



**WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY
CROSS RIVER NATIONAL PARK- OBAN DIVISION
QUARTERLY REPORT: JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2021**



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WCS Nigeria Program

Summary

This report summarizes the results of law enforcement, education and awareness, and livelihood support activities implemented in the Oban Division of Cross River National Park (Oban) from July to September 2021 with support from the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS). A total of 24 anti-poaching patrols were completed during this period over 185 patrol days (1,147 man-days) covering a total distance of 1,777 kilometers. Thirteen offenders were arrested and handed over to the park management for prosecution. Two shotguns, six live cartridges, and two machetes were confiscated from the arrested hunters. The patrols also destroyed a total of 7,409 wire snares and 18 hunting/fishing camps. Other signs of hunting recorded include 933 expended shotgun cartridges and 4 gunshots heard. Primates sighted during the period include red-eared monkey *Cercopithecus erythrotis* (sighted once) Mona monkey *Cercopithecus mona* (sighted 57 times), putty-nosed monkey *Cercopithecus nictitans* (sighted 31 times), drill *Mandrillus leucophaeus* (sighted 3 times) and red-capped mangabey *Cercocebus torquatus* (sighted twice). Chimpanzees (*Pan troglodyte ellioti*) were not sighted during patrols this period, but indirect signs were observed. Other mammals recorded include white-bellied pangolin *Phataginus tricuspis*, forest elephant *Loxodonta cyclotis*, and African buffalo *Syncerus caffer*.

Activities implemented to raise levels of conservation awareness and local support include 17 film shows in communities around the park (viewed by 1693 people), and 30 community involving a total of 593 people, as well as one field trip for schoolchildren and 20 school visits, reaching a total of 452 schoolchildren. A total of 57 customized notebooks bearing conservation messages and 17 pens were distributed to students during the school visits by WCS and CRNP staff.

The project continued to support cocoa and bush mango agroforestry on community land adjacent to the park to reduce rates of deforestation and human pressure on the park. During this quarter, a total of 250 prospective beneficiaries (farmers and women groups) were selected in 8 communities in Oban West and 2 communities in Oban East. Upon signing a conservation contract, the beneficiaries will be trained in best practices in cocoa production and bush mango harvesting and propagation. Also, the Livelihood team commenced the selection and construction of five cocoa nursery sites in Oban West. Additionally, the team completed monitoring of 80 cocoa farms, to assess beneficiaries' compliance to conservation agreement and seedlings performance across 10 communities.

Background

Created in 1991 from existing forest reserves, the Cross River National Park (CRNP) is the most extensive area of tropical rainforests remaining in Nigeria today. The Park consists of two separate divisions: Oban and Okwangwo. The Oban Division covers an area of roughly 3,000 km² and is contiguous with the Korup National Park in Cameroon. Oban is recognized internationally as a biodiversity hotspot with high levels of species richness and endemism and is a particularly significant site for rare and threatened primate species including Preuss's red colobus (*Piliocolobus preussi*), Drill (*Mandrillus leucophaeus*), and Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzee *Pan troglodytes ellioti*. Oban faces a huge threat from hunting to supply the lucrative bushmeat trade and deforestation from commercial plantation agriculture.

In 2011, WCS signed an MOU with the Nigeria National Park Service to support the protection of Cross River National Park. This is primarily focused on strengthening law enforcement

monitoring through facilitating regular anti-poaching patrols, but now expanded to include conservation education, and providing support to improve the livelihoods of the local communities, to reduce deforestation within and around the park. This report covers law enforcement, education, and livelihood support activities supported by WCS in Oban during the period from July to September 2021.

Methods

Anti-poaching patrols are planned based on intelligence from informants, and results of previous patrols. Each month at least six teams comprising a minimum of six CRNP rangers and a WCS staff patrolled different areas of the park over periods of 8-10 days. The teams search areas where hunting activities are suspected or known to be high including valleys and river courses, following hunting trails, and large mammal trails where they exist. Signs of human activity and wildlife were recorded using hand-held devices with the Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool (SMART) software installed. All wire snares and hunting camps observed were destroyed. Patrol data was analyzed using the SMART software. Our conservation education and livelihood work adopt the focal group approach where target groups including farmers, hunters, community leaders, schoolchildren, youth, women, and men are engaged in discussions on sustainable ways of managing the forests through activities such as community meetings, guided field trips and film shows. The conservation education program aims at raising levels of conservation awareness in the local communities and strengthening local support for conservation. WCS also works with cocoa farmers and women's groups in surrounding communities to improve the sustainability of cocoa farming and non-timber forest products (NTFP) harvesting through training and provision of improved seedlings and other inputs. Education and livelihood activities are implemented jointly by WCS and CRNP staff.

1. Law Enforcement Monitoring

During the reporting period, a total of twenty-four (24) anti-poaching patrols were completed covering a total distance of 1,777 kilometers and lasted for 185 patrol days (1,147 person-days).

Figure 1. Patrol tracklogs and effort in km walked per grid cell for the period July to September 2021. Darker red colour indicates areas of more intense patrol coverage

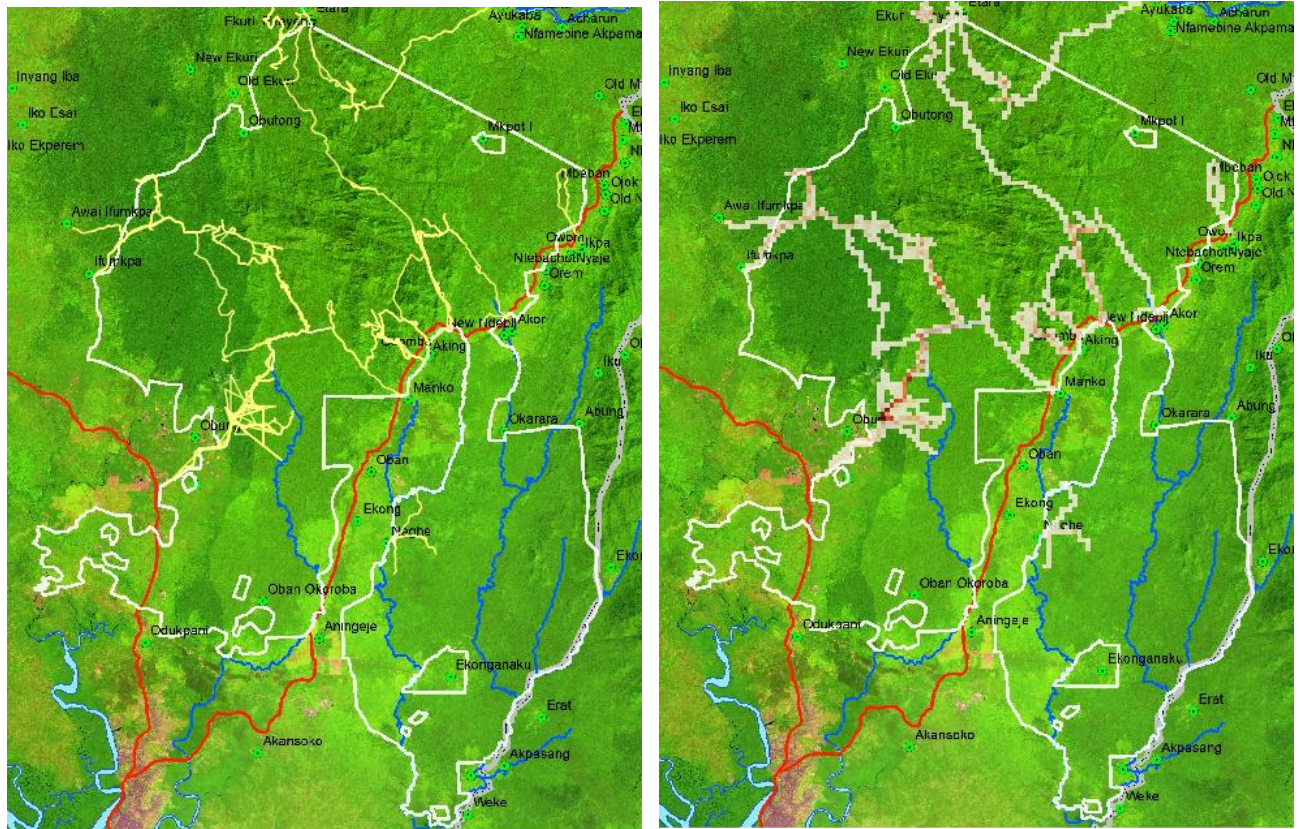


Table 1. Summary of patrol effort for the period July to September 2021.

Patrol ID	Number of Patrols	Number of Days	Distance (km)	Person - Days
CRNP-OB_000264	1	8	51.4	55
CRNP-OB_000265	1	8	96.7	40
CRNP-OB_000266	1	10	63.3	70
CRNP-OB_000267	1	8	72.2	64
CRNP-OB_000268	1	7	80.0	49
CRNP-OB_000269	1	7	79.3	35
CRNP-OB_000270	1	7	38.6	49
CRNP-OB_000271	1	5	51.6	35
CRNP-OB_000272	1	10	85.2	50
CRNP-OB_000273	1	10	132.3	60
CRNP-OB_000274	1	10	66.9	80
CRNP-OB_000275	1	9	84.2	63
CRNP-OB_000276	1	7	81.8	36
CRNP-OB_000277	1	7	46.8	28
CRNP-OB_000278	1	7	60.0	22
CRNP-OB_000279	1	7	47.3	35
CRNP-OB_000280	1	10	91.0	60
CRNP-OB_000281	1	8	97.2	40
CRNP-OB_000282	1	8	110.2	48
CRNP-OB_000283	1	8	94.0	80
CRNP-OB_000284	1	7	85.1	28
CRNP-OB_000285	1	5	54.9	31
CRNP-OB_000286	1	7	47.1	49
CRNP-OB_000287	1	5	59.7	40
Total	24	185	1,777	1,147



Figure 2. The average distance covered, and time taken per patrol per month for the period July to September 2021.

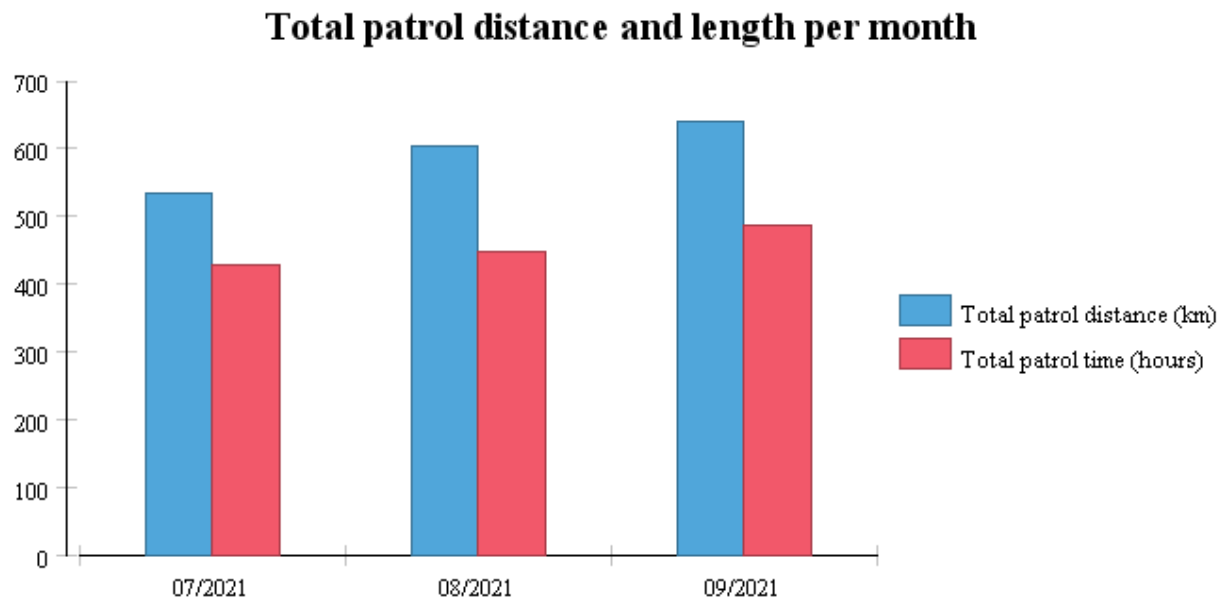


Figure 3. Total patrol distance and time per month for the period July to September 2021.

Law enforcement Effort

During the reporting period, thirteen poachers were arrested and handed over to the CRNP management for prosecution. Two shotguns, 6 live cartridges, and 2 machetes were confiscated. Also, a total of 9,409 wire snares, 933 expended cartridges found in the park were removed, 18 illegal camps were destroyed and a total of 4 gunshots were heard during patrols and mostly at night. Also, evidence of timber logging was encountered in the Etara, Netim and Obung axes of the CRNP.

Table 2. Summary of arrests for the period July to September 2021.

Leader	Waypoint Date	Action Taken	Home Village	Name	Threats	Outcome
David Clement	7 Jul 2021	Arrested	Iko-Ekperem	Arong Osiyang	Logging	Handed over to CRNP
Felix Emmanuel	8 Jul 2021	Arrested	Ekuri	Moses Alamo	Trapping	Handed over to CRNP
Felix Emmanuel	8 Jul 2021	Arrested	Ekuri	Jeremiah Okumor	Trapping	Handed over to CRNP
Felix Emmanuel	8 Jul 2021	Arrested	Ekuri	Christopher Alamo	Trapping	Handed over to CRNP
Christopher A,	8 Jul 2021	Arrested	Owom	Godwin Okon	Gun hunting	Handed over to CRNP
Felix Emmanuel	13 Jul 2021	Arrested	Akpabuyo	Idongesiet Idiong	Gun hunting	Charged to Court
Bassey Effiong	22 Jul 2021	Arrested	Ekiti State	Henry Sandy	Logging	Handed over to CRNP
Bassey Effiong	22 Jul 2021	Arrested	Ondo State	Bengal Christopher	Logging	Handed over to CRNP
Leonard Akwo	Sep 10, 2021	Arrested	Ifumkpa	Timothy David Ike	Gun hunting	Handed over to CRNP
Leonard Akwo	Sep 14, 2021	Arrested	Ojor	Kese Etim	Hunting	Handed over to CRNP
Bassey Effiong	Sep 17, 2021	Arrested	Odukpani	Ekandem Inyang	Logging	Handed over to CRNP
Bassey Effiong	Sep 17, 2021	Arrested	Odukpani	Samuel Edet	Logging	Handed over to CRNP
Asuquo Edet	Sep 22, 2021	Arrested	Nsan	Nsikak Bassey	Trapping	Handed over to CRNP

Table 3. The number of people seen by threat for the period, July to September 2021.

Threat	Number of people seen	Encounter rate per km
Hunting	8	0.005
Logging	5	0.003

Table 4. Total encounter rates of signs of human activity for the period, July to September 2021.

Activity	Number of Incidents	Encounter Rate per km
Farming and Land Clearing	4	0.002
Gunshot heard	4	0.002
Human Sign	5	0.003
Logging and Tree Cutting	2	0.001
NTFPs	1	0.001
People seen	10	0.006
Shed or Camp	18	0.010
Traps, Weapons & Equipment	428	0.241

Table 5. Total encounter rates of signs of logging for the period for the period, July to September 2021.

Type of logging evidence	Action Taken - Items	Age of Sign	Number of cut pieces	Number of Logs	Number of Planks	Number of Stumps
Logs	Seen Only	Fresh		2500		
Planks	Seen Only	Fresh		6		

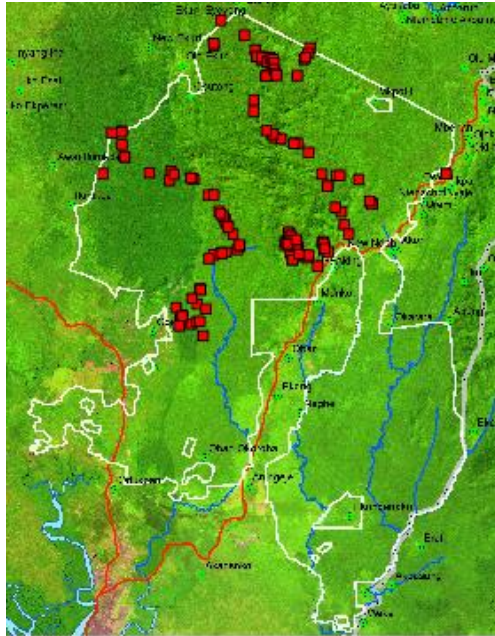


Rangers crossing a river during a patrol (left)

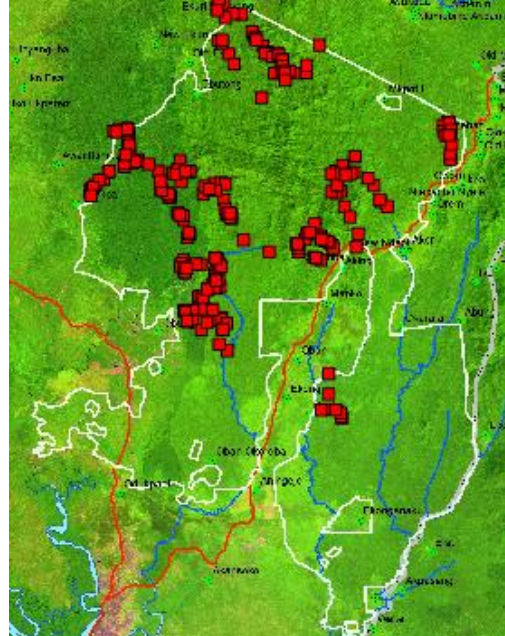


An illegal logging site inside the park

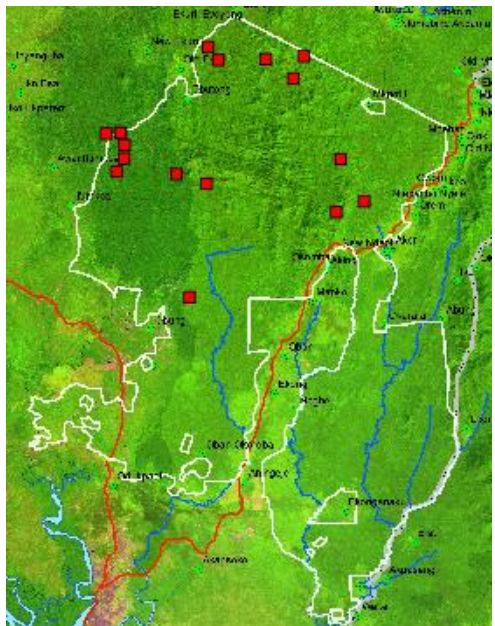
Figure 4. Distribution of all signs of human activities recorded during the period July to September 2021



a) Wire snares



b) Empty cartridges



c) Sheds and camps



d) Farms (circles), gunshots heard (crosses), logging (squares) and NTFP collection (triangle)

Table 6. Hunting signs recorded for the period, July to September 2021.

Sign	Number of Observations	Encounter Rate per km
Gunshots heard	4	0.002
Set wire snares	7,409	4.169
Unset wire snares	300	0.169
Empty cartridges	933	0.525
Hunting camps	18	0.010

Wildlife Observations

Primates

Primates sighted during the period include red-eared monkey *Cercopithecus erythrotis* (sighted once) Mona monkey *Cercopithecus mona* (sighted 57 times), putty-nosed monkey *Cercopithecus nictitans* (sighted 31 times), drill *Mandrillus leucophaeus* (sighted 3 times) and red-capped mangabey *Cercocebus torquatus* (sighted twice). Chimpanzees (*Pan troglodyte ellioti*) were not sighted but indirect signs were observed in the Aking/Osomba hills.

Table 7. Sightings of primate species for the period, July to September 2021

Species	Scientific name	Number of sightings	Encounter rate per km
Mona monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mona</i>	57	0.0321
White-nosed monkey	<i>Cercopithecus nictitans</i>	31	0.0174
Red-eared monkey	<i>Cercopithecus erythrotis</i>	1	0.0006
Drill	<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i>	3	0.0017
Red-capped mangabey	<i>Cercocebus torquatus</i>	2	0.0011
Unidentified monkey	-	1	0.0006

[illegible]

Other mammals sighted were white-bellied pangolin (*Phataginus tricuspis*) and blue duiker (*Cephalophus monticola*). Other mammals recorded include white-bellied pangolin *Phataginus tricuspis*, forest elephant *Loxodonta cyclotis*, and African buffalo *Syncerus caffer* (see Appendix II). Animal signs recorded were mainly calls and fresh dung.

2. Conservation Education

Film shows

Visual learning delivers information more directly, improves the learning process, engages the audience, creates lasting memories, and at the same time provides entertainment. For these reasons, film shows are used to convey our conservation message in the communities where we work. During the reporting period, 17 film shows were organized in communities around Oban, viewed by a total of 1,693 people. The films focused on forest management practices, effect of snaring on great apes and other animals, habitat loss & deforestation, bush meat consumption and the effect of climate change.

Table 8: Number of viewers at film shows in Oban communities July to September 2021

S/N	Date	Communities	Estimated No of viewers
1	13/7/21	Nsofang	50
2	21/7/21	Osomba	80
3	26/7/21	Oban	40
4	11/8/21	Ekang	37
5	12/8/21	Mfameyin	215
6	13/8/21	Nkame	230
7	14/8/21	Mbebam	71
8	16/8/21	Aking	210
9	21/8/21	Mangor	60
10	24/8/21	Nsofang	96
11	25/8/21	Mkpot	44
12	26/8/21	Itaka	35
13	28/8/21	Okoroba	50
14	9/9/21	Obung	125
15	10/9/21	Nsan	200
16	15/9/21	Mbere ntung	30
17	20/9/21	Oban	120

Field trips

WCS facilitated one guided field trip for school children during this reporting period. Pupils of Trinitas International Primary School Oban had a smooth field trip to the Aking axis of the Park, where they learned about patterns in the rainforest as well as the importance of the rainforest ecosystem. Usually, pupils and students are accompanied by two school teachers, two CRNP staff,

and two WCS education staff. Students have continued to show keen interest and asking relevant questions about the natural environment during the field trip.

School visits to strengthen conservation clubs

Though new conservation club was established during this quarter, a total of 20 existing clubs were visited. During each visit, a recap of previous lessons was given and new lessons organized. Lesson topics covered included importance of protected areas to man, threats to forest, effects of deforestation and lesson on endangered species. Lessons were accompanied by rhymes formed from the topics; conservation games were also used to portray the message of conservation. Students were always excited to gain new knowledge and happily rehearsed the songs they were taught. Conservation lessons were introduced to pupils and students using candy games, pictures of animals in the forest using puzzle games, songs, and the question and answer techniques to discover their previous knowledge about conservation. Students who participated actively were rewarded with WCS branded exercise books, candies, and applauses. Also, we completed one exchange visit between Government Migrant Primary School, Mangor and St Marys Primary Sch. Aking. And Government Migrant Primary School, Mangor emerged winner of our nature-based quiz competition.



Pupils taking notes during exchange visit

Table 9: Schools visited during the period, July to September 2021.

S/N	Date	Schools	Books	Biros
1	6/7/2021	Poebea Pri. School Akor	2	2
2	6/7/2021	Govt. Pri. Sch. Akor	6	5
3	6/7/2021	Excellence Pri. Sch. Akor	3	6
4	6/7/2021	Govt. Sec. Sch. Akor	5	5
5	6/7/2021	Community Sec. Sch, New Ndebiji	6	5
6	7/7/2021	St. Benedeth Pri. School Nyaje	5	2
7	7/7/2021	The Apostolic Pri. Sch. Nyaje	7	7
8	8/7/2021	Govt. Pri. Sch. Orem	-	-
9	8/7/2021	Govt. Sec. Sch. Ikpai	5	6
10	14/7/2021	Govt. Pri. Sch. Ntebachot	7	7
11	15/7/2021	Govt. Migrant Pri. Sch. Owom	5	4
12	19/7/2021	Presbyterian church of Nigeria Iko esai	6	4
13	19/7/2021	Community Pri. Sch. Iko esai	9	4
14	22/7/2021	Government Sec. Sch. Ifumkpa	21	5
15	22/7/2021	St. Lawrence Pri. Sch. Ifumkpa	21	-
16	13/9/2021	Trinitas international Pri. School Oban	12	-
17	22/9/2021	St. Michael's Pri. Sch. Oban	6	7
18	23/9/2021	Aunty Mercy Pri. Sch. Ekong	-	6
19	23/9/2021	St. Kelvin's Pri. Sch. Ekong	6	5
20	23/9/2021	Govt. Pri. Sch. Neghe	10	5

Community meetings

A total of 30 community meetings were organized in communities in around Oban. During these meetings, discussions focused on the harmful effects of bush burning and saving endangered species. The education team received some reactions from communities mostly about provision of alternative sources of livelihood. The team encouraged the communities to work with livelihood team to identify suitable livelihood activities for support while continuing to support the government and NGOs to protect the Park.



Youth meeting at Ekong



Women meeting at Mbebam

World Chimpanzee Day

On the 14th of July, 2021, WCS joined the world to celebrate one of the endangered species of the world, the Chimpanzee. We projected a video of chimps in the wild to the pupils of Govt. Primary school, Ntebachot. In addition, we outlined important facts about the species to the pupils including their status in the wild, their call, movement pattern, intelligence capacity, gestation and the threats they face in the wild. Further awareness on the species was created at Presbyterian church of Nigeria Primary school, Iko esai. The pupils were enjoined to identify the Chimpanzee by drawing a picture of the animal after facts about the endangered species were emphasized. The pupils at the end of the celebration were excited to have participated in the exercise.

World Nature conservation Day

The 28th of July was earmarked for the celebration of conservation all over the world. We commemorated this day by holding a seminar on the importance of conservation for the women in Akor community. A pre and a post test was administered to help evaluate the women's understanding of the concept of conservation and preservation. Prior to the seminar, only 43 % (7 out of 16) of the women understood conservation and preservation and agree that we should conserve. By the end of the seminar, an estimated 62.5% (10 out of 16) understood the concept of conservation and agreed that it would be wise to conserve our natural resources. In addition to the explanations, the women were engaged in playing a conservation game using candies, spoons, forks and sticks to buttress the importance of conservation. The questions they raised were addressed appropriately.

World Ranger Day

To appreciate the rangers who risk their lives to protect natural resources in the forest, the 31st of July is set aside to celebrate them. On this note a session tagged meet your forest heroes was used to educate pupils and students of St. Lawrence Pri. Sch. and Govt. Sec., Sch., Ifumkpa about the national park and the efforts rangers make to protect it. The Ifumkpa Sector officer, Mr. Ndoma Peter emphasized the importance of the rangers' job in conservation, the challenges faced by the rangers in the forest as they carry out their responsibilities in the forest and students' role to reduce

the rangers plight. In the end, the students and pupils put up a performance on the implications of encroaching into a national park and the duties of rangers.

World Gorilla Day

The world gorilla day was marked on the 24th of September all over the world. Being an important endangered species to WCS, we marked the day by raising awareness on the species in schools in the week of the celebration. Facts about the species were shared and pupils drew pictures of the species to identify it. In one of the schools, the foraging habit of the species was demonstrated by the pupils.

3. SUPPORT FOR LOCAL LIVELIHOODS

Selection of Beneficiaries

Second phase of beneficiaries selection was done across ten additional target communities, two in Oban east (Ekong Anaku and Mkpota 1) and eight in Oban west (Ojor, Ifumkpa, Owai, Old Ekuri, Etara, Nsofang, Itaka & Okoroba). The meetings were attended by community chiefs, elders, women's leaders, youth's leaders and families' representatives in each community. Participants were enlightened on the process for selection of beneficiaries which was guided by some established criteria. Two hundred and fifty persons were randomly selected from families/households in 10 communities, 25 farmers per community: 100 for cocoa seedlings and 150 for bush mango seedlings.



Orientation and selection of beneficiaries at Etara and Old Ekuri Communities.

Table 10. Target communities and numbers of prospective beneficiaries selected

S/N	Community	Prospective cocoa seedlings beneficiaries	Prospective bush mango seedlings beneficiaries
1	Mkpota 1	10 men	15 women
2	Ekong Anaku	10 men	15 women
3	Ojor	10 men	15 women
4	Ifumkpa	10 men	15 women
5	Owai	10 men	15 women
6	Old Ekuri	10 men	15 women
7	Etara	10 men	15 women
8	Nsofang	10 men	15 women
9	Itaka	10 men	15 women
10	Okoroba	10 men	15 women

Orientation Meeting with Selected Beneficiaries

Following the selection of Beneficiaries in additional ten communities across Oban landscape, orientation meetings were held with the potential livelihood beneficiaries across the ten target communities, two communities in Oban east (Ekong Anaku and Mkpot 1) and eight in Oban west (Ojor, Ifumkpa, Owai, Old Ekuri, Etara, Nsofang, Itaka & Okoroba). The rationale for the orientation meeting includes: to enlighten beneficiaries about WCS field programs - particularly the livelihood program, the reason for the livelihood program and procedure for beneficiaries' selection, highlight of activities with beneficiaries for the next one year and beneficiaries' validation.

Post Planting-Cocoa Farms Monitoring

The livelihood team monitored 80 cocoa farms in ten target communities (Mfaminyen, Ojok, Owom, Nyaje, Ntebachot, Neghe, Aking, Osomba, Akor and Orem in the month of August and September respectively. The aim for the monitoring visits was to verify beneficiaries' compliance to the conservation agreement previously signed, by ensuring improved cocoa seedlings variety collected are planted in approved sites freestanding the protected areas; the second purpose was to assess seedlings performance and the third was to confirm if beneficiaries were applying knowledge gained from the WCS capacity building trainings previously organized.

The monitoring visits within this quarter revealed the following: improved cocoa seedlings planted by beneficiaries are doing well; only ten farmers reported dead of some seedlings, total estimate of 237 seedlings across six communities, attributed to poor rainfall in the months of July and August; seventeen farmers out of the 80 visited violated the conservation agreement by planting seedlings outside the approval site, insisting that the area is detached from the protected area; most of the farmers adopted the standard spacing for cocoa seedlings and finally, the current seedlings growth rate varies from 1 feet to 4.4 feet across communities.



Monitoring of Cocoa Farms @ Mfaminyen (Left) & Nyaje (Right)

Establishing of Nursery Sites

During this reporting period, the livelihood team was able to complete construction of nursery fences and shades in five communities, namely Old Ekuri, Etara, Nsofang, Itaka & Okoroba. Additional five nursery sites will be constructed in the October to December 2021 quarter.



Construction of Cocoa Nursery fences at Itaka, Nsofang, Okoroba and Old Ekuri communities.

Recommendations

- Prosecution of arrested offenders is considered to be a stronger deterrent than “compounding” of offences, and it is highly recommended. In addition to deterring potential offenders, a higher rate of prosecution will boost morale among rangers and improve overall effectiveness of protection efforts.
- Regular refresher ranger training for all rangers in Oban including SMART training to improve their skills and raise morale.
- Targeted patrols of identified “hotspots” of illegal logging activities and farm encroachment in the park are recommended.
- WCS and CRNP to ensure that farmers adhere strictly to the Conservation Agreement.

Acknowledgments

Funding for this project was provided by the European Union in Nigeria, through the Preservation of Forest Ecosystem in Cross River State (PREFEC) project. The project is also supported by the GRASP. WCS appreciates the support and collaboration of the Cross River National Park. WCS is formally registered in Nigeria through an agreement with the Ministry of Budget and National Planning of the Federal Republic.

Appendix I. Encounter rate of wildlife species observed (all sign types) during patrols July to September 2021.

Species	Scientific name	Number of Observations	Encounter rate per km
Mona monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mona</i>	153	0.086
Red river hog	<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i>	60	0.034
Bay duiker	<i>Cephalous dorsalis</i>	30	0.017
Putty-nosed monkey	<i>Cercopithecus nictitans</i>	58	0.033
Blue duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	54	0.030
Yellow-backed duiker	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	3	0.002
African forest elephant	<i>Loxodonta cyclotis</i>	62	0.035
Brush-tailed porcupine	<i>Atherurus africanus</i>	20	0.011
Unidentified monkey	-	25	0.014
Forest buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	11	0.006
Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzee	<i>Pan troglodytes ellioti</i>	1	0.001
Drill	<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i>	8	0.005
Red-capped mangabey	<i>Cercocebus torquatus</i>	2	0.001
Common cusimanse	<i>Crossarchus platycephalus</i>	4	0.002
Helmeted guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	2	0.001
African civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	2	0.001
Unidentified large duiker	-	2	0.001
African pied hornbill	<i>Tockus fasciatus</i>	3	0.002
Red-eared monkey	<i>Cercopithecus erythrotis</i>	3	0.002
White-bellied pangolin	<i>Phataginus tricuspis</i>	2	0.001
Unidentified small duiker	-	1	0.001
Unidentified medium duiker	-	1	0.001

Appendix II. Patrol effort statistics from July to September 2021

Date	Number of Patrols	Distance (km)	Number of Hours	Number of Rangers
2021-07-06	1	8.8	7.2	6
2021-07-07	4	28.9	23.0	27
2021-07-08	4	38.6	31.1	27
2021-07-09	3	28.0	27.3	20
2021-07-10	4	34.7	31.8	27
2021-07-11	4	38.4	35.3	27
2021-07-12	4	27.5	33.1	27
2021-07-13	4	35.5	31.3	27
2021-07-14	4	34.0	28.2	27
2021-07-15	1	3.7	5.0	7
2021-07-16	1	5.5	3.6	7
2021-07-19	1	3.7	3.0	7
2021-07-20	4	24.4	17.2	26
2021-07-21	4	42.5	32.3	26
2021-07-22	4	42.4	37.4	26
2021-07-23	4	36.5	31.4	26
2021-07-24	4	43.5	25.8	26
2021-07-25	3	43.6	21.5	19
2021-07-26	2	13.0	4.6	12
2021-08-11	2	4.5	4.4	12
2021-08-12	4	53.5	17.9	26
2021-08-13	4	35.3	27.5	26
2021-08-14	4	41.9	33.9	26
2021-08-15	4	36.6	35.5	26
2021-08-16	4	41.7	34.8	26
2021-08-17	4	23.8	32.4	26
2021-08-18	4	33.6	35.0	26
2021-08-19	4	34.1	32.3	26
2021-08-20	4	32.5	24.7	26
2021-08-21	2	31.0	8.5	14
2021-08-23	2	22.7	1.6	5
2021-08-24	3	25.4	7.2	11
2021-08-25	4	37.9	23.9	18
2021-08-26	4	29.8	31.9	18
2021-08-27	4	40.1	36.7	18
2021-08-28	4	27.9	24.6	18

2021-08-29	4	27.4	22.9	18
2021-08-30	2	7.9	6.2	10
2021-08-31	1	16.9	6.7	5
2021-09-09	1	4.2	2.1	6
2021-09-10	3	36.7	24.0	17
2021-09-11	3	34.6	29.4	17
2021-09-12	4	27.4	27.1	27
2021-09-13	4	47.9	33.6	27
2021-09-14	4	43.8	36.9	27
2021-09-15	4	51.0	38.8	27
2021-09-16	4	60.6	41.8	27
2021-09-17	4	50.6	45.3	27
2021-09-18	2	29.3	18.6	16
2021-09-19	1	6.4	2.0	10
2021-09-22	1	13.5	9.7	6
2021-09-23	3	30.5	24.6	17
2021-09-24	4	45.9	33.8	25
2021-09-25	4	36.7	29.2	25
2021-09-26	4	43.4	36.0	26
2021-09-27	3	33.9	23.9	19
2021-09-28	3	31.7	18.1	19
2021-09-29	2	11.2	10.9	11

Appendix III. Ranger work time for the period, July to September 2021.

Name	Number of Patrols	Number of Patrol Days	Number of Patrol Hours	Total Patrol Distance (km)
Abel Ita Akpu	6	49	348.7	416.5
Agbor Innocent	5	40	275.9	358.7
Anya Godsgift	5	37	278.8	382.0
Aondona Michael A.	5	35	250.0	346.3
Asuquo Edet Itaya	3	22	153.1	193.3
Augustine Oyamo M.	4	29	206.1	326.6
Austine Etta Etta	1	8	67.5	94.0
Bassey Effim Ajom	1	10	71.0	63.3
Bassey Effiong	4	29	218.0	314.9
Charles Sampson O.	2	15	96.3	110.8
Christopher Agbachom	2	18	141.2	118.4
Cletus Okon Ekun	3	25	201.6	220.6
Cornelius Itafaha Onyo	5	40	291.6	332.4
Cyril Maurice Ogar	3	27	195.8	241.6
David Clement Agu	2	17	122.7	180.9
Delvis Okon	6	47	331.9	350.2
Dennis Inu Asuquo	3	22	182.1	236.6
Desmond Ita Igbor	5	38	291.0	309.0
Dominic Abel Samuel	6	43	323.3	491.6
Dominic Inyang Anki	1	7	51.5	80.0
Edet Asuquo Ndifon	4	33	265.7	262.9
Ekpe Etta Joel	3	22	165.1	221.9
Ekun Effiong Ekpe	2	13	119.6	156.9
Emmanuel Itashu A.	4	30	220.0	305.1
Engelice Itah Nsum	6	43	321.2	467.9
Engelis Okon Ekpe	1	1	8.5	9.0
Ephraim Imoh Oyoma	1	8	78.9	97.2
Etim Itomin Nyane	3	22	170.3	221.1
Felix Emmanuel	6	43	323.3	491.6
Festus Njah Ekun	5	37	294.2	430.1
George Itambu Okpan	5	39	276.9	318.1
Godfrey Lawo Ashu	2	17	129.2	194.1
Ime Salas	1	8	78.9	97.2
John Effiom Edet	2	18	141.2	118.4
Joseph Agbor Agbor	1	9	57.2	84.2
kingsley Ramsel Udoh	2	17	111.5	129.6
Leonard Akwo	3	22	182.0	237.3

Mbek Ewor Abang	2	13	98.7	137.2
Ntui Ojong	4	32	242.5	332.2
Okon Edet Edet	4	30	206.5	236.0
Patrick Godwill Ekpe	1	8	58.8	72.2
Roland Tansung E.	1	10	79.7	66.9
Romanus Orim Egbi	1	5	40.7	59.7
Samuel Ekun Effa	6	46	324.6	341.5
Sylvester Ojong Akat	5	35	267.1	361.0
Ukam Unor Ibe	3	22	156.3	265.7