



# **UWA BMCA – MANAGEMENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

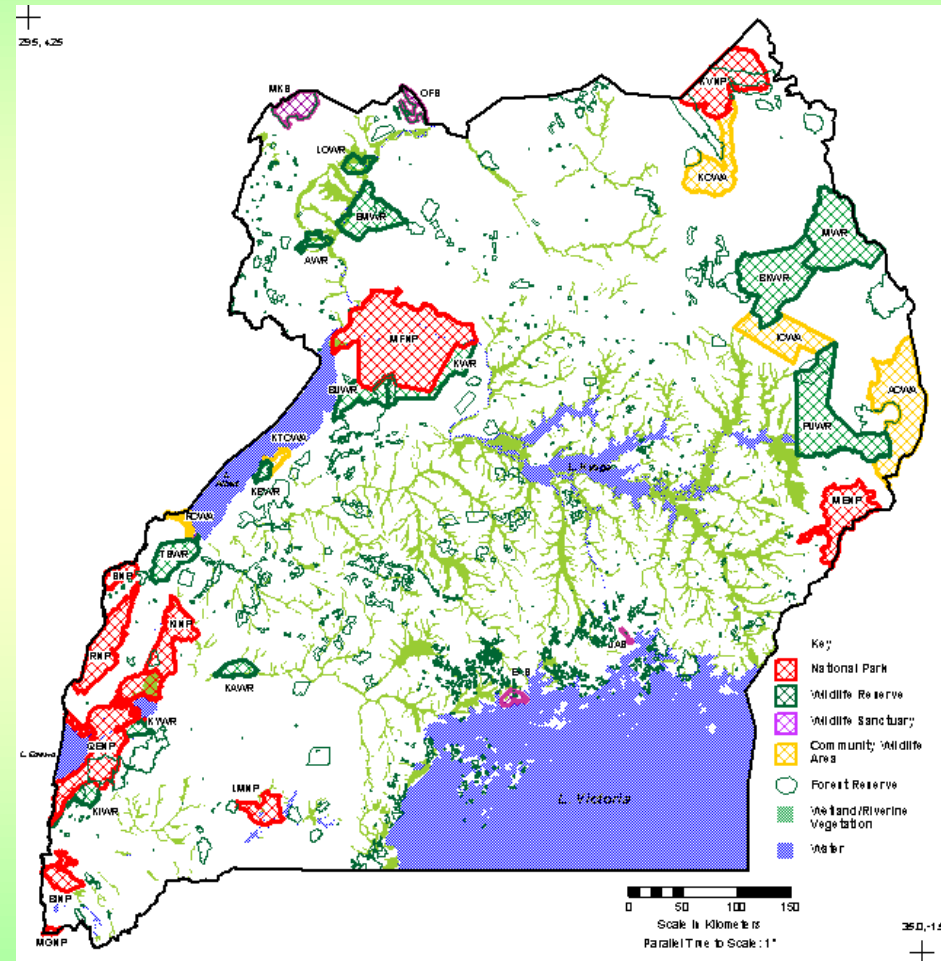
**By**

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**CAM - BMCA**

# INTRODUCTION

- BMCA is comprised of BINP and MGNP located in the extreme south-western part of Uganda.
- The two parks were grouped together not only because of their close proximity, but also they have similarity in conditions & management challenges and are home to the endangered mountain gorillas.



# Purpose for gazettelement



- ❑ Conservation of ecological resources of high biodiversity value (vulnerable populations of plants and animals endemic to the area).
- ❑ Protection of the mountain gorillas.
- ❑ Protection of the important economic resources (the forest)



# Purpose for Management of BMCA

Purpose as derived from the General Management Plan (2001 – 2011) is;

***“Biodiversity, physical and ecological process of BINP and MGNP, especially the globally endangered mountain gorilla, conserved for the benefit of the people of Uganda and the global community”***

# Conservation values of BMCA



- The mountain gorilla (about half the global population in BMCA).
- Water catchment
- Afromontane forest
- Scenic landscapes & topographic features
- Crater lake on Muhabura and high altitude swamp on Gahinga
- Cultural & historic values
- Diverse flora and fauna
- Climatic stabilisation & carbon sink



# BMCA Management Programs



- Resource Conservation and Management
- Tourism Development
- Community Conservation
- Monitoring and Research
- Park Operations and Maintenance
- Regional Co-operation

# Resource Conservation & Management – Key Objectives



1. Effective and efficient protection & management of flora and fauna and their habitats within the CA ensured.
2. Restoration of the physical & ecological values of degraded areas within the parks enhanced
3. Occurrence of fire and its related impacts minimized.

# Tourism Development - Objectives



1. Marketing & dissemination of high quality tourism information improved.
2. Visitor orientation and interpretation services & facilities improved.
3. Tourism activities, products and facilities compatible with environment diversified and expanded.
4. Appropriate tourism established in other areas (other than Buhoma).
5. Community participation in tourism development and management increased.
6. Tourism rules & regulations established & implemented

# Community Conservation



1. Operation of community institutions involved in conservation strengthened.
2. Community access to funds from partners for income generating activities geared towards poverty reduction increased.
3. Implementation of UWA revenue sharing policy ensured.
4. The living conditions of Batwa improved
5. Awareness about wildlife conservation increased.
6. Long-term strategies for minimising impacts of problem animals and vermin devised and implemented

# Community Conservation cont.

7. Sustainable utilisation of park resources by local communities ensured.
8. Land acquisition mechanisms developed and implemented.
9. Impact of community conservation programs evaluated.

# Monitoring & Research Objectives



1. Effectiveness of management interventions evaluated.
2. Implementation of Management Information System (MIST) enhanced and improved.
3. Health of mountain gorillas ensured and relationship between humans, livestock & gorilla health investigated.
4. Inventory of PA ecological resources carried out.

# PA Operations & Maintenance

1. Coordination of PA activities with LGs, NGOs and other partners improved.
2. Protection of life & property enhanced.
3. Operational capacity and effectiveness of staff improved.
4. Infrastructure development & maintenance plan developed and implemented.
5. Relevant equipment available and better maintained.
6. Financial management systems streamlined & strategies for increasing revenue base developed and implemented.

# Regional Co-operation

1. Collaboration with neighbouring PAs for resource conservation and management enhanced.
2. Regional tourism circuit established.
3. Strategies to improve and maintain security in the CA in border areas developed in collaboration with security agencies and institutions in neighbouring countries.

# Some management issues

- ❑ Gorillas ranging outside the park most of the time (Mubare, Nkuringo, Rushegura).
- ❑ Habituated gorillas changing home ranges (Rushegura, Habinyanja, Nyakagezi).
- ❑ Habitat/ecosystem management. How should it be done?
- ❑ What is the role of stakeholders in the changing dynamics with mountain gorilla tourism?

# Management issues cont.

- ❑ Integrating climate change into park management.
- ❑ Revenue sustainability in relation to community and LG expectations (RS, GL).
- ❑ Problem animal control. Stakeholders have left it to UWA alone.
- ❑ Local Politics (groups habituated in different districts).

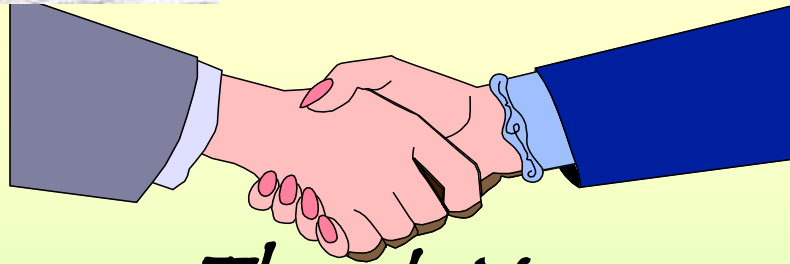
# Friend-a-gorilla Campaign



- ❑ 2009 was declared by UNEP as the “Year of the Gorilla” (YoG).
- ❑ Uganda launched a F-G campaign in Sept 09 as part of activities for YoG. The campaign will continue in 2010.
- ❑ Visit [www.friendagorilla.org](http://www.friendagorilla.org) to join the campaign and support mountain gorilla conservation in Uganda.



# Conserving for Generations



*Thank You*

