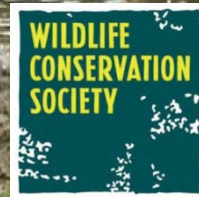


Museum-Zoo collaboration is essential for
conservation of wildlife, habitats, and cultural diversity
in Asia and Africa



Dr. Tomo NISHIHARA

Senior Technical Advisor for Protection and Operations in Northern Congo
WCS Congo

A rare Asian (Japanese) who has been working for more than 20 years at conservation domain in Central African region (Congo and Gabon)





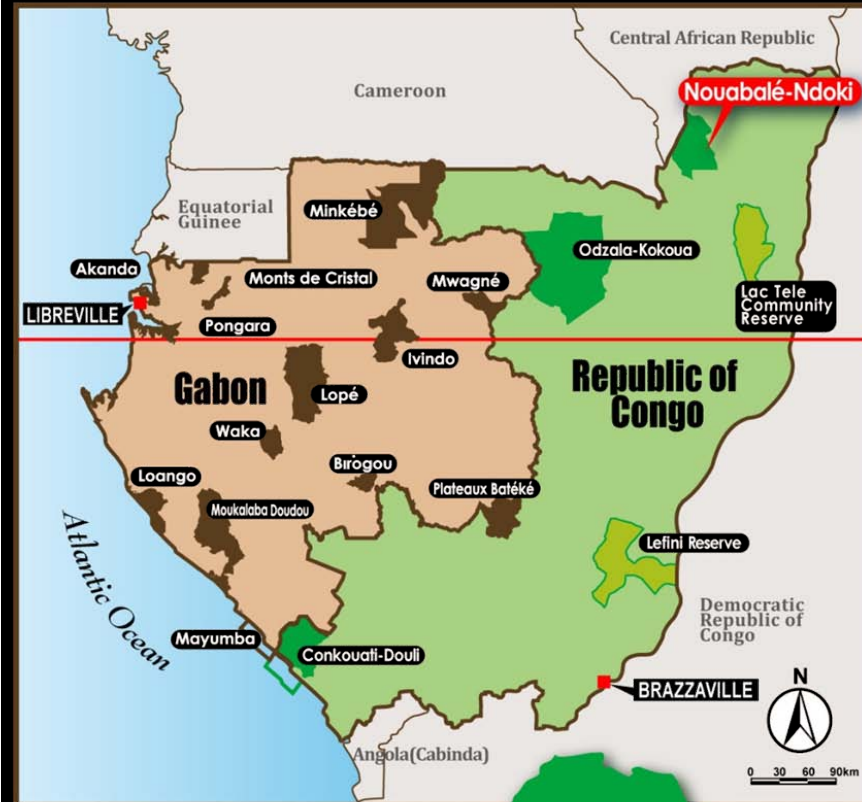
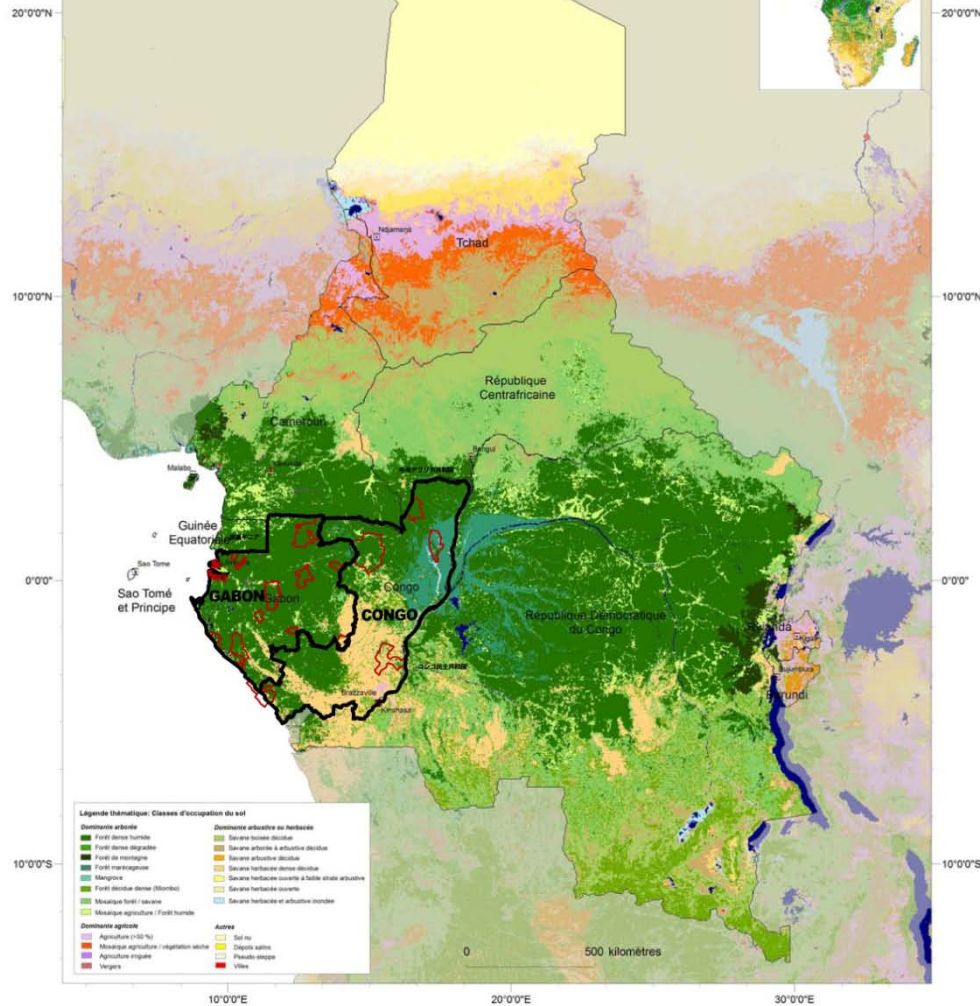
Espace Géographique de la Commission des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale - COMIFAC

- Selon le Traité du 5 février 2005 instituant la COMIFAC -



10°0'0"E 20°0'0"E 30°0'0"E

Carte thématique



gtz

Carte réalisée par Global Forest Watch, une initiative du World Resources Institute (WRI)
 Source: ESRI, Data & Maps (2005).
 Credit maps: Global Land Cover 2000 database.
 European Commission, Joint Research Center (2003).
 Avec l'appui financier de la GTZ et du Ministère français des Affaires Étrangères

La COMIFAC est issue du 1er sommet des Chefs d'Etat d'Afrique Centrale du 17 mars 1999 au cours duquel les pays se sont engagés à travers une déclaration commune appelée « Déclaration de Yaoundé » à oeuvrer de manière concertée pour la conservation et la gestion durable des écosystèmes forestiers d'Afrique Centrale. La COMIFAC a été consolidée à l'occasion du second sommet des Chefs d'Etat du 5 février 2005 à travers d'une part, la signature par ses dix pays membres du traité, lequel confère à l'organisation un cadre juridique global, et d'autre part, l'adoption du plan de convergence sous-régional.

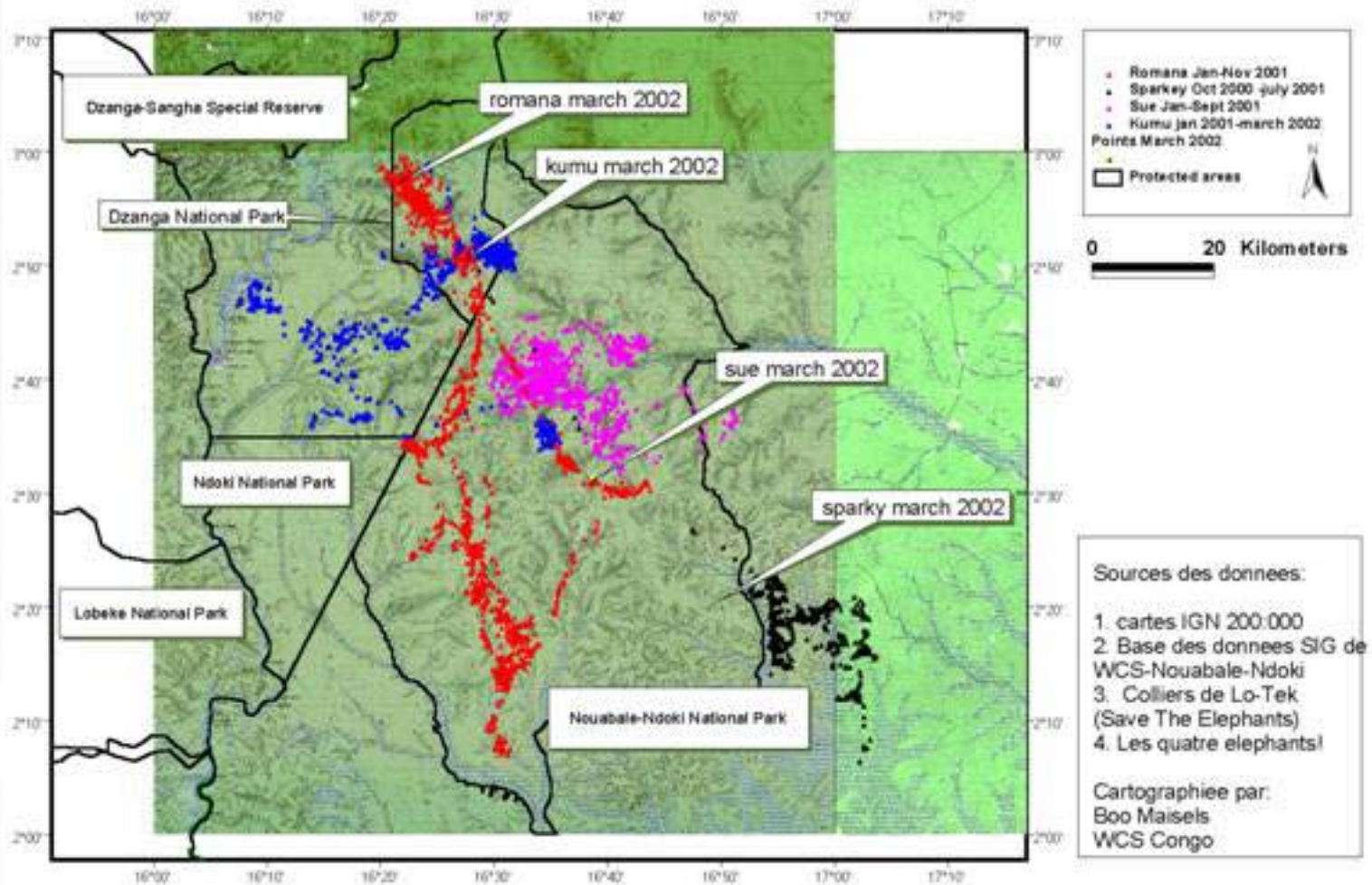
Ce Plan de convergence est la traduction concrète de la volonté des Etats signataires d'atteindre des objectifs communs selon les dix axes stratégiques suivants: Harmonisation des politiques forestières et fiscales - Connaissance de la ressource - Aménagement des écosystèmes et reboisement forestier - Conservation de la diversité biologique - Valorisation durable des ressources forestières - Développement des activités alternatives et réduction de la pauvreté - Renforcement des capacités, participation des acteurs, information, formation - Recherche - Développement - Développement des mécanismes de financement - Coopération et partenariat.

Forest Elephants



Geographical Distribution and Move of Forest Elephants

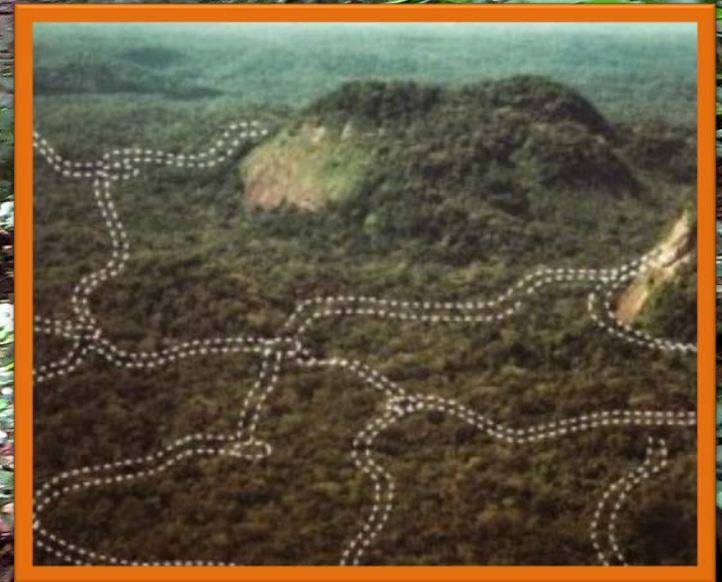
Mouvements des elephants Dec 2000- Mars 2002



3. Elephant Trails Network

Forest Elephants as keystone Species

- Conservation Roles for Tropical Forest Ecosystem and Bio-Diversity -

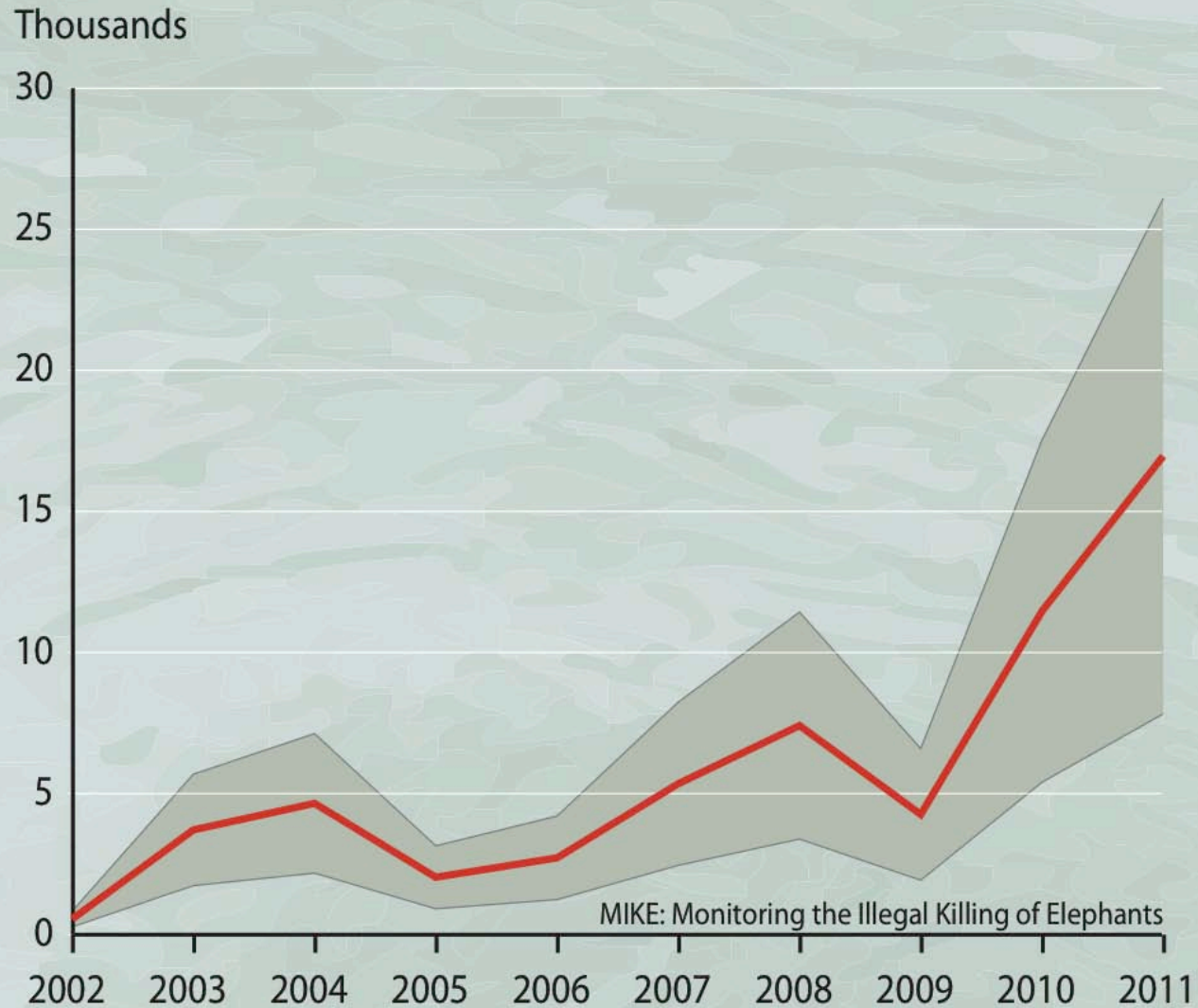


Elephant Massacre for Ivory Trade



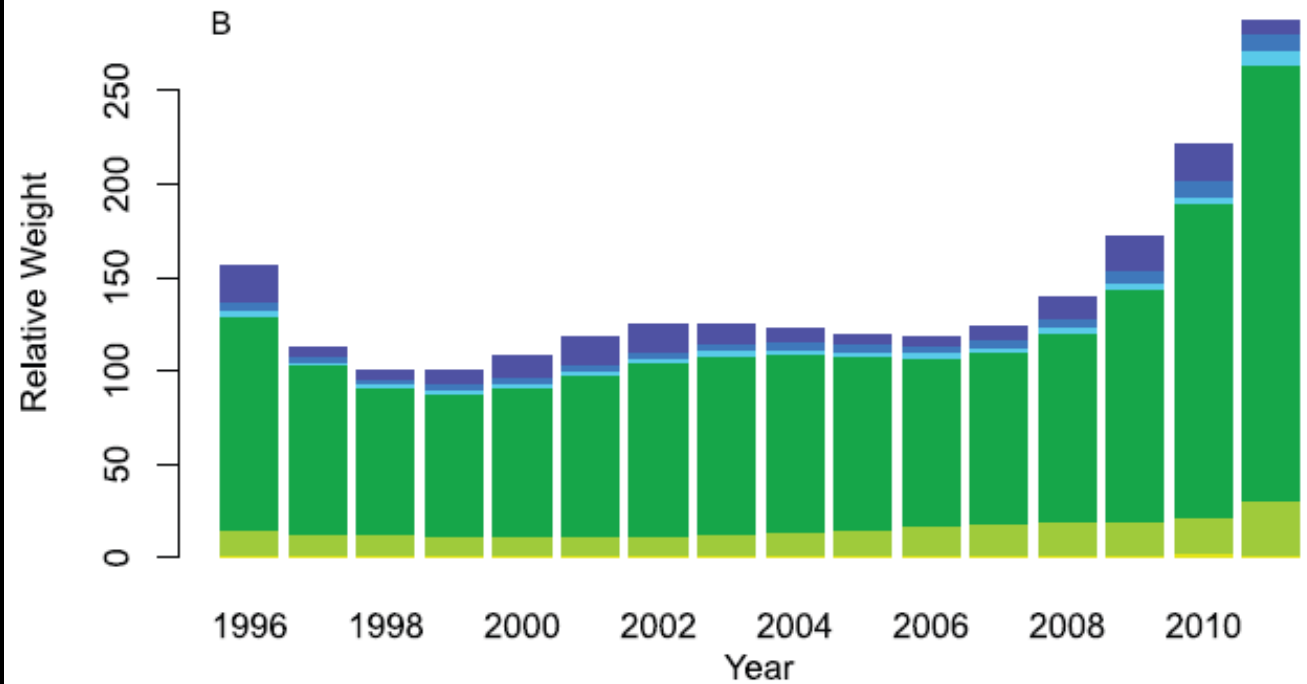
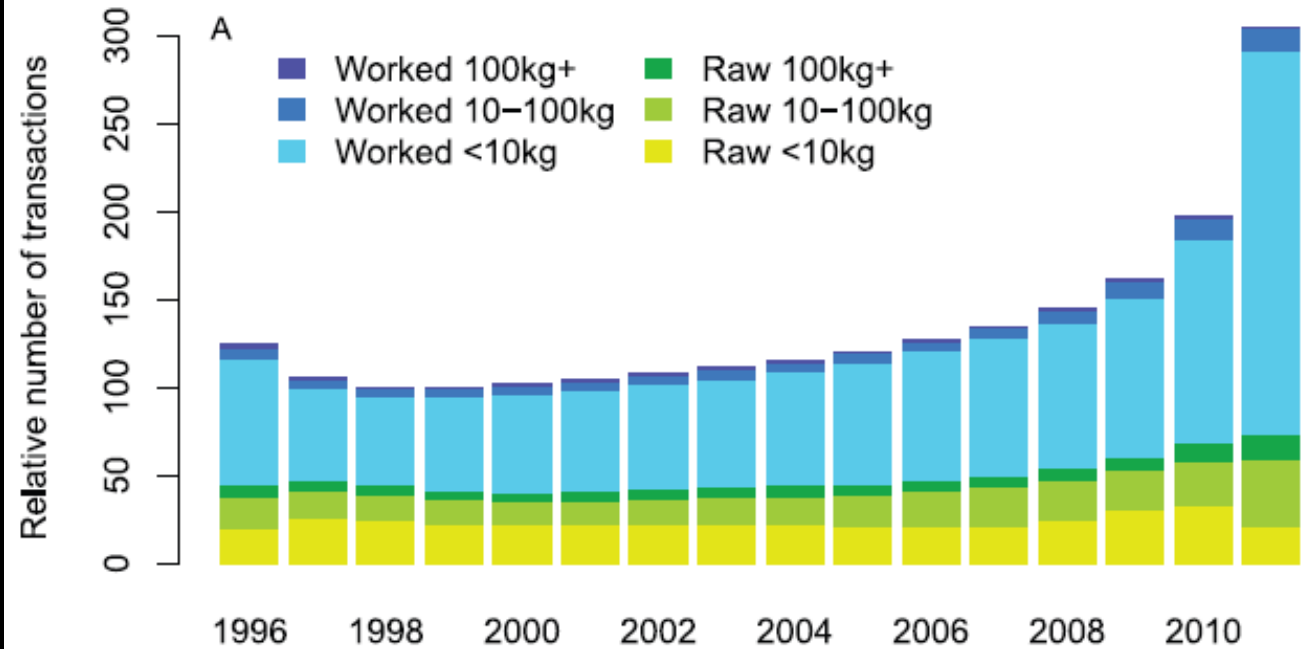
Elephant Poaching Trends

Trend in the estimated number of elephants killed illegally at reporting MIKE* sites



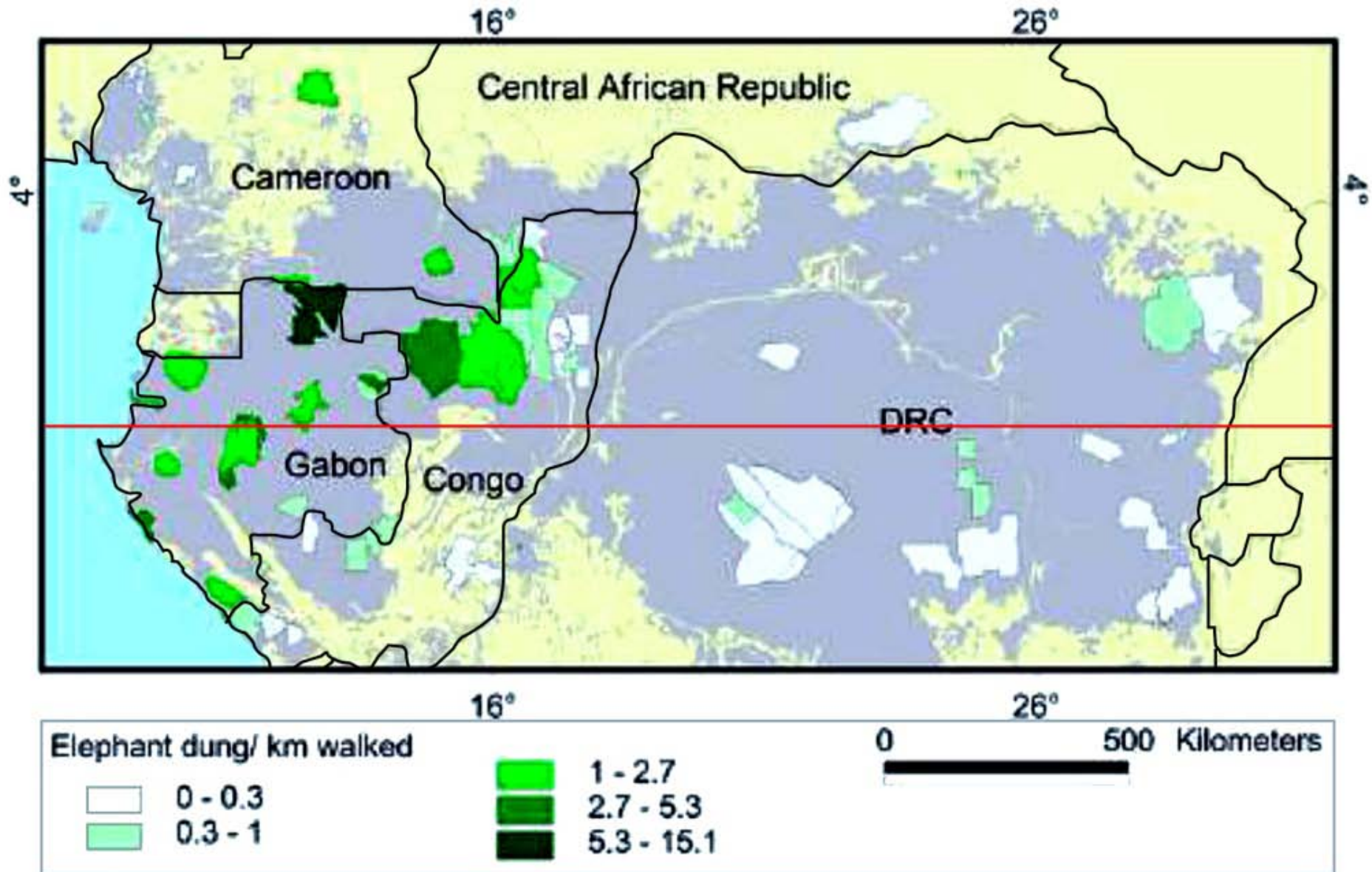
Source: CITES 2012

Ivory Trafficking Trend (ETIS)



Source: F. M. Underwood *et al.*
 Dissecting the Illegal Ivory Trade: An Analysis of Ivory Seizures Data(2013)

Forest Elephants Distribution (by dung counting)



Source: F. Maisels *et al.* Devastating Decline of Forest Elephants in Central Africa (2013)

Drastic Decline of Forest Elephants toward Extinction

- due to poaching for ivory -

Gabon

Minkebe National Park

the last 8 years

18,000 to 7,000
(on analysis)

Congo Republic

Odzala-Kokoua National Park

9600

(no change for 7 years)

-> more evacuation from outside in spite of disappearance of certain Bai in NP



CAR

CAR side of TriNational WH area

700 only
(on analysis)
26 massacre
(Seleka)

Congo Republic

Nouabale-Ndoki NP and its buffer zone

the last 5 years

10,000 to 5,000

FACTORS to accelerate elephant poaching

IVORY PRICE : economic incentive for local

ECOGUARDS : lack of discipline and governance

CORRUPTION : wide distribution of weapons
no control of illegal immigrants

LOGGING : loss of intact forest = habitat loss
road expansion in the forest = easier access
cell phone connection = rapid trafficking

HUMAN POPULATION EXPANSION :
damage to forest, ecosystem, environment
no job -> hunting and poaching

CIVIL WAR : ivory as effective financial resources
wide distribution of heavy weapons for poaching

Chinese Ivory Products



Japanese ivory products

最高の一品を
お届けします

商品を探す

検索

お気に入り

登録

お品書き

実印

銀行印

認印

ケース

朱肉

朱肉

その他



極上ハード本象牙 手彫り印鑑
直径18ミリ長さ60ミリ
腹ワニ革ケース付

楽天市場 特別価格

価格98,000円 (税込) 送料込

書体 福流篆書体

彫刻する文字 姓名(フルネーム)

買い物かごに入れる

商品についての問い合わせ

メールですすめる

ケータイにURLを送る

お気に入り商品に追加

レビューを書く

象牙の王様。究極の品質。

品質の良いアフリカ象の中でも、コンゴやザイールなど限られた地域でしかとれない最高品質象牙。

他の象牙に比べ硬度や重さがあり、なにより光沢が良いことが最高品質の証。

一等印刻師と全国大会銀賞受賞の親子がつくる、こだわりの手彫り印章。

Inkan (on the internet)



Bachi of Shamisen @TN

LACK OF ADEQUATE INFORMATION

Education and Awareness through “real things” at ZOOs and MUSEUMS



•Reinforcement & campaign in Asia for wildlife conservation in Africa

- Inter-continental schemes between African and Asia
- Link between **ZOOS and MUSEUMS** in Asia as educational institutes
 - ◆ Zoo: explanation on African elephants including ivory poaching reality
 - ◆ Museum: explanation on origin of ivory, international rule, traditional culture etc.
- Balance of respect between bio-diversity conservation and cultural heritage

Establishment of information sharing system between Africa and Asia

LACK OF ADEQUATE INFORMATION

What I have been doing for establishment of information sharing system between Africa and Asia

LAUNCH

1. Provide adequate information on forest elephant crisis from Central African region to Asia
2. Exchange of human resources for capacity building and induction between Africa and Asia

PRACTICES

- Coordinate Japanese media crews in Congo and Gabon
- Training sessions to younger Japanese in Congo at conservation domain
- Invite a Japanese professional bio-diversity consultant in Congo to create conservation education materials for Japanese
- Create posters for forest elephant conservation for Japanese zoos
- Publish of forest elephant book in Japanese
- Seminars and lectures at various places in Japan including zoos on field conservation in Central Africa region
- Dialogue with Japanese traditional *shamisen* players
- Recommendation to Japanese Ministries about ivory management system improvement based on forest elephant crisis
- Discussion with Japanese scientists for creation alternative materials of ivory in order to maintain wildlife conservation and cultural heritage

We have NO TIME before losing our important wildlife heritage

Available to provide real information in Africa
to ZOOs and MUSEUMs in Asia (including Japan)
in order to work together for educational campaign



THANK YOU !