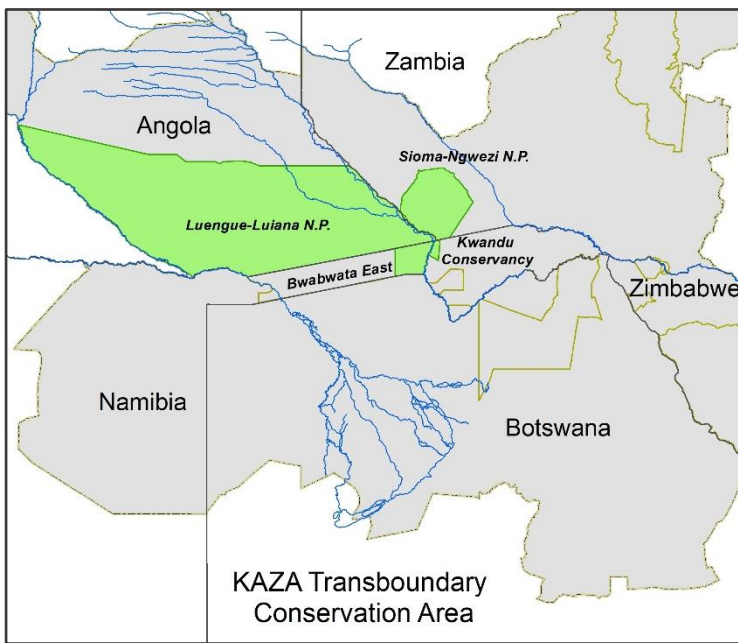


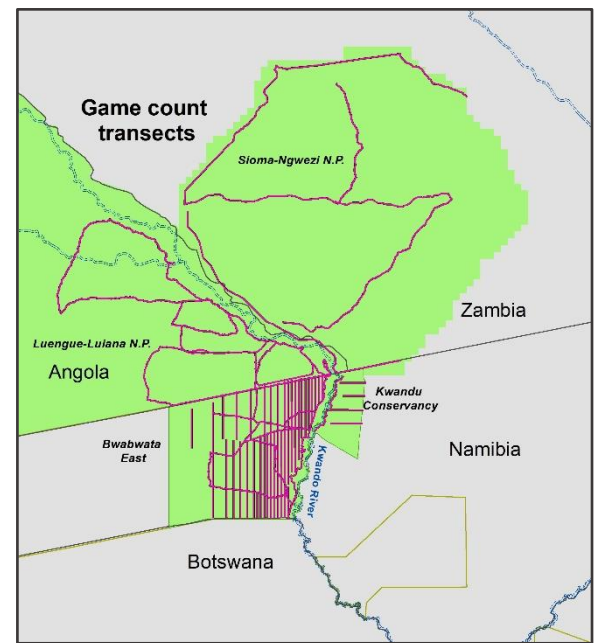
GAME COUNTS-TRANSBOUNDARY 2017-2023



Count Statistics

	Bwabwata East	Kwandu Conservancy	Sioma-Ngwezi	Luengue-Luilana	Total
Number of transects	58-59	11-12	6	3-4	78-81
Transect kms	783-860	94-104	324-531	201-245	1,400-1,740
Area represented km ²	1,345	190	5,646	2,030	9,211
Percent of park/cons area	100	100	100	5	

The fundamental purpose of game counts is to inform conservation managers of wildlife trends for the adaptive management of resources. While estimates for some species are provided, these should only be considered as an approximate guide to species abundance.



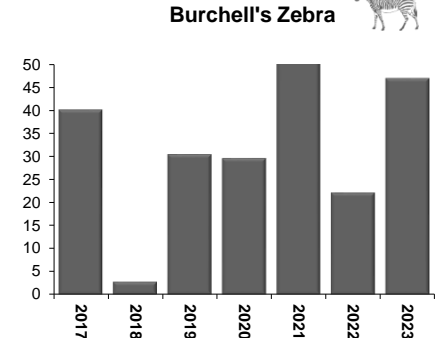
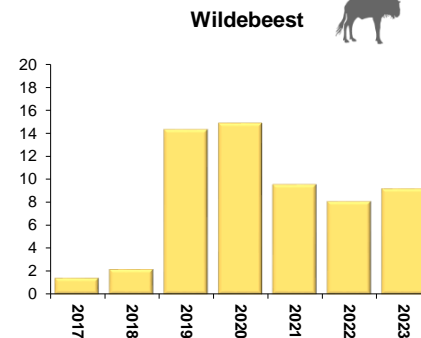
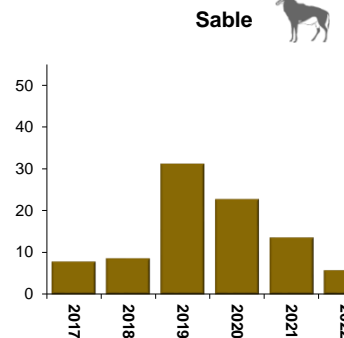
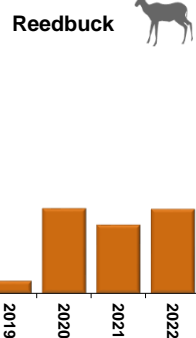
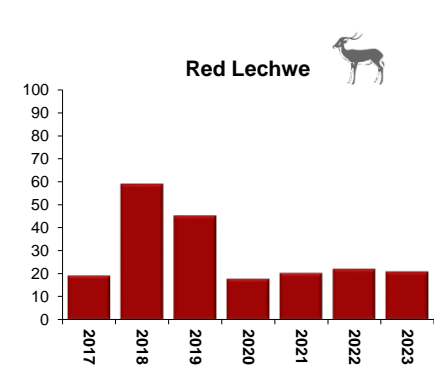
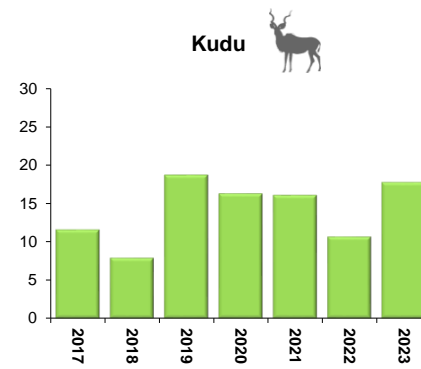
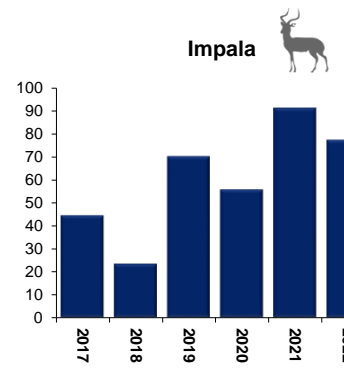
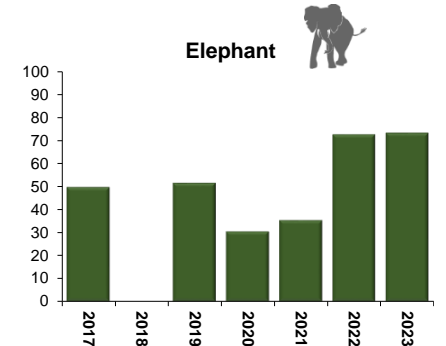
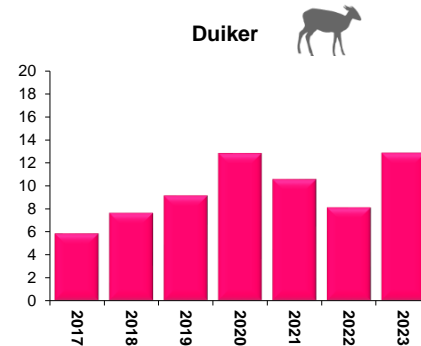
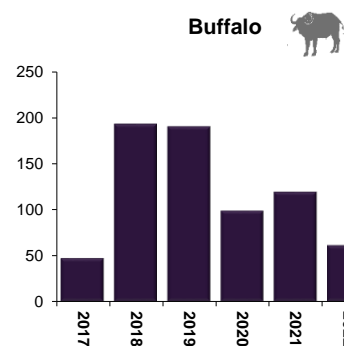
Animal Sightings:

Numbers seen

Species	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*	2017
Baboon	0	39	118	108	153	6	29
Buffalo	1483	951	1710	1,452	2,964	1,325	657
Bushbuck	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Bushpig	0	6	5	0	34	0	0
Cheetah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crocodile	1	5	3	13	7	0	2
Duiker	212	126	151	188	142	52	81
Eland	45	24	129	139	113	16	219
Elephant	1211	1,131	505	446	800	0	691
Giraffe	101	205	0	9	96	102	84
Hippo	23	15	15	75	41	2	1
Hyaena	2	5	21	5	4	2	6
Impala	642	1,207	1310	819	1,095	160	620
Jackal	0	0	3	0	2	0	0
Kudu	293	166	230	239	291	54	161
Lechwe, Red	346	343	291	260	706	405	266
Leopard	2	5	0	1	1	2	0
Lion	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Oribi	0	0	12	0	0	0	1
Ostrich	6	5	5	7	3	0	1
Reedbuck	33	114	85	108	17	88	21
Roan	90	58	33	76	186	77	16
Sable	287	89	195	334	485	59	109
Steenbok	44	42	61	51	40	6	20
Tsessebe	66	78	53	60	63	0	28
V. Monkey	49	67	46	38	4	34	0
Warthog	44	48	62	50	69	24	25
Waterbuck	1	18	1	0	3	34	0
Wild dog	0	12	8	4	3	0	0
Wildebeest	152	126	137	219	223	15	20
Zebra B.	777	345	774	435	474	19	559

*No counts were undertaken in Bwabwata East in 2018

Trends: Bars = numbers per 100km



Estimates (over a total area of 9210 km²)

Species	Bwabwata East & Kwandu	Sioma-Ngwezi	Luengue-Luilana
Buffalo	4,219		
Duiker	1,520	10,754	
Elephant	7,222		
Giraffe	515	837	
Impala	4,912		1,067
Kudu	1,484	4,770	2,616
Red Lechwe	1,139		
Reedbuck	93	841	172
Roan	380	1,028	
Sable	1,194	367	1,225
Steenbok	483		1,349
Tsessebe	128		
Warthog	285		729
Wildebeest	334		
B. Zebra	3,909		

Estimates were calculated using DISTANCE which takes account in drop-off in detectability of animals with distance from the transect line. Where there are no values too few observations were recorded to allow for meaningful estimates to be derived. Attempts should be made to fill these gaps. Kwandu conservancy differs from the other 3 more strictly protected areas in that it contains a significant human presence. It is not expected to have the same species densities, but it is an important wildlife corridor between the national parks.

Linear trends for most species suggest wildlife numbers in the joint management area are fairly stable.

The parks that make up the KAZA conservation area are important for two reasons:

1. They collectively contain a high diversity of species
2. Some species occur in higher densities in some parks compared to others (as a result of differences in habitat composition). The combined conservation approach boosts the overall representation of each species.

