

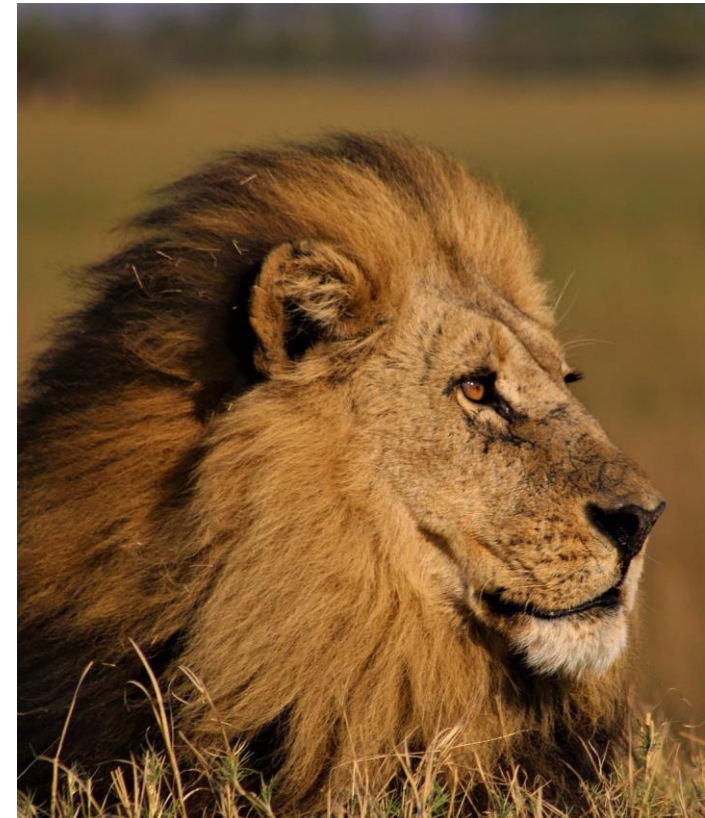
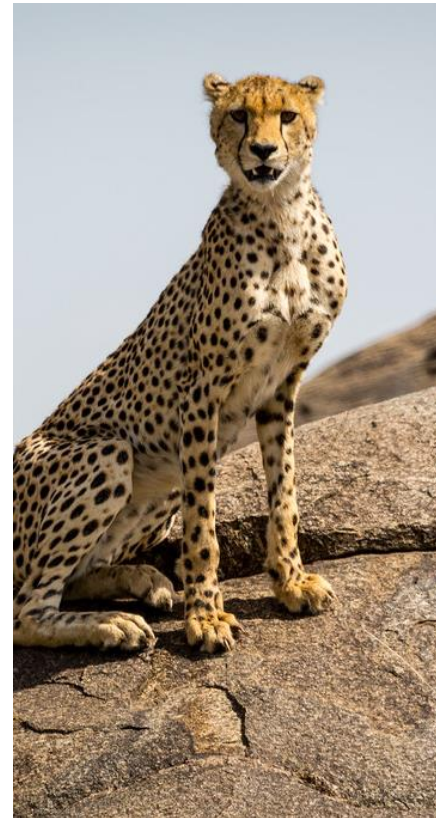


Day 3: Leopard conservation - Uganda



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

1-4 May 2023, Entebbe, Uganda



Uganda Leopard Conservation issues

- Leopards are widely distributed in the country both inside PAs and outside PAs.
- Do not have a good measure of the population status of leopards.
- Regular sighting in the cattle corridor where they are known to cause livestock losses.
- Remain a target of killing by livestock farmers who perceive them as a threat to livestock (predation)



Main leopard activities in Uganda:

- Managing human-elephant conflicts
- To mitigate the conflict with livestock farmers, Uganda at CITES CoP14 was granted a hunting quota of 28 leopards outside PAs to generate revenue to compensate for livestock losses.
- Implemented a carefully monitored and highly regulated leopard sport hunting program of problem leopards. Highest utilizable quota has been 5.
- Conducted a national assessment in 2012 and currently undertaking NDF for leopard whose findings will be included in our regular reporting to CITES.



Main challenges of Leopard conservation

- Human-leopard conflicts resulting in
 - Retaliatory killing through poisoning by livestock farmers
- Habitat loss/fragmentation
- Poaching – for body parts (skins)
- Limited prey outside PAs
- Capacity for undertaking surveys (population data)
- Disease

Success stories

- Developed and implemented the Uganda Carnivore Action Plan (has since expired and now under review)
- Ongoing NDF will inform management on whether to keep the quota
- Improved monitoring especially in protected areas through SMART, EarthRanger.
- Strengthened law enforcement and other measures for addressing wildlife trafficking in general




CMS

Thank you!

