



THE ANKARANA SPECIAL RESERVE

Category: Ankarana Special Reserve, Category IV

Manager: Madagascar National Parks (MNP)

Area: 18,225 ha

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

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

Start of FAPBM financings: 2012

FLAGSHIP SPECIES

The Ankarana Special Reserve was created in 1956. It is home to ecosystems complex made up of **dry deciduous forests, Tsingy, dry and wet caves, canyons, underground networks, savannas, sinkholes and lakes.**

The Ankarana Special Reserve is rich in biodiversity, among which the most characteristic are **xerophytic plants on limestone rocks (*Euphorbia ankarensis*, *Tacca ankarensis*), cave species (17 bats species including *Eidolon dupreanum*), aquatic species (*Glossogobius ankarensis*) and lemurs (*Lepilemur ankaranensis* and *Microcebus tavaratra*).**



6

SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS



113

SPECIES OF BIRDS

of which **1** is classified as critically endangered (the Madagascar fish eagle or ankoay), **4** as endangered (including the Madagascar grebe) and **6** as vulnerable (including the Madagascar Pratincole)



15

SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS

including **2** local endemic classified as endangered ; **1** other species is also classified as endangered



10

SPECIES OF LEMURS

of which **1** is classified as critically endangered, **6** as endangered (including the nocturnal lemur Aye-aye and the Ankarana sportive lemur) and **2** as vulnerable



17

SPECIES OF BATS

of which **4** are classified as vulnerable including Madagascar flying fox



670

SPECIES OF PLANTS

including: **505** endemic to Madagascar (**77%**): **1** species of baobab classified as critically endangered (*Adansonia perrieri*); **5** flora species classified as endangered and **8** as vulnerable / **39** local endemic (**6%**), **4** of which are classified as critically endangered, **1** as endangered and **2** as vulnerable



5

SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS

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



50

SPECIES OF REPTILES

including **8** local endemic among which **2** are classified as endangered ; **2** other species are also classified as endangered and **7** are considered as vulnerable



PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Karst massif - tsingy, caves and canyons, moist semi-deciduous forest, bamboo secondary thicket, dry dense forest, secondary grasslands and pastures, rupicolous forest, lakes.

Particularity: a cave served as a tomb for the Antakarana royal family, ceremonies and festivals are held there periodically.

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Sapphire exploitation, forest products exploitation, illicit logging, fires, invasive species.



ECONOMIC VALUE

Development, maintenance and biodiversity retention activities supply the local population losses by employing local labor

Ecotourism multiplies the promising sectors and income sources for the population, part of the DEAP allows the local community to benefit from microprojects and IGA.

12,147
inhabitants
are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.



LOCAL COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES

Like all protected areas managed by MNP, the management of Ankarana Special Reserve 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 EFFORTS AND RESULTS

FAPBM Support for Ankarana Special Reserve started **in 2012 for salary costs and some operating costs.**

With the following conservation targets, the dry deciduous forest, the canyon forest, the Tsingy and its population, the goal set up by the protected area manager is the complete withdrawal of sapphire exploitations inside the protected area, the Special Reserve delimitation, the control of pressures such as fires and the financial sustainability of the Special Reserve.

Some of these goals have been reached, but the results are not permanent yet.



Furcifer pardalis



www.fapbm.org

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).