

THE HARMONIOUS LANDSCAPE OF LOKY MANAMBATO

Category: Protected Harmonious Landscape of Loky Manambato, Category V

Manager: Fanamby Association

Area: 250,000 ha

Geolocation: Antsiranana Province; Sava Region; Vohémar District

International label: Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Important Bird Area (IBA), Priority Area for Plant Conservation (PAPC), Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) site

Start of FAPBM financings: 2016

FLAGSHIP SPECIES

The protected area of Loky Manambato is a transition area between the **moist evergreen forests of the East and the dry deciduous forests of the North.** As a result, it is very rich in biological diversity. It is characterized by **a forest block of dry deciduous forests, a large lake and mangroves.** It is a real center of micro endemism in the northern part of the island.

The fauna is represented **by 8** species of lemurs, 152 species of birds, 27 species of amphibians and 71 species of reptiles. The Madagascar largest scorpion can be found in this protected area.



SPECIES OF

BIRDS

of which 7 are

classified as

endangered

(among which the

Madagascar marsh-

harrier and the

Madagascar grebe)

and 6 vulnerable

(among which

the Madagascar

pratincole)

5

SPECIES OF CARNIVORANS of which **3** are classified as vulnerable, including the fossa and the Malagasy civet

SPECIES OF

BATS

of which 3 are

classified as

vulnerable, including the Madagascar flying

fox

1,575

SPECIES OF

PLANTS grouped

in **181** families

including: 1,104

endemic of

Madagascar (70%),

among which 5

species classified as

critically endangered

(including **2** palm

tree and 1 baobab).

12 endangered and

10 vulnerable / 37

local endemics (3%)

including **1** Pandanus

species classified as

critically endangered,

4 endangered and 1

vulnerable





SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS including 1 classified as critically endangered, 1 as endangered and 2 as vulnerable

8 SPECIES OF LEMURS including 1 local endemic lemur (Propithecus tattersalli) classified as critically endangered ; 5 endangered

(including the nocturnal lemur Ayeaye) and **1** vulnerable

71 SPECIES OF REPTILES of which 2 are classified as critically endangered, 3 endangered (including 2 in the genus *Brookesia*) and 10 vulnerable

IUCN Red List



During the crisis period on the logging of precious woods in this part of Madagascar, on their own initiative, the local populations put economic barriers on the road connecting the protected area to the large cities of Vohémar and Ambilobe. They were able to intercept trucks loaded with precious wood from the neighbouring forests.

PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Medium altitude moist evergreen forest, moist semideciduous rainforest, dry deciduous forest, riparian forest, rupicolous vegetation, littoral forest, swamp forest, lake, humid prairies, marshes, discontinuous mosaic of mangroves, secondary grasslands, secondary thicket, secondary forest.





Slash-and-burn agriculture, overgrazing, bush fires, overexploitation of trees and non-wood forest products, gold panning, poaching.



ECONOMIC VALUE

Located in a region with strong economic potential, the management of the protected area of Loky Manambato has been able to take advantage of the benefits from cash crops for the local populations through the establishment of the Sahanala platform.

18,997 inhabitants or 5,334 households are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.



FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND

FAPBM financial support for Loky Manambato began in 2016 (earmarked contribution from GCF). The total amount of grants to date is MGA 1,149,176,883.

The conservation state of the main conservation targets is stable. However, pressures continue on mangrove and forest woods. The main threat remains gold mining within the protected area.

A fishing center has also been built for maritime fishing activities.

The economic spin-offs are very significant to the local economy, especially since the site presents an undeniable tourist attraction.



The manager of the protected area, the Fanamby Association, works in cooperation with local communities to implement conservation (patrolling and participatory ecological monitoring) and development activities.



