

Conservation Areas in Madagascar where the 5-S System Has Been Applied

In the year 2001, Madagascar's protected area service (Parcs Nationaux Madagascar, PNM) decided that adoption of internationally recognized management systems was to be a major goal of the organization. This decision was linked directly to PNM's agreement to adopt an evaluation system developed by the World Commission for Protected Areas (WCPA), a division of the World Conservation Union (IUCN.) PNM looked for a conservation management system that would include monitoring and evaluation of conservation success, and adopted TNC's 5-S System for Site Conservation. Adaptation of the 5-S system to Madagascar's protected areas required a number of adjustments of terminology and logic; this adaptation is described.

Parcs Nationaux Madagascar, with assistance from World Wide Fund for Nature and The Nature Conservancy, has applied the 5-S system for site conservation in the following protected areas of Madagascar.

(RNI = strict nature reserve IUCN category 1a, PN = national park IUCN category 2, RS = special reserve IUCN category 4):

- Tsaratanana RNI
- Lokobe RNI
- Bemaraha RNI
- Zahamena RNI
- Betampona RNI
- Montagne d'Ambre PN
- Marojejy PN
- Masoala PN
- Mananara PN
- Zahamena PN
- Matadia NP
- Ranomafana PN
- Andrigitra PN
- Andohahela PN
- Tsimanampetsotsa PN
- Zombitse-Vohibasia PN
- Isola PN
- Kirindy-Mitea PN
- Bemaraha PN
- Namoroka PN
- Baie de Baly PN
- Ankarafantsika PN
- Forêt d'Ambre RS
- Ankarana RS
- Analamerana RS
- Manongarivo RS

- Anjanaharibe-sud RS
- Ambatovaky RS
- Mangerivola RS
- Analamazaotra RS
- Ambohitantely RS
- Pic d'Ivohibe RS
- Manombo RS
- Cap Sainte Marie RS
- Beza Mahafaly RS
- Andranomena RS
- Marotandrano RS.

Single plans were developed for each of the following PA complexes:

- Montagne d'Ambre-Forêt d'Ambre
- the Zahamena PN and RNI,
- the Bemaraha PN and RNI.

In addition, WWF used 5-S Framework in three sub-regional areas within the Southern Ecoregion.

