


Research Activity Report
Supported by “Leading Graduate Program in Primatology and Wildlife Science”
 (Please be sure to submit this report after the trip that supported by PWS.)

	2014. 10, 28
Affiliation/Position	Primate Research Institute/ D1
Name	Hikaru Wakamori

1. Country/location of visit
United Republic of Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam, Arusha, Zanzibar
2. Research project
Attend the 3 rd International Workshop on Tropical Biodiversity and Conservation
3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)
2014. 9. 20 – 2014. 9. 30 (11days)
4. Main host researcher and affiliation
Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI)
5. Progress and results of your research/activity (You can attach extra pages if needed)
Please insert one or more pictures (to be publicly released). Below each picture, please provide a brief description.
<p>During the visit, I attend the workshop for 2 days. There, researchers from Tanzania, India, Malaysia, Brazil and Japan presented their own studies about wildlife; most of the target animals were endemic to their countries. We graduate students presented our studies by poster presentation. Making understand my study to different filed researchers was a good opportunity for me to brush up my skills.</p> <p>After the workshop we visited the Lake Manyara National Park and Ngorongoro Crater Nature Reserve for game drive. There we could see as many animals as TV documentaries about wildlife in Africa. We also visited the Zanzibar Island to see the wild dolphins. We successfully saw several groups of dolphins swimming around our boat. These were great experiences for me.</p> <p>But at the same time I felt, we tourists’ approach close to the animals might cause stress to them. Because the guides try their best to get closer to the animal and follow them for tourist’s satisfaction, sometimes the animal get chased or surrounded by the safari cars or dolphin watch boats. If this continues and the animals feel stressed, they might start hiding or running away from the tourists’ approach. Then the eco-tourism business, getting the benefit from the natural environment by sharing the encounter with the wildlife to the tourists, will not be succeeding in the future. Though this experience, I have got the perspective of both as a tourist and as an actor of conservation. What definitely needed now are to build one step forward guideline based on wildlife conservation, for instance “you cannot follow the animal very close you just can observe as they passes by”, and make the opportunity for the guides to learn and for tourists to understand.</p> <p>I would like to express my gratitude to the program that supported me this tour.</p>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  </div> <p>(Left) Gnu and flamingo, (Middle) Vervet monkeys; at Lake Manyara National Park (Right) Golden jackal is hunting a rabbit, at Ngorongoro Nature Reserve.</p>

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Mother and the cubs are surrounded by at least 7 cars in this picture.
At Ngorongoro Crater Nature Reserve.

6. Others