



Madagascar



Madagascar diversity (big island or small continent)

- 🌸 Environment (biodiversity hotspot high number of endemic species – land degradation red wind)
- 🌸 Socio-economic (family agriculture focus on local market – agriculture commodities targeting international markets litchis, vanilla, ...)
- 🌸 Food security (current famine in the south, chronic malnutrition in the highlands – emerging steps agro-ecological transformation)
- 🌸 Subnational integration(old road network lack of maintenance – first African country with 5 G network, one of the lowest 2G network among African countries)



Rectangular Snip

(continent)

degradation (e.g. wind)

Construction of a bridge



lands



Local tra

ad net

e of th



ican

Process with stakeholders: how did the diagnosis unfold in Madagascar?

- ❁ Assuring National ownership and alignment with EU policies (presentation Farm to Fork Strategy). Designation of focal points
- ❁ Selection of key stakeholders at the government (Agriculture-Livestock-Fisheries, Environment, Industry-Trade and Nutrition), private sector (professional association, bio producers, livestock industry, farmers associations), civil society and others (research and technical partners).
- ❁ Process done during COVID pandemics. More time needed for interviews, nevertheless national stakeholders quickly adapted to the new participatory modalities (two on-line consultations 60-70 participants).
- ❁ Drafting documents and producing inputs for adapting the methodology

National leverage areas

	Gestion de la fertilité des sols (limiter lessivage, <u>re-fertiliser</u> , pratiques climato-résilientes)
	Amélioration/remise en état des infrastructures de transport (routes, voies ferrées, canal)
	Renforcer les services agricoles de proximité (conseil, financement, formation)
	Renforcer la décentralisation : mieux définir les priorités <u>regionales</u> et les complémentarités entre les zones
	Organisation des chaînes de valeur (coordination producteurs/commerçants/acheteurs ; logistique)



What did you learn from this exercise that you didn't already know? I

- 🌸 A real team work coming from all EU institutions and bodies (EEAS, EC-INTPA, EC-AGRI, EC-SANCO) focusing on policies and moving away from procedures;
- 🌸 An growing consensus at the UE delegation for using system approach in our developing activities (governance, infrastructures and rural development);
- 🌸 Our goal is to advice Madagascar authorities and society to achieve a more sustainable food system;
- 🌸 An enormous effort of a devoted team of Madagascar consultants

What did you learn from this exercise that you didn't already know? II

- 🌸 Madagascar authorities are aligned with the farm to fork strategy (link you youtube chat);
- 🌸 Good understanding of the concept of food systems among stakeholders thanks to the food system rapid assessment;
- 🌸 Farmers are aware of their externalities related to natural resources (biodiversity does not end at the border of protected areas);
- 🌸 Environment is a driver (water, organic matter, soil) of food systems and it is also impacted by food systems (loss of biodiversity, greenhouse emissions, land degradation, chemical pollution);
- 🌸 Sharing sectoral toolkits and indicators that can be used in other sectorial exercises

What is its added-value?

-  Opportunity to work on policies and providing advice about key challenges related to chronic malnutrition and over-utilization of natural resources in a scenario of strong demographic growth
-  Promote and develop a holistic vision about the diversity of food systems in Madagascar

How will you use the results and lessons learned from this exercise? what are the next steps?

- 🌸 Programming exercise. A good starting point for ongoing programming activities (2021-2027) for re-reading our current rural development programs (AFAFIs-RINDRA);
- 🌸 Sharing with technical partners – in particular UN agencies and technical partners. Draft documents have been shared with the task force in order to feed the National conversations on the future of food system with the institutions involved, mainly FAO and DUE, now closely following these conversations
- 🌸 Follow up of actions taken on national leverage points/areas at regular meetings with the Government