



## Kenya-India Collaboration on Cheetah Conservation

[Source: IE](#)

Recently, a **Kenyan** delegation visited India to discuss collaboration on **wildlife conservation efforts**, with a particular emphasis on the ongoing Cheetah Reintroduction Project ([Project Cheetah](#)).

- The delegation presented a draft MoU to the [National Tiger Conservation Authority \(NTCA\)](#) proposing collaboration.
  - It along with **capacity building** and **knowledge sharing**, also included provisions for supplying equipment to Kenyan forest rangers to enhance field patrolling and wildlife preservation efforts.
- **Project Cheetah:**
  - The **Phase-1** of the project started in **2022**, to restore the population of cheetahs, which were declared extinct in the country in 1952.
    - It involves the translocation of cheetahs from South Africa and Namibia to **Kuno National Park**.
    - The project is implemented by the [NTCA](#) in collaboration with the Madhya Pradesh Forest Department, and [Wildlife Institute of India \(WII\)](#).
  - Under **Phase-2** of the Project India is considering sourcing cheetahs from Kenya due to similar habitats.
    - Cheetahs will be translocated to **Kuno National Park** and **Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary** (Madhya Pradesh).

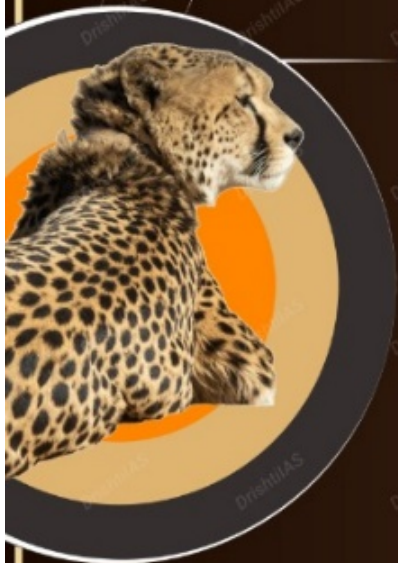
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# Cheetah

**Common Name** - Cheetah

**Scientific Name** - *Acinonyx jubatus*

- *Acinonyx jubatus jubatus* (African Cheetah)
- *Acinonyx jubatus venaticus* (Asiatic Cheetah)



## Reintroduction of Cheetah to India:

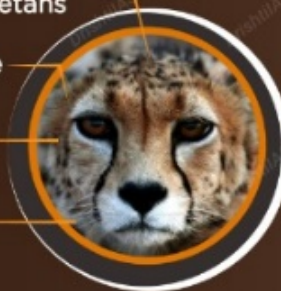
- The "Action Plan for Introduction of Cheetah in India" was released by MoEF&CC at the 19th meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) (January 2022).
  - Such a plan was first proposed in 2009.
- In September 2022, eight cheetahs landed in India from Namibia.
  - The 8 cheetahs have been relocated to the Kuno-Palpur National Park, Madhya Pradesh.
- The relocation of cheetahs to India from Namibia is the world's first inter-continental large wild carnivore translocation project.

Slightly brownish and golden skin; thicker than the Asiatic Cheetahs

More prominent spots and lines on the face

Found all over the African continent

**IUCN Red List Status - Vulnerable**



## African Cheetah

Slightly smaller than the African ones.

Pale yellowish fawn coloured skin - more fur under body, belly specifically.

Found only in Iran; the country claims there are only 12 of them left. Year 1952 - Asiatic Cheetah officially declared extinct from India.

**IUCN Red List Status - Critically Endangered**



## Asiatic Cheetah



Drishti IAS

**Read more:** [One Year of Project Cheetah](#), [Reintroduction of Cheetah](#), [Cheetah Cubs in Kuno National Park](#)

PDF Refernece URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/kenya-india-collaboration-on-cheetah-conservation>

