The challenges and issues of management transfer in Madagascar through the renewal of the Mangrove management transfer contract from VOI FIVABE to Ambanjabe, Rural Commune Marovoay Banlieu, Marovoay District, Boeny Region

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To combat climate change in marine and coastal ecosystems, especially around marine protected area, conservation and sustainable management of renewable natural resources cannot be achieved without integrating the people concerned by its resources, but the allocation of resources under the management of a legal and/or physical person other than state institutions is controversial. Issues and challenges in all its forms (political, economic, social, cultural ...). In the case of the renewal contract for management transfer of three islands of Mangrove from VOI (community based) FIVABE to Ambanjabe, District of Marovoay, Boeny Region during the year 2016 (June - November), we carried out analyzes and drawn lines of reflection on the challenges and issues of management transfer in general in Madagascar. Despite the fact that mangroves or palétuviers are fast-growing species and multiplication and reforestation techniques are already under control by VOI members, the challenges are to ensure; sustainability of its renewable natural resources at all levels and within the national territory, substitution of the forestry administration for its role as a manager of local renewable natural resources, empowerment and give responsibility of grassroots communities through The VOIs in the management and conservation of renewable natural resources. Thus issues to be met concern the clarification of texts and its applications through information and sensitization/awareness sessions, the development of private public partnerships (PPP), especially for the support of VOIs in the realization and implementation of their action plan through their PTA, the continuity of VOIs responsibility in the management of renewable natural resources in their environment through implementation of accompanying measures such as technical support and continuous monitoring, reinforcement of the forestry administration by equipping it with a greater number of operational and qualifying agents.