



SOS  
KEEP NATURE  
STANDING  
IUCN

# SOS LEMURS

English





Photo: Houdin&Palanque

Nested within the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), IUCN Save Our Species (SOS) is a grant-making programme that supports science-based conservation action on the ground to prevent the extinction of animals, plants and fungi. We focus our efforts where they will have the biggest impact by funding frontline conservation organisations across the world who have unique knowledge of their region and their local biodiversity.

We never look at species in isolation. All IUCN Save Our Species projects not only aim to protect threatened species, but

also to preserve their habitats, and improve the livelihoods of the people who depend on them. To protect threatened species with sustainable, long-term results, all our projects are structured around a three-legged approach to conservation that focuses on Species, Habitat and People.

As a global union of governments, NGOs, local authorities, Indigenous Peoples and local communities' organisations, and scientific commissions, we mobilise IUCN's networks to scale effective conservation action through capacity building and knowledge development.

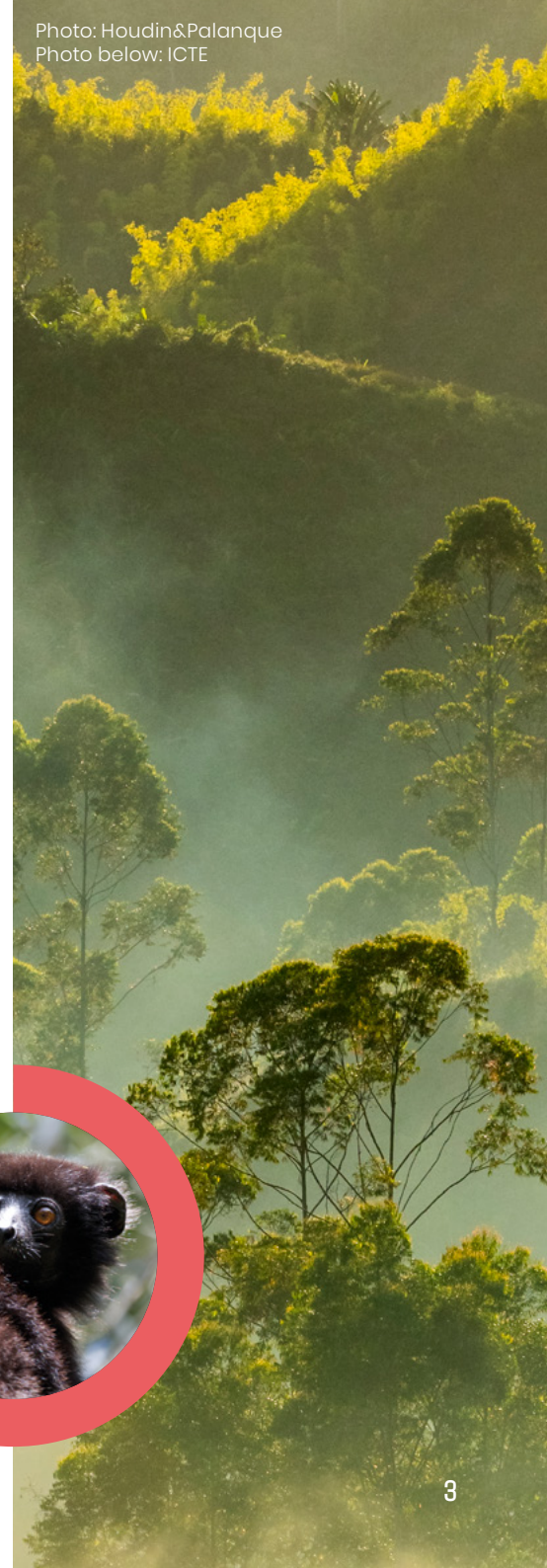
## MADAGASCAR IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOTS, WITH A RICH DIVERSITY OF PRIMATE SPECIES.

Unfortunately, according to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, 94% of all 112 known lemur species are threatened with extinction, and almost a third (31%) are now Critically Endangered – just one step away from extinction. The main threats to lemurs include habitat destruction caused by slash-and-burn agriculture, illegal logging and mining, wildfires exacerbated by climate change, as well as hunting for food and the pet trade. Combined, these pressures have made lemurs one of the most threatened mammal groups on Earth.

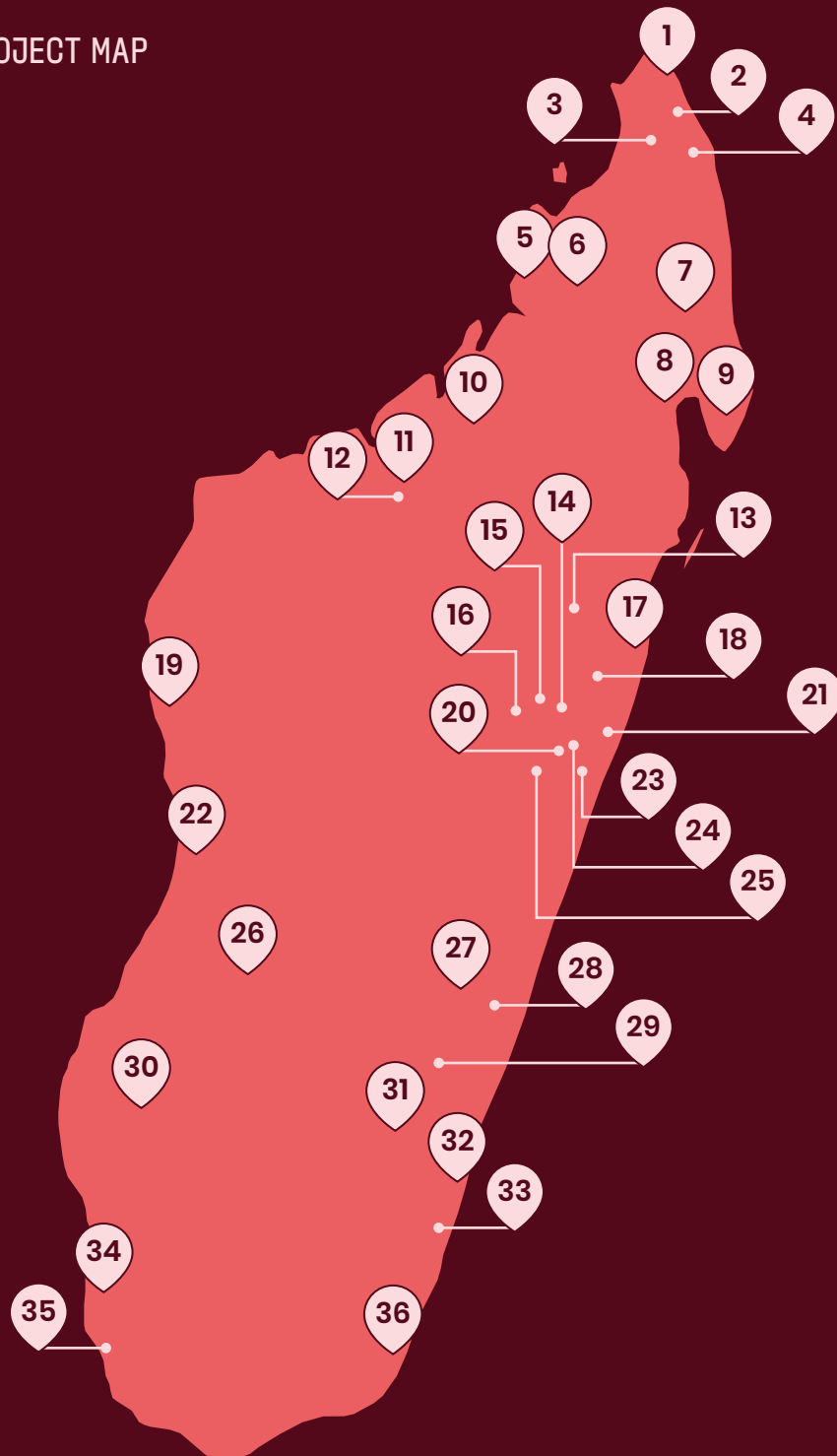
**94% OF  
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Photo: Houdin&Palanque  
Photo below: ICTE



## PROJECT MAP



## FIRST PHASE (2017-2023)



**49**  
PROJECTS  
SUPPORTED

**36**  
PRIORITY SITES  
IN MADAGASCAR



CONTRIBUTING TO  
THE PROTECTION OF  
**63**  
LEMUR SPECIES

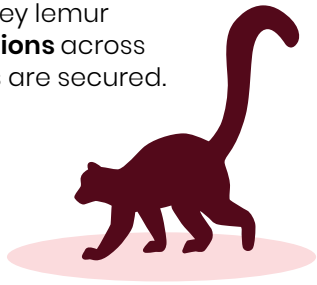
- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Montagne des Français  | 13. Lake Alaotra Protected Area                     | 26. Massif Makay   |
| 2. Analamerana Protected Area                                   | 14. Ankeniheny-Zahamena Corridor (CAZ)/West         | 27. Ranomafana National Park and surroundings                        |
| 3. Andrafiomena-Andavakoera Protected Area                      | 15. Torotorofotsy Region                            | 28. Kianjavato   |
| 4. Loky Manambato Protected Area                                | 16. Anjozorobe Angavo Protected Area                | 29. Ambositra-Vondrozo Forest Corridor                               |
| 5. Sahamalaza-Iles Radama National Park                         | 17. Betampona                                       | 30. Analavelona Sacred Forest  |
| 6. Bemanevika and Mahimborondroa Protected Areas                | 18. Ankeniheny-Zahamena Corridor (CAZ)              | 31. Lost Forest of Ivohiboro   |
| 7. Complex Ambohimirahavy Marivorahona Protected Area – COMATSA | 19. Tsimembo Manambolamaty Protected Area/ Mandrozo | 32. Manombo Special Reserve  |
| 8. Makira Natural Park  | 20. Maromizaha Protected Area                       | 33. Ankarabolava-Agnakatrika Forest                                  |
| 9. Masoala National Park  | 21. Andriantantely Lowland Rainforest               | 34. Tsimanampesotse National Park and Amoron'iOnilahy Protected Area |
| 10. Bongolava Forest Corridor Protected Area                    | 22. Menabe Antimena Protected Area                  | 35. Mahafaly Plateau and Lavavolo                                    |
| 11. Ankarafantsika National Park                                | 23. Mahatsara Forest                                | 36. Tsitongambarika Protected Area                                   |
| 12. Maevatanana-Ambato-Boeny Forests                            | 24. Maromizaha Protected Area                       |  |
|   | 25. Mangabe   |  |



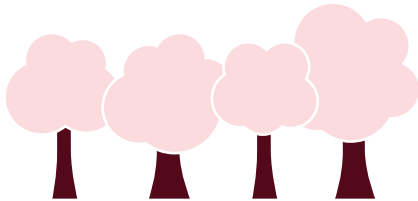
Launched in 2017, SOS Lemurs aims to support the efforts of civil society organisations in lemur conservation, particularly through the implementation of the IUCN/Species Survival Commission Lemur Conservation Strategy. Expected to run until 2029, it is the only initiative dedicated to lemur conservation in the world.

### Through small, medium and large grants, SOS Lemurs aims to:

Ensure key lemur **populations** across key sites are secured.



Preserve and restore suitable **habitats** and habitat connectivity for healthy lemur populations.



Empower **communities** with skills and livelihood options to reduce dependence on natural resources and improve living conditions in and around priority sites.



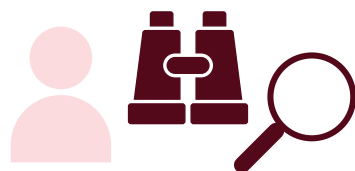
Raise **awareness** on the fragile status of threatened lemurs in Madagascar.



Help local conservation actors/ NGOs develop their long-term **development goals** through knowledge acquisition, knowledge transfer, targeted capacity-building and experience sharing.



Support **research** efforts and enhance expertise and skills among local scientists to conduct research in lemur ecology and conservation.



## SECOND PHASE

As part of the second phase of the programme, projects expected to start in 2024 will continue to work with communities, civil society networks and local authorities to strengthen lemur conservation, support knowledge

transfer among conservationists, influence national and international policies, build local capacity and raise public awareness about the importance of conserving lemurs and other threatened species.

Photo: Jean-Christophe Vié



The SOS Lemurs initiative contributes to all four long-term goals of the **Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)**, as well as to the **Sustainable Development Goals** and the **Paris Agreement on Climate Change**.

# KEEP NATURE STANDING

Help us spread the word.

**Connect with us.**

**IUCNSOS.ORG**

   **@IUCNSOS**

*The SOS Lemurs conservation initiative is made possible through the generous support of the Fondation Hans Wilsdorf.*

Cover photo: Marco Campera