



Our ref: MICOD/cbd/06/24

Date: 29/January /2024

Your Ref.: SCBD/SSSF/JL/SS/MCa/VA/91359

To,
The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
United Nations Environment Program
413 Saint-Jacques Street, Suite 800
Montreal, Quebec, Canada
H2Y 1N9

Hello Secretariat,

Subject: Re: Submission of information on best practices for sustainable wildlife management

Midwestern Regional Centre for Democracy and Human Rights (MICOD) is a non-government organization based in the Mid-Albertine region of Uganda with strategic objectives of strengthening citizens' participation in both democratic and environmental rights through biodiversity conservation, mitigation practices as well as civic awareness.

Our submission is based on the experience since our work has an attachment to communities adjacent to wildlife protected areas such as National parks, wetlands, water bodies and forest reserves. Our work involves engagements that bring together departmental authorities, local authorities and people living within communities adjacent to these protected areas for purposes of creating harmony among people and wildlife.

Our response to reference.: SCBD/SSSF/JL/SS/MCa/VA/91359 for the submission of MICOD perspective, support further complementary guidance on wild meat, sustainable wildlife management and wild species related to target 4, 5 and 9 as well as the Goals A and B of Kunming -Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, The Secretariat in respect to the twentyfifth meeting, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice. In this respect, to indigenous local leaders, elders, youths, and women who made recommended the valuable information to be considered for the guidance. These indigenous people have experience and they are knowledgeable on wild species and traditionally live in harmony.

Though as we develop these Goals and frameworks involving these indigenous people is very important when knowledgeable workshops for them are organized to capture their day today experiences with fauna and flora, medicinal herbs, traditional visavi government systems, forest protection act visavi their interests, wild conflict and conservation.

Recognizes that the monitoring of wild species is resource-intensive and will require more support and investment in all countries to overcome the capacity, financial, technical and institutional challenges that generate strong limitations to the monitoring of wild species, which are more pronounced in developing countries, and stresses that monitoring efforts that are inclusive of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and scientific approaches and facilitate the equitable participation of all key actors can better inform decision-making;

In regard to Human-Wildlife Conflict to be addressed need to involve a community-driven approach that fosters collaborations between local communities and the organisations capitalizing on wildlife

presence and education on wildlife to enhance understanding of local communities in wildlife management dynamics, because of limited knowledge and guidance by local communities about the values these wildlife species has worsened the situation due to unknown values of these wildlife to these by local people who end up being victims therefore through this approach there could be "co-existence" between the communities and wildlife and also the local communities get to know the values of wildlife and have sense of conservation.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Kangula Lawrence', with a stylized, cursive script.

Kangula Lawrence

Executive Director – MICOD