

Wildlife Conservation Co- existence with Oil & Gas mining: A case study from Murchison Falls National Park (Uganda)

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**Oil & gas first reported in
Albertine Region in 1925
Past regimes ignored it**

**Current regime : to mine
it?**

Is it ready?

If not ready, leave it

In Uganda, it is in PAs!!!

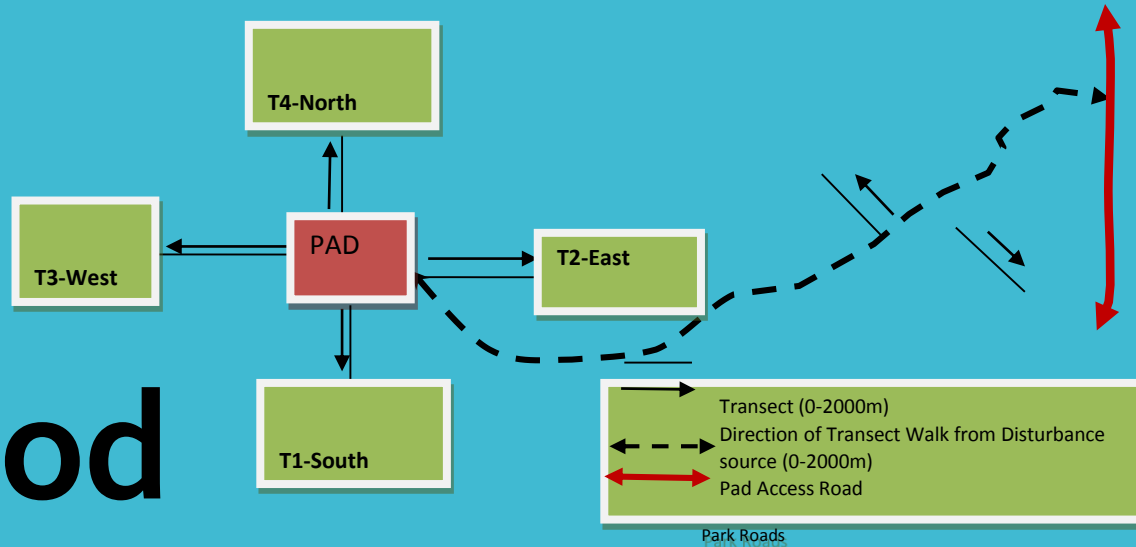
Study Area: MFNP

Largest NP (3,893 km²)

Africa's Biodiversity

hotspot & high endemism

Method



2 km from oil well in the 4 directions

Species studied

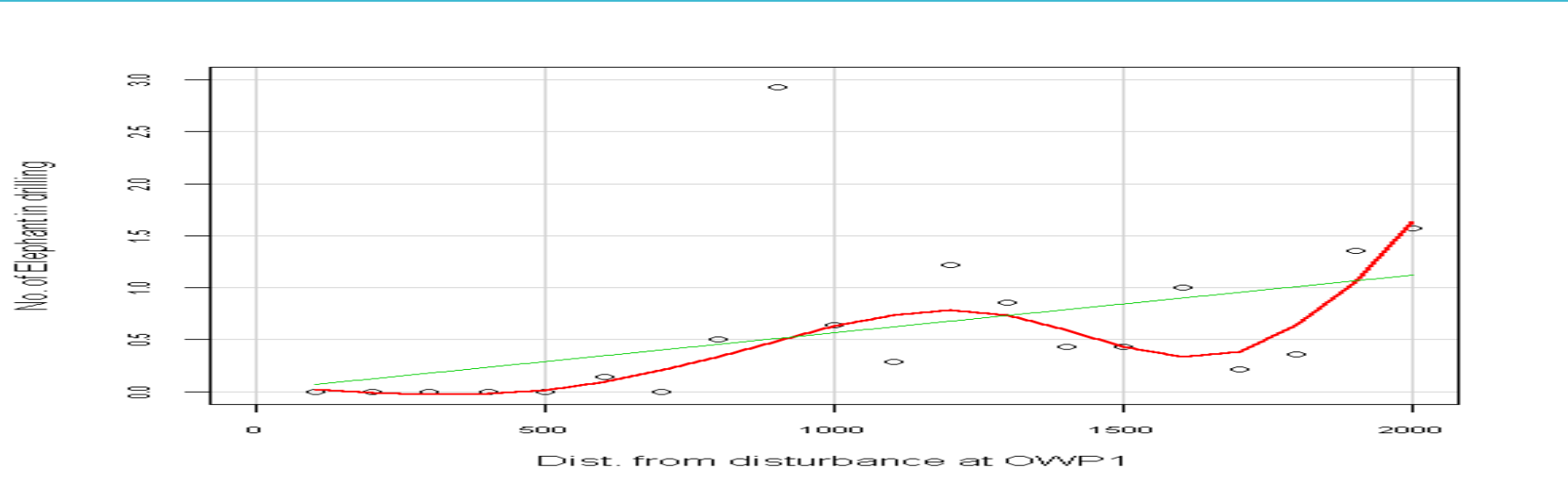
Elephants

Buffaloes

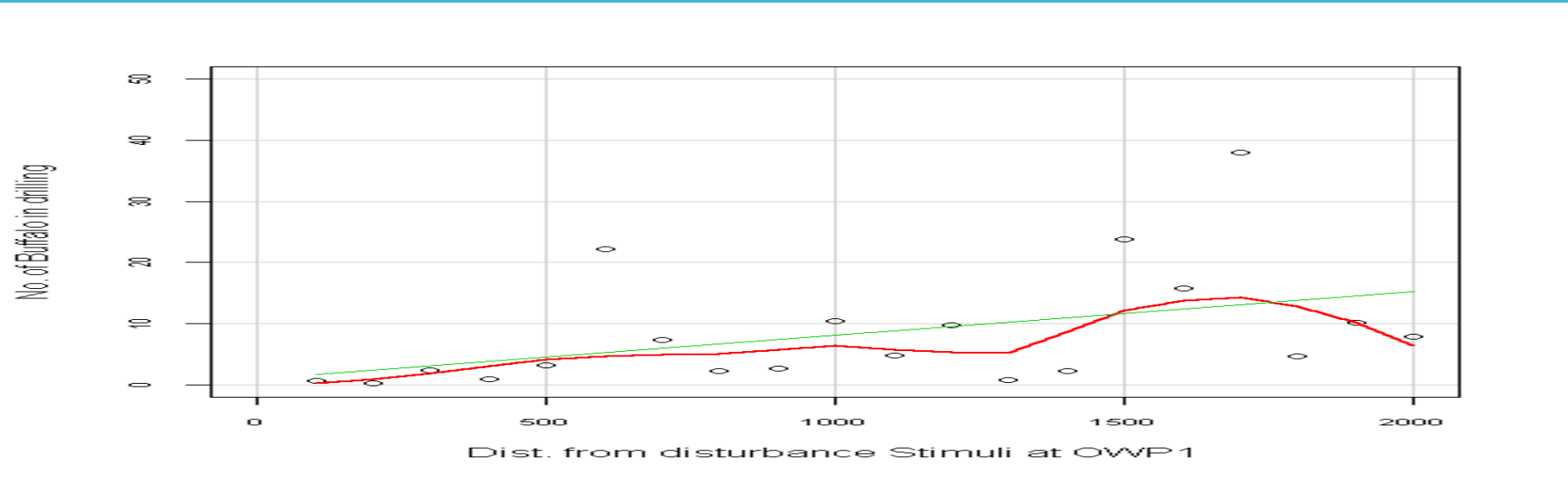
Giraffes

Uganda kobs

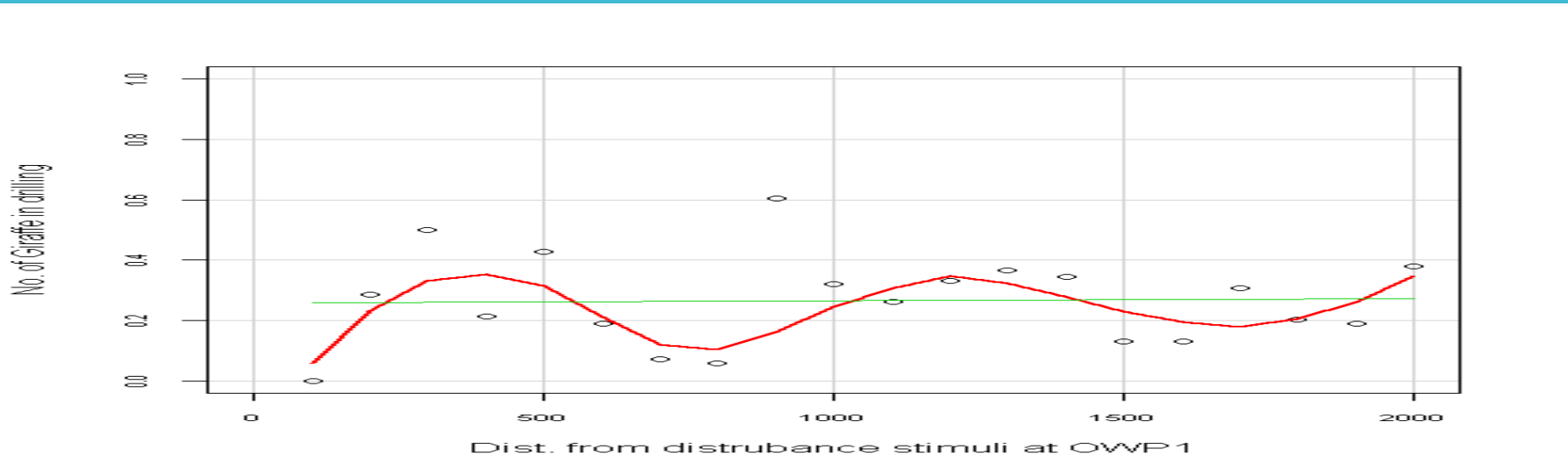
**Elephants & buffaloes
increased with increasing
distance from oil well
Giraffes & Uganda kobs
were indifferent**



Elephants: during drilling

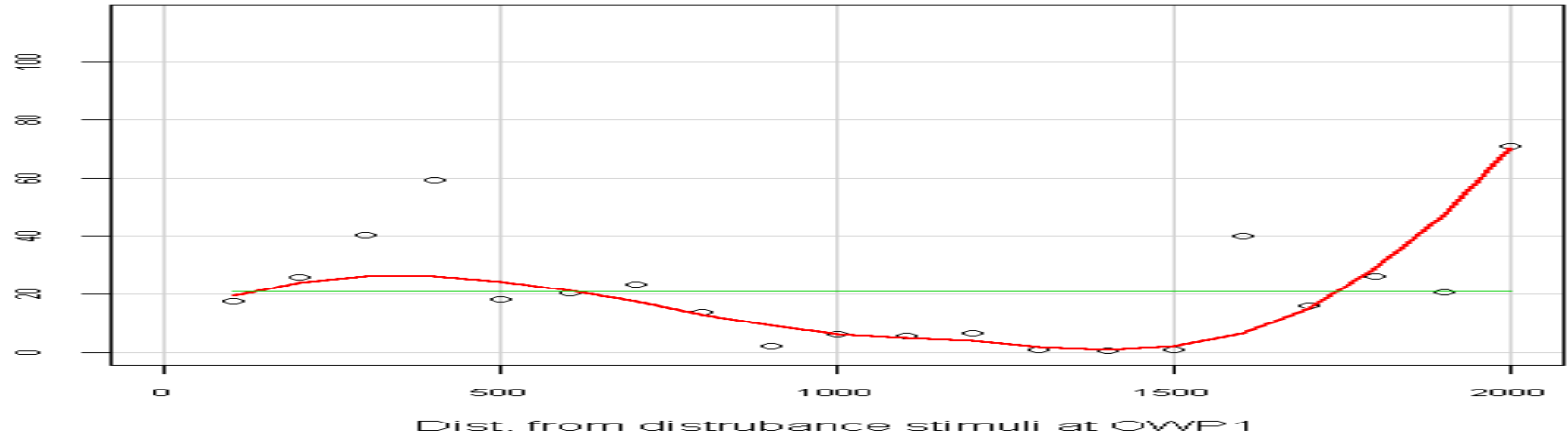


Buffaloes: during drilling



Giraffes during drilling

No. of Uganda Kob in drilling



Uganda kobs during drilling

Discussion

While elephants & buffaloes avoided high disturbance, Giraffes & U.kobs tolerated it

Discussion ctd

**Avoidance: keep away,
will return when
disturbance less or stops**

Discussion ctd

**Tolerance: allow,
accept, endure,**

Conclusion

**Wildlife has been co-existing
with unmined oil & gas**

**If to mine, good governance
needed**

Conclusions

Do not re-invent the wheel

Success stories (good governance) known

Recommendations

1. Formulate public policy that links habitat, wildlife, oil& gas and economy

Recommendations

2. A co-operative mgt
strategy b/n government
& industry needed

Recommendations

**3. Govt to listen to key stakeholders + industry
If not, let the oil & gas remain in the ground**

END

