

Conservation and development: Socioeconomic Impact evaluation of Terrestrial Protected Areas in Madagascar based on large national surveys

Iriana Razafimahenina¹²³⁴, Florent Bédécarrats⁵⁶, Ingrid Dallmann⁷,
Holimalala Randriamanampisoa¹³⁶

Date of latest draft: 04/12/2024

Abstract

Protected Areas are the most widely used tool for biodiversity conservation. However, their implementation raises concerns about the well-being of local populations, especially when they are very poor and dependent on natural resources, as is the case in Madagascar. This pre-analysis plan outlines the data, methods, and empirical strategies used to evaluate the impact of protected areas on local household well-being and the inequalities among them. Our study focuses on terrestrial protected areas and relies on Demographic Health Surveys spanning a 13-years period (2008-2021). We will also use data from the previous 11 years (1997-2008) to assess whether parallel trends prior to the study period confirm the validity of the comparisons. The data will be analyzed using spatio-temporal models, matching, and difference-in-differences methods.

Keywords : Biodiversity Conservation, Well-Being, Demographic and Health Surveys, Spatio-Temporal Models, Geospatial impact evaluation, Madagascar

JEL codes : Q57, I31, C31, Q56, O55

¹University of Antananarivo, Madagascar

²University of Paris Saclay, France

³Development Centre for Economic Studies and Research (CERED), Madagascar

⁴French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development (IRD), Madagascar

⁵University of Saint Quentin en Yvelines, France

⁶UMI - Sustainability and Resilience (SOURCE), IRD, France

⁷Agence Française de Développement (AFD), Department of Learning and Evaluation, France