

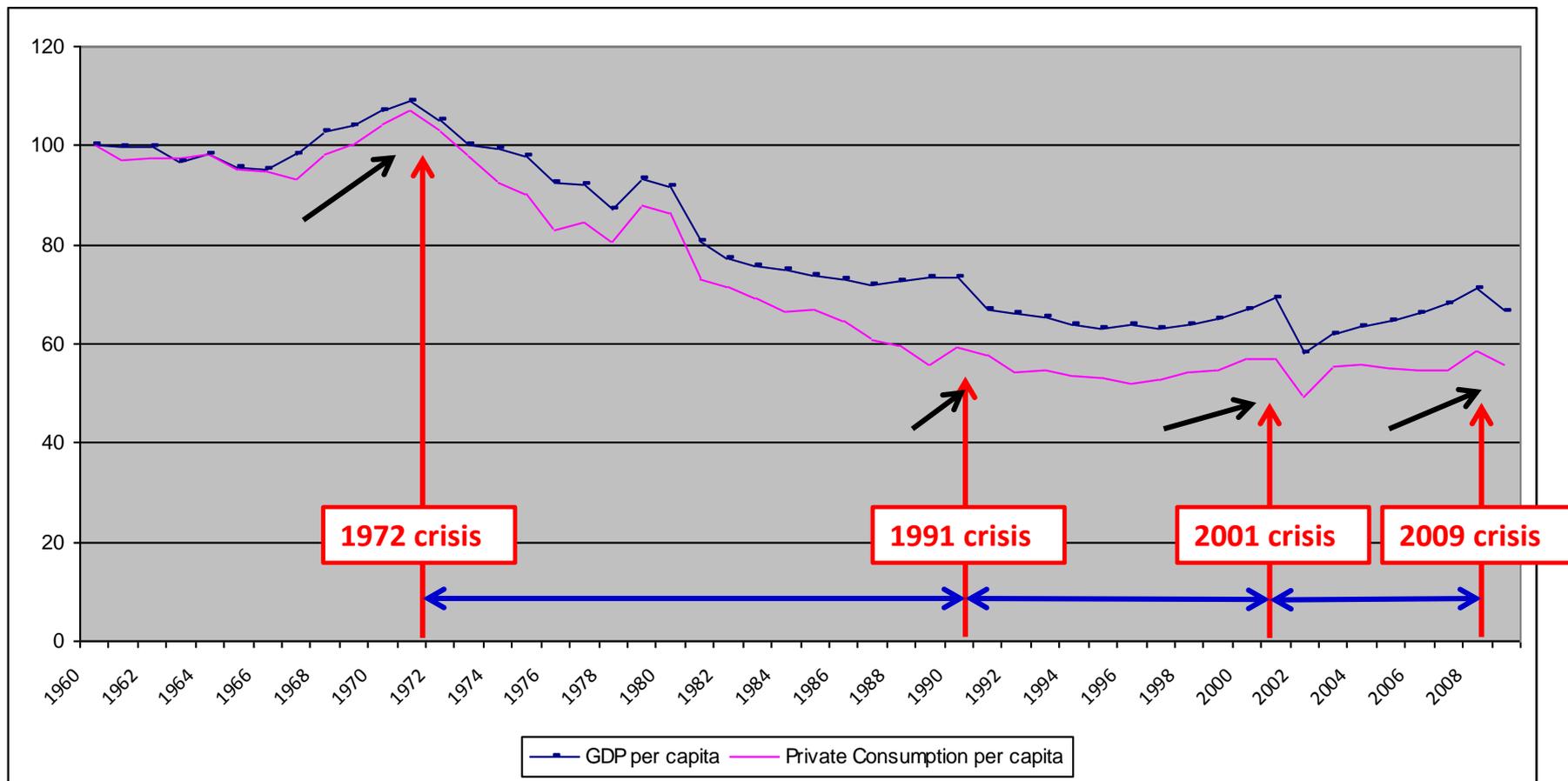


Political crises in Madagascar: has the urban minority imposed its will over the rural majority ?

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Evolution of GDP per capita and private consumption per capita in real terms before crisis



political crises becomes more and more frequent, triggered in phase of economic growth and led by urban population

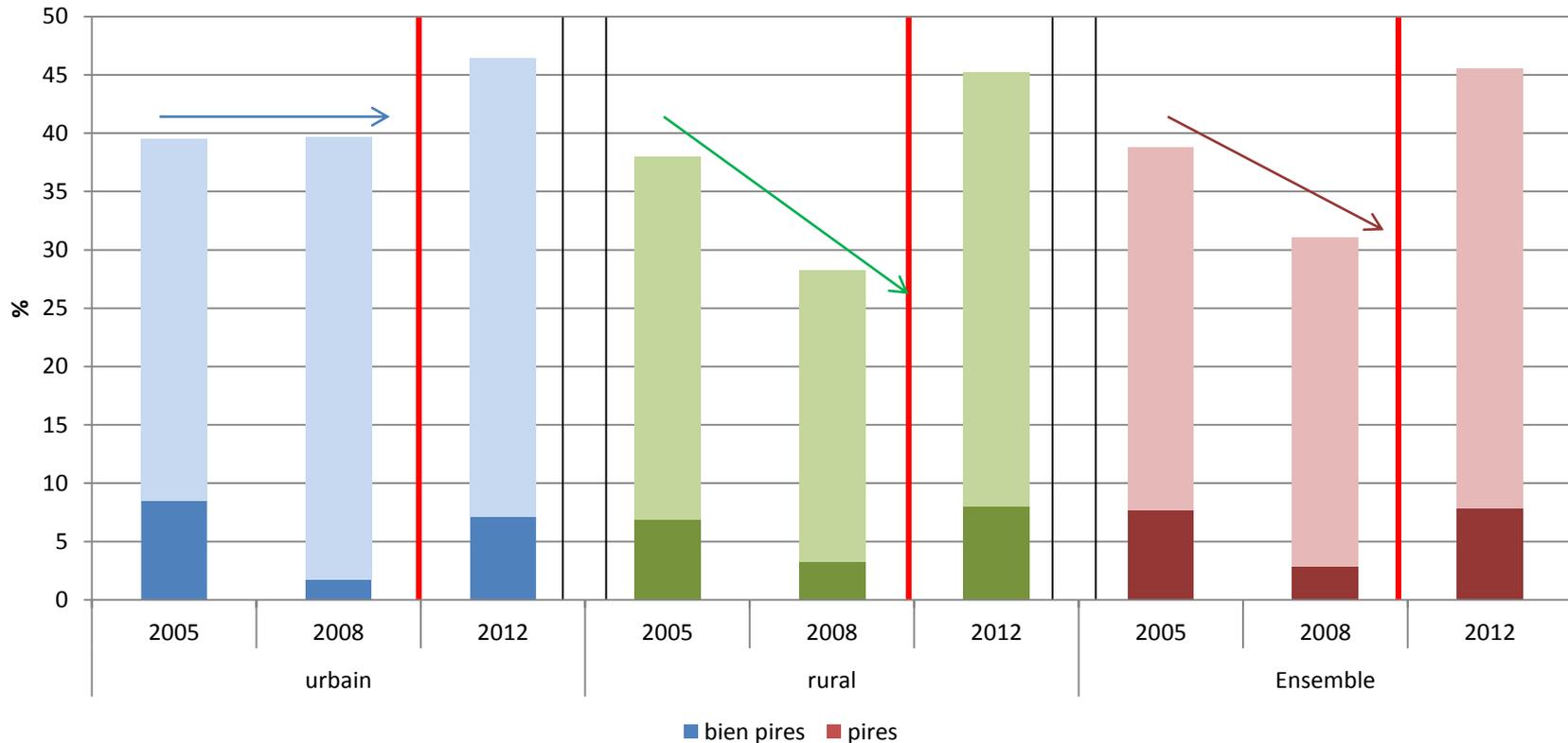
- ***Main questions :***

- ***Is there a mismatch in the point of view of the perceptions of rural and urban populations***
- ***Does the rural population have the same assessment of the situation that led the urban population to rise up, or has the urban population its will over the rural population and obliged them to mobilize with them ?***

- ***Main interests :***
 - ***assess the real situation of governance in Madagascar***
 - ***importance of statistical information on governance, not only at the macro level but also at the disaggregated level : report views of the "voiceless" and "powerless" majority ?***
 - ***urge and make aware the authorities of the need and the obligation to take into account regional specificity and aspirations of the people in the implementation of public management and governance***

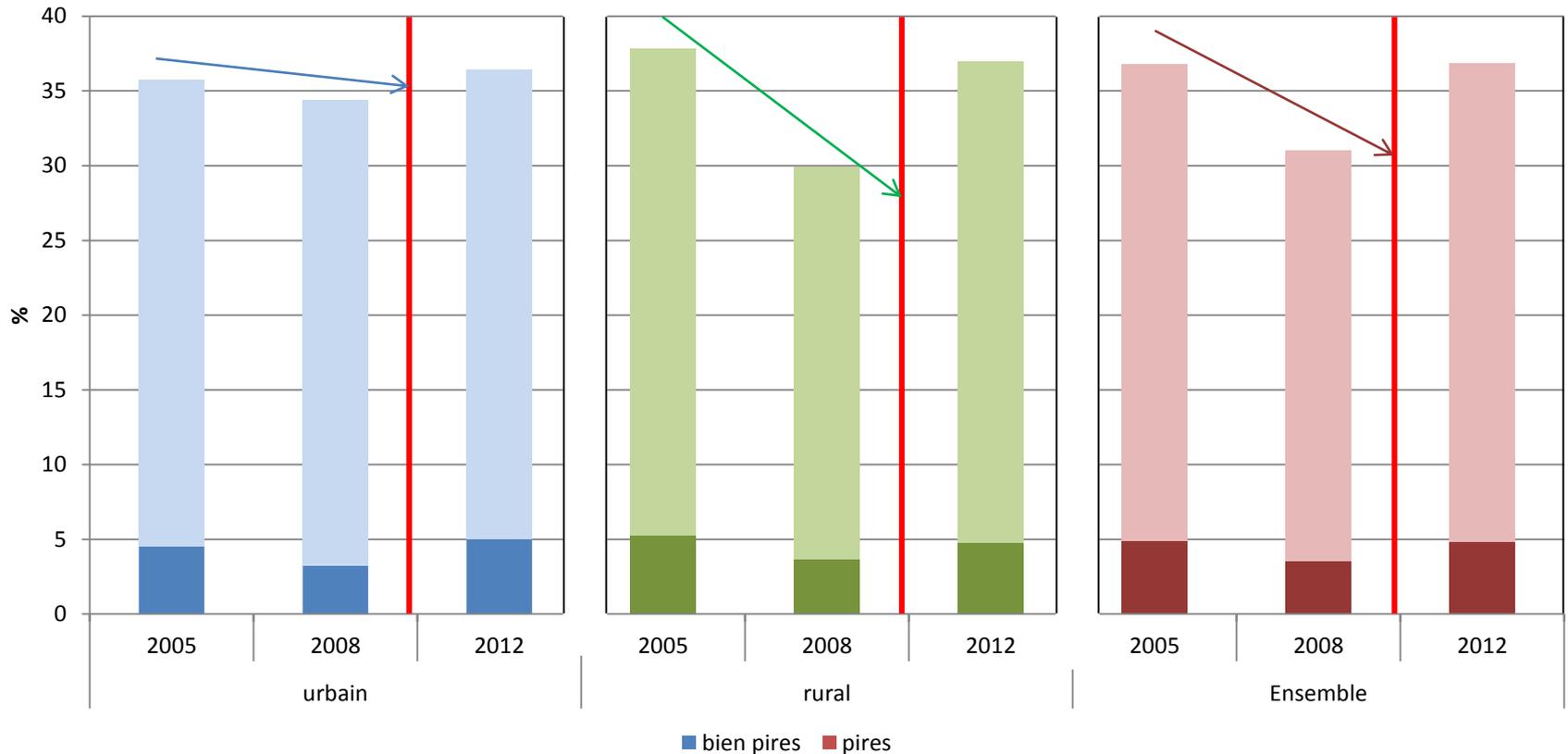
- ***Database :***
 - ***Afrobarometer surveys 2005, 2008, 2013***
 - ***Result of a public-private partnership between a private center named “Coeff-Ressources”, the National Statistical Office of Madagascar and “DIAL” a French Research Center***
 - ***3,300 individuals 18 years and over with equal proportions of male and female***
 - ***representative at national level and urban-rural level***

proportions of people who found that the national economic situation deteriorated during the 12 months prior to the survey



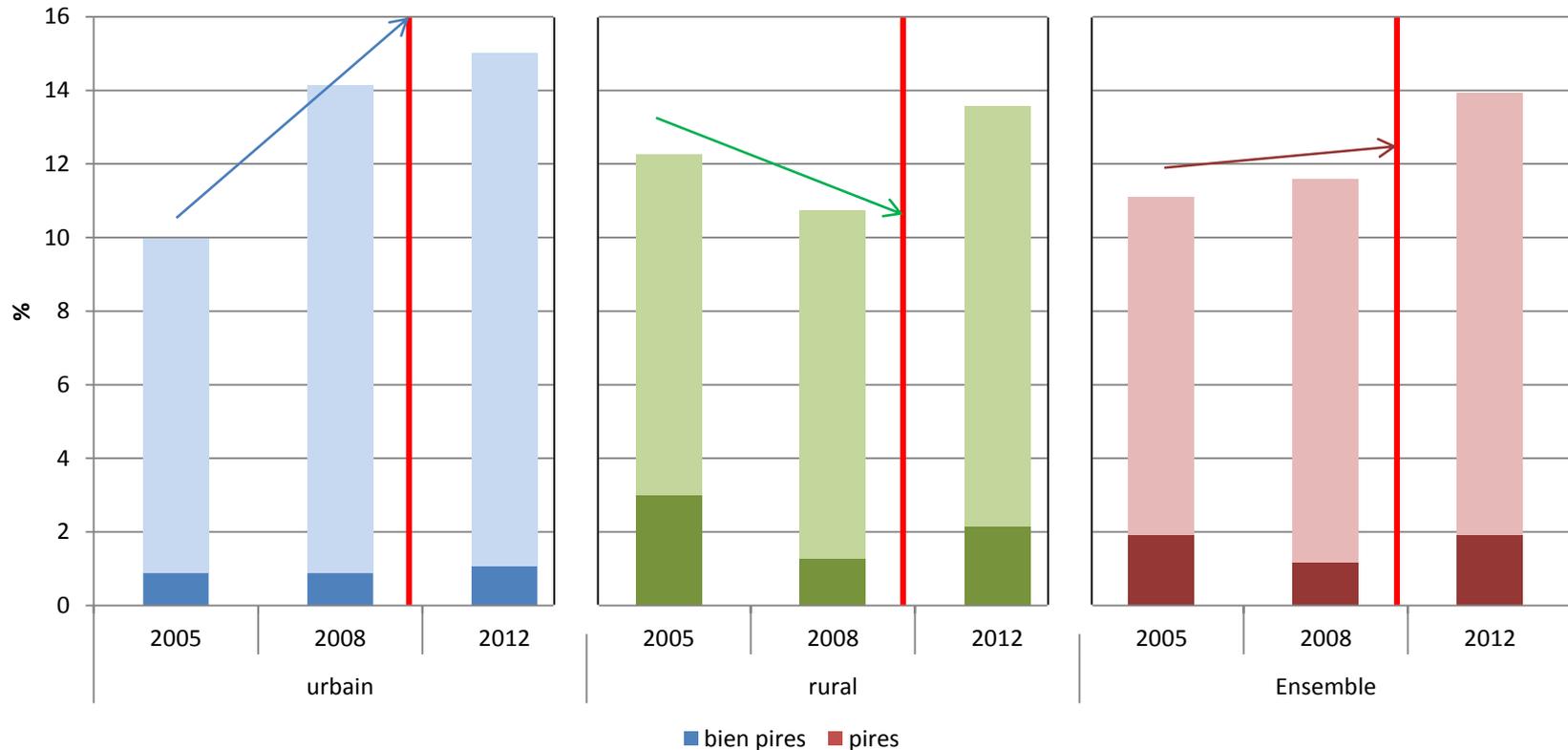
Contrary to urban household perceptions, rural households perceived less deterioration of the economic situation in the country before the 2008 crisis

proportions of people who found that their own personal living conditions deteriorated during the 12 months prior to the survey



Contrary to urban household perceptions, rural households perceived less deterioration of their own living conditions before the 2008 crisis

proportions of people who expected that their own personal living conditions would deteriorate over the next year

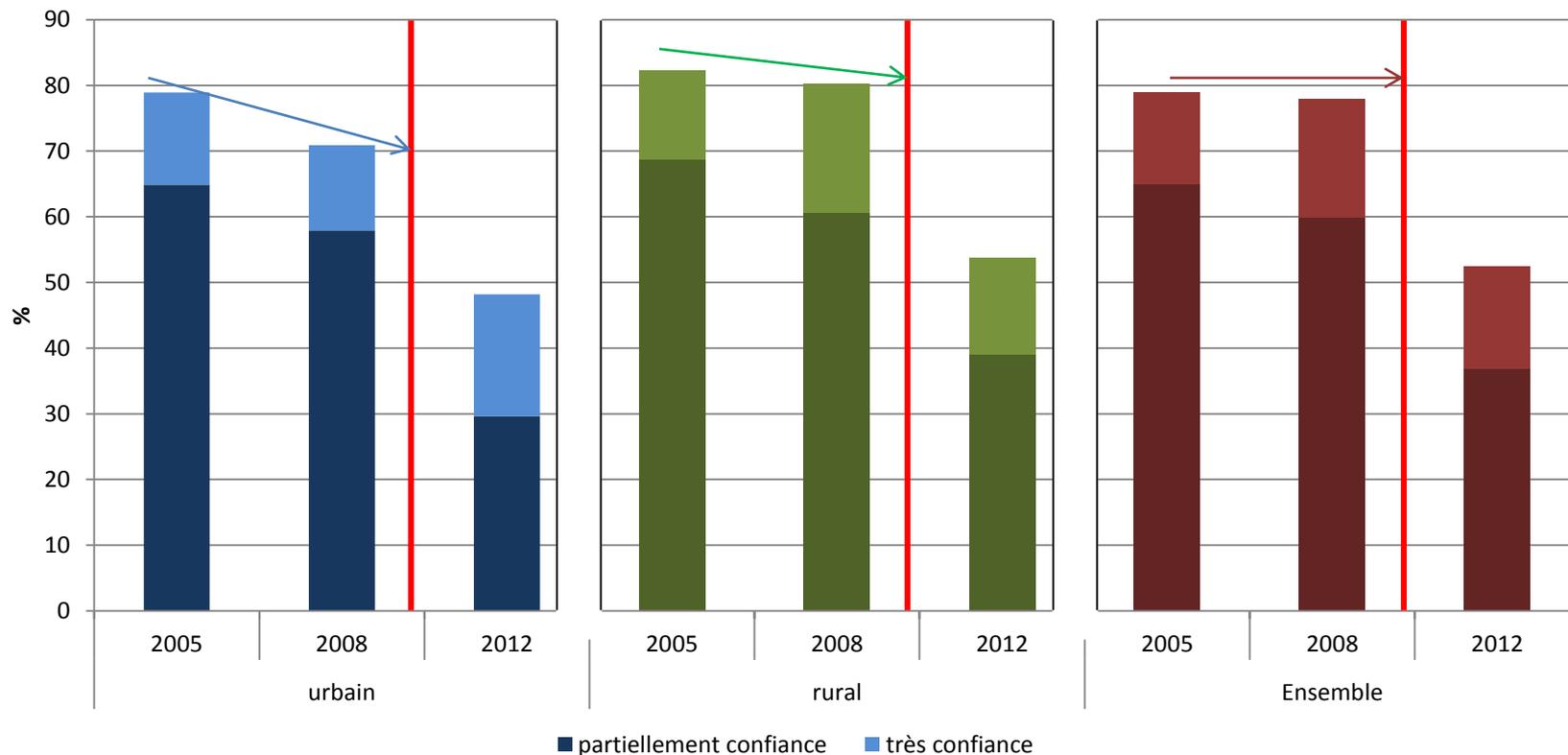


Urban and rural household expectations are totally opposed. Rural households expecting deterioration of their living conditions become less frequent

- before the 2008 crisis, rural households felt and expected less degradation of the national economic situation and their own living conditions than urban households
- So, in economic terms, the voluntary support of the large rural majority to the uprising led by the minority urban is hard to justify

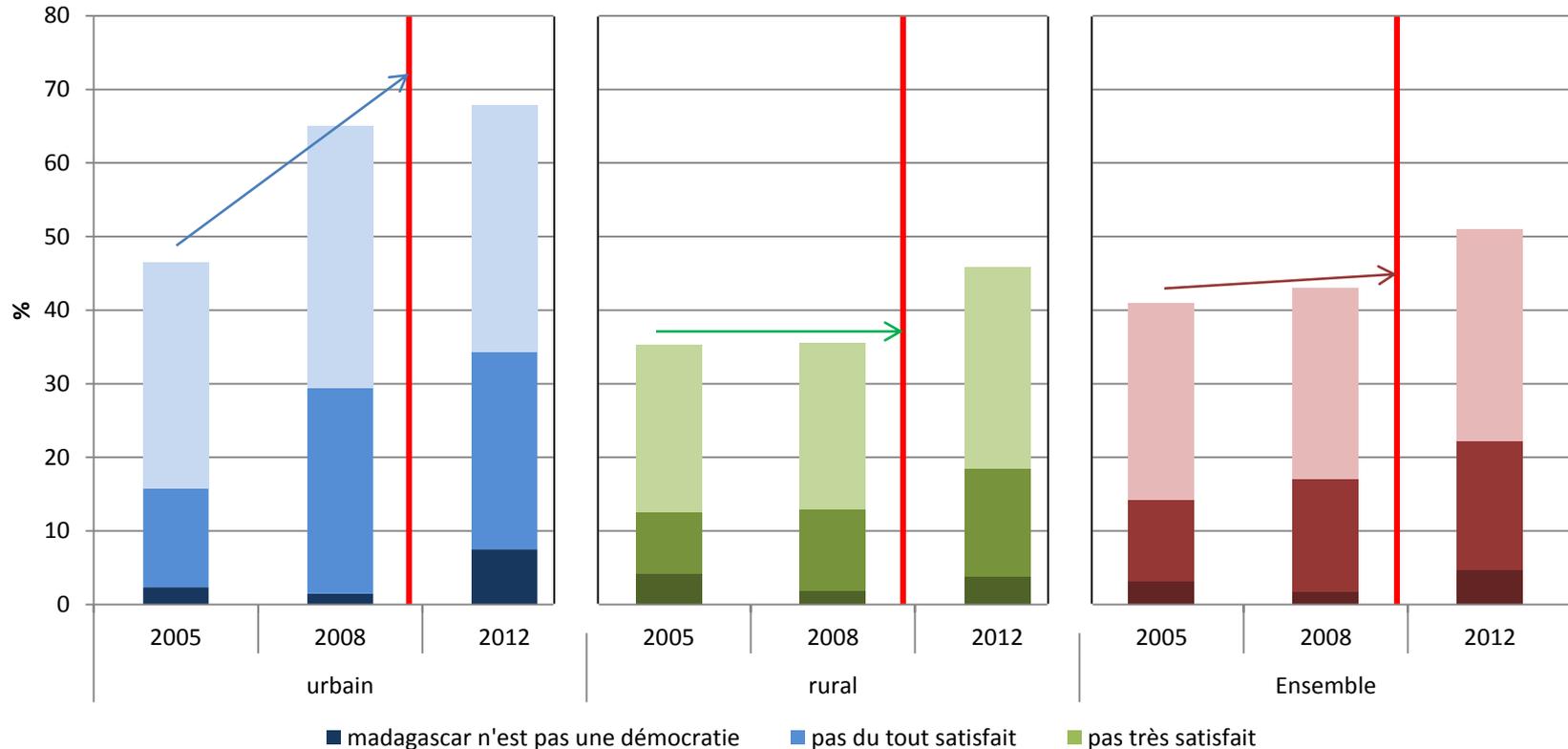
- ***But what about the perceptions of citizens concerning non-economic aspects especially governance?***

Proportions of people who approved the performance of the President of Republic



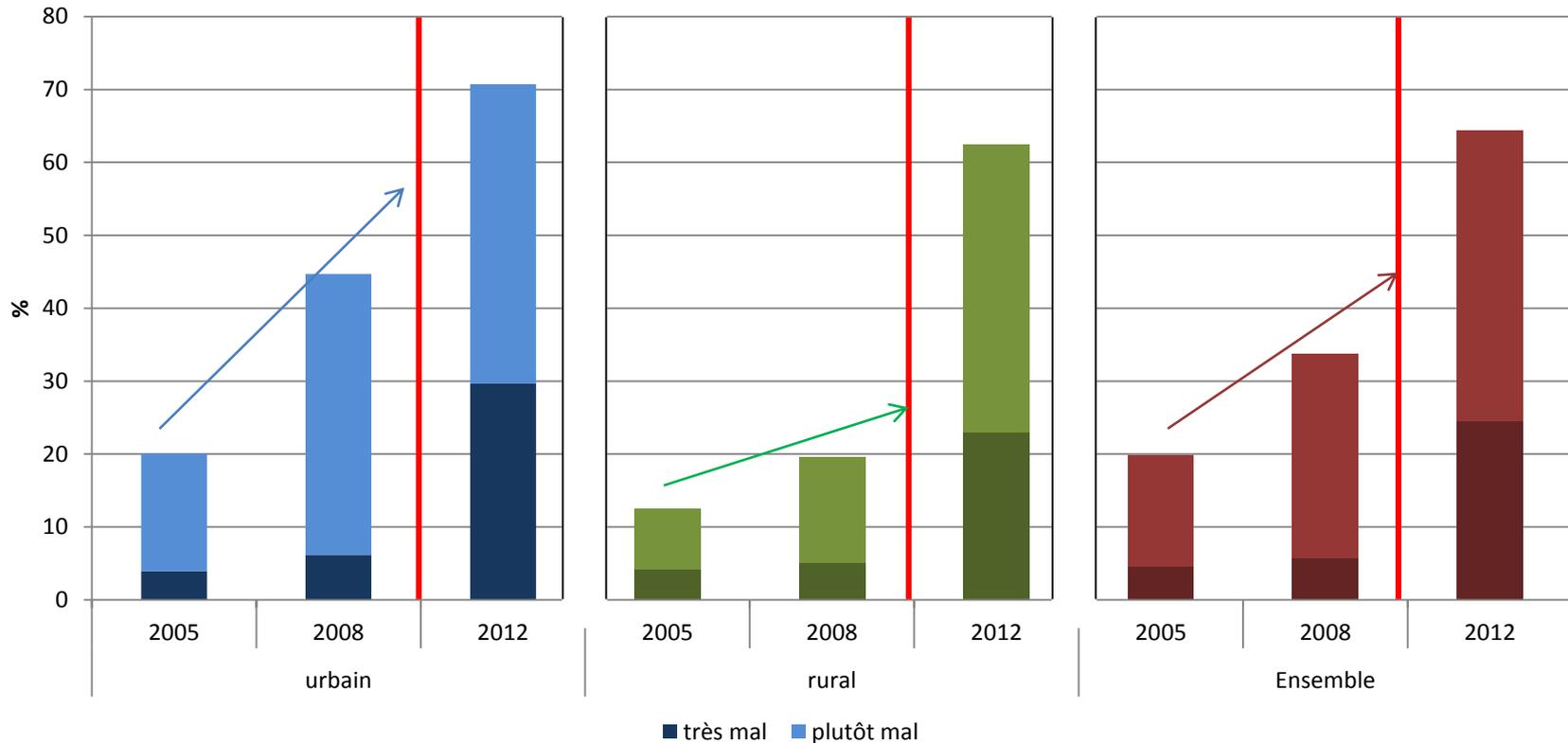
Rural households have a relatively high and relatively stable level of good appreciation of the performance by the President of the Republic before the crisis

Proportions of people who are not at all or not very satisfied with the workings and practice of democracy



Proportions of people who are not at all or not very satisfied with the workings and practice of democracy are lower and stable in rural area

Proportions of people who disapprove of the government's actions in fighting corruption in Madagascar



Compared to urban households, rural households have a good appreciation of the government's actions in fighting corruption in Madagascar

Conclusion

- striking difference of views between the urban and the rural population concerning the evolution of the national economic situation, personal living conditions of households and any aspects of 'governance'
- unlike the urban minority, the rural majority perceived less degradation and found even improvements in the economic situation and governance in Madagascar before the 2008 crisis
- ***The small urban minority has imposed its will over the large majority rural "voiceless" and "powerless"***

Perspectives

- National Statistical office has launched a survey named "listening to Malagasy" which will bring significant improvements on statistical governance in Madagascar
 - High frequency (monthly survey)
 - Using mobile calls and panel sample of 2,000 households
 - provides policy makers, civil society, economic operators the opinions of the vast majority of the population for specific item like governance perceptions, evolution of welfare, etc.

Perspectives

- the main challenge for statistics producers on governance now is to convince politicians to include gradually into their political culture the consideration of the voice of the majority in the implementation of development strategy in order to establish political stability and avoid political crises in the future



Thank you for your kind attention

Misaotra e!