Wildlife Conservation Research Unit University of Oxford, UK



Mobile Kraals and Other Management Approaches to Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation



africanbushcamps FOUNDATION

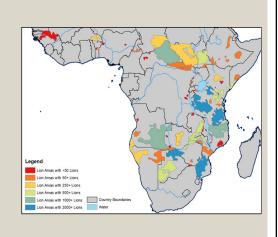
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Trans Kalahari Predator Programme



- Achieving practical solutions to conservation problems through original scientific research.
- Human-lion conflict is a major conservation challenge in Botswana
- Encouraging first stage of CBT implementation



Trans Kalahari Predator Programme



How can conservation
 projects aimed at protecting
 wildlife (and livestock)
 become an integral part of a
 wildlife-friendly beef trade
 scheme?





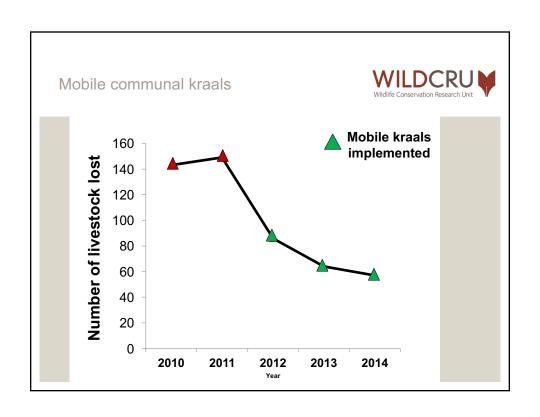












Benefits



From the conservation perspective:

- Reduce retaliation killings
- Reduce need for lethal control
- Maintain areas of safe habitat and movement for lions in a humandominated landscape



Benefits



From the crop perspective:

• Fertilised soil in which to grow crops (or grazing)



Benefits



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• Fertilised soil in which to grow crops (or grazing)



Benefits



From the crop perspective:

• Increased crop yield (quantity and health) from field



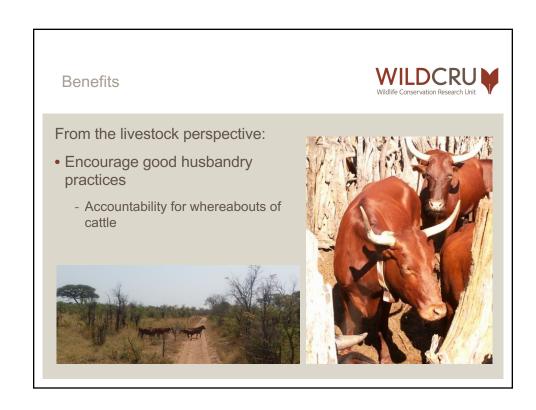




From the livestock perspective:

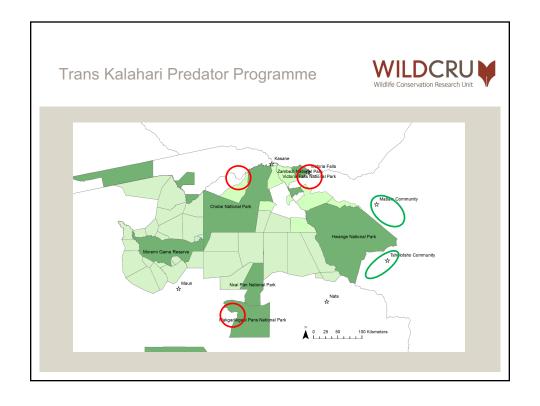
Protect livestock







Raising the profile of herding and the status of herders: • Make our herders a valued member of the community, who have wider training and knowledge regarding all aspects of cattle farming



Where are we at in Botswana?



Consultation and trialling stage

→ Ideal time to integrate programmes into the initiation of CBT on the ground





Potential



How could CBT link with coexistence strategies like WildCRU's project?

- Proactive approach that is rewarddriven based on coexistence with wildlife, not the exclusion of it.
 - "Wildlife-friendly"
- Herding, utilising mobile/lion-proof kraals can be used as a starting point for best-practice recognition, with scope to move up the ladder with additional actions.



Challenges to implementation



- Communal kraaling is a difficult concept to accept
- Cattle-cattle disease transmission risk
- Farmers need to take responsibility for their cattle's movements and safety



Conclusions



Win-win-win strategy (cattle, crops, conflict, conservation)

Radical ideas: could we create super-herds that maximise grazing areas in a sustainable way and are herded by

teams of skilled herders working together?



