

## Project Update: May 2018

The fieldwork for this project to understand the biodiversity and socio-economic implications of large scale land acquisitions in Zambia has been progressing well. For the two communities in Nansanga farm block, Mingomba and Kabundi, the seasonal migratory corridors of puku (*Kobus vardonii*), common duiker (*Sylvicapra grimmia*), sitatungas (*Tragelaphus spekii*) and antelopes (*Alcelaphinae*) have been mapped, including areas where they are often hunted using guns (in the dambo areas) and traps (understorey).

With support from identified local botanists from the two communities, forest surveys have been done to understand the floristic composition and floral diversity of Nansanga farm block. Community interviews are being conducted to understand the value of the floral and faunal biodiversity to the socio-economic situation of communities in Nansanga, and how the relative abundance of floral and faunal resources is changing with the establishment of the farm block.



An apparently unsophisticated trap set for monkeys and antelopes in Kabundi area.



Footprint of an antelope, *Alcelaphinae* in the seasonal corridor passage that is being cleared for tobacco, Mingomba area.



A botched trap meant for small animals in Kabundi area.



During forest survey, surprised but excited to pick a local delicacy, *Amanita zambiana* (Amanitaceae), at the 'wrong' time of year in Mingomba area.