



MONTAGNE D'AMBRE NATIONAL PARK



Category: Montagne d'Ambre National Park, Category II

Manager: Madagascar National Parks (MNP)

Area: 30,538 ha

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

International label: Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) site, Important Bird Area (IBA), Key Biodiversity Area (KBA)

Start of FAPBM financings: 2019

FLAGSHIP SPECIES

Montagne d'Ambre National Park was created in 1958 with natural habitats made up of evergreen rainforests, transition forests, and crater lake which are all conservation targets of the national parks.

It is a **rainforest islet located in a dry and hot tropical climate**, in the northernmost part of Madagascar.



102

SPECIES OF BIRDS

of which **1** is critically endangered (the Madagascar fish eagle or ankoay), **4** endangered (including the Madagascar grebe) and **3** vulnerable



5

SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS

of which **3** are classified as vulnerable, including the fossa and the Malagasy civet



5

SPECIES OF BATS

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



33

SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS

of which **6** are local endemic, among which **3** are critically endangered and **2** are endangered ; **1** other amphibian species is also classified as critically endangered, **1** other endangered and **4** are vulnerable



15

SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS



721

SPECIES OF PLANTS

including: **458** endemic to Madagascar (**66%**), among which **1** baobab species is critically endangered, **2** flora species endangered and **5** other vulnerable / **31** local endemic (**5%**) among which **2** are classified as critically endangered **3** as endangered and **1** as vulnerable



66

SPECIES OF REPTILES

of which **11** are local endemic (**6** being chameleons), among which **1** is critically endangered and **1** is vulnerable, both belonging to the *Brookesia* genus; **3** other reptile species are classified as endangered and **10** as vulnerable



6

SPECIES OF LEMURS

of which **2** are local endemic, **1** is classified as endangered and the other as vulnerable; the **4** other species are classified as endangered (among which the nocturnal lemur Aye-aye)



PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Medium altitude evergreen rainforests, crater lakes, dry deciduous forest, semi-deciduous rainforest, secondary rainforest, secondary wet thickets, secondary grasslands and pastures, rupicolous forest patches, rivers.

Particularity: some sites in the park are used for the «fomba» (tradition) ritual purposes by local communities; once the wishes have been granted, people return there to sacrifice different types of animals as an offering.

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Slash-and-burn agriculture, over-exploitation of trees and non-timber forest products, bush fires, cultivation of qat (a euphorizing substance), lack of law enforcement and corruption.



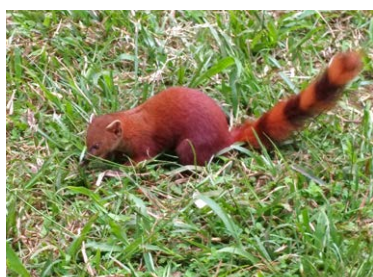
ECONOMIC VALUE

The national park ensures **the surrounding plain fertility, and protects the watersheds located in the lowlands** (the area of irrigated land around Montagne d'Ambre is about 70,000 ha).

It also provides water supply for **agriculture and industry** (JIRAMA, STAR, etc.), **a source of income for the communities** (local labor, permanent or seasonal staff, ecotourism guides, etc.), **mainly through ecotourism.**

It serves as the main **water reservoir** for Diego Suarez city.

Montagne d'Ambre National Park offers many tourist attractions with Diego Suarez port, which can receive big liners.



51,769 inhabitants are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.



LOCAL COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES

Like all protected areas managed by MNP, Montagne d'Ambre National Park is co-managed in a **collaborative** way, with the participation of local community 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 EFFORTS AND RESULTS

FAPBM's support to Montagne d'Ambre National Park started **in 2019, covering salary expenses and some operating costs.**

It is one of the sites with a high tourist potential in the MNP protected area network. Its conservation status is generally **good and remains stable** despite the pressure on the park's precious woods.



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).