



Applying SMART programme for monitoring biodiversity in the Kon Ka Kinh National Park: a lesson learnt from the field

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INTRODUCTION OF THE KON KA KINH NATIONAL PARK



Located in Gia Lai Province, the Central Highlands

- 3 districts: Dak Doa, Mang Yang, Kbang
- Area: 41,780 hectares with 33,500 hectares of natural forest; Altitude: from 570 - 1,748m
- Weather 2 seasons: rainy season (May-Nov), dry season (Dec-April)





INTRODUCTION OF THE KON KA KINH NATIONAL PARK



Kon Ka Kinh National Park is an area with rich of biodiversity:

+ Plants: 687 species

+ Animals: there are 428 species,

+ Primates: 6 species

Pygmy loris (Nycticebus pygmaeus),

Stump-tailed macaque (Macaca arctoides),

Rhesus macaque (Macaca mulatta),

Pig-tailed macaque (Macaca leonina),

Northern yellow-cheeked gibbon(Nomascus annamensis)

Grey-shanked douc langur (Pygathrix cine)



Apply SMART Programme in Forest Patrol & Biodiversity Monitorio

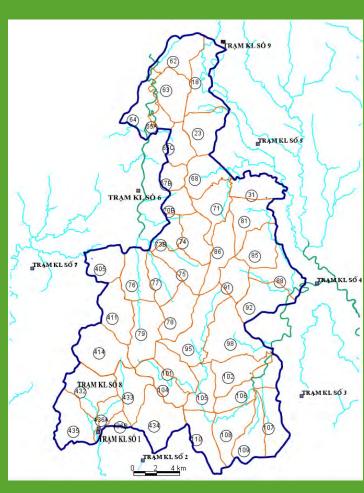
FZS and the Park applied SMART since 2015

- 62 forest guards of 09 stations
- 18 local villagers participated
- Implement Smart Mobile data collected from 2019 to now.





Team of patrols in ranger station 08



Ranger station in Kon Ka Kinh Park

Training Course for Forest Guards of the Kon Ka Kinh NP



Every year, 40-50 forest guards Kon Ka Kinh NP trained to apply the SMAR

- 95% of trainers could collect data during the forest patrols
- Established a technical team to analyse data using SMART software
- Monthly reports were accomplished using SMART program



Training Course for Forest Guards of the Kon Ka Kinh NP



SMART Mobile is a highly configurable app that can be installed on android phones to allow for collection of SMART data. All the forest guards of the

Park used SMART Mobile





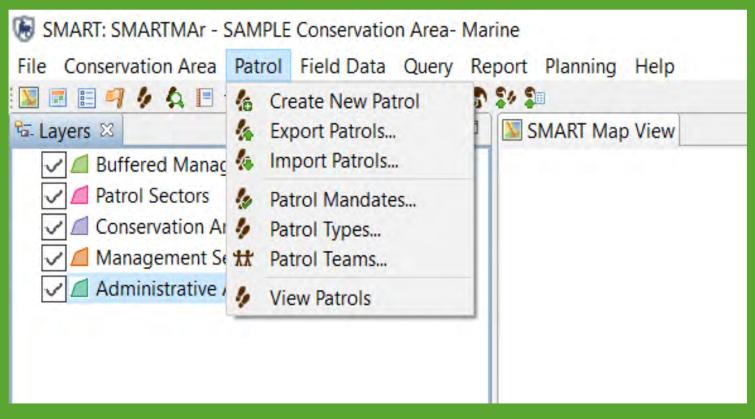


Data collection &



Analyse

The **Patrol** menu shows options for changing patrol parameters such as patrol mandates or patrol teams, as well as shortcuts to many of the patrol screen functions such as creating a new patrol

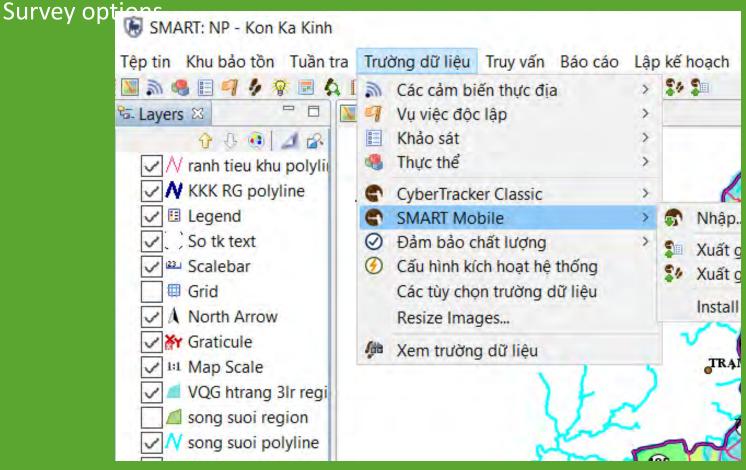


Data collection &



Analyse

The **Field Data** menu allows changes to field data collection options, such as Smart Mobile field options and configurable data models, and Ecological



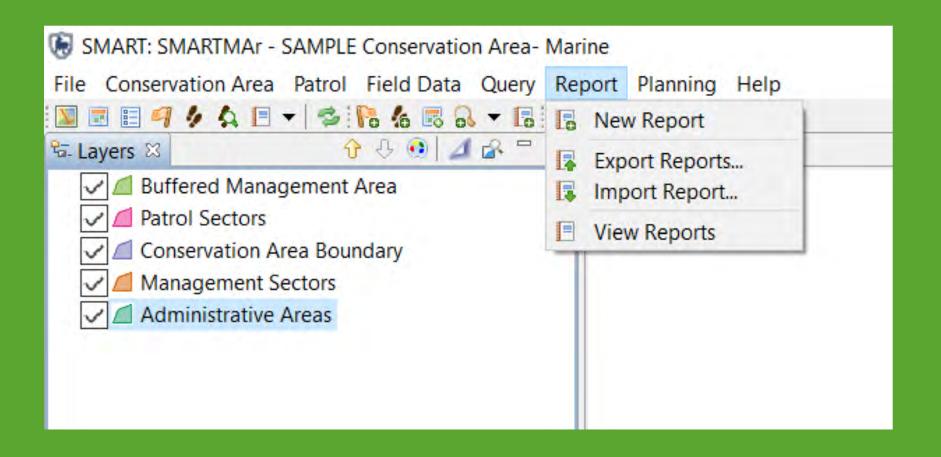
Data collection &





Analyse

The **Report** menu provides shortcuts to many Reports functions such as exports and creating new reports

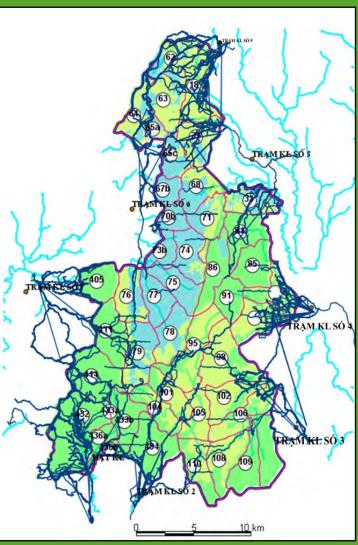




From January 2019 to December 2021:

- 1,216 patrols with 1,310 days in the field, covering a total of **7,998** km in length.
- More than **534** local people were detected and expelled out the forest.
- Discovered and removed 1,768 traps of all kinds.
- Confiscated **34** guns of all kinds, including homemade guns and sports guns.

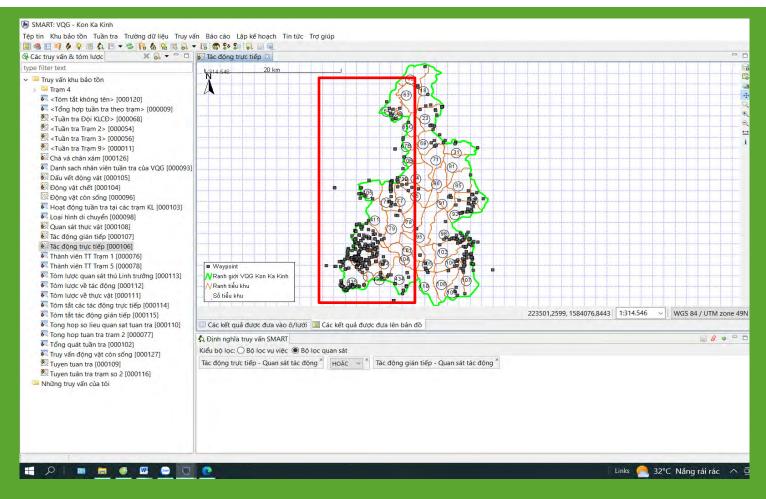




Forest patrol data of 09 stations







> Impact records and violations are handled more in the western part than in other areas



General objective	2019	2020	2021
Guard stations	3	9	9
The number of patrols	27	537	652
Days of patrol	121	537	652
Patrol distance (km)	976	2.507	4.515
Number of violators	73	268	193
Number of traps removed	723	272	773
Number of gun confiscation	8	9	17

Field data analysed using SMART Programme



Violations are detected and handled in Kon Ka Kinh NP





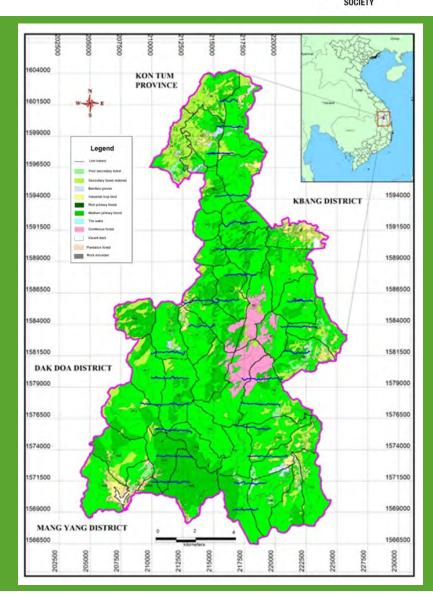


Removed traps during the forest patrolling in Kon

Monitoring Grey-shanked douc langur in the Kon Ka Kinh National P

- From May 12 to June 28, 2020 a survey of a total 24 line transects across forest was conducted in KKK NP.
- The line transects were designed straight from east to west, the length of each transect was 4km







Parameter	Estimate	Estimate	Percent Coef. of Variation	95% Percent Confidence Interval	
Ds	1.1863	0.5112	43.10	0.5120	2.7485
E(s)	6.2381	0.7429	11.91	4.8701	7.9903
D	7.4004	3.3089	44.71	3.1168	17.571
N	1557.0	696.18	44.71	656.00	3698.0

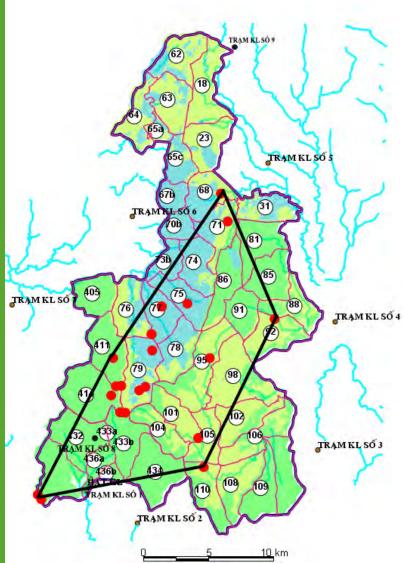
DISTANCE version 7.3 was used to estimate population density:

- There were 1.18 (± 0.51) groups/km2.
- The mean group size was 6.23 (± 0.74) individuals.
- The estimated number of groups in the park is 248.3 (±107.3) with about 1,557 (±696.2) individuals.



- 90% of observations (19/21) of the greyshanked douc langur were made in the core area of the park.
- 71% of observations (15/21) were made in the western part of the park while only 29% (6/21) were in the eastern part

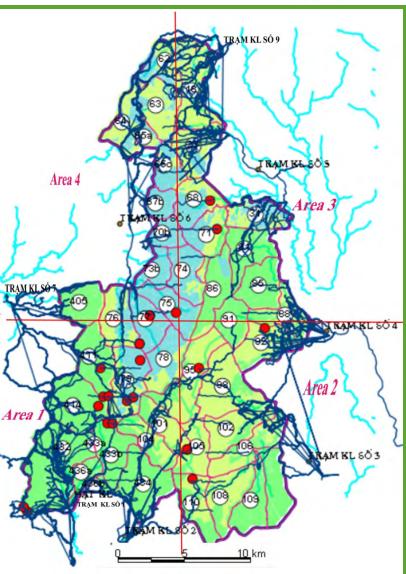






	N			
Area	Patrols	Day of patrol	Patrol Distance (km)	Douc groups observed
Area 1	379	415	2,936	13
Area 2	340	348	2,253	4
Area 2	295	305	1,135	2
Area 2	202	242	1,674	2
	1,216	1,310	7,998	21

There is a strong correlation between patrolling effort and douc langur groups observed (p=0.88).



Using camera traps for biodiversity

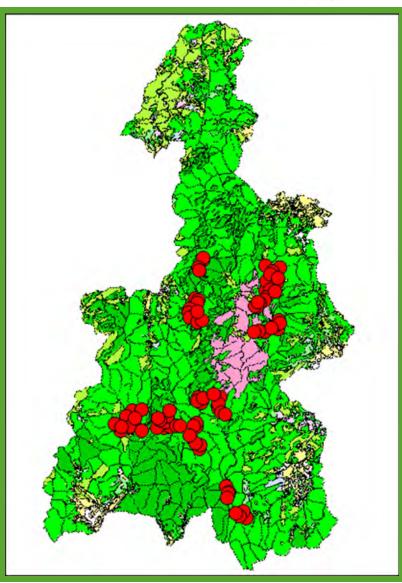


monitoring August to December 2021 and 2022

- Field surveyors: 4 park staffs
- Number of camera traps 15
- Number of camera trap setting up 32 in 2021 and 57 in 2022.
- Number of pictures captured in 2021:2,171

Number of pictures captured in 2022:





Map of camera trap set up locat



- There 12 species of animals were recorded in 2021
- There 17 species of animals were recorded in 2022

Lophura nycthemera

Muntiacus truongsonensis







Most of animals were found in the areas with intensive forest patrol areas.

Prionodon pardicorlor



Capricornis milneedwar



Conclusio



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- Applying SMART on forest patrol and biodiversity monitor improved the park management.
- There is a strong correlation between forest patrol effort and wildlife presence in the park.
- Camera trap could be set up during forest patrol trip to provide more data on wildlife presence.
- SMART program enhance capacity of the forest guards of the park in terms of planning patrol trips and submitting monthly report.

Thank you for your attention!





Thanks for the collaboration of the Management board of the Kon Ka Kinh National Park