



PROTECTED HARMONIOUS LANDSCAPE OF ANKAREA

Category: Protected Harmonious Landscape, Category V

Manager: WCS

Area: 135,556 hectares

Geolocation: Diégo-Suarez Province; DIANA Region; Ambilobe District

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

Start of FAPBM funding: 2024

FLAGSHIP SPECIES

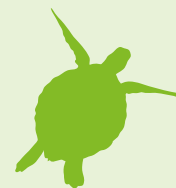
The Harmonious Landscape of Ankarea is of known ecological importance thanks to its **rich marine biodiversity**: a wide variety of resilient coral reefs, marine mammals, sharks and rays, as well as sea turtles. Coral cover in the Harmonious Landscape of Ankarea is estimated at 40%, with the greatest biological wealth in the Indian Ocean. The PA is ranked among the top 10 sites in the world in terms of fish species richness, with a potential biomass of reef fish. It has three marine turtle nesting sites: the islet of Tsarabanjina and the villages of Ankarana and Andatsatsa on Grand Mitsio. In addition, the site's phanerogam meadows provide food for marine mammals and green turtles.



109
SPECIES OF FISH



79
SPECIES OF MOLLUSCS



4
SPECIES OF MARINE TURTLE
including **2** critically endangered (hawksbill, leatherback) and **2** endangered (green turtle, loggerhead) species



10
SPECIES OF SEABIRDS
including **1** critically endangered species (Ankoay or Madagascar eagle).



117
SPECIES OF SCLERACTINIAN CORALS



6
SPECIES OF MARINE MAMMALS
including **3** vulnerable species (dugongs, spinner dolphins, Indo-Pacific humpback dolphins)



25
SPECIES OF SHARKS AND RAYS



5
SPECIES OF PHANEROGAM PLANTS

PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Coral reefs; seagrass beds; beach

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Illegal fishing; marine pollution; commercial harvesting; climate change; bycatch; finning; tourism pressures; oil exploration; overfishing; non-compliant fishing gear; hyper-sedimentation



ECONOMIC VALUE

Households are dependent on fishery resources., with dive fishing bringing in the most income for fishermen. The management approach for the Harmonious Landscape of Ankarea integrates good fisheries governance measures from the Fisheries Code (Law No. 053 2015 of 02/12/2015) and from the area's Fisheries Management Plan.



LOCAL COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES

shared governance model was adopted for the management of the Ankarea site. It is based on collaboration between the PA manager (WCS) and all stakeholders, including local communities. As co-managers, WCS and the Ankarea Association join forces to implement activities assigned to the Management Committee, seeking complementarity between their actions (decision-making; development of Dinas, PAGs; monitoring activities). Local communities also take part in conservation activities such as patrols and ecological monitoring.



FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND RESULTS

FAPBM's financial support to the New Protected Area (NPA) of Ankarea began in 2024. The grant is intended for the implementation of conservation activities (patrols and surveillance, ecological monitoring, awareness-raising, etc.) and support to communities through strengthening income-generating activities and local management structures. It also partially covers the salaries and operating costs of the management unit.



Récif en bonne santé, paysage nord Ouest, Avril 2019 © WCS



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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).