

# THE ANTREMA BIOCULTURAL SITE

**Category:** The Natural Resource Reserve of Antrema Biocultural Site, Category VI

**Manager:** Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (MNHN)

Area: 20,620 ha

**Geolocation:** Mahajanga Province; Boeny Region; Mitsinjo District

**International label:** RAMSAR site of the Biocultural site of Antrema, a Key Biodiversity Area

Start of FAPBM financings: 2015

## NAMING

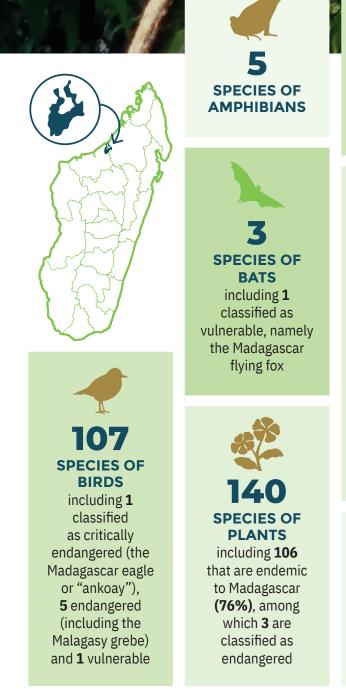
The NAP is named after the fokontany where it is located.

## **FLAGSHIP SPECIES**

It was a multiple-use forestry station in 2000, this biocultural site obtained its final protection status in 2015. This protected area covers a 1,000 hectare **marine park, dry forests on dune and lateritic soils, several freshwater lakes and mangroves.** 

Dry forests on dune are only found in the deciduous dry forest ecoregion south of Morombe.

**The** *Propithecus coronatus* is the flagship species of this biocultural site.



5 SPECIES OF LEMURS 2 of which are classified as critically endangered and 1 as endangered



2 SPECIES OF REPTILES

including **1** species of freshwater turtle classified as critically endangered (the "rere") and **1** species of chameleon classified as yulnerable





The PA was created at the request of the people of the region. especially the royal family, for the protection of the local population of *Propithecus coronatus*, considered by the Sakalava Marambintsy ethnic group to be the reincarnation of their ancestors.

## PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

#### LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Dense semi-deciduous dry forests, mangrove swamps, marshes and bogs, secondary meadows and pastures, raffia swamps, lakes, herbariums.



#### PRESSURES AND THREATS



Slash and burn agriculture in forests, bush fires in grasslands, use of mangrove wood products, wildlife exploitation; sea turtles, crabs, sea cucumbers, nesting bird eggs, invasive plants, unregulated raffia exploitation, illegal fishing and encampments.



## ECONOMIC VALUE

The PA provides the raw materials used locally for basketry, which is the main income-generating activity for women.

Marine fishing represent the main sources of income for the local populations in this region.

### LOCAL **COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES**

The local association **«Antrema Miray»** was set up for the **collaborative management** of the protected area with the manager MNHN. It should be noted that the Ampanjaka plays a very important role in the respect of the sacred character of the site by enforcing important «prohibitions» such as night fishing, lemur hunting, ... The Ampanjaka also chairs the COGES (local management committee) of the biocultural site of Antrema.

All the activities implemented within the framework of the conservation and development of the site are carried out jointly by MNHN and the Antrema Miray Association.

1,200 inhabitants are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.



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

The financial support by the FAPBM of Antrema started in 2015. The total amount of grants to date is MGA 800,305,597 for the financing of conservation and development activities.

Currently, the state of conservation targets and the ecological integrity of the site's natural habitats are **stable** and have even improved significantly since 2018 despite the presence of savannah fires and mangrove cutting.

Antrema has also benefited from various funds managed by the FAPBM such as the Helmsley funds (2 phases), and

FFEM funds for the promotion of ecotourism (construction of an ecolodge, tourist circuits with camping sites, ...).



