Area: 76,140 ha

Category II

(MNP)

Geolocation: Province of Toliara; Region of Anosy; Districts of Amboasary Atsimo and Taolagnaro (Fort Dauphin)

Category: Andohahela National Park,

Manager: Madagascar National Parks

International label: UNESCO World Heritage (as «Atsinanana Rainforests» serial property, Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) site, Important Bird Area (IBA)

Start of FAPBM financings: 2013

FLAGSHIP SPECIES

Andohahela National Park is part of the serial World Heritage site of **Atsinanana Rainforests.** It is one of the richest in flora diversity in the protected areas national network managed by MNP, and above all, one of the most specific due to its geographical location. The *Didieraceae* formation is dominated by a high xerophilic thicket with very little dry deciduous forest; 5 of the 11 *Didieracea* species can be found in the Park.

Andohahela National Park presents several types of habitats which represent the ecoregion central, the high mountain ecoregion, the southern ecoregion and the transition between the last two.



108

SPECIES OF BIRDS

including **1** classified as endangered and **8** as vulnerable (including the Madagascar Pratincole)



SPECIES OF

carnivorans
of which 4 are
classified as
vulnerable, including
the fossa and the
Malagasy civet



SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS



SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS

including 7 local endemics among which 5 are classified as endangered and 2 as vulnerable; 6 other species are also classified as endangered and 3 as vulnerable



SPECIES OF PLANTS

including: 1,025
endemic to
Madagascar
(76%): 11 species
are classified
as endangered
(including 4 palm
species) and 7 as
vulnerable; 19 local
endemics (1.4%)
including 2 species
classified as critically
endangered, 1 as
endangered and 1 as
vulnerable



SPECIES OF BATS

of which **2** is classified as vulnerable (i.e: the Madagascar flying fox)



14

SPECIES OF LEMURS

including 1 classified as critically endangered (sifaka), 7 as endangered (including the Ring-tailed lemur/ Lemur catta and the nocturnal lemur Aye-aye) and 1 as vulnerable



37 SPECIES OF REPTILES

including 2 local
endemics (1 gecko
species and 1
chameleon species
which are classified
as vulnerable),
3 reptile species
classified as
endangered and 9
other species as
vulnerable



PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Lowland and medium altitude moist evergreen forest, montane ericoid thicket. secondary grasslands and pastures, dry spiny thicket, transition formation with

dry spiny thicket species and moist evergreen forest species.

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Shifting slash-and-burn agriculture, bush fires, non-timber forest products collection, illegal selective logging, human occupation inside the PA, hunting,

mining, increased demand of forest-related products in Taolagnaro, Amboasary Atsimo and Ambovombe towns, invasive species.

ECONOMIC VALUE

The park provides both Anosy, Androy and Atsimo Atsinanana areas with water supply: it covers the water needs of the surrounding populations as well as the crop fields irrigation of three large agricultural production areas (Manampanihy valley, Amboasary basin and plains around Isaka).

44,834 inhabitants are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.





LOCAL COMMUNITIES' **INITIATIVES**

Like all protected areas managed by MNP, the management of Andohahela National Park is a **collaborative co-management** with the participation of local communities in conservation and development

activities. They are brought together in **CLPs (Local Park Committees) and COSAPs (Protected Areas Steering** and Support Committees).















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