



ANTANANARIVO: MAKING RESILIENCE AS A COMMUNITY CULTURE, FOR SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURES IN URBAN AREAS

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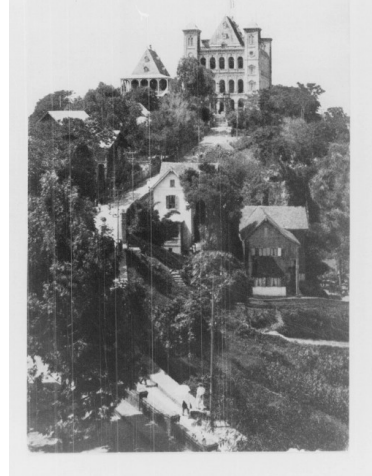
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Context

415 years ago, Antananarivo the Royal city was built on the mountains, then expanded to the surrounding rice fields in the 60s-70s

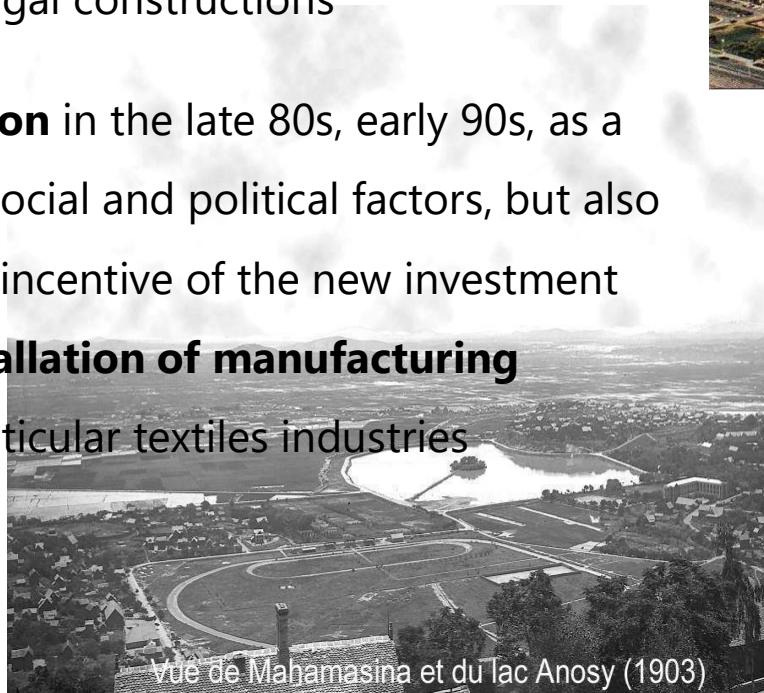
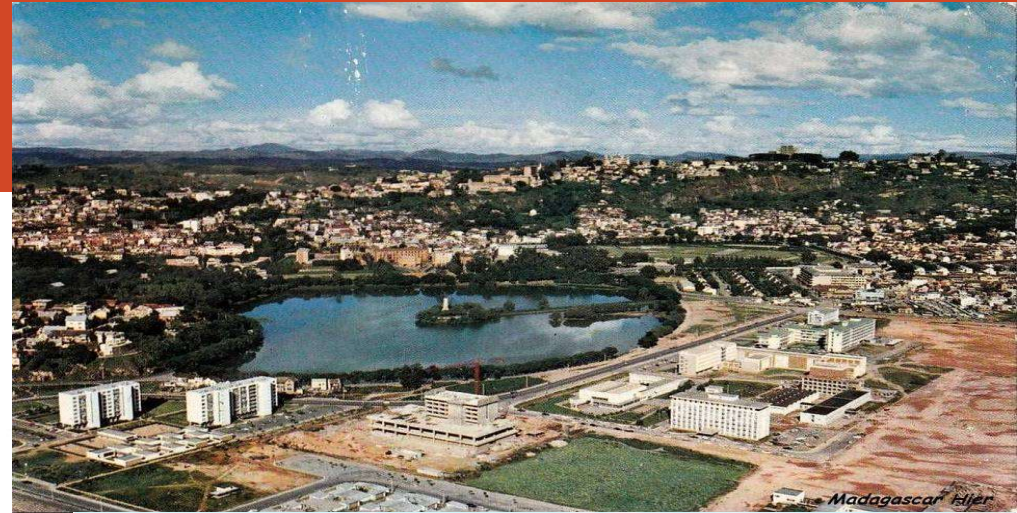
Population planned for its infrastructures:
450,000 to 600,000 inhabitants, currently
2,100,000 inhabitants, demographic growth of
4.6% (National average 3.2%)



Context

Area: 90 km², more than 200,000 buildings identified, **nearly 80% in slums or informal settlements** - illegal constructions

- **Strong migration** in the late 80s, early 90s, as a result of several social and political factors, but also in relation to the incentive of the new investment code for the **installation of manufacturing industries**, in particular textiles industries



PSUP

- Obsolete and uncontrolled urban plan, difficulty of public investment and hiring of qualified civil servants (freeze) in relation to structural adjustments, extremely low rate of tax pressure (11%) – end of 2000

6- PSUP ZONE : 4 Fokontany of 192 Fokontany (districts)/ 6 districts - nearly 30,000 households - 84% in precarious situations if not extremely vulnerable, +57% women, mix of social levels...



PSUP 1 > 2 > 3 ... a long wait!



PSUP 1: 2008 start of the urban profiling of Antananarivo

PSUP 2: Definition of priorities and capacity building

PSUP 3 - 2021 – Implementation and institutional strengthening

Impact of the COVID 19 pandemic – length of procedures and disbursements not really corresponding to projections (construction of social housing, etc.)

Result: long wait for the beneficiary population and difficulty in participatory implementation (deterioration of the situation)

When a Malagasy culture resilience is our ... KEY.



Rely on the endogenous Malagasy culture of resilience and solidarity of the "Fokonolona" in urban areas, for appropriate social engineering:

- *A cultural mediation approach for the establishment of Community Development Committees (CDC's)*
- *"Village networking" applied in the urban world – community clean-ups – application *stricto sensu* of the Municipal Code of Hygiene – concerted neighborhood planning*
- *Technical training adapted for community and technological work to prepare for available urban jobs,*
- *Civil, civic education and "savoir vivre" in urban areas,*

With sustained Institutional support

A constancy of the Mayor's governance in the social support and in the sanitation of the PSUP zone:

- Eliminate "lanterns" (mode of defecation dumping) by dredging anti-flooding retention basins,
- Implementation of community HIMO works,
- Mobilize around "Cash Transfer" and "Urban Social Funds" for training in women's leadership,
- Periodic "local health" caravans, covid vaccinations, distribution of hot meals in winter,



And appropriate legislative or municipal texts

Adaptation and creation of regulatory texts and implementation of the municipality in relation to demographic change, slum development and risk and disaster management:

- The Municipal Code of Groomed Hygiene (FES),
- The concerted formulation and implementation of the Gender Policy of Antananarivo (FES),
- Diagnosis, strategy and implementation of migration policy (IOM),
- Antananarivo's climate policy and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) in shock situations (HOCHA- PAM- Red Cross, etc.)
- The Cultural and Citizen Policy of Antananarivo (Cultural and Artistic Advisory Council of Antananarivo- CCCA)



but major challenges remain



Better coordinated multi-donor and multi-stakeholder interventions in slums by informing the municipality and establishing a consistent mapping of stakeholders:

- Slum canals and ILO green works by labor-intensive
- The Water Solidarity program - WASH clusters
- The Antananarivo Integrated Sanitation Program (PIAA- AFD- European Union)
- The Integrated Urban Development and Resilience Project (PRODUIR) World Bank.
- The Soft Mobility project based on the banks of the Antananarivo canals (AFD)
- The LALANKELY project (opening up neighborhoods by improving alleyways – AFD)
- The start of the URBAN TRAIN (Government)
- A more involved private sector to evolve into “corporate citizens” in sanitation works and green works,
- ...



AFD
AGENCE FRANÇAISE
DE DÉVELOPPEMENT



UNION EUROPÉENNE



ANTANANARIVO, sharing of an experience based on the multiculturalism of residents for inclusive cohabitation, sustainable infrastructure, and sustainable industrialization.

Grateful for LISTENING !