

Reducing unsustainable harvests of wild animals for food and medicine

- TRAFFIC's wild meat programme
- Approaches and examples from selected regions in Asia, Africa, and South America





- Works to ensure that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to conservation,
- Is aiming at such trade been managed at sustainable levels without damaging the integrity of ecological systems, and managed in such a manner that it makes a significant contribution to human needs, supports local and national economies and helps to motivate commitments to conservation.



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the wildlife trade monitoring network



CONSUMERS

**OUTREACH &
AWARENESS**

**SUPPORT,
POLICY &
ADVOCACY**

**POLICY
MAKERS**

ANALYSIS

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**RESEARCH AND
INVESTIGATIONS**

ASSESSMENTS

**TRAINING &
SUPPORT**

**FACILITATION &
MEDIATION**

**REGULATORS
COMMUNITIES**

**PRIVATE
SECTOR**





Wild meat Programme

- Focus on selected regions in Asia, Africa, South America
- Emphasis in 2008-2012: Southern and Central Africa, ASEAN, Ecuador
- Site and country-level, and regional / multilateral approaches



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Southeast Asia

Focus

- Spotting new wild meat use and trade trends

- * Mammals (e.g., pangolins, primates, ungulates)

- * Reptiles (turtles, snakes, lizards)

- Enhanced enforcement networking (int'l & nat'l)

- Capacity building



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Collared Peccary (*Pecari tajacu*)

Ecuador: Yasuni Biosphere Reserve

- Main partner: AMWAE
Association of Waorani Women of the Ecuadorian Amazon
- Partners collaborate to reduce wildlife hunting for commercial purposes using new approaches that are catalysing change



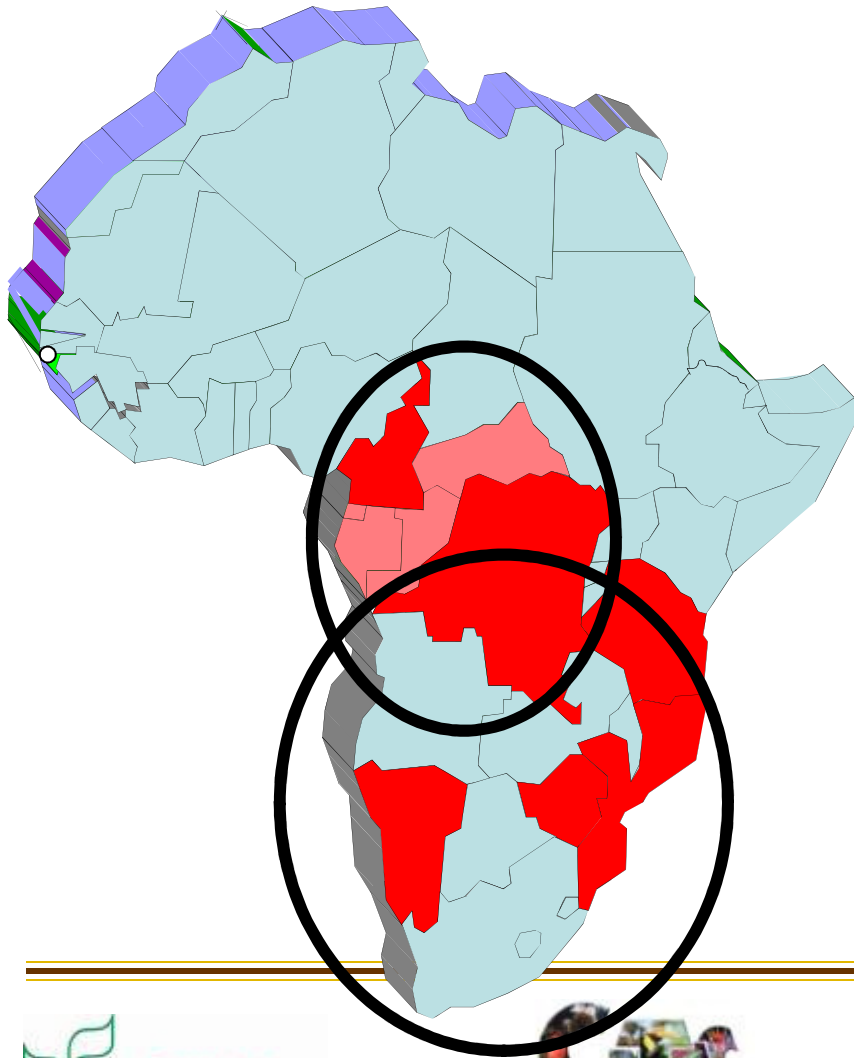


Bushmeat programme in Africa

**In Central and Southern Africa,
TRAFFIC's focus is to ...**

- * Support government, community and regional decision-making,**
- * Develop regional and local bushmeat trade monitoring systems, and**
- * Advance replicable best practice models in MZ, NA, TZ, ZW**

...to ensure sustainability of food supply for the rural poor and biodiversity conservation.





SYVBAC - Bushmeat trade monitoring system for Central Africa

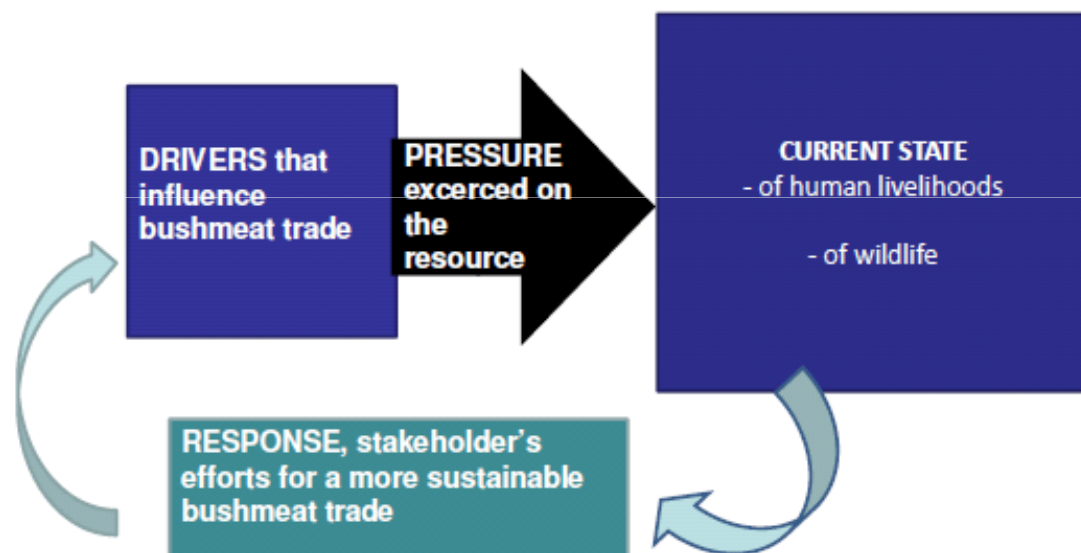
- * A complex issue, including social, economic, cultural, health and ecological aspects.
- * Available information on bushmeat trade is fragmented: only available for specific sites / years. Lack of coordination.
- * The lessons learnt are there, but difficult to capitalize.
- * In times of scarce financial resources, governments, ILCs and conservation / development NGOs do not have objective data generated at national and regional levels to support the needed management and investment decisions .

The objective of SYVBAC is to **generate the information needed to support the development of policies and strategies that aim at bringing the bushmeat trade to sustainable levels.**





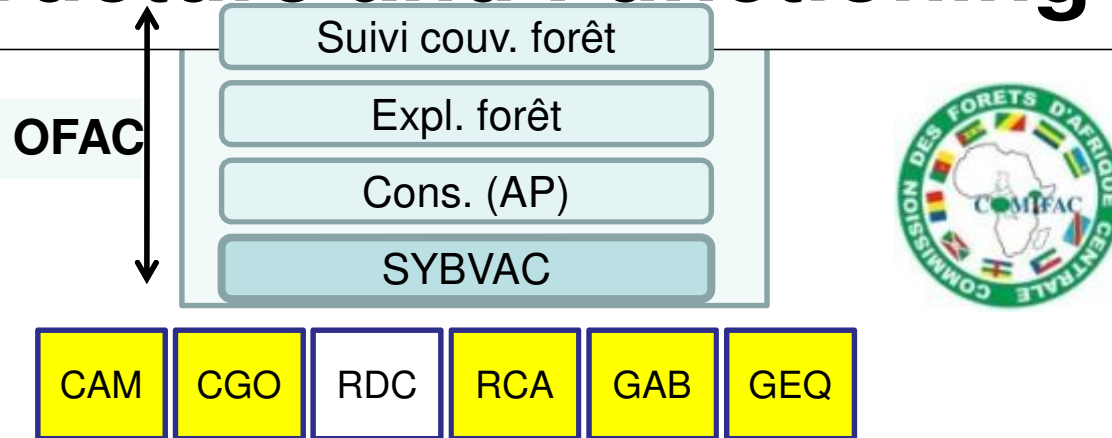
SYVBAC is a monitoring system that includes indicators of **drivers, pressure, state, response**



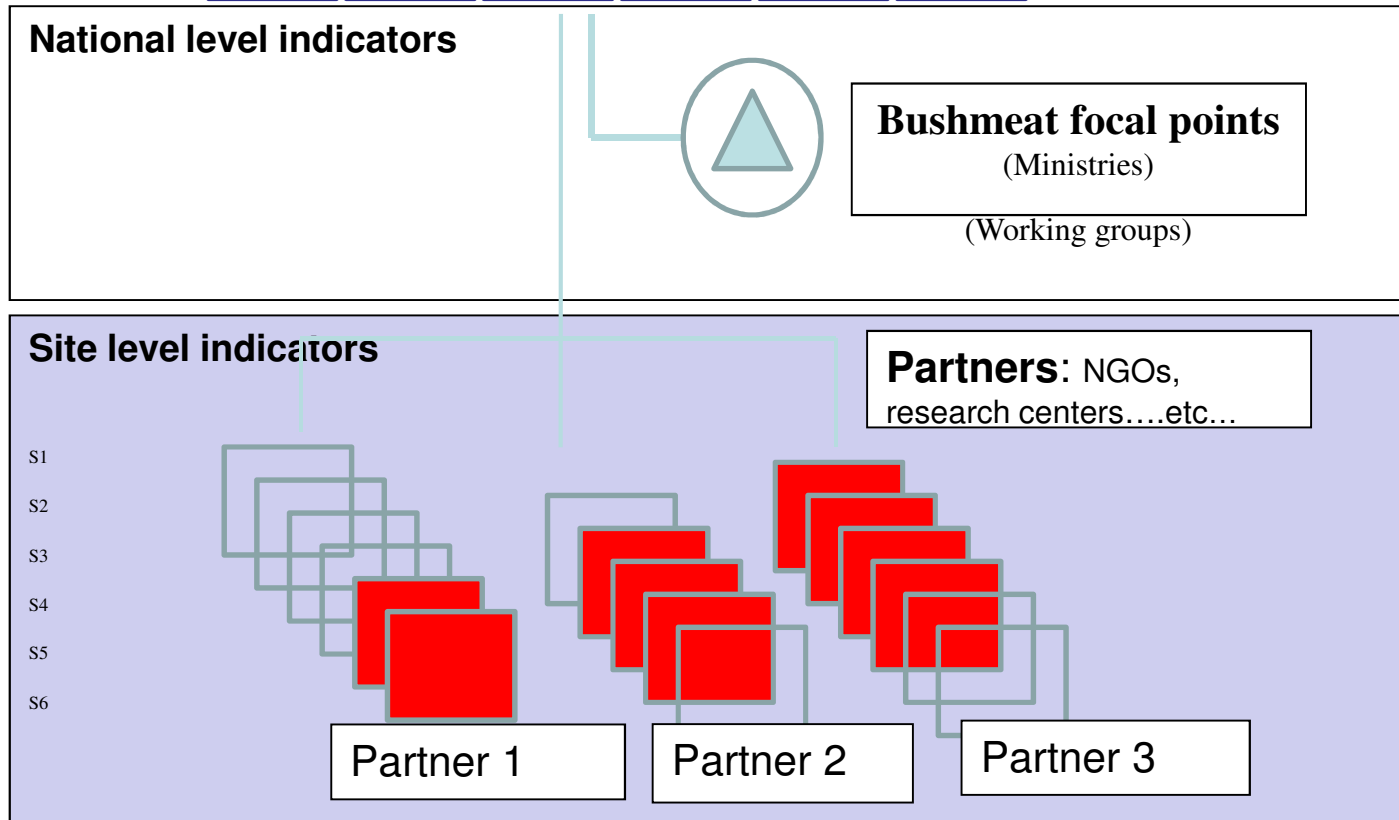
Drivers	Governance
	Economic
	Social and cultural
	Ecological
Pressure	Hunting
	Markets
	Transport
	Consumption
State	Livelihoods
	Fauna
Response	Management
	Alternatives of protein and income
	Coordination, sensitization and capacity building



Structure and Functioning of SYVBAC



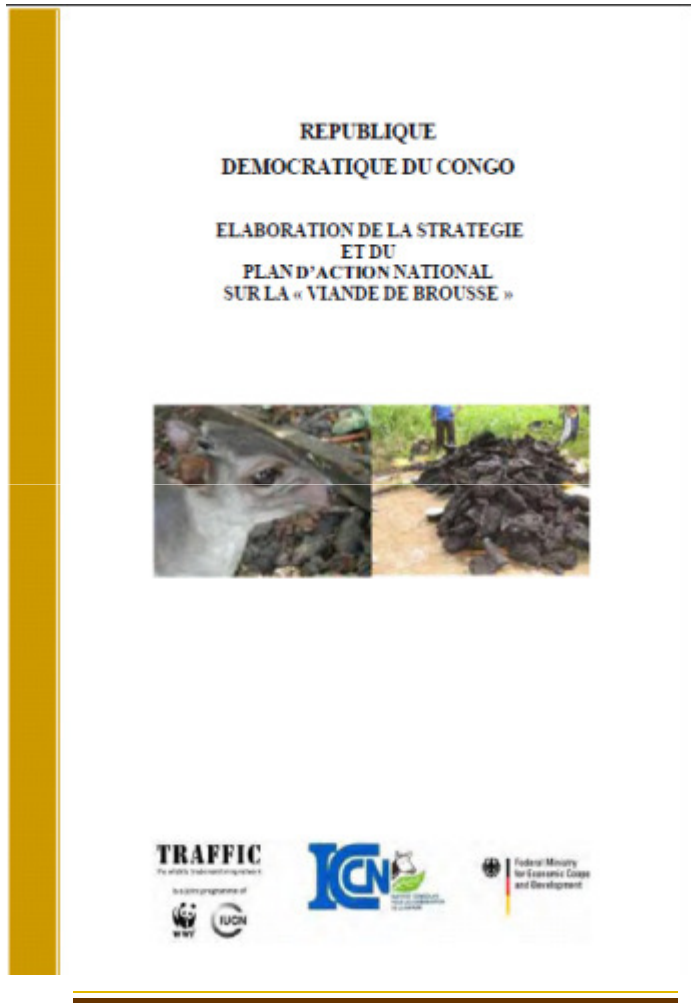
***SYstème
de Suivi de
la filière
Viande de
Brousse en
Afrique
Centrale***





Central Africa: National level support to implementation of CBD and CITES

- In **DR Congo** supported the making of National Bushmeat Strategy and Action Plan.
- In **Cameroon** supported new Decree on bushmeat trade regulation, and creation of a wild meat consumption awareness poster.





Central African Wildlife Trade Law Enforcement Action Plan

- Side-meeting CITES CoP15
- Action Plan drafted in support of **COMIFAC**
- Action Plan supported by 6th Central African Ministerial Meeting (Kinshasa Nov 2010)
- Next: Meeting with national govt' experts for validation





Thanks to all collaborators and donors.

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