**-Location/site: Andasibe, Menalamba**

**Date, time: 02/09/2019; 10:50**

**Interviewer (initials): FJR 015 (with LMV)**

**-Length of interview: 15:00mn**

**-individual/multiple: Individual**

**-social group: Old**

**- disabled: No**

**- Age: 95**

**-gender: male**

**Specific circumstance/observations:**

**Felana**: For Grandfather, what are the elements of the environment?

**Man**: The environment? Firstly, it is the protection of the lemurs in the forest, all the lemurs because it is the environment and secondly, we should not cut the trees. But if we should cut, we make requests to the forest manager.

**Felana**: So for you, the animals and the forest is part of the environment, but the water is also part of it.

**Man**: Water?

**Felana**: Yes, the air and the earth too. So of all this, which is the most important for you?

Man: Water?

**Felana**: No, among water, land, wind, forest, which is the most important for you?

**Leonnie**: What will you use the most?

**Man**: What I use most right now is this rice field.

**Leonnie**: So water and land?

**Felana**: Before, was it something else?

**Man**: Before, during the period of President RATSIRAKA there was a 5-year plan where everyone can do what they want with the forest, so I practiced burn farming at that time. But now we can't do it anymore.

**Felana** : How did you feel when there was the change in the ban on slash-and-burn agriculture?

**Man**: I was happy because the forest gives us air. If we cut them all down there is no more air.

**Felana**: According to your observation, was there a big destruction of the forest during the President's five-year plan and is it stopping there or is it continuing to deteriorate?

**Man**: Yes, there was destruction, but as soon as the forest was protected, the forest was no longer burned, only cultivation on fallow plots was practiced.

**Felana**: You are currently cultivating, what is the change you have noticed? Is it getting better or the opposite?

**Man**: It depends on the way and the maintenance we do during planting.

**Felana**: Can you specify please?

**Man**: At the moment I'm turning the land, then we should plough it, which gives the best yield, otherwise we won't have a good harvest.

**Felana**: And how is it with water?

**Man**: The water decreases during the winter season, as it is now, but during the rainy seasons there is a lot of it.

**Felana**: Since you were little, is the amount of water always the same?

**Man** : Yes

**Felana**: for you then it is only the way of preparing the soil that improves or not the yield.

**Man**: Yes

**Felana** : we would like to know your age

Man: I am 95 years old

**Leonnie**: wah! You still have the strength to work the land. You're lucky.

**Man**: I'm 95 years old

**Leonnie**: In terms of change, what do you see that has really brought about change in agriculture? Is it only the burnt crop that is better?

**Man**: it is always the preparation that conditions the yield even if we use slash-and-burn farming. But drought also has an impact on terrace field culture crop of rice.

**Leonnie**: You said drought, what is the cause?

**Man**: I think it's related to the use of slash-and-burn farming.

**Felana**: How do you feel now about farming, does it make you sad or...?

Man: Sad, no, it's the people who don't farm who are sad because they have nothing to eat. On the contrary, it gives pleasure to plant them and makes me happy to eat the harvest. At my age, I should retire, but young people have their families to feed so I have to continue to do it. On the other hand, they help me from time to time. And even now I am working, it is still not enough, so it will be impossible to stay without doing anything.

**Felana**: Thank you very much for stopping the work to be able to answer our questions, we also thank you for all the answers which are very important for our study and we wish you all the best for the future.