

# AERIAL SURVEY REPORT: LUANGWA VALLEY 2009

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*WCS Flight Programme Aerial Survey Report*



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Report prepared by Howard Frederick

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## Introduction

This report describes the results of the 2009 sample count of a large part of the Luangwa Valley in eastern Zambia. This survey was part of an ongoing research programme in the COMACO areas and controls which aims to monitor changes in the distribution and abundance of wildlife species. The same methods (Systematic Reconnaissance Flights with consistent observer and pilot training) are used from year to year to allow valid comparison between surveys.

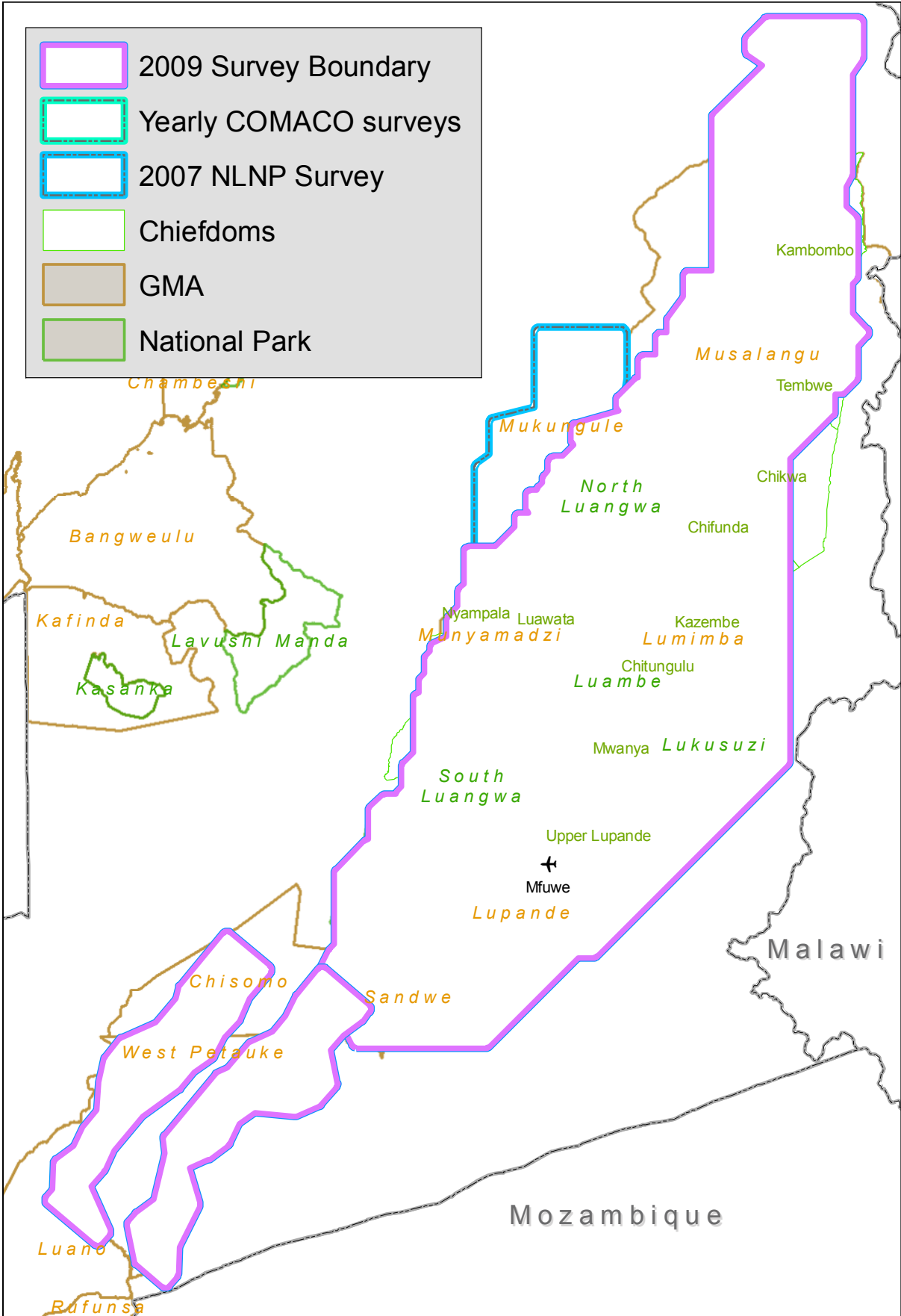
In 2009 the Wildlife Conservation Society organised this valley-wide sample count, extending beyond the areas normally sampled in the yearly programme. This is the first time a Luangwa Valley count has been carried out since 1973 (Caughley & Goddard 1975).

Previous surveys in the ecosystem were done by the WCS Flight Programme in 2006, 2007 & 2008, and by the ZAWA in 1999 & 2002 (WCS 2007, 2008, 2009 and ZAWA 1999, 2002).

WCS normally does a yearly count of the COMACO chiefdoms in the Game Management Areas outside the national park system, and the Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA) and the Frankfurt Zoological Society (FZS) conduct surveys in North and South Luangwa National Parks.

Censuses have been carried out by WCS in Lukusuzi National Park and a part of the Musalangu Game Management Area in 2006, 2007 and 2008. As these areas lie outside the normal COMACO project areas, they should act as 'control' areas for long-term monitoring efforts.

This ecosystem approach to surveys was expected to provide more reliable and valid data on distribution and numbers. Wildlife move freely in much of the Luangwa Valley, and surveys that cover only small parts of the system risk bias due to movements of animals in and out of the survey areas.



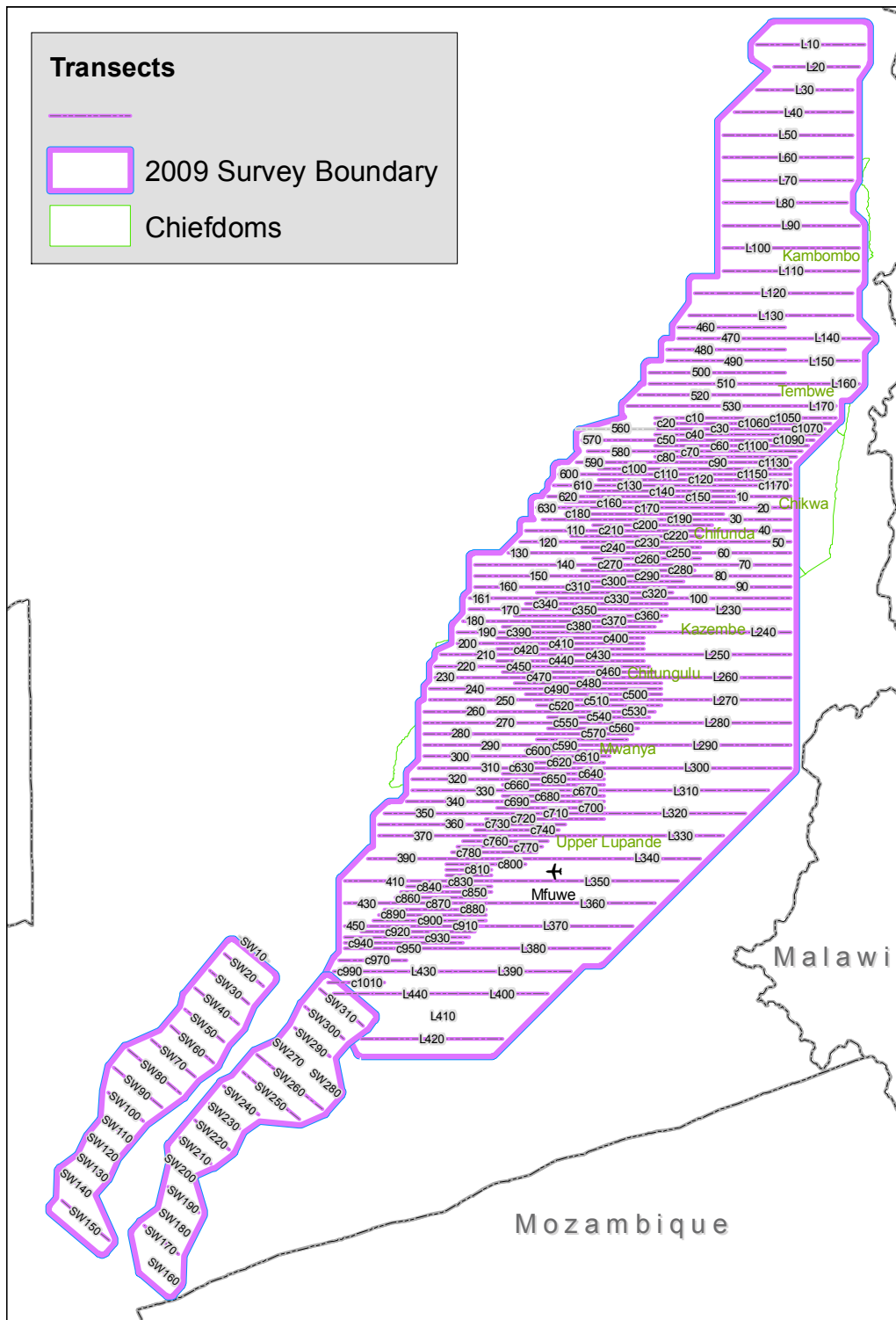
**Figure 1: Luangwa Valley survey area.**

## Methods

### Study Area

Figure 1 shows the boundary of the 2009 ecosystem survey, and the boundaries of the previous 2007 surveys. The survey area covered approximately 58,000 km<sup>2</sup>.

Transects were flown in east-west directions at the indicated spacing (Figure 2). Transects were determined prior to all flights and transect endpoints programmed into GPS units; transects were subdivided into 2.5 km subunits also determined by GPS points.



**Figure 2: Transect lines, Luangwa Valley 2009.**

The survey took place from the 29 September to the 04 October 2008.

Systematic Reconnaissance Flight methodology (Norton-Griffiths 1978) was followed for the aerial survey and for data analysis.

The survey aircraft (Cessna 182) was fitted with a digital radar altimeter and programmable Garmin GPS unit (GPS296). The survey pilot was responsible for safety, navigation to and along daily transect assignments, and reporting to the survey coordinator.

The front seat observer (FSO) in the co-pilot's seat was responsible for recording radar altimeter readings to the nearest 10 feet at the beginning of each subunit. The FSO recorded geo-reference information on data sheets and announced the beginning of each subunit. For each subunit, FSOs recorded the presence or absence of human activities at any point along the transect:

- Any habitation (houses, as long as not clearly abandoned);
- Villages (somewhat arbitrary, roughly any subunit with >15 houses);
- Cultivation;
- Tin roofing sheets on any structure (an economic indicator).

Rear seat observers (RSOs) recorded on personal tape recorders all observations of large mammals and birds observed within defined counting strips on the left and right sides of the aircraft, and recorded subunit and transect numbers as announced by the FSO. Groups of animals greater than twenty were photographed and the number of frames recorded. Recorded observations were transcribed onto data sheets after each flight.

Calibrated counting strips on each side of the aircraft were defined by rods affixed to each wing strut. The width of counting strips was determined per subunit on the basis of height above ground, as recorded on the radar altimeter. Rear seat observer strip-widths were regressed against radar altimeter heights by flying across the Lubonga airfield over markers of known distance.

The ground coordinator received all data sheets from front and rear seat observers immediately following each flight, downloaded GPS data from FSO and pilot, and copied any photographs from the digital cameras. Photographs were counted following each flight and corrected data entered on each sheet.

## Lab work

Census data were analysed using a private Excel-based application for SRF survey analysis (Frederick 2008). Population estimates were calculated using Jolly's Method 2 for Unequal Sized Units (Jolly 1969). *d* tests (Cochran 1954; Norton-Griffiths 1978) were used to test for population changes. Distribution maps were created using ArcGIS 9.3 (ESRI 2008).

Rear seat observer observations were corrected by reference to photographs taken of groups larger than 20 animals. Photographs were viewed in Adobe Photoshop, colour corrected and dots placed on each counted animal within each counting group.

## Results

Estimates and distribution maps are presented for wildlife populations and human activities in the census zone.

Tables present some or all of the following data:

- *Actual observed* – the number of individuals observed during SRF for each species.
- *Estimate* – the extrapolated population size for the survey area.
- *Standard error*
- *95% CL – confidence limits at 95% probability value. Population estimates are written in the form “estimate ±95% confidence limit, i.e. elephant = 2,404 ±995.*

Note on census data accuracy:

Estimates for small, secretive or cryptically-coloured species (duikers, carnivores) are likely to be substantial undercounts, and estimates are not normally presented for those species.

Likewise, rarely seen species (e.g. <30 individuals sighted) usually provide highly imprecise estimates; estimates are presented here only for species where more than thirty individuals were actually sighted during the survey.

## Estimates & Trends

Estimates are presented in two sections, for comparison to previous survey boundaries. The first is for the entire Valley survey (2009), including all survey areas; the second is for the “Core COMACO areas” included in previous surveys by WCS, which has incomplete overlap with the entire survey area (see figure 1).

For each section, the data are summaries by GMA and National Park boundaries.

- Previous estimates for South Luangwa National Park were not available for this report.
- No consistent surveys are known to have taken place for the GMAs in the Luangwa Valley aside from the COMACO surveys which only cover a part of the GMAs.





**Table 2: GMA blocks, Valley survey area.**

Species	Chifunda 2,018 km2			Chikwa 1,206 km2			Chisomo 1,274 km2			Chitungulu 631 km2			Kambombo 3,002 km2		
	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE
Baboon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	49	48	7	290	193
Buffalo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	331	328
Bushbuck	-	-	-	3	30	20	1	41	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bushpig	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crowned Crane	2	20	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duiker	2	39	23	-	-	-	1	41	39	-	-	-	2	83	54
Eland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Elephant</b>	43	<b>521</b>	192	28	247	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elephant carcass 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elephant carcass 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Giraffe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Hornbill	6	118	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	497	341
<b>Hartebeest</b>	2	20	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hippo	93	<b>915</b>	326	-	-	-	3	124	134	15	148	137	-	-	-
Impala	171	<b>2,007</b>	571	65	<b>640</b>	326	5	207	193	42	<b>413</b>	268	7	290	284
Kudu	3	30	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	41
Lion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Puku</b>	32	<b>315</b>	153	5	49	40	-	-	-	12	118	80	-	-	-
Reedbuck	8	157	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	42	-	-	-
Roan Antelope	15	295	171	10	197	144	1	41	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vervet Monkeys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warthog	28	403	135	5	49	33	1	41	39	2	20	19	5	207	199
Waterbuck	13	128	75	10	98	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildebeest	6	59	48	2	20	13	-	-	-	1	10	9	-	-	-
Zebra	8	137	81	9	89	87	-	-	-	2	20	19	-	-	-
Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Dog	-	-	-	9	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	127	107
Mine - active	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mine - old	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pitsawing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poachers camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and Goats	-	-	-	12	118	109	3	124	116	-	-	-	8	246	184

Species	Kazembe 1,769 km2			Luano 883 km2			Luawata 1,272 km2			Lupande 2,618 km2			Musalangu 4,773 km2		
	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE
Baboon	-	-	-	1	44	41	3	30	29	8	110	79	6	441	105
Buffalo	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	551	279	185	2,799	1,473	30	295	294
Bushbuck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	30	29
Bushpig	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crowned Crane	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	30	29	6	59	55	-	-	-
Duiker	3	60	38	-	-	-	2	20	19	3	93	82	10	242	96
Eland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	19
<b>Elephant</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	1,201	263	105	1,128	270	45	1,245	804
Elephant carcass 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elephant carcass 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Giraffe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	252	11	-	-	-
Ground Hornbill	5	207	203	4	160	124	-	-	-	12	307	130	28	476	221
<b>Hartebeest</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	35	31	6	248	211	7	79	58
Hippo	12	118	109	-	-	-	97	955	470	32	315	199	-	-	-
Impala	37	932	635	6	248	231	152	1,496	425	35	344	146	31	305	144
Kudu	5	100	84	-	-	-	11	108	52	3	61	45	4	49	34
Lion	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	19	3	30	26	-	-	-
<b>Puku</b>	8	79	52	-	-	-	37	364	119	99	974	417	9	89	88
Reedbuck	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	65	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roan Antelope	-	-	-	10	414	365	13	130	94	5	207	114	52	983	372
Vervet Monkeys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warthog	4	160	136	-	-	-	10	90	56	16	378	145	11	158	76
Waterbuck	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	226	119	12	118	115	13	148	81
Wildebeest	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	89	84	-	-	-	10	98	87
Zebra	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	217	113	30	611	292	11	230	121
Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	1,408	972	-	-	-
Domestic Dog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	83	76	1	41	41
Mine - active	3	124	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mine - old	10	414	313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pitsawing	1	47	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	207	114	2	89	88
Poachers camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and Goats	3	60	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	2,486	1,854	-	-	-

Species	Mwanyya 1,569 km2			Nyampala 1,163 km2			Sandwe 700 km2			Tembwe 606 km2			Upper Lupande 1,963 km2		
	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE
Baboon	1	10	9	19	439	124	-	-	-	3	124	129	-	-	-
Buffalo	43	423	375	34	335	179	1	41	25	-	-	-	5	49	31
Bushbuck	1	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	31
Bushpig	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crowned Crane	4	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duiker	2	20	13	1	10	10	1	41	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elephant	51	565	307	50	512	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	630	454
Elephant carcass 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elephant carcass 4	1	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	13
Giraffe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Hornbill	10	90	79	14	130	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	223	120
Hartebeest	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hippo	60	591	290	71	699	396	1	41	44	-	-	-	11	108	102
Impala	60	591	316	162	1,594	256	4	166	100	-	-	-	17	167	76
Kudu	1	41	36	11	128	65	-	-	-	1	41	43	5	49	31
Lion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puku	56	551	267	67	659	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	167	93
Reedbuck	-	-	-	32	315	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roan Antelope	18	149	693	5	90	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	63	71
Vervet Monkeys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warthog	13	191	83	7	89	44	2	83	103	-	-	-	3	61	49
Waterbuck	4	39	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	39	38
Wildebeest	-	-	-	116	1,142	418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zebra	5	49	47	27	268	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	79	60
Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	39	38
Domestic Dog	7	69	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mine - active	1	41	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mine - old	1	41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pitsawing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	83	-	-	-	-
Poachers camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	303	196

Species	West Petauke 1,718 km2			Out E 900 km2			Out N 2,300 km2			Out S 2,100 km2			Out SE 1,150 km2			Total 49,700 km2		
	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE
Baboon	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	124	122	1	41	42	-	-	-	181	2,437	503
Buffalo	8	231	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1,540	17,155	3,673
Bushbuck	1	41	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	42	-	-	-	15	274	34
Bushpig	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	45	47
Crowned Crane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-
Duiker	1	41	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	166	132	4	166	112	55	1,647	293
Eland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	305	27
<b>Elephant</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	158	167	-	-	-	1,298	14,849	1,549
Elephant carcass 3	1	41	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	42
Elephant carcass 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	42	-	-	-	5	91	50
Giraffe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-
Ground Hornbill	1	41	40	3	124	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	3,301	607
<b>Hartebeest</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	910	289
Hippo	58	2,402	1,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,263	14,388	2,677
Impala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	166	168	-	-	-	2,284	24,351	2,117
Kudu	1	41	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	39	130	1,690	284
Lion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
<b>Puku</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	890	8,878	1,012
Reedbuck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	917	378
Roan Antelope	29	218	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	6,616	1,397
Vervet Monkeys	6	248	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	248	235
Warthog	1	41	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	124	126	3	124	112	265	4,071	485
Waterbuck	4	166	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	1,652	335
Wildebeest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	1,988	505
Zebra	5	207	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	248	250	-	-	-	531	6,687	819
Cattle	-	-	-	89	3,685	2,921	-	-	-	29	1,204	1,052	23	-	-	182	7,410	3,267
Domestic Dog	-	-	-	3	124	78	-	-	-	2	83	70	-	-	-	30	716	262
Mine - active	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	207	116
Mine - old	-	-	-	6	248	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	167	187
Pitsawing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	414	238
Poachers camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	40
Sheep and Goats	-	-	-	50	2,070	481	7	284	285	67	2,774	2,030	14	284	285	255	9,052	2,849

### COMACO Core Area – previous survey zone

Table 3 **Error! Reference source not found.** shows the yearly data for the COMACO management units from 1999 to 2009, showing the estimates for the ‘core’ COMACO area surveyed from 1999 to 2008.

**Table 3: Trends 1999-2009, COMACO core areas.**

<b>Fulaza</b>	<b>1999</b>			<b>2002</b>			<b>2006</b>			<b>2007</b>			<b>2008</b>			<b>2009</b>		
Area of transect	150.82			150.82			91.2			89.2						230		
Total area sampled	760			760			894			874.57			900			819		
SI	19.84%			19.84%			10.20%			10.20%						28.1%		
Species	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE
Buffalo	74	373	242	6	30	16	21	206	175	70	748	460	19	156	114			
Wildebeest	0	0	0	51	257	165	33	324	226	47	502	412	5	41	38	10	98	90
Waterbuck	8	40	27	0	0	0	30	294	143	5	53	39	1	8	8	11	108	70
Zebra	5	25	11	4	20	167	10	98	86	6	64	48	6	49	32	1	10	9
Elephant	0	0	0	3	15	14	17	167	153	31	331	145	29	238	95	8	79	75
Eland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20	18	1	11	10	36	296	174			
Hartebeest	8	40	22	1	5	4	2	20	17				6	49	31	7	79	71
Roan	0	0	0	5	25	21							6	46	33	5	49	30
Kudu	0	0	0	1	5	4	4	39	27							3	30	27
Puku	0	0	0	15	76	71	11	108	48				22	181	22	9	89	84
Impala				16	81	41	65	637	417	9	96	95	50	411	125	16	167	91
Warthog				12	60	24	3	29	18	12	128	39	18	148	59	6	59	42
Bushbuck							1	10	9				5	41	14			
<b>Chikwa</b>	<b>1999</b>			<b>2002</b>			<b>2006</b>			<b>2007</b>			<b>2008</b>			<b>2009</b>		
Area of transect	49.5			49.5			17.1			16.5						110		
Total area sampled	280			280			168			162			728			699		
SI	17.68%			17.68%			10.20%			10.20%						15.7%		
Species	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0							2	17	10			
Wildebeest	38	215	210	2	11	11	16	157	127									
Waterbuck	0	0	0	3	17	13	10	98	91	3	32	31				10	98	94
Zebra	3	17	16	1	6	5										9	89	86
Elephant	25	141	126	17	96	53	2	20	18	2	21	19	12	98	76	28	276	249
Eland	0	0	0	9	51	39												
Hartebeest	0	0	0	0	0	0												
Roan	0	0	0	0	0	0												
Kudu	0	0	0	6	34	19	4	39	30				2	17	11	10	197	105
Puku	22	124	122	16	91	55	33	324	100	11	118	58	25	208	145	5	49	39
Impala				77	390	192	53	520	254	8	85	65	33	275	152	61	600	331
Warthog				0	0	0	8	78	51	8	85	53	8	67	49	3	30	29
Bushbuck													2	17	10	1	10	10
<b>Chifunda</b>	<b>1999</b>			<b>2002</b>			<b>2006</b>			<b>2007</b>			<b>2008</b>			<b>2009</b>		
Area of transect	239.65			239.65			146.5			146.7						145		
Total area sampled	1436			1436			1436			1438			1454			1,422		
SI	20.80%			20.80%			10.20%			10.20%						10.2%		
Species	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE
Buffalo	140	707	342	31	154	126	94	922	758	50	534	510	113	934	633			
Wildebeest	128	647	290	12	60	52	55	539	183	27	289	166	86	711	349	6	59	48
Waterbuck	0	0	0	7	36	16	4	39	36	8	85	82						
Zebra	0	0	0	7	36	32							1	8	8	3	59	54
Elephant	11	54	36	13	66	35	35	343	147	7	75	71	36	298	102	43	521	177
Eland	0	0	0	0	0	0				4	43	32						
Hartebeest	2	12	7	0	0	0	10	98	75				5	41	41	2	20	19
Roan	0	0	0	1	6	5							1	8	8	7	138	130
Kudu	0	0	0	2	12	10				4	43	27	8	66	46	3	30	28
Puku	61	306	242	70	353	105	86	843	305	24	256	154	57	471	147	32	315	153
Impala	0	0	0	165	833	221	146	1431	375	187	1999	495	137	1133	197	171	2007	535
Warthog	0	0	0	14	72	53	13	127	61	6	64	36	12	99	39	28	403	131
Bushbuck	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	9									
Hippo	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	6961	4526	143	1528	420				93	915	326
Ground Hornbill	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	39	38							6	118	88
Poacher's Camp	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	9				1	8	8			
<b>Mwanya</b>	<b>1999</b>			<b>2002</b>			<b>2006</b>			<b>2007</b>			<b>2008</b>			<b>2009</b>		
Area of transect	166.85 km <sup>2</sup>			239.65 km <sup>2</sup>			113.8 km <sup>2</sup>			114.0 km <sup>2</sup>						92		
Total area sampled	1116			1116			1116 km <sup>2</sup>			1118 km <sup>2</sup>			1111 km <sup>2</sup>			1,125 km <sup>2</sup>		
SI	19.40%			20.80%			10.20%			10.20%						8.2%		
Species	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE
Buffalo	70	354	184	7	34	30	9	88	59	302	3234	2988	7	57	46	43	423	375
Wildebeest	21	106	98	10	47	43							8	65	63			
Waterbuck	24	121	74	0	0	0	7	69	64	10	107	72				4	39	38
Zebra	8	40	27	14	67	45	21	206	128	29	311	153	25	203	80	5	49	47
Elephant	44	221	67	42	201	85	41	402	134	3	32	30	1	8	8	51	565	310
Eland	5	27	13	0	0	0	3	29	27									
Hartebeest	5	27	14	0	0	0							9	73	40			
Roan	1	6	6	0	0	0							6	49	38			
Kudu	8	40	24	0	0	0	3	29	20	1	11	10						
Puku	86	435	250	17	80	60	35	343	186	12	128	92	15	122	74	56	551	267
Impala	0	0	0	127	609	0	80	784	281	49	525	276	46	374	165	60	591	316
Warthog	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	108	55	20	214	113	9	73	61	13	191	86
Bushbuck	0	0	0	0	0	0				2	21	21						
Poacher's Camp	0	0	0	10	47	0	1	10	9									
Elephant Bones	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20	12							1	10	9
Ground Hornbill	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	9							10	98	76
Hippo	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	69	33	95	1017	561				60	591	289

<b>Chanjuzi</b>	<b>1999</b>			<b>2002</b>			<b>2006</b>			<b>2007</b>			<b>2008</b>			<b>2009</b>		
Area of transect	119			239.65			67.6			69.6			655			102		
Total area sampled	663			663			663			682.67			655			613		
SI	19.91%			20.80%			10.20%			10.20%						16.6%		
	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE
Buffalo	24	123	110	162	777	690	0	0	0	2	21	20	4	33	30			
Wildebeest	62	311	238	3	17	14	13	141	81				8	64	61	1	10	9
Waterbuck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				15	125	71			
Zebra	0	0	0	7	33	29	0	0	0							2	20	20
Elephant	18	88	63	3	17	10	25	271	122	1	11	10	15	116	79			
Eland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Hartebeest	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	303	70									
Roan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Kudu	3	17	14	1	6	5	0	0	0	1	11	10	3	24	9			
Puku	71	355	129	21	99	63	15	163	86	8	85	79	20	163	93	20	197	96
Impala				76	367	183	84	910	376	41	438	266	9	73	42	79	1345	315
Warthog				13	64	47	1	11	0	4	43	41	2	16	10	4	103	20
<b>Nyampala</b>	<b>1999</b>			<b>2002</b>			<b>2006</b>			<b>2007</b>			<b>2008</b>			<b>2009</b>		
Area of transect	65.24			66.24			46.1			45.8			456			469		
Total area sampled	451.6			451.6			451.6			449			456			469		
SI	20.22%			14.67%			10.20%			10.20%						0.0%		
	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE
Buffalo	436	2154	1944	472	3217	2054	12	118	103	1	11	11	61	498	435	34	335	178
Wildebeest	145	716	404	59	402	169	39	382	200	44	470	260	145	1185	496	116	1142	405
Waterbuck	0	0	0	8	55	35	20	196	119									
Zebra	79	389	119	58	395	258	85	833	574	29	310	128	65	531	359	22	217	80
Elephant	62	307	148	22	151	79	11	108	80	54	577	218	34	278	151	48	472	186
Eland	7	34	24	1	7	6												
Hartebeest	1	7	6	0	0	0							3	25	22			
Roan	1	7	6	0	0	0												
Kudu	3	14	8	3	21	12	2	20	18	6	64	40	1	8	7	9	89	53
Puku	61	300	147	39	265	112	33	324	123	15	160	116	9	74	42	61	600	233
Impala	0	0	0	162	1104	361	96	941	345	87	930	340	123	1005	238	157	1545	213
Warthog	0	0	0	2	14	12	12	118	59				1	8	8	5	49	22
Bushbuck	0	0	0	0	0	0				2	21	22						
Poacher's camp	0	0	0	0	0	0							1	8	8			
Reedbuck																32	315	297
<b>Luawata</b>	<b>1999</b>			<b>2002</b>			<b>2006</b>			<b>2007</b>			<b>2008</b>			<b>2009</b>		
Area of transect	93.79			66.24			61.3			62.4			602.3			126		
Total area sampled	600.7			600.7			600.7			612			602.3			1,618		
SI	20.17%			11.03%			10.20%			10.20%						7.8%		
	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE
Buffalo	369	1832	1424	69	621	485	20	196	117	38	406	375	0	0	0	45	443	293
Wildebeest	74	366	236	18	167	129	11	108	92				1	9	9	9	89	82
Waterbuck	0	0	0	4	39	16	4	39	32							6	59	42
Zebra	19	96	67	2	19	16				3	32	31	8	66	59	3	30	29
Elephant	137	680	261	37	333	121	76	745	163	66	705	318	42	345	124	101	994	209
Eland	17	83	60	0	0	0	2	20	12									
Hartebeest	8	39	32	1	6	5										3	30	21
Roan	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	137	133				12	99	89			
Kudu	8	39	38	0	0	0				10	107	64	4	33	24	9	89	56
Puku	90	448	359	1	13	11	11	108	81	5	53	51	7	57	58	17	167	83
Impala				54	493	252	32	314	248	56	598	247	24	197	134	114	1222	339
Warthog				1	13	13	7	69	46	1	11	10	4	33	21	9	89	55
Bushbuck																		
Poacher's camp																		
Giraffe										2	21	22						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1999</b>			<b>2002</b>			<b>2006</b>			<b>2007</b>			<b>2008</b>			<b>2009</b>		
Area of transect	885 km <sup>2</sup>			1,052 km <sup>2</sup>			544 km <sup>2</sup>			544 km <sup>2</sup>			5,906 km <sup>2</sup>			805 km <sup>2</sup>		
Total area sampled	5,307			5,307			5,329 km <sup>2</sup>			5,336 km <sup>2</sup>			5,906 km <sup>2</sup>			6,765 km <sup>2</sup>		
SI	16.67%			19.82%			10.20%			10.20%						#####		
Species	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE
Buffalo	1114	5542	2443	746	4833	2224	156	1529	776	463	4954	3055	206	1695	770	122	1201	508
Wildebeest	468	2360	643	155	960	224	167	1651	324	118	1261	309	253	2075	613	142	1398	416
Waterbuck	32	161	74	22	147	43	75	735	170	26	278	113	16	133	71	31	304	110
Zebra	114	566	140	93	578	266	116	1137	588	67	717	202	105	857	373	45	474	142
Elephant	296	1490	341	137	879	180	207	2055	296	164	1753	394	169	1381	247	279	2907	517
Eland	29	144	66	10	58	40	7	69	30	5	53	32	36	296	13	0	0	0
Hartebeest	25	125	36	2	11	6	40	421	103	0	0	0	23	188	62	12	129	30
Roan	3	13	8	6	31	7	14	137	133	0	0	0	25	202	97	12	187	130
Kudu	22	109	48	14	78	25	13	127	40	22	235	82	18	148	54	34	435	133
Puku	391	1967	550	179	979	185	224	2212	409	75	802	241	155	1276	249	200	1968	408
Impala	0	0	0	678	3877	560	556	5537	779	437	4671	757	422	3468	407	658	7477	869
Warthog	0	0	0	43	223	73	55	540	122	51	545	137	54	444	91	68	924	171
Bushbuck	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20	9	4	43	31	7	58	11	1	10	10

## Main Findings - Luangwa Valley National Parks

Trends in Lukusuzi and North Luangwa National Parks are shown below. As of writing, no previous estimates were available for South Luangwa National Park to show trends.

**Table 4: Estimates and trends, North Luangwa National Park, 2001-2009.**

	2009			2007 4,580 km <sup>2</sup>			2003			2001 4,653 km <sup>2</sup>					
Area	36			18			36?			18?			<i>d-test 2009 vs.</i>		
Transects															
Species	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	Obs	Est	SE	2007	2003	2001
Buffalo	145	<b>1,447</b>	776	201	<b>3,851</b>	1,746	852	<b>6,471</b>	2,502	-	<b>3,031</b>	930	-1.26	-1.92	-1.31
Elephant	343	<b>3,749</b>	525	182	<b>3,487</b>	752	426	<b>3,235</b>	355	-	<b>3,750</b>	538	0.29	0.81	0.00
Hippo	70	<b>689</b>	306	37	709	369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.04		
Impala	442	<b>4,350</b>	971	216	<b>4,138</b>	1,775	549	<b>4,170</b>	110	-	<b>2,576</b>	437	0.10	0.18	1.67
Puku	126	<b>1,240</b>	380	33	<b>632</b>	284	207	<b>1,572</b>	352	-	<b>1,042</b>	600	1.28	-0.64	0.28
Wildebeest	15	<b>148</b>	129	59	<b>1,130</b>	610	85	<b>646</b>	295	-	<b>625</b>	260	-1.58	-1.55	-1.64
Zebra	113	<b>1,191</b>	306	35	<b>671</b>	445	202	<b>1,534</b>	251	-	<b>1,231</b>	243	0.96	-0.87	-0.10
Hartebeest	24						13	99	38						
Bushbuck				2	38	26									
Duiker				1	19	19					57	27			
Kudu	4			9	172	76	23	175	75						
Eland							3	23	11		114	106			
Roan	14			2	38	37	84	638	272						
Warthog	46	502	115	9	172	79	63	478	84						
Sable							1	8	7						
Waterbuck	32	315	120	2	38	38	26	197	65						

Wildlife populations in NLNP are generally stable, for the main large herbivore species with significant populations over time (top half of Table 4); other species such as hartebeest and kudu (bottom half of table) have always been seen at such low numbers that estimates are unreliable.

D-tests comparing 2009 to 2007, 2003 and 2001 data show non-significant differences ( $p > 0.05$ ) for these main species.

**Table 5: Wildlife observed in Lukusuzi National Park, 2006-2009.**

Species	2006	2007	2008	2009
Duiker	4	6	2	12
Hartebeest	2		4	
Kudu	1		5	
Roan	11	5	1	32
Zebra	15	11	20	3
Warthog	2	8		3
Klipspringer	1			

Populations in Lukusuzi National Park are very low, and an estimate was possible only for Roan in 2009 (32 observations, population estimate 1,325 +/- 323, Table 1). Other species appear and disappear from year to year, and mostly are represented by observations of less than ten individuals.

## Main Findings – COMACO core areas

Trends and absolute numbers for all species in the 'core' COMACO areas are indicated in Figures 1-5. Trend analyses (d-tests) are indicated in Figure 4: significantly different values (critical d-value = 1.96,  $\alpha = 0.05$ ) are highlighted in bold with gray shading:

- Elephant, kudu, impala and warthog show increasing trends from 2008 ( $d = 2.66, 1.99, 4.18, 2.47$  respectively) and from 2002.
- No eland were observed during this survey; eland show a significantly decreasing trend from 2008 ( $d = -22.44$ ). Few eland have ever been seen in the survey area.



For monitoring purposes, WCS has identified a ‘poaching-liable’ guild of target species in the COMACO area (waterbuck, eland, roan, hartebeest, kudu). Individual estimates of species in this guild are lumped together (adding estimates and variances) giving a higher power to detect changes in this guild; trends in this guild are shown in Figure 4.

- Chikwa shows a significantly increasing trend in the guild from 2008 (d=1.97).
- Weakly significant trends ( $\alpha=0.10$ ) were seen in two other COMACO areas:
  - Munyamadzi (d=1.73) shows a weakly significant increasing trend;
  - Chanjuzi (Kazembe / Chitungulu) shows a weakly significant decreasing trend (d=-1.76).
  - All blocks except Chifunda and Chanjuzi show significant increases since either the 2002 or 1999 surveys.

A combined analysis for the two surveys before and after the COMACO project is presented in Table 6. Combining the surveys (variance-weighted average) gives more power to detect change over time.

**Table 6: Pre- and post-COMACO analysis**

Area	1999+2002		2008+2009		
	Total	SE	Total	SE	d-test
Chikwa	98	29	44	11	-1.79
Chifunda	17	6	178	78	2.07
Chanjuzi	7	5	124	36	3.21
Munyamadzi	147	47	357	93	2.01
Mwanya	44	36	61	34	0.33
Total	390	72	724	166	1.85

Main findings for COMACO guild and blocks (Figure 4: Overall trends in COMACO core areas, absolute numbers., A combined analysis for the two surveys before and after the COMACO project is presented in Table 6. Combining the surveys (variance-weighted average) gives more power to detect change over time.

Table 6):

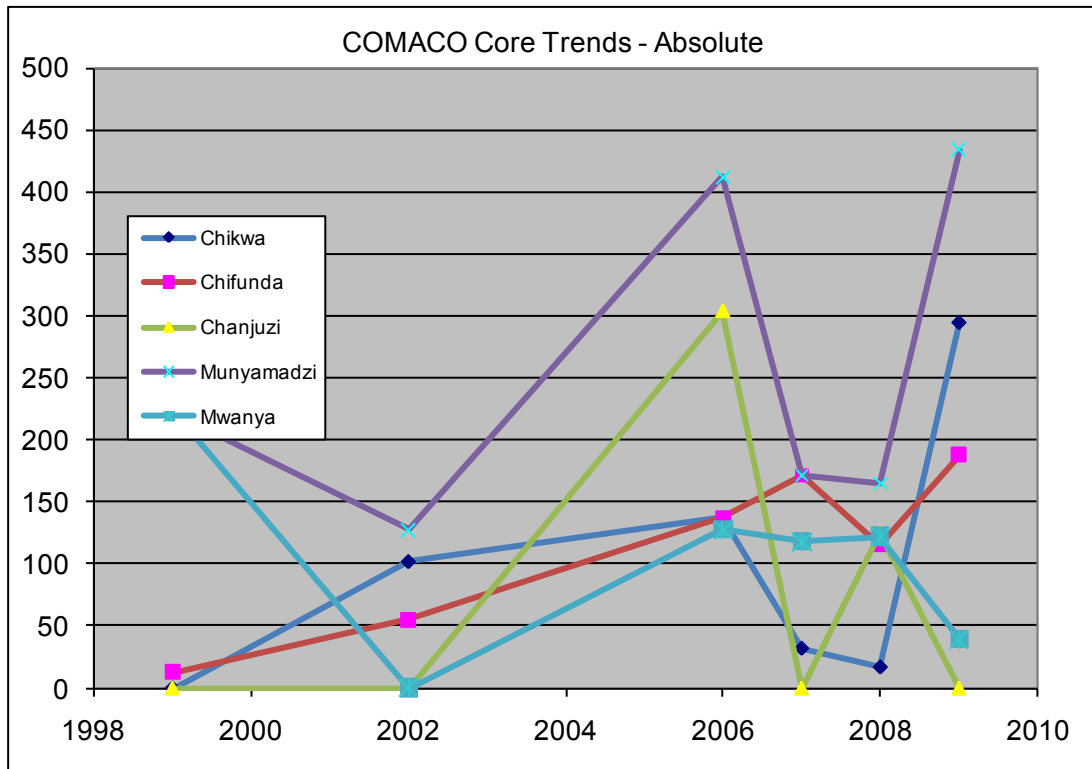
- Munyamadzi, Chifunda, & Chanjuzi show significant increases in poaching-liable species (the guild) in the grouped data comparing pre- and post-COMACO data.
- Chikwa and Mwanya still have very low numbers, and show no significant change ( $p>0.05$ ).
- The overall figures (total) show weakly significant increases ( $p<0.15$ ) comparing pre-and post-COMACO periods.

Main findings for overall survey area and all species:

- Wildlife in the survey area show dramatic differences between years and survey blocks (see Figure 3 & Figure 4). This makes comparisons difficult, and highlights the need for continuing ecosystem-wide surveys for longer-term comparison.
- Density of most species is low, and concentrated in riverine areas (see distribution maps) along the borders of the national parks.
- Wildlife populations in the COMACO area are either stable or increasing (Figure 4).
  - The only exception is buffalo, which are extremely difficult to assess due to aggregation.

- Hartebeest show significant increases ( $d=2.60$ ,  $p<<0.05$ ) in the grouped data, from an average of 13 to 283 in the survey areas.

Results are presented (Table 2) for the COMACO project area, excluding North and South Luangwa National Parks. Trend data are shown for previous ZAWA and WCS Flight Programme surveys in the survey area.



**Figure 3: Absolute estimate trends, COMACO core areas.**

TOTAL	1999			2002			2006			2007			2008			2009			d-test	99	
	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE	Obs	Total	SE			02
Area of transect	1114	5,542	4,245	746	4,833	3,401	156	1,529	1,211	463	4,954	3,055	206	1,695	770	122	1,201	508	-0.54	-1.06	-1.02
Total area sampled	468	2,360	1,476	155	960	583	167	1,651	910	118	1,261	309	253	2,075	613	142	1,398	416	-0.91	0.61	-0.63
SI	32	161	100	22	147	80	75	735	483	26	278	113	16	133	71	31	304	110	1.31	1.16	0.96
	114	566	240	93	578	551	116	1,137	788	67	717	202	105	857	373	45	474	142	-0.96	-0.18	-0.33
Species	296	1,490	701	137	879	398	207	2,055	816	164	1,753	394	169	1,381	247	279	2,907	517	2.66	3.11	1.63
Buffalo	29	144	97	10	58	45	7	69	58	5	53	32	36	296	13	0	0	0	-22.44	-1.28	-1.48
Wildebeest	25	125	81	2	11	10	40	421	162	0	0	0	23	188	62	12	129	30	-0.86	3.78	0.04
Waterbuck	3	13	12	6	31	26	14	137	133	0	0	0	25	202	97	12	187	130	-0.09	1.17	1.33
Zebra	22	109	83	14	78	50	13	127	94	22	235	82	18	148	54	34	435	133	1.99	2.51	2.07
Elephant	391	1,967	1,248	179	979	477	224	2,212	930	75	802	241	155	1,276	249	200	1,968	408	1.45	1.58	0.00
Eland				678	3,877	1,251	556	5,537	2,296	437	4,671	757	422	3,468	407	658	7,477	869	4.18	2.36	
Hartebeest				43	223	149	55	540	290	51	545	137	54	444	91	68	924	171	2.47	3.09	
Roan	110	553	182	54	325	108	149	1,490	538	53	567	143	118	967	146	89	1,055	218	0.33	3.00	1.77
Kudu																					
Puku																					
Impala																					
Warthog																					
Guild																					
Poaching-labile guild																					
Area	1999			2002			2006			2007			2008			2009					
	Obs	Total	Se	Obs	Total	Se	Obs	Total	Se	Obs	Total	Se	Obs	Total	Se	Obs	Total	Se	09-08	02	99
Chikwa	0	0	0	18	102	46	14	137	95	3	32	31	2	17	11	20	295	141	1.97	1.30	2.09
Chifunda	2	12	7	11	55	20	14	137	83	16	171	92	14	115	62	12	188	134	0.49	0.98	1.30
Chanjuzi	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	303	70	0	0	0	15	125	71	0	0	0	-1.76		
Munyamadzi	45	222	82	17	127	41	42	412	182	16	171	76	20	165	95	44	434	123	1.73	2.37	1.44
Mwanyanya	44	222	80	0	0	0	13	127	72	11	118	72	15	122	55	4	39	38	-1.24	1.03	-2.07
Total	91	456	115	46	284	64	111	1,117	244	46	492	143	66	544	145	80	956	233	1.50	2.78	1.92

Figure 4: Overall trends in COMACO core areas, absolute numbers.

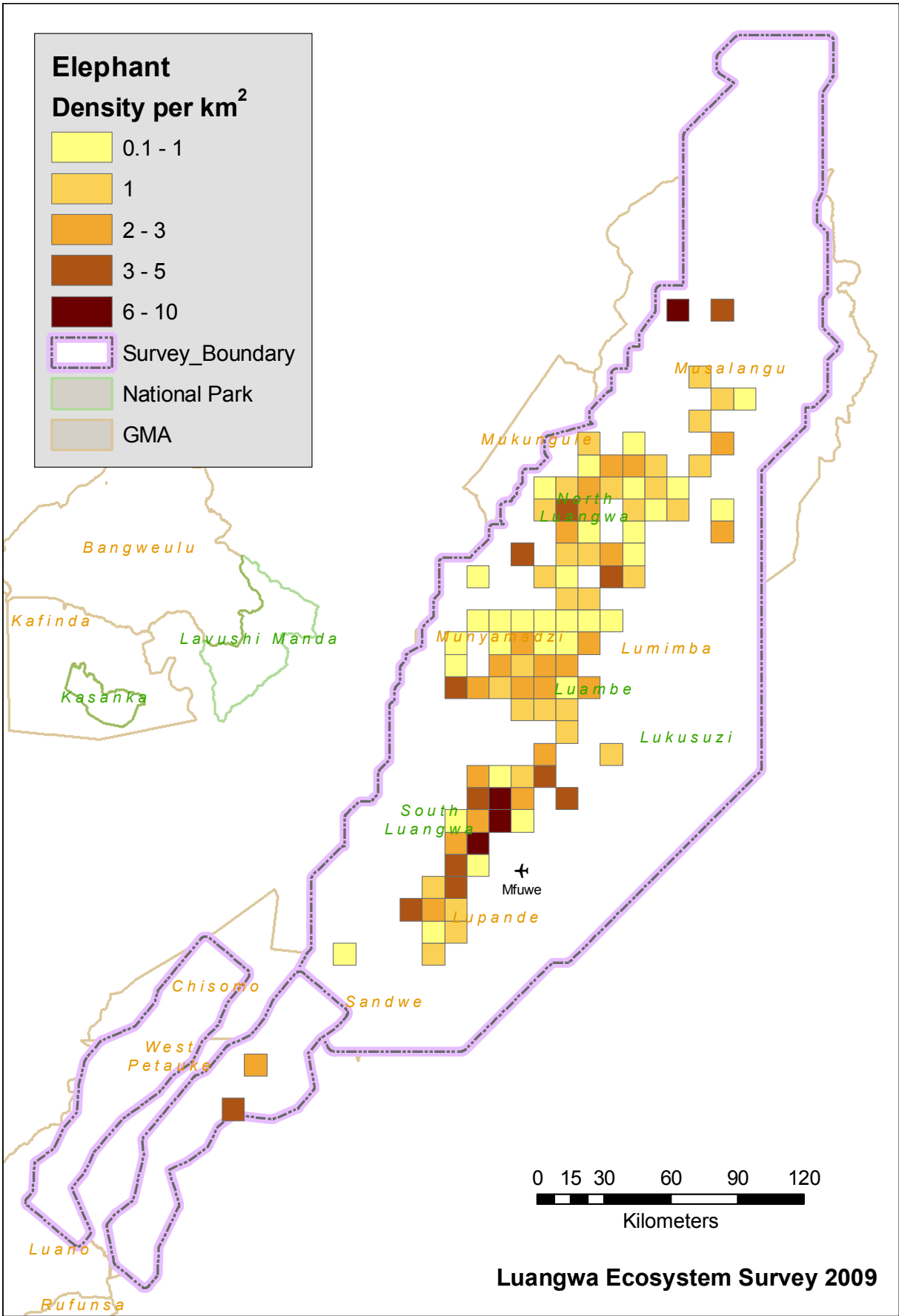
**Table 7: Wildlife observations in the Upper Control area, 2006-2009**

Species	2006	2007	2008	2009
Baboon	30			8
Ground Hornbill	28		2	13
Elephant	24		12	29
Waterbuck		4		
Hartebeest		23	2	
Duiker	13	6	8	11
Zebra	13	11	5	6
Warthog	8		8	8
Impala	6	2		7
Eland	5		39	
Bushbuck	3		1	
Roan	3		3	28
Kudu	1		3	1
Guild	9	27	47	29

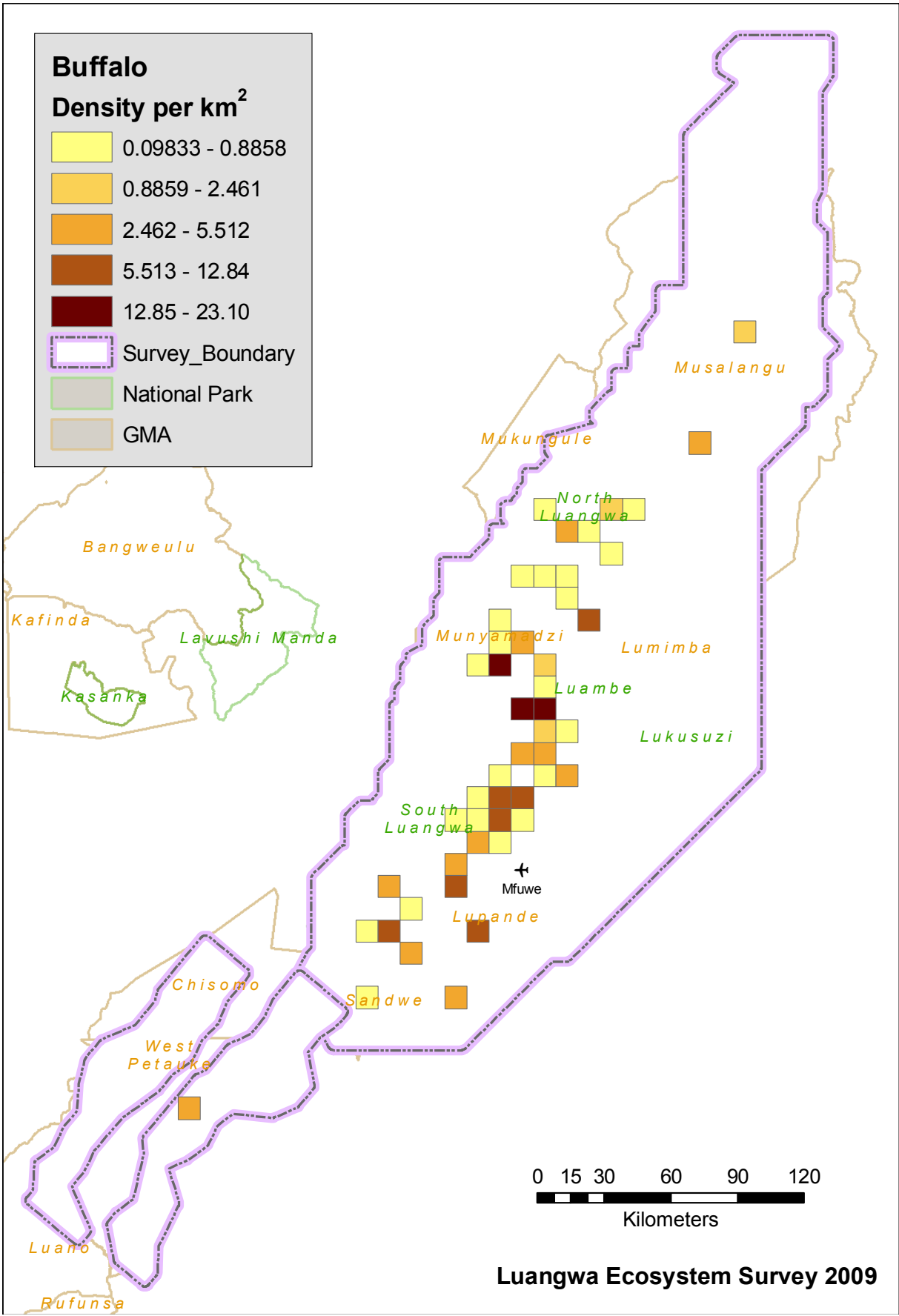
Like Lukusuzi National Park, the populations of the 'upper control area' (a subset of the Musalangu GMA) vary widely from year to year, and most species are represented by less than ten individuals.

## **Distribution Maps**

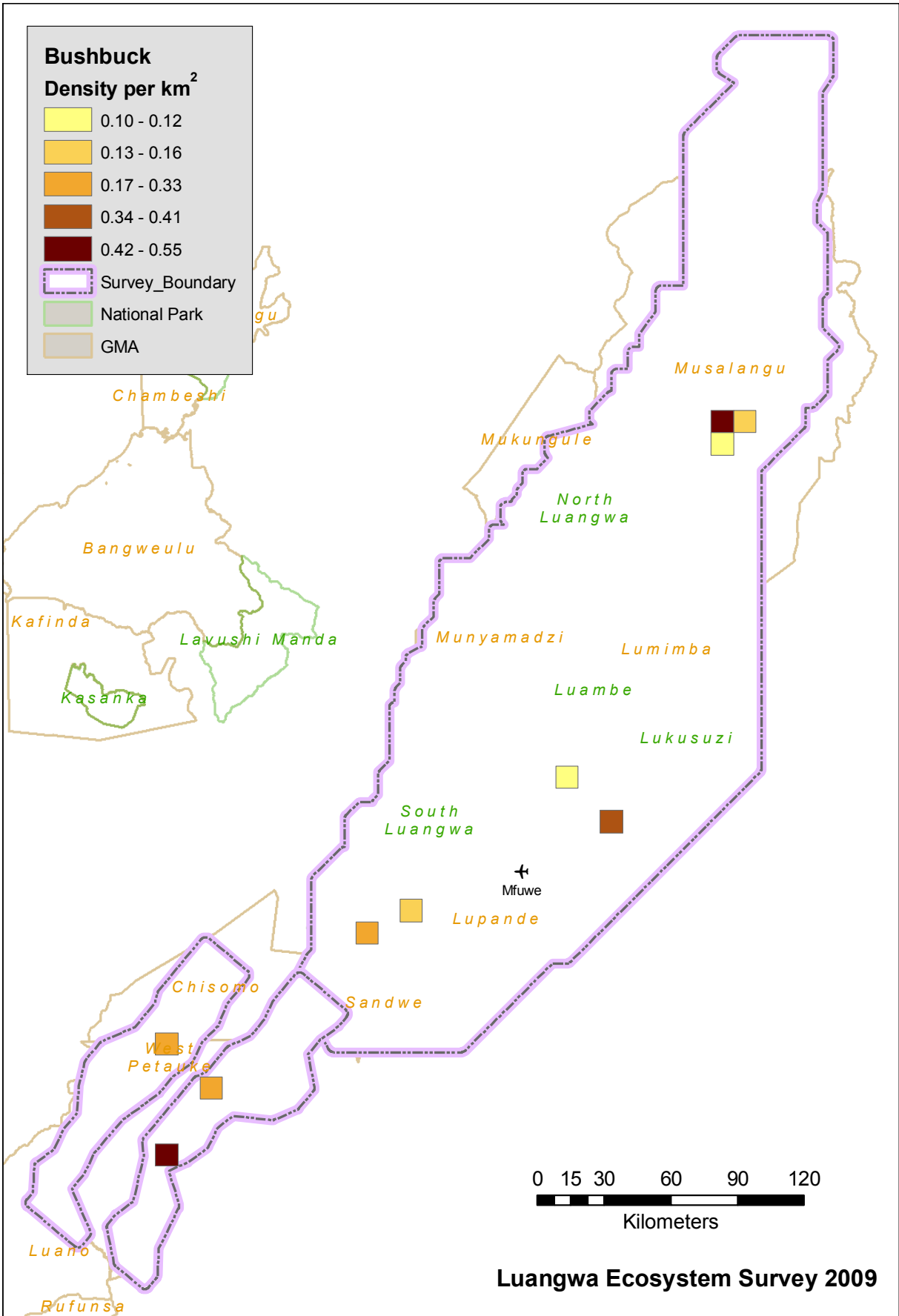
Distribution maps were created in ArcGIS 9.3(ESRI 2008). Individual sightings were summarised by subunit (each 2.5 km long); density for each sighting was calculated on the basis of radar altimeter height for that subunit. Average densities for each species in the COMACO area were then calculated for 10x10 km blocks, which are the grid cells shown on the following maps.



**Figure 5: Density and distribution of elephant, Aug-Sept 2009.**

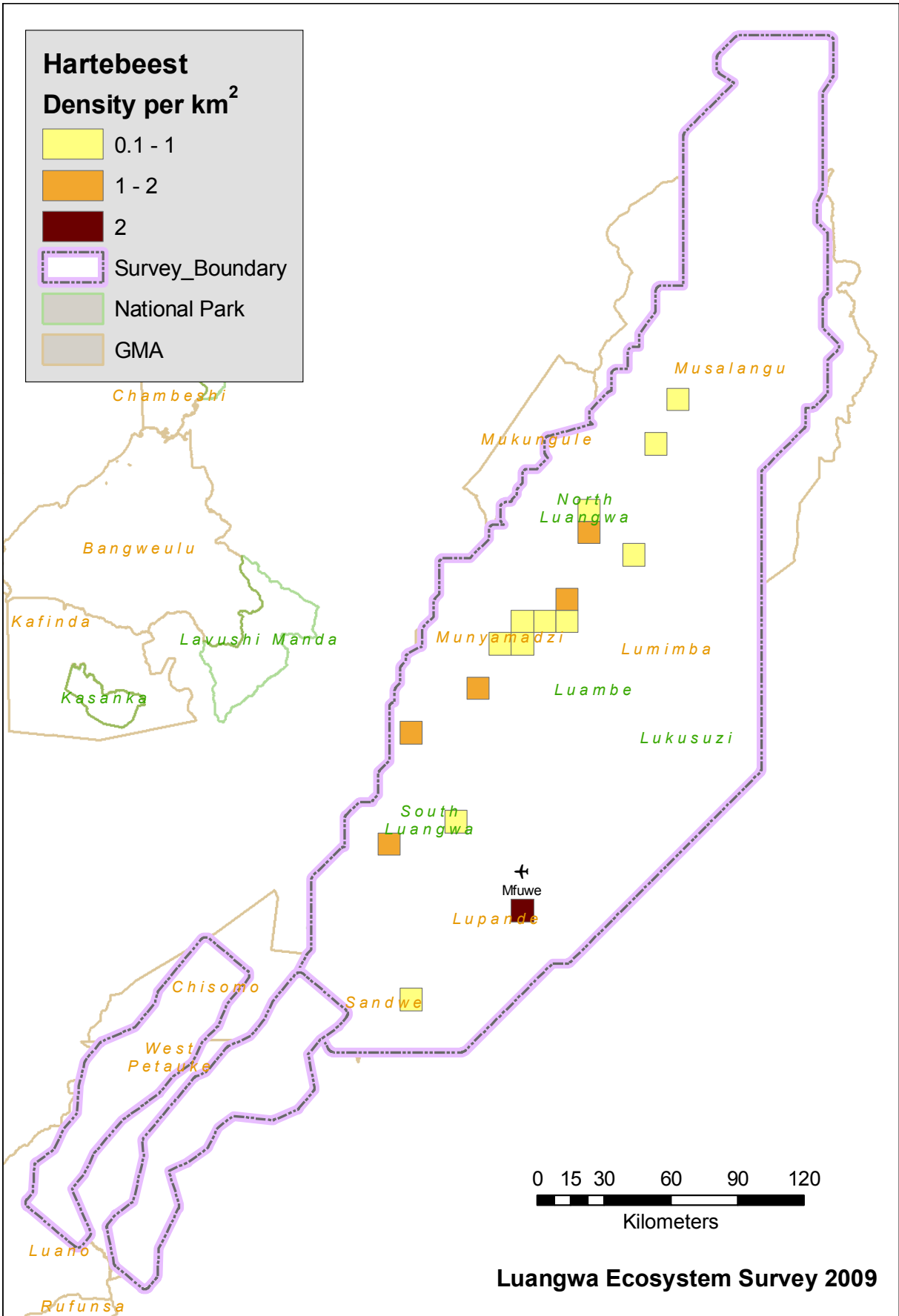


**Figure 6: Density and distribution of buffalo, Aug-Sept 2009.**

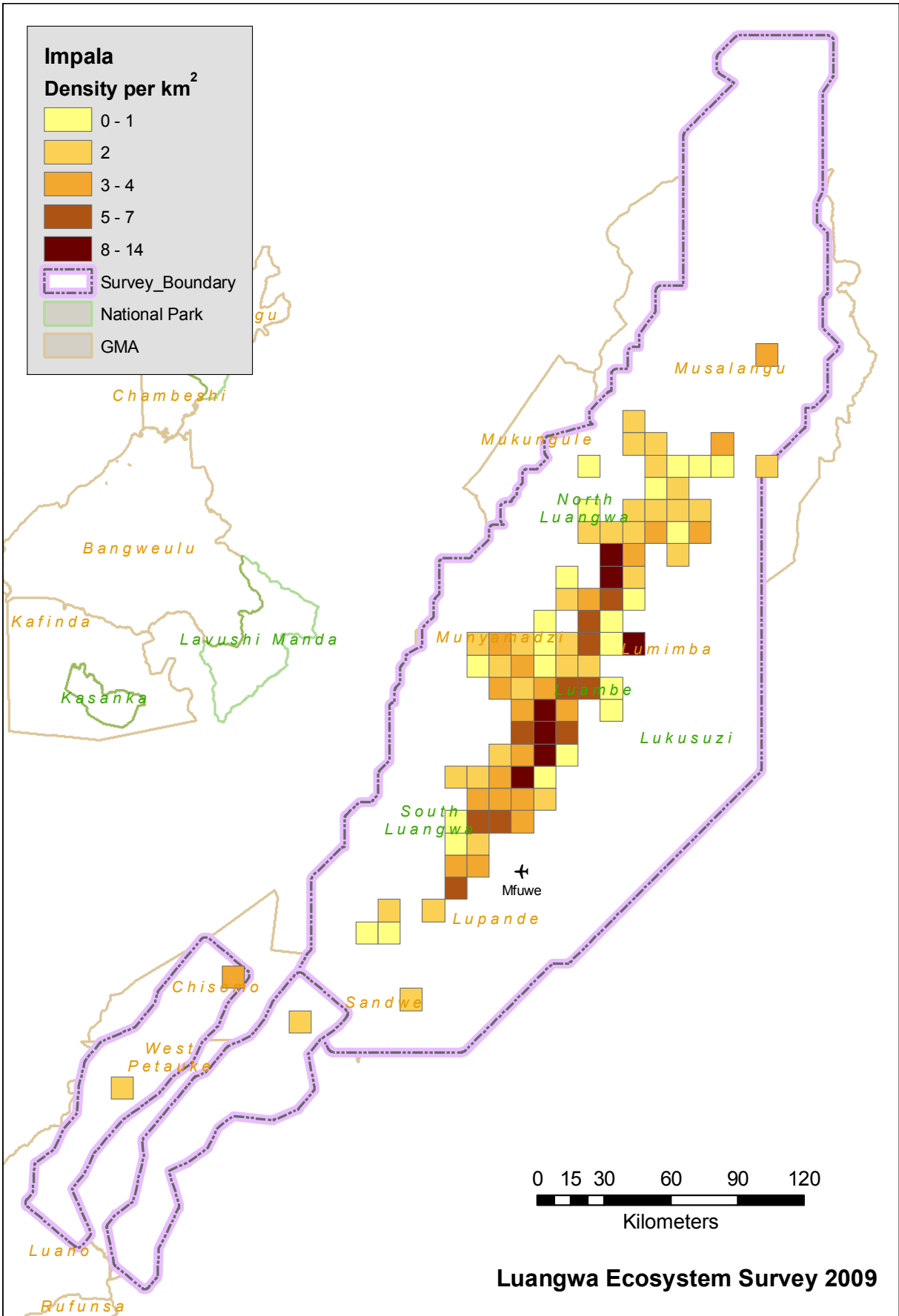


**Figure 7: Density and distribution of bushbuck, Aug-Sept 2009.**

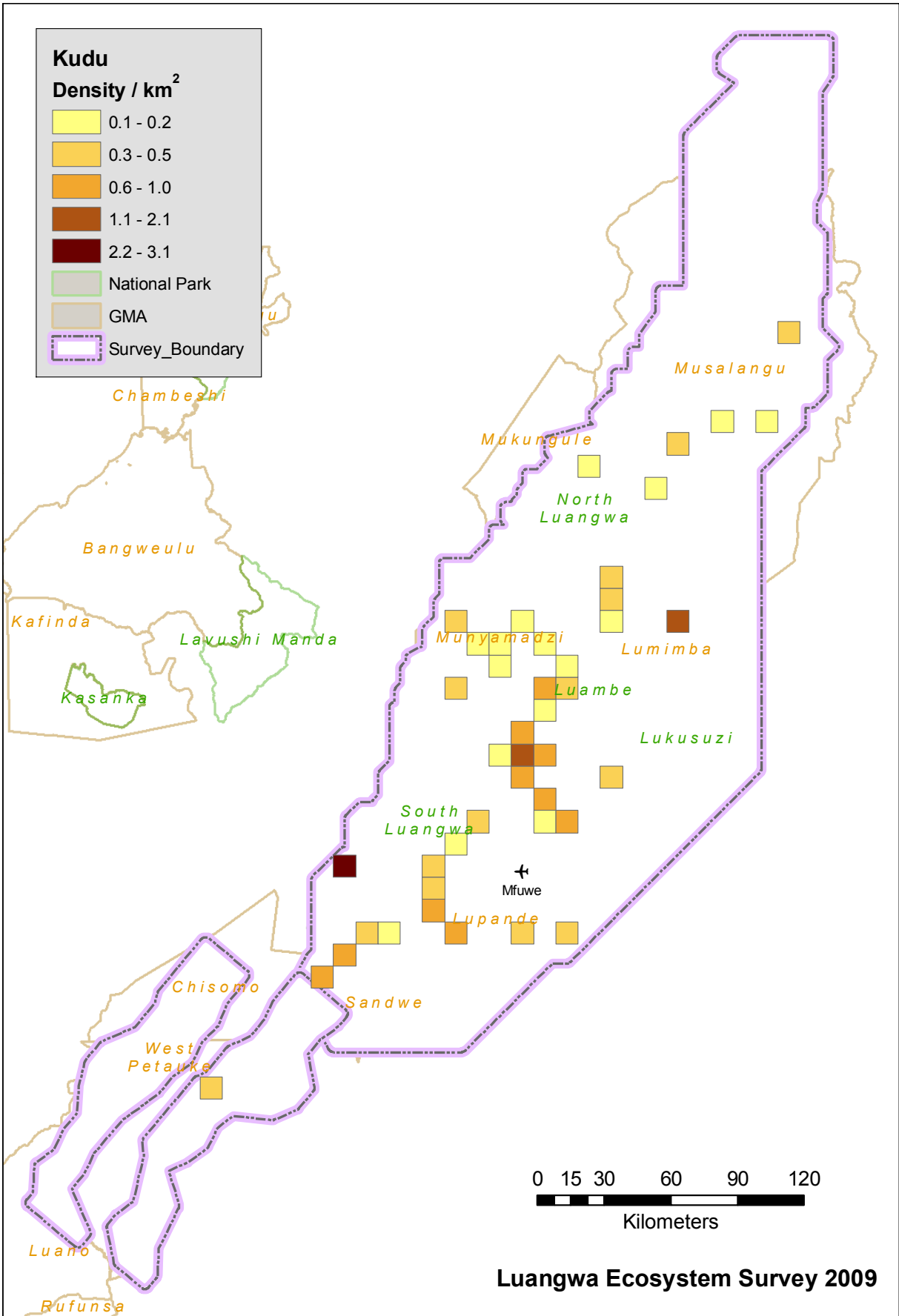




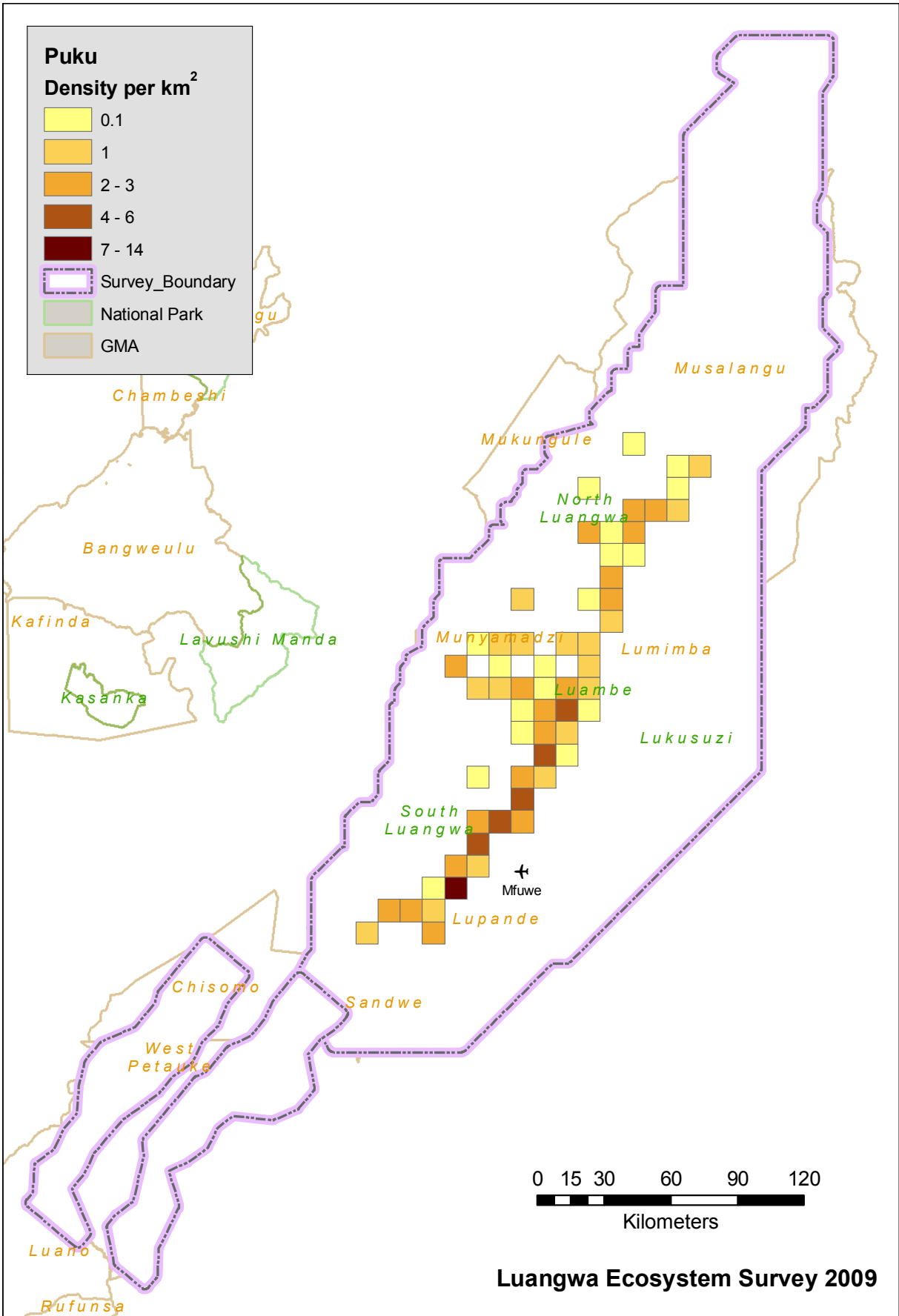
**Figure 8: Density and distribution of hartebeest, Aug-Sept 2009.**



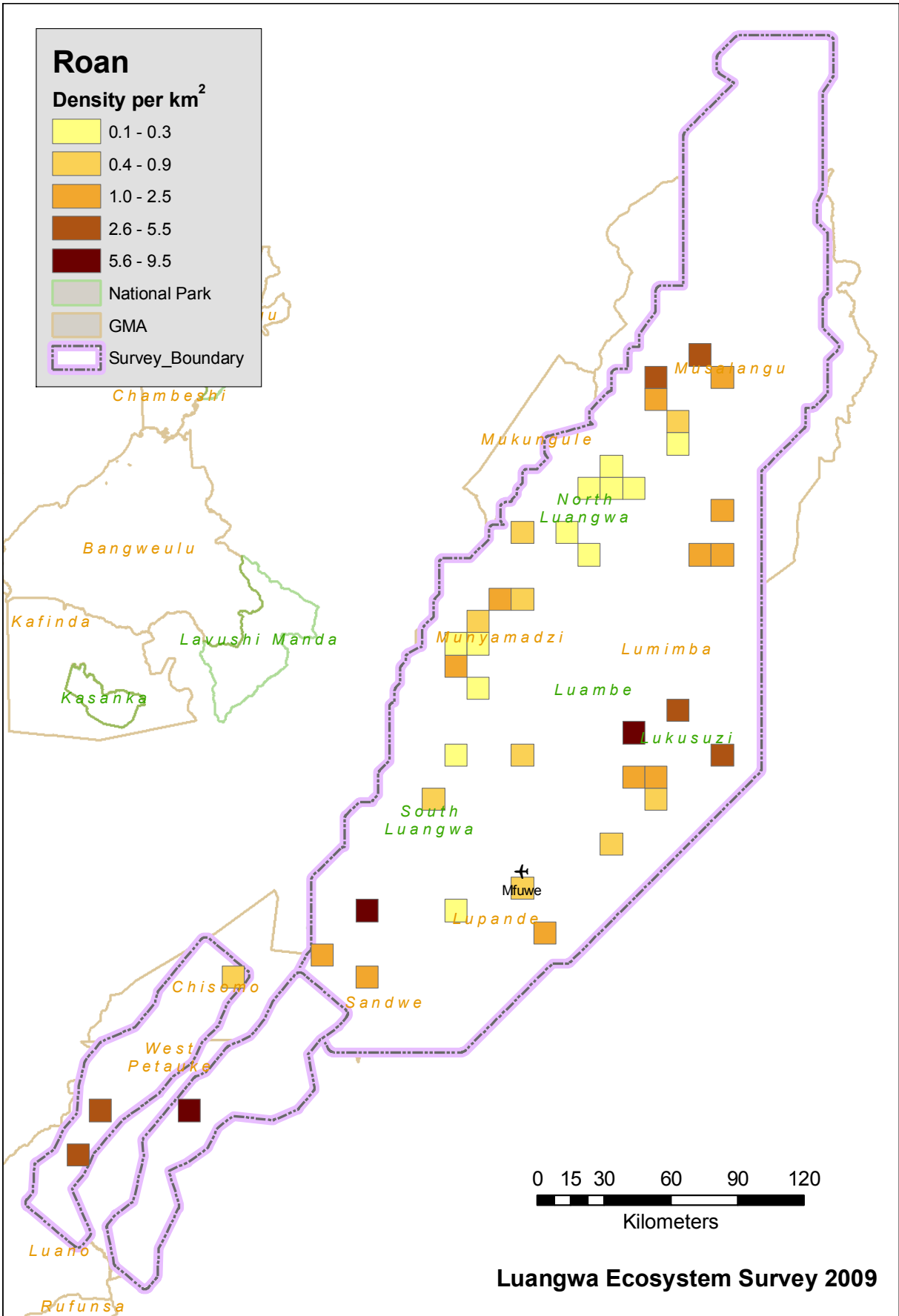
**Figure 9: Density and distribution of impala, Aug-Sept 2009.**



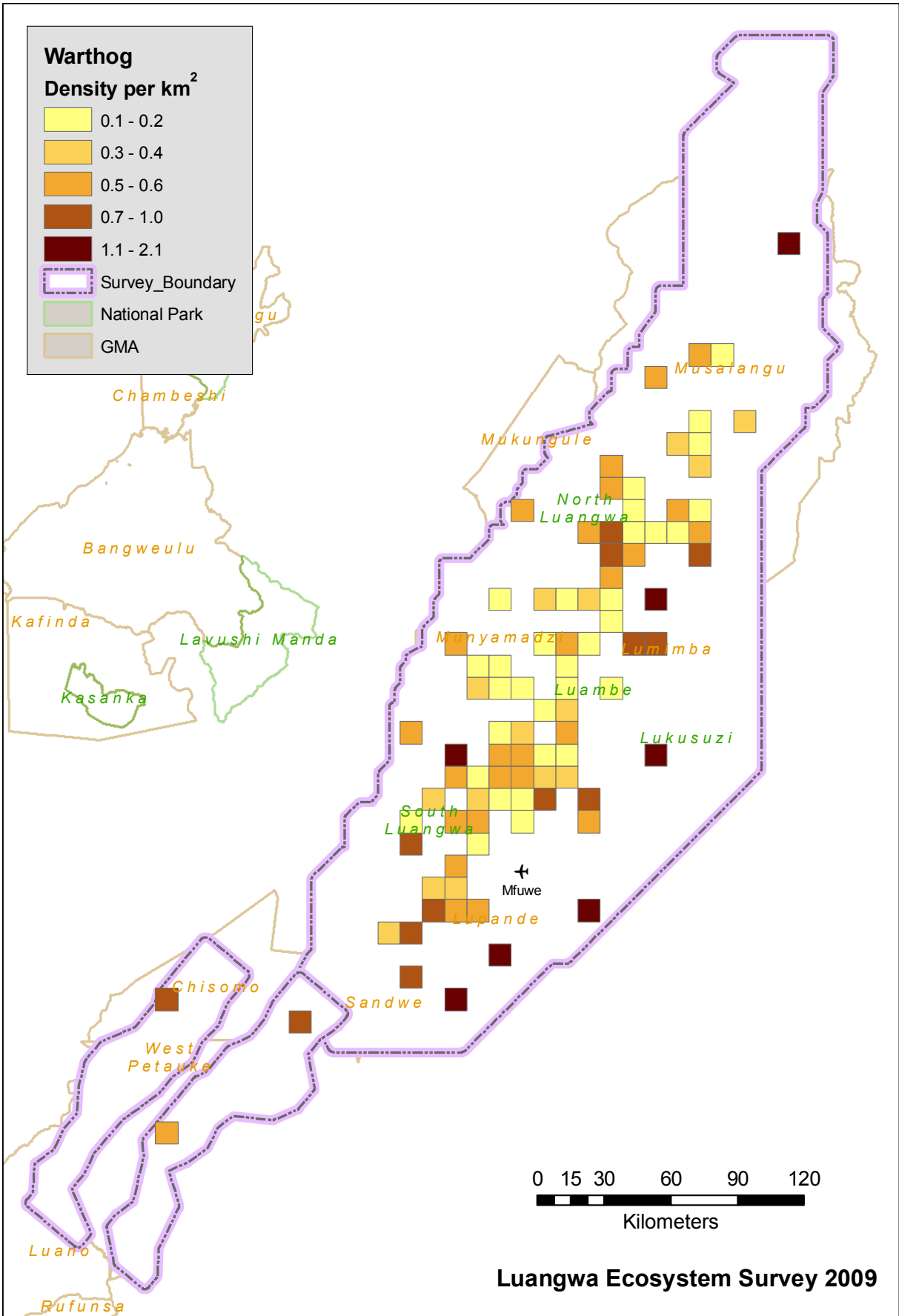
**Figure 10: Density and distribution of kudu, Aug-Sept 2009.**



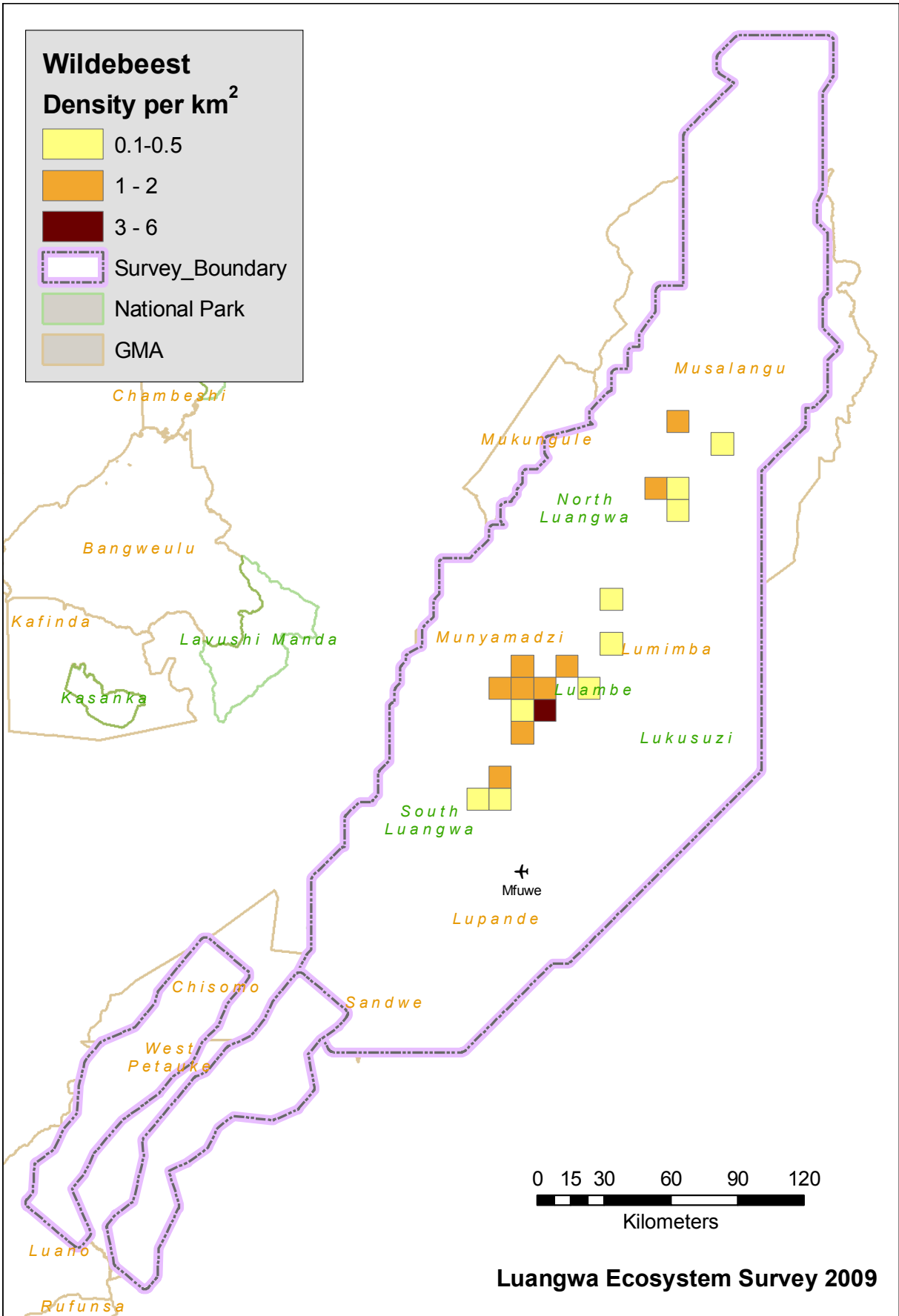
**Figure 11: Density and distribution of puku Aug-Sept 2009.**



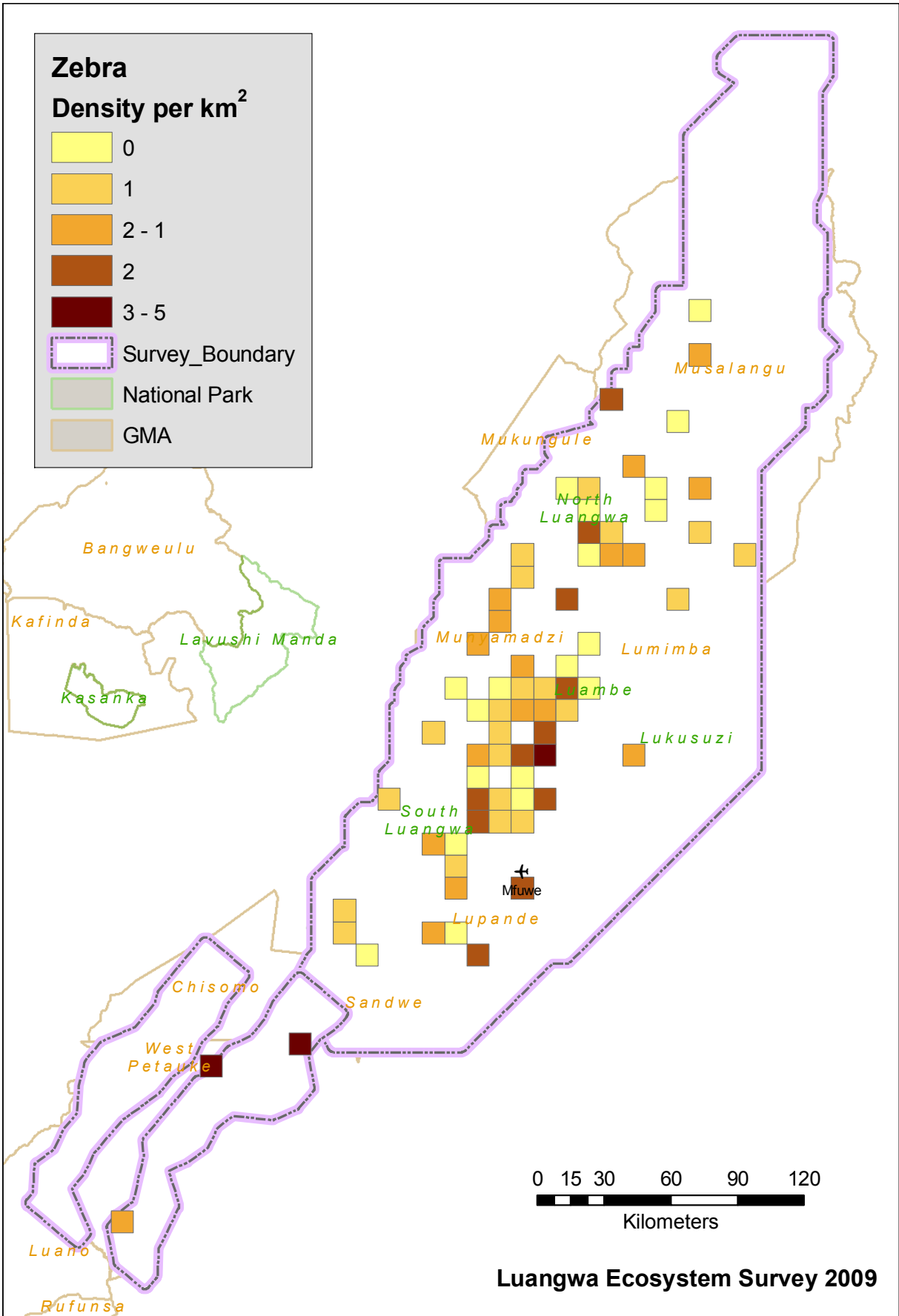
**Figure 12: Density and distribution of roan, Aug-Sept 2009.**



**Figure 13: Density and distribution of warthog, Aug-Sept 2009.**



**Figure 14: Density and distribution of wildebeest, Aug-Sept 2009.**



**Figure 15: Density and distribution of zebra, Aug-Sept 2009.**



## Recommendations

This survey has afforded an excellent chance to begin long-term monitoring of areas beyond the individual project boundaries. Monitoring the wider ecosystem will allow management to detect changes in populations that might otherwise have been obscured by movements out of smaller survey areas, between National Parks and Game Management Areas.

- Valley-wide surveys should be carried out 3-yearly, with a more focussed stratification plan based on the 2009 results; this will allow a cheaper and faster survey with the same or better accuracy.
- Park and COMACO surveys, if done independently, should always include a 10 km buffer either side of the main river, to capture the populations that move back and forth across the centre of the system.