

Geolocation: Province of Mahajanga; Region of Melaky; Districts of Antsalova, Maintirano and Morafenobe

International label: RAMSAR Site, Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Important Bird Area (IBA)

Start of FAPBM financings: 2011

NAMING

The protected area includes the ecosystems around the forest of Tsimembo and the lake complex of Manambolomaty (lakes Befotaka, Soamalipo, Ankerika and Antsamaka, and the Manambolomaty River).

FLAGSHIP SPECIES

3 types of natural habitats coexist in this protected area: **dry deciduous forest, mangrove and lakes.**

The lake ecosystem offers fishermen significant and stable sources of income through the rational management of the protected area. The products of these fishing activities can supply Morondava and even Antananariyo markets.

Propithecus deckenii and **Haliaeetus vociferoides** (the **Madagascar fish eagle**) are among the iconic fauna in this protected area.



SPECIES OF

BIRDS including 1 classified as critically endangered (Madagascar fish eagle or ankoay), 7 endangered (among which the Sakalava rail, the Madagascar marsh-harrier and the Madagascar grebe) and 4 vulnerable (among which

the Madagascar

pratincole)



SPECIES OF BATS

including 1 classified

as vulnerable, namely

the fossa

including **2** classified as vulnerable (i.e: Madagascar flying fox)



SPECIES OF PLANTS

including **48** endemic to Madagascar **(84%)** of which **1** classified as critically endangered and **1** as endangered



SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS

including **1** classified as vulnerable



SPECIES OF LEMURS

including 2 classified
as critically
endangered,
4 endangered
(including the Ayeaye nocturnal lemur)
and 4 vulnerable

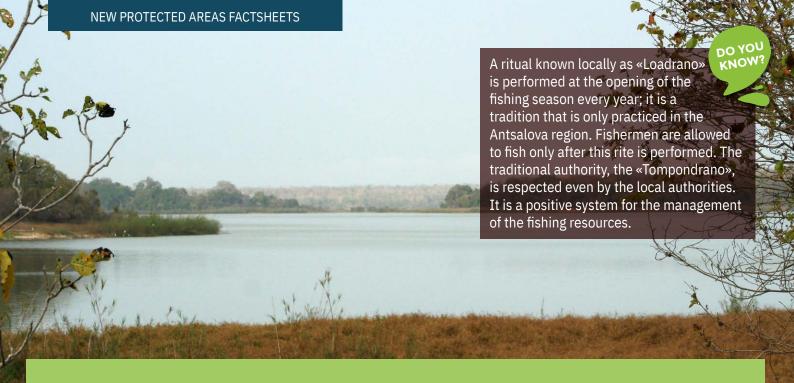


53 SPECIES OF REPTILES

including **1** species of freshwater turtle classified as critically endangered (the "rere"), **5** species as endangered (among which **2** chameleons) and **2** as vulnerable



SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS



PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Lakes, marshes, dry fdeciduous forest, riparian forest, secondary thickets, secondary grasslands and pastures. littoral thickets, mangroves.

Particularity: existence of several sacred islands.

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Slash and burn agriculture, bush fires for arable land expansion, renewal of pasture and covering tracks of stolen zebu, illegal tree felling and timber harvesting, lemur hunting, invasive species in lakes, illegal fishing or use of illegal nets.

ECONOMIC VALUE

The lakes feed the water tables for the wells and thus ensure a qualitative and quantitative water supply for the population.

The lakes are also **fishing** grounds whose products are intended for consumption and sales, and constitute a source of household income.

31,166 inhabitants are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.



LOCAL COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES

The members of the LFCs (Local Forestry Committee) carry out most of the control and monitoring of the exploitation of the natural resources in the protected area. They have received training from the regional authorities (DRHP, DREEF) and materials for carrying out their work.



FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND RESULTS

The support of FAPBM to Tsimembo Manambolomaty started in 2011. The total amount of grants to date is MGA 2,049,232,554.

The main conservation activities funded by the FAPBM in Tsimembo Manambolomaty consist of the physical securing of the protected area: physical demarcation, ecological monitoring, and patrolling.

The development activities consist of strengthening lake fishing with the provision of fiberglass pirogues and nets in accordance with standards.

The state of conservation targets is good, as is the ecological integrity of the protected area.

Fishing production has increased sharply since 2016 in this protected area, from a simple increase to the current triple (over 500 tons of fresh fish).













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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).