

**Geolocation:** Provinces of Fianarantsoa and Toliara; Regions of Ihorombe and Atsimo Andrefana; District of Ihosy

**Area:** 81.540 ha

**International label:** Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) site, Important Bird Area (IBA)

**Start of FAPBM financings: 2019** 

#### **FLAGSHIP SPECIES**

The main vegetation found in Isalo National Park is canyon riparian forests, mid-altitude sclerophyllous forests, rupicolous vegetation and dry deciduous forests on alluvial soil.

The fauna is represented by 7 species of lemurs, including the Maki (Lemur catta), and 94 species of birds. There are also 22 species of amphibians including endemic species to Isalo such as the Scaphiophryne gottlebei and Mantella expectata.

Isalo National Park is also home to 401 species of plants including 3 endemic species of the Dipterocarpaceae family. 16 plants species deserve special attention because of their restricted geographical distribution and critical status of conservation.



#### **SPECIES OF BIRDS**

among which 4 are classified as endangered (including Madagascar's marsh-harrier and Madagascar grebe) and 2 vulnerable



SPECIES OF **CARNIVORANS** 

among which 1 is classified as vulnerable, namely the fossa





SPECIES OF

**AMPHIBIANS** 

including 4 local

endemics, among

which 3 classified

as endangered (i.e:

Scaphiophryne

gottlebei, Mantella

expectata) ; 1

other amphibian

species is

also listed as endangered

#### **SPECIES OF PLANTS**

among which: 277 endemic to Madagascar (71%): 1 species is classified as endangered and **5** are vulnerable ; 13 local endemics (3%) among which 2 species are classified as critically endangered and 2 as endangered



**SPECIES OF BATS** 

among which 4 are classified

as vulnerable (including Madagascar flying fox)

## **SPECIES OF LEMURS**

including 1 critically endangered, 3 classified as endangered (among which the Lemur catta - Maki) and 2 vulnerable



**SPECIES OF REPTILES** 

including 1 local endemic and 3 vulnerable gecko species



**SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS** 

including 1 local endemic



### PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

#### **LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS**



Sandstone massif with canyons, rupicolous vegetation, degraded sclerophyllous woodland, secondary grasslands and pastures, rupicolous forest, moist semi-deciduous rainforest, Pandanus thicket, swamps, secondary forests

and thickets.

Particularity: existence of sacred areas for Bara where cultural rites are performed, burial sites.

#### PRESSURES AND THREATS



Fires, selective forest trees cutting for households, charcoal and ritual purposes, collection of products.

# **ECONOMIC VALUE**

Isalo National Park is characterised by its ruiniform landscapes and large canyons. This is the main **tourist** attraction of this national park.

The park is **MNP significant** income supplier thanks to ecotourism.

38,268 inhabitants are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.

## LOCAL **COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES**

Like all protected areas managed by MNP, Isalo National Park is managed in a collaborative way with the participation of members of local communities 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 Isalo National Park has started in 2019 for salary costs and some operating costs.

The conservation status of the National Park's conservation targets remains **stable**, particularly for natural habitats.













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).