



HARMONIOUS PROTECTED LANDSCAPE OF GALOKO-KALOBINONO

Category: Protected harmonious landscape, Category V

Manager: FAMELONA Association

Area: 74,205 ha

Geolocation: Province of Antsiranana; Region of Diana; District of Ambilobe

International label: Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Important Plant Area

Start of FAPBM grants: 2023

NAMING

The Protected Area (PA) takes its name from the chain of hills composed of two main massifs: **Galoko and Kalobinono**, which runs through it from South-West to North-East.

FLAGSHIP SPECIES

The Galoko-Kalobinono protected area belongs to the **phytogeographic domain of Sambirano**. In terms of flora, endemic species to the forests of the Northwest are found there, and the site is home to **14 local endemic species**. Faunal species are characterized by the following groups in this area: **herpetofauna, primates, and avifauna**.



6
SPECIES
OF BATS



12
SPECIES OF
AMPHIBIANS
including 2
endangered



9
SPECIES
OF OTHER
MAMMALS



3
SPECIES OF
CARNIVORANS
including 1
vulnerable (fossa)



6
SPECIES
OF LEMURS
including 3
endangered and 1
vulnerable



19
SPECIES
OF REPTILES
including 2
endangered and 2
vulnerable



607
SPECIES OF
PLANTS
including 459
endemic to
Madagascar,
1 critically
endangered,
5 endangered,
5 vulnerable and
14 local endemic,
including 7 critically
endangered,
1 endangered, and
1 vulnerable



87
SPECIES
OF BIRDS
including 1
endangered



PROTECTED AREA SPECIFICITIES

LANDSCAPES AND HABITATS



Dense moistevergreen forest of the Sambirano domain, mid-altitude evergreen moistevergreen forest, mountain ericoid thickets, grassy marshes, swamp forests, secondary forests and shrublands, secondary grasslands and pastures

PRESSURES AND THREATS



Deforestation and slash-and-burn agriculture, livestock grazing, selective logging, charcoal production, thicketfires.



ECONOMIC VALUE

Potential for ecotourism.



LOCAL COMMUNITIES INITIATIVES

Local communities are represented in various structures involved in the management of the Protected Area (PA), such as the **Management Committee or COGE, the CoDina or basic management structure, and the VOI**. In total, the protected area has 28 basic structures that play a joint role in the activities carried out. **The CoDina or Dina Application Committee, for example, conducts periodic patrols in the five sectors of the PA as well as ecological monitoring**. Other conservation activities also involve local communities in their implementation, such as restoration and reforestation, and demarcation activities.




FAPBM'S EFFORTS AND RESULTS





FAPBM's funding ensures the implementation of **conservation activities** (patrolling and monitoring, **ecological monitoring and restoration**, etc.), **support for local communities and management structures, and covers part of the salary and operating costs of the management unit.**



Matérialisation limitée © Famelona

Pépinère Belinta © Famelona






[fapbm](https://www.fapbm.org)

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).