



# ANALAMERANA SPECIAL RESERVE

**Category:** Special Reserve, Category IV

**Manager:** Madagascar National Parks (MNP)

**Area:** 34,700 ha

**Geolocation:** Province of Antsiranana; Regions of Diana and Sava; Districts of Antsiranana II and Vohémar

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

**Start of FAPBM grants:** 2023



## FLAGSHIP SPECIES

The flora encountered in Analamerana includes typical elements of the **dense dry forest** and locally endemic species in the north. From a faunal point of view, due to its climate and the relatively bare character of a good part of its surface, the reserve does not promote the abundance of **reptiles or amphibians**. However, the site harbors an important population of *Propithecus perrieri*, which is a lemur species restricted to the extreme north of the island and is considered critically endangered on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List.



## 79

### SPECIES OF BIRDS

including **1** critically endangered (Madagascar fish eagle or Ankoay), **4** endangered (e.g. the Madagascar heron, the Madagascar grebe), and **2** vulnerable



## 11

### SPECIES OF BATS

including **4** vulnerable (e.g. the Madagascar flying fox)



## 7

### SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS



## 12

### SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS



## 3

### SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS

including **1** vulnerable (the fosa)



## 9

### SPECIES OF LEMURS

including **1** critically endangered, **6** endangered (e.g. the crowned lemur, the nocturnal Aye-aye lemur), and **2** vulnerable.



## 143

### SPECIES OF PLANTS

including **122** endemic to Madagascar, **1** critically endangered, **2** endangered, **1** vulnerable and **5** locally endemic, of which **3** are critically endangered.



## 32

### SPECIES OF REPTILES

including **1** species of the genus *Brookesia* classified as endangered, and **5** vulnerable.



Even before the independence of Madagascar, the Analamerana forest had already caught the attention of the colonial administration. Indeed, on February 20, 1956, Analamerana was classified, according to Decree No. 56-208, as a Special Reserve under the management of the Directorate of Water and Forests, through the Forest Sorting of Anivorano-Nord.

## PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

### LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Dense dry forest, low xerophytic formation, riparian forest, rainforest, lakes bordered by grassy marshes, reed beds, secondary grasslands, and pastures.

### PRESSURES AND THREATS



Uncontrolled fire, deforestation, selective cutting, wandering livestock, development of irrigable croplands, human occupation, and collection of secondary forest products.



### ECONOMIC VALUE

The riparian forest (gallery) along the valleys and steep slopes **ensures the viability of agricultural activities** in three rural municipalities in the region by protecting soils and watersheds.

**The eight perennial streams found in the Reserve provide for the drinking water needs** of these three municipalities.



### LOCAL COMMUNITIES INITIATIVES

Like all the Protected Areas (PAs) managed by MNP, the management of the Analamerana Special Reserve is a **collaborative co-management** with the participation of members of local communities in **conservation and development activities**. They are brought together in the **CLPs (Local Park Committees)** and **COSAPs (Orientation and Support of Protected Areas Committees)**.



### FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND RESULTS

For PAs managed by MNP, **FAPBM secures part of salary costs and operating expenses for the management unit.**




Fishermen © MNP

Microcebus © MNP






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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).