



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



Prepared by
Peter Abanyam, Bassey Effiong, Chidiogo Ibenyenwa & Sunday Ova
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 October to December 2021 and supported by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS). Twenty-two anti-poaching patrols were completed during this period. However, only data from 20 patrols is presented in this report. Data from two patrols could not be retrieved from the data collection devices used in the patrols due to technical problems. The 20 patrols that were successfully downloaded covered a total distance of 1,357 kilometers over 136 patrol days (834 man-days). A total of 16 poachers were arrested and handed over to the park management for prosecution. Two shotguns, 6 live cartridges, 4 machetes and 2 power chain saws were confiscated. The patrols also destroyed a total of 1,071 wire snares and 5 hunting/fishing camps. Other signs of hunting recorded include 627 expended shotgun cartridges and 4 gunshots heard. Primates sighted during the period include red-capped mangabey *Cercocebus torquatus* (sighted twice) Mona monkey *Cercopithecus mona* (sighted 48 times), putty-nosed monkey *Cercopithecus nictitans* (sighted 14 times), drill *Mandrillus leucophaeus* (sighted once). Chimpanzees (*Pan troglodyte ellioti*) were also sighted on 3 occasions around Aking hills. Other mammals sighted include white-bellied pangolin (*Phataginus tricuspidis*) and forest buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*).

During this reporting period, WCS and CRNP conservation education staff facilitated 10 conservation film presentations in communities viewed by a total of 946 viewers. Other conservation activities implemented include 25 community meetings, 1 guided field trip and 20 school visits reaching 433 schoolchildren. A total of 45 pens were distributed to students during school visits.

The project also continued to support cocoa and bush mango agroforestry on community land adjacent to the park to reduce rates of deforestation and pressure on the park. During this quarter, the project started preparation of nurseries in five communities (Ekong Anaku, Mkpote I, Ojor, Ifumkpa and Owai). Nursery fences and shade were constructed and 62,000 polythene bags filled with top rich soil ready for planting cocoa seeds. Equipment including 10 drums for storing water, 10 watering cans, 10 hand gloves and 10 rain boots were distributed for maintenance of the nurseries. A total of 1,654 pods were procured from the Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria (CRIN) Ibadan. From these pods a total of 48,000 seeds were planted in 8 nurseries in Old Ekuri, Etara, Nsofang, Owia, Ifumkpa, Ojor, Ekong Anaku and Mkpote village. More pods will be procured to plant the remaining nurseries in Okoroba & Itaka. The project engaged 8 nursery attendants to care for the nursery over a period of six months until the seedlings are ready for distribution to farmers.

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 October to December 2021.

Methods

Our conservation education and livelihood work adopt the focal group approach where target groups including farmers, hunters, community leaders, school children, youth, women, and men are engaged in discussions on more sustainable ways of managing the forests, demonstrations include but are not limited to guided field trips and film shows in the cool of evenings. The 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. The conservation education program in Oban is implemented to complement the existing law enforcement monitoring project. The program focuses on raising levels of conservation awareness in the local communities and strengthening local support for conservation. Field activities are implemented jointly by WCS and CRNP education staff. 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, planting material and other inputs.

1. Law Enforcement Monitoring

Twenty-two anti-poaching patrols were completed during this period. However, only data from 20 patrols is presented in this report. Data from two patrols could not be retrieved from the data collection devices used in the patrols due to technical problems. The 20 patrols that were successfully downloaded covered a total distance of 1,357 kilometers over 136 patrol days (834 man-days). The patrols focused mostly on the northern and western sectors of Oban (Figure 1).

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



Table 1. Summary of patrol effort for the period October to December 2021.

Patrol ID	Number of Patrols	Number of Days	Distance (km)	Person - Days
CRNP-OB_000288	1	8	98.7	56
CRNP-OB_000289	1	9	69.7	55
CRNP-OB_000290	1	7	78.1	42
CRNP-OB_000291	1	8	58.1	64
CRNP-OB_000292	1	6	47.0	36
CRNP-OB_000293	1	5	100.6	30
CRNP-OB_000294	1	7	129.7	28
CRNP-OB_000295	1	8	78.7	40
CRNP-OB_000296	1	6	59.5	18
CRNP-OB_000297	1	10	82.7	60
CRNP-OB_000298	1	8	74.1	75
CRNP-OB_000300	1	6	56.4	30
CRNP-OB_000301	1	7	58.5	49
CRNP-OB_000302	1	6	49.2	30
CRNP-OB_000303	1	8	82.6	64
CRNP-OB_000304	1	5	53.3	20
CRNP-OB_000305	1	5	31.1	35
CRNP-OB_000306	1	7	55.5	42
CRNP-OB_000307	1	5	62.7	25
CRNP-OB_000308	1	5	30.6	35
Total	20	136	1356.7	834
<i>NB: Two patrol legs could not be downloaded from the handheld device used for data collection.</i>				

Average distance and length of patrols per month

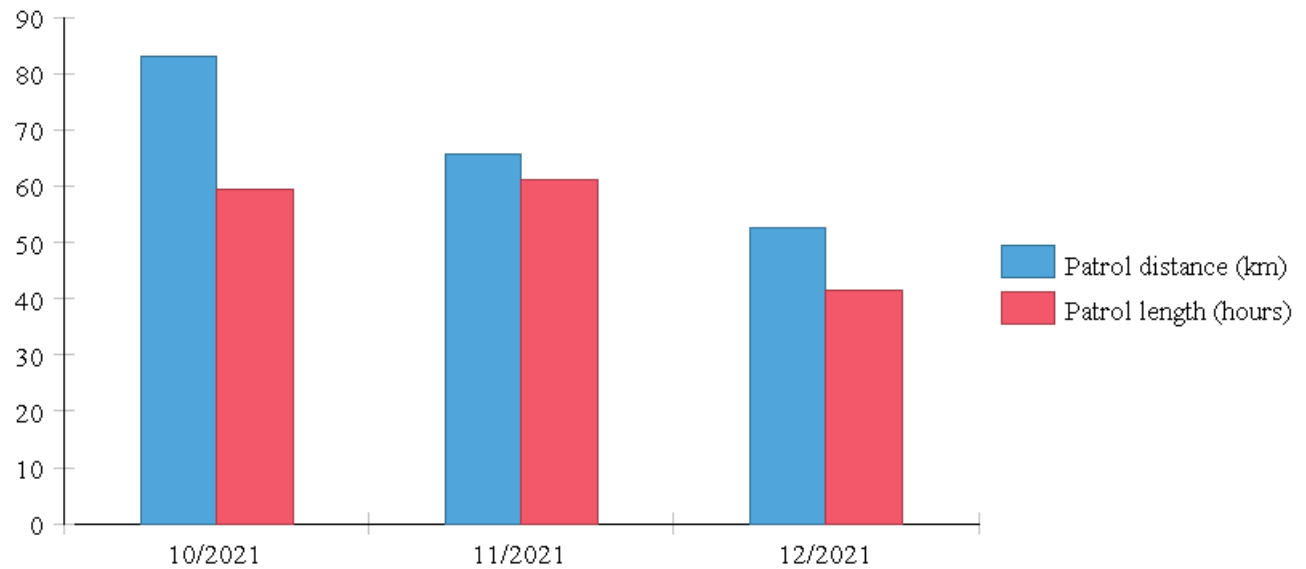


Figure 2. The average distance covered, and time taken per patrol per month for the period October to December 2021.

Total patrol distance and length per month

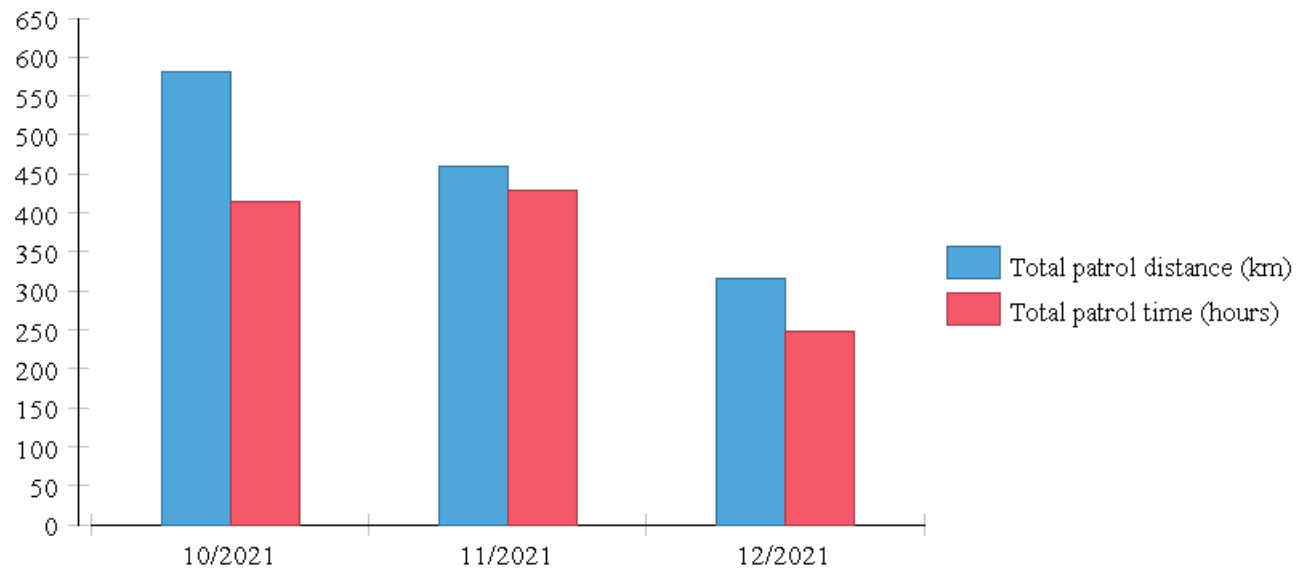


Figure 3. Total patrol distance and time per month for the period October to December 2021.

Law Enforcement Efforts

Sixteen offenders were arrested this quarter, including 9 loggers, 3 farmers and 4 hunters. Two shotguns, 6 live cartridges, 4 machetes and 2 power chainsaws were confiscated. The patrols also removed a total of 1,071 wire snares from the forest and dismantled 5 hunting/fishing camps. Other hunting signs observed were 627 expended shotgun cartridges and 4 gunshots heard. In addition to hunting, the patrols targeted illegal logging hotspots in the Park leading to the arrest of 9 illegal loggers. Evidence of illegal timber logging was encountered mostly in the Owom, Ifumkpa, Netim and Obung axes of the Park. Farming activities were observed in the Obung and Erokut camp area inside the Park, where 3 farmers were arrested.

Table 2. Summary of arrests for the period October to December 2021.

Leader	Waypoint Date	Action Taken	Home Village	Name	Threats	Outcome
Leonard Akwo	Oct 15, 2021	Arrested	Kaduna	Ahmadu Sure	Logging	Charged to Court
Leonard Akwo	Oct 15, 2021	Arrested	Kaduna	Ismail Shehu	Logging	Charged to Court
Leonard Akwo	Oct 15, 2021	Arrested	Kaduna	Hassan Umar	Logging	Charged to Court
Leonard Akwo	Oct 18, 2021	Arrested	Ikono	Okon Effiong	Farming	Handed to CRNP
Leonard Akwo	Oct 18, 2021	Arrested	Ikono	Hassana Okon	Farming	Handed to CRNP
Leonard Akwo	Oct 18, 2021	Arrested	Ikono	Goodness Okon	Farming	Handed to CRNP
Delvis Okon	Oct 24, 2021	Arrested	Dubau	Muhammad Bello	Logging	Handed to CRNP
Delvis Okon	Oct 24, 2021	Arrested	Dubau	Abduraman Iliah	Logging	Handed to CRNP
Bassey Effiong	Nov 12, 2021	Arrested	Nsofang village	Monday Jonah	Hunting	Handed to CRNP
Bassey Effiong	Nov 13, 2021	Arrested	Nsofang village	Patrick Akambre Igri	Hunting	Handed to CRNP
George Okpan	Nov 25, 2021	Arrested	Obung	Ambor Usunishie	Hunting	Handed to CRNP
Bassey Effiong	Dec 10, 2021	Arrested	Akwa Ibom	Nse Obong Ini	Hunting	Handed to CRNP
Bassey Effiong	Dec 12, 2021	Arrested	Akwa Ibom	Ekpeno Sunday	Logging	Handed to CRNP
Bassey Effiong	Dec 12, 2021	Arrested	Akwa Ibom	Micheal Joseph Udoh	Logging	Handed to CRNP
Bassey Effiong	Dec 12, 2021	Arrested	Akwa Ibom	Ukeme Ekong	Logging	Handed to CRNP
Bassey Effiong	Dec 12, 2021	Arrested	Akwa Ibom	Sony John	Logging	Handed to CRNP

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

Threat	Number of people seen	Encounter rate per km
Farming	1	0.001
Hunting	4	0.003
Logging	5	0.004

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

Activity	Number of Incidents	Encounter Rate per km
Farming and Land Clearing	7	0.005
Gunshot heard	4	0.003
Human Sign	1	0.001
Logging and Tree Cutting	7	0.005
NTFPs	1	0.001
People seen	9	0.007
Shed or Camp	12	0.009
Traps, Weapons & Equipment	258	0.190

Table 5. Total encounter rates of signs of logging for the period for the period, October to December 2021.

Type of logging evidence	Action Taken – Items	Age of Sign	Number of cut pieces	Number of Logs	Number of Stumps
Logs	Seen Only	Fresh	-	6	-
Logs	Seen Only	Fresh	-	3	-
Stump	Seen Only	Fresh	-	-	3
Cut Pieces	Seen Only	Recent	86	-	-
Cut Pieces	Seen Only	Recent	200	-	-
Cut Pieces	Seen Only	Old	20	-	-
Cut Pieces	Seen Only	Recent	600	-	-



Photo 1. Rangers accessing remote parts of Cross River National Park (Oban Division) for patrolling.

Figure 4. Distribution of all signs of human activities recorded during the period October to December 2021



a) Wire snares



b) empty cartridges



c) Shed and Camps



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

Table 6. Hunting signs recorded for the period, October to December 2021.

Sign	Number of Observations	Encounter Rate per km
Gunshots heard	4	0.003
Set wire snares	710	0.523
Unset wire snares	361	0.266
Empty cartridges	627	0.462
Hunting camps	5	0.004

Wildlife Observations

Primate

Primates sighted this quarter include red-capped mangabey *Cercocebus torquatus* (sighted 2 times) Mona monkey *Cercopithecus mona* (sighted 48 times), putty-nosed monkey *Cercopithecus nictitans* (sighted 14 times), drill *Mandrillus leucophaeus*. Nigeria Cameroon chimpanzees (*Pan troglodyte ellioti*) were also sighted on 3 occasions in the Aking area of the Park.

Figure 5. Primate sightings for the period October to December 2021

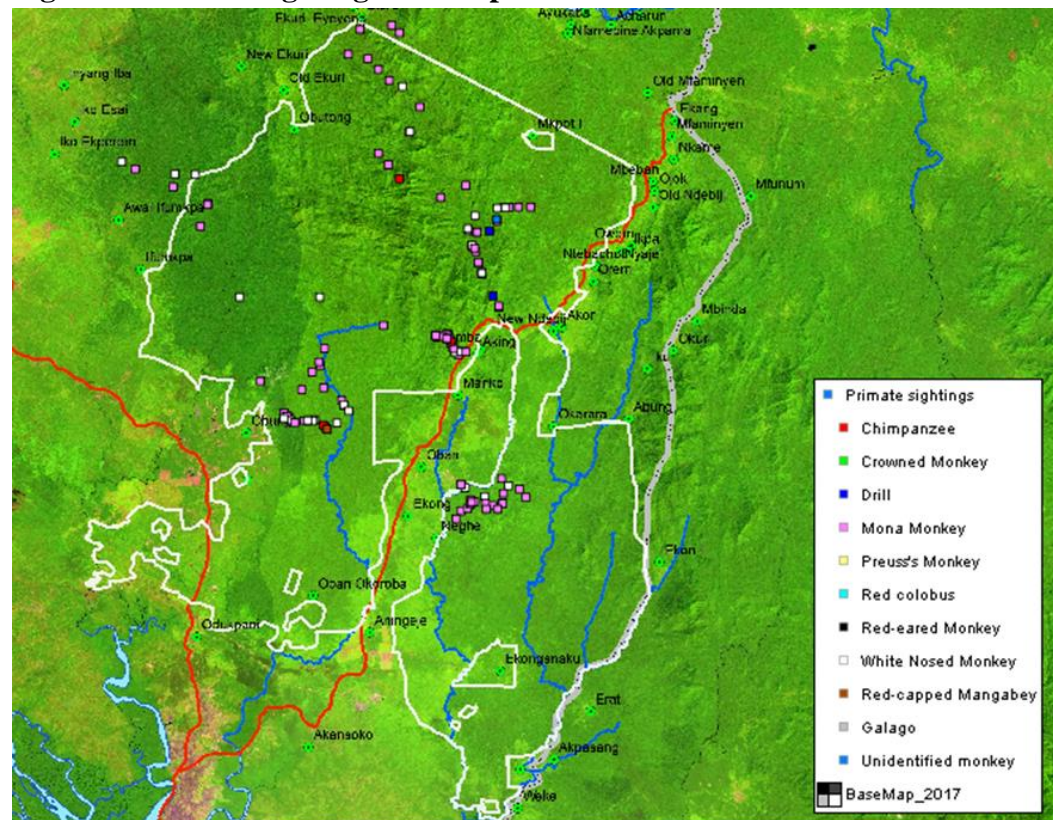


Table 7. Primates sightings for the period October to December 2021

Species	Scientific name	Number of Sightings	Encounter Rate per km
Mona monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mona</i>	48	0.0354
White-nosed monkey	<i>Cercopithecus nictitans</i>	14	0.0103
Drill	<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i>	1	0.0007
Red-capped mangabey	<i>Cercocebus torquatus</i>	2	0.0015
Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzee	<i>Pan troglodytes ellioti</i>	3	0.0022
Unidentified monkey	-	1	0.0007

Other Wildlife

Other mammals sighted during the patrols include white-bellied pangolin (*Phataginus tricuspis*) and forest buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*). Indirect signs (mainly calls and fresh dungs) of other mammals were also recorded including forest elephant (*Loxodonta cyclotis*), red river hog (*Potamochoerus porcus*) and blue duiker (*Cephalous monticola*) (See appendix II for all species recorded).

2. Conservation Education

Film shows

This quarter, the project facilitated ten film shows in communities around Oban with a total audience of 946 people. The documentaries focused on forest management practices, effect of snaring on great apes and other animals, habitat loss & deforestation, bush meat consumption and the effects of climate change. Visual learning delivers information more directly, improves the learning process, engages the audience, creates lasting memories, and at the same time provides entertainment. WCS therefore uses films as a tool to communicate conservation messages in the communities where we work.

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

S/N	Date	Communities	Attendance
1	12/10/21	New Ekuri	146
2	13/10/21	Old Ekuri	86
3	14/10/21	Etara	96
4	15/10/21	Ekuri Eyenyen	102
5	19/10/21	Ekong	77
6	22/10/21	Aking	120
7	27/10/21	Orem	20
8	28/10/21	Akor	106
9	9/11/21	Okoroba	48
10	13/11/21	Itaka	145

School visits and strengthening conservation clubs

A total of 30 existing school conservation clubs were visited during this reporting period. 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 lessons 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 applause.

Community meetings

A total of 25 community meetings were organized across communities in the Oban Division of CRNP. During these meetings, discussions focused on Bush burning and saving endangered species. We received some reactions from communities majorly about alternative sources of livelihood and we encouraged the people to look beyond the present and think about the future by collectively working with the CRNP and WCS to protect the Park.



Meeting with a youth group at Abung Village



Women meeting at Neghe Community

3. SUPPORT FOR LOCAL LIVELIHOODS

Establishing of Nursery Sites

This quarter the WCS livelihood team carried out the following activities: Construction of nursery fence and shades in five target communities (Ekong Anaku, Mkpot 1, Ojor, Ifumkpa and Owai); Sixty-two thousand polythene bags were procured for raising of cocoa seedlings in ten communities and sixty thousand polybags were filled with top rich soil, across ten communities. The livelihood team distributed nursery equipment (10 plastic drums, 10 rain boats, 10 watering cans and 10 hand gloves) to all the new nursery sites in Oban landscape. One thousand six hundred and fifty-four (1,654) pods were procured in December from Cocoa Research Institute (CRIN), supplied and planted in 48,000 polyethene bags in eight nursery sites across eight communities - Old Ekuri, Etara, Nsofang, Owia, Ifumkpa, Ojor, Ekong Anaku and Mkpot. There was a shortfall of 546 pods from CRIN, this made it impossible to plant cocoa seeds in two (Okoroba & Itaka) out of the ten target communities. Eight nursery attendants were official engaged to take care of the nursery sites for a period of six months when seedlings would be distributed to farmers. Farm monitoring visits were organized in Neghe, Aking and Osomba.

During the period, the Oban Education Center renovated with funding support from the EU was commissioned by the Programme Manager, Health, Nutrition and Resilience of the EU Delegation to Nigeria and ECOWAS, Mr. Temitayo omole, supported by the Conservator of Park. The Oban Education Centre was originally constructed with EU funds during 1994-1995 but was abandoned and gradually deteriorated. The entire roof of the building as well as the dilapidated doors, windows, tiles, ceiling and furniture were replaced, and the building was extended to include additional room and convenience to accommodate more students and project staff. The toilets and showers were replaced and the walls of the building repainted. The front entrance stairs were rehabilitated and a new signpost acknowledging funding support from the EU was installed to enhance visibility of the intervention. The commissioning was attended by students, women, youth and traditional rulers in the area who expressed appreciation for the support from the EU to revitalize the education program in Oban. Activities at the occasion include inspiring drama and poetry presentations by conservation clubs supported by the project.



Photo 2. Construction of fence and filling of polythene bags with soil for planting cocoa seeds in anursery in Owai community



Photo 3. Construction of nursery fence and shade at Ekong Anaku



Photo 4. Monitoring visit to a cocoa farm and commissioning of the Oban Education Centre

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.
- Extension of livelihood intervention to more Park communities.
- Prioritise targeted patrols of identified “hotspots” of illegal logging activities and farm encroachment in the Park.
- 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 October to December 2021.

Species	Scientific name	Number of Observations	Encounter rate per km
Mona monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mona</i>	87	0.064
Red river hog	<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i>	44	0.032
Bay duiker	<i>Cephalous dorsalis</i>	29	0.021
Putty-nosed monkey	<i>Cercopithecus nictitans</i>	33	0.024
Blue duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	25	0.018
Grey parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	1	0.001
African forest elephant	<i>Loxodonta cyclotis</i>	20	0.015
Brush-tailed porcupine	<i>Atherurus africanus</i>	4	0.003
Unidentified large duiker	-	1	0.001
Forest buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	8	0.006
Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzee	<i>Pan troglodyte ellioti</i>	9	0.007
Drill	<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i>	3	0.002
Red-capped mangabey	<i>Cercocebus torquatus</i>	2	0.001
Common cusimanse	<i>Crossarchus platycephalus</i>	1	0.001
Helmeted guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	1	0.001
Turaco	<i>Tauraco persa</i>	3	0.002
African civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	8	0.006
Palm civet	<i>Nandinia binotata</i>	3	0.002
Unidentified small duiker	-	1	0.001
African pied hornbill	<i>Tockus fasciatus</i>	1	0.001
Unidentified monkey	-	3	0.002
White-bellied pangolin	<i>Phataginus tricuspis</i>	2	0.001

Appendix II. Patrol effort statistics from October to December 2021

Date	Number of Patrols	Distance (km)	Number of Hours	Number of Rangers
2021-10-12	2	14.6	2.8	9
2021-10-13	3	18.1	15.7	21
2021-10-14	4	42.2	34.3	27
2021-10-15	4	48.0	34.4	27
2021-10-16	4	47.6	44.9	26
2021-10-17	4	34.6	49.3	26
2021-10-18	4	33.0	35.7	27
2021-10-19	4	24.1	33.2	27
2021-10-20	4	49.3	28.4	26
2021-10-23	2	14.8	10.2	10
2021-10-24	2	28.9	16.8	10
2021-10-25	3	99.9	24.2	16
2021-10-26	3	29.0	29.0	16
2021-10-27	3	29.1	26.6	16
2021-10-28	2	47.6	19.7	10
2021-10-29	2	21.0	10.4	10
2021-11-09	1	4.6	4.2	6
2021-11-10	3	24.5	23.9	16
2021-11-11	3	32.4	34.1	21
2021-11-12	3	25.7	30.2	21
2021-11-13	3	30.8	31.5	21
2021-11-14	3	24.7	28.0	21
2021-11-15	3	33.1	28.6	21
2021-11-16	3	24.7	24.1	21
2021-11-17	3	28.4	20.9	21
2021-11-18	1	6.8	2.8	6
2021-11-22	2	28.6	30.5	12
2021-11-23	3	35.6	23.8	17
2021-11-24	3	23.9	26.0	17
2021-11-25	3	38.3	26.5	15
2021-11-26	4	33.2	34.0	20
2021-11-27	4	31.8	29.1	20
2021-11-28	4	18.2	14.0	20
2021-11-29	2	5.0	8.3	8
2021-11-30	1	9.1	7.8	3
2021-12-07	1	3.3	2.8	7
2021-12-08	3	17.1	17.9	18
2021-12-09	3	27.1	25.5	18

2021-12-10	3	43.2	26.9	18
2021-12-11	3	24.7	20.4	18
2021-12-12	2	16.4	12.0	11
2021-12-13	1	6.2	8.4	6
2021-12-14	1	10.9	4.4	6
2021-12-16	1	14.7	5.3	8
2021-12-17	1	10.1	8.4	8
2021-12-18	2	16.9	11.9	15
2021-12-19	3	34.9	25.7	18
2021-12-20	3	22.3	23.3	18
2021-12-21	3	20.3	18.4	18
2021-12-22	3	30.6	21.7	18
2021-12-23	2	17.1	15.2	12

Appendix III. Ranger work time for the period, October to December 2021.

Name	Number of Patrols	Number of Patrol Days	Number of Patrol Hours	Total Patrol Distance (km)
Abel Ita Akpu	6	37	339.0	383.7
Agbor Innocent	5	33	274.1	399.3
Anya Godsgift	3	17	148.3	209.7
Aondona Michael	5	32	271.4	352.0
Asuquo Edet Itaya	6	44	322.4	359.6
Bassey Effiong	5	29	258.3	331.7
Celestine Nyishi Aiah	2	13	85.1	113.3
Christopher Agbachom	1	5	26.0	39.9
Cletus Okon Ekun	2	15	124.5	129.6
Cornelius Itafaha Onyo	6	44	322.4	359.6
Cyril Maurice Ogar	1	8	81.0	58.9
Austine Etta Etta	5	38	292.9	353.2
David Clement Agu	3	16	130.1	150.2
Delvis Okon	3	21	167.3	173.7
Dennis Inu Asuquo	1	8	74.6	74.1
Desmond Ita Igbor	4	27	227.8	256.5
Dominic Abel Samuel	5	36	285.9	411.8
Dominic Inyang Anki	1	6	56.3	56.4
Edet Asuquo Ndifon	3	25	221.6	200.1
Ekpe Etta Joel	1	8	67.2	98.7
Ekun Effiong Ekpe	3	18	141.0	192.4
Engelice Itah Nsum	4	26	215.1	321.2
Ephraim Imoh Oyoma	4	26	215.6	266.5
Etim Itomin Nyane	2	11	99.6	143.3
Festus Njah Ekun	1	6	56.3	56.4
George Itambu Okpan	6	37	339.0	383.7
Godfrey Lawo Ashu	2	13	88.5	104.7
Ime Salas	1	8	81.0	58.9
John Effiom Edet	3	26	202.5	223.4
kingsley Ramsel Udoh	4	22	155.8	178.4
Leonard Akwo	5	36	278.5	328.6
Nicholas Okpa Abang	2	15	130.2	208.4
Ntui Ojong	2	13	88.5	104.7
Okon Edet Edet	2	14	96.7	105.0
Patrick Godwill Ekpe	1	7	58.9	78.1
Paul Okpan Effiong	2	15	113.9	141.2
Romanus Orim Egbi	1	7	58.9	78.1
Samuel Ekun Effa	3	24	177.9	187.7
Sylvester Ojong Akat	2	15	151.6	127.5
Ukam Unor Ibe	2	13	88.5	104.7
Victor Njah Ajom	3	19	157.4	191.6

