

Forest Policy and Environment Group Overseas Development Institute

Project Title: 'Wild meat, livelihoods security and conservation in the tropics'

Year: October 2002- September, 2004

Country: Global

No of Staff: David Brown, Cecilia Luttrell, with various research associates

Client: Conservation and Sustainable Development Program,

The John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation

140, South Dearborn Street, Suite 1100,

Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Objectives: The objective of the project is to increase international capacity to manage wildlife resources in the humid tropics, in a manner compatible with sustainable livelihoods and livelihood security for forest-dependent peoples. This will be achieved through a number of outputs:

- 1. Development of an authoritative framework to analyse the issue of hunting and trade in bushmeat, linking social and ecological concerns.
- 2. Identification of approaches and principles for the context-specific design of better policy.
- 3. Well-targeted dissemination activities undertaken, which will increase international awareness of the major social dimensions of the bushmeat industry, and of the management issues arising.

Results:

The project is presently in its inception phase. A series of activities is planned, linked to the three outputs, including:

- □ A portfolio of case studies to examine the effectiveness of intervention strategies, and to provide pointers to key intervention principles, drawing on models from this and related sectors:
- □ Short, succinct and broadly-targeted policy-oriented briefing papers of a type well established at ODI (see, for example, the *ODI Natural Resource Perspectives* and *Forest Briefings* series);
- □ An international conference;
- □ A book-length publication, drawing together case studies identified in the research as meriting wider dissemination and presented at the international conference:
- □ Other dissemination and networking outputs, including a dedicated website and well-targeted publications.

Policy Relevance:

The project has policy relevance at a number of levels:

- In relation to social welfare policies and poverty reduction strategies, concerning livelihoods security and safety nets for vulnerable forest-dwelling populations and the urban poor;
- In relation to issues of national governance, and the establishment of sound systems for the management of environmental resources and the safe custody of resources right through the commodity chain (including international trade);
- In relation to conservation strategies at global and national levels, and the need for more socially-responsive approaches to wildlife conservation.
- In relation to CITES and the CBD, both of which have acknowledged bushmeat as a theme of global relevance.