The enchanting Island of Madagascar is famous for its bizarre assemblage of wildlife, its dramatic landscapes and its unique and varied ecosystems. No other island or place on earth boasts such a combination of species richness and endemism! For example, every native terrestrial mammal species found on this huge island is found nowhere else on earth! Most famous of all of its inhabitants though are the lemurs, primitive prosimians, whose name, derived from the Roman *Lemures*, meaning 'spirits of the dead' alludes to the country’s ancient cultural traditions.

There are currently 103 recognised Lemur species on the island, all of which are believed to have evolved from a single colonising ancestor, who reached isolated Madagascar some 50 million years ago! Sadly however, recent assessments made by the IUCN now show that the Lemurs are now the most endangered group of vertebrates in the world, with 94 species being classified as threatened with extinction! However Lemurs are not the only group of animals in need of help! The Amphibian fauna of Madagascar is considered to be one of the greatest on Earth, with 238 recognised species and with another 182 candidate species currently awaiting classification! Madagascar has sadly already lost over 90% of its original forest cover though, and this has put increased pressure on all of the endangered species who live here.

Madagascar is also the centre of diversity for chameleons, with almost half of this old world fauna being found exclusively on the island! Including both the largest, and smallest species in the world! In Madagascar, there are weird, unique and wonderful forms of life everywhere that you look, and the more you discover about each of them, the more amazing they become! This sentiment was summed up perfectly by the 18th century French doctor and explorer, Joseph Philibert Commerson in a letter to his tutor in Paris:

"Of Madagascar I can announce to naturalists that this is truly their promised land. Here nature seems to have created a special sanctuary whither she seems to have withdrawn to experiment with designs different from any she has created elsewhere. At every step, one meets more remarkable and marvellous forms of life"

Despite these tantalising early accounts, Madagascar is still an island shrouded in mystery, and remains relatively un-studied to this day! Myths and legends abound in Madagascar, and remain deeply embedded in the collective imagination, adding to the sense of magic surrounding the island!

So journey with us to our current location in Northern Madagascar, an area which represents a transitional habitat between the floral communities of both the East and West, an area renowned for its high species diversity and high levels of endemism! One of the most threatened forest habitats in Madagascar - The seasonal humid forests of the Sambirano biome.

The Frontier-Madagascar wildlife conservation project is currently based on the 'scented island' of Nosy Be, famous for its vanilla, ylang-ylang and mangoes! The island is home to three species of lemur: Black lemur, Hawk’s Sportive lemur and Clair’s Mouse lemur, as well as six species of chameleons. Whilst on the wildlife conservation project you’ll discover a huge variety of Madagascar’s exotic species, as you trek through rugged and remote regions of this hugely exciting island. Working alongside other dedicated volunteers, you’ll help to monitor the distribution and abundance of many groups of animal, and help assess how they are responding to human induced stress factors such as deforestation, habitat fragmentation and other forms of anthropogenic
disturbance.

On this project you will directly contribute to important research, aiming to inform local government about how to manage the remaining forests and conserve their invaluable natural assets. You will learn an array of surveying techniques and have a chance to contribute to the local community through our education outreach days. But of course it is not all work, and after a hard day's trekking and exploration you can always take advantage of the camp's beach front location and relax on the golden beaches, snorkel in the crystal clear waters or play football against the local village!

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- Discover strange and beautiful Madagascar
- Study wildlife in one of the world's most biodiverse regions
- Make lifelong friends and return with incredible stories, photos and memories

FAST FACTS

| Location          | Madagascar
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Discovering rare Madagascan wildlife</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Activities        | Assessing the biodiversity
|                  | Compiling species lists
|                  | Setting up trapsites
|                  | Leaf-litter surveys
|                  | Mapping of vegetation
|                  | Assessing human disturbance
|                  | Recording how local communities use their precious natural resources
|                  | Beach R &R and snorkelling at the end of your trip |
| Transport         | Airport pickup weekly on a Monday. Alternative start dates possible, additional £50 applies for pickup, please speak to an adviser
|                  | Transfer to town centre and beach camp from Nosy Be Airport weekly on a Monday. Alternative start dates possible |
| Accommodation     | Communal beach camp |

WHAT DOES THE PROJECT DO?

Help conserve species found nowhere else on earth

The projects aims are to contribute to the current understanding of the local environment and help monitor the spectacular array of wildlife found here. Madagascar has been isolated for over 84 million years, creating a biodiversity resource of global significance, with over 80% of species found nowhere else on earth! Nosy Be's fauna includes three species of lemur, including the diminutive mouse lemur (Microcebus), the smallest primate on earth! Reptiles include rare turtles, snakes, geckos, including the superbly camouflaged leaf-tailed gecko's (Uroplatus), skinks and an array of chameleons.
There is spectacular bird life on the island, with the highest levels of endemism of any similar sized area in the world, as well as some elusive tenrecs – a group of small mammals that are incredibly diverse, filling niches in aquatic, terrestrial, arboreal and fossorial environments, and resembling everything from otters to hedgehogs.

Desertification & hunting

Madagascar’s human population has doubled since 1960, leading to increased deforestation and overgrazing, which in turn has caused massive soil erosion and desertification. Only one tenth of the original forests remain and this situation is rapidly deteriorating as the human population continues to grow. The forests are cut down to provide nutrients and land for agriculture, as well as being used as hunting grounds in the more remote and poor communities.

Empower Malagasy communities

You will be assessing the local flora and fauna of the region through biodiversity surveys of mammals, birds, butterflies, reptiles and amphibians, with the aim of informing and educating the local government and communities. It is our goal to leave a lasting impact in the region and to help the local communities appreciate and conserve their local environment and avoid the pitfalls of exploitation. You will interact with the community by providing environmental education days. This will enable you to evaluate the impact of the human population on the wildlife and help to develop ideas allowing the community to lead more sustainable lifestyles.

WHAT WILL I BE DOING?

The main aims of the programme are to assess the biodiversity in this little-studied area and compare different habitat types and the effects of human disturbance, which may take several forms. We hope to gain insights into how each species or family of animals is responding to human induced habitat modification and other anthropogenic stresses. It is our aim to discover which species are able to adapt and cope with human interaction and which species may be intolerant to any form of disturbance. By helping us to find out which species are most vulnerable to human disturbance, we can help design specific conservation action plans for better conservation management in the future and inform the relevant national and local entities with responsibility for managing the forests.

Our current projects involve carrying out extensive surveys of the local mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians that exist in the surrounding forests. These surveys are conducted in a variety of habitat types, ranging from primary forest to plantation type habitats along a gradient of human disturbance. Our survey techniques range from setting up canopy or pitfall traps, active searches during both the day and night and behavioural surveys to collecting morphometric data on chameleons and snakes and learning how to record birds by identifying their calls. In addition, we will also be mapping vegetation and assessing disturbance and resource use in the area to build up an accurate picture. For more details on our specific projects and methods as well as our results so far please see our most recent science report.

If this is your first time doing conservation work, don't worry! It will only take a short while for you to feel totally at home on camp and confident with the science work. Although the work is intense, you'll find that living in such a beautiful and inaccessible environment alongside friends who share your passion for conservation will be the experience of a lifetime!

You'll find your team to be a fun, dynamic mix of ages, usually between 18 and 25, although no age limit applies, and experience, who all share a passion about travelling in developing countries and saving endangered life. Your staff will be young, friendly individuals who are highly experienced in
their field and many may have volunteered on a Frontier project earlier in their career.

Sample Itinerary*

06:00 - breakfast; bread, sandwiches or cebada
06:30 - bird survey
08:30 - active search for reptiles/amphibians or lemur survey
11:00 - butterfly survey
12:30 - lunch: rice and beans!
13:30 - active search for reptiles/amphibians or lemur survey
16:00 - revision or presentations
18:00 - dinner: rice and beans or option to eat out in the village
19:00 - night walk - active search for amphibians/reptiles

*This itinerary should only be considered as an example of the kind of activities and timescales to expect. Actual itineraries may vary depending on the season and the requirements of the project.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN I ARRIVE?

Volunteers arriving weekly on a Monday will be welcomed by a Frontier representative at Nosy Be airport. From here it's a short taxi or minibus ride from the airport to the centre of the vibrant town of Hellville. If you arrive before noon, you will transfer to your project site and be introduced to the Frontier-Madagascar programme on the same day. If you arrive later in the day, you will stay overnight at the Frontier volunteer house in town and transfer to your project site the following day. You will meet staff, receive some initial project briefings, including an introduction to the work programme and to the field research techniques used, as well as being given health and safety lectures, so make sure your medical kit is complete and start reading your Safety and Medical Guides now.

If you are joining the project for 4 weeks or longer, you will be transferred back to the town of Hellville, from where you can reach the airport or start your onward independent travel. Independent travellers arriving on dates other than weekly on a Monday can arrange a separate airport collection (extra cost: US$85) by contacting your volunteer advisor.

WHERE WILL I BE STAYING?

During the project you'll trek each day from the main campsite on the beach on Nosy Be, along with other Frontier volunteers and staff, to distant and remote sites in the forest to conduct the field work. We aim to provide you with a unique and memorable living experience. The Frontier field camps are designed to blend in with the surrounding natural environments. They consist of a collection of tents and shelters sometimes incorporating simple local dwellings constructed by Frontier volunteers working with local staff, using traditional building techniques and locally sourced materials. Your beach camp will provide you with a special home during your stay.
Life on camp is simple and fun. We believe that part of the excitement of journeying to a foreign country comes from immersing yourself with the local communities and living at one with nature. In your beach camp you will be cooking over an open fire, so prepare yourself for the simple, low footprint, unencumbered lifestyle! When you are trekking away from the base camp you may stay on a "satellite camp" which may consist of a mosquito net pitched in a remote clearing. You will help run camp from day-to-day, taking turns to cook, collect firewood, purify water and other essential camp maintenance duties.

At the end of your period of field work you will enjoy a few days of well deserved rest and relaxation with swimming and snorkelling in the fabulous crystal clear offshore waters.

Check out our Camp Tour video!

WHAT WILL I BE EATING?

Camp food is basic and nutritious and consists largely of rice, vegetables, beans and noodles, all of which are purchased locally in order to help support the local economy. Luxuries such as chocolate, peanut butter and drinking chocolate must be imported from the local town, so make sure you stock up before heading to the field! Part of your role on camp will be to help with the cooking, so get your cookbooks out now and start practising! Also, with luck you’ll be invited to local feasts and festivals – a great way to meet locals and enjoy local culture.

COSTS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 week</td>
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<td>Christmas Week</td>
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DEPARTURE DATES

Every Monday

Ideally flights to Madagascar and connections to Nosy Be (Fascene) should be arranged for this arrival date.
DURATION
From 1 week

CHRISTMAS OFFER
This project is available for the special price of US$255 per week over the Christmas period. Placements starting on the 24th or 31st of December 2018 are eligible for this price, subject to availability. Please apply using the orange button below and then tell your volunteer advisor that you wish to take part over Christmas.

WHAT’S INCLUDED

Before you go
- Pre-departure support
- Travel & medical advice & documentation
- Equipment advice
- Discounted medical kit
- Free Frontier t-shirt
- UK residential briefing weekend including food, accommodation and training (extra cost applies)

In-country
- Food
- Accommodation
- Airport pick-up weekly on a Monday. Alternative start date possible, additional US$85 applies for pickup, please speak to an adviser
- Transfer to town centre and beach camp from Nosy Be Airport weekly on a Monday. Alternative start dates possible
- Local orientation and training
- Project training
- Project equipment & materials
- Vocational qualification diploma or certificate in Tropical Habitat Conservation or CoPE available (4 week+ volunteers)
  - PADI scuba diving courses available extra cost applies (subject to availability)
- In-country emergency support
- 24-hour international HQ back-up

AIRPORT INFORMATION
Nearest airport(s): Nossi-Be (NOS)

CONTACT INFORMATION
Call us on 020 7613 2422 (UK) / 1 949 336 8178 (US)
Mail us on info@frontier.ac.uk

Check out our social media here:

*Project details were correct at the time this document was generated. Price, dates and other details are subject to change. Please see our website for current details for this project.*