



# NATIONAL PARK OF LOKOBE



## Category:

National Park, Category II

## Manager:

Madagascar National Parks (MNP)

## Area:

862 ha

## Geolocation:

Province of Antsiranana;  
Region of Diana; District of Nosy Be

## International label:

Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Important Bird Area (IBA)

## FLAGSHIP SPECIES

The Lokobe forest represents one of the last remnants of **lowland dense evergreen forest in the Sambirano phytogeographic domain**. Two main ecosystems are found in the park: **the terrestrial ecosystem and the marine ecosystem**. The terrestrial parcel of Lokobe shelters remarkable species like lemurs with very restricted distribution, and threatened species of palms such as *Dyopsis ampasindavae*. The marine parcel located south of the terrestrial parcel is made up of coral reef and phanerogam meadows as well as a very small area of mangrove.



# 48

## SPECIES OF BIRDS

including **1** critically endangered (the Madagascar fish eagle) and **1** endangered



# 1

## SPECIE OF CARNIVORANS



# 363

## SPECIES OF PLANTS

including **221** endemic to Madagascar among which **2** are critically endangered, **7** endangered and **6** vulnerable, **11** local endemic species of which **4** are critically endangered, **2** endangered and **1** vulnerable



# 18

## SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS

including **2** endangered, **2** vulnerable, and **3** local endemics species all classified as endangered



# 8

## SPECIES OF BATS

including **2** vulnerable (e.g., the Madagascar flying fox)



# 54

## SPECIES OF REPTILES

including **3** endangered, **8** vulnerable and **1** local endemic species classified as vulnerable



# 3

## SPECIES OF OTHER MAMMALS



# 3

## SPECIES OF LEMURS

including **2** local endemics, one critically endangered (Nosy Be lepilemur) and the other endangered Nosy Be *microcebe*, and **1** other endangered species (macaco lemur)

DO YOU KNOW?

Queen Soanaomby initiated the preservation of the Lokobe forest and at her death, King Andriamaitso was buried at Andranotsinomy, on the southwest side of Lokobe, thus giving the forest a sacred and taboo character: «Ala fady», first connotation of protected areas during the royalty era.

## PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

### LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Lowland dense evergreen forest of the Sambirano phytogeographic domain, mangrove, secondary forests, coral reefs, phanerogam meadows.

### PRESSURES AND THREATS



Selective logging, poaching, destructive fishing.



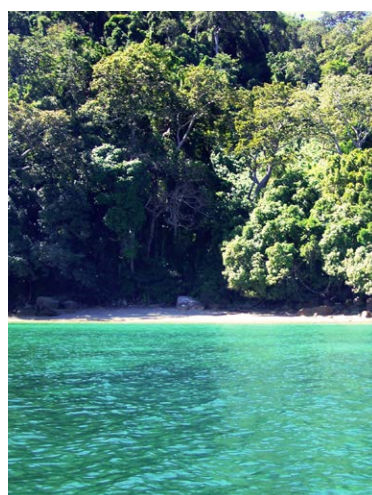
### ECONOMIC VALUE

Lokobe is irradiated by **12 small rivers providing clean water to the surrounding populations, and ensuring water for their irrigation needs.**



### FAPBM'S EFFORTS

FAPBM's support for National Park of Lokobe started in **2022**. For protected areas managed by MNP, this funding **covers the salary and part of the management unit's of operating costs.**



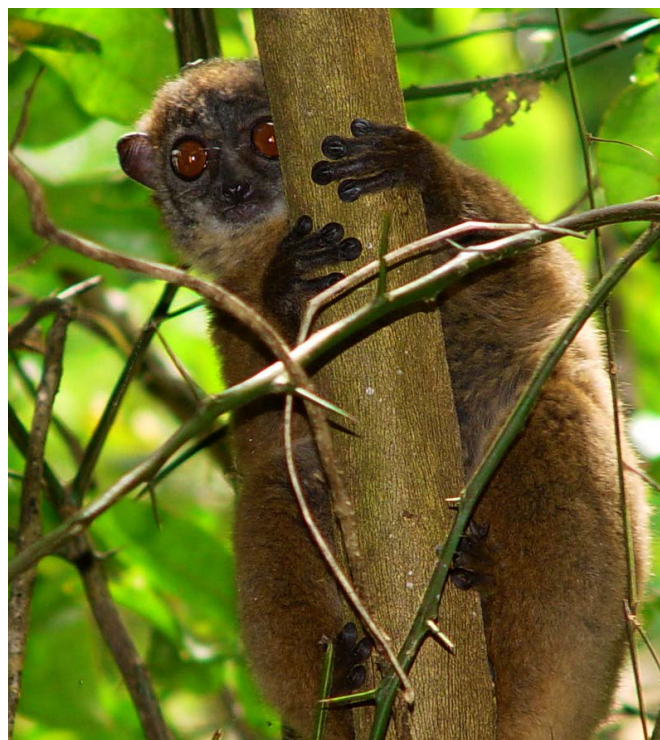
Lokobe beach © MNP

**3,705** inhabitants are directly benefiting from the ecosystem services provided by the protected area.



### LOCAL COMMUNITIES INITIATIVES

Like all protected areas managed by MNP, the management of Lokobe National Park is a **collaborative co-management** with the participation of local community members in conservation and development activities. They are grouped in the **CLPs (Local Park committees)** and **COSAPs (Protected Areas Steering and Support Committees)**.



Lépitémur of Nosy Be © FAPBM



www.fapbm.org

Created in 2005, the **Madagascar Protected Areas and Biodiversity Fund (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).