



TSARATANANA STRICT NATURE RESERVE

Category: Tsaratanàna Strict Nature Reserve, Category I

Manager: Madagascar National Parks (MNP)

Area: 108,610 ha

Geolocation: Province of Antsiranana; Regions of Diana, Sava and Sofia; Districts of Ambanja, Ambilobe and Bealanana

International label: Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) site, Important Bird Area (IBA)

Start of FAPBM financings: 2012

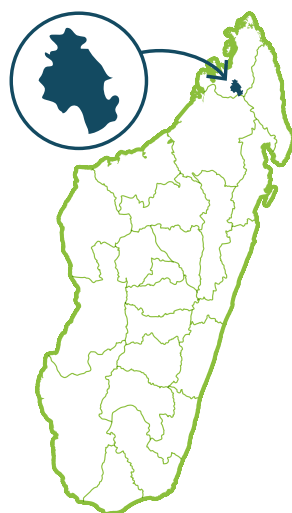
FLAGSHIP SPECIES

Tsaratanàna Strict Nature Reserve is the only Strict Nature Reserve within FAPBM portfolio to date. It is made up of **low and medium altitude rainforests and ericoid scrub in the high mountain areas.**

These habitats are rich in biological diversity, especially in herpetofauna in high altitude areas.

There are **9 species of lemurs including the black lemur (*Eulemur macaco*) and the *Lepilemur dorsalis*.**

The flora accounts for over **1,170 species, 72 of which are local endemics.**



99

SPECIES OF BIRDS

of which **3** classified as endangered (among which the Madagascar Serpent Eagle or Fisarabe and the Madagascar grebe) and **6** as vulnerable (among which the Madagascar Praticole)



3

SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS

including **1** classified as vulnerable



42

SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS

including **8** local endemics among which **1** classified as critically endangered, **6** as endangered and **1** as vulnerable ; **3** other species are also classified as endangered and **7** as vulnerable



1,170 SPECIES OF PLANTS

including: **832** endemic to Madagascar (**71%**), among which **1** species is classified as critically endangered and **3** others classified as vulnerable / **72** local endemics (**6%**): among which **1** classified as critically endangered and another **1** as endangered



9

SPECIES OF LEMURS

of which **4** classified as endangered (among which the nocturnal lemur Aye-aye and the black lemur) and **3** as vulnerable



37

SPECIES OF REPTILES

including **6** local endemic among which **1** species of chameleon classified as vulnerable ; **2** species of chameleon (of the genus *Brookesia*) classified as endangered and **3** other species of reptiles classified as vulnerable



25

SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS

including **1** classified as vulnerable



PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Lowland moist deciduous forest, mosaic forest, secondary thickets, cultivation landscape, secondary grasslands and pastures, medium altitude moist evergreen forest, montane ericoid thickets, swamps, peat bogs.

Particularity: The Protected Area includes several sacred sites related to “joro” oaths and offerings.

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Clearing, agricultural production in the forest understory, hunting, forest cutting, fires (often related to cannabis cultivation), human occupation.



ECONOMIC VALUE

Tsaranàna Strict Nature Reserve is home to the **springs of the most important rivers** in the region, providing drinking water for the populations of the surrounding rural communities and irrigating more than 300,000 Ha of cultivated fields. The **protection of the soil and the downstream watersheds** ensures the agricultural activities of the 3 main producing regions: Sambirano, Mahavavy and Sofia.

94,173 inhabitants are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.



LOCAL COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES

Like all protected areas managed by MNP, Tsaranàna Strict Nature Reserve management is a **collaborative co-management** with the participation of local community members in conservation and development activities. They are brought together in **CLPs (Local Park Committees)** and **COSAPs (Protected Areas Steering and Support Committees)**.



FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND RESULTS

FAPBM's support regarding **salary costs and some operating costs started in 2012.**

Land clearing is the main form of pressure and threat to Tsaranàna Strict Nature Reserve. There are also caste fields for cannabis cultivation in this reserve. Because of these pressures, **the biological integrity of the protected area is threatened and the overall conservation status remains low.**



Lepilemur seali, Seal's Sportive Lemur © Felix Ratelolahy, WCS



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Created in 2005, the Foundation for the Protected Areas and Biodiversity of Madagascar (FAPBM) is a Malagasy trust fund dedicated to the conservation of Madagascar's biodiversity. It is an innovative and sustainable financing mechanism for Madagascar's Protected Areas System (SAPM).