



BEFOTAKA-MIDONGY NATIONAL PARK



Category: Befotaka- Midongy National Park, Category II

Manager: Madagascar National Parks (MNP)

Area: 192,198 ha


Geolocation: Province of Fianarantsoa; Regions of Antsimo-Antsinana and Ihorombe; Districts of Befotaka, Iakora, Midongy du Sud and Vangaindrano

International label: Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Important Bird Area (IBA)

Start of FAPBM financings: 2014

FLAGSHIP SPECIES


Midongy du Sud National Park has several types of ecosystems representative of the central and eastern ecoregion dominated by **lowland and medium altitude moist evergreen forest, very rich in floristic biodiversity.** The flora is represented by **trees of high commercial value ranked 1st and 2nd categories in the forest classification such as *Hernandia voyronii* (hazomalany), *Dalbergia spp* (rosewood) and *Dyospiros spp* (hazomainty or ebony).**




8
SPECIES OF LEMURS
including **1** critically endangered (*Prolemur simus*), **3** endangered (i.e: the nocturnal lemur Aye-aye) and **1** vulnerable (i.e: *Hapalemur meridionalis*)




104
SPECIES OF BIRDS
of which **1** is classified as endangered and **6** as vulnerable



56
SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS
of which **2** are classified as endangered and **4** as vulnerable



6
SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS
of which **4** are classified as vulnerable, among which the Fossa and the Malagasy civet



348
SPECIES OF PLANTS
of which: **250** endemics of Madagascar (**73%**): **1** species of orchid classified as critically endangered, **5** species of flora including **3** palms classified as endangered and **1** other species of palm classified as vulnerable / **2** local endemics, **1** of which is classified as critically endangered



53
SPECIES OF REPTILES
of which **4** are classified as endangered and **8** as vulnerable



4
SPECIES OF BATS



27
SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS



PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Lowland dense moist evergreen forest, medium altitude moist evergreen forest, swamps and peat bogs, mosaic of secondary grasslands and pastures, forest fragments, post-cultural mosaic – thickets and secondary forests.

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Slash-and-burn agriculture, illegal logging for timber, wildlife hunting, mining, and fire.



ECONOMIC VALUE

Many rivers take their sources in Midongy du Sud National Park. It is a real **water tower for all the surrounding region**.



LOCAL COMMUNITIES' INITIATIVES

Like all protected areas managed by MNP, Midongy du Sud National Park management is a **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)**.

61,142 inhabitants are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.



FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND RESULTS

FAPBM's support for Midongy du Sud National Park began **in 2014**. For protected areas managed by MNP, FAPBM ensures the **salary costs and some operating costs security**.

The greatest threat to this national park is the clearing of its forest cover which could lead to the fragmentation of the forest block. Currently, the level of threat remains high but the pressures on sites are more or less under control.



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).