
Governance to achieve sustainability

Algerian experiences

SCOPE

- **Algerian context and Regulation**
- **Experience feed-back about participation**
- **Opportunities and difficulties**
- **Challenges**

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- **Algeria:**
 - 2,2 millions km²
 - 3 climatic zones: North maritime zone, high –plateau, Sahara
 - same national law but a diversity of local populations that need a specific participative approach.

- **Regulation:** Law n°03-10 of July 19th 2003:
 - Fixe the participation principle (see articles 8, 11 and 12)
 - NGO are a go-between of the State services actions (see articles 35, 36, 37 and 38).
 - Public enquiries.
 - Global environmental information (see articles 6, 7, 9, 13, 14 and 21)

- ***Participative approach with farmers to fight against the desertification :***
 - Farmer's field school (FFS).

- ***Traditional participative systems: the Foggaras***
 - Irrigation systems in the desert.

- ***Participative approach:***
 - Citizens feel concerned by sustainability issues:
 - Find the right mechanism to inform, train and evolve them is framing and choosing solutions.
 - Adapt to local constraints and local cultures

- ***Sustainability:***
 - **Economical constraints.**

 - Deal with economical present constraints and find methods to make people be aware of long terms impacts (social and environmental).