



# ANALALAVA COMMUNITY RESERVE

**Category:** Analalava Special Reserve,  
Category IV

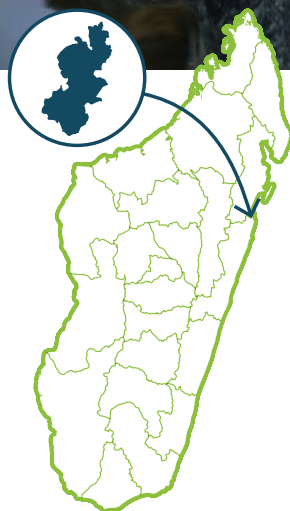
**Manager:** Missouri Botanical Garden  
(MBG)

**Area:** 229 ha

**Geolocation:** Province of Toamasina;  
Region of Atsinanana; District of  
Toamasina II

**International label:** Key Biodiversity  
Area (KBA), Priority Area for Plant  
Conservation (PAPC)

**Start of FAPBM financings:** 2012



## NAMING

The forests of Analalava served as a refuge for the Mahavelona (Foulpointe) inhabitants during wars between Ratsimilaho and Ramanano, two Betsimisaraka kings. At that time, Mahavelona was an important port for slave export from Madagascar until 1820, when slavery was abolished after the pact entered into between King Radama and the British government. Some runaway slaves had also come to hide in these forests. Thus, instead of understanding the meaning of Analalava as «long forest» according to the commonly presumed interpretation, it is very likely that it has another meaning such as: «anaty ala - lava» or «anaty ala matetika», literally in English: «stay in the forest for a long time» or «often stay in the forest».

Note also, that Analalava Forest is part of an extension of two littoral forests, that started from Manda or the Fortress : Andranonampango and Mangalimaso forests. This is a very long distance that farmers used to cover to take refuge in there.

## FLAGSHIP SPECIES

It is a **lowland moist evergreen forest**. The most characteristic floristic species of the Reserve are **palms with their 26 species**.



**3**

**SPECIES OF  
BATS**



**23**

**SPECIES OF  
AMPHIBIANS**



**52**

**SPECIES OF  
BIRDS**



**2**

**SPECIES OF  
CARNIVORANS**  
including **1** species  
classified as  
vulnerable



**5**

**SPECIES OF  
LEMURS**

of which **1** classified  
as endangered and  
**4** vulnerable (i.e:  
the white-fronted  
brown lemur,  
*Eulemur albifrons*)



**273**

**SPECIES OF  
PLANTS**

including: **237**  
endemic to  
Madagascar  
**(87%): 2** species  
(including **1** palm  
tree) classified  
as critically  
endangered; **4**  
endangered species  
and **3** vulnerable /  
**8** local endemics  
**(3%)** among which  
**1** is classified  
as critically  
endangered and **3**  
as endangered



**27**

**SPECIES OF  
REPTILES**

including **1**  
chameleon species  
classified as  
endangered

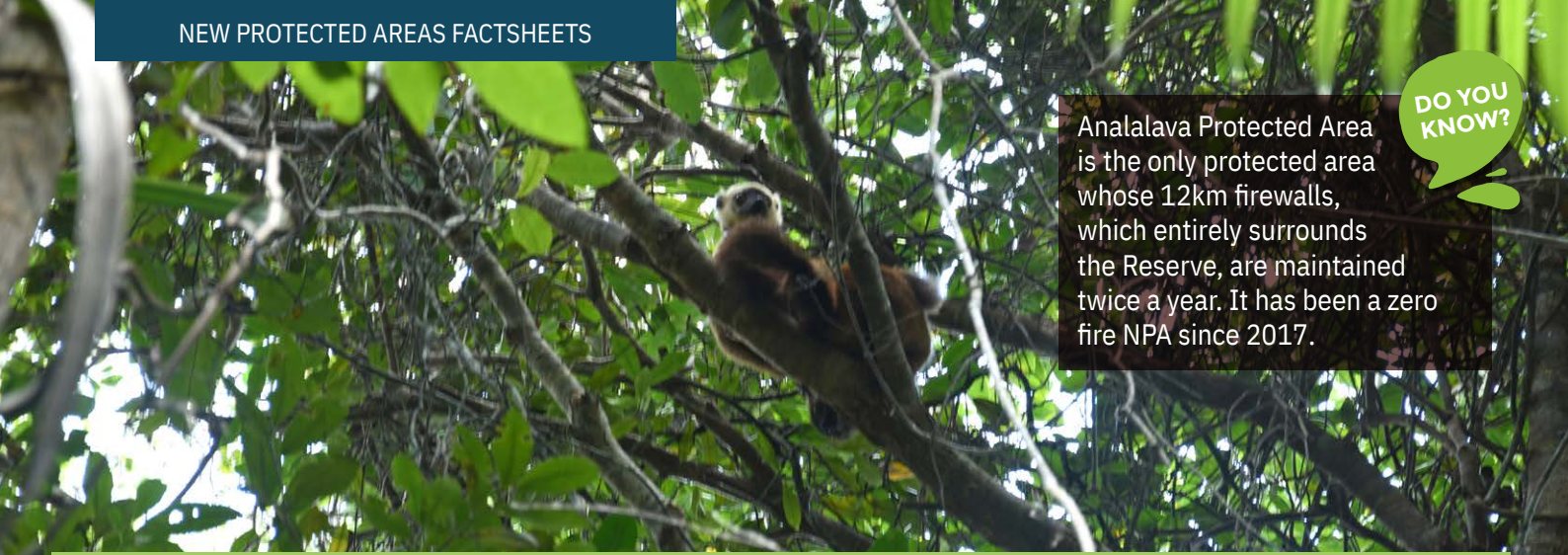


**6**

**SPECIES  
OF OTHER  
MAMMALS**



Anlalava Protected Area is the only protected area whose 12km firewalls, which entirely surrounds the Reserve, are maintained twice a year. It has been a zero fire NPA since 2017.



## PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

### LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Degraded lowland moist evergreen forest, swamp forest, secondary thicket, secondary grasslands and pastures.

### PRESSURES AND THREATS



Bush fires due to charcoal production or slash-and-burn agriculture, invasive species.



### ECONOMIC VALUE

Forest provides the raw materials for handicrafts and basketry, ensuring a significant household income.

Forest hosts several rivers that irrigate the lowland rice fields.



### LOCAL COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES

Management mode is **collaborative between MBG and the Velon'ala platform**, which is made up of several local associations. The latter are the direct beneficiaries from the development support financed by FAPBM. These associations also carry out conservation activities such as protected area patrolling and surveillance, maintenance work on firewalls and tourist trails.

**2,481 inhabitants** are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.



Activités de restauration écologique



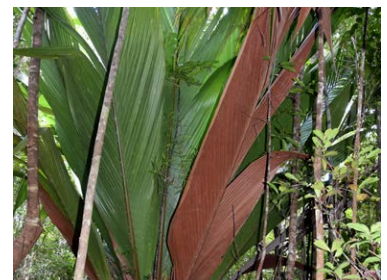
### FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND RESULTS

The year 2020 is the 9th year of FAPBM funding for the Analalava Reserve.

To date, the total amount of FAPBM grants to Analalava stands at **MGA 917,161,228**.

The activities funded include **conservation activities (control and monitoring, ecological monitoring, ecological restoration, firewall maintenance, etc.), development support (establishment of IGAs and value chains, training and capacity building, etc.), IEC (village awareness, website, WED participation, international fairs, newsletter production, etc.), infrastructure building (interpretation center, bungalows, etc.), salary and operating costs.**

To date, the **state of conservation** concerning the protected area's conservation targets remains **stable**. "Fire" pressure is under control within the NPA.



Eulemur flavifrons

Marojejya darianii



www.fapbm.org

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).