

SPECIES

OF BIRDS including 4 endangered (e.g., Madagascar grebe), 6 vulnerable (e.g., Madagascar rail, Madagascar scops owl)



SPECIES OF LEMURS

including 4 critically endangered (e.g., Indri indri, lemur vari), 2 endangered (e.g., Aye-aye nocturnal lemur), 6 vulnerable (e.g., red-bellied lemur)



SPECIES OF PLANTS

including 750 endemic to Madagascar, 1 critically endangered, 3 palm species endangered, 1 vulnerable and 3 local endemics, including **1** critically endangered and **1** endangered



SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS

including 3 vulnerable (e.g., fossa, Malagasy civet)



SPECIES OF BATS

including 2 vulnerable (e.g., Madagascar flying fox)



SPECIES OF REPTILES

including 3 endangered, 1 vulnerable chameleon species



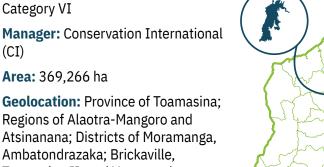
SPECIES OF

AMPHIBIANS including 1 critically endangered, 2 endangered, 3 vulnerable



SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS

including 2 endangered, 1 vulnerable



Regions of Alaotra-Mangoro and Atsinanana; Districts of Moramanga, Ambatondrazaka; Brickaville, Toamasina II, and Vatomandry

Category: Natural resource reserve,

International label: Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Important Bird Area (IBA), Alliance for Zero Exticution (AZE), Important Plant Area,

Start of FAPBM grants: 2023

FLAGSHIP SPECIES

The Ankeniheny-Zahamena Corridor () represents a large part of the remnants of the moistevergreen rainforest, especially those at mid-altitude. The flora found there includes typical elements of this habitat type but also endemic species in the East, including many orchid species and numerous palms. The site also has a great wealth of fauna. This corridor also has remarkable natural characteristics such as waterfalls, thermal springs, or landscapes of great tourist value.

PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Dense moistevergreen forest of low and mid-altitude, fragments of primary forests, grasslandss and secondary pastures. mosaic of culture, rocky vegetation.

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Slash-and-burn agriculture or «tavy,» uncontrolled logging and mining in natural forests, migration in search of income opportunities.

ECONOMIC VALUE

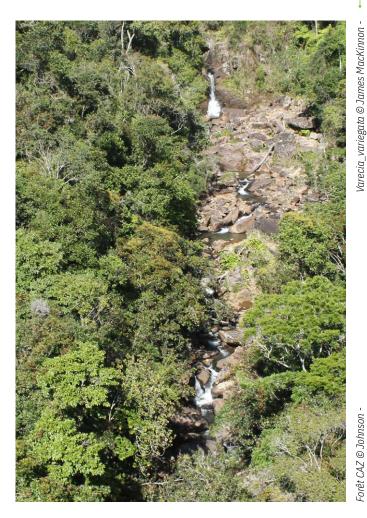
The P/___sures the protection and water supply of the hydrugraphic networks that drain the large valleys of Alaotra and the surrounding plains of Toamasina.

LOCAL COMMUNITIES **INITIATIVES**

The governance adopted for the PA is shared or co-management in which local communities are represented. Federations of locally-based communities (VOI) have been established at the level of different sectors of the PA for the management of natural resources. These local communities benefit from capacity building so that they can fulfill their role in this management.

FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND RESULTS

FAPBM's funding ensures the implementation of conservation activities (patrolling and surveillance, ecological monitoring and restoration, etc.), support to local communities and management structures, and covers a part of the salary and operating expenses of the management unit.



Conservation Internationa









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).