

SPECIAL RESERVE OF MANONGARIVO

Category:

Manongarivo Special Reserve, category IV

Manager: Madagascar National Parks (MNP)

Area: 51,568 ha

Geolocation:

Province of Antsiranana, Regions of DIANA and Sofia, Districts of Ambanja and Analalava

International label:

Key Biodiversity area (KBA), Important Bird Area (IBA), Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE)

FLAGSHIP SPECIES

National Park of Lokobe and the Special Reserve of Manongarivo are the last representatives of the dense forest of the phytogeographic domain of Sambirano. With the different vegetal formations that are found there, the reserve registers an exceptionally rich biological diversity as much from the floristic point of view as faunistic. From a floristic point of view, it is to be noted that the vegetation of the reserve is essentially made of **forest with several species** restricted to the dense humid forests of the North. As for the fauna, it shelters lemurs reminding its belonging to the domain of Sambirano, notably the Avahi and Sambirano Mouse Lemur. It is also home to two species of chameleons "the genus Brookesia" locally endemic.

130 **SPECIES OF BIRDS**

including 2 endangered (e.g., the Malagasy grebe) and 5 vulnerable (e.g. the concolor falcon, the Yellow-bellied False Sunbird "Suimanga".)





SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS

including **3** vulnerable (e.g., the Fosa and the Malagasy civet cat)



SPECIES OF PLANTS

including 763 endemic to Madagascar including **1** critically endangered palm species, **12** endangered flora species (including 1 palm species and **3** pandanus species) and **8** vulnerable: 40 local endemics among which 3 are in critical danger and **1** vulnerable

SPECIES OF BATS including **1** vulnerable (the Madagascar flying fox)



AMPHIBIANS including **4** endangered and **5** vulnerable



SPECIES OF LEMURS including **1** critically

endangered (the Sambirano avahi), **5** endangered (e.g., the aye-aye nocturnal lemur, the Sambirano microcebe, the macaco lemur), and 5 vulnerable (e.g., the red-bellied lemur, the brown lemur)



SPECIES **OF REPTILES**

including 4 endangered, **4** vulnerable and 2 species of chameleon of the genus Brookesia classified as endangered



IUCN Red List

PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS

Lowland dense rainforest, dense forest of the Sambirano phytogeographic domain, mid-altitude dense evergreen rainforest, ericoid mountain thicket, rocky vegetation,

semi-deciduous dense rainforest, riparian forest, secondary forest and thicket, secondary grasslands and pastures.

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Land clearing, agricultural production in the forest undergrowth, hunting, selective cutting, fires related to the illicit cultivation of Cannabis sativa.



ECONOMIC VALUE

The Manongarivo Special Reserve is home to two large rivers: the Sambirano and the Andranomalaza, which flow into the Mozambique Channel, offering vast deltaic plains with high agricultural potential. It provides drinking water for the populations of the surrounding rural communities and irrigates crop fields estimated at around 100,000 hectares. The protection of soils and watersheds downstream ensures the agricultural activities of the 3 major producing regions Sambirano, Mahavavy and Sofia.

LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Like all protected areas managed by MNP, the management of the Tsaratanana - Manongarivo UG is a **collaborative co-management** with the participation of local community members in conservation and development activities. They are grouped in the CLPs (Local Park Committees) and the COSAPs (Protected Areas Steering and Support Committees).

46,300 inhabitants are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.



FAPBM'S EFFORTS

Financial support from FAPBM to the Special Reserve of Manongarivo started in **2021**. For protected areas managed by MNP, this funding **covers the salary and part of the management unit's operating costs**.



