

**FINAL EVENT**

**09.12.21**

*13h00-16h00 CET*

FTA HIGHLIGHTS OF A DECADE

*2011-2021*



RESEARCH  
PROGRAM ON  
Forests, Trees and  
Agroforestry

# 10 YEARS OF FTA RESEARCH FOR PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

## Wild Meat

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## What is wild meat?

In Africa, forest is often referred to as 'the bush', thus wildlife and the meat derived from it, is referred to as '**bushmeat**'.

But this term or '**wild meat**' is applied to all wildlife species, including threatened and endangered, used for meat throughout the world.



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## Wild meat biology as an emerging science



**Ecological impacts:** poses a  
real threat to many wildlife  
species.

**Food security and nutrition:**  
linked to food security and  
livelihood of numerous  
urban or rural people.



**Health and zoonotic  
diseases:** wild meat can be  
an important reservoir of  
zoonotic pathogens.



## The Bushmeat Research Initiative (BRI)

Established by CIFOR in 2011, **BRI** brings together diverse researchers and practitioners to generate and share knowledge on the harvesting, marketing and consumption of wild meat across Africa, Asia and Latin America. By building on the work of CIFOR scientists and partners it has three main strategic objectives:

- to strengthen the evidence base for effective interventions;
- to identify gaps in knowledge and the areas where further work is required; and
- to recommend policy changes to mitigate the impacts of overexploitation of wild meat.



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## Key areas of work

In the last ten years, **BRI** has focussed on on five areas of work topics:

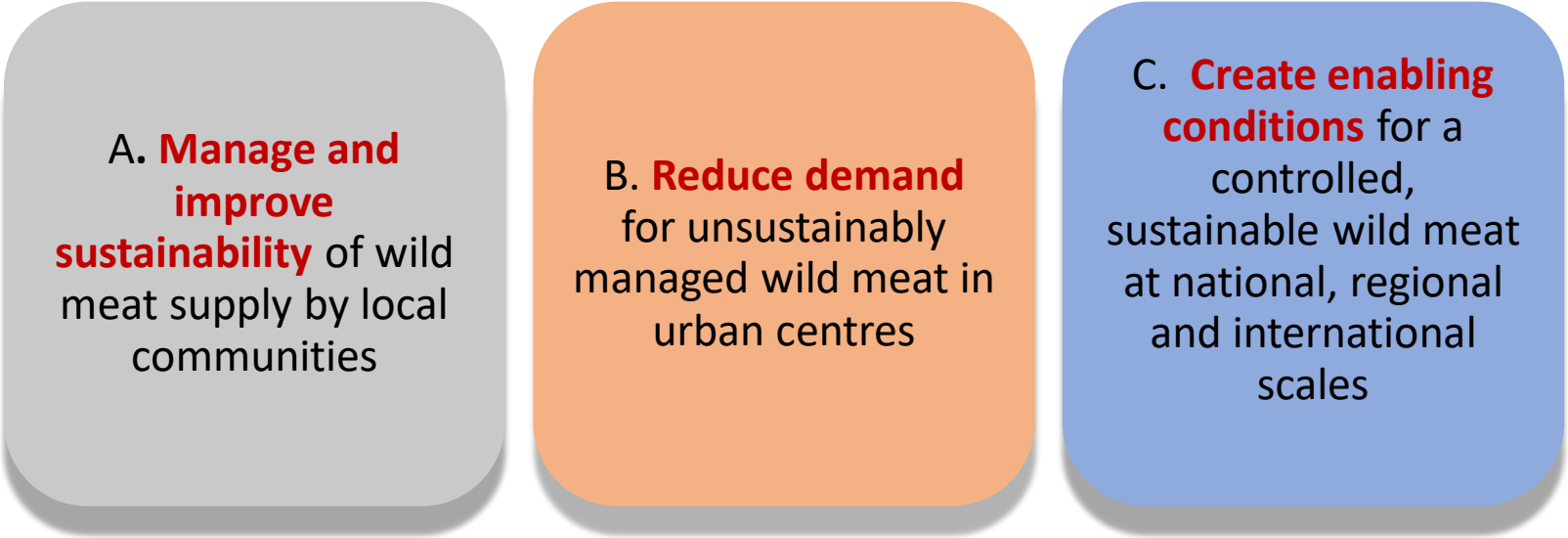
- Zoonotic disease linked to wild meat (specifically, the case of Ebola in Africa);
- The flow of wild meat from rural to urban areas, a major driver in overexploitation of wildlife;
- Sustainable use of wildlife resources;
- Working with local communities; and
- national and international policy interventions.





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## Future targets



(Nasi et al. 2011)