

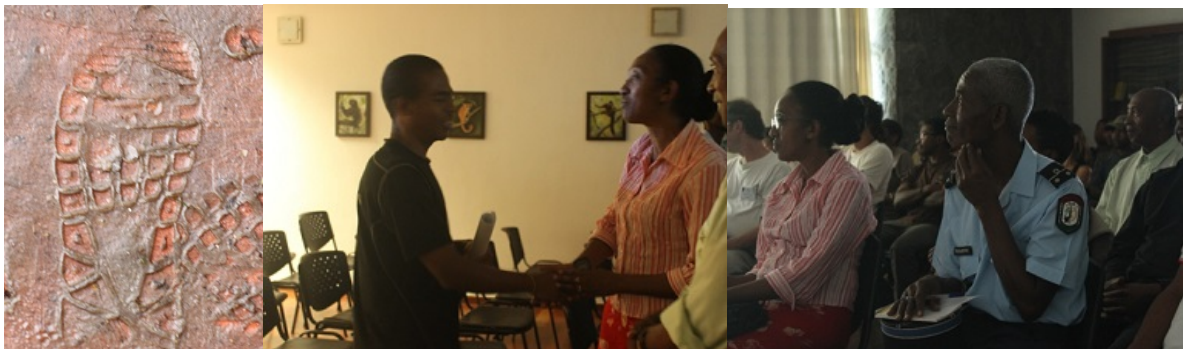
## Project Update: December 2014

According to our results from the first field work related 25 active nests, there are only five have reached the end of reproduction (the fledgling period). Different factors can cause failures of nest success as we have already reported in our first report there is predation but also human disturbance in the park. Our plywood that we have set up under the nest revealed some traces of predators and human footprints leading to the destruction of nests. It also happens that these plywood and some of our memory cards used for camera traps are missing in the site showing the presence of people using the park that can steal or destroy the equipment.

These reasons led us to organise a small workshop with stakeholders (Madagascar National Park, the gendarmerie, local authorities, the villagers, researchers and students) working together in protecting the Ranomafana National Park and the surrounding area to report what we have done, what we have encountered and also those that we are still planning to do.

Furthermore you can see in this following link the article which is the origin of this work:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.2989/00306525.2014.955543?journalCode=tost20>



Left: Human footprint recorded on the plywood. Middle: Personal discussion with the head of MNP. Right: The head of MNP and local authorities