

# THE HARMONIOUS LANDSCAPE OF ORONJIA

Category: Protected harmonious landscape of Oronjia, Category V

Manager: Missouri Botanical Garden (MBG)

Area: 1,678 ha

**Geolocation:** Antsiranana Province; Diana Region; District Antsiranana II

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

**Start of FAPBM financings: 2012** 

#### **NAMING**

The Harmonious Landscape of Oronjia is part of the Orangea of Diégo Suarez Complex (Antsiranana) with the Montagne des Français or Ambohitr'Antsingy and the Protected Area of Ambodivahibe.

#### **FLAGSHIP SPECIES**

The vegetation of the protected area is characterized by a degraded dry plant formation on sand and limestone.

There are 290 species of plants, 70% of which are endemic to Madagascar and some endemic species of the region including *Dioscorea* orangeana, which is heavily exploited by the local populations for their food during the lean season. The fauna is composed of 2 species of lemurs, 37 species of reptiles, 5 species of amphibians and 77 species of birds.

This area of Northern Madagascar is recognized for its importance for the conservation of avifauna and herpetofauna.





SPECIES OF BIRDS

of which **1** vulnerable





SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS

including 1

classified as

endangered

## SPECIES OF BATS

of which **3** are classified as vulnerable, including the Madagascar flying fox



## SPECIES OF PLANTS

including: 201
endemic to
Madagascar
(70%) among
which 1 classified
as critically
endangered, 12
endangered and 6
vulnerable; 1 local
endemic



### 2 SPECIES OF LEMURS

including **1**classified as
endangered and **1**vulnerable



## 57 SPECIES OF REPTILES

including 1 local endemic classified as critically endangered; 5 other species are also classified as critically endangered, 1 endangered and 4 vulnerable



**MAMMALS** 

2020 data



#### PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

#### **LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS**



Low dense dry forest often degraded, dwarf xerophytic thicket, degraded mangrove, secondary grasslands, secondary thicket.

Particularity: The site contains many historical vestiges: French military vestiges dating back to the end of the 19th century until the independence of Madagascar. Existence of a funerary site in a limestone cave on the Mamelon Vert Hill.

#### PRESSURES AND THREATS



Charcoal production, logging for timber, clearing forests for cultivation, collecting wild tubers, hunting.



The forest ensures the maintenance of springs supplying water to the neighbouring villages (for domestic needs).

Being part of the Orangea Complex, the landscape of Oronjia has a very strong potential for ecotourism and even for seaside tourism.

#### 3,157 inhabitants or 568 households

are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.

#### **LOCAL COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES**

The local populations take part in the management of the protected area through the KODINA, or committee for the enforcement of the Dina (social convention) in favor of the protection of the protected area's natural resources. Several local associations make up this KODINA.



#### FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND **RESULTS**

FAPBM began financing the Oronjia protected area in 2012. The total amount of grants to date is MGA 1,041,893,914.

The activities funded by FAPBM every year are conservation activities (monitoring and surveillance, work on conservation infrastructure, ecological monitoring, etc.), development support, IEC and payroll and operating costs.

The state of conservation targets as well as the ecological integrity of the protected area have been stable since 2017.











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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).