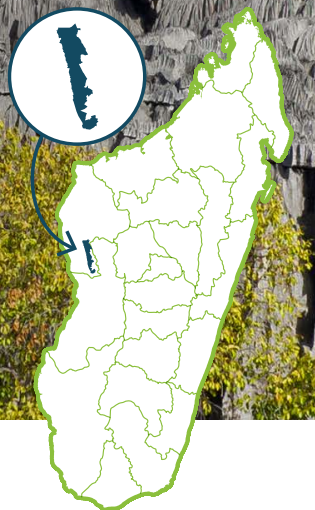




BEMARAHA NATIONAL PARK

Category: Tsingy of Bemaraha National Park, Category II

Manager: Madagascar National Parks (MNP)



Area: 157,710 ha

Geolocation: Province of Mahajanga; Region of Melaky; Districts of Antsalova and Morafenobe

International label: UNESCO World Heritage Site, Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) site, Important Bird Area (IBA)

Start of FAPBM financings: 2014

FLAGSHIP SPECIES

Bemaraha National Park was the first natural World Heritage Site in Madagascar in 1991. It contains different types of ecosystems ranging from **wet to very dry and arid habitats, and especially the Tsingy.**

The fauna and flora are very rich with spectacular and insular adaptive characteristics, including rare endemic endangered species.

There are **12 species of lemurs, 100 species of birds and 67 species of reptiles, most of which are endemic to the region and even to the national park.**



13

SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS

including **1** local endemic species classified as endangered



12

SPECIES OF LEMURS

including **1** local endemic species classified as critically endangered, **1** other species also classified as critically endangered, **4** endangered species (among which the nocturnal lemur Aye-aye) and **4** vulnerable species (among which the Pygmy mouse lemur)



18

SPECIES OF BATS

including **1** local endemic and **3** classified as vulnerable (including the Madagascar flying fox)



67

SPECIES OF REPTILES

including **3** local endemics among which **1** chameleon species classified as endangered ; **5** other species are also classified as endangered and **7** are vulnerable



100

SPECIES OF BIRDS

including **1** classified as critically endangered (the Madagascar fish eagle or ankoay), **2** endangered and **3** vulnerable (the Madagascar Pratincole)



568

SPECIES OF PLANTS

including : **404** endemic to Madagascar (**72%**): **5** species are classified as endangered and **5** as vulnerable; **23** local endemics (**4%**): **4** are classified as critically endangered, **2** endangered and **2** vulnerable



3

SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS

including **1** classified as vulnerable, namely the fossa



18

SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS

including **1** local endemic and classified as endangered, **1** critically endangered and **1** other endangered species



PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Tsingy, dry deciduous forest on eroded karstic limestone, xerophytic thicket, moist semi-deciduous forest, rupicolous forest, secondary grasslands and pastures, swamps.

Particularity: The protected area is home to important sites for the Sakalava and Vazimba (ancient and modern tombs) and sacred sites.

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Fires, illegal logging, clearing of forest for new agricultural land, lemur hunting, invasive species.



ECONOMIC VALUE

It is the most visited national park in the SAPM (System of Protected Areas of Madagascar).

The Park plays the role of **water tower of all the downstream parts of the Bemaraha plateau, we find there the Bemamba plain which is one of the rice barns of the region.**

40,000 inhabitants are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.

It also contributes to the protection of the traditional and cultural values of the Sakalava by the presence of vazimba tomb in the Manambolo Gorge.



LOCAL COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES

Like all protected areas managed by MNP, Bemaraha National Park management is **collaborative co-management** with the participation of local community members in conservation and development activities.

They are brought together in **CLPs (Local Park Committees) and COSAPs (Protected Areas Steering and Support Committees).**

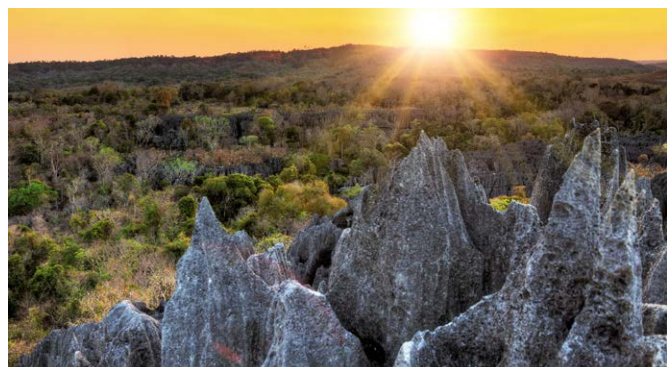


FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND RESULTS

FAPBM's support for Bemaraha National Park started in **2014** in **salary charges and some operating costs.**

Fires are the greatest pressure on the national park ecological integrity. Bemaraha National Park has benefitted of **FIS from the FAPBM to combat these fires for many years.**

The conservation state of targets remains **good.**



fapbm www.fapbm.org

Created in 2005, the **Foundation for the Protected Areas and Biodiversity of Madagascar (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).