

Antsirabe, Madagascar



Doctor Rasamimanana Honors Gabriel (Dr UNOH)

Mayor of the Municipality of Antsirabe- Madagascar

Born on 17 July 1968 in Antsirabe, Dr RASAMIMANANA Honoré Gabriel lives in Antsirabe since his childhood. He is passionate about sports including petanque, swimming and table tennis.

Graduated in Master in Science in Veterinary Medicine and having the capacity in technico-commercial, RASAMIMANANA Honoré Gabriel began his career as an economic operator in the fields of veterinary pharmacy and agri-food processing units.

Elected Mayor of the Municipality of Antsirabe since 2020 to date, he is committed to the people, to take up the challenge of making Antsirabe a prosperous and developed city. Since taking office, he has shown a relentless effort to keep the city moving forward in all terms.

Anstsirabe, Madagascar

“Climate Challenge, Antsirabe is committed”

Madagascar enjoys a natural and exceptional environment. However, over the last decade, environmental problems are numerous throughout the country but which is also highly visible in our city in Antsirabe. They are mainly caused by human activities such as bush fires, illegal exploitation of resources, unsustainable farming practices, various pollution among others.

We also all know that rapid global warming is mainly caused by greenhouse gases released by our activities and our livelihoods. We use resources and emit greenhouse gases, with fossil fuels predominating. By way of illustration, Antsirabe is the country's second-largest industrial hub, which concentrates many industries and processing plants including textiles, soft drinks, agricultural processing and dairy products, tobacco and chemicals. It is also a town with a high level of pastoral activity, which accounts for 70% of its land area. The majority of the population lives from agriculture and livestock farming.

The adverse effects of this climate crisis affect not only the fauna and flora of the country, but also the lifestyle of its inhabitants and the national economy. The current trends are the decrease of natural forests, the intensification of erosions, and the silting of the shallows, etc.



The city of Antsirabe



The impacts of climate change in urban areas like Antsirabe are contamination and water scarcity, the lack of water supply, the risk to the food supply, the increase in nutritional diseases, the increase in floods of rivers and the widening of flood plains, damage to road infrastructure and disruption of travel during cyclones, loss and damage of structures, overheated buildings, power failure, increased air and water pollution, damage to electricity generation and distribution infrastructure, water scarcity for hydropower generation and cooling of thermal power plants, the economic difficulty given that agriculture is the main activity and tourism is positioned as one of the pillars of the development of the city among others.

All cities must therefore adapt to the new constraints and changing needs of their inhabitants as a result of these climate crises, and provide solutions to their many challenges, such as combating global warming, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, reducing energy consumption and expenditure, managing rapid urbanization, remedy shortages of land and natural spaces, reduce soil sealing, reduce consumption of natural resources, enable coherent functioning of urban life, develop a systemic approach to urban functions enabling optimal management of interactions between traditional compartmentalized sectoral approaches (transport, water, waste, etc.), control the use of natural resources (water, energy, etc.), control car use, make cities resilient to natural and industrial hazards, reduce noise and water and soil pollution, manage and recover waste, create a circular economy at the service of the city, and preserve natural spaces and introduce more biodiversity, among others. They must also

reduce their environmental footprint by improving the energy efficiency of buildings and controlling the flow of water and various wastes, while increasing their range of services and functionalities (reconciliation of housing, services, facilities and public transport).



The Lake of Andraikiba of Antsirabe

Aware of all these circumstances and despite the funding obstacles, the Municipality of Antsirabe has already implemented its action programme to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change.

To preserve the cleanliness of the city, protect natural resources, protect the environment, and beautify the city by creating and maintaining green spaces and public gardens, the Municipality has created a directorate in charge of the environment.

As part of activities to reduce carbon emissions and promote reforestation and green spaces, the Municipality plans to transform the municipal nursery into a showcase of the actions of the Town Hall in the supply of seedlings and seeds to municipal gardens. The objectives are to encourage the population to green their property and promote the annual

reforestation carried out by companies, associations, groups of people, students, and others and sensitize the population and industry to the fight against pollution and respect for the environment.



The nursery of Antsirabe



The Mayor of Antsirabe plants a tree



To reduce greenhouse gas emissions from municipal waste, the Municipality plans to improve the solid waste management system by reducing UPoPs releases from open burning of waste, the establishment of a system of pre-packaging collection and sorting allowing the separation of compostable, recoverable and non-recoverable waste at the household level, the establishment of a collection center of recoverable waste facilitating their flow, and raising public awareness to change their waste habits.

To remedy food and nutritional insecurity, the Municipality plans to promote composts by setting up a composting site for fermentable waste.

However, it is clear that much remains to be done for the city of Antsirabe to achieve concrete and sustainable results. The issue of climate change is common to all of us and is a shared struggle. ⁱ

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