



# MASOALA NATIONAL PARK

**Category:** Masoala National Park, Category II

**Manager:** Madagascar National Parks (MNP)



**Area:** 230,000 ha

**Geolocation:** Provinces of Antsiranana and Toamasina; Regions of Analanjirofo and Sava; Districts of Antalaha and Maroantsetra

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

**Start of FAPBM financings:** 2010

## FLAGSHIP SPECIES

Masoala National Park is part of the serial world heritage site of the **Atsinanana Rainforests**. It is made up of 227,000ha terrestrial park, 3 detached plots of 2,980ha and 3 marine plots of 10,000ha. The vegetation is representative of lowland moist evergreen forests that maintain the genetic stock of several species of flora and fauna endemic to the eastern ecoregion. It is in this peninsula that we still find one of the largest groups of lowland evergreen forest under 600m that remain in Madagascar.

In the marine areas, we can find the most developed coral reefs, mangroves and phanerogams of the eastern region of Madagascar.



**19**  
**SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS**



**61**  
**SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS**  
of which **1** local endemic and classified as endangered, **1** other species is classified as critically endangered, **3** in danger and **8** vulnerable



**1,201**  
**SPECIES OF PLANTS**  
including: **939** endemic to Madagascar (**78%**): **6** are classified as critically endangered, **7** are endangered and **6** vulnerable / **62** local endemic (**5%**) among which **7** classified as critically endangered / **1** vulnerable non-endemic species



**136**  
**SPECIES OF BIRDS**  
of which **4** are classified as endangered (including the Madagascar serpent eagle or Firasabe) and **9** vulnerable (including the Madagascar pratincole)



**7**  
**SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS**  
of which **5** are classified as vulnerable, including the fossa and the Malagasy civet



**16**  
**SPECIES OF BATS**  
of which **2** is classified as vulnerable, including the Madagascar flying fox



**11**  
**SPECIES OF LEMURS**  
of which **2** local endemic, **1** classified as critically endangered (*Varecia rubra*) and the other **1** as endangered (*Avahi mooreorum*) ; **4** are classified as endangered including the nocturnal lemur Aye-aye and **4** are vulnerable



**49**  
**SPECIES OF REPTILES**  
of which **2** local endemic, **1** is classified as critically endangered (*Phelsuma masohoala*), **2** other species are classified as endangered and **3** vulnerable



## PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

### LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Littoral forest, swamps, lowland moist evergreen forest, medium altitude evergreen forest, secondary forest, mangroves, coral reefs, seagrass.

**Particularity:** prohibition to visit certain lakes or forests, prohibition to consume certain wild animals (eels, sea turtles, certain species of lemurs), prohibitions concerning certain taxa.

### PRESSURES AND THREATS



Slash-and-burn mobile agriculture, precious wood exploitation, mining extraction, hunting, human occupation, collection of secondary forest products, fishing, presence of trails, uncontrolled fires, mangrove woods logging.



### ECONOMIC VALUE

**Protection of water systems and water sources** supplying the basins of the region and part of the Andapa Basin (rice granary of the region).



### LOCAL COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES

Like all protected areas managed by MNP, Masoala National Park management 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)**.



**116,976** inhabitants are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.



### FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND RESULTS

FAPBM's support for Masoala National Park began in **2010** (one of the first protected areas receiving FAPBM grants) **for salary costs and some operating costs.**

The conservation status and biological integrity of the National Park are **severely threatened** by the Park's valuable timber operations.



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[www.fapbm.org](http://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).