

# Habitat management of critically endangered species *Aythya innotata* in lake Bemanevika Protected Area



- **Background:** Madagascar Pochard (*Aythya innotata*) :
  - Extremely rare and medium-sized diving duck ,
  - Endemic to Madagascar ,
  - Rate of flight success chicks decrease but the factors unclear.
- **Statistical model:** What factors influence the flight success of chicks Madagascar Pochard?
- **Dynamical model :** How does predation abundance change the population survival dynamics of chicks Madagascar Pochard?



**Acknowledgments:** Christian, Tanjona, Cara ,Estelle, Rollande, Haja

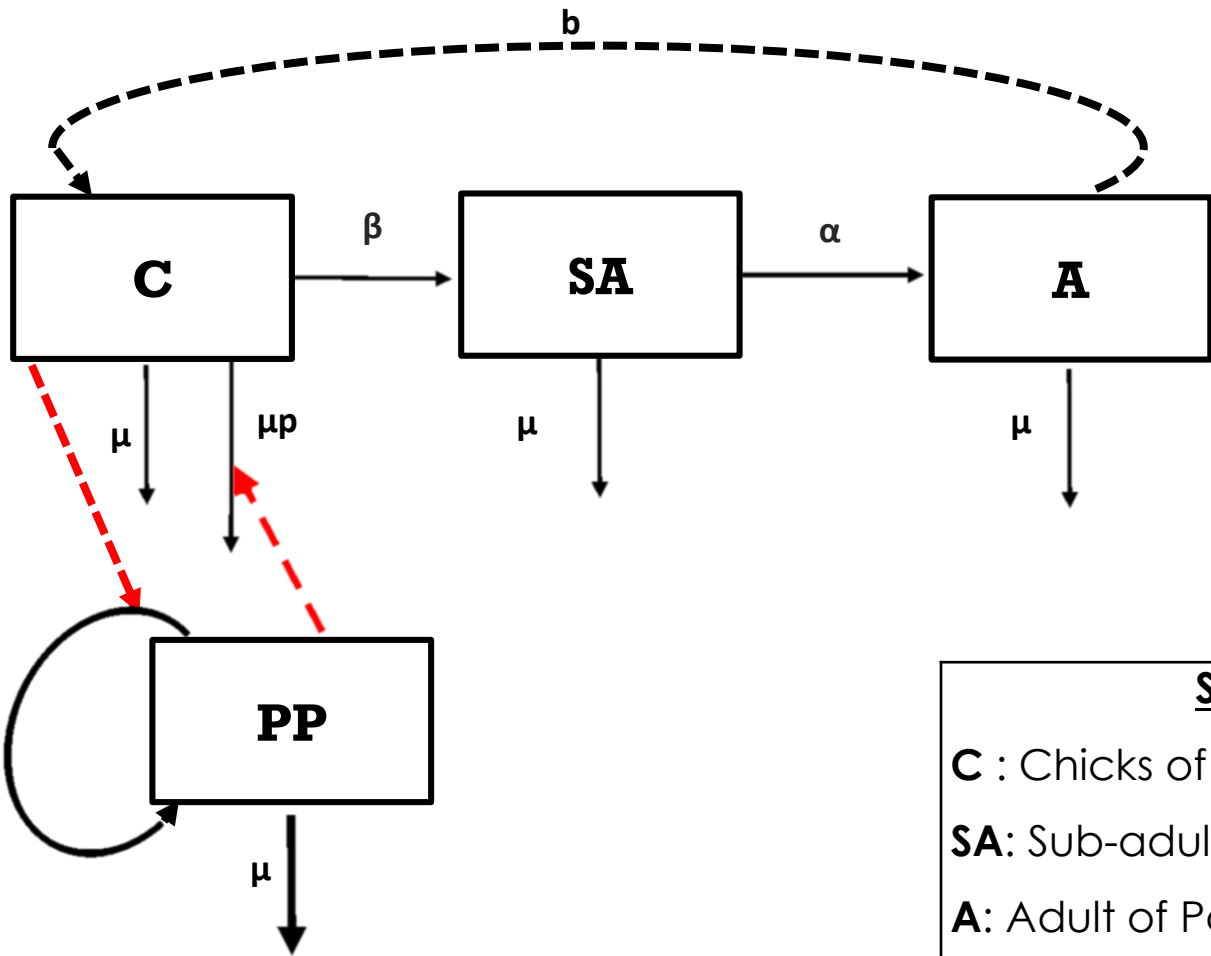
# Statistical question: What factors influence the flight success of chicks Madagascar Pochard?



- **Response variables:**  $y$  = flight success
- **Predictor variables:**  $x$ : predator, water depth, water temperature, abundance invertebrate, date, number of chicks /1 group
- **Family:** poisson
- **Link:** log
- **R code:** `Glm (flight successful~predation+ water depth+ water temperature+ abundance invertebrate + date + (number of chicks /group , family= "poisson", data.scan)`
- **Hypothesis :** Abundance of predation decrease the rate of flight success chicks Pochard
- **Brief summary of the data:**
  - **Physico-chemical parameters of water** (Turbidity, depth, Ph, nitrite , phosphate and ammonium )
  - **Study of the wild population and their habitat** (abundance invertebrate, activity diurnal , number of attack predator)



**Dynamical model :** How does predation abundance change the population survival dynamics of chicks Madagascar pochard?



$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dC}{dt} &= bA - \mu C - \beta C - \mu_p PP \\ \frac{dSA}{dt} &= \beta C - \mu SA - \alpha SA \\ \frac{dA}{dt} &= \alpha SA - \mu A \\ \frac{dpp}{dt} &= bpPPC - \mu_p PP\end{aligned}$$

<u>States</u>	<u>Process</u>
<b>C</b> : Chicks of Pochard	<b>b</b> =birth
<b>SA</b> : Sub-adult of Pochard	<b>μ</b> = death
<b>A</b> : Adult of Pochard	<b>μp</b> = death causing of predator
<b>PP</b> : Predator population	<b>β</b> :growth
	<b>α</b> :maturity



# Next steps



- Determine the factors causing the high mortality of ducklings and observe the flight success of Chicks.
- Evaluate nesting habitat and feeding ecology of ducklings.
- Collect the physico-chemical parameters of the water in the lake

