



MARINE PROTECTED AREA OF ANKIVONJY

Category:

Harmonious Protected Landscape, Category V

Manager:

Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)

Area:

139,409 ha

Geolocation:

Province of Antsiranana;
Region of Diana; District of Ambanja

International label:

Key Biodiversity Area (KBA)



FLAGSHIP SPECIES

Ankivonjy has a strong landscape value. It specifically shelters the island of **Nosy Iranja with its two islets Iranja Kely and Iranja Be** connected by a white sand bank uncovered at low tide, the island of Ankazoberavina with its **dense vegetation** identical to that of the rainforest of the East, Nosimborona Island, Nosy Ankisomany the Sugar Loaf Ankivonjy, and the bay of the Russians surrounded by **mangrove forest**. It is also distinguished by its **richness in biodiversity belonging mainly to the marine domain**.



9

SPECIES OF MARINE MAMMALS

9 species are encountered, including 1 endangered (the blue whale) and 2 vulnerable (the sperm whale and the Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin)



4

SPECIES OF BIRDS

of which 1 is critically endangered, namely the Madagascar fish eagle



25

SPECIES OF RAYS

of which 1 is critically endangered (great hammerhead, scalloped hammerhead, thorny skate), 4 endangered (e.g. zebra shark, whale shark, manta ray)



5

SPECIES OF MARINE TURTLES

including 1 critically endangered (hawksbill turtle), 1 endangered (green turtle) and 3 vulnerable (olive ridley turtle, loggerhead turtle and leatherback turtle)



2

SPECIES OF SHELLS



544

SPECIES OF PLANTS



106

SPECIES OF FISHES



DO YOU KNOW?

The Protected Area (PA) is named after the Ankivonjy sugar loaf whose height is about 100m and diameter 200m

PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Grouping of islets and islands, coral reefs, mangroves, phanerogam meadows.

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Bad fishing practices (non-compliant fishing gear, overfishing, poaching, illegal fishing), oil exploration, hyper sedimentation, marine pollution, finning, bycatch, shellfish harvesting, tourism pressures, climate change, illegal cutting of mangrove wood.



ECONOMIC VALUE

Fishing and tourism activities are a source of income for the population around the PA.



Mangroves ©WCS

3,700 inhabitants are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.



FAPBM'S EFFORTS

Financial support from FAPBM to the Ankivonjy marine protected area began in 2022. This funding ensures the **implementation of conservation activities (patrols and surveillance, ecological monitoring, IEC, etc.), support to communities and local management structures, and covers part of the salary and operating costs of the management unit.**



Tree Nurserymen © FAPBM

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LOCAL COMMUNITIES INITIATIVES

The establishment of a «**dina**» (**local social convention**), which has been approved and kept up to date and whose application is monitored, testifies to the great involvement of the local communities in the **establishment of access rules to resources in the MPA**, including the management of traditional fishing. Control and surveillance committees (CCS) have also been set up to **patrol and monitor infractions**. These CCS receive support in material and equipment as well as periodic capacity building in order to better perform their tasks in the conservation of the MPA.



fapbm www.fapbm.org

Created in 2005, the **Madagascar Protected Areas and Biodiversity Fund (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).

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