Governance to achieve sustainability

Algerian experiences

- 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)
EXPERIENCE FEED-BACK ABOUT PARTICIPATION

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

- **Traditional participative systems: the Foggaras**
  - Irrigation systems in the desert.
OPPORTUNITIES, DIFFICULTIES AND CHALLENGES

- **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).