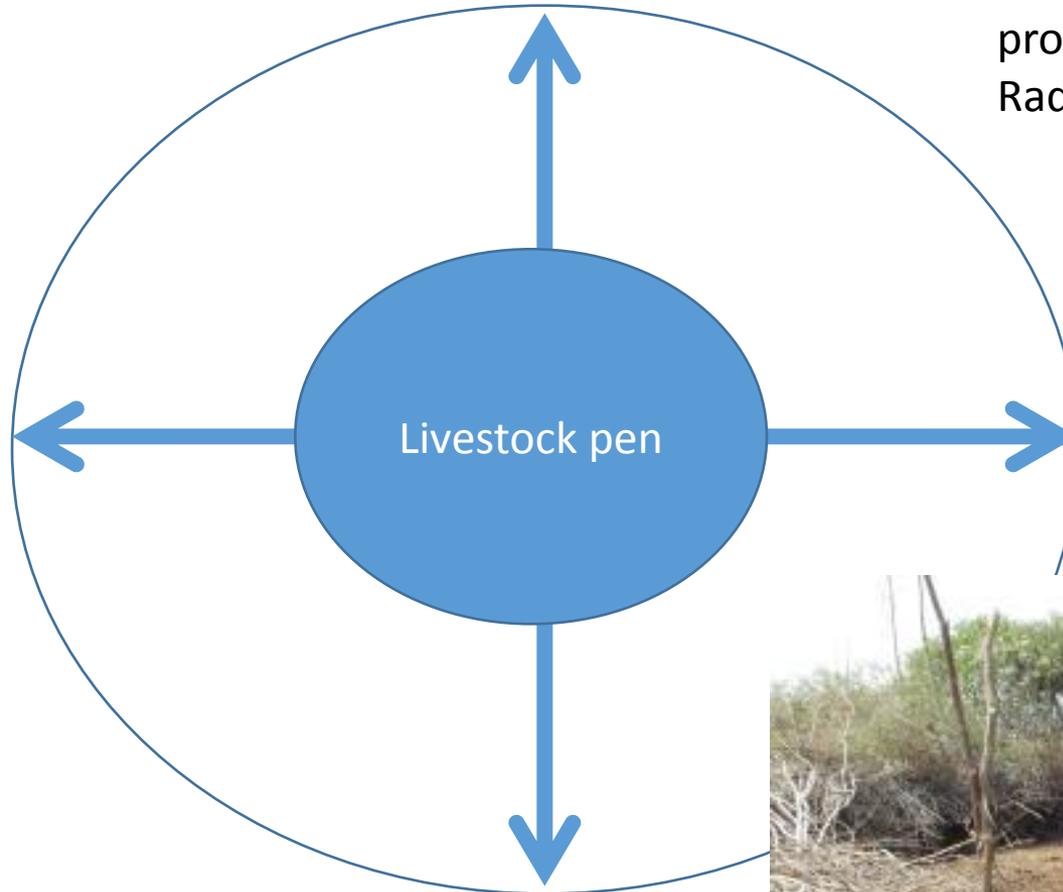


Several meetings with communal, village and traditional
authorities

Actors in the decision making progress



Propositions



Proposition for private property:

Radius of

- 50m
- 60m
- 100m
- 30 trees

Sanctions: Payment of 8 cattle for non liberating private property

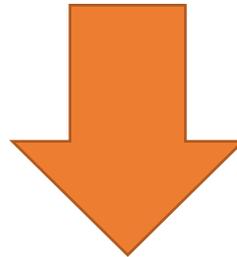


Supporting factors

- Key resource
- Possibility of ownership
- The majority of the transhumance people belong to one ethnic group

Restraining factors

- Different solutions on village level
Reasons
 - a) Commune refuses a coordinating and moderating role
 - b) Locally different degree of exploitation
- Limitation on traditional chiefs of one ethnic group excludes other ethnic groups



There are different, complex decision making processes for the management of different natural resources. They vary in actors' constellation/interaction and the manner of negotiation. This context dependency has to be taken into account when changes in natural resource management are to be established.

A close-up photograph of an elderly person's hands, showing wrinkled skin and short, worn fingernails. The hands are clasped together, with fingers interlaced. The background is a textured yellow fabric.

Thank you for your
attention