

Project Update: March 2021

After the meeting with the stakeholders (local administrative authorities, traditional rulers of villages adjacent to the sites and site support groups) in July 2020, we have completed an interview in all the 14 communities adjacent the Mount Mbam-Minkom forest and the six communities adjacent the Mount Nlonako by using laminated photographs of the picathartes, for clues on picathartes potential breeding sites. Once done, and with the collaboration of the local chiefs, a local with good knowledge of the forest has been recruited as field guide in each community and then trained as picathartes monitor.

Field work

From August 2020 to January 2021 with our different field guides trained, a systematic search has been conducted, targeting all sites where local communities reported picathartes activities, the 90 nesting sites from previous research provided by Dr. Taku Awa II, valley slopes as well as overhanging rock as describe by Awa II *et al.* (2009). All recorded nests without activity were visited every month in order to ensure if the nest was still active or not. Also, during nesting sites visit, all nesting sites recorded were characterised and threats found there recorded.



Guilain Tsetagho during interview with locals (left) and with local's chiefs (right)



Picathartes nestlings of 4 days old inside the nest (left), nest inspection (right)



Guilain Tsetagho inspecting the nest (left), *Picathartes* threatened by human encroachment



Yangsi terence (Master student) during training on nest monitoring

Work in Progress

Since early February 2021 we are carrying out socio economic survey. Once done, we are planning to prepare results and promotional materials for awareness campaign.