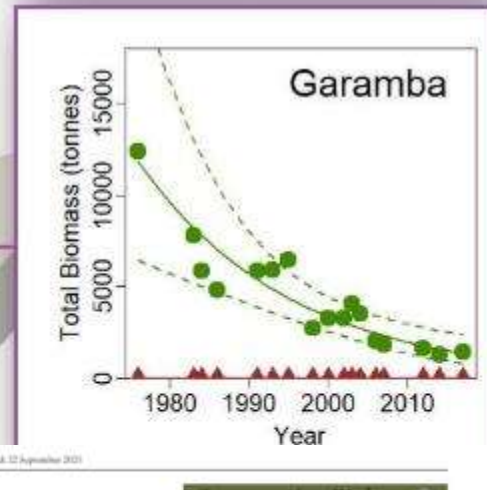
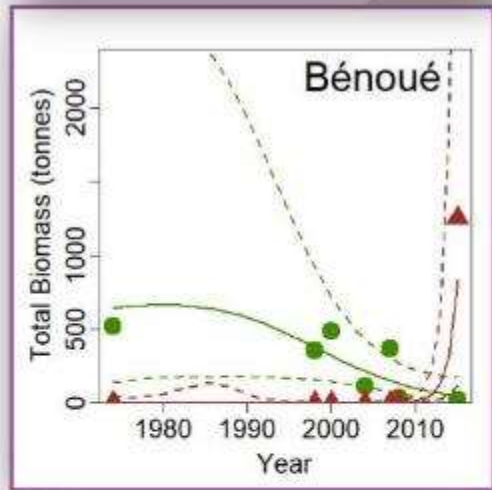
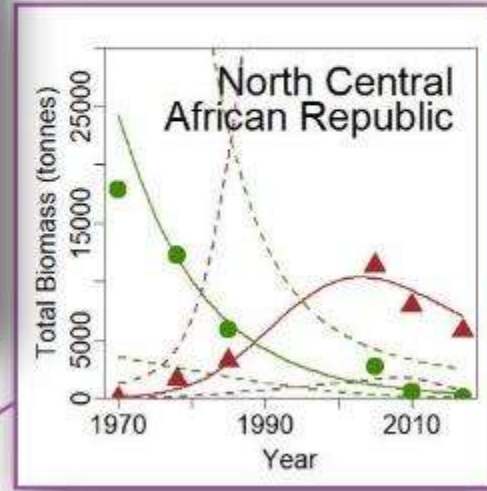
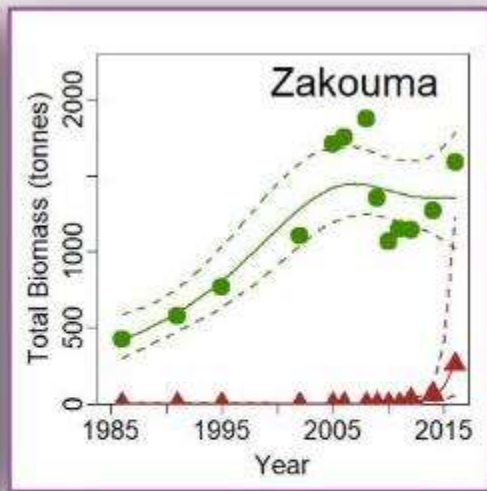
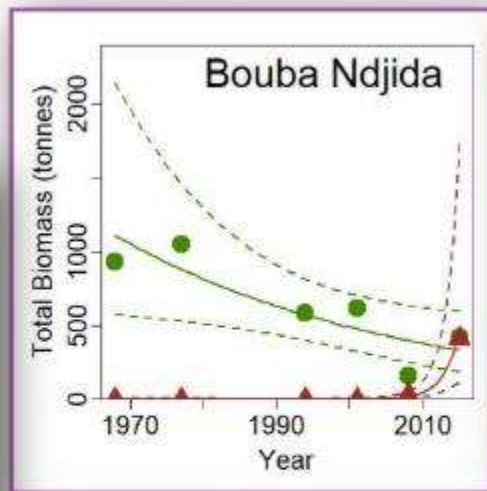
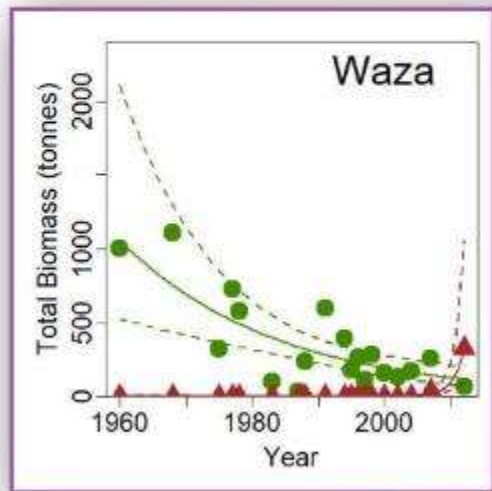


Transhumance : Nexus – Aires protegees, l'Insecurite et Transhumance. Bloc Centre





● Wild large herbivores
▲ Livestock

Received 10 May 2020 | Revised 14 September 2021 | Accepted 22 September 2021
DOI: 10.1111/cobi.14061

CONSERVATION PRACTICE AND POLICY

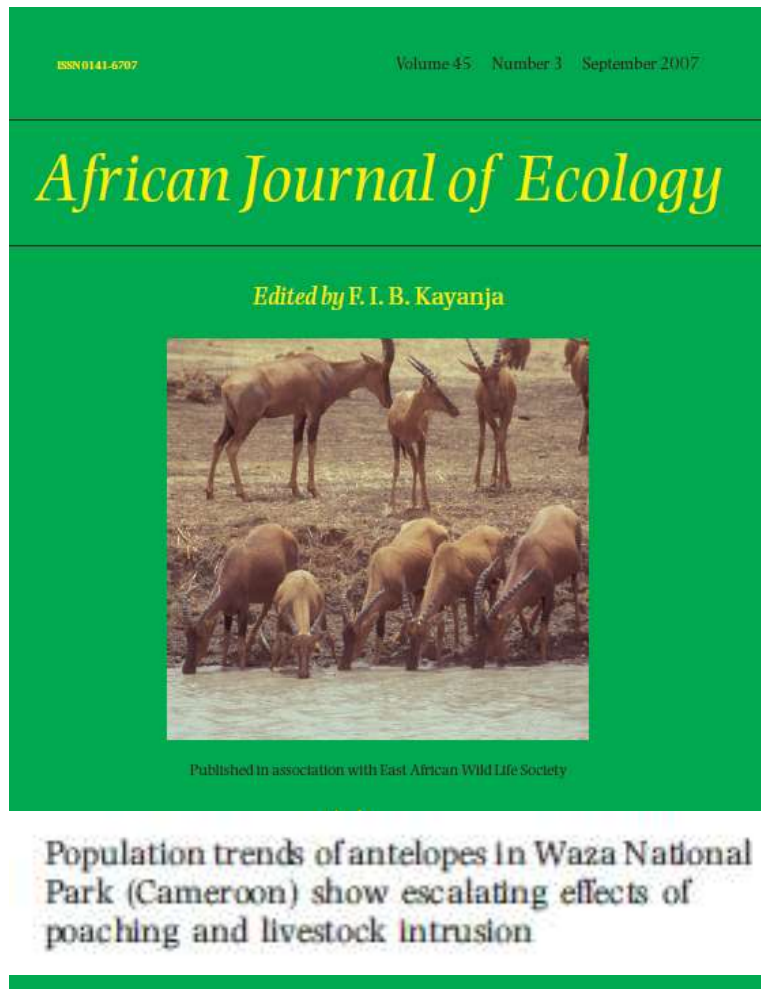


Conservation overstretch and long-term decline of wildlife and tourism in the Central African savannas

Paul Scholtz¹ | Olivier Pays^{2,3} | Saleh Adam⁴ | Bertrand Chardonnet¹ |
Hervé Fritz^{5,6} | Jean-Baptiste Mamang⁷ | Herbert H. T. Prins⁸ |
Pierre-Cyril Renaud^{1,2} | Patrick Tadjé⁴ | Mark Moritz⁹

PERSPECTIVES CONTRADICTOIRES SUR LES ELEVEURS TRANSHUMANTS

ACTEUR / PERPETRATOR



VICTIME / victim





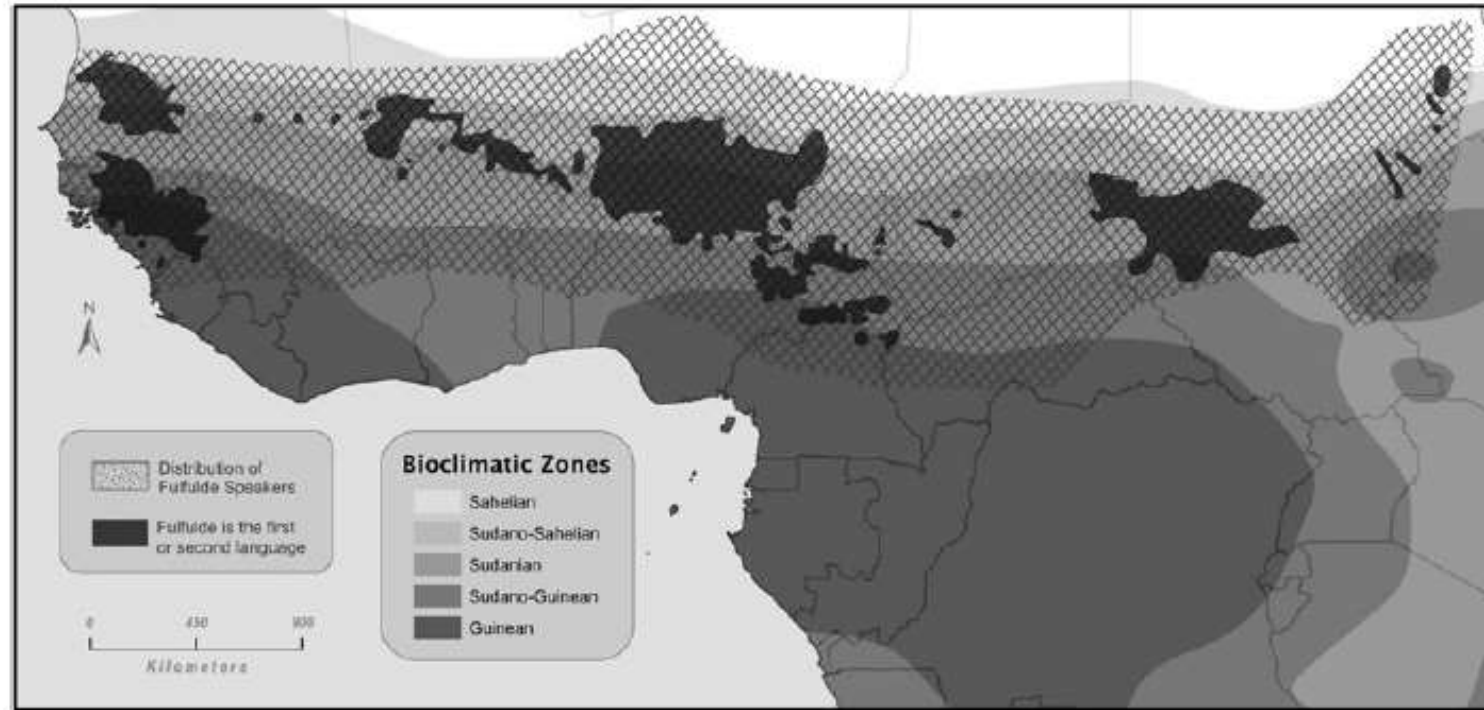


Fig. 3 Distribution of Fulfulde speakers in sub-Saharan Africa. Caption: Bioclimatic zones are derived from rainfall data from Nicholson *et al.* (1988), classifications from Bassett and Turner (2007), and the distribution of Fulfulde speakers from Boutrais (1996)

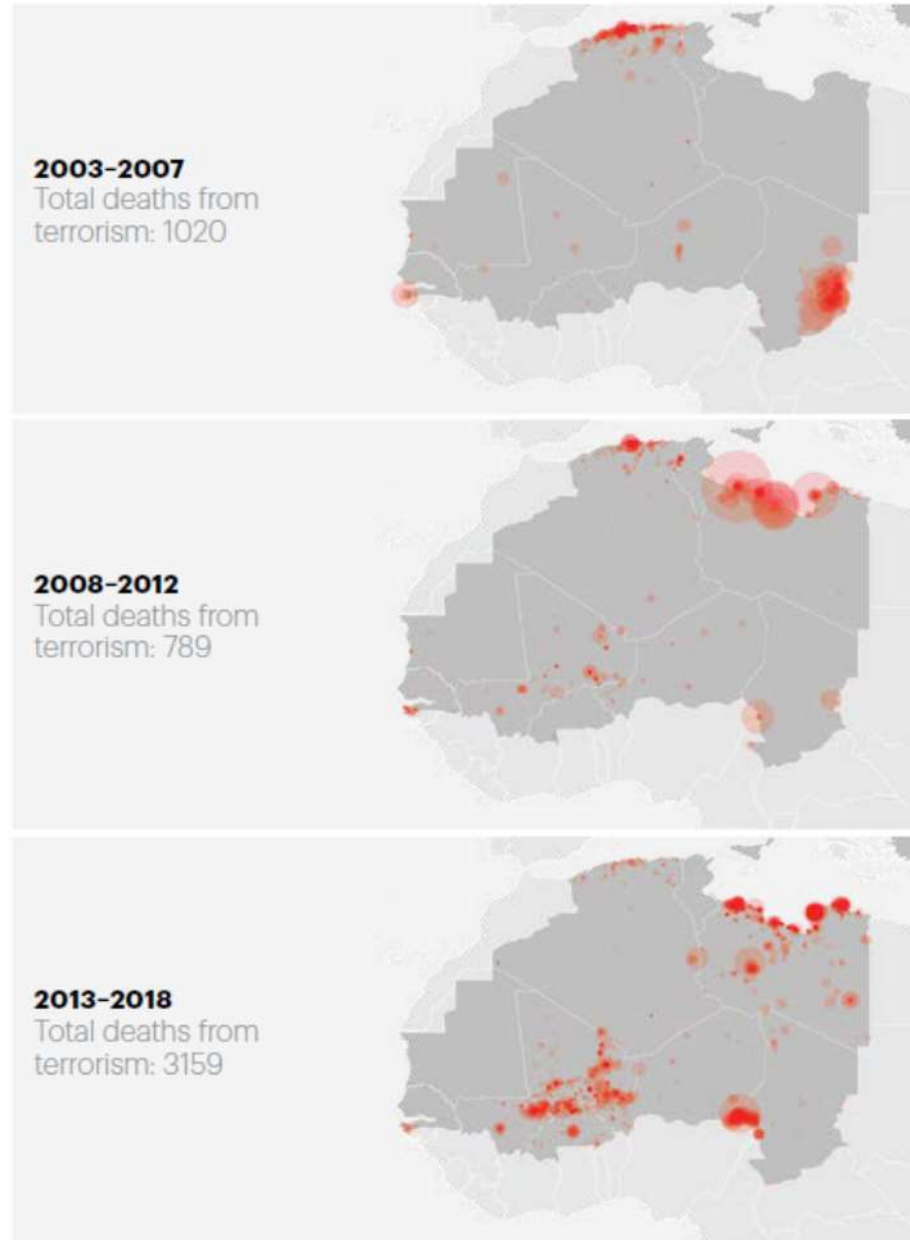
Open Access, Open Systems: Pastoral Management of Common-Pool Resources in the Chad Basin

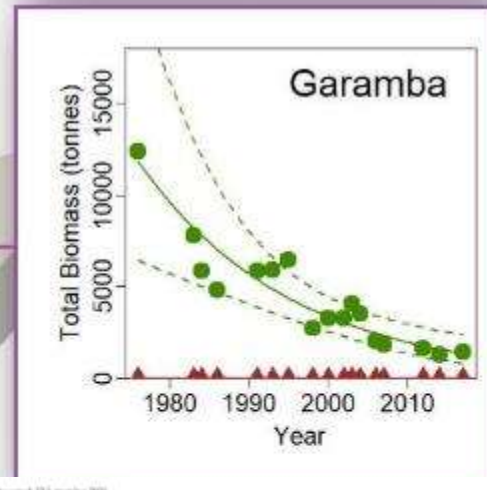
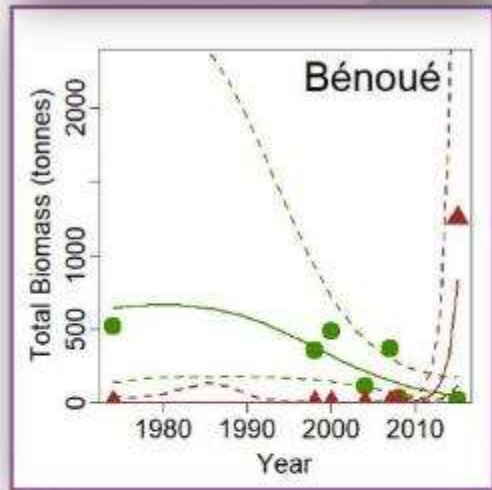
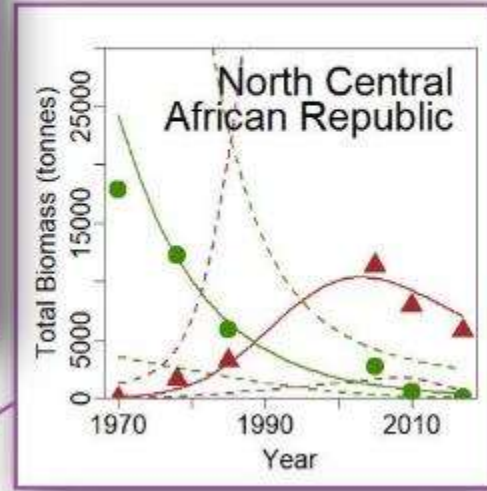
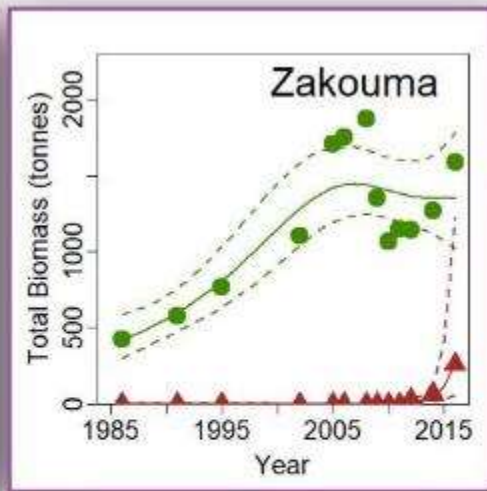
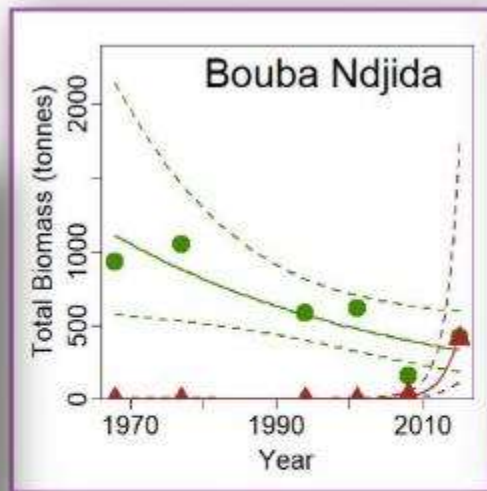
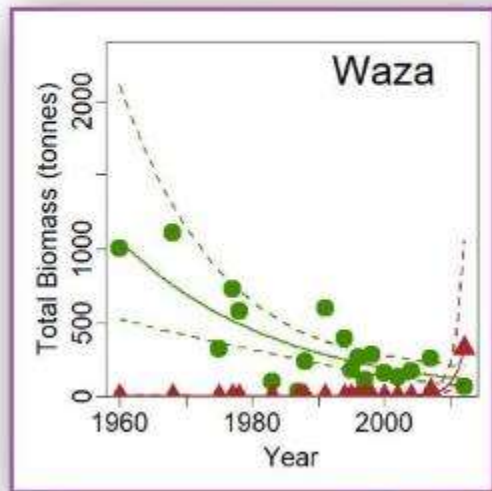
Mark Moritz · Paul Scholte · Ian M. Hamilton · Saidou Kari

Hum Ecol (2013) 41:351–365
 DOI 10.1007/s10745-012-9550-z

FIGURE 3.5

Deaths from terrorism and other violence against civilians in the Maghreb & the Sahel, 2003-2018





● Wild large herbivores
▲ Livestock

Received 10 May 2020 | Revised 14 September 2020 | Accepted 12 September 2020
DOI: 10.1111/cobi.13661

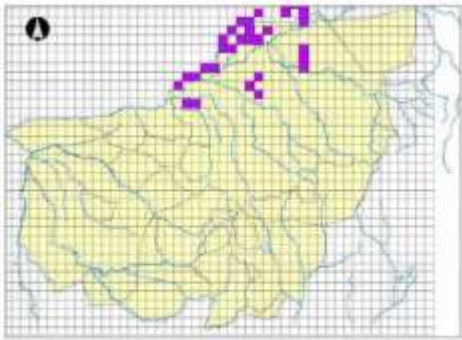
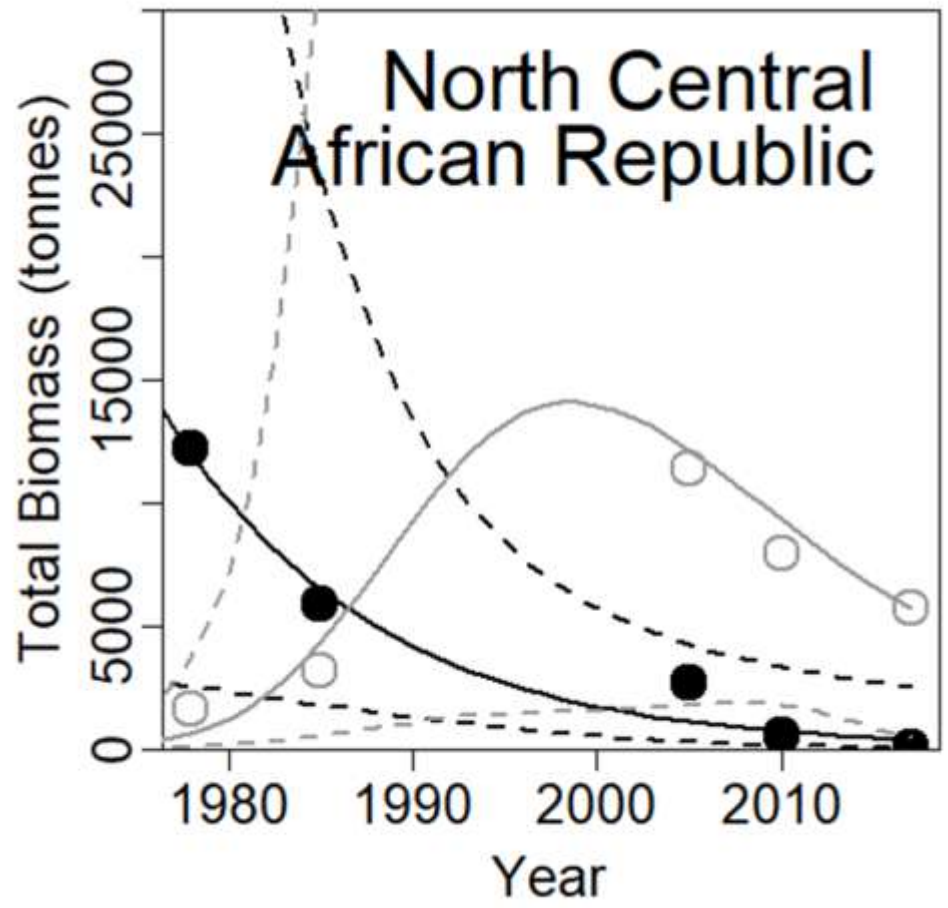
CONSERVATION PRACTICE AND POLICY

Conservation Biology

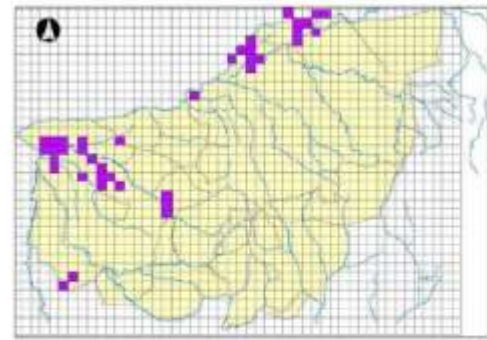
Conservation overstretch and long-term decline of wildlife and tourism in the Central African savannas

Paul Scholte¹ | Olivier Pays^{2,3} | Saleh Adam⁴ | Bertrand Chardonnet⁴ |
Hervé Fritz^{5,6} | Jean-Baptiste Mamang⁷ | Herbert H. T. Prins⁸ |
Pierre-Cyril Renaud^{1,2} | Patrick Tadié⁴ | Mark Moritz⁹

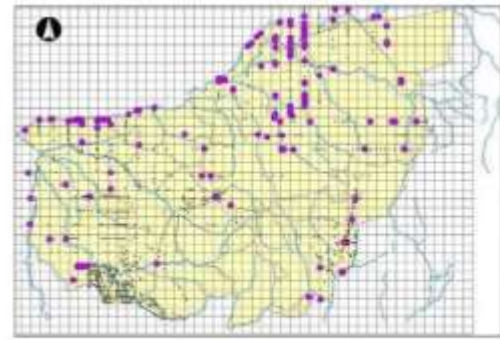
North Central African Republic



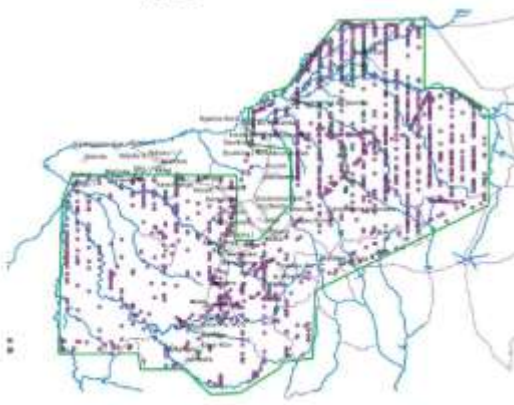
1985



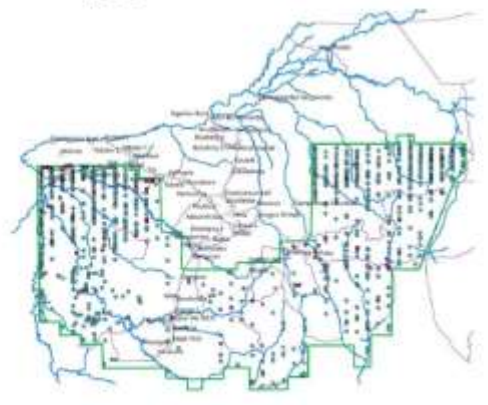
2005



2010



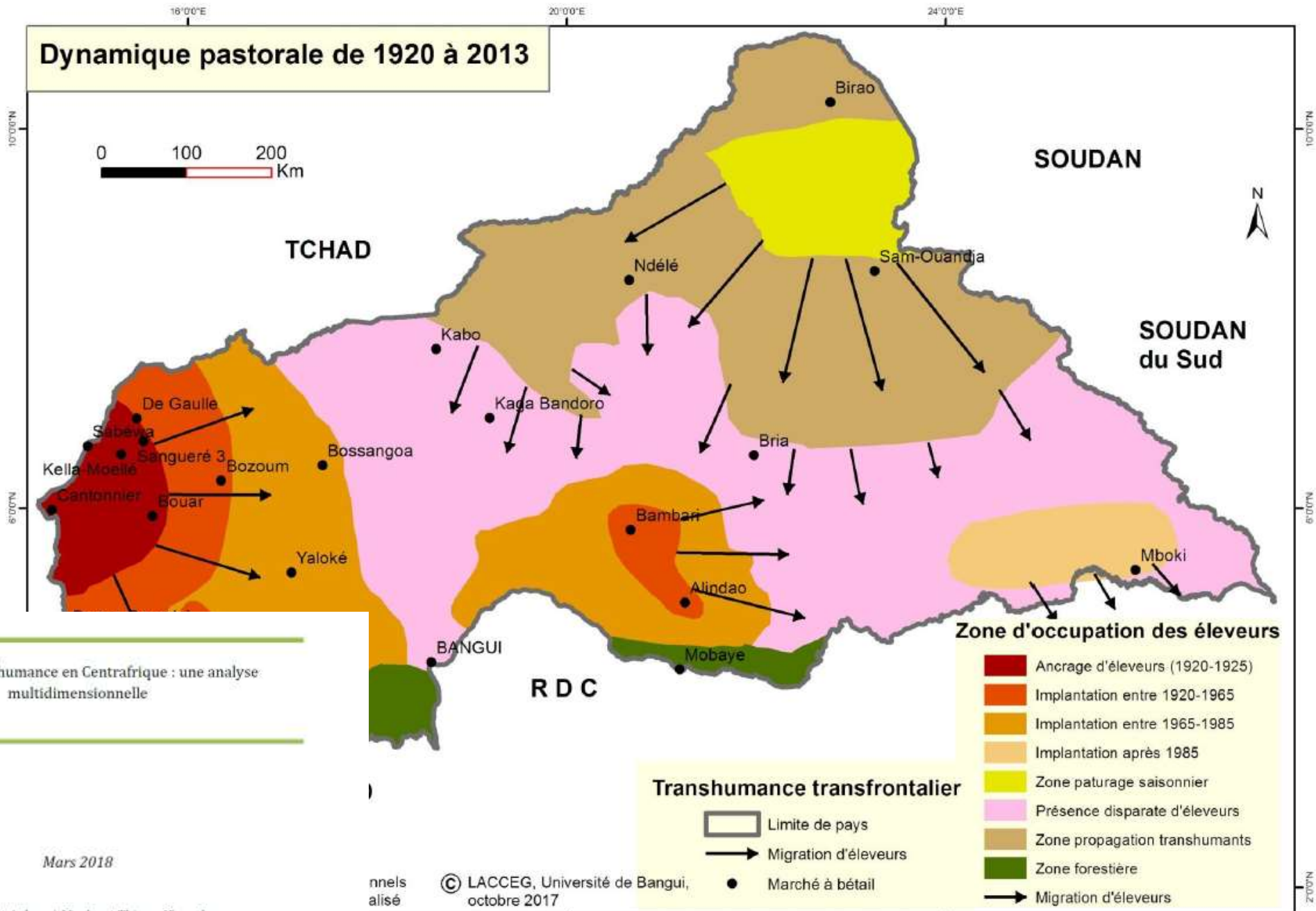
2017



2020

Entre 1985 et 2020 les transhumants du nord ont complètement colonisé les zones de plus en plus au sud.

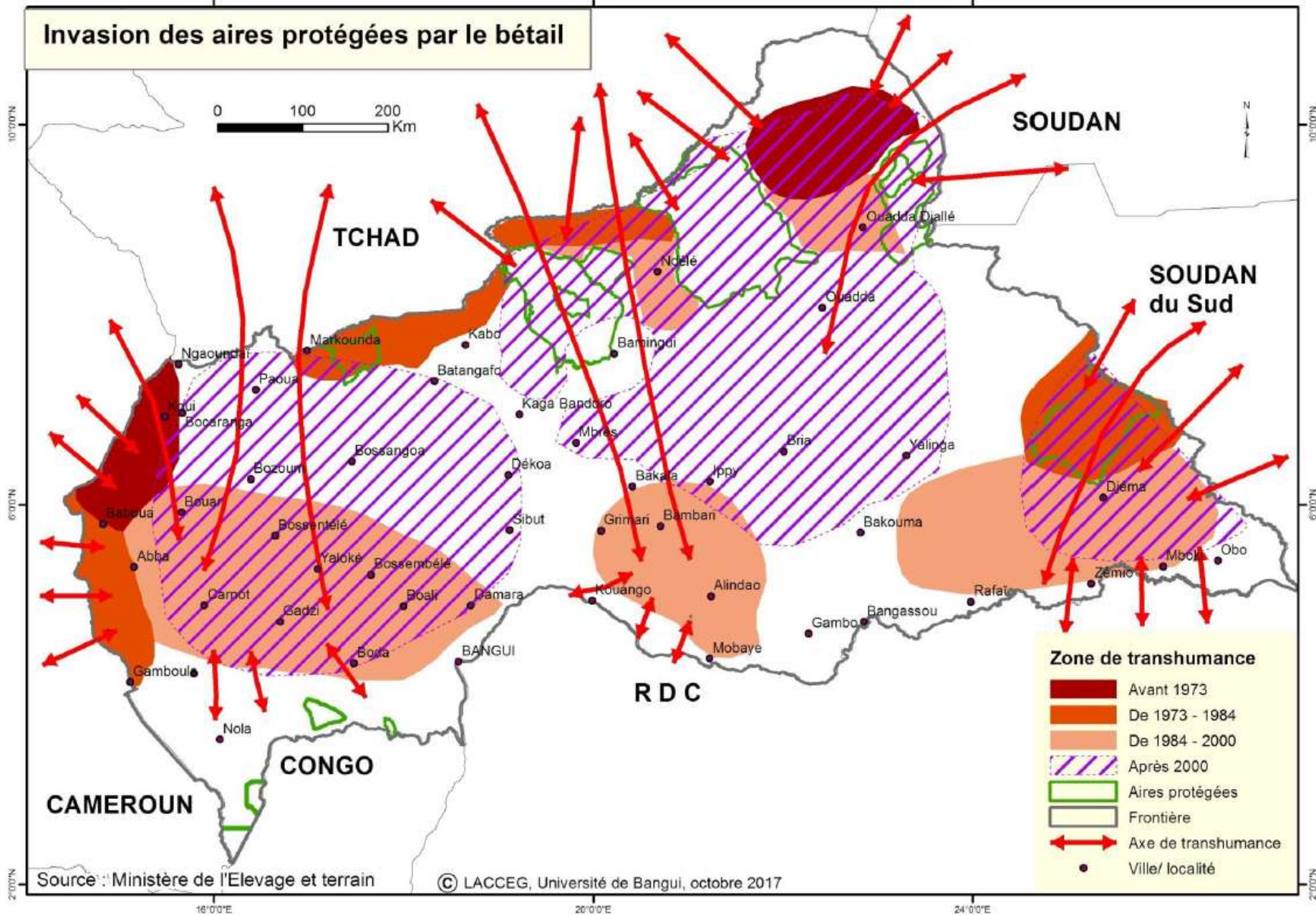
Dynamique pastorale de 1920 à 2013



AX-24 La transhumance en Centrafrique : une analyse multidimensionnelle

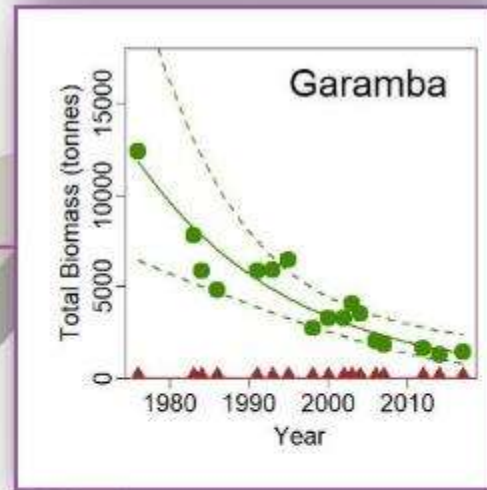
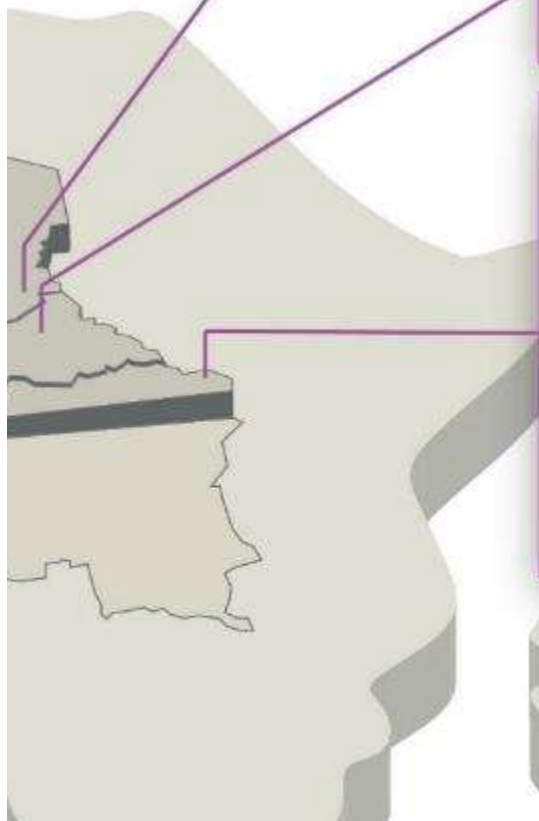
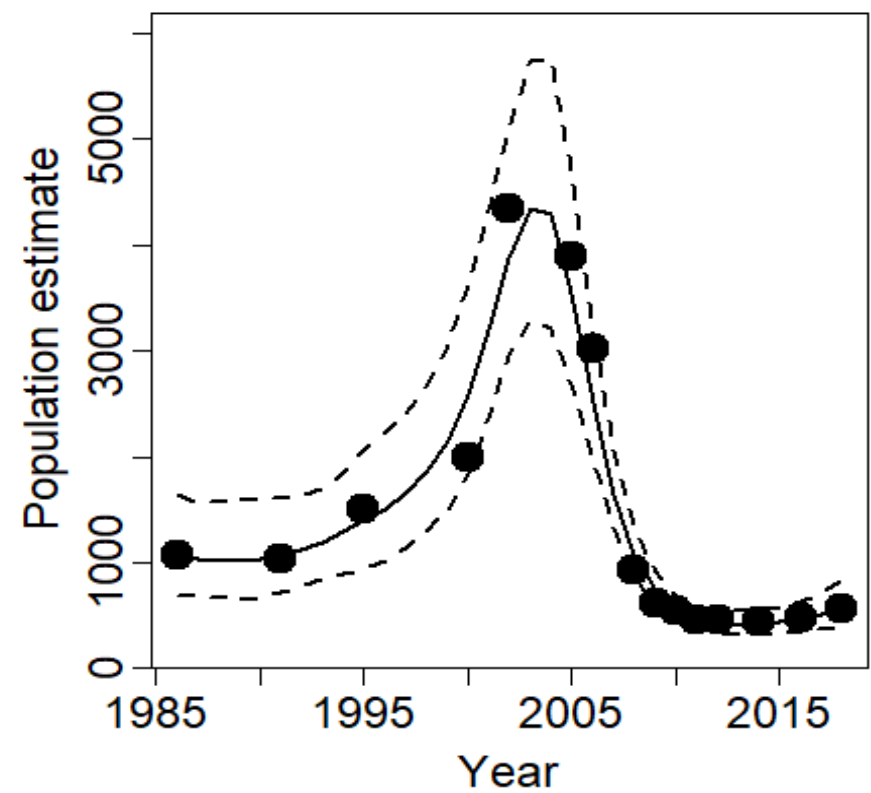
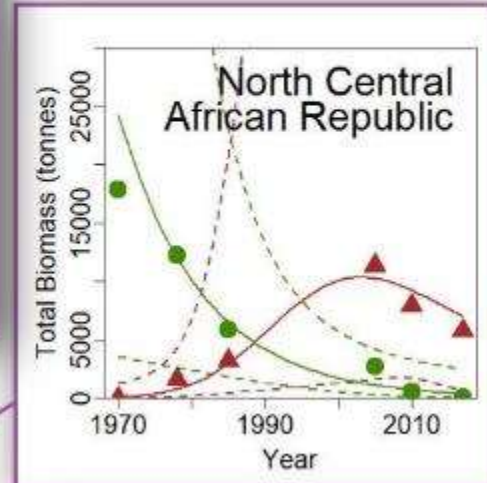
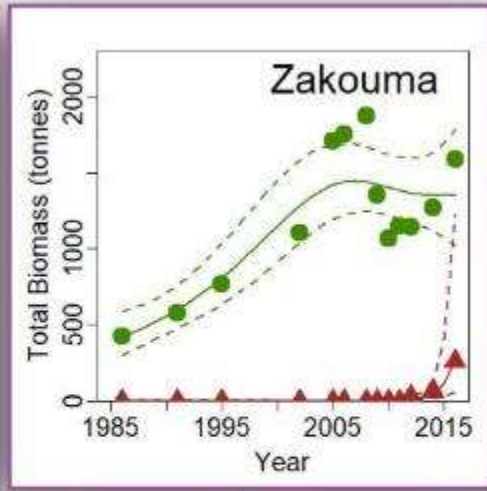
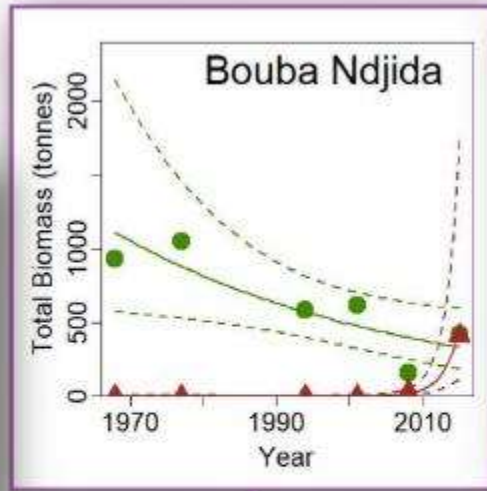
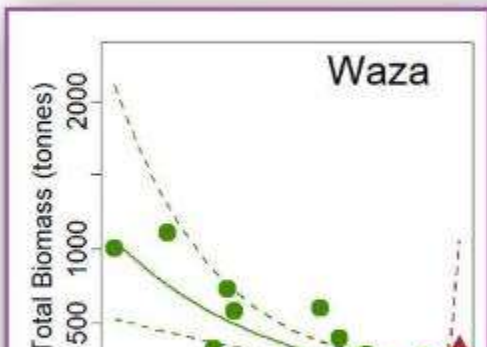
Mars 2018

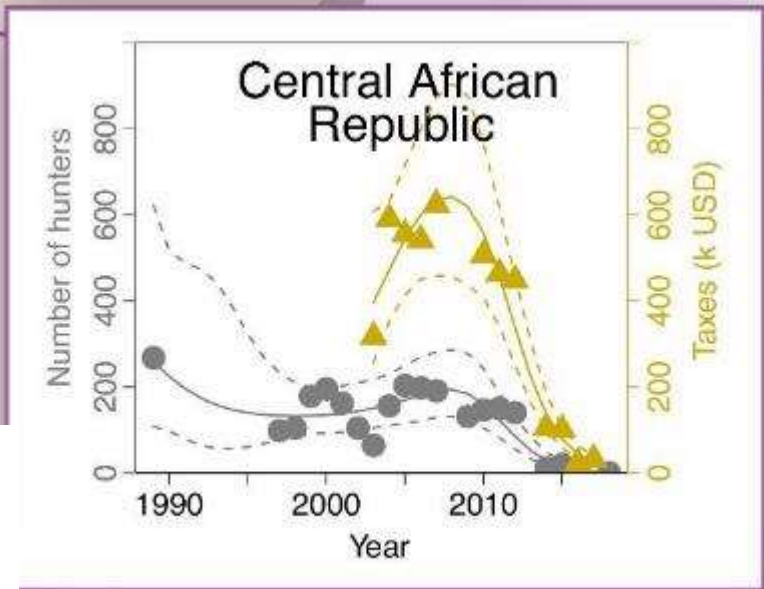
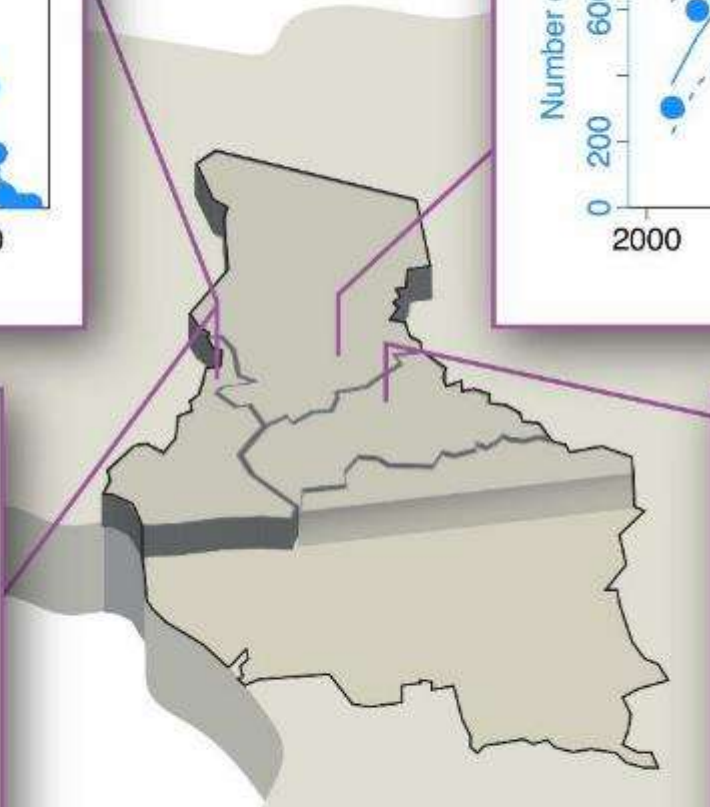
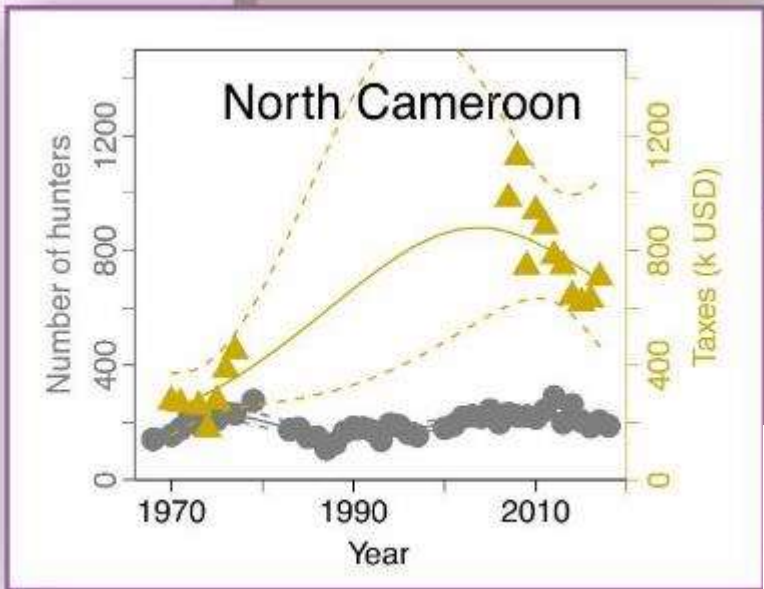
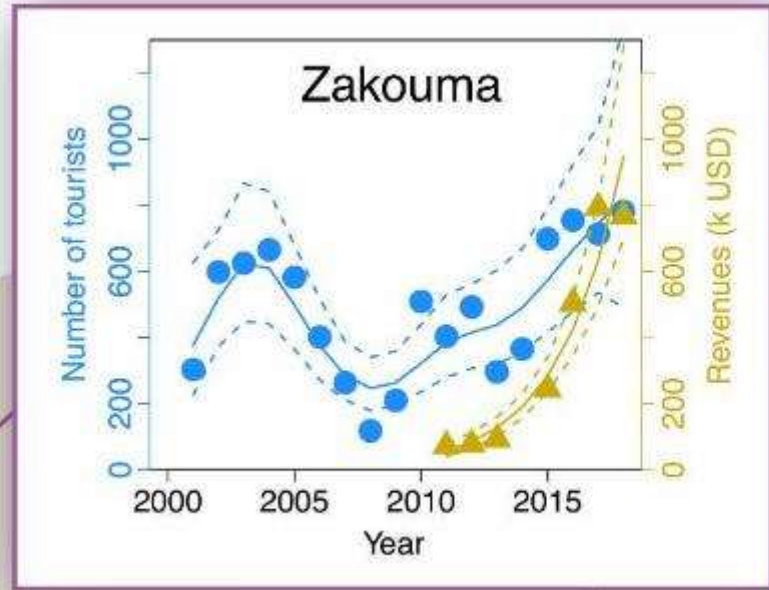
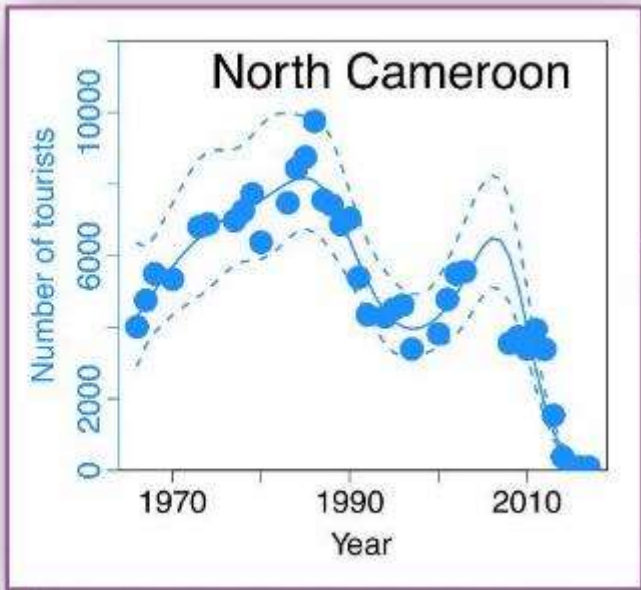
Invasion des aires protégées par le bétail



Source : Ministère de l'Elevage et terrain

© LACCEG, Université de Bangui, octobre 2017





Received 07 May 2020 | Revised 14 September 2021 | Accepted 22 September 2021
DOI: 10.1111/cobi.13860

Conservation Biology

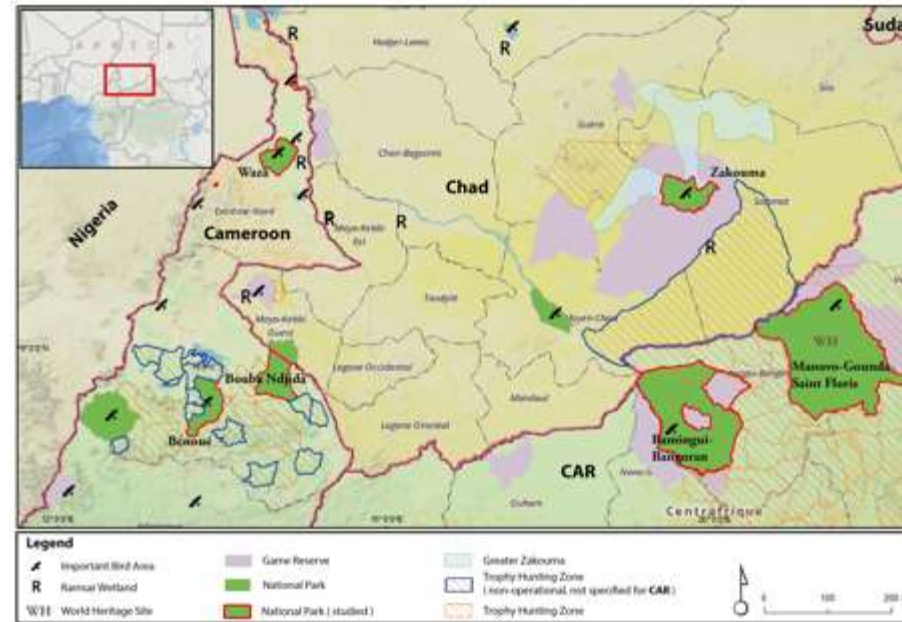
CONSERVATION PRACTICE AND POLICY

Conservation overstretch and long-term decline of wildlife and tourism in the Central African savannas

Paul Scholtz¹ | Olivier Pays^{1,2} | Saleh Adam¹ | Bertrand Chardonner¹ |
Hervé Fritz^{1,2} | Jean-Baptiste Mamang² | Herbert H. T. Prins¹ |
Pierre-Cyril Renaud^{1,3} | Patrick Tadjou¹ | Mark Moritz¹

PASTORALISTES ET AIRES PROTEGEES

- Importance établir un dialogue (cf groupes Tango Chinko, NE)
- Pastoralisme pourrait être une utilisation appropriée pour les zones de chasse / réserves non opérationnelles sans faune
- Car la plupart des services écosystémiques continuent être livrées, notamment l'eau en aval.
- Transhumants pourraient rentrer au NE Nigeria / Tchad / (S) Sudan quand la situation sécuritaire s'améliore.....



merci

