EGM SD 15

Mountain session

World Mountain People Association, Madagascar

Subsaharan Context

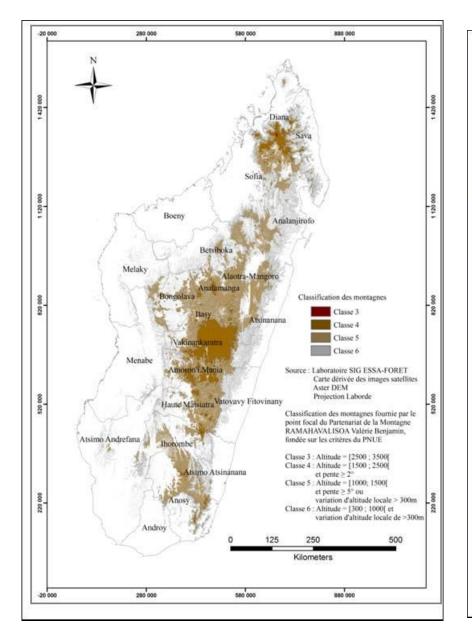
We are in a challenged and constrained world due to a growing population and accelerated global unequal development. Global food production had doubled in the last six decades but this growth has seen dramatically changing consumption patterns, diets and resource use

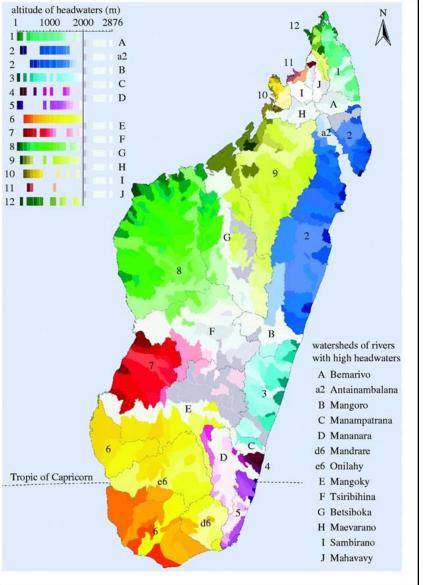
- Biodiversity and Ecosystem services
- Water, Energy and Food Security Challenges
- Africa Mountain and Climate Change
- Mountain Communities
- International, Regional and National Policies

Madagascar Specificities

- Madagascar's highest peak is less than 3,000 m but the whole island is mountainous, with over half of Madagascar's land area more than 500 m above sea level (ref. scientists)
- 18% (ref. UNEP Mountain definition)
- Civil society including WMPA and the central/local governments are working hand by hand
- Full support of the FAO/MP and the SDC since 2001

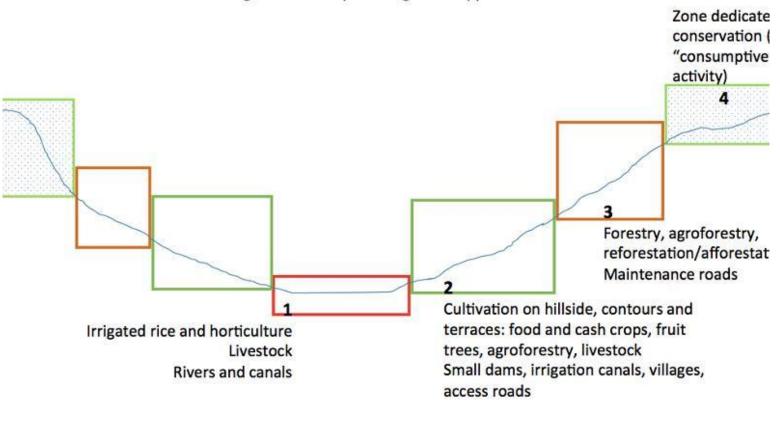
Ministries in charge of Agriculture/Forest/Water/Dece ntralization/Land Use Planning/Trade	Donors/Partners	World Mountain People Association
Set up and manage several Mountain Protected Areas, as water towers since 1993 Transfer the Natural Resources Management to the local communities (1996) Contribution to the Mountain National Strategy (2003 to now) Member of the MP (2013) Decree related to Advantage and Share Benefit /ABS (2017) Design and coordination as member o f steering committees of all watershed, REDD+, Forest landscape and green infrastructures restoration programmes (2017 to now)	WB, GEF, AfD, WWF, USAID, FAO, SDC, MP, UNDP + civil society + private sector	Mountain National Strategy (2003) Watershed management planning design and pilot projects; Community based ecotourism Initiatives; Mountain products (coffee, wild silk,); Payment for ecosystem services pilot project; Drinking water distribution at municipality level; Mobilization of domestic financeat municipality level





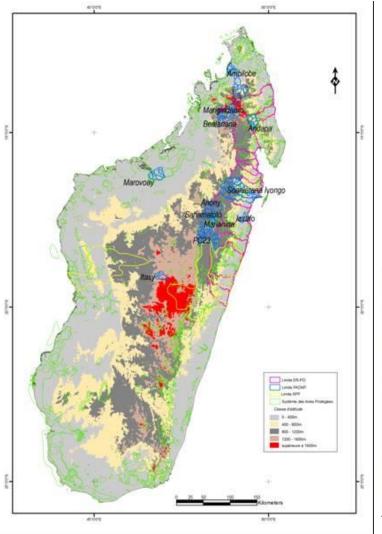
Building Landscape Approach/Sustainable Agriculture and REDD+ programmes Synergy

Land use within a landscape — profile of a typical valley Identification of zones for an integrated landscape management approach

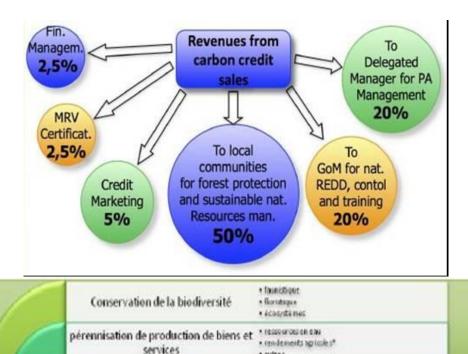


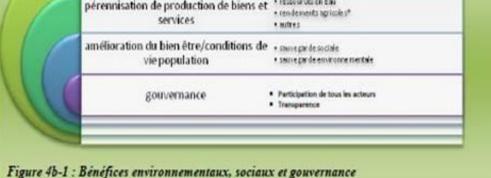
Sustainable Agriculture/Landscape

Approach and REDD+ programmes



Benefits sharing

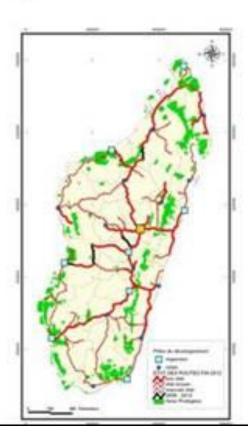


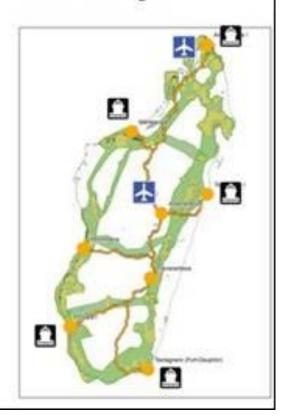


Land Use Planning: building a green/grey infrastructures synergy

Localisation des pôles et corridors de développement Intégration des AP dans le maillon d'infrastructures grises Constitution d'un réseau structurant d'aide au développement, infrastructures vertes/bleues et infrastructures grises



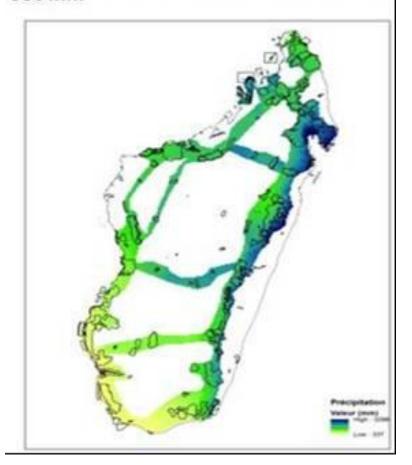




Building climate resilience around mountain areas

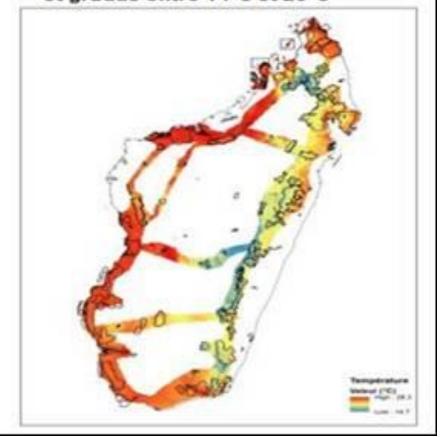
Précipitations :

Un gradient allant du Nord Est avec 3.300 mm de pluie/an au Sud Ouest avec 330 mm



Températures :

- une amplitude de 4°c du Nord au Sud
- Un cline altitudinal s'étirant des sommets à la côte de 2.800 m à 10 m et gradué entre 14°c et 26°c



Several Monitoring & Evaluation Tools

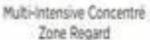
- Global Forest Watch/University of Maryland and WRI
- Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART+)
- Collect Earth/FAO
- Mountain Green Cover Index/FAO (?)
- Vital Signs linking agricultural development and conservation/Cl
- Satellite Monitoring Firecast Expands/Cl

— ...

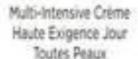
Recognition of Moutain People as custodians and Labelling Mountain Products





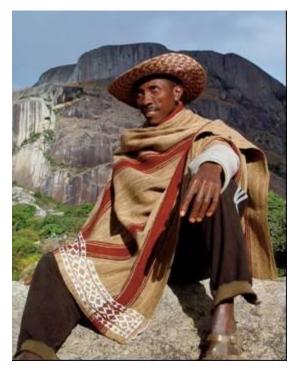








Multi-Intensive Crème Haute Exigence Nuit Toutes Peaux







Conclusion and Recommendations

- Most policy interventions and implementation aim at sustainability have conventionally been siloed, underscoring the need to address trade offs and build synergies across sectors as the nexus approach. This nexus approach provides an enhanced practical framework for addressing challenges of water, energy, and food security and is about balancing different resource sectors and interests
- For Madagascar, water /watershed management are entry point as a powerful advocacy message for mountains and their main ecosystem services and upscaling action
- I caution against waiting for sufficient data and policy documents, underscoring the need to identify good examples of work involving states, communities, and private sector for upscaling