



AGNALAZAHA RESERVE

Category: Agnalazaha Natural Resource Reserve, Category VI

Manager: Missouri Botanical Garden (MBG)

Area: 2,745 ha

Geolocation: Province of Fianarantsoa; Region of Atsimo Atsinanana; District of Farafangana

International label: Priority area for plant conservation (PAPC)

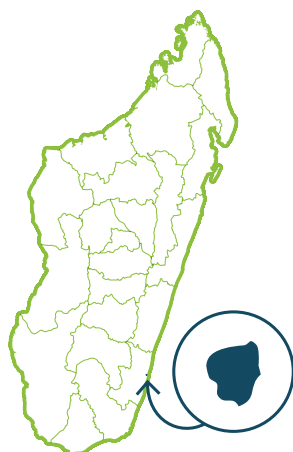
Start of FAPBM financings: 2019

NAMING

Classified as a Forest Reserve in 1954, **Agnalazaha Forest became a new Category VI protected area in 2015**. The protected area includes littoral forest, with an altitude not exceeding 50m, and swamps. The name comes from the **Malagasy translation «we will find it in the forest» (An'Ala Hizaha)**.

FLAGSHIP SPECIES

Agnalazaha Forest is home to numerous plant species typical of **littoral forests**, several of which are endemic to this southeastern region. A total of **246 floristic species are recorded there, 198 of which are endemic to Madagascar and 10 species are endemic to the region**.



17

SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS



5

SPECIES OF LEMURS

including **1** classified as critically endangered (i.e : *Eulemur cinereiceps*, endemic of the region) and **3** vulnerable



2

SPECIES OF BATS

including **1** classified as vulnerable, namely the Madagascar flying fox



26

SPECIES OF REPTILES

including **1** chameleon species classified as endangered



66

SPECIES OF BIRDS

including **1** classified as vulnerable



246

SPECIES OF PLANTS

including **198** endemic to Madagascar (**81%**) among which **10** species are endemic of the region ; including **1** endangered species of palm tree and **2** vulnerable species



1

SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS



5

SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS



DO YOU KNOW?

Among the **10 endemic plant species of the Region**, notably in Agnalazaha Forest, 6 species are also recorded in the forests of the extreme Southeast in the Taolagnaro Region, close to the QMM mining sites.

PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Littoral forest, swamps, herbaceous marshes, peat bogs, secondary grasslands, secondary forest.

Particularity: existence of cemeteries whose sacred nature has allowed a form of protection against farming or business operations. The use of natural resources is done under the aegis of local kinglets (Ampanjaka).

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Tree felling, fire, slash and burn agriculture and controlled commercial logging, hunting, invasive species, collection of secondary forest products.



ECONOMIC VALUE

The protected area of Agnalazaha is one of the last littoral forests in this part of the island. The main ecological functions of these littoral forests lie in the **stabilization of the soil, which is very fragile and unstable in this region. It also retains water from the rivers, for the neighbouring populations and the cultivated fields**, before they flow into the ocean.

The protected area of Agnalazaha is accessible by National Road n°45 connecting Farafangana and Vangaindrano. It offers an **important tourist potential**.



LOCAL COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES



The protected area is managed in a collaborative manner with **the participation of local populations** who are organized in duly constituted **associations**.



FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND RESULTS

FAPBM's participation in funding Agnalazaha Reserve started in 2019 with the establishment of **QMM's Offset financing**, making it the first offset site in FAPBM's portfolio. QMM's financial contribution to FAPBM contributes to the financial sustainability of NPA Agnalazaha Offset program managed by MBG. The **financial contribution** is intended **to fund an annual contribution of US\$ 100 000 up to US\$ 300 000 over 3-year period**.

Note that the manager of Agnalazaha Reserve is MBG which manages 2 protected areas (Oronjia and Analalava), funded by FAPBM.



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).