## Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

### Universität Kassel/Witzenhausen

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6 C 4 WLH

Module M.SIA.A07: Unconventional livestock and wildlife-management, utilization and conservation

#### Learning outcome, core skills:

Based on the development of agriculture, particularly the domestication of animals, students know the differences between livestock and wildlife and the importance and potential of unconventional livestock and wildlife for rural development and human livelihoods in different regions of the world. Students obtain an overview over the wide variety of unconventional livestock, their adaptive features, biology and ecology and the various production systems under which they are kept. Students familiarize with the variety of wildlife species, their biology, ecology and population dynamics and the potential of their exploitation. They know the major international conventions pertaining to wildlife conservation and are familiar with the nature and magnitude of human/wildlife conflicts. They know about costs and benefits associated with human-wildlife-coexistence and understand the dilemma between (inter)national conservation objectives and local household livelihood objectives. Students obtain an overview over different terminal and non-terminal options of wildlife utilisation and management and their respective potential contribution to the above conflicting objectives.

# C/Weekly lecture hours in total: Attendance time: 60 h Self-study

time: 120 h

4 WLH

Course: Unconventtional livestock and wildlife-management, utilization and conservation (Lecture, Internship, Seminar, Excursion)

Contents:

History of domestication of livestock. Unconventional livestock in Asia/Oceania, Africa and Latin America: Biology, management and, production systems. Commercial and subsistence products from little known domesticated animal species – such as insects, snails, reptiles, rodents up to little used ungulates. Local and national economic potential and contribution to local livelihoods.

Wildlife in Asia, Africa and Latin America: Biology, wildlife demography and modelling of population dynamics, human/wildlife conflicts, international conventions on (agro)-biodiversity and conservation, strategies for wildlife conservation through utilisation, different wildlife utilisation concepts, wildlife based tourism, terminal wildlife utilisation of different intensity ("Hunting/Trophy hunting", "Game-Ranching", "Game Farming", "Feedlot" with beginning domestication), community-based utilisation cum conservation approaches. Contribution of wildlife utilisation to the livelihood of rural communities. Regulations, possibilities and constraints for wildlife conservation.

Examination: Klausur (90 Minuten, Gewicht: 70%) und Präsentation, Referat oder Korreferat (ca. 20 Minuten, Gewicht: 30%)

Admission requirements:	Recommended previous knowledge:
none	Basic knowledge (B.Sc. level) of soil, plant and
	animal sciences
Language:	Person responsible for module:
English	Prof. Dr. Eva Schlecht

Course frequency: SoSe, jedes 2 Jahr, alternieernd mit dem Modul M.SIA.A08	Duration: 1 Semester[s]
Number of repeat examinations permitted: twice	Recommended semester:
Maximum number of students: not limited	

## Additional notes and regulations:

### Literature:

Diamond, J. 1999: Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies. W.W.Norton and Company, New York, 480 p.; Board on Science and Technology for International Development 1991: Microlivestock Little-Known Small Animals with a Promising Economic Future. National Academy Press, Washington D.C., 449; Bonner, R.. 1993: At the Hand of Man - Peril and Hope for Africa's Wildlife. Alfred A. Knopf Inc., New York, 322 p.; Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973/1979 at http://www.cites.org/ (incl. appendices)