Driving Community Revitalization by Balancing Conservation and Commerce in Kianjavato, Madagascar

Madagascar



Edward E. Louis, Jr., DVM, Ph.D.

Omaha's Henry Doorly Zoo, Director of Conservation Genetics

Madagascar Biodiversity Partnership, Director General

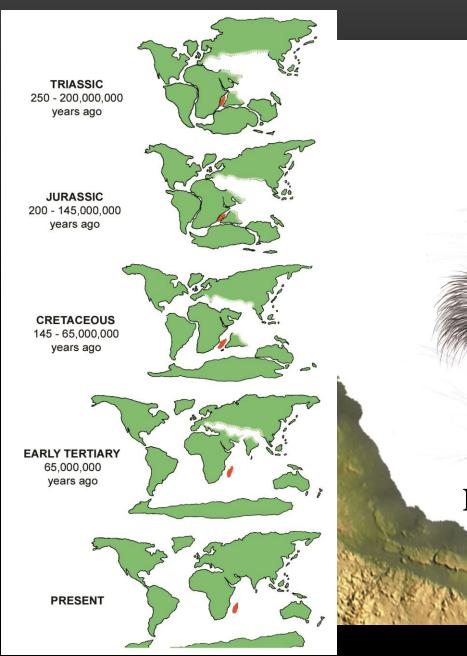
COMMUNITIES, CONSERVATION, AND LIVELIHOODS CONFERENCE

St. Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, May 28, 2018

Apollo 17 Snapshot of Planet Earth and Madagascar

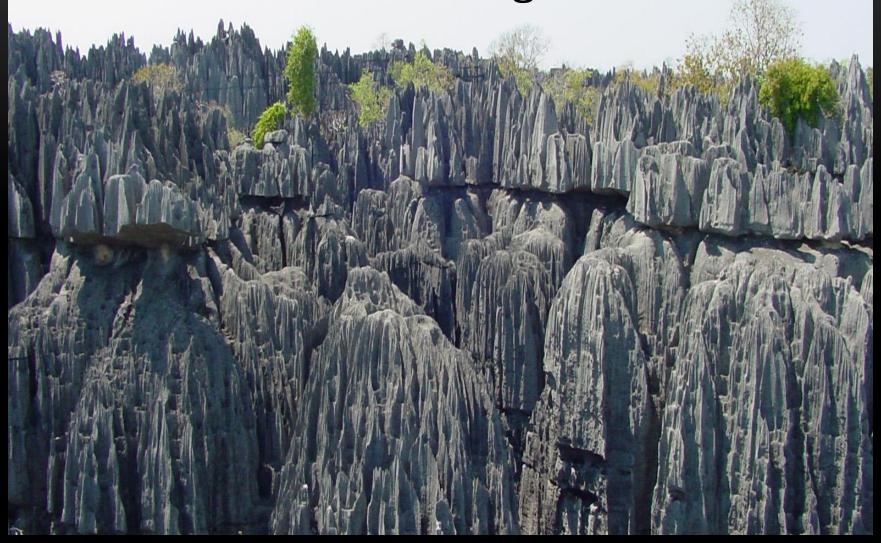


December 7, 1972



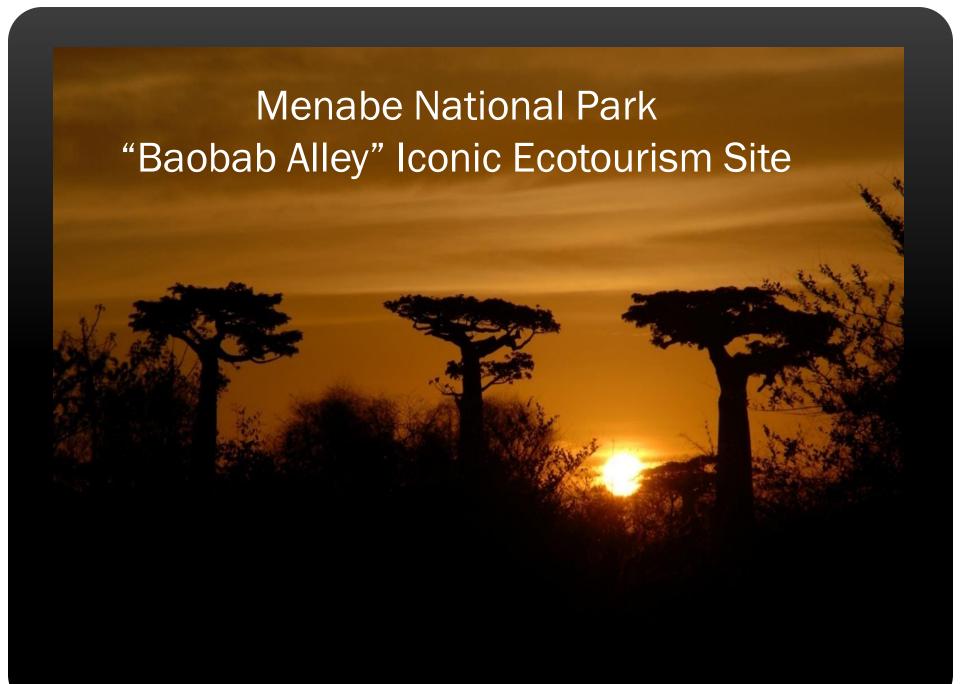


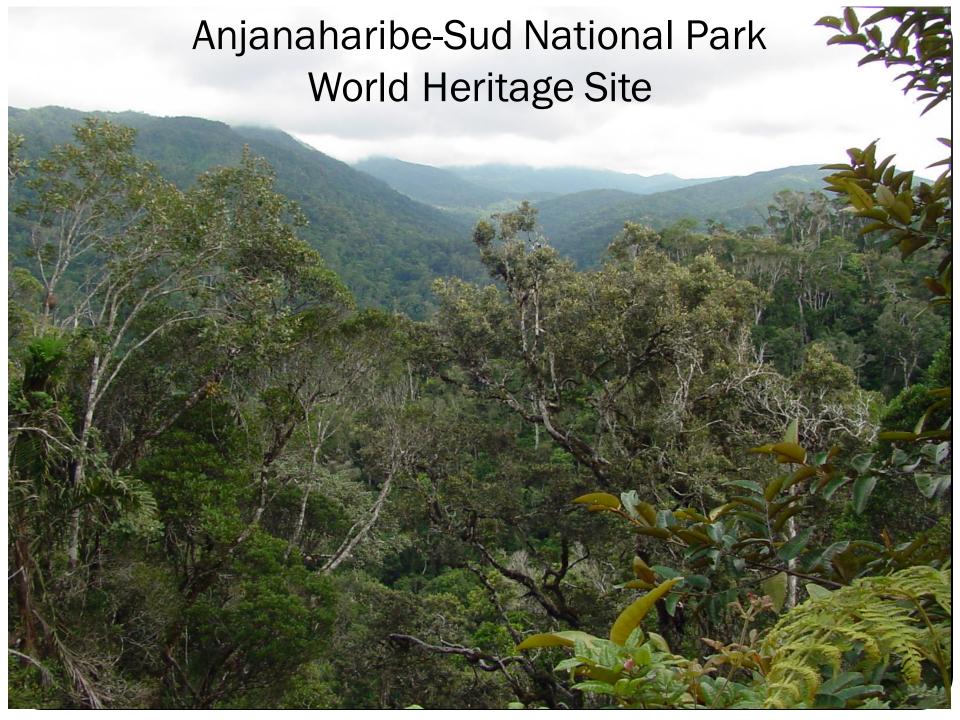




Andohahela National Park World Heritage Site







Estimated 800 Species of Amphibians



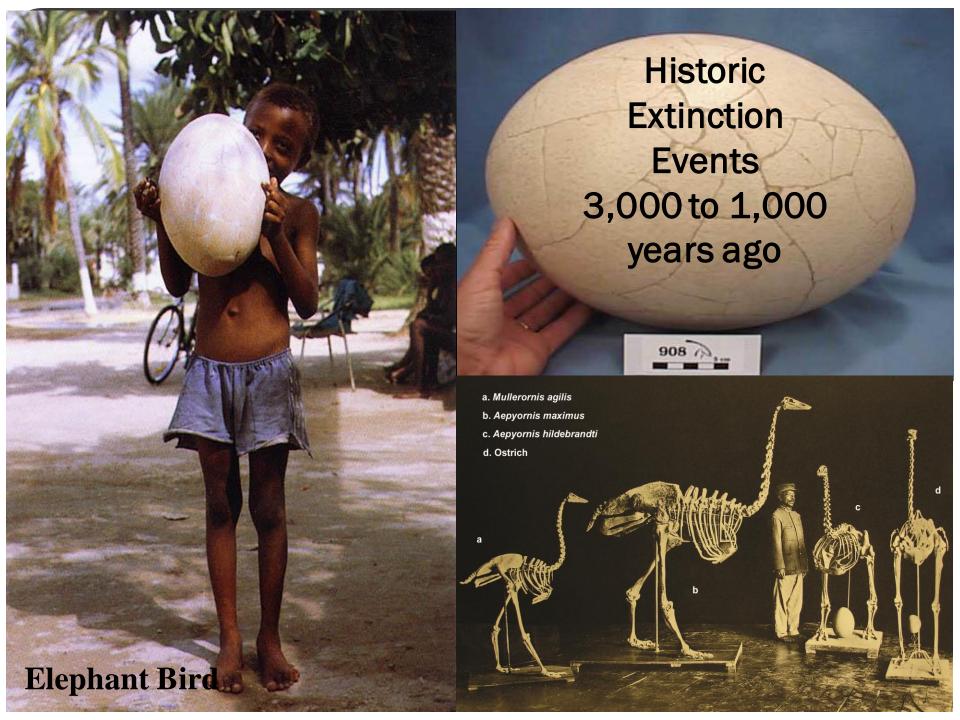
85% of all Chameleon Species

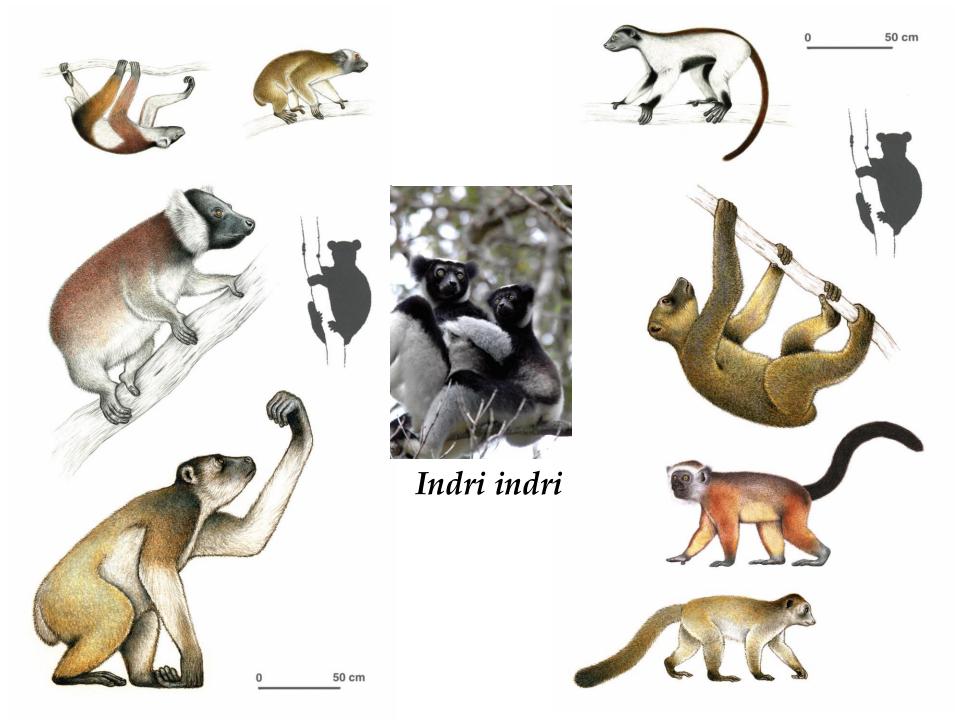


100% of all Lemur Species









IUCN Red List Lemur Species Status

2006

10 Critically Endangered

17 Endangered

12 Vulnerable

2012*

23 Critically Endangered

52 Endangered

19 Vulnerable

*91% all lemurs

2018**

23 Critically Endangered

52 Endangered

19 Vulnerable

**94.6% all lemurs







Madagascar – Poverty Driven Deforestation/Slash & Burn or *Tavy*

Madagascar's population is estimated at 25 million. 15.0 million (60%) of this total are 18 years or younger.



CONSEQUENCES OF POLITICS



50% Forest Has Been Lost in last 60 years

What has been lost since 2009?

MAPKEY

Green – Existing Forest

Orange – Forest Lost 1995-2000

Red – **Forest Lost 2000-2005**

WITHOUT MAINTAINED
CORRIDORS OR
CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN
FOREST FRAGMENTS,
WHAT CHOICES ARE LEFT?
"MEGA-ZOOS"

OPTIONS

Re-introduction and **Translocation** Programs

Maintenance of Existing Habitat Locally and Nationally

Development of Corridors Through Reforestation

Revitalization of Existing Habitat through Restoration



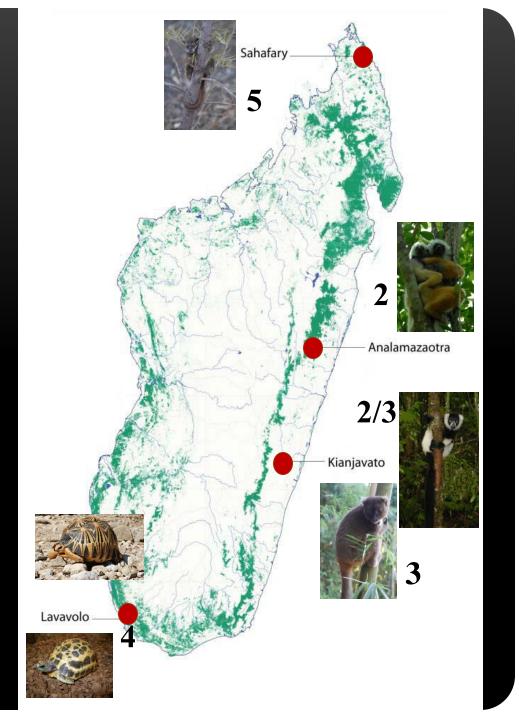
Community-Based Guide Book – On the Job Training

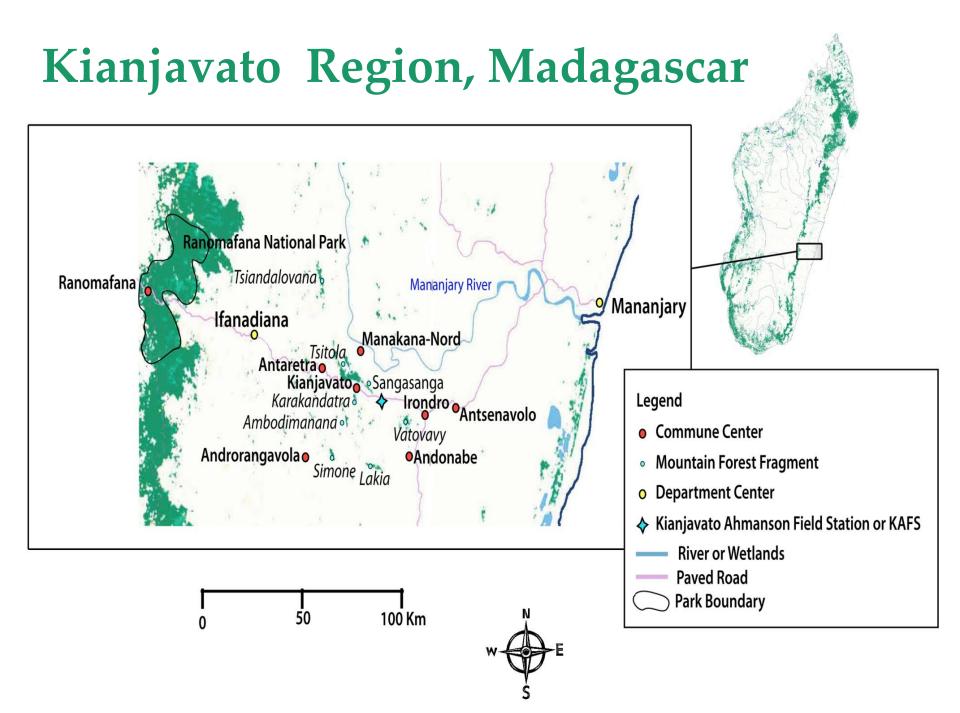
- Leverage your asset(s) conservation dollars are a highly competitive resource.
- Need to Commit 365 days a year Build Foundation.
- Provide multiple layers of economic resource opportunities
- Collaborate especially with conservation educators willing to get on the ground.
- Listen to the local people's requests, but you have to put together a program that requires and encourages participation, even cultural changes.
- Community-based programs grow if they are going to be successful so be prepared to grow with them.
- Success can bring new hurdles.
- Think of succession and sustainable self-reliance early on.
- All businesses have an exit plan for good or bad reasons.

Madagascar Biodiversity Partnership (MBP) Five Programs

All Taxon Wide
Biogeography / Biodiversity Program
and
4 Permanent Program Sites

- **1.** Biogeography and Biodiversity Program
- 2. Andasibe RT and Torotorofotsy Project
- 3. Kianjavato Project
- 4. Lavavolo Project
- **5.** Montagne des Français Project



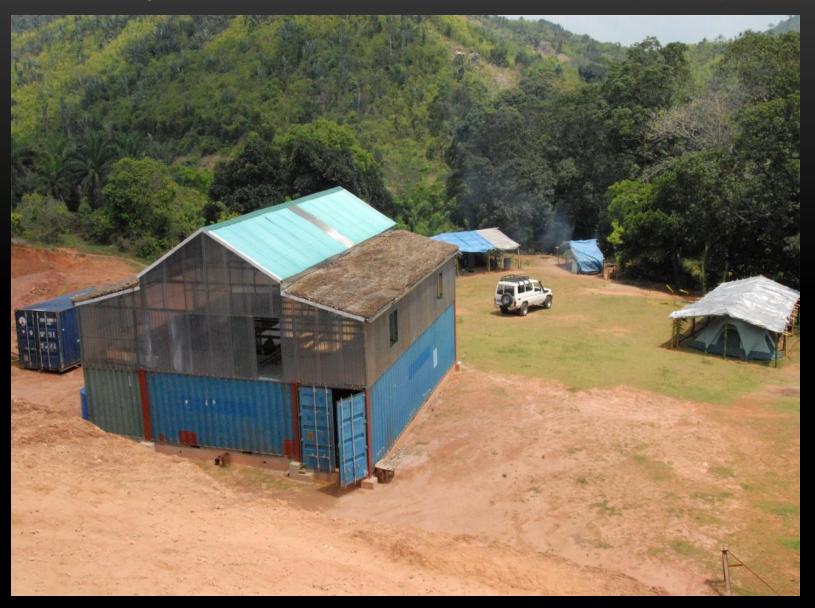




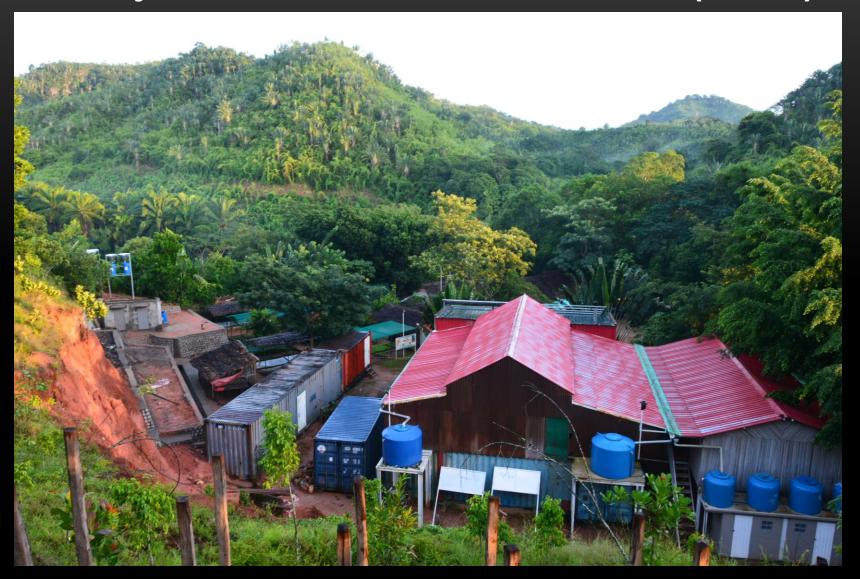
June 23, 2009



August 2009



November 2009

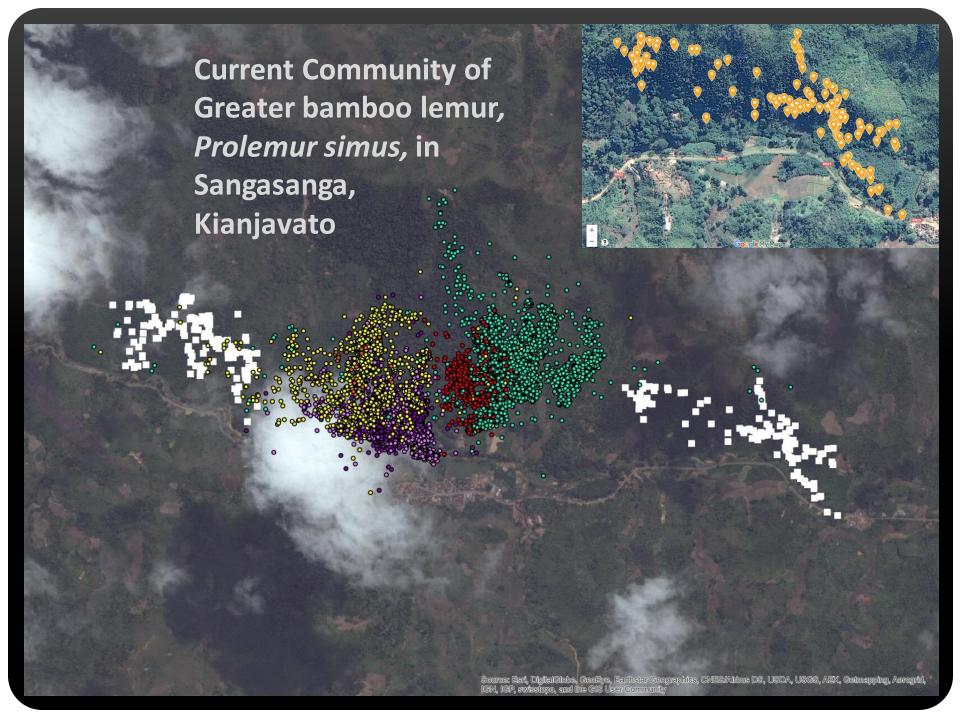


November 2017



November 2017





Greater Bamboo Lemur Feeding Traces



Bamboo harvesting for baskets to transport litchi products to the interior major cities (collected in November thru February which is same time as the weaning season of the Greater Bamboo lemur).

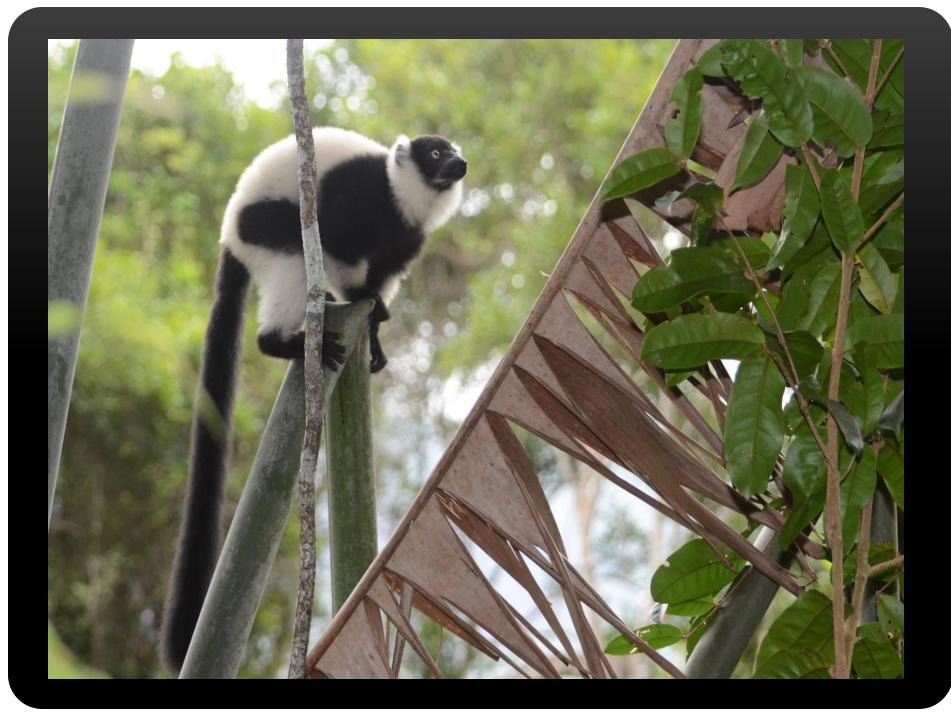


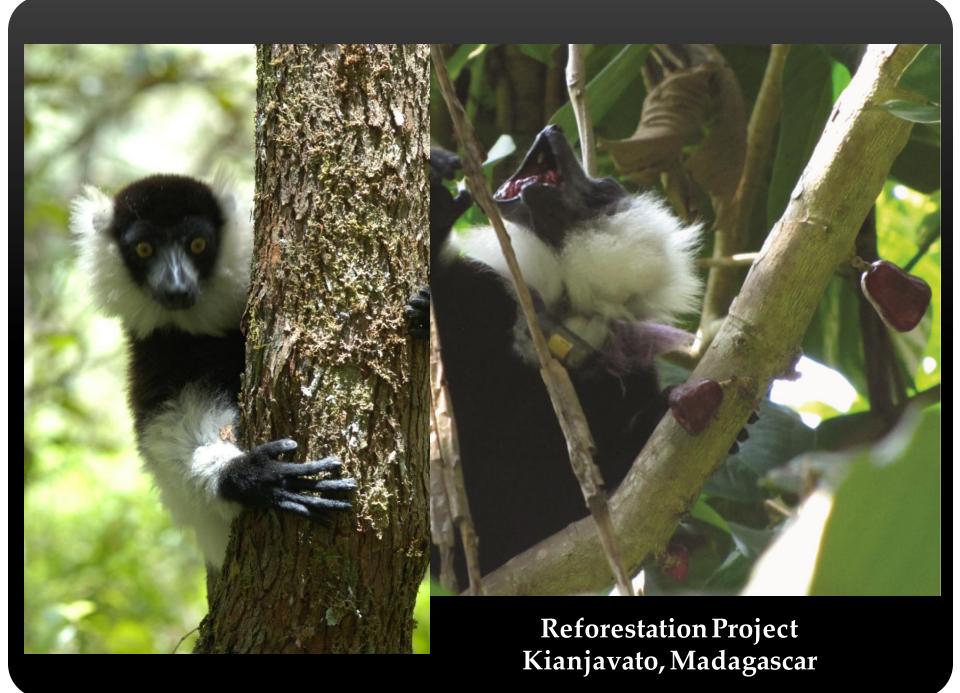




Commercial Crop Production Litchi, Cocoa, Ravinsara, Cannelle, Coffee, and Bamboo









Science Behind the EPRP

Initial 37 Endemic Tree Species Currently over 110 species

SW: scarified and washed

SNW: scarified not washed

NSW: not scarified and washed

NSNW: not scarified & not washed

CS: control scarified

CNS: control not scarified

Scientific name	ame Sonder Treatment (average % germination)								a "	Average growth rate (cm/month)	
Section in initial	Seeds							Seedlings	Seedling	,	
	planted	SW	SNW		NSNW	CS	CNS	planted	survival (%)	Basal diameter	
Abrahamia aff. sericea	600	100	70	70	70	92	92	340	78.33/58.3	0.06	4.00
Ampalis mauritiana	650	NA	NA	78	85	NA	31	265	100.0	0.06	6.82
Anthocleista longifolia	300	39	43	36	35	0	0	6	100.0	0.08	3.66
Bathiorhamnus louvelii	1,000	39	63	60	50	28	22	400	47.7	0.05	2.80
Bathiorhamnus macrocarpus	450	51	69	65	5.5	24	20	17	33.3	0.05	2.50
Beilschmiedia opposita	650	50	58	48	44	0	0	50	80.0	0.03	2.00
Burasaia madagascariensis	600	69	91	57	88	6	4	26	49.0/60.4	0.05	2.60
Canarium boivinii	1,000	73	74	75	71	23	8	305	85.9	0.11	7.01
Canarium madagascariense	1,100	38	77	46	44	34	26	357	81.4	0.10	7.28
Chrysophyllum boivinianum	1,900	62	65	72	72	22	16	534	13.9	0.05	1.60
Chrysophyllum perrieri	800	73	77	82	80	45	36	185	11.5	0.04	1.80
Coffea perrieri	600	48	75	65	67	16	13	72	60.0	0.04	2.40
Cryptocarya aff. perrieri	1,500	36	36	45	51	35	45	101	50.9	0.05	3.61
Cryptocarya ovalifolia	800	40	46	66	33	31	39	105	57.1	0.06	2.64
Cryptocarya dealbata	800	47	41	53	59	41	41	43	86.2	0.06	2.80
Cryptocarya thouvenotii	1,200	44	32	33	34	39	59	117	58.5	0.05	2.56
Dichapetalum chlorinum	1,200	70	73	72	67	17	11	113	5.7	0.03	4.30
Dupuya haraka	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	56	44	42	22.2	0.04	3.00
Dypsis fibrosa	800	32	24	48	32	7	3	25	42.4	0.03	1.02
Dypsis mananjarensis	800	22	21	12	13	1	0	25	67.5	0.02	0.20
Landolphia aff. gummifera	600	71	89	71	48	59	48	15	33.3	0.06	2.80
Macphersonia gracilis	800	80	92	72	72	8	9	25	32.0	0.05	3.00
Mendoncia cowanii	1,000	60	57	61	52	23	17	412	11.4	0.03	4.10
Noronhia introversa	600	100	90	100	100	100	90	20	47.1	0.05	3.10
Noronhia urceolata	1,400	96	100	98	100	94	92	712	46.6	0.05	3.58
Ocotea nervosa	1,600	43	72	72	29	0	0	702	22.5	0.05	3.24
Poupartia chapelieri	600	67	73	65	69	0	0	17	66.7	0.06	2.80
Protium madagascariensis	600	50	66	56	64	10	8	46	84.2	0.06	2.60
Salacia madagascariensis	600	91	73	91	82	50	62	15	40.0	0.03	4.30
Sideroxylon betsimisarakum	200	44	36	38	40	9	5	10	37.5	0.05	2.00
Suregada celastroides	2,000	85	91	73	76	31	33	124	81.3	0.05	2.30
Syzygium bernieri	?	94	94	90	90	47	37	130	100.0	0.06	5.20
Tina apiculata	1,200	78	51	68	70	20	14	228	10.2	0.05	1.80
Treculia madagascarica	600	44	62	36	58	20	17	81	93.8	0.06	5.25
Trophis montana	500	78	82	54	56	32	21	20	35.0	0.06	4.71
Uapaca thouarsii	3,000	67	73	67	67	50	43	720	92.6	0.08	5.33
Uvaria combretifolia	500	76	88	68	68	7	8	42	18.8	0.03	4.50
SW: scarified and washed; SNW: scarified not washed; NSW: not scarified and washed; NSNW: not scarified and											
not washed; CS: control scarified; CNS: control not scarified											

Seeds of secondary species, the majority of which germinated better after gut passage, were extracted from fecal samples from wild, free-ranging Black and white ruffed lemurs. The most effective pretreatment that enhanced germination in a nursery setting was to scarify seeds, but not wash them.

Science Behind the EPRP

Pioneer species were fast-growing and selected based on their tolerance to unfavorable environmental conditions. Most of these were introduced, but four native species are recommended in this study as possible pioneers: *Ampalis mauritiana*, *Syzygium bernieri*, *Treculia madagascariensis* and *Uapaca thouarsii*.





Kianjavato Ahmanson Field Station (KAFS)



Vatovavy KAFS

Create a Forest Corridor between KAFS and Vatovavy Approximately 7 kilometers straight line between the two sites.

Reforestation Project

AIM: Create Corridor for Wildlife and
Establish Platform for Tenure for Local Community
Members



A contract is signed and stamped for each "Hill"



Région Vatovavy Fitovinany District Mananjary Commune Rurale Kianjavato Fokontany Ambolotara Ambolotara, faha 21 Aogositra 2012

Antony: Fifanekena eo amin'ny ONG Madagascar Biodiversity Partnership (MBP) sy Andriamatoa Thomas momba ny toerana hambolena hazo ao amin'ny vohitra Andranobaba.

Izaho Ampanjaka Thomas, izay manao sonia eto ambany, monina ao Ambodivoangy, minodra ny laharana faha 204 204 200 0141 nato tanin'ny 4 Aprily 1963 tao Kianjavato ary natiosolo-karatra tamin'ny 15 Jolay 1999 tao Kianjavato ihany, dia manaiky ny hanolorana taniko ho an'ny MBP hanaovana fambolenkazo ao amin'ny vohitra Andranobaba ary lasa finanako ny hazo hambolena eo aoriana ny 22 taona ankoatra ny hazo ala amin'ny sokajy voalohany (50%) ao amatin'ny tany voafaritra dia tsy azo Kithima fa entina hikajiana ny tondo iainana. Ary ny fitrandrahana ny hazo ala ao amin'ny sokajy fiharoa sy ny hazo fihinam-boo (60%) dia manaraka ny fifanarahana izay efa misy eo amin'ny MBP sy ny VOI (vondron'olora ifotiny). Ny vokatra azo avy amin'io hazo ala sokajy faharoa is yoa sanefa dia azon'ny Andriamatoa Uhomas ampiasaina amin'ny fiainana andavanandro.

Natao izao taratasy izao ho ampiasaina amin'izay rehetra mety ilana azy ary amin'ny fotoana mety ilana azy.





<u>Object:</u> Nursery Contract between Madagascar Biodiversity Partnership (MBP) and Ambohitsara Fokonolona.

We, FokonoIona of Ambohitsara, agree to give land to be used by MBP as a nursery to support the reforestation program for up to 22 years (see the attached GPS coordinates). MBP will give land and all structures to the FokonoIona at the conclusion of the program.

We agree on this contract to be used anytime, anywhere and for future reference by all involved parties and for further inquiries.



Fokontany Ambohitsara





GEORGES Henri

'Mampifandray Ny Tontolo" - It's All Connected

VO 12 BIS A Manakambahiny 5 101 An

101 Antananarivo

Tel: 020 22 030 25

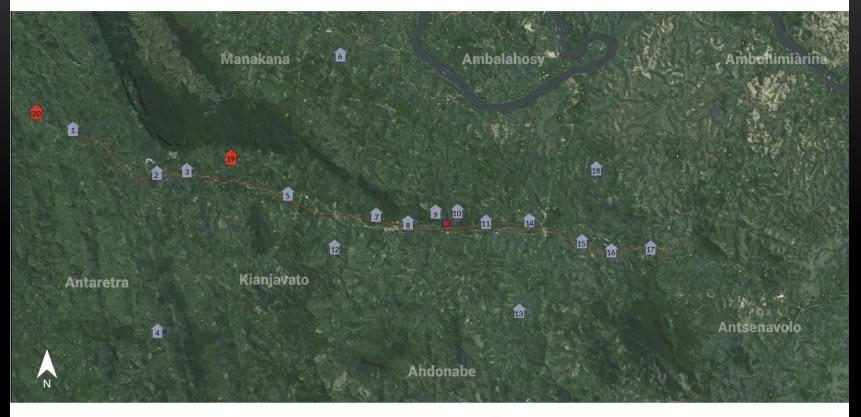
www.madagascarpartnership.opg

Planting Event Day – Local School Children or Local Community Members









MBP Tree Nurseries





Kianjavato Ahmanson Field Station (KAFS)

----- National Highway 25 (RN25)

- 1. Antaretra
- 2. Morarano
- 3. Ambohitsara
- 4. Ambohimanana
- 5. Fotobohitra
- 6. Manakana Nord
- 7. Kianjavato
- 8. Ambodibonary
- 9. CEF
- 10. Denver

- 11. Ambolotara
- 12. Antanan'i Beloha
- 13. Vintanona
- 14. Andalamahitsy
- 15. Vatovavy
- 16. Ambodifandramanana
- 17. Tanambao Besakay
- 18. Vohipotsy
- 19. Tsitola
- 20. Andranomaitso (Skutt)

Antananibeloha Nursery



November 2011

KAFS CEF Nursery



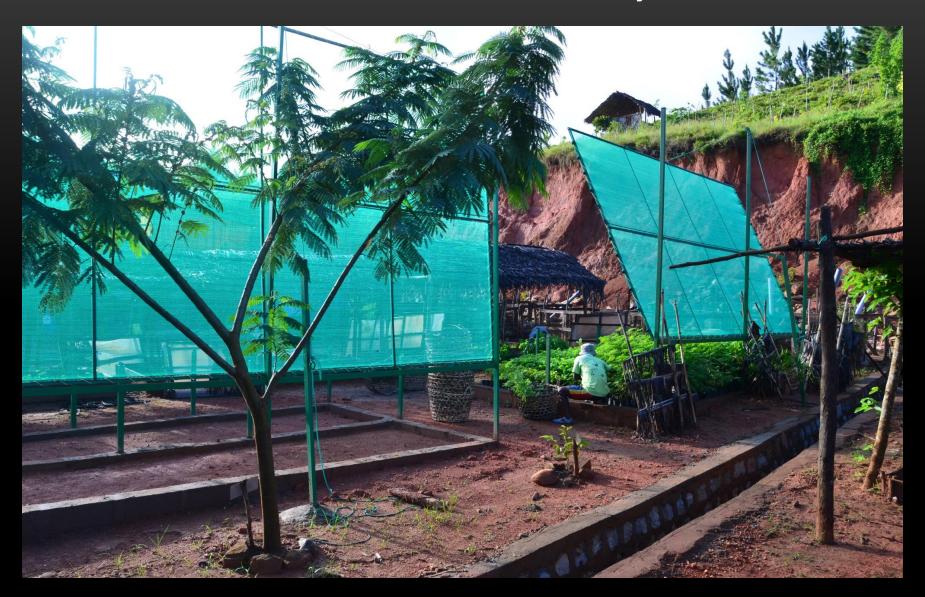
New Seed Germination Nursery Design

KAFS Denver Zoo Nursery



New Hardening Nursery Unit Design

KAFS Denver Zoo Nursery



New Hardening Nursery Unit Design

Kianjavato Nursery



New Growing Nursery Unit Design





Ambohitsara Nursery



Ambohitsara Nursery



20 nurseries have been installed across Kianjavato and two other communes



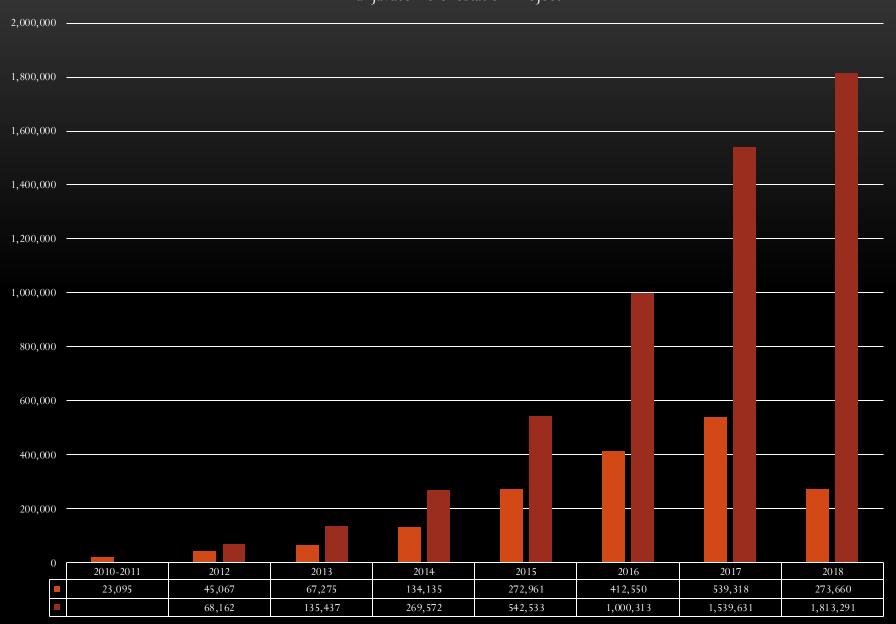






Between January 21, 2012 to May 24, 2018, **1,813,291** trees have been planted in Kianjavato, Madagascar.

Kianjavato Reforestation Project



Conservation Credit Program

COMMUNITY LONG-TERM PARTICIPATION AND SOCIO-DEVELOPMENT



"Saving for a Future"



Vatovavy Nursery





Conservation Credit Programs

Reward Conservation Credit Program (RCC) Incentive Conservation Credit Program (ICC)

Hero
Conservation
Credit Program
(HCC)

MBP Employee Conservation Credit Program (MECC)

Special Program Conservation Credit Program (SPCC)

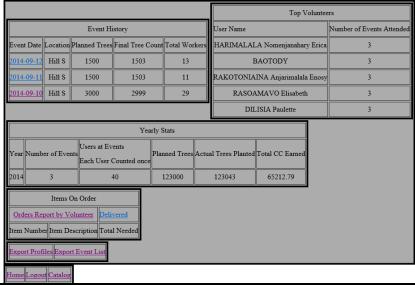


Conservation Credit Computer Package

Fokontany ID	Even Date	Location	Fokontany	Planned Trees	Final Trees	Update?	
26	2014-09-12	Hill S	Ambolotara - Ambolotara, Ambodivoangy, Safoindrano	1500	1503	Update Event	Delete Event
28	2014-09-11	Hill S	Ambolotara - Ambolotara, Ambodivoangy, Safoindrano	1500	1503	Update Event	Delete Event
25	2014-09-10	Hill S	Ambolotara - Ambolotara, Ambodivoangy, Safoindrano	3000	2999	Update Event	Delete Event
Home Logout Catalog							



Individually tracks
CC member's earned credits directly.



RCC – 1% of
Total trees planted
during every
Scheduled Wednesday
and Friday planting
events.

Conservation Credit Program





Conservation Credit Program Catalogue Incentive Items









MODELS VARY - MARIKA SAMIHAFA

Conservation Incentive Items





Fuel Efficient Rocket Stove 100 Conservation Credits

Hippo Water Roller 500 Conservation Credits

Conservation Incentive Items



Manual Sewing Machine 1,088 Conservation Credits



Bicycle

1,240 Conservation Credits

Conservation Credit members "Cashing" in Their Credits!



3,107 Conservation Credit participants currently enrolled



Zoo Boise Conservation Fund connects the Black and white ruffed lemur to the Reforestation Program to Solar Power Lighting for Kianjavato Schools













University of Nebraska Lincoln & University of Nebraska Omaha Engineers Without Borders Student Chapter



Single Mother's Club

Vehivavy Vonona or "The Ready Women"



The Ready Women work only in the afternoon doing various tasks in and around the nursery (cleaning compost, collect composting greens, weed the seedling bags, etc...)

107 Ready Women are working in the nurseries currently





CONSERVATION EDUCATION





KIANJAVATO

-World Lemur Day



- -"Little Bamboo Lemur" Books
- -12 schools, multiple visits + evaluations
- -1,500 Workbooks to 12 schools
- -Teacher Workshops, 80+ educators







SOS support allowed us to engage more than 1,000 new students at 4 remote schools (in addition to our 8 core schools = 12 schools total).

Results:

Lemur hunters (1st visit)= <60%

Profess to **Protect Lemurs** (2nd, 3rd and 4th visit)= <**96**%

Changing attitudes and behaviors through education and awareness.

Connecting people to the science of conservation.

Protecting Lemur populations by connecting communities to conservation through education.







Lessons are taught by local leaders, next, students become the experts, and it's all backed up with ACTION~ Tree planting and sharing the message with parents and peers. (tangible benefits)









"HAZO-O-RAMA" Tree Conservation Day Parade



"HAZO-O-RAMA" Tree Conservation Day Parade

Community-Based Guide Book – On the Job Training

- Leverage your asset(s) conservation dollars are a highly competitive resource (in kind (OHDZA); grants and partnerships (Calgary Zoo, IAP)
- Need to Commit 365 days a year Foundation Built. (Kianjavato Ahmanson Field Station; ground-breaking Tsitola Bioreserve Station and Ecolodge)
- Provide multiple layers of economic resource opportunities (Ecotourism, commercial crops, timber resources).
- Collaborate especially with conservation educators willing to get on the ground. (Conservation Fusion)
- Listen to the local people's requests, but you have to put together a program that requires and encourages participation. (Automated Conservation Credit Program)
- Community-based programs grow if they are going to be successful so be prepared to grow with them. (20 Nurseries and expanding reforestation efforts; expanding monitoring programs)

Community-Based Guide Book - On the Job Training

- Success can bring new hurdles. (Bamboo baskets commercial crop)
- Think of succession and sustainable self-reliance early on. (Ecotourism, ecolodge, commercial crops, timber resources, TRAINING...)
- All businesses have an exit plan for good or bad reasons. (At some point, we all have to stop, one way or another)



Thank you for this opportunity to tell you about our program in Madagascar.



Visit us at www.madagascarpartnership.org

Acknowledgments to Our Partnerships

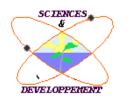


































THE CONSERVATION, FOOD & HEALTH FOUNDATION















Acknowledgments to Our Zoological Partnerships

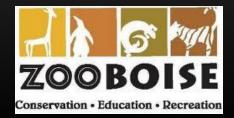








































Madagascar Biodiversity Partnership
Top Honor Recipient of the 2010 AZA International Conservation Award