

Project Update: August 2017

We have carried out a number of activities on the project from May to August 2017. During this period we collected ecological and socio economic data. For the ecological data we surveyed the white-backed vulture in Serengeti National Park, Ngorongoro Conservation Area, and Loliondo Game Controlled Area. For the socio-economic part we collected data on peoples' attitudes towards conservation of the white-backed vulture in eastern Serengeti. During ecological data collection in August we observed part of the great Serengeti-Masai Mara ungulates migration. Each year, large herds of ungulates migrate between the Serengeti National Park in Tanzania and the Masai Mara Reserve in Kenya. During the migration a large number of ungulate dies, and this is an opportunity for the scavengers such as the white-backed vulture to access a large supply of carcasses.



A group of migrating Zebras encountered during transect survey in the northern part of Serengeti National Park.



Part of interviewee (the Masai) gathering during socio-economic data collection at Oloipiri village in the Loliondo Game Controlled Area



During transect survey, the White-backed Vulture (right) and the Lapped-faced Vulture (left) were found scanning the landscape from the top of a large acacia tree near Klein's Camp in the Oloosokwan village. In the background, a mix of domestic goats, cattle and impalas can be seen grazing



It is normal for wildlife and domestic animals to interact in eastern Serengeti. Here, Elands (front) and cattle (at the background) are sharing the same pastureland as were encountered during transect survey around Oloosokwan village reserved land within the Loliondo Game Controlled Area