



YANKARI GAME RESERVE
WCS ANNUAL REPORT 2018



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SUMMARY

This report describes law enforcement efforts and ranger patrols managed by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) in Yankari Game Reserve for the period January to December 2018. The co-management agreement signed between WCS and Bauchi State Government in March 2014 to manage all conservation and law enforcement activities was renewed for another ten years after it expired in 2018. A total of 188 anti-poaching patrols (8,080 patrol man days) were completed in 2018. This has reduced levels of hunting and illegal livestock grazing within the reserve. A total of 90 people (43 hunting related activities, 3 fishermen, 31 livestock grazers, 3 people collecting firewood, 8 people logging rosewood, 1 person for logging other trees and 1 person for buying bushmeat from hunters) were arrested. The majority of those arrested received jail sentences although the sentences are not tough enough to deter offenders. One of our rangers was shot in the chest by poachers in January 2018 but was rushed to the hospital and has fully recovered. One of the poachers responsible was subsequently arrested in February 2018 and handed over to the police in Bauchi where he is officially 'awaiting trial', but has probably been released. Joint patrols were conducted during the year with the army to protect the territorial integrity of Yankari and boost ranger morale. Nigeria National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) encroached into the eastern side of the reserve by opening up jeep tracks while carrying out oil search which created access roads for people to go into the reserve and remove rosewood with trucks but we were able to get NNPC to close all the tracks they opened and the problem of rosewood logging in the area has reduced.

One elephant carcass was recorded around Buri area of the reserve, the first elephant carcass recorded since May 2015. There was no sign of gunshot to indicate if the elephant was shot. Although the ivory was missing it was removed after the carcass had decayed and we believe that the elephant most likely died from natural causes. Two people were killed by elephants in Kumbala and Gwartanbali communities. With funding from Tusk Trust, we expanded our existing "elephant guardian" program to three additional communities. The elephant guardian program has continued to be vital in developing our relationship with surrounding communities. Elephants raiding farms, often at night, was reported from at least 20 different communities around the reserve. Illegal cattle grazing in the reserve remains a problem as we continue to enforce zero tolerance. Field equipment (blankets, mats, and mosquito nets) were supplied to the rangers during the period. New cell phones were also supplied to all the elephant guardians. With funds from the French Embassy in Nigeria we were able to facilitate school trips for twelve primary schools and four junior secondary schools surrounding the reserve. We also organized a two day workshop in Yankari for all the critical stake holders surrounding the reserve. With funds from the Elephant Crisis Fund, a VHF digital radio was installed by Kinetic Six and is now fully operational. We were able to hire a bulldozer for 23 days and have reopened up few of the roads that have not been used for over ten years thanks to the financial support from the Leventis Foundation.

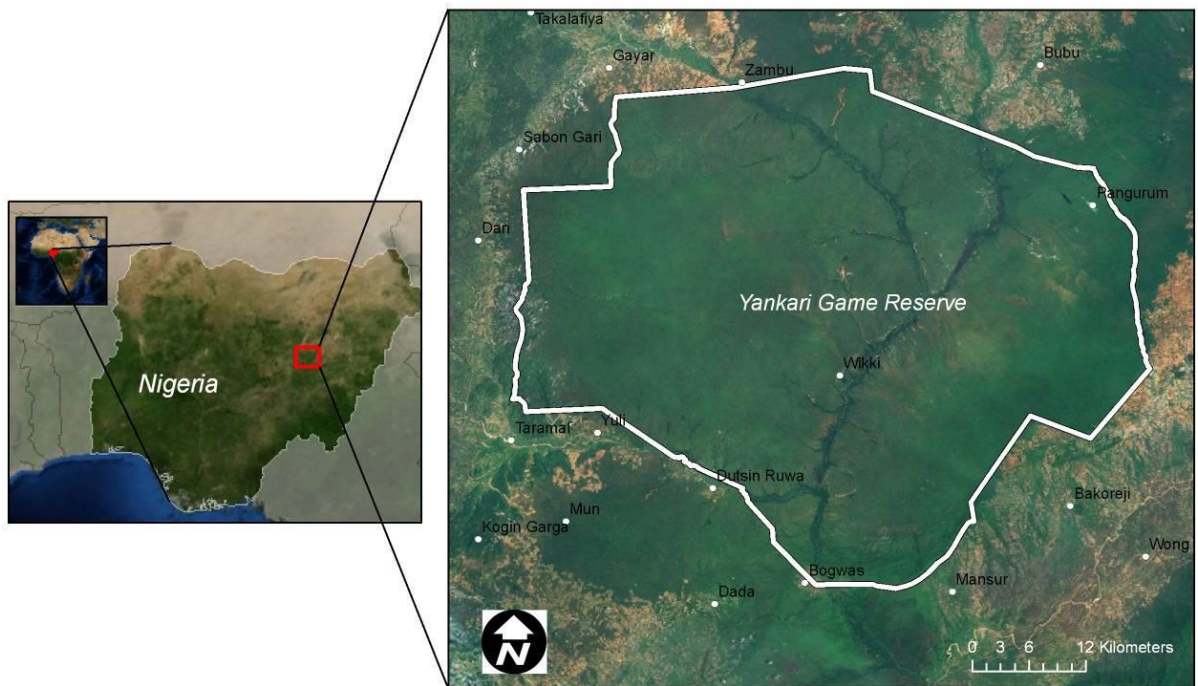
INTRODUCTION

Situated in Bauchi State in north-eastern Nigeria, Yankari Game Reserve is the country's richest wildlife oasis. Yankari Game Reserve contains the largest surviving elephant population in Nigeria, and one of the largest remaining in West Africa. In addition, Yankari Game Reserve also supports important populations of lion, buffalo, hippopotamus, roan and hartebeest. The reserve covers a total area of 2,244 km² and is covered mainly by Sudan savanna vegetation. Originally created as a game reserve in 1956, Yankari was upgraded to a national park in 1991 and managed by the National Parks Service until 2006 when responsibility for the management of the reserve was handed back to Bauchi State Government. Yankari Game Reserve is currently managed by a Sole Administrator from the governor's office.

WCS has provided support for regular anti-poaching patrols in Yankari since 2009 through the provision of camping allowances, arrest bonuses, field rations, equipment and training. Much of this work was funded by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. With technical assistance from Dr. Rich Bergl of the North Carolina Zoo, a CyberTracker-based monitoring project was introduced in 2009. In 2014, WCS signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Bauchi State Government to take full responsibility for the management, supervision of law enforcement, camping patrols and entire conservation activities in the reserve. This report presents summary data from 2018 and compares this data with previous years. More detailed information can be found online at <https://nigeria.wcs.org> and on our Facebook page at <https://web.facebook.com/YankariWCS/>



Rangers posing with their new field equipment, November 2018



Map 1: The Location of Yankari Game Reserve in Nigeria



Yankari elephant photographed by rangers during a patrol

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND RANGER PATROLS

The most important conservation activity in Yankari is ranger patrols. All ranger patrols at Yankari Game Reserve use the SMART monitoring system. Data were collected using handheld computers running CyberTracker software which automatically records GPS coordinates for every observation. Data were analyzed using SMART software. For reasons of personal safety rangers are only permitted to go on patrol provided that they are equipped with a functional firearm and sufficient ammunition. This new standard has reduced attacks on rangers by poachers but severely limits the number of patrols that can be organized at any one time. This year we have been able to sustain four teams on camping patrol each week, a significant achievement with the limited funds and resources available. A total of 188 patrols (8,080 patrol man days) were organized in 2018. However, there is an urgent need to increase the number of patrols to effectively protect all areas of the reserve.



Yankari rangers on patrol, January 2018

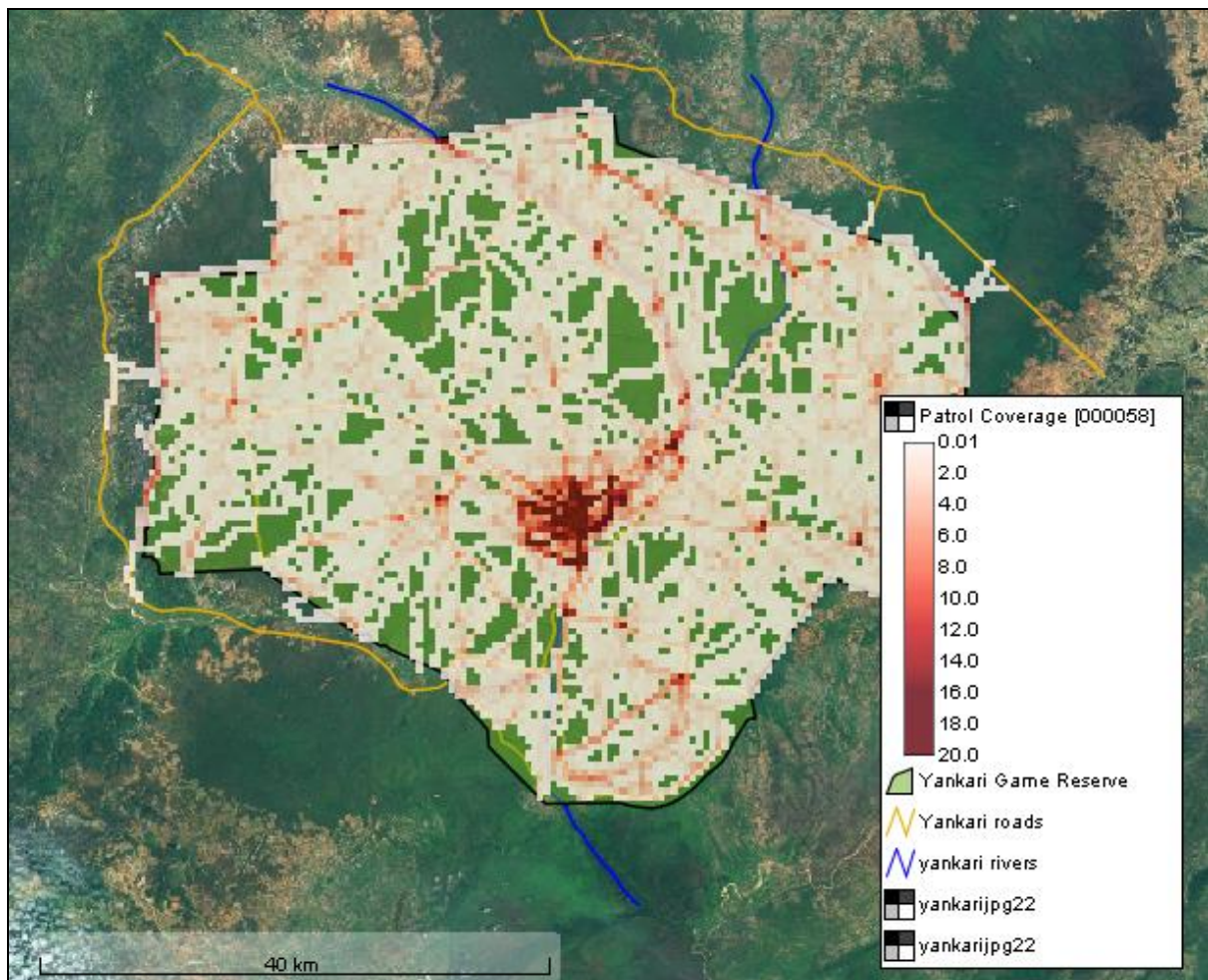
1. Patrol Strategy

The current patrol strategy is limited by the number of firearms available. Ranger safety is paramount and every single ranger who goes on patrol now carries a functional firearm and sufficient ammunition. We currently have 25 usable firearms available for ranger patrol and safety. The rule that states that all rangers on patrol *must* now possess a fully functional firearm and sufficient ammunition is strictly enforced, and has reduced attacks on rangers. Unfortunately with this limited number of firearms, we can only send out four teams on camping patrol each week. Camping patrols normally combine both vehicle patrols and foot patrols. Vehicles

only assist to drop off rangers and only data on foot patrols were recorded. Thankfully both discipline and morale among rangers has continued to improve and is currently very good. Frequent joint patrols with the army were carried out to boost ranger morale.

2. Patrol Effort

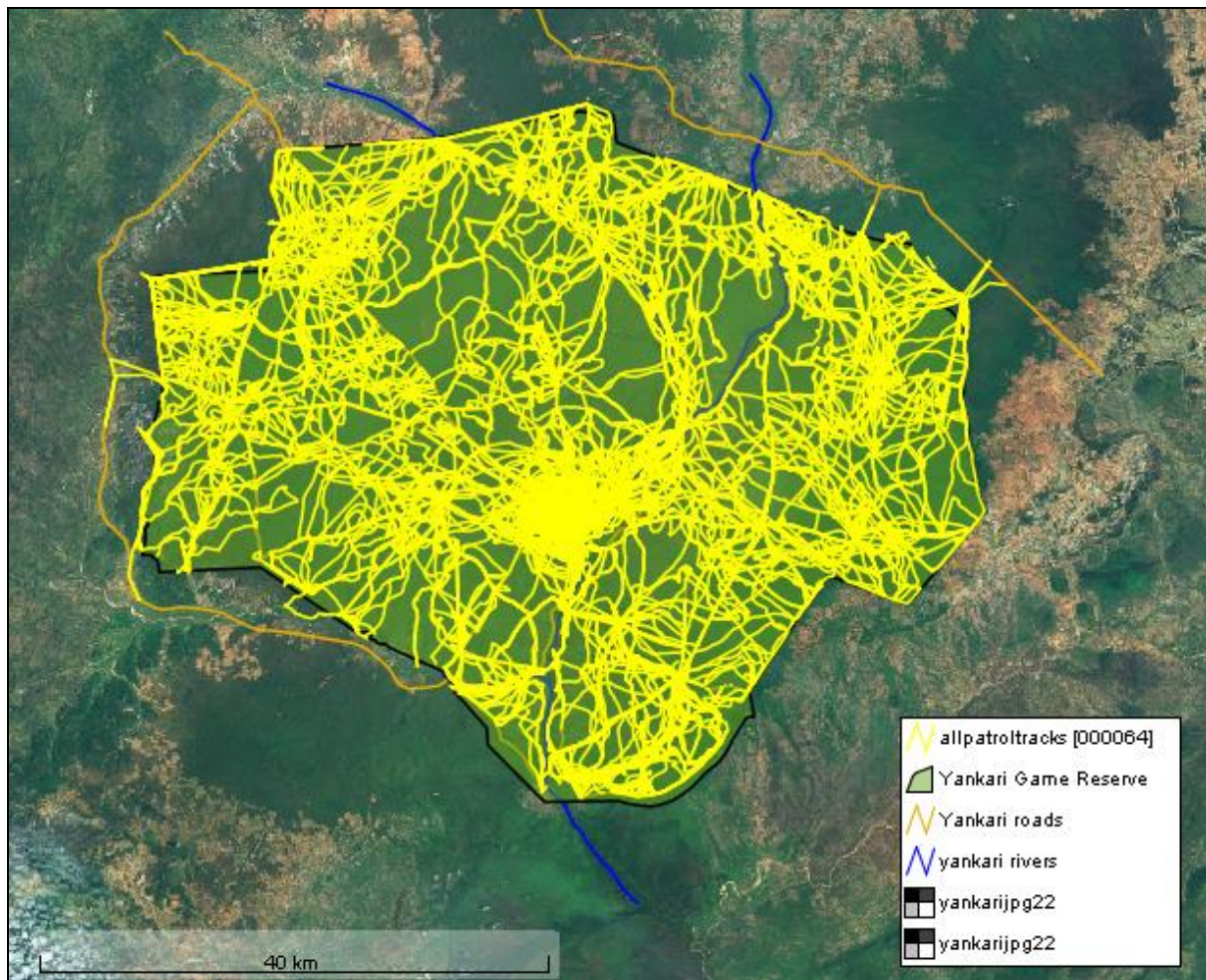
Maps 2 and 3 below shows the patrol coverage and patrol track log executed during the year. In *Map 2*, the red parts of the grid map indicates areas that were more frequently patrolled, the grey portion represents areas that were less patrolled while the un-shaded parts of the grid represents areas that were not patrolled. A total of 8,080 patrol man days (188 patrols) were completed in 2018 covering a total distance of 16,441km.



Map 2: Patrol effort in km walked per grid cell for January-December 2018. Darker red colour indicates areas of more intense patrol coverage.

Table 1: Summary of patrol effort for the period 2010 to 2018

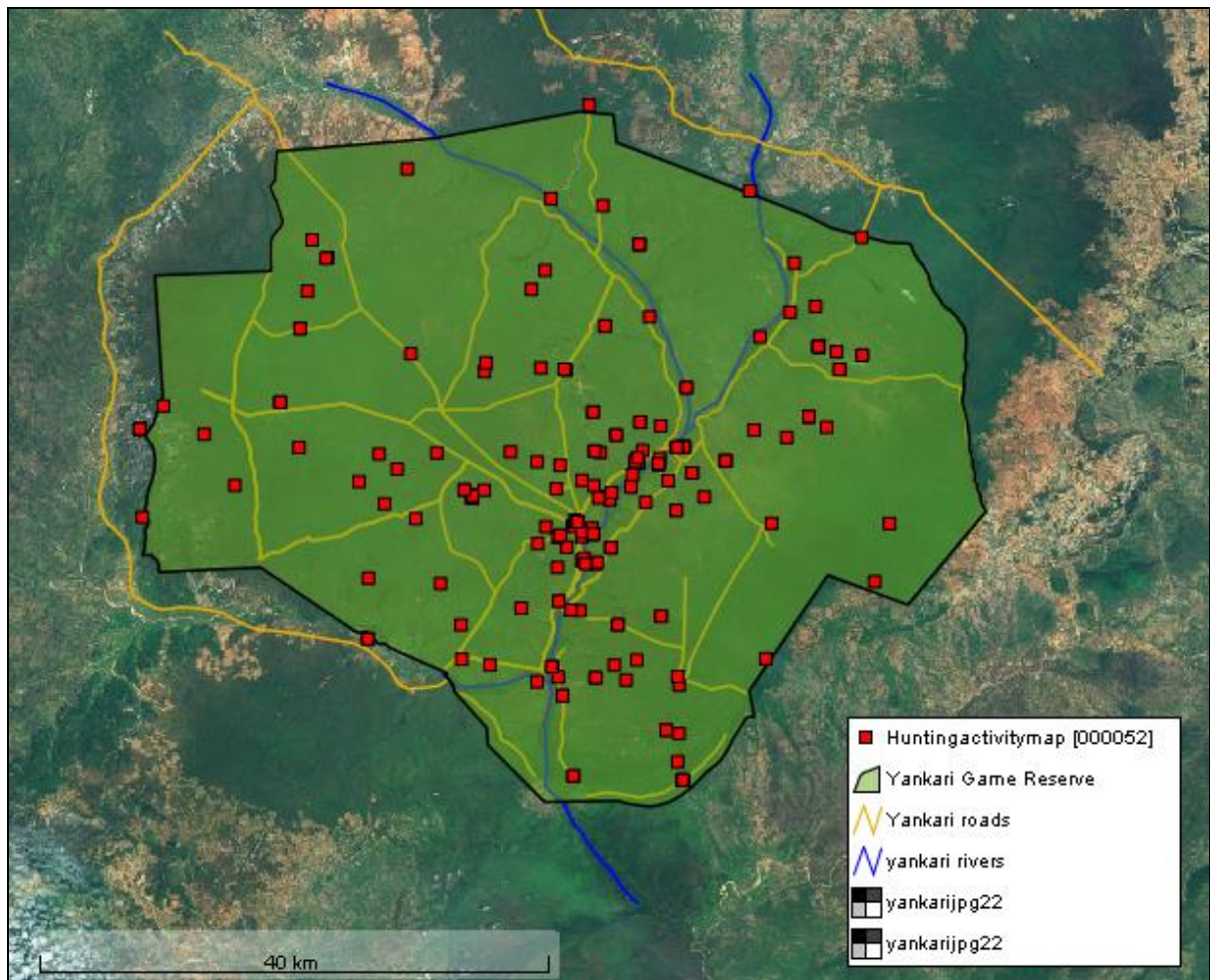
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of patrols	-	-	-	-	144	195	201	190	188
Number of patrol days	668	467	480	375	558	1,124	1,107	1,261	1,409
Total distance (km)	22,023	11,351	9,540	10,398	11,007	19,655	13,167	15,256	16,441



Map 3: Patrol track logs for January-December 2018

3. Hunting Evidence

Hunting signs recorded in 2018 are shown in Map 4 below. A total of 43 persons were arrested for hunting related offences. Hunting remains a significant problem. With only limited resources available the current patrol strategy focuses on vulnerable areas rather than trying to cover the entire reserve. This strategy also enables us to focus more attention on providing close protection to the remaining elephants and also to chase crop-raiding elephants back inside the reserve.



Map 4: Hunting Activity Recorded by All Ranger Patrols January-December 2018

4. Arrests Made

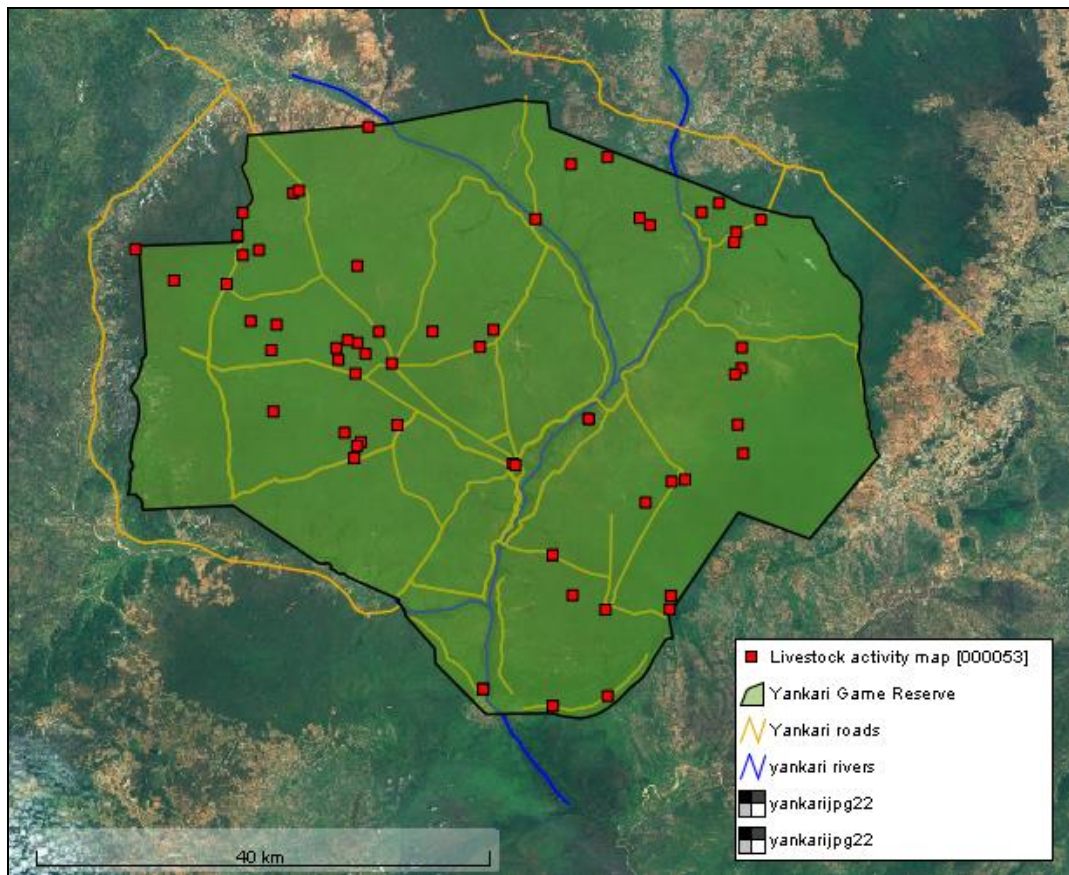
A total of 90 arrests were made during the reporting period (see Appendix 1), these included 43 hunters, 3 fishermen, 31 livestock grazers, 8 people for rosewood logging, 1 person for logging other types of trees, 3 people collecting firewood, and 1 person for buying bushmeat from poachers. Rangers are paid a bonus of about \$15 per poacher arrested and about \$80 for the arrest of an elephant poacher. The bonus system is a good incentive and motivation for rangers. One of our rangers survived a gunshot in the chest by a gang of poachers but we were able to arrest Abubakar Mohammed Ya'u based on intelligence from his village (Bogwas) who confessed to be a member of the gang that shot our ranger on the chest. Abubakar claims to be in the same gang with Ilu Bello, the notorious poacher that have killed several Yankari rangers in the past.



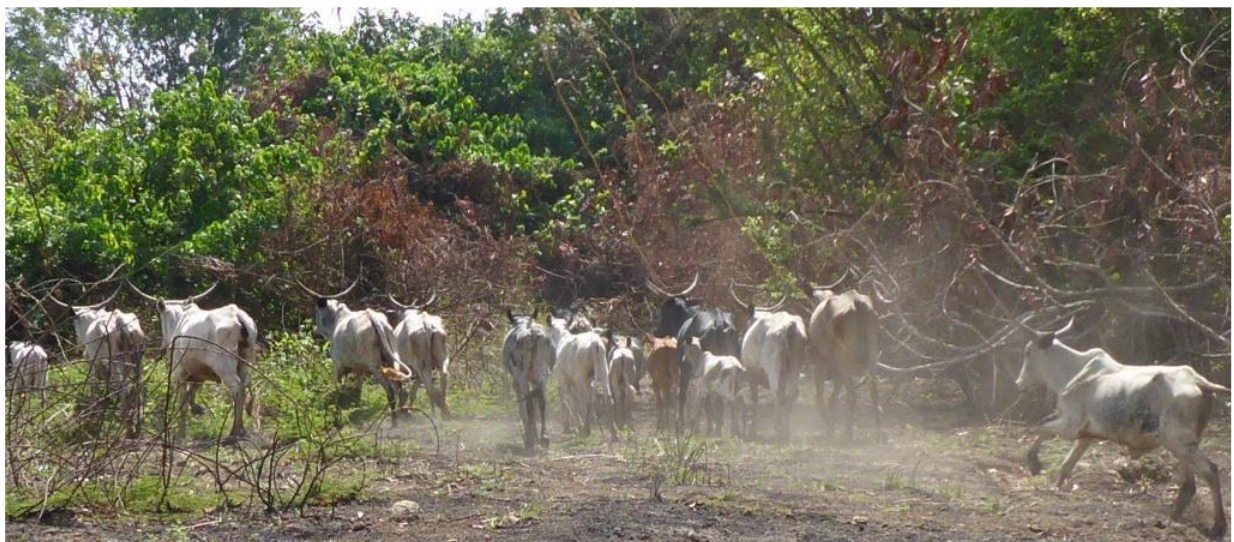
Trucks loaded with rosewood arrested in the reserve, August 2018

5. Livestock Grazing

Cattle grazing in the reserve continue to be a big challenge (see map 5 below). Although the number of cattle grazing has reduced, it remains a threat. We continue to enforce zero tolerance on cattle grazing in the reserve as a short term solution until we find a sustainable long-term solution. Joint patrols between Yankari rangers and the army were conducted to boost ranger morale but also to scare away the cattle grazers who come into the reserve.



Map 5: Livestock grazing activities recorded during January-December 2018 patrols



Livestock grazing in the reserve, May 2018

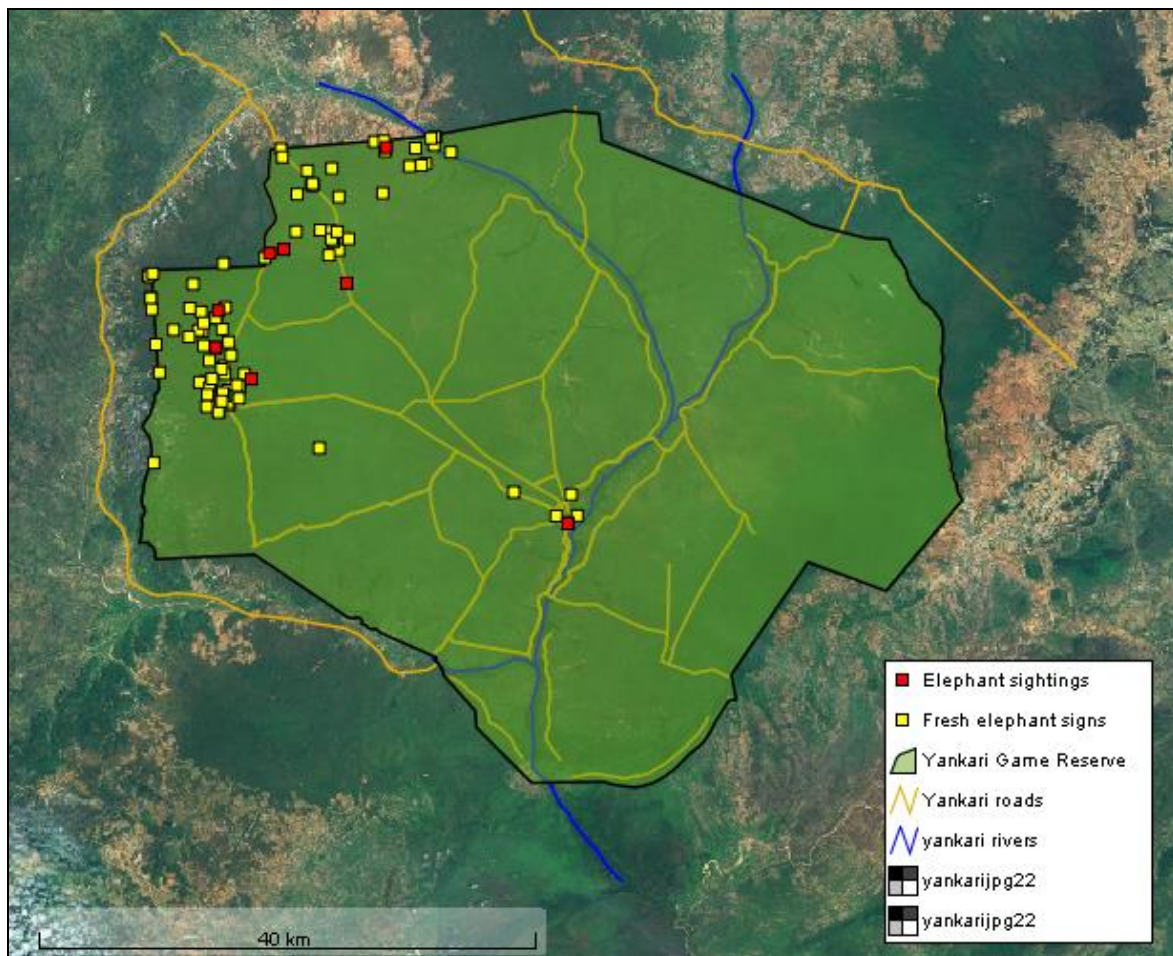


Trees cut down in the reserve by livestock grazers, May 2018

6. ELEPHANT CONSERVATION

Elephant activities recorded was more concentrated around the North-Western part of the reserve and around Wikki (see Map 6 below). Crop raiding by elephants was a major problem this period affecting several communities (Mainamaji, Kuka, Shira, Kungibar, Duguri, Gaji- Gamu, Dimis, Gum, Dan, Dagudi, Yelwan-Duguri, Rafawa and Katuna). With zero compensation paid to the affected farmers, local levels of support for conservation are low. As a result elephants are equally at risk from irate farmers seeking revenge as well as hardened poachers seeking ivory. Marauding elephants going into the communities have resulted in two fatalities in July. The fatalities occurred because some people in the communities were very excited to see elephants and some of them went very close to try to touch them and take pictures with them. We visited both of families and paid our condolences. We also broadcasted radio jingle in the most listened radio station in the state (Globe FM) to educate people to stay away from elephants and other wildlife they encounter. To reduce the conflict between humans and elephants we launched an 'elephant guardian' scheme in six communities (Yelwan-Duguri, Duguri, Dagudi, Dan, Natsira, and Gale) around Yankari in 2016 and sustained it through 2018 with the addition of three more communities (Mainamaji, Shira and Kuka). In collaboration with village heads and chiefs, eighteen people (2 people each from of the selected communities) were selected to serve as elephant guardians. We provided training to these individuals on safe and effective means to chase elephants from farms and also provide them with solar lanterns and a small monthly allowance. The elephant guardians act as a first line of defence to aid farmers in deflecting elephants in order to prevent or minimize damage to crops. The guardians also contact Yankari

rangers (who are equipped with shotguns and local muzzle-loaders known as Dane guns) for assistance when necessary. As surrounding communities have often complained of government inaction over the crop raiding issue, sharing the responsibility between Yankari management and the communities will also serve to demonstrate our commitment to finding mutually agreeable solutions to the long-standing problem of crop raiding. The six elephant collars we purchased with funding from the Elephant Crisis Fund (ECF) to be put on Yankari elephants were sent back to the manufacturer for the batteries to be replaced and we have scheduled to put the collars in May 2019. ECF also provided funds that we used to purchase and install the VHF digital to help with communication during patrols.



Map 6: Elephant Activity Recorded by All Ranger Patrols January-December 2018



Herd of elephants photographed by rangers during patrol, December 2018



Yankari elephants photographed during patrol, September 2018



Elephant carcass recorded during ranger patrol, May 2018



Yankari elephant herd photographed by ranger team on patrol, March 2018



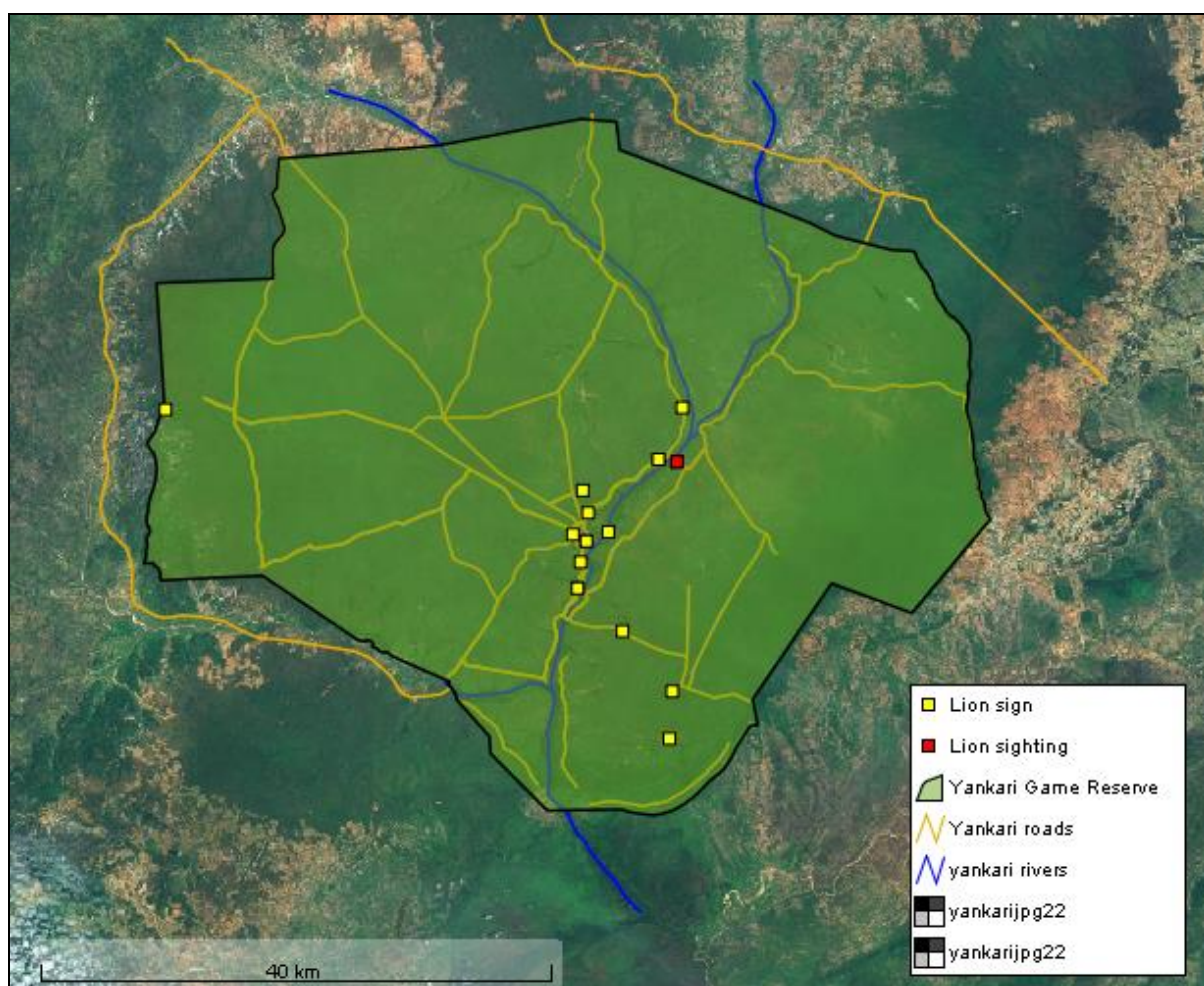
Elephant guardians pose with their new cell phones, November 2018

7. LION CONSERVATION

Numerous lion sightings and roaring were reported during the night around Wikki in 2018. Several lion sighting and fresh signs (lion sign that is 1-3 days old) were also recorded while on patrol during this period (see map 7 below). A pilot large cat transect survey was carried out in preparation for a proper transect survey during the dry season (see pictures below).



Lion spoor photographed during a ranger patrol, August 2018



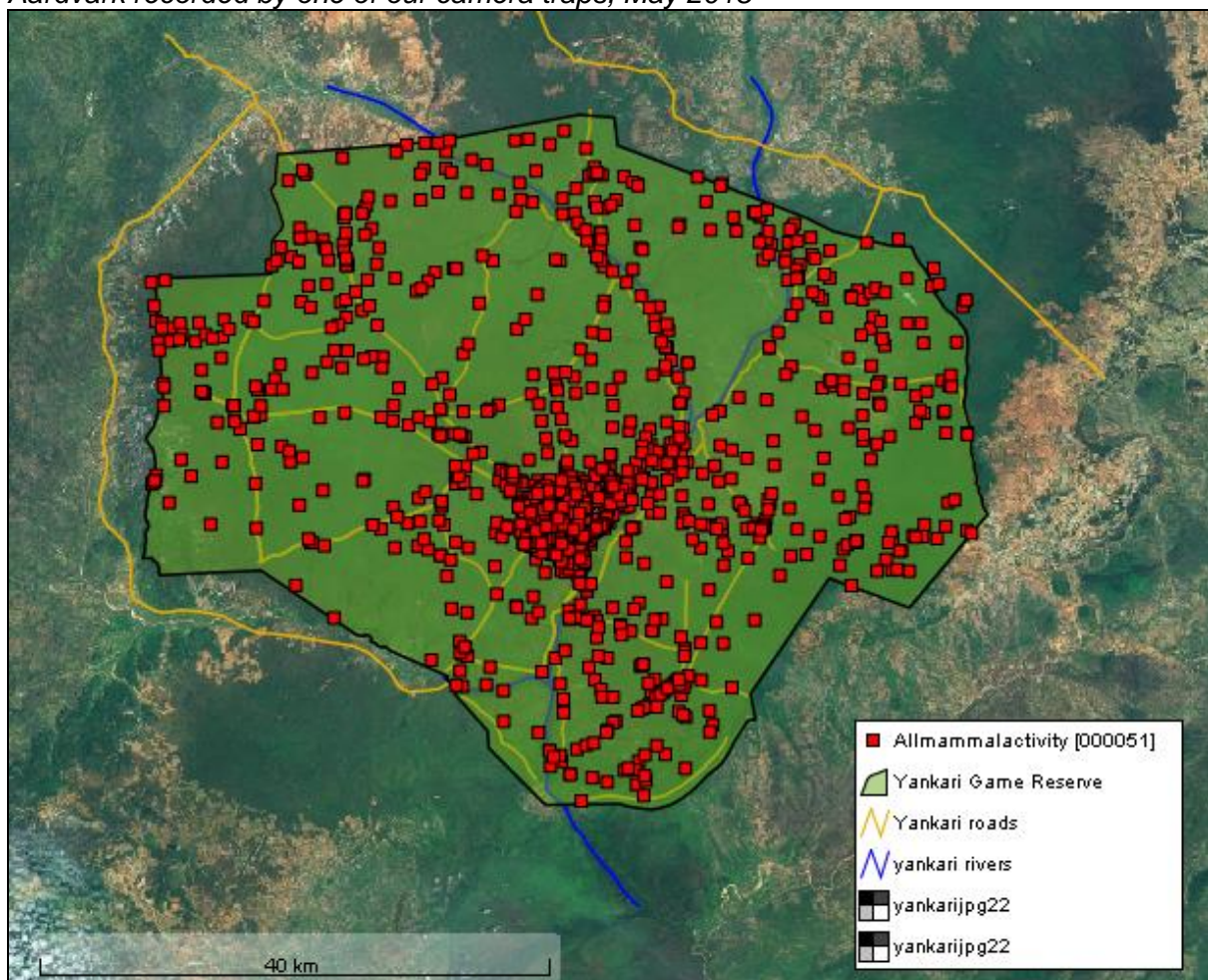
Map 7: Lion Activities Recorded by All Ranger Patrols January-December 2018

8. OTHER LARGE MAMMALS

There were various other large mammals sighted within the reserve including leopard, hippopotamus, hyena, baboon, waterbuck, roan antelope, buffalo, hartebeest, patas monkey, tantalus monkey, duiker, bushbuck and warthog. Some of their photos are shown below.



Aardvark recorded by one of our camera traps, May 2018



Map 8: Other Mammal Activities Recorded by Ranger Patrols January-December 2018



Hippopotamus, September 2018



Patas monkey, April 2018



Roan antelope, June 2018



Roan antelope, July 2018



Buffalo, December 2018

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

The communities surrounding the reserve are key stakeholders for the long-term survival of Yankari. With funding from the French Embassy in Nigeria, we were able to host pupils from twelve primary schools (Duguri, Kafi, Gum, Badara, Rimi, Bogwas, Gale, Dan, Kuka, Gar, Annur, and Galen-Chanji) and four junior secondary schools (Yelwan-Duguri, Mainamaji, Gaji, and Dagudi). A total of three hundred and eighteen (318) pupils with sixty four (64) teachers participated. Few of the pupils (5%) had ever seen elephants before this visit while 97% said they had never been to the reserve until this visit. Similarly 22% of the teachers said they had never been to the reserve until this visit. Some of the pupils (13%) saw elephants the first time during this visit. All the students received free shirt and customized writing books. We also organized a workshop that brought together to Yankari all the district heads around Yankari (Duguri, Gwana & Pali), five headmasters, five principals, two pastors and two imams, the education secretary of Alkaleri local government area (L.G.A.) and the forestry officer for L.G.A. to work with them as key stakeholders for the long term survival of the reserve. They spent two days in Wikki learning and discussing about the future. The workshop was opened by the Sole Administrator of Yankari followed by PowerPoint presentations by Andrew Dunn (WCS Nigeria Country Director) and from Nachamada Geoffrey (WCS Yankari Landscape Director) followed by interactive sessions, movies, and game viewing. Textbooks and writing books were donated to the schools through the district heads (see picture below). We plan to make the workshop an annual event as funding permits.



Workshop participants posing for a picture after the workshop, December 2018



Andrew Dunn (WCS country director) & Nacha Geoffrey (WCS Yankari landscape director) presenting books to the district head of Duguri



Students from Mainamaji and Yelwan-Duguri Junior Secondary Schools with their teachers Yankari, July 2018

ROAD MAINTENANCE

With financial support from the Leventis Foundation, we were able to hire a bulldozer for 23 days and opened up roads that have not been used for over ten years (see picture on below). A total of 26km road (Mustapha Bawa 17km, Adamu Jumba 6km, and Jada track 3km) was opened up. There is a lot more work that needs to be to address the problem of poor road network in the reserve.



Bulldozer opening up roads in Yankari, April 2018

VHF RADIO

VHF digital radio purchased with funding from the Elephant Crisis Fund was installed by Kinetic Six and is now fully operational (see picture on page 1). It has already facilitated the rangers to make some arrests.



Yankari rangers were taught how to use the new VHF radio system

RENEWAL OF MOU BETWEEN BAUCHI STATE GOVERNMENT AND WCS

The co-management agreement between the Bauchi State Government and WCS for WCS to manage all conservation and law enforcement activities in Yankari was renewed in June 2018 for a period of ten years to enable us to build up on the successes recorded in the past years (see picture below). Bauchi state government also provide a brand new 4 x 4 hilux to WCS to be used for conservation activities. This is the first vehicle the state government has provided to WCS.



Signing of the co-management agreement between WCS and Bauchi State Government

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Human-Elephant Conflict

Elephant crop raiding was a major problem in 2018. Elephants raided crops in many communities surrounding the reserve and have caused the death of two people. The 'elephant guardians' have helped to calm the tension that usually arises from irate communities who threaten to take action since according to them there was no intervention by government whatsoever.

Outdated Wildlife Law and the Lack of Deterrent

The Bauchi wildlife law is outdated and penalties need strengthening to act as a better deterrent. If there are tough enough jail sentences to offenders as deterrent measures, some of the hunters may stop coming.

Lack of Payment of Counterpart Funding by the Bauchi State Government

WCS is still waiting to receive counterpart funding from the BASG for thirteen 14 months now. Although payment for one month was recently received, it is not adequate to cover the funding gap. The lack of counterpart funding by the state government has put huge pressure on the limited funds WCS has available and has made it tough to sustain current patrols and impossible to increase the patrols at the current situation.

Problems with Patrol Vehicles

The four vehicles we have which help to support ranger teams while on patrol are old now due to overuse and frequent breakdown.

Livestock Grazing

Cattle grazing in the reserve continue to be a problem. We continue enforce zero tolerance on cattle grazing in the reserve as a short term solution until we find a long term sustainable solution.

Hunting

Hunting remains a big problem. Though we continue to make significant arrests, the punishment in the outdated wildlife law is not a deterrent to most hunters.

Road Maintenance

The road network within the reserve has not been maintained over recent years and bridges have not been repaired. Though a fraction of the road was opened up during the year, most of the roads and bridges are in terrible condition. The poor condition of the road network makes it extremely difficult to carryout efficient patrols and is also affecting tourism.

Insufficient Firearms

For safety reasons every single ranger who goes on patrol now carries a serviceable firearm and sufficient ammunition. Since this rule was introduced attacks on rangers have reduced. But we only have 25 firearms and with this limited number available, we can only send out four teams on camping patrol each week. This is insufficient to protect the entire reserve at all times.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. BASG should provide its counterpart funding in full and on time so that protection activities can be sustained by WCS in Yankari.
2. Review the Bauchi State wildlife law and strengthen the existing penalties.
3. Putting satellite collars on elephants is long overdue to enable us track them in real time.
4. Investigate options to help mitigate human-elephant conflict in addition to the ongoing 'elephant guardian' program.
5. Purchase additional firearms for rangers.
6. Purchase additional vehicles to increase activities and supervision.
7. Complete renovation and repair of the reserve's network of tracks and bridges.
8. We must continue to enforce zero tolerance on cattle as it has proven to be our best short term strategy for mitigating cattle grazing in the reserve
9. Joint patrols with the army have proved to be useful. It is important to sustain joint patrols.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to Bauchi State Government, Elephant Crisis Fund, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Lion Recovery Fund, French Embassy in Nigeria, Australian Embassy in Nigeria, Tusk Trust, the North Carolina Zoo, Omaha Zoo, CITES-MIKE and the A.P. Leventis Conservation Foundation for their generous support.

Appendix 1: 90 Arrests made and Court Outcome January-December 2018

Date	Name	Offence	Outcome
21/01/2018	Umaru Jika	Hunting.	2 weeks in remand & 4 months in jail.
07/02/2018	Bashir Usman	Hunting	1 week in remand and 2 months in jail.
07/02/2018	Bala Ali Rimi	Hunting	1 week in remand and 4 months in jail.
08/02/2018	Ado Abdu	Livestock grazing	1 week in remand and 2 months in jail.
13/02/2018	Mohammed Bello; Buba Bello	Livestock grazing	Both minors. Fined N10,000.
13/02/2018	Haruna Suleiman	Illegal fishing	Sent six months in jail.
13/02/2018	Ibrahim Habibu	Farming inside reserve	Two years in jail
16/02/2018	Abubakar Mohammed Ya'u	Confessed to be part of the gang that shot a ranger in Jan 2018.	Arrested at home and currently awaiting trial at the C.I.D. in Bauchi
22/02/2018	Abdullahi Salisu (Sarkin Baka Findiga); Abba Mohammadu	Hunting. They were trying to catch a live hyena for circus.	2 weeks in remand and 6 months in jail for Abdullahi and 3 months in jail for Abba with no fine option of fine.
02/03/2018	Abubakar Abdu	Hunting.	Sent six months in jail.
04/03/2018	Ismail Sulaiman; Moh'd Bose	Hunting	Sent two months in jail. However, Bose was really sick so he was released on bail to get treated before he serves his jail term.
12/03/2018	Adamu Moh'd	Hunting.	Sent 2 weeks in remand and 2 months in jail.
17/03/2018	Adamu Umar	Hunting with traps	Sent 1 week in remand and 4 months in jail.
19/03/2018	Moh'd Alh. Aliyu	Livestock grazing	1 week in remand and 4 months in jail.
28/03/2018	Adamu Alh. Jiji; Shede Alh. Jangudo; Hassan Hussaini; Buba Alh. Jambargo; Moh'd Hussaini; Umaru Alh. Janwaire; Bello Buba	Livestock grazing	Two weeks in remand. They had no cattle on sight. The court charged them N30,000 court fine
02/04/2018	Abdullahi Adamu	Hunting	Sent three months in jail.
03/04/2018	Jao Umaru; Yau Musaye; Buba Jiji	Trespassing.	Sent four months in jail.
03/04/2018	Yau Na Usaini; Babawuro Na Usaini; Manu Na Usaini; Adamu Alh. Abdu; Gambo Alh. Abdu; Bello Mosaye	Trespassing.	All minors. Fined N10,000 each.

09/04/2018	Jingi Umaru; Tukur Buba Dudu	Hunting.	1 week in remand and 3 months in jail.
10/04/2018	Kawu Mohammed	Hunting.	1 week in remand and 3 months in jail.
13/04/2018	Fukji Amos	Hunting.	1 week in remand and four months in jail.
18/04/2018	Babangida Abdullahi	Fishing	2 weeks in remand and 3 months in jail.
21/04/2018	Sani Abdullahi	Hunting.	Case ongoing in court. He hired a lawyer and was released on bail.
22/04/2018	Yusuf Alh. Jibo; Jibo Alh. Saidu	Trespassing.	Sent 2 weeks in remand & 3 months jail.
24/04/2018	Yawale Alh. Boderi	Trespassing.	2 weeks in remand & 2 months in jail.
16/05/2018	Umaru Toma; Sa'adu Moh'd	Trespassing.	Sent 1 week in remand & fined N25,000
21/05/2018	Abdullahi Sirajo	Hunting.	Sent 1 week in remand & 4 months jail.
27/05/2018	Jabbi Alh. Baleri	Trespassing.	Sent four months in jail.
31/05/18	Bello Kawaiya; Balari Alh. Abdu	Trespassing.	Sent 2 weeks in remand & 3 months jail
12/06/18	Bello Musa; Abdussamadu Bala	Hunting	Sent three months in jail.
21/06/18	Daiyabu Dauda; Samaila Ayuba; Yusuf Hamisu; Yayaji Gana	Hunting	Case ongoing.
24/06/18	Bello Usman	Hunting	Sent 1 week in remand & 4 months jail.
27/06/18	Ahmadu Alhaji Usman	Grazing	Sent one week in remand & 3 months jail
30/06/18	Buba Aminu	Grazing and trespassing.	Sent one week in remand and released.
12/07/18	Emmanuel Orstriga	Selling bushmeat	2 weeks in remand and 6 months in jail.
15/07/18	Daiyabu Dauda	Hunting	Six months in jail with no option of fine.
21/07/18	Baushe Maidawa; Hamisu Alh Dau	Hunting	1 week in remand and 3 months in jail.
21/07/18	Jabbi Wakili	Livestock grazing	Six months in jail with no fine option.
22/07/18	Chiroma Umaru; Yila Buba; Abel Sabo; Ali A. Sabo	Hunting	1 week in remand and 3 months in jail.
25/07/18	Ezekiel Nicolas; Tijjani Ahmed	Hunting	3 days in remand and 3 months in jail
26/07/18	Musa Alh. Ruwa; Abdullahi Ibrahim; Ishyaku Moh'd; Ishyaku Abdullahi	Hunting	Ishyaku /Moh'd sentenced to 6 months jail as second time offender. Others sentenced to 3 months in jail
30/07/18	Basiru Bello; Sulaiman Musa	Logging with 2 axes	1 week remand & N10,000 as court fine.

03/08/18	Sirajo Abdullahi; Aliyu Ahmadu	Logging of rosewood.	2 weeks remand. Aliyu fined N100,000 and Sirajo N500,000. Both granted bail
23/08/18	Saidu Yusuf; Ibrahim Bello; Saidu Mohammed	Logging of rosewood on edge of reserve.	One week in remand. Case dismissed due to insufficient evidence.
14/09/18	Adamu Hassan	Hunting	Four months in jail.
14/09/18	Mamman Ayuba	Fishing	1 week remand & granted bail because he denied the offence. Case is ongoing
17/09/18	Adamu Usman	Logging of rosewood.	6 months jail. Fell ill & granted bail.
18/09/18	Halilu Adamu; Bala Garba	Hunting	Halilu was sent two weeks in remand awaiting trial. Bala fractured his collar bone while hunting & granted bail.
11/12/18	Idris Adamu; Baba Yayaji; Bello Mohammed	Collecting firewood	Three months in jail
13/12/18	Usman Halilu	Hunting with Dane gun in the reserve	Two weeks in remand & six months jail
22/12/18	Rabiu Zailani	Hunting with Dane gun in the reserve	Two weeks in remand & six months jail

Appendix 2: Elephant Carcass Data January-December 2018

Date	GPS Long	GPS Lat	Carcass Age	Age	Sex	Death cause	Meat taken	Ivory status	Hec_situation	comment
29/05/18	10.44349	9.86528	About three months old	Adult	Unknown	Unknown	No	Missing	There was some elephant crop raiding reported during the period but the carcass was far away from the affected communities.	Might have died due to old age or natural causes as no sign of gunshot was seen on the part that was exposed and the ivory seem to have been removed after it decayed.