



# Wildlife Conservation and economic Development in Uganda



# Uganda

- 241,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population  
28,000,000
- Growing at 3.4  
%
- Per capita GDP  
\$250
- 88% rural



# Economic Importance of natural resources

- Rural communities depend heavily on natural resources
  - ◆ agriculture
  - ◆ ecosystem services
  - ◆ forest and other natural products
- Tourism –
  - ◆ one of biggest earners of foreign exchange.
  - ◆ potential to grow.





# Emerging conservation challenges

- Unsustainable resource use
- Human wildlife conflict
- Extractive industries
- Large scale commercial agricultural
- Political will





# WCS in Uganda

- Working in Uganda since 1957
- Research and surveys
- Protected area management, including transboundary collaboration with DRC
- Albertine Rift, Greater Virunga Landscape
- Bwindi Impenetrable National Park
- Developing country program and office since 2000
- Expanding breadth and depth of program with USAID WILD



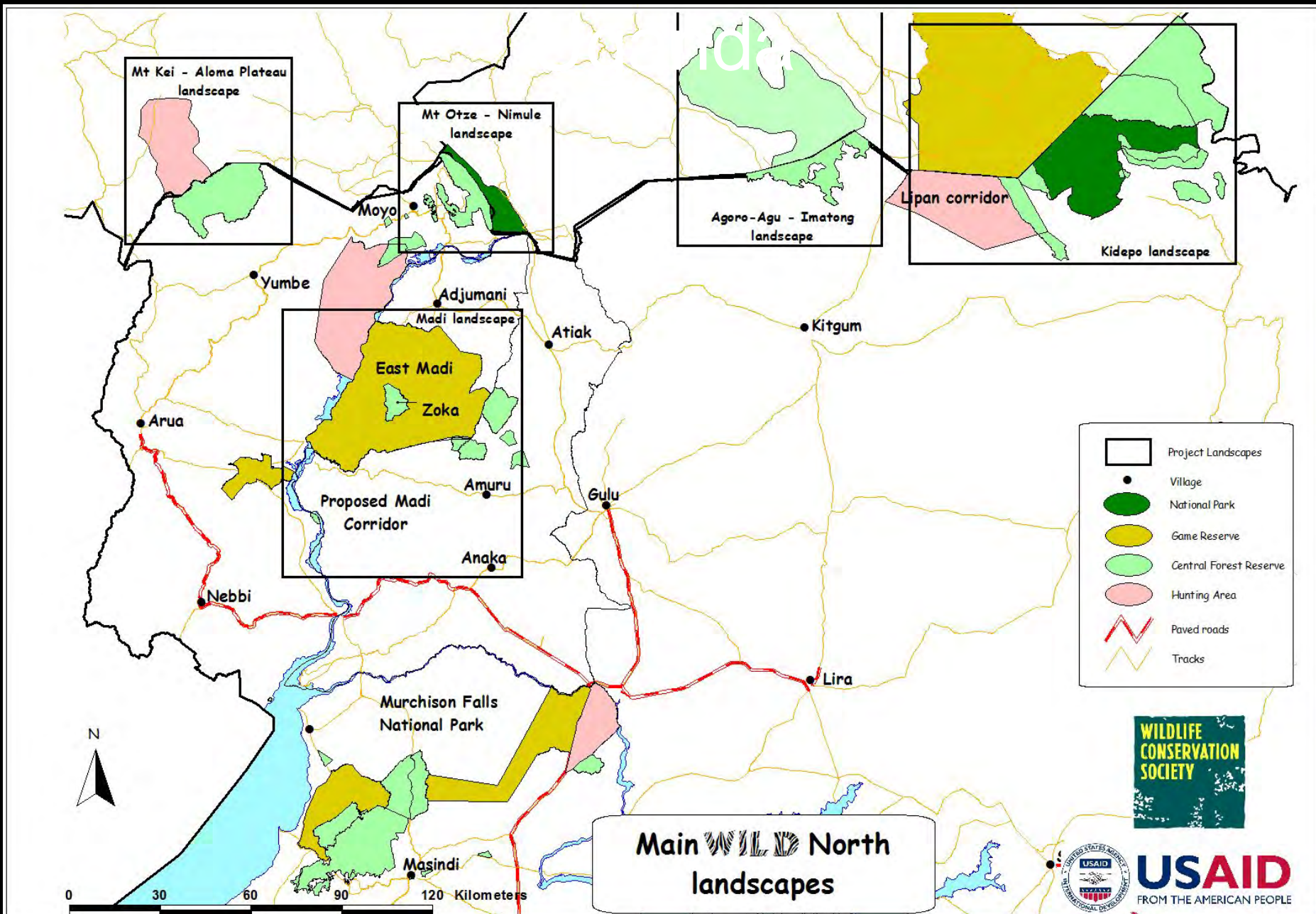
# WILD PROGRAMME



Wildlife, Landscape and Development for Conservation



# Conservation Landscapes – Northern



# Mitigating impacts of oil Industry

NEPTUNE

TULLOW / TOTAL /  
CNOOC

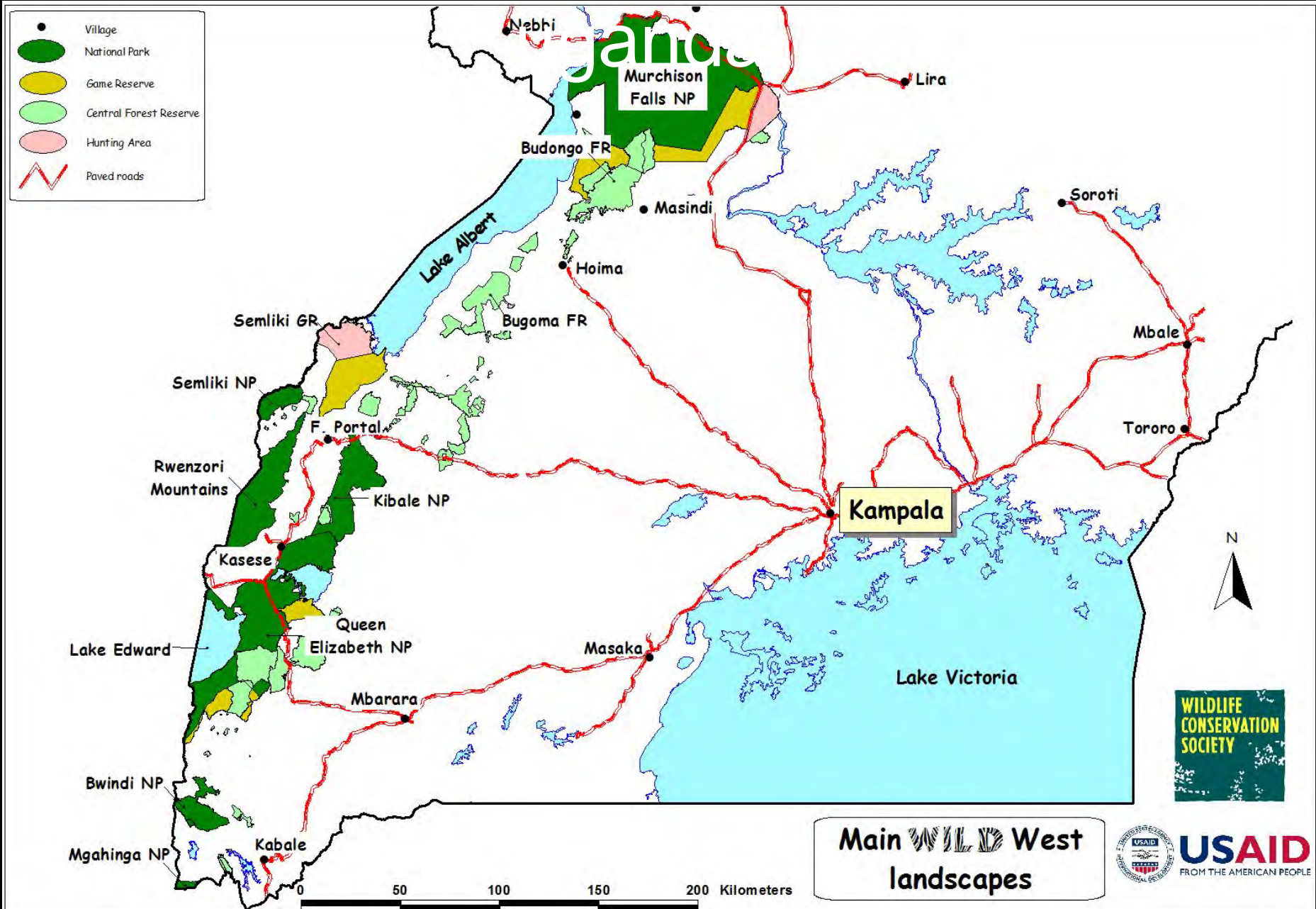
DOMINION

Uganda

KAMPALA



# Conservation Landscapes – western



# Tourism Resource base

- STAR



# WILD Results Framework

*Project purpose: Biodiversity conservation strengthened in key landscapes of northern and western Uganda*

## **Objective 1**

Improved knowledge of biodiversity and land use

*Output 1.1) Spatially explicit data available on patterns of biodiversity and threats within priority landscapes*

*Output 1.2) Ecology and status of landscape species better understood*

*Output 1.3) Increased appreciation and awareness of biodiversity values*

## **Objective 2**

Strengthened protected areas management

*Output 2.1) Management plans in place for priority protected areas and species*

*Output 2.2) Priority actions from PA management plans supported by this project*

*Output 2.3) Improved coordination between partners involved in PA management*

*Output 2.4) Increased awareness among communities and district staff of PAs and threats to their existence*

*Output 2.5) Improved institutional capacity of protected area authorities*

## **Objective 3**

Ecologically responsible natural resource management and economic livelihood options promoted

*Output 3.1) Capacity of local government for ecologically based land use planning increased*

*Output 3.2) Options for economically viable and conservation friendly enterprise identified*

*Output 3.3) Sustainable natural resource management practices promoted and adopted*

*Output 3.4) Corridor management plan in place for at least one focal landscape*

*Output 3.5) Raised awareness of civic environmental rights and responsibilities*

*Output 3.6) Biodiversity offsets introduced and promoted*

## **Objective 4**

Threats to protected areas and species of tourism interest in the Albertine Rift area of Uganda mitigated

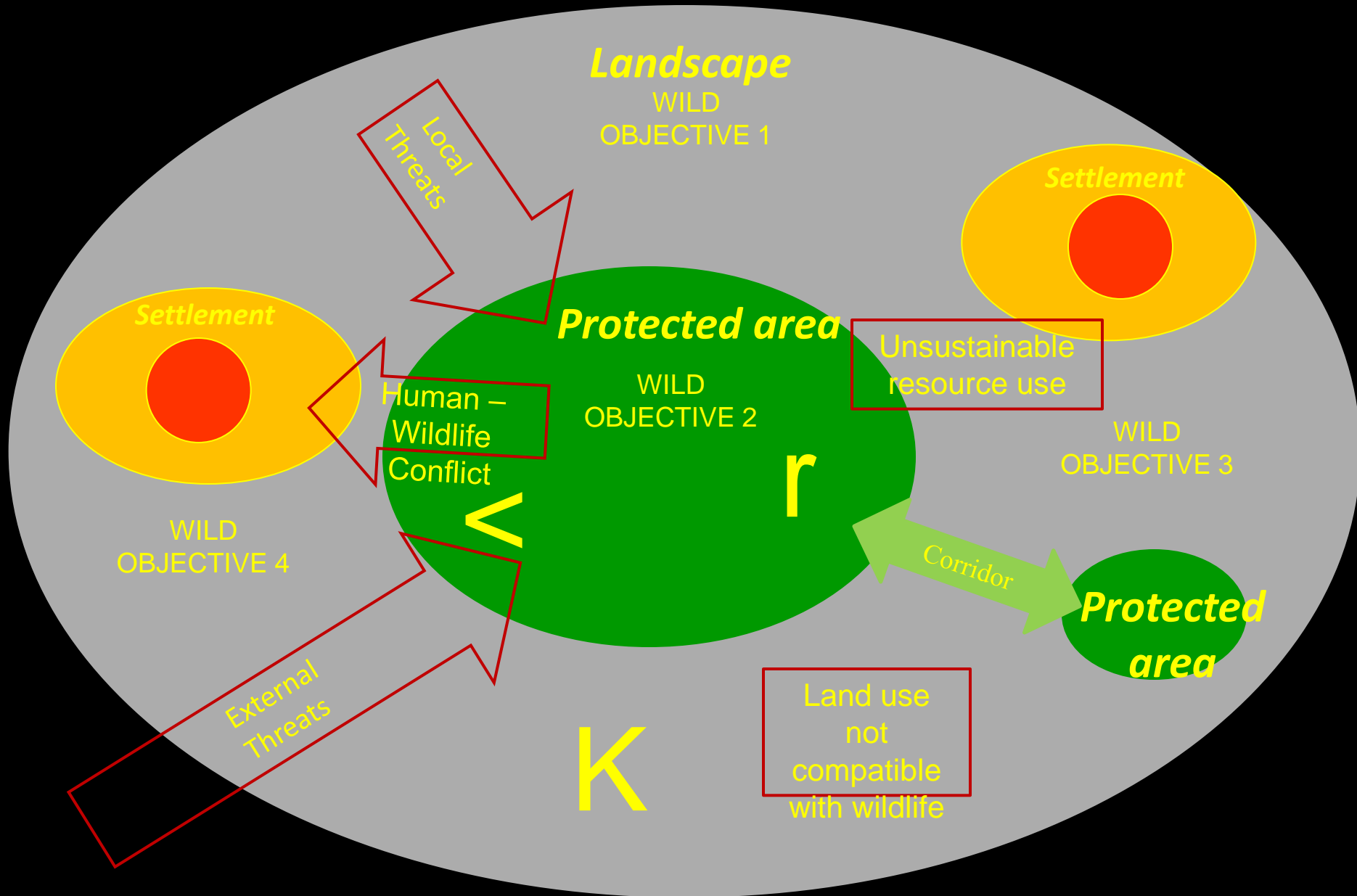
*Output 4.1) Incentives developed for local communities to engage in livelihood and natural resource management activities supportive of wildlife conservation*

*Output 4.2) Improved capacity to address human-livestock-wildlife disease related threats*

*Output 4.3) Capacity for sustainable management of oil & gas sector in Uganda increased.*

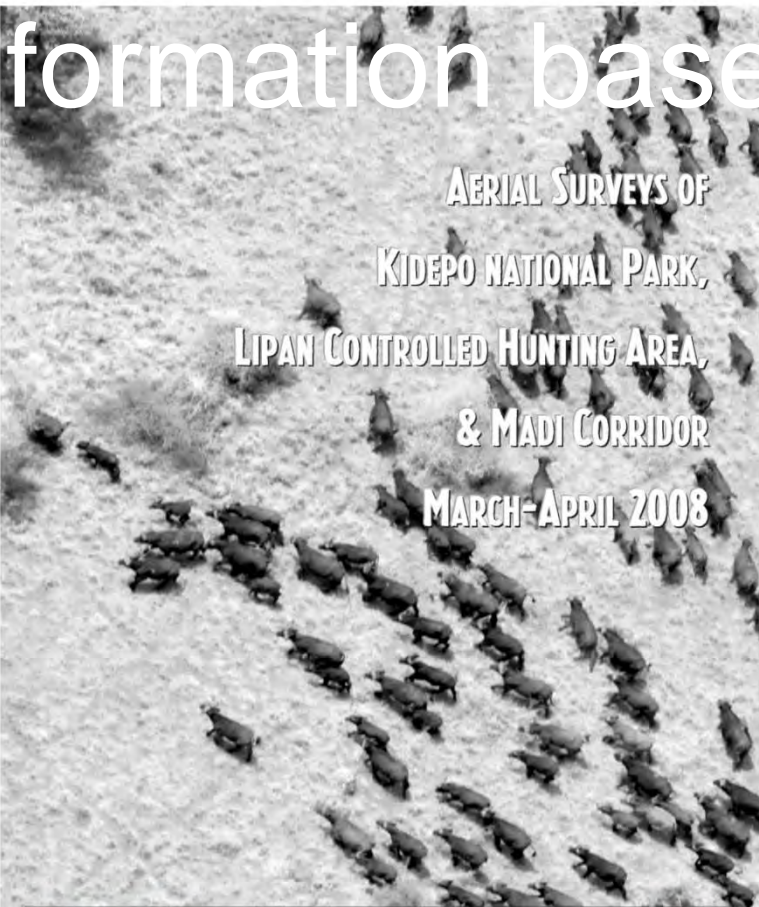
**WILD North**  
**WILD West**  
**WILD Oil**





# Strengthened landscape



# information base



**AERIAL SURVEYS OF  
KIDEPO NATIONAL PARK,  
LIPAN CONTROLLED HUNTING AREA,  
& MADI CORRIDOR  
MARCH-APRIL 2008**

**WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY**

WCS FLIGHT PROGRAMME  
WILDLIFE SURVEY REPORT

## Population Assessment of the Nile Crocodile (*Crocodylus niloticus*) in Kidepo Valley National Park, northern Uganda

A Report to the Wildlife Conservation Society  
and the Uganda Wildlife Authority



<b>John Thorbjarnarson</b>	<b>Matthew Shirley</b>
Wildlife Conservation Society	Dept. of Wildlife Ecology & Conservation
P.O. Box 357520	University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32635, USA	110 Newins-Ziegler Hall
<a href="mailto:jthorbiarnarson@wcs.org">jthorbiarnarson@wcs.org</a>	Gainesville, FL 32611-0430, USA
	<a href="mailto:mshirley@ufl.edu">mshirley@ufl.edu</a>

April 2009



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FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



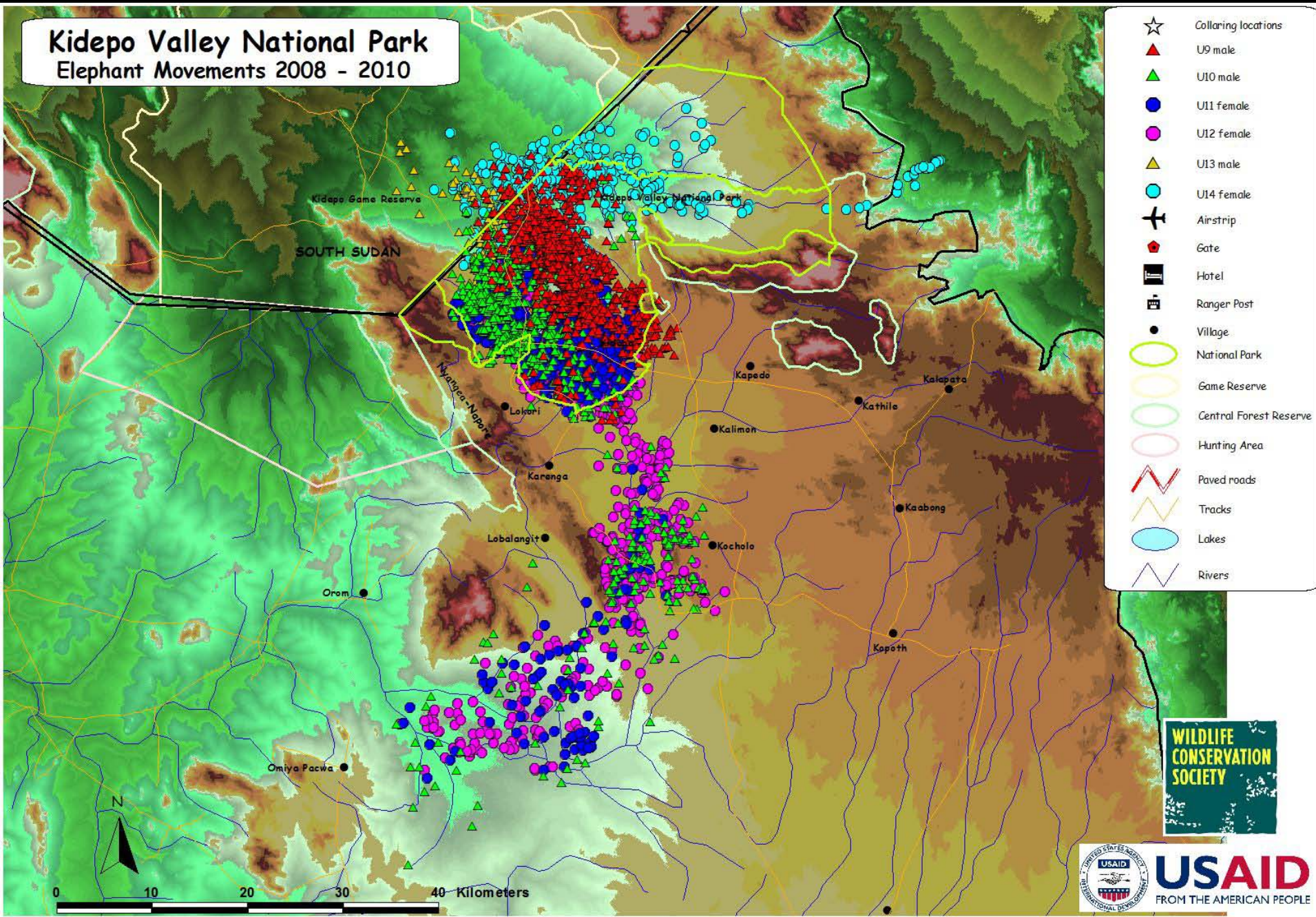
**WILD  
PROGRAMME**





# Kidepo Valley National Park

## Elephant Movements 2008 - 2010



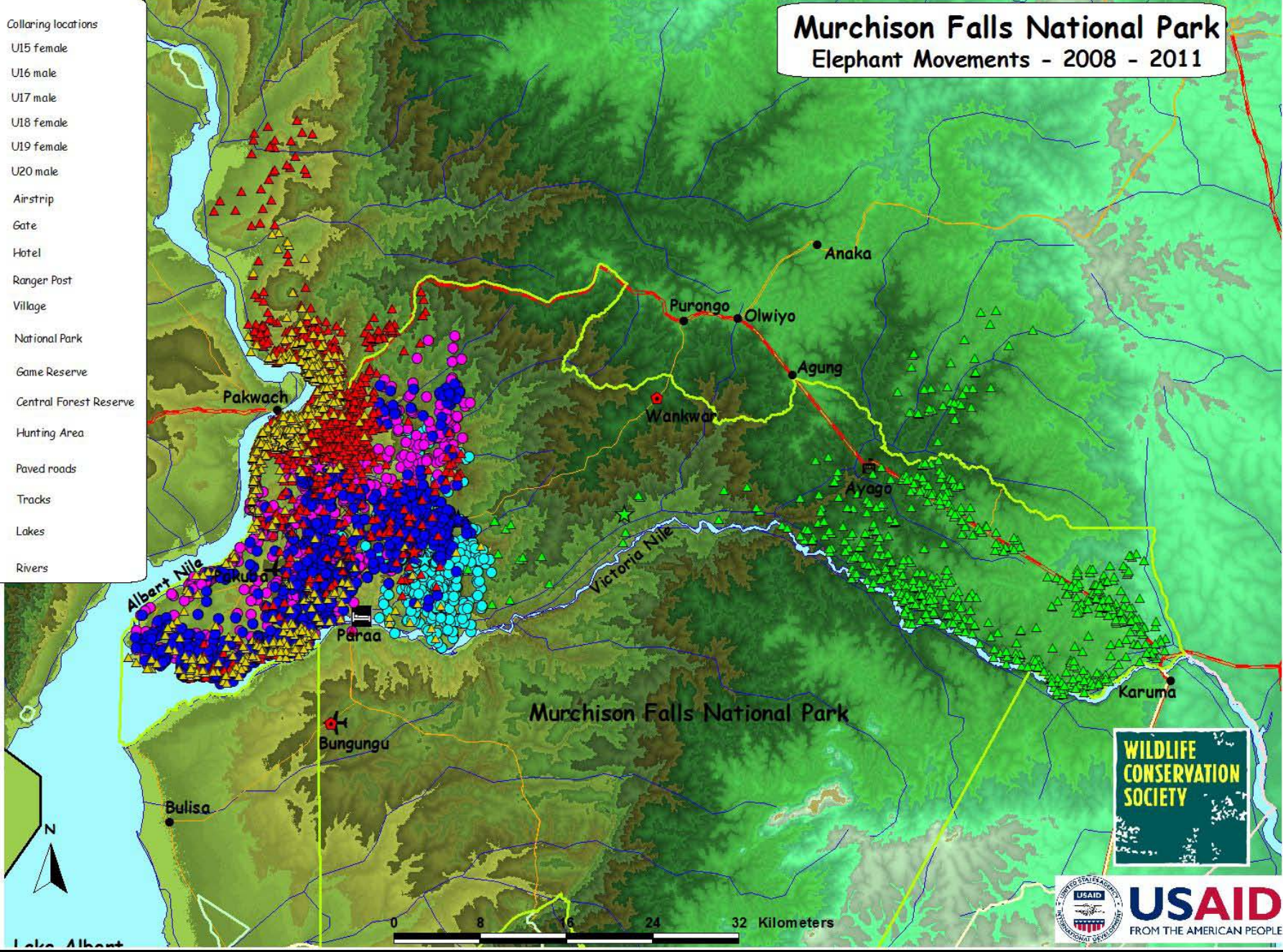
- ☆ Collaring locations
- ▲ U9 male
- ▲ U10 male
- U11 female
- U12 female
- ▲ U13 male
- U14 female
- ✈ Airstrip
- ⬛ Gate
- 🏠 Hotel
- 🏢 Ranger Post
- Village
- National Park
- Game Reserve
- Central Forest Reserve
- Hunting Area
- Paved roads
- Tracks
- Lakes
- Rivers



# Murchison Falls National Park

## Elephant Movements - 2008 - 2011

- ☆ Collaring locations
- U15 female
- ▲ U16 male
- ▲ U17 male
- U18 female
- U19 female
- ▲ U20 male
- ✈ Airstrip
- ⬠ Gate
- 🏠 Hotel
- 🏢 Ranger Post
- Village
- National Park
- Game Reserve
- Central Forest Reserve
- Hunting Area
- ▬ Paved roads
- ▬ Tracks
- Lakes
- ▬ Rivers



**WILDLIFE  
CONSERVATION  
SOCIETY**

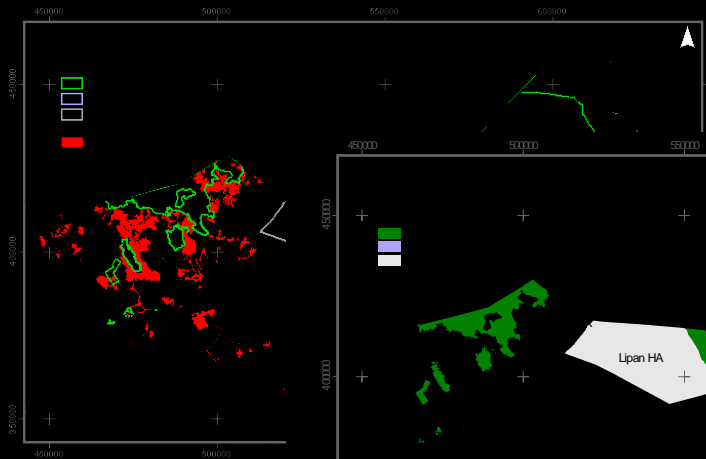
**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



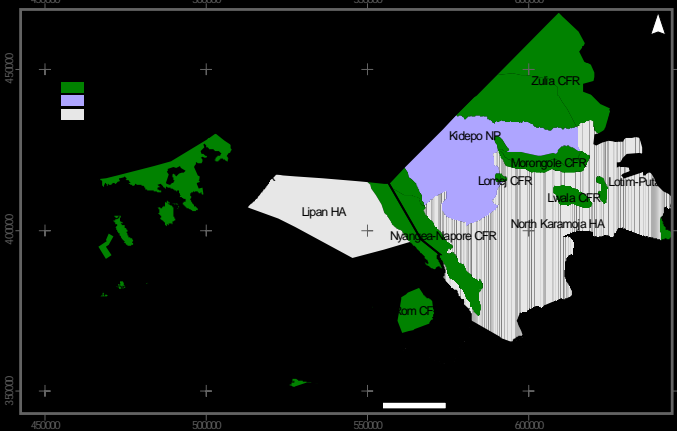
# Data for environmental and land-use

## Planning

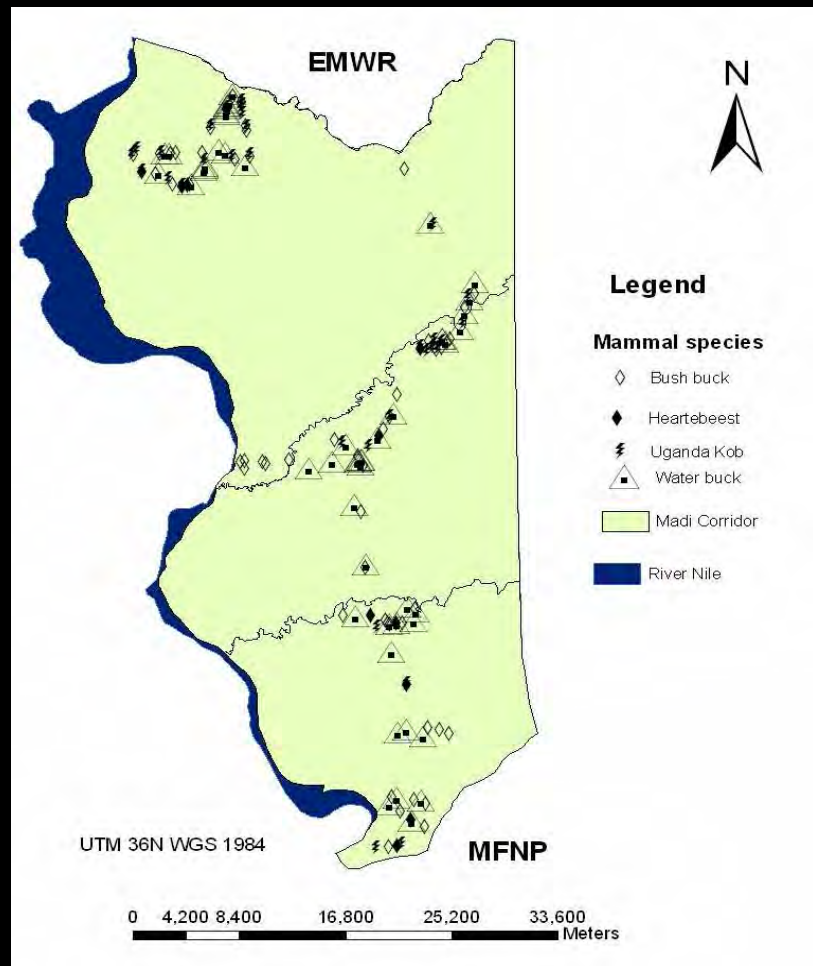
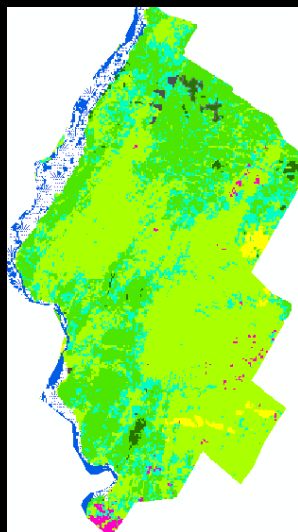
Biodiversity surveys and research



Spatial data profiling



Land cover mapping by Enso photo mosaic



# Strengthened Protected area management



- Management planning in 4 Pas
- Support for implementation:
  - Equipment, patrol posts, coordinated patrols
  - Fire management

**SUBAWARD**  
between  
**WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY**  
And  
**UGANDA WILDLIFE AUTHORITY**  
(Non-U.S. Subrecipient)

**KIDEPO VALLEY CONSERVATION AREA**

The Wildlife Conservation Society, herein referred to as "WCS," and the Uganda Wildlife Authority hereinafter referred to as the "Awardee," enter into this Subaward Agreement on August 26, 2009 upon the following terms and conditions. As used herein, "Subaward" shall refer to this Subaward Agreement and all its attachments and incorporations. "Prime Award" shall refer to *Cooperative Agreement # 671-A-00-07-00008-00* between the U.S. Agency for International Development ("USAID") and WCS for implementation of the Wildlife Landscapes and Development for Conservation Program signed on August 30<sup>th</sup>, 2007. Notwithstanding the foregoing, USAID is not a party to this Subaward and has assumed no obligation directly to the Awardee.

**SECTION 1 - PURPOSE**

WCS and Awardee (collectively, the "Parties") enter into this Subaward to collaborate on the implementation of Annual Operation Plan and management of the East Madi Zoka Landscape, Otze-Dufile Landscape; Kidepo Valley Conservation Area and related Transboundary activities in Uganda as described in Attachment A. This Subaward is entered into as part of USAID-approved activities to be supported under the appropriate WILD budget line.

**SECTION 2 - TERM OF SUBAWARD**

This Subaward shall begin on August 26, 2009 and shall expire on September 30, 2010 ("Expiration Date"), unless further extended by amendment of the Subaward, which shall be in writing and signed by all Parties to this Subaward.

Unless otherwise stated, expenditures for costs incurred prior to the start date or after the end date will be disallowed.

**SECTION 3 - AMOUNT OF SUBAWARD**

The total anticipated value of support under this Subaward is *one hundred fifty two thousand seven hundred and forty five* U.S. Dollars (US\$ 152,745).

WCS shall pay expenses directly or disburse funds to Subawardee from time to time in accordance with agreed-upon funding mechanisms and requests received from Subawardee under the approved Project Work Plan described in Attachment A. WCS estimates program expenditures for the first year of one hundred and fifty two thousand seven hundred and forty five U.S. Dollars (US\$ 152,745). The program expenditures during the estimated period of 1 year are set forth in the detailed budget in Attachment A. Under no circumstances shall WCS be obligated for reimbursing costs or disbursing funds to Awardee in excess of the committed (obligated) amount (US\$152,745) under this Subaward unless this Subaward is modified to increase the amount. All of the funds of this Subaward are U.S. Federal government funds and may not be used as match to other U.S. Federal government funds.

Funding under this Subaward is subject to receipt of funds under the Prime Award by WCS from USAID.



**PROPOSALS SUBMITTED TO**

**WILD CONSERVATION SOCIETY**

**REVISED EDITION FEBRUARY 2009**

# Transboundary collaboration Uganda – South Sudan

- National level planning
- Landscape level coordination mechanisms
- Transboundary activities
- Joint training



## Memorandum of Understanding

Between

the Government of Southern Sudan and the Government of Uganda

*On the Management of Transboundary Conservation Landscapes for Peace.*

**Recognizing** the ecological importance of Landscapes that straddle the international border of the Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of Uganda and desiring to promote peace and the conservation of the following landscapes; namely:

1. Kidepo Landscape: Including Kidepo Game Reserve, Didinga and Dongotona mountains in Southern Sudan and the Kidepo Valley National Park, Nyangea-Napore, Morungole, Zulia and Rom Forest Reserves and Karenga Community Wildlife Reserve in Uganda.
2. Imatong Massif Peace Landscape: Including the Imatong Mountains in Southern Sudan and Agoro-Agu Forest Reserve in Uganda.
3. Otzi-Nimule Landscape: Including Nimule National Park in Southern Sudan and Otzi and Era Forest Reserves in Uganda
4. Mt Kei-Aloma Plateau Landscape: Comprising Aloma plateau (including Iwatoka Mountain) in Southern Sudan and Mt Kei Forest Reserve in Uganda
5. Any other area of Cooperation: Outside the Protected Areas that may be identified.

**Recognizing** that these areas are all part of the Eastern Afriomontane Biodiversity hotspots and are, therefore, of global value for biodiversity conservation and also highly threatened.

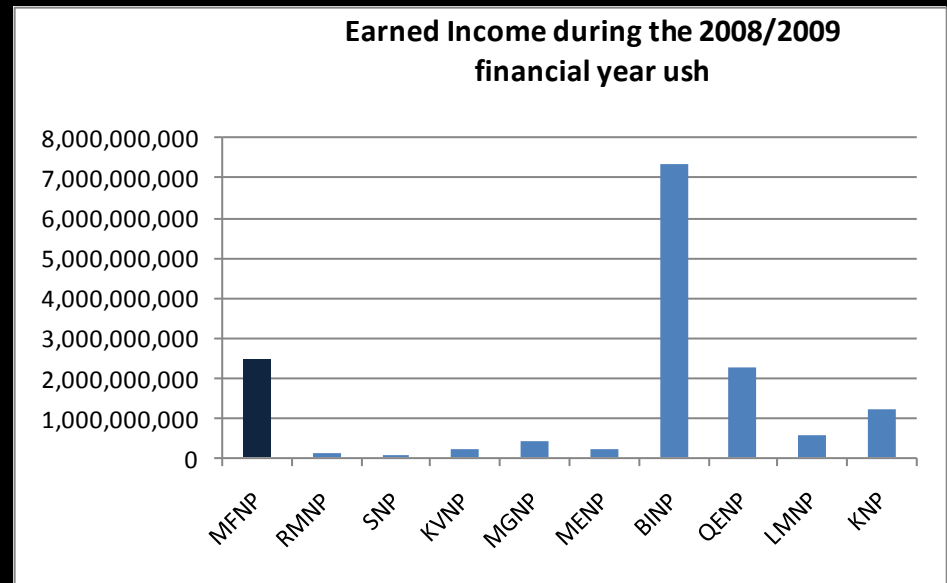
**Conscious** that these areas and their people have suffered as a result of armed conflict over the past many years and the return of peace to the region presents an opportunity to continue building on this peace to reduce the potential for conflict over natural resources.

**Considering** the neighbourliness and the desirability for closer collaboration between the people of the two Parties

# UGANDA wildlife Authority



- Capacity needs assessment
- Training
- Monitoring unit
- Business planning
- Proposed Uganda Wildlife Conservation Trust





# UWA Governance



Uganda  
Wildlife  
Authority



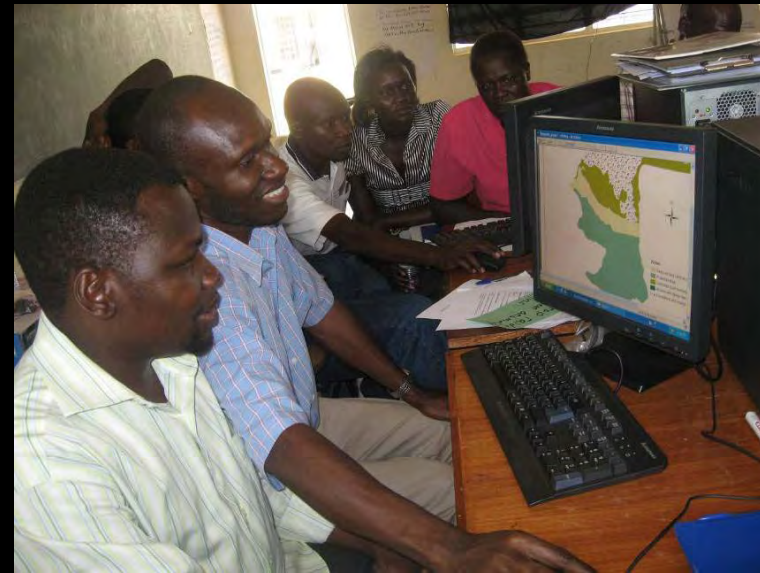
# Promoting ecologically responsible natural resource management and economic livelihood options



- Buffer zones and corridors in Northern Uganda
- Environmental action planning
- Natural resource management
- Economic livelihood alternatives

# Training of Trainers in Environmental Action Planning with Gulu University

- Trainers have completed training in EAP, ecological assessment and spatial planning tools
- A GIS lab with equipment and software has been secured





## ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PLAN

Dufile Sub- County Local Government –Moyo District



Supported by:

*WCS Uganda/USAID WILD*



Dufile Sub-county Environmental Action Plan

# pilot environmental action plans

- Five sub-counties covering 275,000 hectare in biologically important areas
- Pilot sites as part of training
- Support implementation





- 1.5 million trees planted across five districts
- carbon finance
- 3 collaborative forest management agreements signed





# Northern UGANDA tourism study

- Promotional brochure, video and high profile launch events
- Increased awareness of tourism opportunities among industry and government

**Invitation**  
Wildlife Conservation Society and Uganda Tourism Association  
cordially invite

.....

to the launch of

**Tourism  
Investment Opportunities  
in Northern Uganda**

March 24th, 2011, 5 pm - 8 pm  
Kampala, Serena Hotel, Pool side Cocktail

RSVP to:  
Carol Bogezi 077 222 6011  
Christine Vuciri 077 222 6010

Organized and supported by

Wildlife Conservation Society UTA WILD PROGRAMME USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



# Environmental education and awareness

- 320 teachers and community resource persons trained
- 30,000 curricula materials distributed
- 350,000 copies of environmental awareness materials

**LATIN LYEC**  
Latin LYEC | July - September 2008  
Bulo obedo mic mewa madit

**The Land Is Our Food Basket**

*Children in Pigeek display white ants collected on the way to school*

**Inside:**

I smell charcoal	2
Autologo	2
Hooked to wildlife	3
The Youth Excursion	3
Amazed in the Wild	4
Water Catchment Areas	4
Wildlife Habitat Protection	5
...and much more	

**USAID**  
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**WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY**

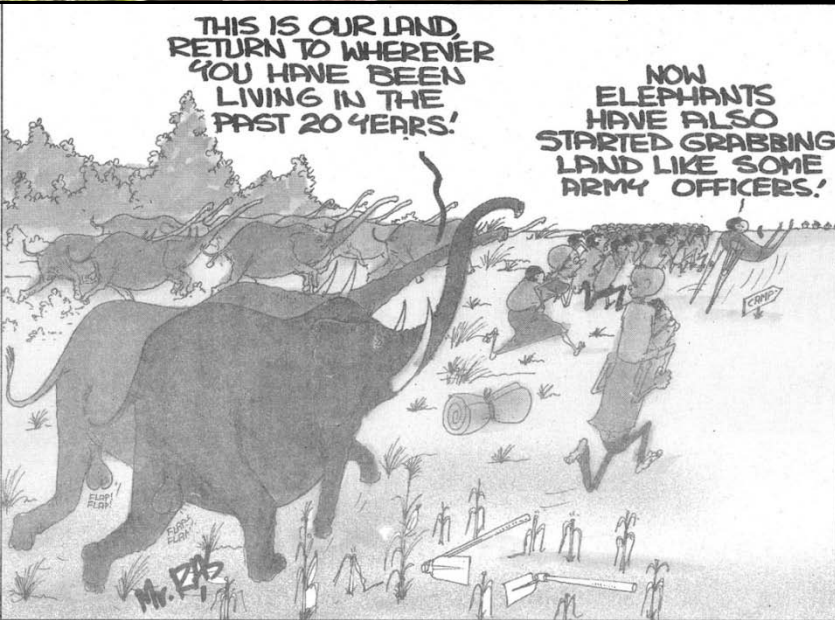
Latin LYEC is the Luo phrase for a young elephant. The elephant is the symbol of the Acholi people. This newsletter is published by the Wildlife Clubs of Uganda with the generous support of the American people through the Wildlife Conservation Society and USAID. The views expressed in this newsletter do not necessarily reflect those of WCS or USAID.





# Mitigating Threats to protected areas and Tourism species

- Incentives for local communities to engage in natural resource management activities supportive of wildlife conservation
  - Established and trained community group linked to tourism lodge
  - Strengthened human wildlife conflict mitigation
  - Strengthened resource use program



# Mitigating Threats to protected areas and

## Tourism species

address human-livestock-wildlife disease related threats

- Facilities for wildlife health monitoring
- Establish wildlife health network
- Understanding disease transmission
- Improvement of human health services in frontline communities
- Human wildlife health education and awareness



# Addressing environmental impacts of oil - Strengthened EIA'S

## Training Workshops:

- EIA and Oil workshop
- EIA and oil auditing workshop
- Practitioners EIA workshop
- SEA workshop
- Biodiversity Offsets workshop

## Comments submitted:

- EPS;
- EPS transmission Line;
- Buffalo;
- Giraffe;
- Warthog;
- Iti I;
- Ngassa II;
- Offshore EIA
- EPS addendum;
- Offshore SEA TOR's
- MFNP EIAs

## Environmental Impacts and EIA Reviews

- 2006 - 2010





The exploration and production of oil, sometimes referred to as 'black gold', need not result in polluted rivers, changes in wildlife behaviour or abandoned equipment. With proper planning, implementation, monitoring and stakeholder inclusion, hydrocarbon exploitation can result in much needed energy resources and revenue without harming the environment.

This interactive training DVD guides the user through a variety of capacity building modules related to typical impacts associated with oil and gas development. Modules focus on environmental impact assessment, oil and gas development, typical environmental impacts, mitigation methods to help minimise or eliminate these impacts and stakeholder consultation.



The Wildlife Conservation Society saves wildlife and wild places worldwide. WCS is committed to this mission because it is essential to the integrity of life on Earth. WCS has been helping to protect and manage Uganda's wildlife, national parks and forests for over 50 years.

Our Oil Impact Mitigation Programme, established in 2006, collaborates with government departments and agencies, oil developers, other NGO's and civil society stakeholders, to identify where impacts can be lessened, build capacity where required and help to ensure that oil development in Uganda can benefit the people of Uganda while conserving the exceptional natural wealth of the country.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY  
OIL DEVELOPMENT: IMPACTS & MITIGATION  
a training resource tool



**OIL DEVELOPMENT:  
IMPACTS & MITIGATION**  
a training resource tool



All photography by Louise Johnson, Wave Action, unless otherwise stated. Front cover photo and top photo courtesy of Tullow Oil plc. Film clips courtesy of Tullow Oil plc and Greenfoot No man Childs. Commentary provided by Colin Speedy, Wave Action.

Copyright © Wildlife Conservation Society, 2009. All rights reserved.

System requirements: Computer with a CD or DVD drive running: Mac OS 10.4 or PC running Windows XP/Vista 7.

Produced by Octa Productions

Written by Louise Johnson on behalf of the Wildlife Conservation Society, Uganda

# Interactive Training DVD



# The Oil Resource

It is now well known that there are significant commercial quantities of oil in Uganda. This has led to much excitement, but also to fear that Uganda could suffer from the 'Oil Curse', as Nigeria did, or from the 'Dutch disease', which occurs when oil revenues are not invested into other sectors, leading to over dependence on oil (which will in time run out). The greatest concern is that rapid and uncontrolled oil development could lead to social collapse, unrest and environmental destruction. How can these be avoided? The Government of Uganda and partners are striving to minimize negative impacts, through open provision of information, sensitization of communities and capacity building, and by putting in place new policies, laws and planning requirements. If these are implemented, the oil should be to everyone's advantage and Uganda can pride itself as a leader in sustainable industry. The oil industry is still in the exploration and testing phase, which will continue for some years in order for the government and industry to understand the resource and determine the best way of managing future production operations. Oil can't be extracted until there is infrastructure in place for its safe and efficient distribution and/or processing and options are currently being assessed. This period of planning also allows time for the sustainable development measures to be put in place.



# Oil and the Environment

The oil reserves discovered in Uganda are located in an area known as the Albertine Rift Valley which runs down the entire Western border of Uganda. This area is known to be one of the richest areas in the world for mammal, bird and other species and contains many of Uganda's national parks, forests and game reserves. It is also extremely beautiful and so justifiably forms the core of Uganda's tourism industry. This potential for tourism is still at an early and relatively undeveloped stage, yet is one of the major contributors to Uganda's GDP.



The Rift Valley also provides crucial ecosystem services. These include:

- the system of lakes, rivers and wetlands that provide clean water for Uganda and beyond up to Egypt;
- natural forests providing resources for low-income communities and assisting in climate control and water management;
- a thriving and profitable fishing industry.

The rift valley is home to many people who depend on the environment for their income and livelihood. This is why the oil industry must be managed in a way that ensures minimal damage to the environment and that positive impacts are encouraged. An opportunity exists to ensure that the oil industry contributes to successful environmental protection and management through revenue generation and infrastructure development.



Photos by: A Plumtre and J Broekhuis

# CIVIL SOCIETY





# Positive Impact on Government

## Decisions

- Moving site of early production scheme
- Sensitivity atlas
- Government task force on offsets

# Engagement with oil companies

- Incorporate environment and biodiversity considerations early in planning
- Commitment to no net loss of biodiversity and development of voluntary offsets

## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

between

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

and

TULLOW UGANDA LIMITED

This **Memorandum of Understanding** (this “MOU”), is made and entered into as of this 7<sup>th</sup> day of August 2009 by and between the **Wildlife Conservation Society**, a New York not-for-profit corporation (“WCS”), and **Tullow Uganda Limited**, a for-profit company organized under the laws of the Isle of Man (“Tullow”) (WCS and Tullow, together, the “Parties,” singly, a “Party”).





# Future priorities – Sustainable Tourism

- Improving the tourism product within and outside protected areas
- Promotion and marketing
- Ensuring that revenues support local communities and wildlife conservation



Protecting the  
resource base –  
tourism relies on  
wildlife



# Uganda wildlife authority



- Central to tourism and wildlife conservation in Uganda
- Technical and managerial capacity
- Financial sustainability

# Continued engagement with oil



- Ensure companies incorporate biodiversity in planning
- Beyond no net loss – contributing to conservation and development
- Expand public private partnerships



- Improved government capacity to monitor and enforce environmental compliance
- Continue support for offset taskforce



# Thank You

