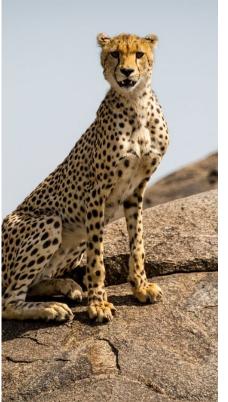




Second Meeting of the Range States of the Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative

1-4 May 2023, Entebbe, Uganda







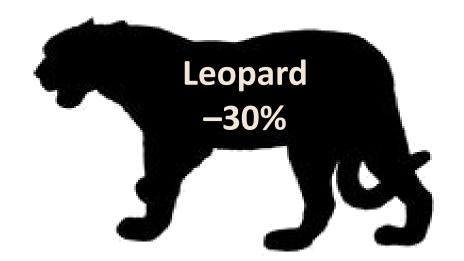
## Origins of the Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative

- 2015: Joint CMS-CITES Lion Conservation Meeting (Entebbe, Uganda) resulting in Entebbe Communiqué
- 2016: CITES COP17 (Jo'burg, South Africa) adopted set of Decisions related to Lion conservation
- 2017: CMS COP12, (Manila, Philippines) listed Lion and Leopard on CMS Appendix II
- Result: Cheetah, Leopard and Lion listed on both CITES and CMS and African Wild Dog on CMS









All four large African carnivore species declined over the past

few generations







# All four species face similar threats











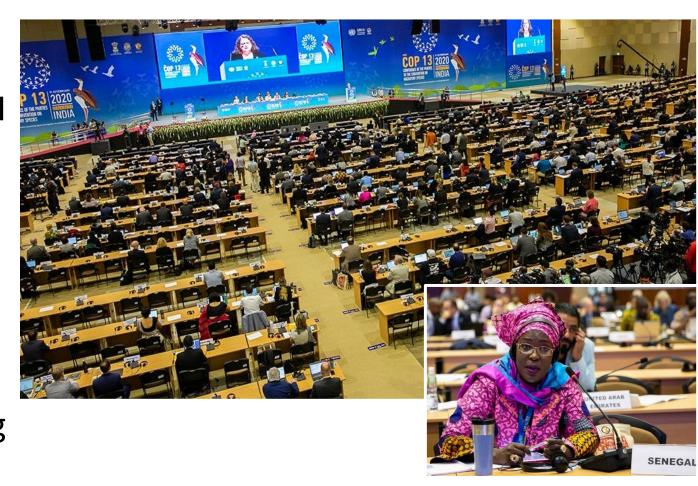


1-4 May 2023, Entebbe, Uganda



## The Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative (ACI)

- 2018: 1<sup>st</sup> Joint CITES -CMS ACI Range State Meeting (Bonn, Germany) – launch of ACI
- 2019: CITES COP18, (Geneva, Switzerland) Decision to prepare ACI Programme of Work
- 2020: CMS COP13 (Gandhinagar, India) Resolution 13.4 Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative and Decision to prepare ACI Programme of Work
- 2021: Approval of the ACI Programme of Work by the Standing Committees of both Conventions





#### The ACI Programme of Work (POW)

- developed by CITES & CMS Secretariats w. support of IUCN SSC Cat & Canid Specialist Groups
- combines existing strategies and mandates of CITES & CMS for conservation of the 4 species
- reviewed by Range States
- approved by CMS & CITES Standing Committees in 2021
- regular revisions (every 3 or 6 years)
- implementation by Parties, governmental agencies, NGOs & scientific institutions



#### Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals



52<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee

Online, 21 – 29 September 2021

UNEP/CMS/StC52/Outcome 5

PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE JOINT CITES-CMS AFRICAN CARNIVORES INITIATIVE



### The ACI Programme of Work (POW)

#### Goal

Implementation of a long-term, adequately funded, science-based conservation programme to effectively conserve populations of the ACI species, their prey and habitats in Africa, addressing present and emerging threats.









1-4 May 2023, Entebbe, Uganda

Second Meeting of the Range States of the Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative



#### The ACI Programme of Work (POW)

#### Goal

Implementation of a long-term, adequately funded, science-based conservation programme to effectively conserve populations of the ACI species, their prey and habitats in Africa, addressing present and emerging threats.

#### Vision

Viable and ecologically functional African populations of the 4 carnivores are restored and maintained through appropriate conservation measures of these species and their prey, effective conservation or restoration of suitable habitats, and sustainable management of natural resources for the mutual benefit of wildlife and humans, successfully coexisting with and valued by the people as a common heritage and part of the identity of the African continent.









1-4 May 2023, Entebbe, Uganda

Second Meeting of the Range States of the Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative



### 11 Objectives in the ACI Programme of Work:

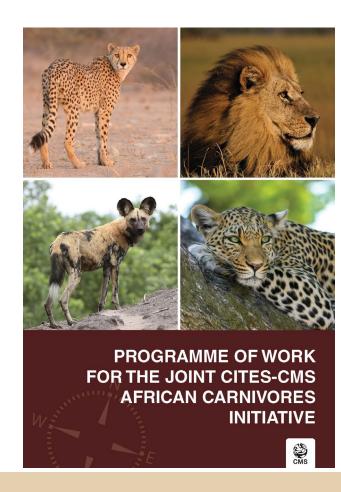
Objective 1: International cooperation, coordination and strategic conservation planning

Objective 2: Land use planning and habitat conservation/restoration

**Objective 3: Prey base conservation and restoration** 

**Objective 4: ACI species conservation and restoration** 

**Objective 5: Conflict and coexistence** 



### 11 Objectives in the ACI Programme of Work:

Objective 1: International cooperation, coordination and strategic conservation planning

Objective 2: Land use planning and habitat conservation/restoration

**Objective 3: Prey base conservation and restoration** 

**Objective 4: ACI species conservation and restoration** 

**Objective 5: Conflict and coexistence** 

**Objective 6: Sustainable use and management** 

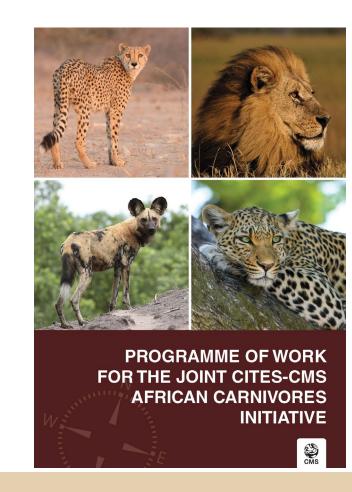
Objective 7: Illegal trade and illegal or incidental killing

**Objective 8: Infectious and zoonotic diseases** 

**Objective 9: Policies and legislation** 

**Objective 10: Capacity and awareness** 

**Objective 11: Knowledge and information** 



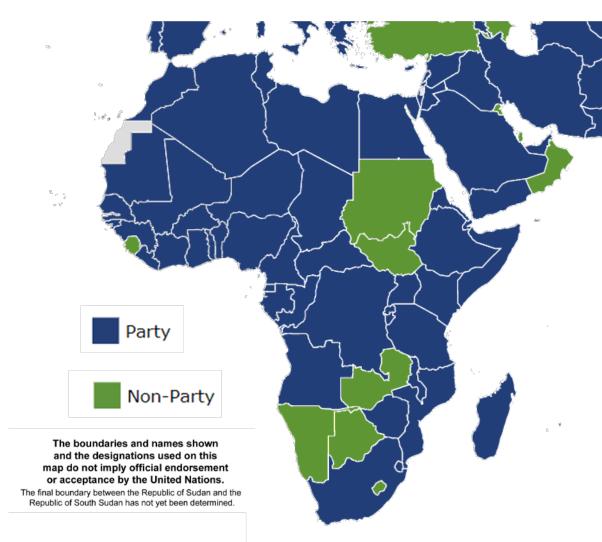


# Objective 1: International cooperation, coordination and strategic conservation planning

To strengthen the cooperation and coordination between ACI Range State Parties and the global community for the conservation of the ACI species

through the development and timely implementation of the ACI POW,

which will regularly be reviewed and amended as needed.





# Objective 2: Land use planning and habitat conservation / restoration



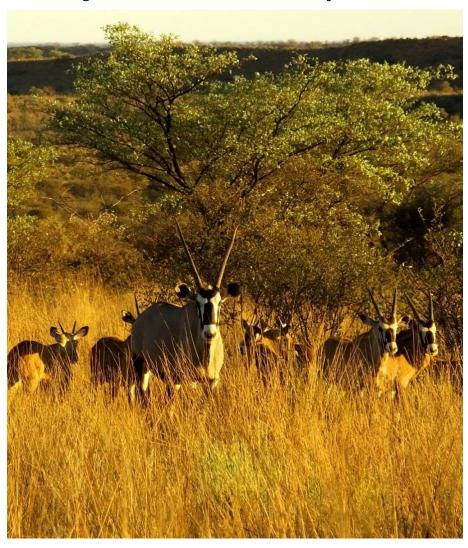
To conserve and, where needed and possible, restore habitats of the ACI species and their prey across Africa, and secure connectivity between populations

by promoting ecological corridors, transboundary protected areas and other best practice land uses,

and by minimizing adverse effects of land use and development leading to habitat destruction and fragmentation, or impoverished biodiversity.



#### Objective 3: Prey base conservation and restoration



To maintain and enhance healthy populations of wild **prey of the ACI species** through effective conservation, habitat protection and sustainable management.

#### Objective 4: ACI species conservation and restoration



To restore, wherever possible and desired, viable populations of Lion, Leopard, Cheetah or African Wild Dog.



#### Objective 5: Conflict and coexistence



To promote coexistence of local communities with the ACI species

through understanding and mitigating human-carnivore conflicts by **co-management**,

and by providing socioeconomic benefits and
improved livelihoods to
communities living with
these carnivores.

#### Objective 6: Sustainable use and management



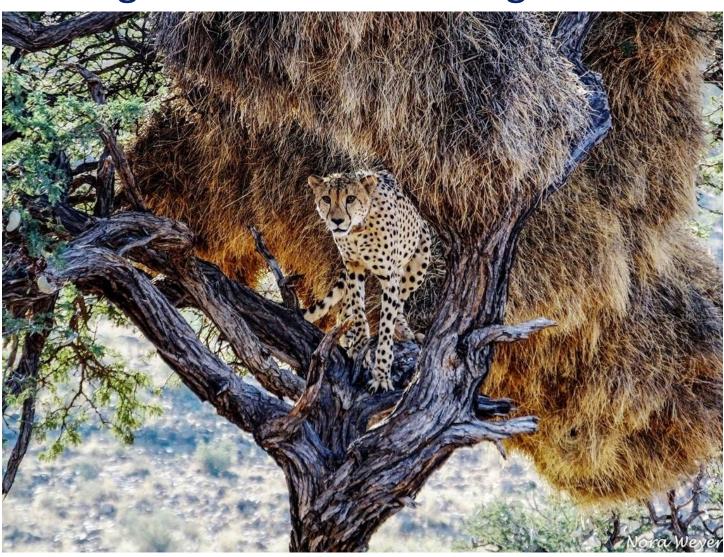
To ensure that any use and management of the ACI species and their prey (be it for consumptive or non-consumptive purposes)

is **non-detrimental** and **enhances their conservation and their value** for people and the environment.



#### Objective 7: Illegal trade and illegal or incidental killing

To minimize illegal or incidental killing of the ACI species and their prey, and to minimise illegal trade and use at local, national and global levels.





#### Objective 8: Infectious and zoonotic diseases

To minimize the impact of infectious disease threats, including zoonoses, to populations of wildlife, including the ACI species,

by supporting measures that protect human, wildlife, and domestic animal health.





#### Objective 9: Policies and legislation

To support appropriate **global, regional and national policies** and legal frameworks for the long-term conservation of the ACI species, their prey and their living space

and, where necessary, generate incentives for enhanced political commitment, for local community support, and for stronger international support for the conservation of African wildlife and natural habitats.





#### Objective 10: Capacity and awareness

To develop and strengthen human resources and capacity of ACI Range State Parties to conserve, sustainably manage and monitor populations and habitats of the ACI species, and increase local, national and global awareness for the conservation of these species in collaboration with stakeholders, institutions, and the people and communities at the local, national and international level.





#### Objective 11: Knowledge and information

To continually increase the knowledge base on the conservation status of, threats to, and effective management tools for the ACI species and their most important prey species

by promoting the development of appropriate survey methods, coordinated data collection and analyses to enable adaptive conservation and management,

and facilitate communication and information sharing among ACI Range State Parties and between the ACI Range State Parties and the local, national and international communities.







# Thank you!

nora.weyer@un.org





#### **ACI Range States**

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa), Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe

- Italics = Range States that attended the 1st ACI Range State Meeting
- <u>Underlined</u> = Range States that are CMS Parties