

**Geolocation:** Province of Toamasina; Region of Analanjirofo; District of Mananara-Nord

International label: Biosphere Reserve, Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Important Bird Area (IBA)

**Start of FAPBM financings: 2011** 

#### **FLAGSHIP SPECIES**

Mananara-Nord National Park is the core area of the **1**<sup>st</sup> **Biosphere** Reserve created in Madagascar. It is made up of 23,000ha of land park and 1,000ha of marine park.

This national park plays a key role in the representativeness of Madagascar's biodiversity due to its specific diversity richness.

There are 13 species of lemurs, including the Propithecus diadema (Propithecus diadema), the Varecia variegata, the white-headed lemur (Eulemur albifrons) and the local endemic Lepilemur hollandrum.

This area of Antongil Bay, including the national park, is also the last refuge of the nocturnal species *Allocebus trichotis*.

It is one of the most highly protected areas in the eastern ecoregion with the largest number of micromammalian species.



### SPECIES OF BIRDS

among which
4 are classified
as endangered
(among which the
Madagascar grebe)
and 5 as vulnerable
(among which
the Madagascar
Pratincole)



# SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS

among which **5**are classified as
vulnerable, among
which the fossa and
the Malagasy civet



SPECIES OF

**AMPHIBIANS** 

of which 1

classified as

endangered

### **259**SPECIES OF

**PLANTS** 

among which:
226 endemic
to Madagascar
(87%): 6 species
(including 3 palms)
are classified
as critically
endangered,
9 endangered

endangered,
9 endangered
(including 7 palms)
and 5 are vulnerable
/ 13 local endemic
(5%) of which
4 palm species
are classified
as critically

as critically endangered and **2** other flora species are endangered



of which **1** is classified as vulnerable, namely the Madagascar flying fox



# SPECIES OF LEMURS

of which 1 is local endemic critically endangered (Lepilemur hollandrum); 3 other species are also critically endangered, including the *Indri* indri - Babakoto. Propithecus diadema, and Varecia variegata. 3 are classified as endangered (including the nocturnal lemur Aye-aye) and 5 as vulnerable (i.e: Eulemur albifrons)



13 SPECIES OF REPTILES



SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS



#### PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

#### **LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS**



Lowland moist evergreen forest, littoral forest, littoral thicket, small mangroves, secondary formations, coral reef, seagrass beds.

#### **PRESSURES AND THREATS**



Slash-and-burn agriculture, wildlife hunting, selective logging, quartz extraction, collection of secondary forest products, cattle grazing in the forest,

erosion, breach of fishing agreements, high density of introduced rats.

### **ECONOMIC VALUE**

The National Park constitutes a water reservoir for the region with around 30 water sources.



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

Like all protected areas managed by MNP, the Mananara-Nord National Park is managed in a collaborative manner with the participation of members 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).** 

91,423 inhabitants

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



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

FAPBM's support for the Mananara-Nord National Park has started in 2011 for salary costs and some operating costs.

Pressures on the natural resources of the National Park

persist despite the effectiveness of joint patrols with the CLP and local authorities. The greatest threat remains the exploitation of the park's precious woods.



Prophithecus diadema











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).