

# Conservation of Black Crowned Crane in Chora boter district of Jimma Zone Dessalegn Obsi Gemed, Jimma, Ethiopia, November 2016

## Introduction

The Black Crowned Crane (*Balearica pavonina* L.) is one of the six crane species in Africa (Harris and Mirande, 2013). Its population is decreasing from time to time and categorized as Vulnerable species due to habitat degradation and little concern from the communities. In Ethiopia, majority of the Black Crowned Crane were observed around wetlands and its surroundings. The species uses open grasslands, shallow wetlands and grasslands adjacent to water bodies for feeding, breeding and resting. In the countries where the species is present, wetland degradation and loss is becoming a serious threat for the survival of the species.

## Methodology

The study took place in Chora Boter district of Jimma Zone. The district is rich in wetlands, swamps, grasslands, forests and various wildlife including birds. Different Methodology were used for this study. Field observation was carried out in both wet and dry seasons. During field observation, equipments like GPS, Bushnell binocular 10\*42, digital and video camera, and notebook were used for data recording. Due to the limited number of crane individuals and their preference for open habitats, complete counts (Dowding and Greene, 2012) were conducted in the early morning (6.30-10.00 am) and late afternoon (4.30-6.00 pm). Multiple count method of (Gregory et al., 2004) was also applied to analyze population variation over time in the study area. All observations were counted and recorded. A total of 105 household respondents were interviewed, focused group discussions were also conducted to assess people knowledge, attitudes and perception towards Black Crowned Crane conservation.

## Results

Developing countries are often very rich in biodiversity when we compare with civilized nations but may not have the capacity to effective conservation actions. The biodiversity is under serious threats. Once we understand the threats of the species that we are going to conserve, we have to think about how we are going to measure it and understand how it's changing through time to see if we're being effective or not (Baillie, 2016). A great number of respondents 93.3% agreed that Black Crowned crane is not a pest species and only 6.7% perceived as a pest species that can damage maize at germination stage. About 92.4% perceived that there is no conflict between human and Black Crowned crane. Positive relationship between the Black Crowned crane and human is an opportunity for effective conservation actions. The species is wetland dependent. The majority of the respondents, 96.2% understood that there is a strong relationship between wetlands and Black Crowned crane and most of the time the cranes stay over wetlands. Because of this fact, only 14.3% of the respondents observed cranes on the agricultural fields.

## Conclusion

Promoting Black Crowned crane conservation is a good options to save the species from loss. Enhancing community understanding towards Black Crowned crane is crucial for conservation actions. The results of the study showed that the human-black crowned crane conflict is very low, and the society has a positive attitude the species conservation. The local communities are converting wetlands to agricultural fields for the sake of economic activities that affect breeding and nesting sites of the Black Crowned crane. Although, the Black Crowned cranes are decreasing from time to time because of habitat degradation, majority of the respondents were not able to estimate the current population of Black Crowned cranes. To enhance the conservation of Black Crowned crane capacity building and awareness creations are very important to change the attitudes and perception the community towards Black Crowned crane conservation.



The Black Crowned Crane



# Kunuunsa Simbira Abbaa Waaqoo Godina Jimmaa Aanaa Cooraa Botor

Dassaleny Obsii Gammadaa, Jimmaa, Itoophiyaa, Muddee 2016  
Seensa

Simbroon Abbaa Waaqoo sanyii crane ardii Afrikaa keessatti argaman jahan keessaa isa tokkoodha, (Harris and Mirande, 2013). Sanyii simbira “Cran” kana lakkoofsi isaa xinnaa ta’uu isaatiin salphaatti baduu irra ga’uu kan danda’uudha. Akka qorattoonni baay’een irra ga’anitti baay’inni simbroo kun baay’ee xiqqaachaa dhufuun biyyoota dhiha Afrikaa tokko tokko keessatti immoo badee jira, (Beilfuss et al., 2007; Harris and Mirande, 2013). Xinnaachuun lakkoofsa simbroo Abbaa Waaqoo sababa manca’iinsa bakka jireenya isaa keessumaa lafa caffaa’aa irraa kan ka’e gara fuula duraatti akka itti fufu raaguun danda’amee jira, (IUCN, 2012). Biyyoota simbiroon kun argamu hunda keessatti manca’iinsaafi xiqqaachaa dhufuun lafa cafaa’aa; kanneen balaa hamaa yookiin jiraachuu sanyii kanaaf rakkoo guddaa tahaniidha. Simbiroon naannoo tokko sababa uumamaafi dhalli namaa jeequmsa naannoo irratti geessisuun baduu danda’u. Gara biyyaa keenya Etiyoophiyaatti yeroo deebinu sababa hanqina eegumsaafi kunuunsa lafa caffaa’aa yookiin lafa garmalee jiidhaa ta’e (Wetlands) akkasumas hojiitti jijjiiramu dhabuu heeraafi seera kununsa qabeenya uumamaa sanyii simbiroo Abbaa Waaqoo dhuma jira. Badiinsa lafa jiidhaa bakka wal-hormaataafi soorata simbiroo Abbaa Waaqoo akkasumallee ijoolleen loon tiksitu buuphaa isaa cabsuudhaan, ilmoo simbiroo kana qabudhaan akka sanyii simbira kana biyya keenyatti hin baay’anne kan godhan keessaa isaan ijoodha.

## Kunuunsa Abbaa Waaqoo Hawasa Wajjin

Hawasni naannoo lafa caffaa’aa fi simbiroo Abbaa Waaqoo kununsa irratti hirmaachisuun yaada filannoo hin qabineedha. Hawaasa naannoofi namootni dhaabbata adda addaa keessatti qooda qaban kunuunsa Abbaa Waaqoo irratti hirmaachisuun jijjiirama guddaa fiduun ni danda’ama. Hawasaafi qaama dhimmi ilaalu hunda hirmaachisuun kunuunsi sun akka iftoominaaf abbaan dhimmummaa itti dhagahamu gochuu irratti gahee olaanaa qaba. Akkuma beekamu uumata malee kunuunsi tokko galma gahuu hindanda’u. Karoorri kunuunsa tokkoo kan inni galma ga’uu danda’u yoo namoonni naannoofi qaamni dhimmi ilaallatu hundi irratti hirmaatee dha. Keesumattuu hirmaannaan hawaasa naannoo kununsa sanyii simbiroos, ta’ee kan biraaf furmaata akka ijootti beekuu qaba. Uummanni naannoo qaama sirriitti qabeenya uumamaa eeguuf gahee guddaa taphachuu danda’an keessaa isaan ijoodha. Hojiin duulaa kunuunsa irratti nama dhuunfaa irraa eegalee hanga seekteroota adda addaatti hamma danda’ametti hirmaachisuun rakkoo amma jiruuf gara fuula duraatti mudhachuu danda’u hambiisa.

## Tarsiimoo Kunuunsa Abbaa Waaqoo

Tarsiimoo qopheessuun mala akka salphaatti bakka galma (target) geessisuuf nama gargara. Saxaxa tarsiimoo nama kamiyyuu kan kunuunsa irratti hirmaatu ni gargara. Yeroo tarsiimoon qophaa’utti qaamni dhimmi ilaallatu yoo irratti hirmaate gaarii taha, kaayyoo qophaahuu irratti walii galamuu qaba, akkasumas yoom akka hojjatamuuf maalin akka hojjeetamu beekuun barbachisaadha. Akkuma beekamu tarsiimoon tokko rakkoo manca’iinsa bidoolleef furmaata kennuu hindanda’u. Mala makaa “bottom-up fi top-down” ilaalcha keessa galchuudhaan karora kunuunsa akka yaadameefi, yeroofi qabeenyaa utuu hin afoollessiin sirriitti hojjechuun nama dandeessisa. Malli “bottom-up” kan jedhamu yaada, ilaalchaafi hubbannoo hawaasni naannoo qaban gadi bu’anii baruudhaan ilaalcha isaanifi beekumsa isaan qabsiisuudhaan kunuunsa irratti hirmaachisuuf yeroo tahu “top-down” kan jedhamu immoo qaama dhimmii ilaallatu keesumattuu caasaa dhabbiilee motummaa keessa darbuudhaan deeggarsa waajjiroolee dabalachuudhaan uummata balaa akka duulaa kunuunsa bidoollee irratti hubannoo argataniif hojjeetaan gochuu dha. Yeroo tarsiimoon qopha’uu karoora akka dura aantii isatti qopheesuuf dandeetti rawachuu danda’an beekuun waanta yaadame rawachuuf nama gargaraa. Toftaa bottom-up fi top-down faayadamuudhaan qajeelchaa fi imaammata ifaa tahee qalaquudhaan qaama dhimmi ilalatu hunda: hawaasa nannoo, bulchaa hawaasa nannoo, bulchaa aanaa fi zoonii, universitoota fi dhabbiilee qorannoo adda addaa, dhabbiilee motummaa fi mti-motummaa hirmaachisuudhaan manca’iinsaa fi badisaa bidoollee olchuun ni danda’ama.



The Black Crowned Crane

