ANDRINGITR NATIONAL PARK

Category: Andringitra National Park, Category II

Manager: Madagascar National Parks (MNP)

Area: 31,160 ha

Geolocation: Province of Fianarantsoa; Regions of Haute Matsiatra and Ihorombe; Districts of Ambalavao and Ivohibe

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

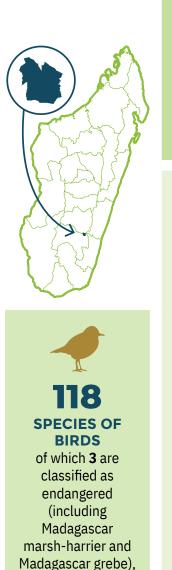
Start of FAPBM financings: 2007

FLAGSHIP SPECIES

Andringitra National Park is part of the serial World Heritage site of the Atsinanana Rainforests. The National Park ecosystems range from rainforests to high-montane grasslands.

There are **13 species of lemurs** including Hapalemur aureus, Prolemur simus and Hapalemur griseus. There are also 6 species of carnivorans including the great fossa Cryptoprocta ferox.

The flora is represented by **1,052** species of which 33 are endemic to the region.



and 8 vulnerable

50 SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS

including 3 local endemics, of which 2 are classified as endangered and 1 as vulnerable ; 2 species are also endangered and 3 others are vulnerable

6 SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS of which **4** are

classified as vulnerable, including the fossa and Malagasy civet

13 SPECIES OF LEMURS

among which **4** are classified as critically endangered, **3** endangered (including Maki and the nocturnal lemur Aye-aye) and **4** vulnerable

BATS of which 1 is classified as vulnerable

SPECIES OF



PLANTS of which: 770 endemic to Madagascar (75%): 1 palm tree species is classified as critically endangered and 4 other flora species classified as vulnerable: 33 local endemics (3%) of which **1** is classified as critically endangered, 1 endangered and 2 vulnerable

40 SPECIES OF REPTILES among which 3

are classified as endangered and **6** vulnerable



*2020 data

PROTECTED AREAS FACTSHEETS



PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Lowland moist evergreen forest, medium altitude moist evergreen forest, «forêt dense humide de montagne», mountain sclerophyllous forest, montane ericoid thicket, marshes and peat bogs,

montane grasslands, secondary grasslands and pastures, secondary forests and thickets, rupiculous vegetation, riparian vegetation.

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Wilful fires, selective tree exploitation, collection of firewood and non-timber forest products, hunting, invasive species.



ECONOMIC VALUE

Andringitra National Park is home to numerous water sources that irrigate the plains of the Ihorombe plateau into southern Madagascar.

It hides numerous waterfalls and cascades, sacred caves and natural pools.

LOCAL COMMUNITIES'

Like all protected areas managed by MNP, the management of Andringitra National Park is a **collaborative co-management** with the participation of local communities members in conservation and development activities. They are brought together in

CLPs (Local Park Committees) and COSAPs (Protected Areas Steering and Support Committees).





FAPBM's support for Andringitra National Park started in 2007 with the establishment of the German Government's Sinking Fund.

The conservation status of the national park is generally good.



