



An over view of threats, some successes and Challenges of BMCA over 2001 -2011

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Outline of presentation

- Threats
- Management programs
- Some Key achievements
- Challenges



Main threats to BMCA

- Poaching (National and regional).
- Illegal plant resource harvesting (National/region)
- Wild fires (National/Regional)
- Human – wildlife disease transmission
- Climate change related threats
- Human population pressure and demand for natural resources from the forest
- Waste management

Cont'd

- Incomplete biodiversity surveys
- Limited knowledge of the ecology of other animal species
- Pressure from mineral exploration and mining
- Human – wildlife Conflict

BMCA management programs to address the threats



- Resource conservation and management
- Community conservation
- Tourism development
- Research and monitoring
- Park operations and maintenance
- Regional collaboration



Tourism program challenges

Poor tourism infrastructure in and around BMCA



- Poor Access roads
- Inadequate signage
- No standard Gates
- Absence of VICs
- Uncontrolled tourism developments around BMCA.

Limited tourism products and poor tourism services delivery



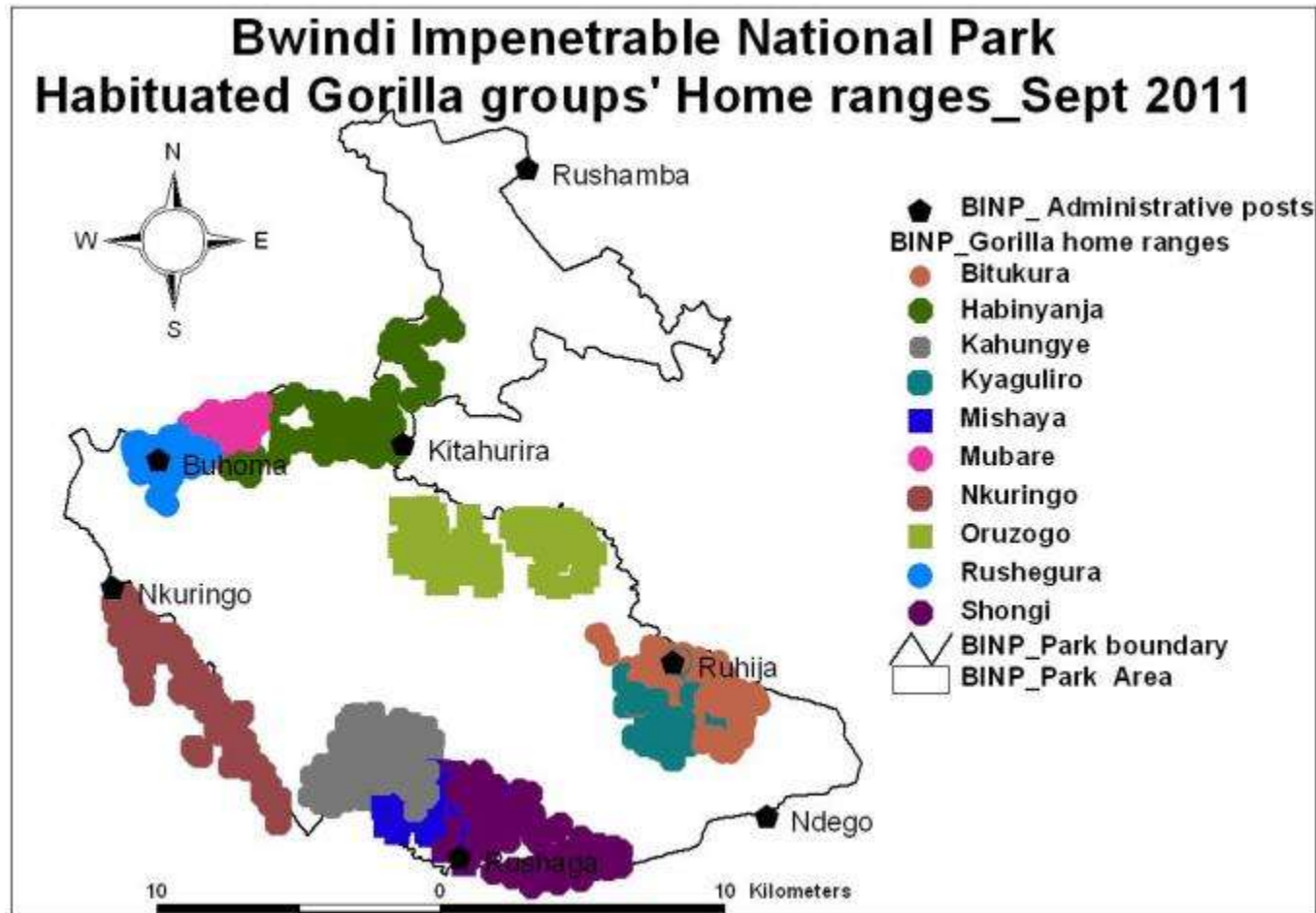
- Over reliance on gorilla tourism
- Unregulated tourist guiding services
- Mismanagement of tourism services by lack of professionalism
- Poor coordination of tourism activities around the CA.

Limited marketing and stakeholder collaboration.

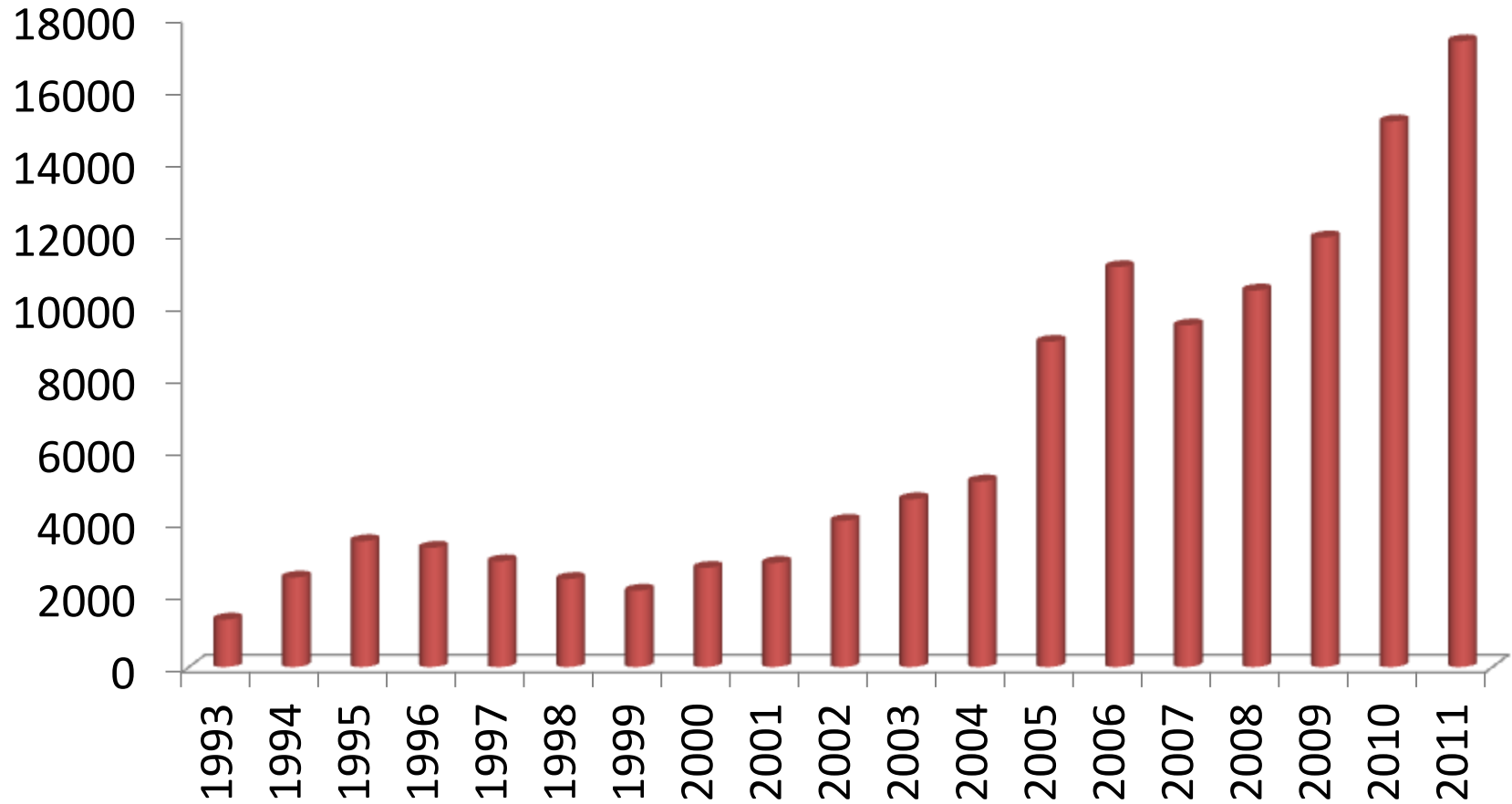


- Gorilla tracking occupancy is about 60%
- Tracking of gorillas on private land
- Limited engagement of higher institutions in tourism skills developments

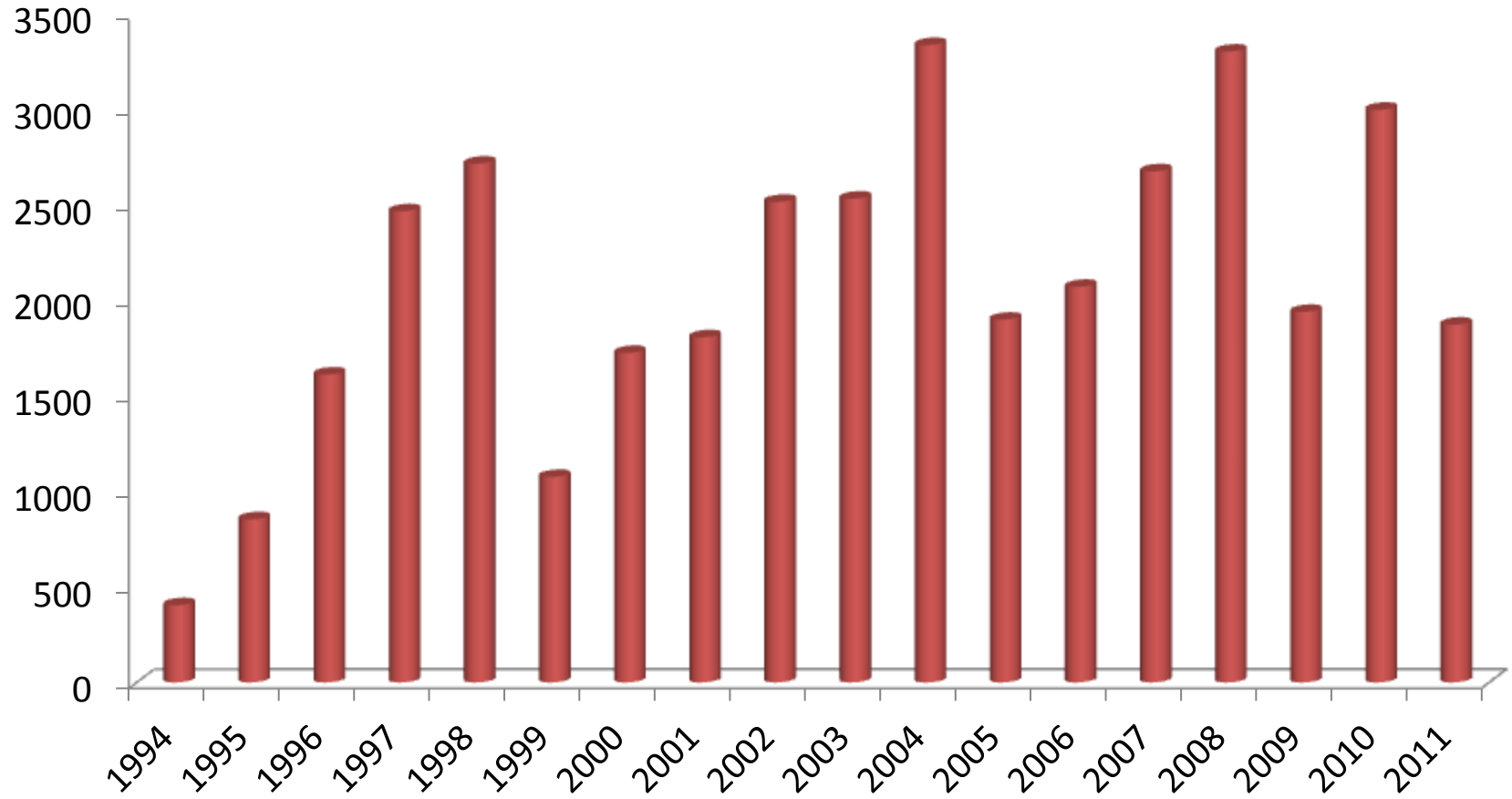
Achievements in TOURISM



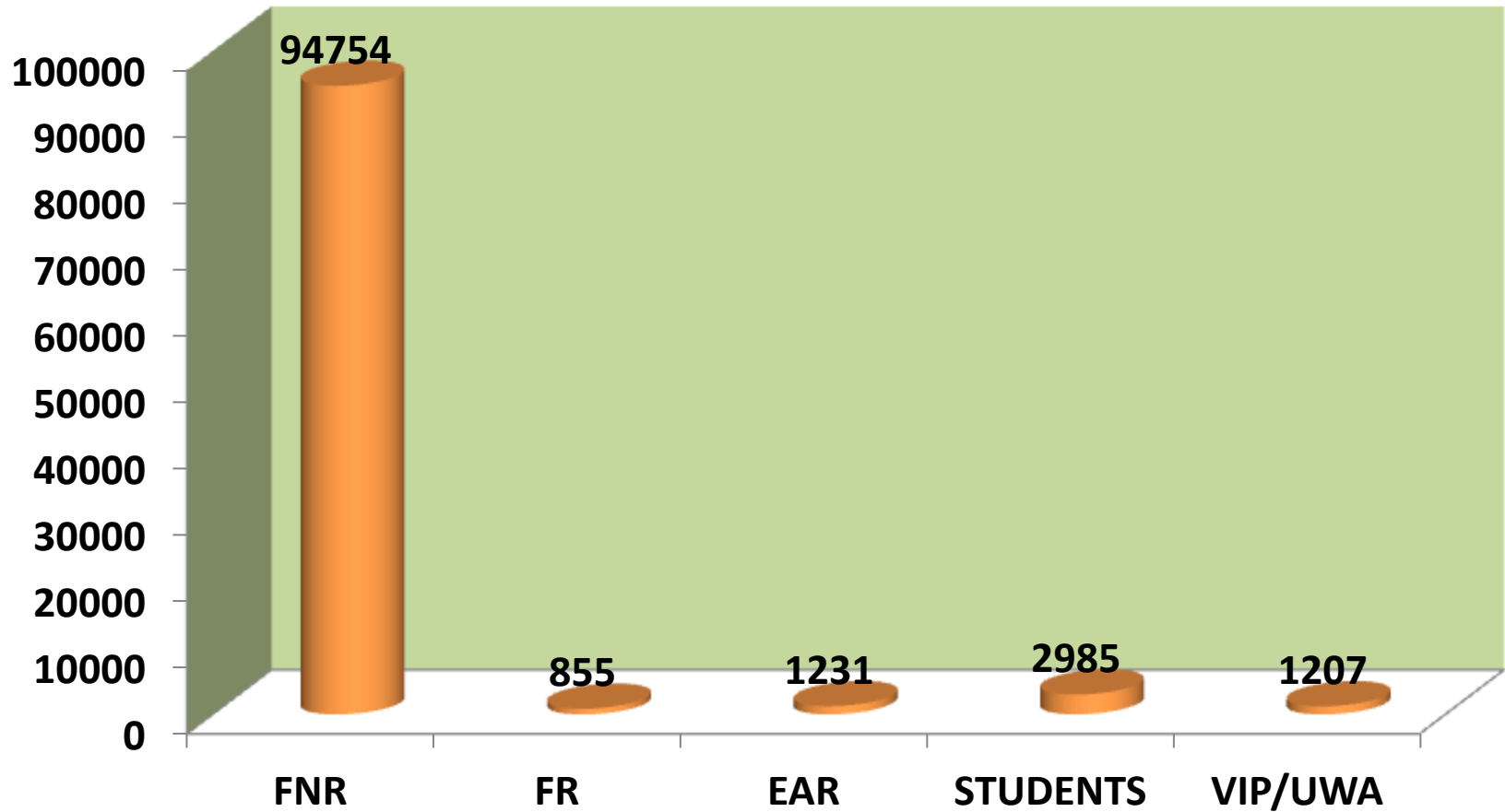
Visitor Turn up in BINP



MGNP – Visitation Record



BINP -Visitors by Category 2001-2011



Tourism infrastructure and facilities developed

- 16 seater and 8 seater briefing bandas in Rushaga and Ruhija
- A 4 stance flush toilet in Buhoma
- Opened the Batwa trail in MGNP
- Visitor information centre-MGNP





Community Conservation program



Community Conservation challenges

- Human- wildlife conflict
 - Crop raiding
 - Problem animals and vermin
 - Lack of vermin guards
 - No one PAC intervention is the solution
 - Institutional home for HUPA volunteers
 - Lack of compensation

Benefit sharing

- Mismanagement of R/S (Tumusiime and Vedeld, 2012).
- High demand for park resources by communities.

Land use

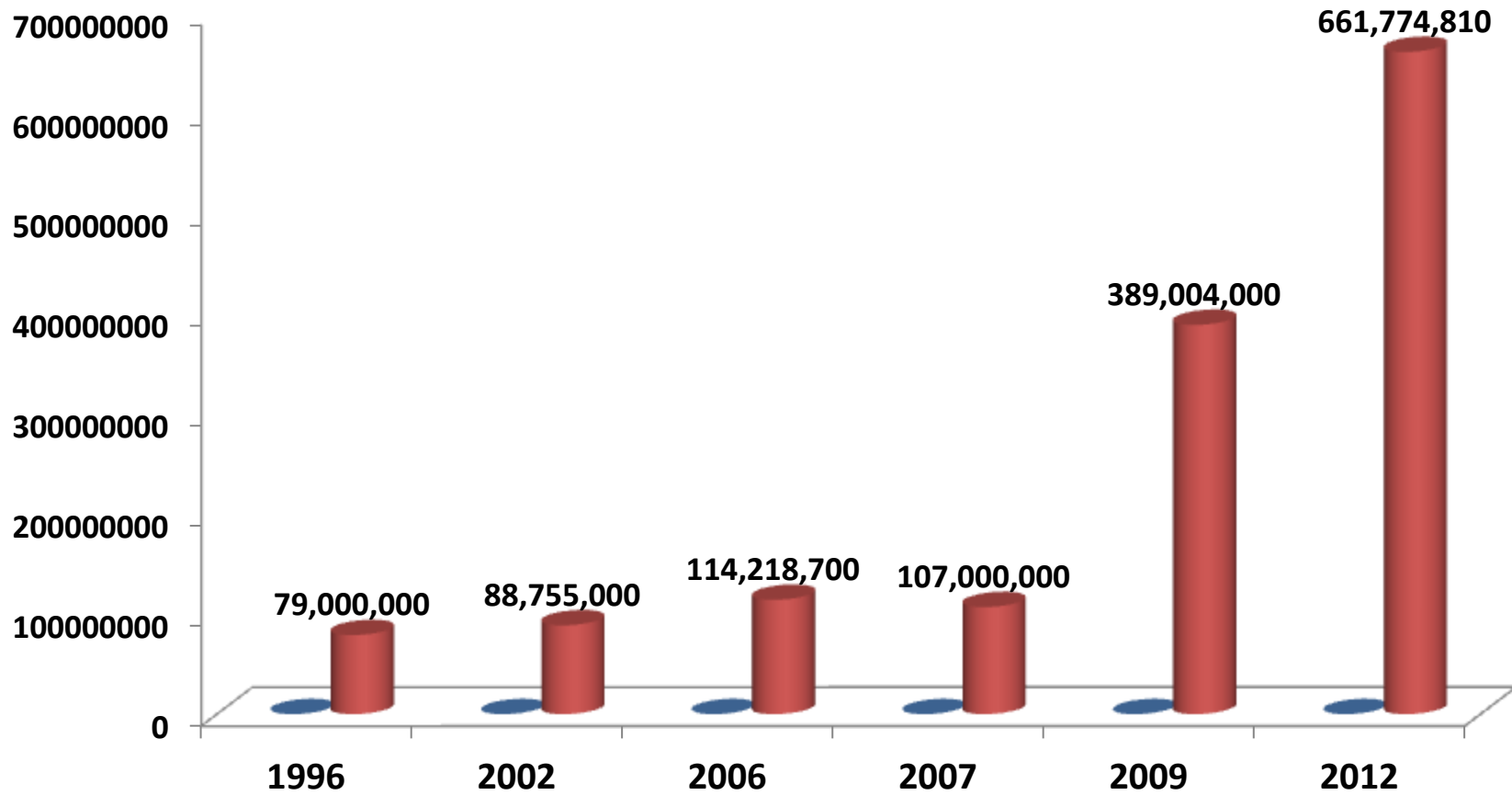
- Incompatible land use practices around the park (land use planning).
- High population pressure around the CA that in turn demands resources from the CA.
- Pressure for mineral exploration and mining
- Lack of implementation of physical plans

Slow change of community attitude to conservation

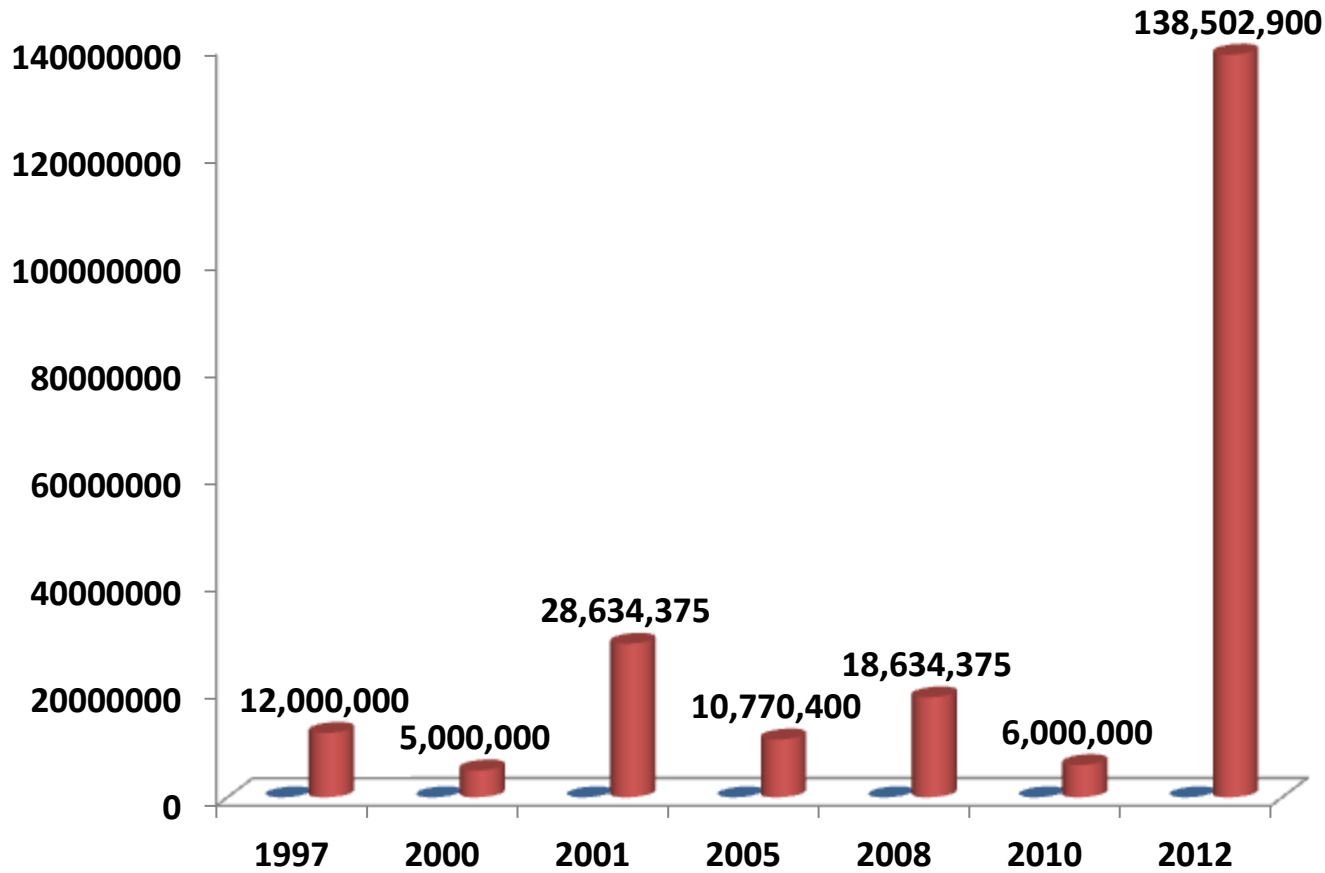


**Some achievements made in
community conservation**

Community Conservation BINP – R/S fund releases



MGNP – Revenue sharing fund releases



Problem Animal Management Interventions



- **Live fencing:** Out of 177km length of the park including the buffer zone (12km) 32.7km are planted with Mauritius thorn.
- **HuGo/HuPa:** Human Gorilla conflict resolution groups (12) these are community volunteers participating in problem animal control
- **TRAPS:** THESE ARE CONSTRUCTED USING POLES, ROPES AND GRASS ((AN ENCLOSURE) KIRIMA AND RUTENGA SUB-COUNTIES.
- **Scare shooting:** This is done by BMCA rangers to scare elephants and Baboons driving them back into the park. .

continued

- **Red pepper:** Pepper is chopped or pounded and mixed with water, cow or elephant dung and left to dry forming blocks. It is implemented in **Kashasha, Mushanje, Rubuguri and Kaara Parishes.**
- **Conservation education:** plant unpalatable crops such as tea that repel the animals.
- **Buffer zone management:** WITH SUPPORT FROM IGCP, UWA ACQUIRED LAND (12KM X 350 METRES)

Buffalo wall in MGNP



RESOURCE ACCESS MoUs

No.	Location/ parish	Resources accessed	Review Period
1	Nyamabare	Craft materials, seeds, seedlings, medicinal plants <i>Bee keeping</i>	2010
2	Kaara	Craft materials, seeds, seedlings, medicinal plants <i>Beekeeping</i>	2010
3	Kashasha	Craft materials, seeds, seedlings, medicinal plants <i>Bee keeping</i>	2010
4	Mushanje	Craft materials, seeds, seedlings <i>Bee keeping</i>	2010
5	Kitojo	Bee keeping	2010
6	Kiyebe	Bee Keeping	2010
7	Mpungu	Craft materials, seeds, seedlings, medicinal plants	2009
8	Karangara	Craft materials, seeds, seedlings, medicinal plants	2009
	Southern ward/	Craft materials, seeds,	

MGNP

1	Gisozi	Bee keeping, Craft materials, medicinal plants and Dry Bamboo	2009 and 2010
2	Gitenderi	Bee keeping, Craft materials, medicinal plants and Dry Bamboo	2009 and 2010
3	Rukongi	Bee keeping, Craft materials, medicinal plants and Dry Bamboo	2009 and 2010

Community enterprise centre





Resource Conservation and management

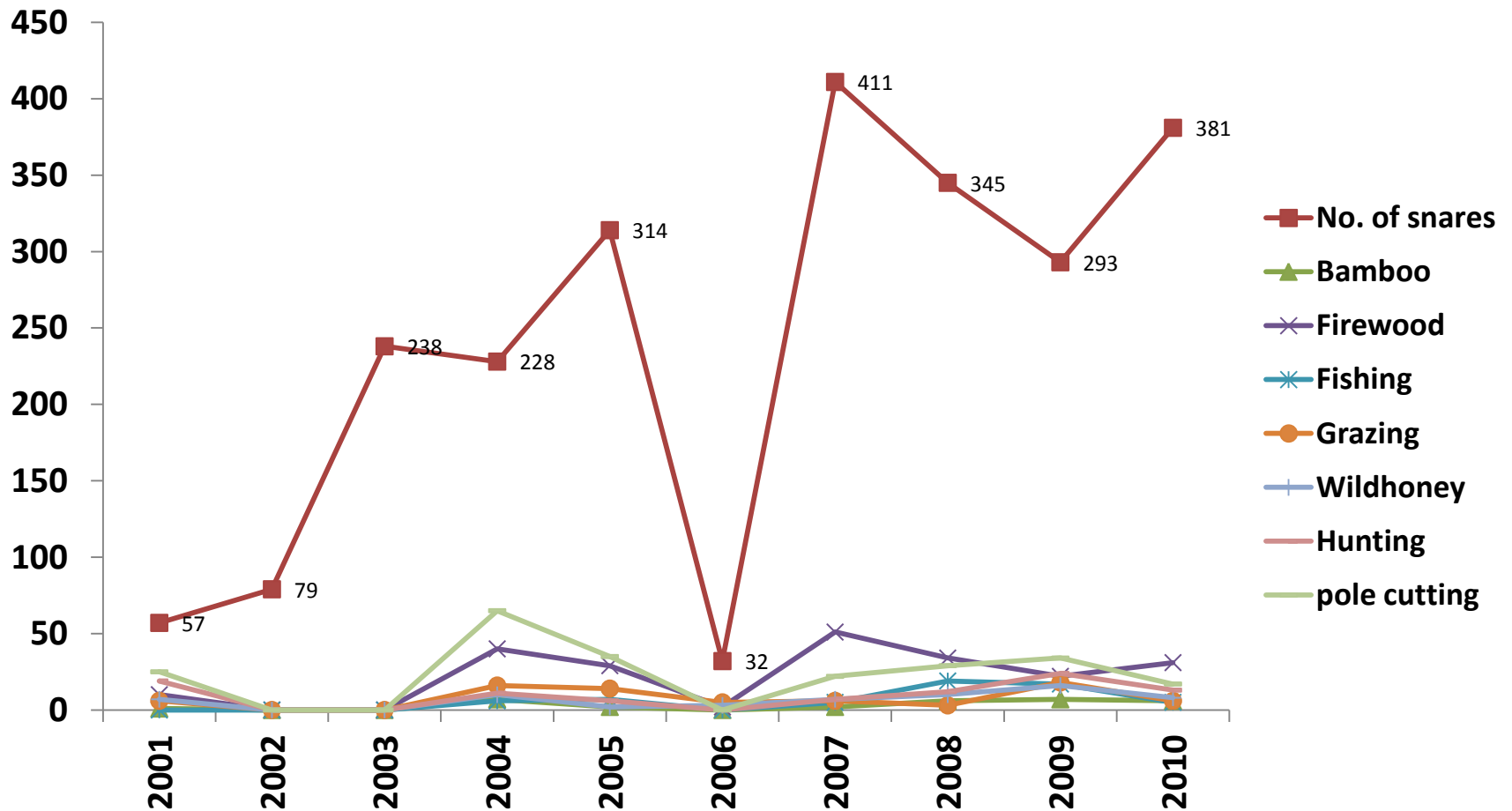


Challenges

- Presence of armed groups in the neighboring DRC.
- Illegal activities
 - Poaching
 - Tracking
 - Plant harvesting
 - Foot paths and roads

- Boundary management (lack of cairns, tree falls)
- Weak wildlife laws : lack of regulations of the wildlife act . Gorilla case fined 50,000/=

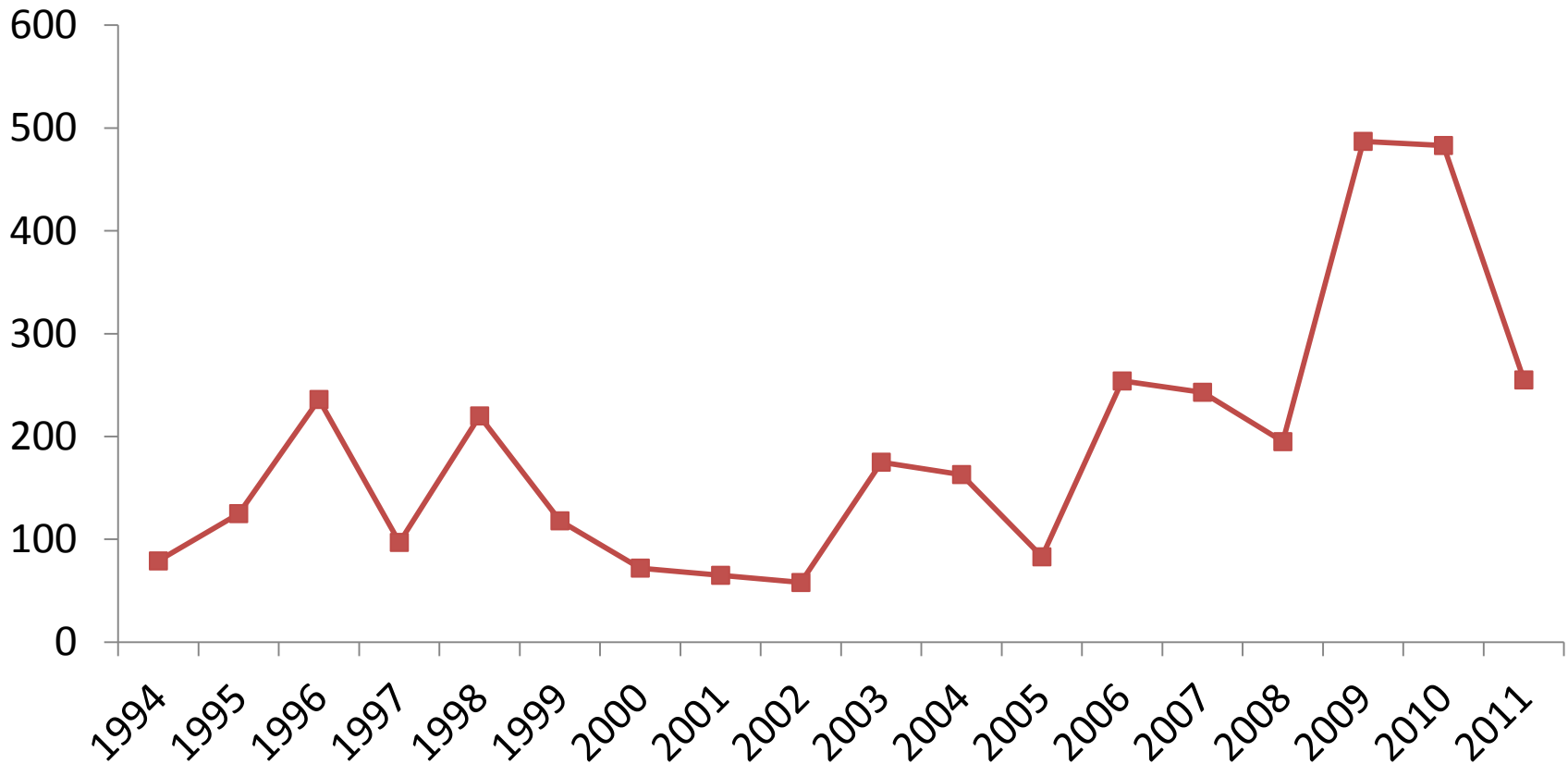
Snaring and illegal activity incidences in BINP



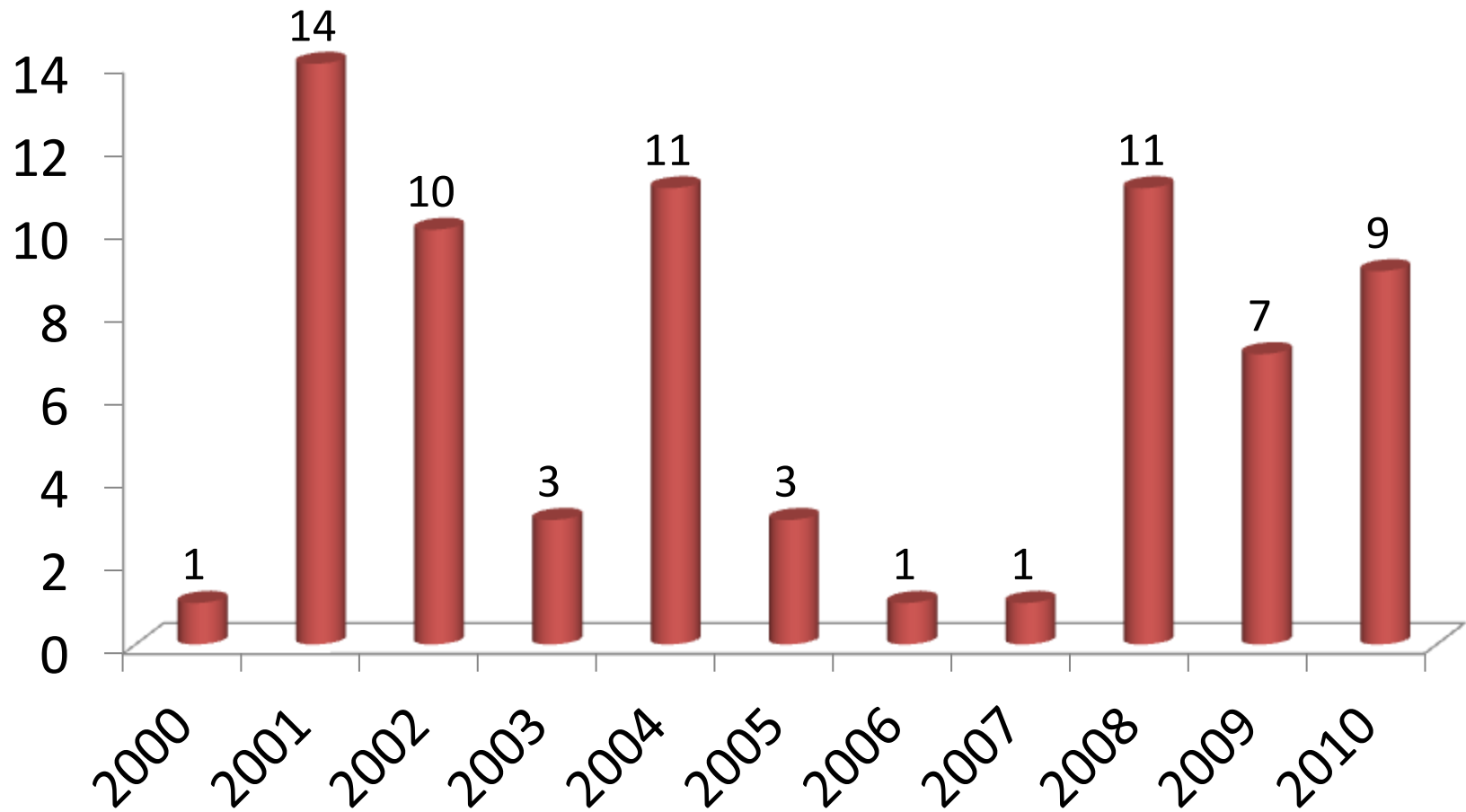
Wire snare removal in MGNP 1994 - 2011



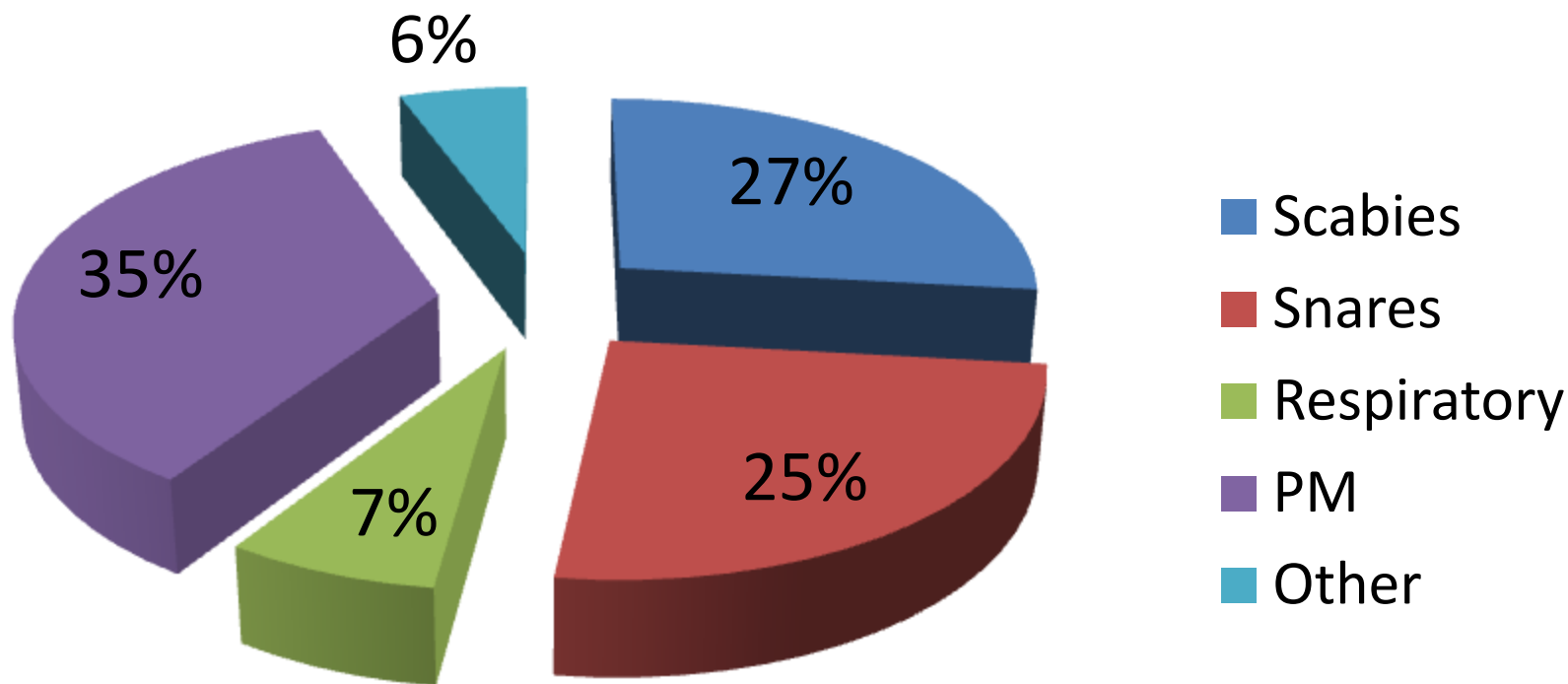
No.snares



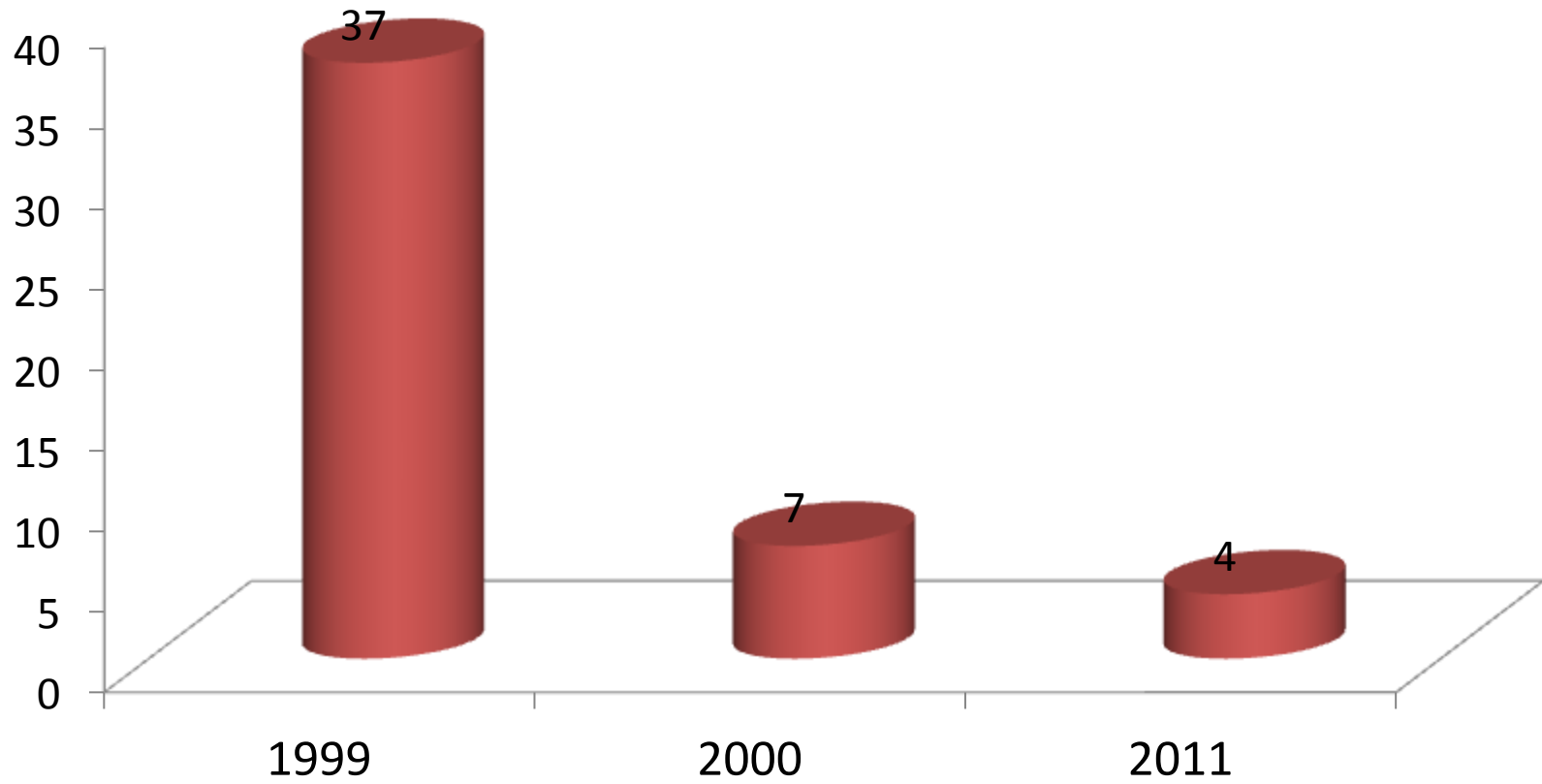
Disease out breaks: Veterinary interventions Disease/snARES and PM in BMCA.



Vet. Interventions in BMCA 2000 - 2010



Occurrence of fires in BMCA: 57% are as a result of honey harvesting (Kasangati et. al., 2000)



Park Operations

- Limited Human capacity
- Limited Logistical capacity
- In adequate staff accommodation and administrative infrastructure

Park Infrastructure Development



- Constructed 10 roomed unit staff accommodation in Rushaga out



**Rushaga
outpost
unit**

BINP - Offices



Research and monitoring

- Limited information on other species other than the gorilla
- Absence of a recent socio-economic surveys around BMCA.
- Limited knowledge on why of gorilla ranging outside the PA and how to reverse the trend.



Wildlife Population Bwindi Impenetrable National Park

-Contains half of the population
of mountain gorillas:

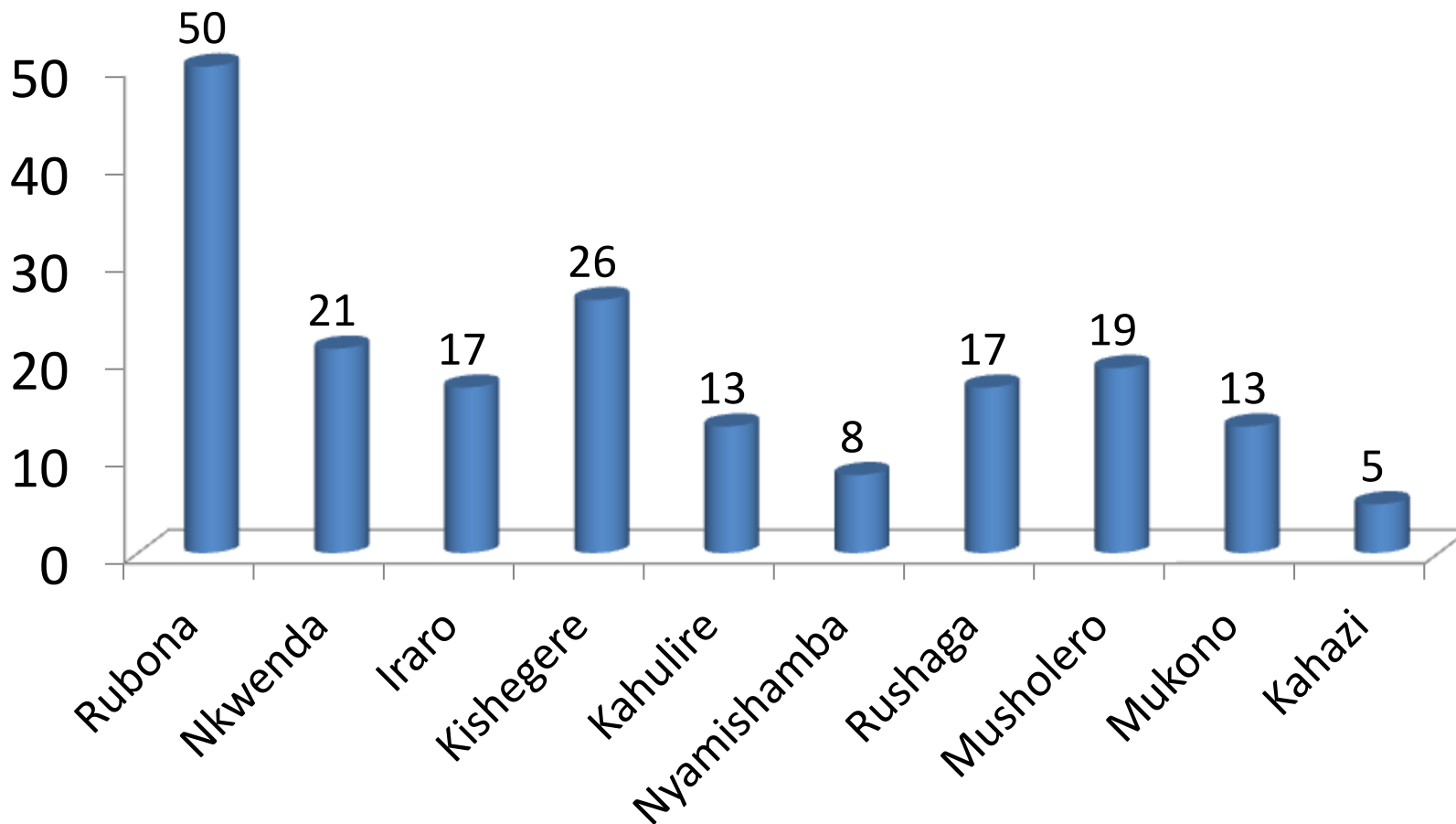
1997: 300 gorillas

2002: 320 gorillas

2006: 302 gorillas/ 340

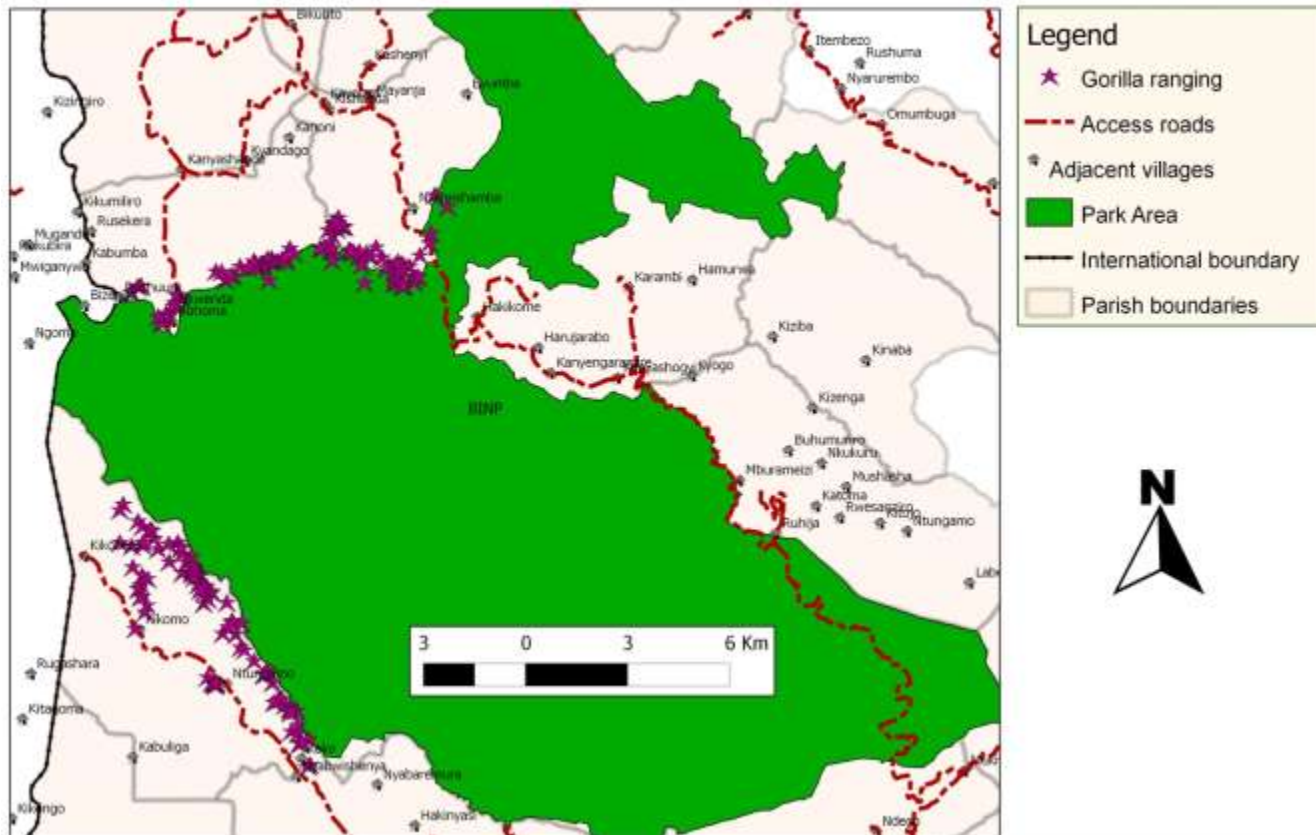
2011: ?????

Gorilla incursions July 2008 – June 2011



Gorilla ranging outside the park

Bwindi Impenetrable National Park
Gorilla ranges Outside the Park_2007 - 2010



Regional collaboration

- Challenges
 - Cross-border poaching and illegal resource access.
 - Trans-boundary wildlife movements (habituated groups leading to revenue loss).
 - Regional security

Level of success

- Trans-boundary collaboration treaty in advanced stages.
- Trans-boundary tourism revenue sharing agreements
- Coordinated patrols
- Regional planning meetings



Thank you for listening