



Bushmeat-free Eastern Africa Network (BEAN)

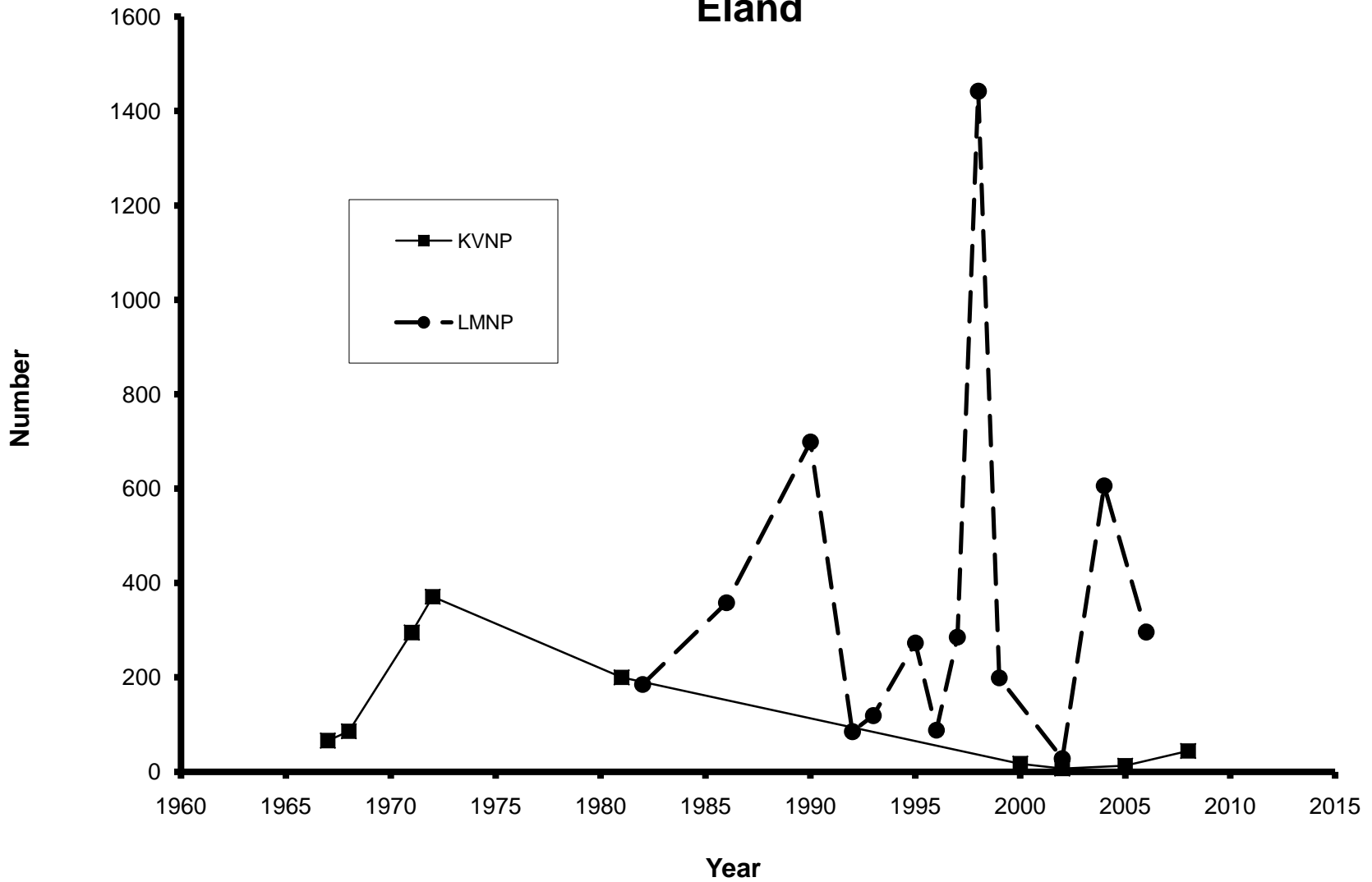
William Olupot, Ph.D

Director, BEAN

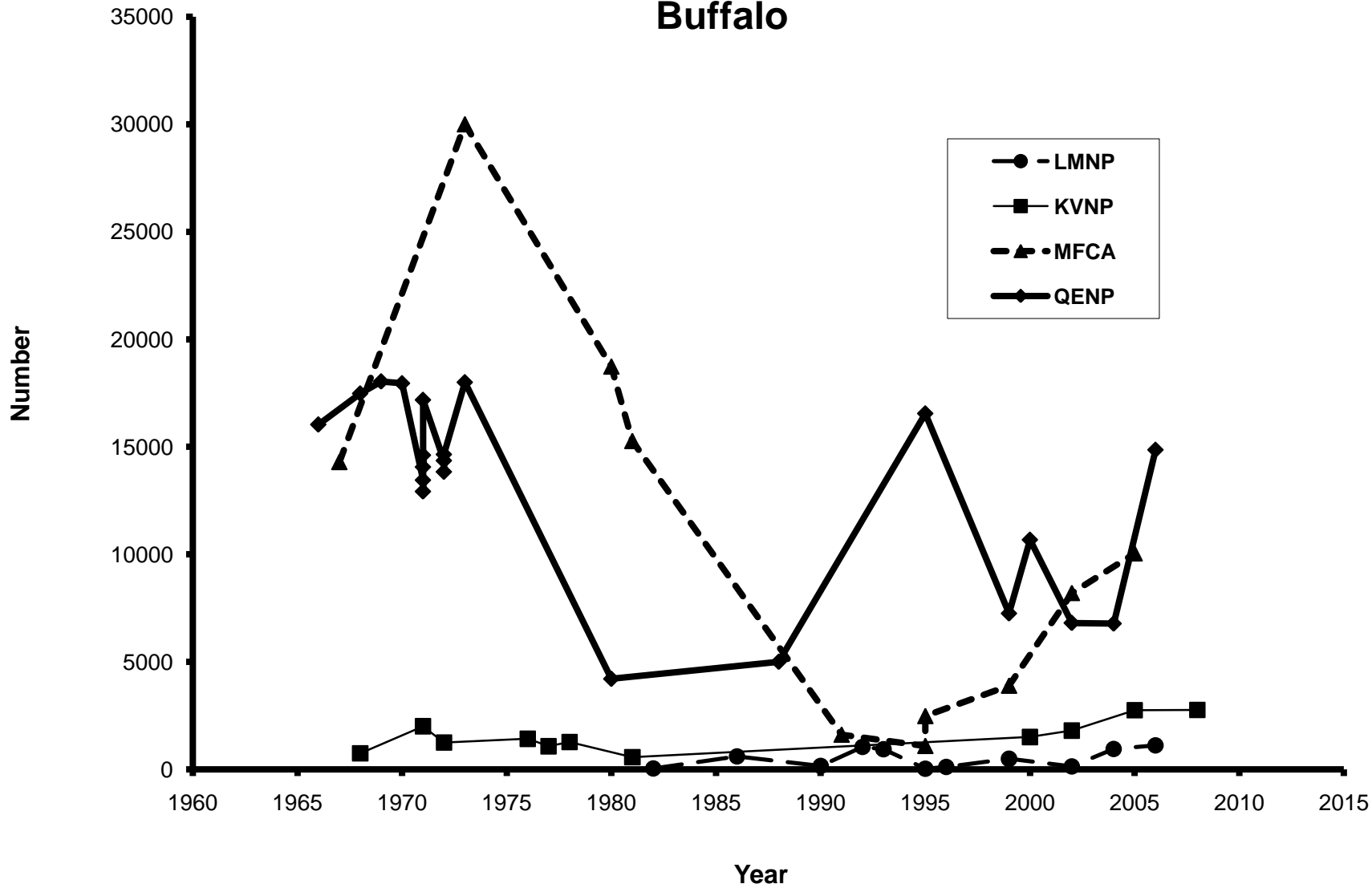
Situation

- In Kenya, wildlife has declined by 38% in 17 districts over 30 years (1977-2006). In Masai-Mara alone, by 58% between 1977 and 1997.
- In Tanzania, significant declines have been recorded in GRs & NPs between late 1980s and early 2000s.
- In Uganda, up to 95% declines were recorded between early 1970s and mid-1980s and 20 years later, populations have not fully recovered and some species are declining.

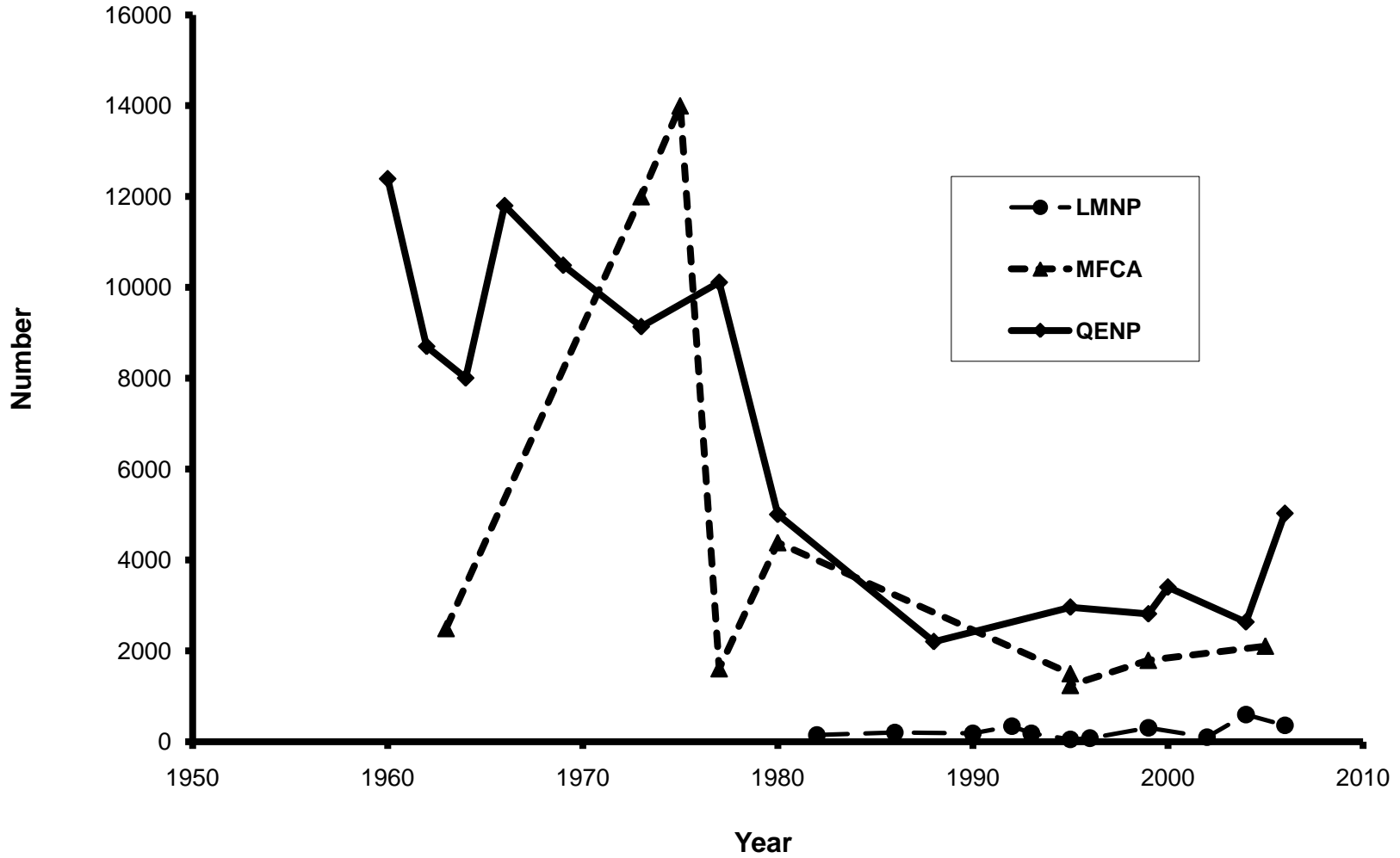
Eland



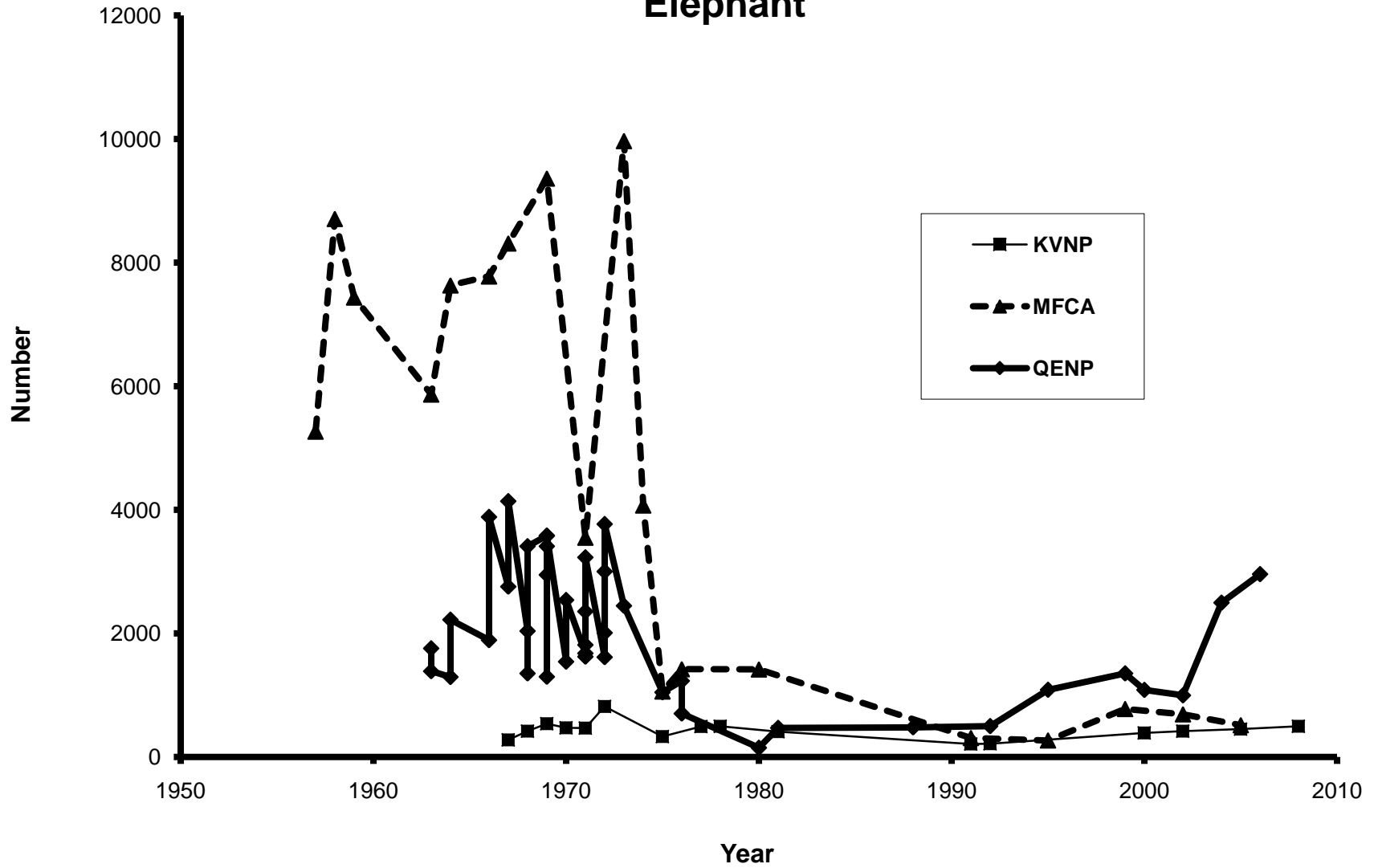
Buffalo

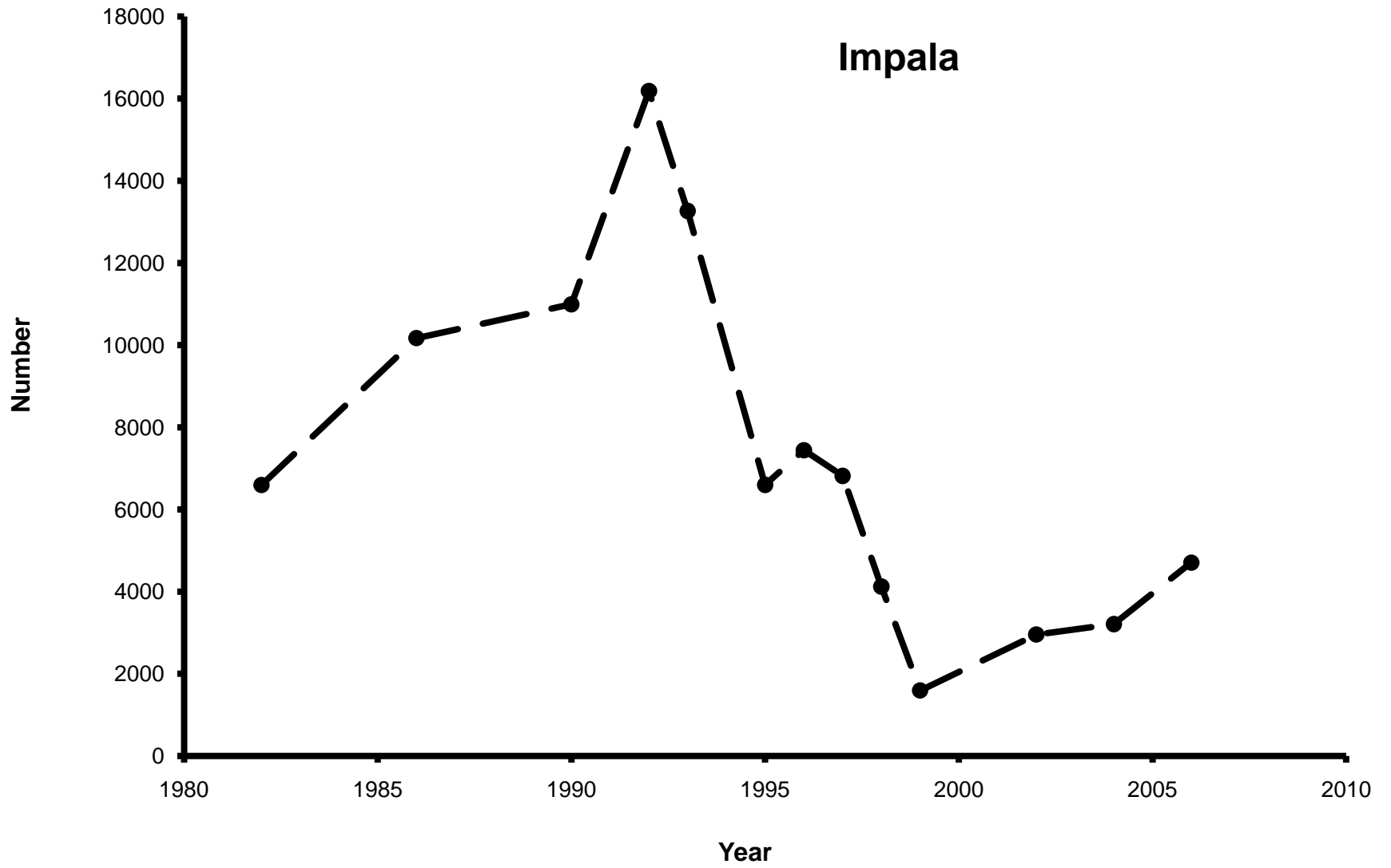


Hippopotamus

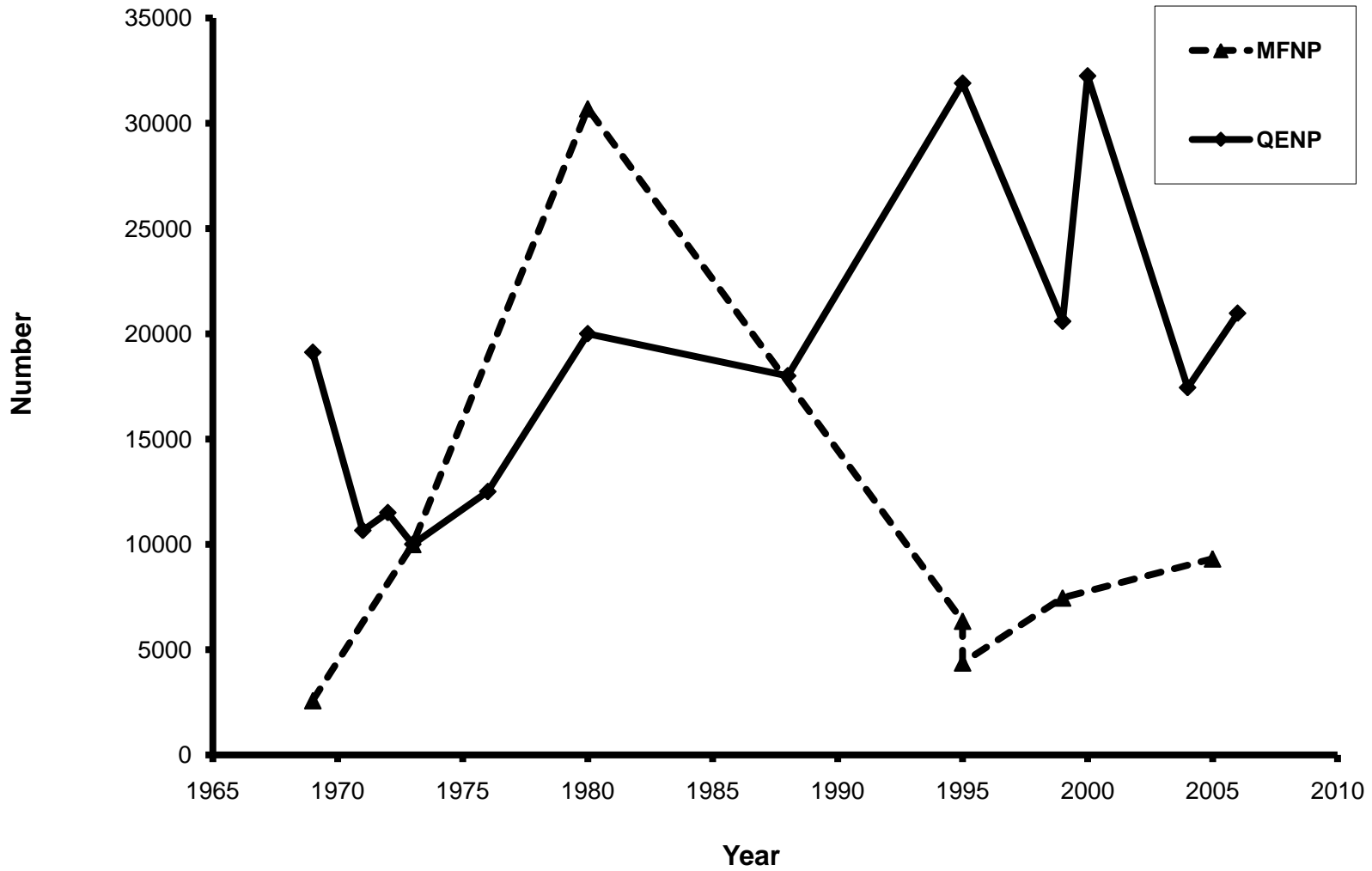


Elephant

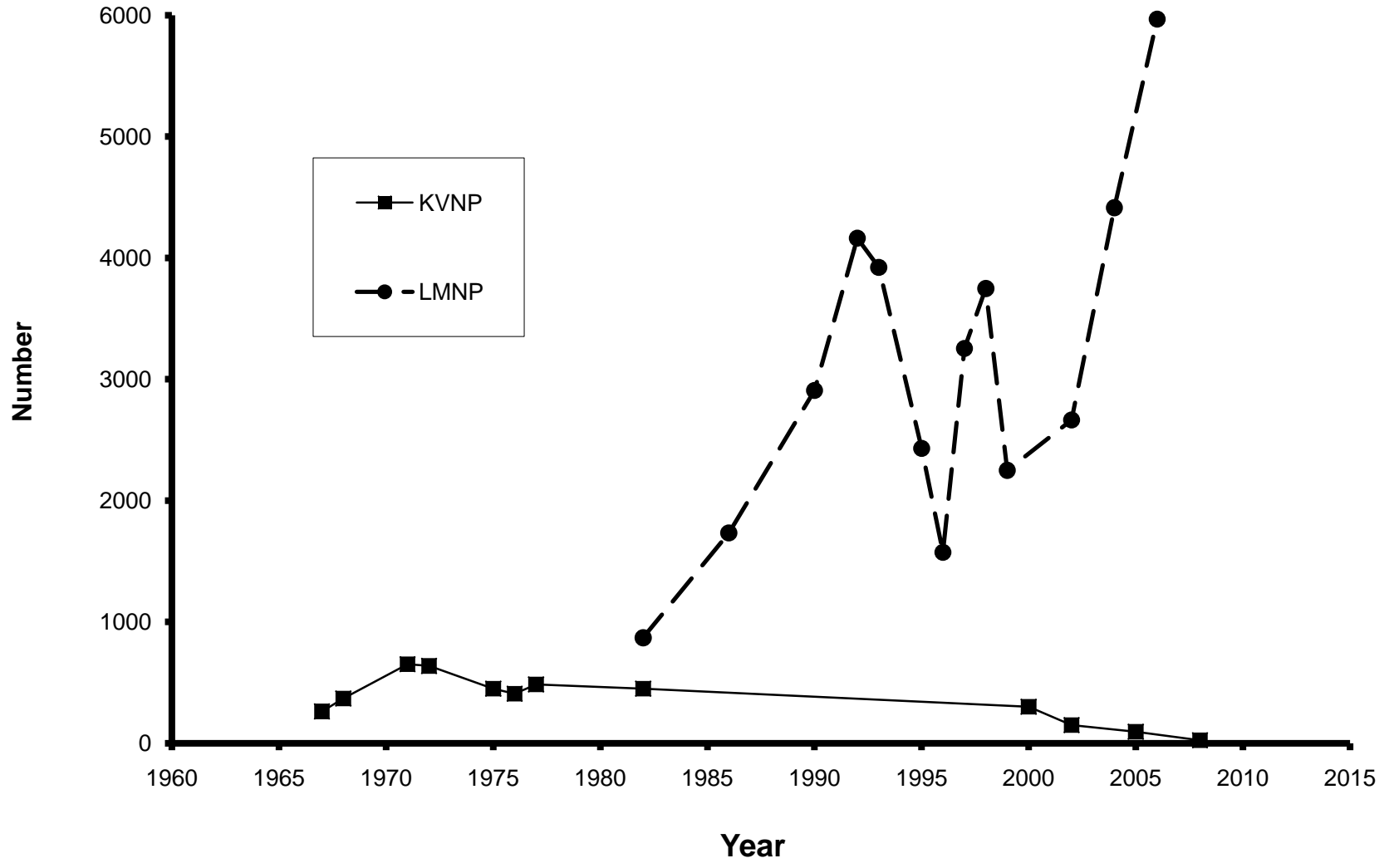




Uganda Kob



Zebra



Underlying factors

- Rising demand for food due to increasing human populations
- Political conflicts which increase demand
- Inadequate implementation of wildlife laws
- Ignorance of impact of unregulated hunting on populations
- Lack of awareness about non-meat values of wildlife
- Strong cultural (taste, medicinal, spiritual) values attached to bushmeat and wild animal parts

Underlying factors

- The perception that wildlife is free encourages exploitation for income and food
- Effort has usually focused on law enforcement and it is only now becoming apparent that law enforcement in itself is not sufficient
- Some key players (e.g. local chiefs) are not involved in conservation
- Non-traditional solutions like conservation and development programs have not specifically addressed bushmeat

Underlying factors

- Elimination of wild animals to reduce human-wildlife conflict (e.g. baboons in Kamwenge) drives hunting of many species
- Reclamation of land for agriculture and livestock goes hand in hand with elimination of wildlife
- Increased use of better weapons (e.g. wire snares, guns), ability to reach hunting sites and transport meat (through roads constructed in remote sites) and population increases inside or adjacent wildlife rich lands fuels poaching



BUSHMEAT-FREE

EASTERN AFRICA

NETWORK

What is BEAN?

- A cooperative agreement between WCS and USFWS
- A partnership of organizations and individuals working collaboratively to reduce unsustainable bushmeat exploitation
- Emerging from MENTOR
- 4 BEAN Nations – Kenya, Southern Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda
- BEAN Director initially based at the WCS-Uganda offices

Vision



- A bushmeat-free eastern Africa through increased protection, alternatives, awareness and sustainable utilization of wild fauna to conserve the region's rich biodiversity for the benefit of present and future generations

Goal



- To reduce bushmeat offtake in and around key protected areas in eastern Africa through a network of organizations and individuals working collaboratively to mobilize resources, share information, set priorities, and apply solutions

BEAN Activities Framework



- Support to ongoing Wildlife Authority or NGO programs
- Increased awareness raising and bushmeat education (through messaging, training, and information sharing)
- Running innovative model projects
- Bridging critical information gaps - situation analysis - (e.g. on the status of wildlife populations, bushmeat exploitation, and site-specific underlying factors) at all spatial scales

Next six months



- Fellows initiate projects
- Workshop planned in Kampala Early December for stakeholders-
 - both as a recruitment drive for BEAN as well as beginnings of joint planning and priority setting

Snared Zebra



Zebra



We appreciate your support!

