

Photo 0-21 *Hyperolius lamottei*



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0.3.2.10 *Bushmeat*

In the context of industrial development projects, and in particular in mining projects in more remote areas, an increased pressure on wildlife harvesting is often noted, often related to the easier access to more game-rich areas because of new roads.

So as to determine the hunting practices in the rural areas and the selling of bushmeat in the urban environment, two teams worked in parallel in the field in the Sangarédi area. One team undertook semi-structured interviews with 15 hunters spread over 10 villages in the Study Area. Two groups of hunters were also queried. The other team identified and monitored 11 of the participants in the Sangarédi bushmeat market.

Ungulates represent the majority of the harvested biomass. Within this group are the bushbuck (*Tragelaphus scriptus*) and bushpig (*Potamochoerus porcus*), which represent the largest part of the biomass removed. Among rodents, the porcupine (*Hytrix cristata*) constitutes the largest part of biomass captured.

The region including the proposed mining extension and up to approximately 20 km as the crow flies around Sangarédi is where hunters get fresh meat for their own use or sale in the villages and market of Sangarédi. In Sangarédi this meat is dominated by three species: two pigs (bushpig *Potamochoerus porcus* and red river