



YANKARI GAME RESERVE

WCS ANNUAL REPORT 2015



Report Prepared By:
Nachamada Geoffrey
WCS Yankari Project Manager
Yankari Game Reserve
Bauchi State, Nigeria
Tel +234 802 4976056
Email: ngeoffrey@wcs.org



SUMMARY

This report describes law enforcement efforts and ranger patrols supervised by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) in Yankari Game Reserve for the period January to December 2015. WCS signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Bauchi State Government (BASG) in March 2014 to manage conservation activities at Yankari on behalf of BASG for a four-year period. Since then levels of protection have improved considerably. A total of 195 anti-poaching patrols (1,124 patrol days) were completed in 2015, representing a significant increase from 144 anti-poaching patrols (558 patrol days) completed in 2014. The increased patrol effort has helped to reduce levels of hunting and illegal livestock grazing within the reserve.

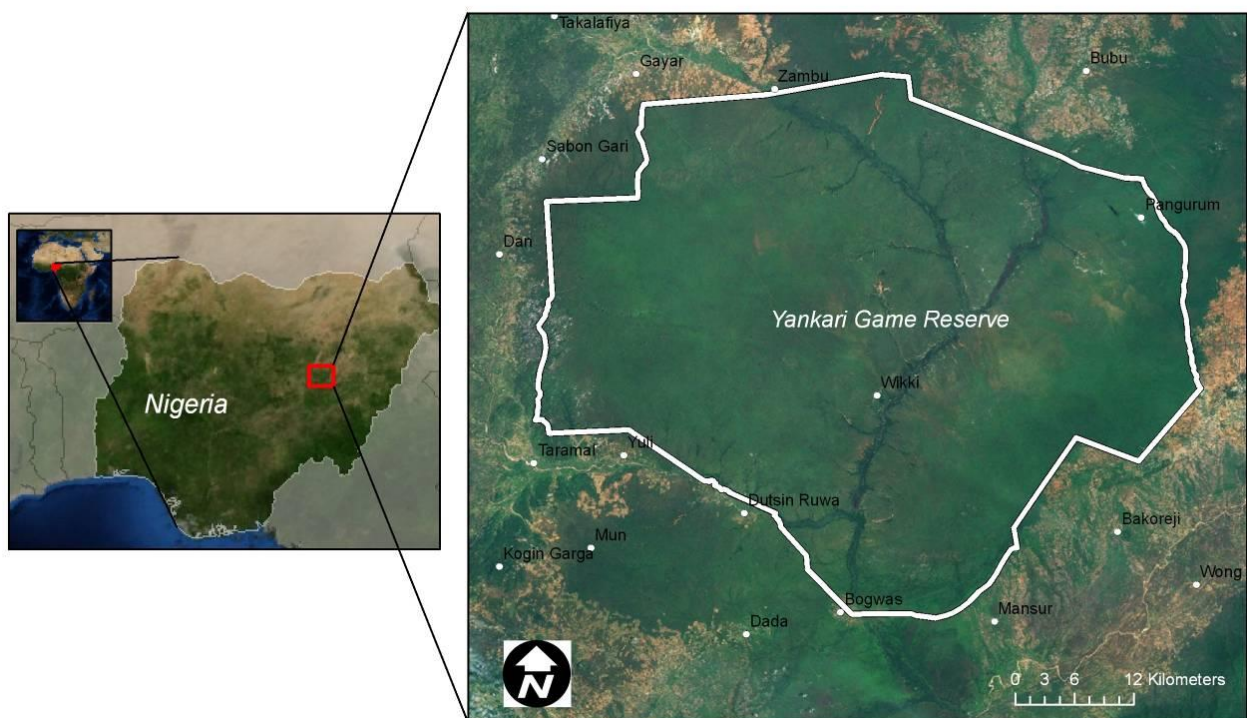
With funding from the Elephant Crisis Fund, managed by Save the Elephants and the Wildlife Conservation Network, WCS purchased two brand new 4x4 Toyota Hilux vehicles to assist with conservation and protection. A third vehicle, a fairly-used Toyota Hilux was donated by the A.P. Leventis Conservation Foundation. Basic ranger training of 27 rangers was completed by 'Conservation Outcomes', also with support from the Elephant Crisis Fund, and as a result levels of discipline and commitment have improved dramatically. Protection efforts have been renewed and a total of 141 arrests were made in 2015 (44 hunters, 68 grazers, 2 trophy dealers, 11 gum Arabic collectors, 2 wild-fruit gatherers, 2 collectors of Borassus leaves, 5 fishermen, and 7 firewood collectors) an increase compared to 2014 when 71 arrests were made (27 hunters, 41 Fulani grazers, two wild-fruit gatherers, and one bushmeat trader). Successful prosecution rates have improved and tougher sentences are now being imposed to act as a more effective deterrent. Only two elephant carcass were recorded in 2015 a significant reduction compared to recent years when on average ten elephant carcasses were recorded per year.

Elephant crop raiding was a major problem during the June-December period. This necessitated keeping a ranger team and a vehicle 24/7 in the affected area to drive elephants back inside the reserve and to help mitigate the incidence of crop raiding. Potash and salt were applied to salt-licks to attract elephants to come closer to Wikki. A strict policy of zero tolerance has significantly reduced levels of livestock grazing within the reserve, and has allowed rangers to focus more attention on arresting hunters, chasing elephants from raiding farms and improving levels of protection. In collaboration with the Ministry of Culture and Tourism an intern from the American University of Nigeria completed a summer internship program. The important Guruntun Bridge was completely burnt down, presumably by poachers, but was soon repaired by WCS. Annual maintenance of the reserve's network of vehicle tracks and bridges has been neglected for some time, many tracks and bridges have been abandoned with the result that large areas of the reserve are now inaccessible. The deplorable condition of the tracks still in use is exacting a heavy toll on patrol vehicles. In July a group of cattle grazers attacked our rangers around the Rimi area but no injuries were sustained and six arrests were made.

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. Estimated at 350 individuals, this population of elephants is likely to be the only viable population left in Nigeria. 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.

Since 2009 WCS has provided support for regular anti-poaching patrols in Yankari through the provision of camping allowances, arrest bonuses, field rations, equipment and training. Much of this work has been 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 over full responsibility for the management, supervision of law enforcement, camping patrols and all conservation activities in the reserve. This report presents summary data from 2015 and compares this data with data from previous years. More detailed information can be found in our quarterly reports available online at www.wcsnigeria.org and on our Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/Yankari-1471541999795261/>



Map 1: Yankari Game Reserve

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND RANGER PATROLS

The most important conservation activity in Yankari is ranger patrols. All ranger patrols at Yankari Game Reserve are currently based on the CyberTracker monitoring program although there are plans to upgrade this system to the new SMART software in 2016. 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 195 patrols were organized in 2015 (see Appendices 1 and 2 for more details). However, there is an urgent need to increase the number of patrols to cover all areas of the reserve.

1. Patrol Strategy

The current patrol strategy is limited by the number of firearms and 4x4 vehicles available. Ranger safety is paramount and every single ranger who goes on patrol now carries a serviceable 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. 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.

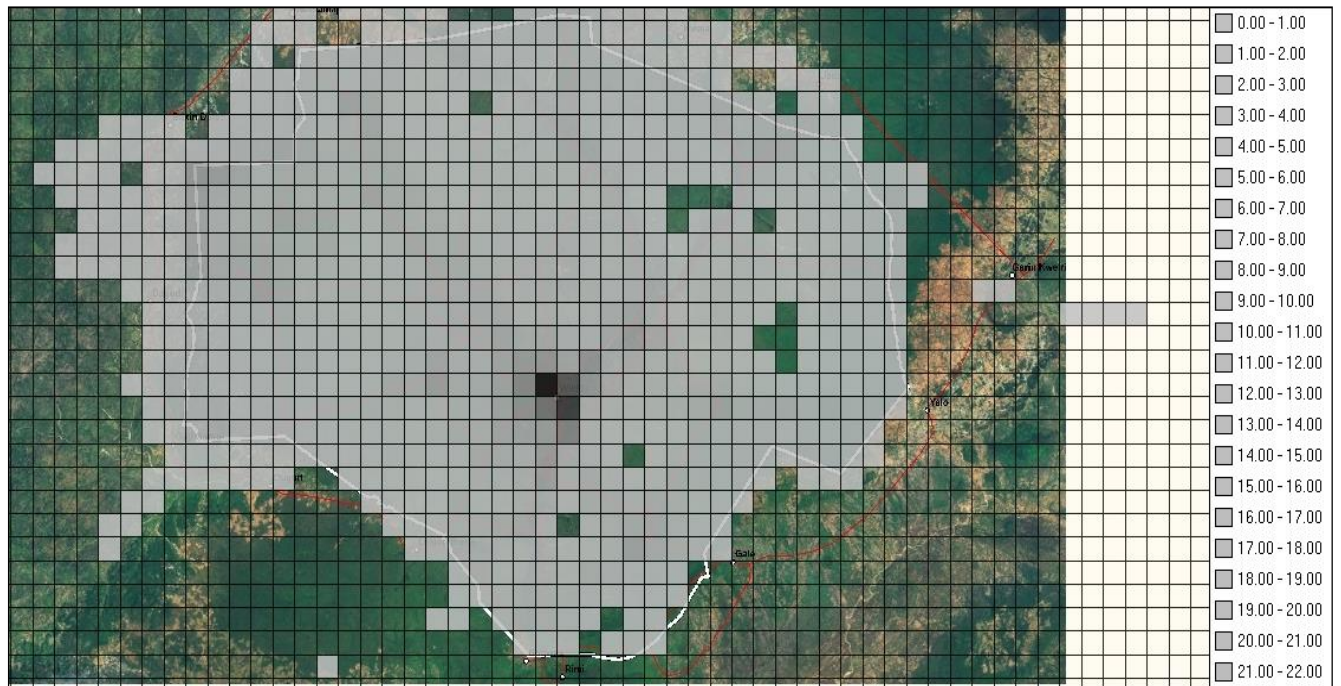


Two brand new 4X4 Toyota Hilux vehicles supplied with support from the Elephant Crisis Fund

2. Patrol Effort

In *Map 2 below*, the darker part of the grid map indicates areas that have been 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. Though most of the reserve was patrolled, some small areas of the reserve were not patrolled at all in 2015, leaving hunters free to operate in these areas without fear of arrest. In addition, rangers spent significant amounts of time chasing elephants away from farms in 2015 rather than looking for poachers. A total of

195 patrols over 1,124 patrol days were completed in 2015 covering a total distance of 19,655 km over 10,373 hours.



Map 2: Patrol Coverage of Yankari Game Reserve January-December 2015

Table 1. A Comparison of Patrol Effort in Yankari Game Reserve 2010-2015

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of patrols	-	-	-	-	144	195
Number of patrol days	668	467	480	375	558	1,124
Total distance covered (km)	22,023	11,351	9,540	10,398	11,007	19,655



Yankari rangers who completed ranger training on the occasion of the passing-out parade, June 2015

5. Livestock Grazing

The frequency of livestock grazing inside the reserve was significantly reduced in 2015 compared to previous years. However, livestock encroachment remains a serious issue and a growing long-term problem that requires attention from government for a more sustainable solution. Grazers on the edge of the reserve frequently send their cattle into the reserve unsupervised or else with small children who as minors cannot be prosecuted. Zero tolerance towards livestock found inside the reserve has proved to be the only effective means to reduce levels of livestock encroachment. However enforcing a zero tolerance policy is difficult with limited resources (vehicles and firearms) and it has been hard to combat grazing and poaching at the same time.

Livestock grazing illegally and unsupervised inside the reserve



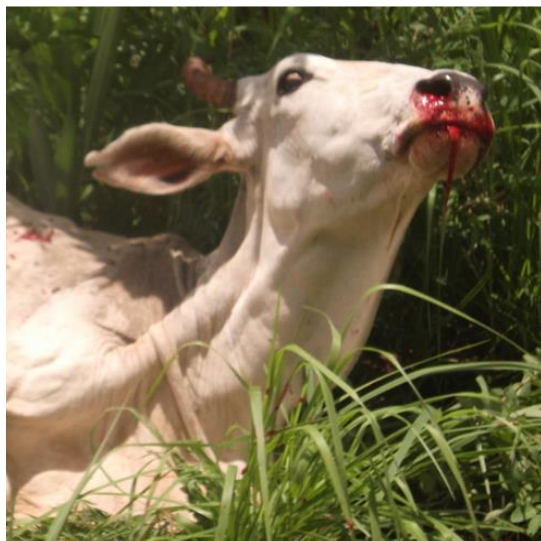
Each dry season large numbers of livestock arrive in Yankari from elsewhere in Nigeria



Fulani and livestock on the edge of the reserve



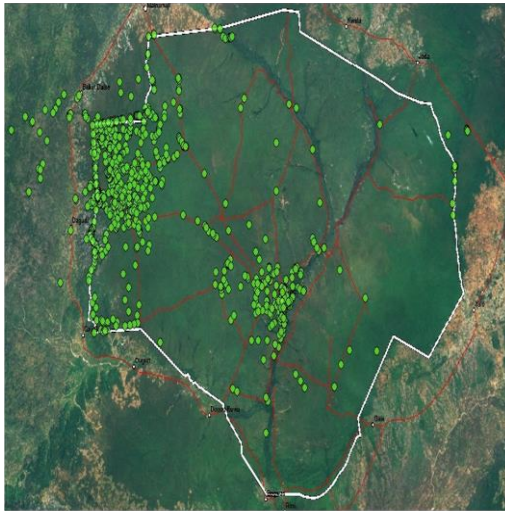
A zero tolerance approach has proven to be the only effective way to reduce illegal livestock grazing



ELEPHANT CONSERVATION

Elephant activity in 2015 was concentrated in the north-western and central areas of the reserve (see map below). Crop raiding by elephants was a major constraint in 2015 affecting several communities (Dan, Nasira, Mainamaji, Dagudi, Gum, Sharam, Gaji-Gamu, Shaffa, Duguri, Yelwan-Duguri, Gale and Futuk). With zero compensation paid to the affected farmers by Bauchi State Government, 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. Two elephant carcasses were recorded in 2015 (see Appendix 4), although one may have died from natural causes.

Elephant sightings in Yankari: January-December 2015



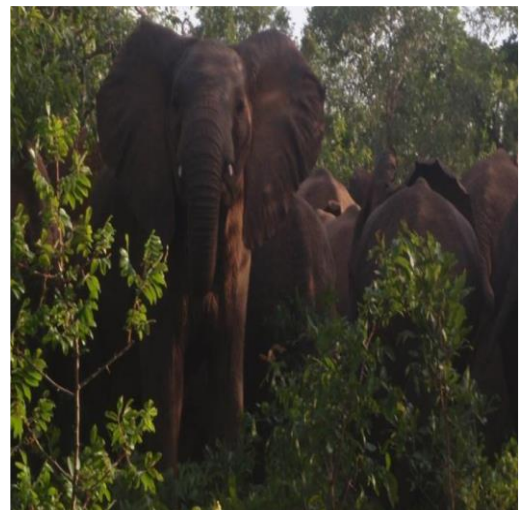
Replenishing salt and potash at one of the salt-licks in Yankari



Discussing elephant crop damage with village heads, June 2015



Yankari elephant herd, July 2015



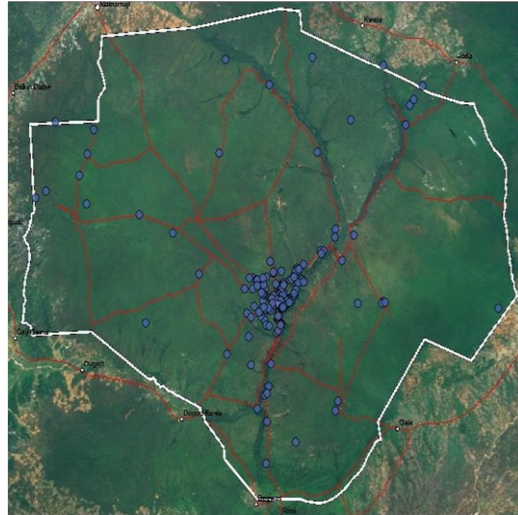
LION CONSERVATION

Lion sightings were scattered across the reserve in 2015 with a clear concentration towards the central Wikki area where the patrol frequency is highest, see map of lion activity recorded in Yankari below. There were numerous lion sightings made around Wikki and along the Ahmadu Bello Way, as well as frequent roaring by lions heard from camp at night. Zero lion carcasses were reported during 2015. A formal lion survey of Yankari is planned for 2016.

Camera trap photo of a Yankari lion, February 2015



Fresh lion activity, January-December 2015



Rangers on foot patrol



WCS Yankari Project Manager, Nacha Geoffrey, with WCS Africa Program Manager, Natalie Ingle



OTHER LARGE MAMMALS

Various other large mammals were sighted within the reserve including hippopotamus, baboon, waterbuck, roan antelope, buffalo, hartebeest, patas monkey, tantalus monkey, duiker, bushbuck and warthog. Some of their photos are included below, some of which were taken by camera-trap.



Hippos at the Magama confluence, June 2015



Hartebeest around the Magama confluence, August 2015



Buffalo and baboons at one of the salt-licks taken with camera trap, August 2015

INFRASTRUCTURE

Annual maintenance of the reserve's network of vehicle tracks and bridges has been neglected for some time, many tracks and bridges have been abandoned with the result that large areas of the reserve are now inaccessible. The deplorable condition of the tracks still in use is exacting a heavy toll on patrol vehicles. In June 2015 the important Guruntun Bridge which provides vital access to the southern sector of the reserve, was completely destroyed by poachers (see picture below), obviously frustrated by recent ranger successes.



Guruntun Bridge in June 2015, destroyed by poachers.

With funding support from the Leventis Conservation Foundation, WCS repaired the bridge in November 2015 and it is now fully operational.



Guruntun Bridge in November 2015, fully repaired by WCS

DEVELOPING PARTNERSHIPS

A priority for the WCS Nigeria Program has always been training conservationists for the future. A student from the American University of Nigeria, Ibrahim Radda, completed a summer internship program with WCS in August, seen below right - learning camera trapping techniques from senior ranger Jonah Umar.



25 solar lanterns from the Nuru Fund were distributed to Yankari rangers on a loan basis. One of the lanterns is seen here, allowing a group of young girls to complete their school homework at night.



RANGER TRAINING

Yankari rangers have not received training for many years. Fifty hopeful Yankari rangers underwent a rigorous pre-selection test in preparation for the ranger training led by Zambian national Robertson Chingwenembe and Kenyan national Mike Ndiema from Conservation Outcomes. The intensive training lasted for 30 days. The rangers spent a lot of time learning how to drill properly - drill is an important skill to learn, and essential for discipline among rangers.

Fifty hopeful rangers underwent a rigorous pre-selection exercise, May 2015



Shooting practice was a key part of the training, June 2015



Rangers learn how to mount effective roadblocks, May 2015



Learning how to handle poachers in the field safely and humanely, May 2015



An intensive series of classroom lectures; physical fitness exercises and outdoor practical classes was also included. Shooting practice, perhaps the most important aspect of the ranger

training was a key component. The exercises included safety, marksmanship and firearm maintenance is been learnt on the course. Learning how to handle poachers in the field: safely, humanely and effectively was learnt. They also learnt how to mount effective roadblocks, first aid and many other things. The standard was rigorous, and only 28 rangers successfully completed the course. At the end of the training, certificates were presented to graduating rangers by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Tourism and Culture at a formal passing-out parade. Since the training both discipline and morale among rangers has improved significantly.

Ambush techniques



More shooting practice



Physical fitness exercises



Four rangers received special awards at the end of the training, seen here with the two trainers



PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Shortage of Funds

Shortage of funds for effective conservation is the most serious problem facing Yankari. Full implementation of the MOU between WCS and Bauchi State Government is faced with great challenges due to lack of timely transfer of funds from Bauchi State Government to WCS.

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 and there have been no recent fatalities. 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.

Human-Elephant Conflict

Elephant crop raiding was a major problem in 2015. Elephants raided crops in many communities surrounding the reserve and irate communities threatened to take retaliatory action since no compensation was paid to them. Whenever crop raiding is reported rangers that should be on patrol chasing poachers now have to spend considerable time chasing elephants away from farms.

Lack of Maintenance of Road Network

Annual maintenance of the reserve's network of vehicle tracks and bridges has been neglected for some time, many tracks and bridges have been abandoned with the result that large areas of the reserve are now inaccessible. The deplorable condition of the tracks still in use is exacting a heavy toll on patrol vehicles.



Elephant herd in Yankari taken from the PowerChute, February 2015

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Ensure that the counterpart funding for WCS is paid in full every month.
2. Bauchi State Government should purchase additional firearms to increase patrol coverage.
3. Bauchi State Government should repair the reserve's network of tracks and bridges.
4. Develop a strategy to minimize human-elephant conflict to maintain local support for the conservation of the reserve.
5. Develop a community outreach and establish a management committee for Yankari with representatives from local communities.
6. Develop a conservation education and awareness outreach program with local communities.
7. Work with local herders to provide suitable grazing areas outside of the reserve.
8. Review the Bauchi State wildlife law and strengthen the existing penalties.
9. All casual Yankari rangers should be given permanent contracts.



Camera trap photo: hippo and roan antelope grazing together at one of the salt-licks

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to Bauchi State Government, the Elephant Crisis Fund managed by Save the Elephants and the Wildlife Conservation Network, the African Elephant Conservation Fund of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, UNEP African Elephant Fund, the North Carolina Zoo, Omaha Zoo, Nashville Zoo, the A.P. Leventis Conservation Foundation, Diane Krause, the Overbrook Foundation, the Nuru Fund and Tusk Trust for their support.

Appendix 1: Additional Yankari Wildlife Photos from 2015

Patas monkey, October 2015



Roan antelope, October 2015



Camera trap photo: hartebeest, May 2015



Waterbuck, October 2015



Appendix 2: Some of the Poachers Arrested in Yankari in 2015

Abdullahi Ibrahim arrested around Faliyaram, July 2015



Ibrahim Haruna and Mamman Ibrahim arrested around Garangaran, July 2015



Idrisa Abdullahi, an elephant poacher, and two accomplices arrested August 2015



Timothy Adamu and Sarkin Baka Danjuma arrested around Walakerol, August 2015



Adamu Audu and Abdullahi Yusuf arrested close to Wikki, August 2015



Abubakar Adamu & Yusufu Khamisu arrested around Faliyaram, September 2015



Daniel Yakubu, Sama'ila a Adamu & Timothy Adam arrested around Gale, March 2015



Mamman Adamu, Sani Malam Garba & Jafaru Murtala arrested around Shama'an April 2015



Bala Garba arrested around Dogon Ruwa, May 2015



Sani Garkuwa and Danliti Hassan arrested around Dagudi, July 2015



Mohammadu Adamu arrested around Yelwan Duguri, July 2015



Barau Abdullahi, Mark Sani, Adamu Garba, sa'adu Mohammed and Suleiman Abdullahi arrested around Gale area, August 2015



Garba Ali and Ibrahim Kwa arrested around Walakerol, August 2015



Bako yakubu, Ya'u Wanzam and Sani Mohammadu arrested around Gale area



Muktar Mohammed, Usmar Usman and yakuza Sabitu arrested around Duguri, October 2015



Mustapha Bello, Murtala Mohammed and Nafiu Abdullah arrested in December 2015



Abba Mohammed and Abba Adamu arrested in October 2015



Firearms confiscated by Yankari rangers in 2015



Adamu Musa and Jamilu Lado arrested around Tantabara, December 2015



Appendix 3: 141 Arrests Made and Court Outcome January-December 2015

Date	Name	Location	Offence	Outcome
11/01/1	Sati Guga	Rimi	Poaching	Six months in jail
12/01/15	Bello Sule	Malla	Poaching	Six months in jail
25/01/15	Umaru Hamza	Walakerol	Poaching	Arrested outside the reserve, sentenced to two weeks in remand.
25/01/15	Sani Hassan	Walakerol	Poaching	Arrested outside the reserve, sentenced to two weeks in remand.
25/01/15	Mai Sale Mohammed	Jada	Poaching	Arrested outside the reserve, sentenced to two weeks in remand.
25/01/15	Alhaji Mohammed	Jada	Poaching	Minor. Sentenced to two weeks in remand and the father charged N15,000
23/01/15	Iro Isa	Ahmadu Bello Way	Grazing	Minor. Sentenced to two weeks in remand and the father charged N15,000
24/01/15	Adamu Jabbi	Jibrin Nayaya Track	Grazing	Minor, sentenced to two weeks in remand and the father charged N15,000
24/01/15	Ja'o Sale	Jibrin Nayaya Track	Grazing	Minor, sentenced to two weeks in remand and the father charged N15,000
28/01/15	Babuga Alh. Oro	Faliyaram	Grazing	Minor, sentenced to two weeks in remand and the father charged N15,000
28/01/15	Abdullahi Oro	Faliyaram	Grazing	Minor, sentenced to two weeks in remand and the father charged N15,000
28/01/15	Siddi Oro	Faliyaram	Grazing	Minor, sentenced to two weeks in remand and the father charged N15,000
02/02/1	Saidu Tafida	Guruntun	Poaching	Six months in jail
05/02/15	Bammo Jabi; Iro Alh,Ori; Ahmadu Buba; Ado Saleh	Dogon Ruwa	Grazing and attacking rangers	Transferred to Bauchi police headquarters

16/02/15	Nuhu Haruna; Sale Hamisuo; Mudassi Saidu; Sallau Baba; Ali Haruna; Abdulrahman Hamisu; Hassan Abdu; Chindo Hamisu; Haruna Yahaya; Dahiru Hamisu; Bappayo Chindo	Gale	Found in the reserve, they claimed to be collecting gum arabic	Transferred to Bauchi police headquarters
04/03/15	Shede Abdul; Musa Attede; Abdu Buba; Iro Alh Maole	Dogon-Ruwa	Grazing	Minors. Sentenced to one week on remand and parents charged N60,000
09/03/15	Sani Abdu; Nura Mohammed	Yashi	Trophy dealers	Three months in jail
13/03/15	Daniel Yakubu; Sama'ila Adamu; Timothy Adamu	Gale	Hunting	Three months in Jail.
23/03/15	Buba Maole; Buba Tundu	Kuka	Grazing	Minors. Sent for one week on remand and parents charged N20,000
01/04/15	Umaru Alh. Ma'ole; Hussaini Alh. Ma'ole; Bello Alh. Oro; Ado Gide; Haruna Alh. Jubo; Kakale Alh. Moh'd Gaina; Umar Dan'auta	Sha'aman	Grazing	Sentenced to two weeks on remand and each charged N30,000 including court fines.
02/04/15	Adamu Alh. Ladan; Bello Alh. Sambo; Sale Alh. Sambo	Tukuruwa	Grazing	Minors. Sentenced to two weeks on remand.
08/04/15	Mamman Adamu	Sha'aman	Hunting	Sentenced to six months in jail
08/04/15	Sani Malam Garba; Jafaru Murtala	Wolakerol	Hunting	Sentenced to one week on remand and two months in jail.
13/04/15	Hassan Alhussa; Dotti Umaru; Laiya Alh. Ussa; Umar Alh. Jariri; Abubakar Alh. Oro; Sulaiman Gure; Buba Oro	Sha'aman	Grazing	Minors. Sentenced to one week on remand and parents charged N15,000 each
27/04/15	Moh'd Ibrahim; Isa Ibrahim; Ali Malam Dahiru; Usman Sheik Gero; Usman Nomau	Gaji	Fishing	Sentenced to four months in jail

27/04/15	Sanusi Alh Tambam; Macce Bala Hassan; Dau Macce	Rendel	Grazing	Sentenced to two weeks on remand.
04/05/15	Buba Kalla; Saidu Alh- Aliya; Nyante Abdu; Buba Alh. Oro; Usman Alh. Oro; Musa Nasiru; Koyya Alh. Maole; Muhammadu Maole	Sha'aman	Grazing	Minors. Sentenced to one week on remand for a week and parents charged N140,000.
11/05/15	Buzu Kalla; Moh'd Abdullahi	Duguri	Cutting leaves of Borasus	Sentenced to one week on remand and charged N25,000 each.
27/05/15	Bala Garba	Dogon-Ruwa	Hunting	Sentenced to six months in jail
27/05/15	Abdu Boderi; Sule Kiri; Monde Abdu	Wolakerol	Grazing	Sentenced to two weeks on remand.
04/06/15	Abdullahi Ibrahim; Haruna Ibrahim	Dagudi	Cutting leaves of Borassus	Fined N15,000 each or six months jail option. They were carried to remand.
28/06/15	Yakubu Adamu; Usainin Amadu; Amadu Dan Buba; Ado Baba Amadu; Haruna Baba Amadu; Alal Kachalla	Pali	Grazing	Sentenced to three months in jail with no option of fine.
06/07/15	Saidu Alhaji Dan'auta	Jamari	Grazing	Sentenced to one week in remand and later fined N20,000.
09/0/15	Buba Lawali; Lawal Dogari	Kwanan Dutse	Grazing	Sentenced to two weeks in remand and fined N20,000 each.
13/07/15	Abdullahi Ibrahim	Faliyaram	Poaching	Six months in jail.
15/07/15	Sani Garkuwa; Danliti Hassan	Dagudi	Poaching	Six months in jail.
23/07/15	Bello Abdullahi	Malla	Removing firewood	Two weeks in remand and N50,000 fine.
23/07/15	Mohammadu Adamu	Yelwan-Duguri	Poaching	Two weeks in remand and N30,000 fine.
03/08/15	Ibrahim Haruna; Mamman Ibrahim	Garangaran	Poaching	Six months in jail.

09/08/15	Garba Ali; Adamu Kawu Hammadu	Wolakerol	Poaching	Sent for two weeks in remand and later six months in jail.
18/09/15	Idrisa Abdullahi; Sanusi Lawan; Isa Rabo	Jar-Kasa	Poaching	Sentenced to six months in jail.
19/09/15	Barau Abdullahi; Mark Sani; Adamu Garba; Sa'adu Mohammed; Suleiman Abdullahi	Gale	Poaching	Sent for two weeks in remand and then six months in jail with fine option of N12,000 each. They were arrested outside the reserve.
23/09/15	Timothy Adamu; Sarkin Baka Danjuma	Wolakerol	Poaching	<i>Awaiting trial.</i>
27/09/15	Bako Yakubu; Ya'u Wanzam; Sani Mohammadu	Gale	Poaching	<i>Awaiting trial.</i>
31/09/15	Abdullahi Yusuf; Adamu	Libline 4	Poaching	Case transferred to police headquarters in Bauchi.
22/09/15	Bello Alh. Jariri; Siddi Mohammed Kire	Duguri	Illegal Grazing	Two weeks in remand and fined N20,000 each.
31/09/15	Abubakar Usman; Adamu Usman; Adamu Usaini; Nasiru Iliyasu	Yelwan-Duguri	Collecting firewood	One week in jail
31/09/15	Hammad Mohammed	Tungan-Baki	Grazing	<i>Awaiting trial.</i>
05/09/2015	Abubakar Adamu; Yusufu Khamisu	Faliyaram	Hunting	Two weeks in remand then three months in jail with N10,000 each naira fine option. They are still in jail.
29/09/2015	Dogo Mamman	Duguri	Illegal grazing	Sentenced to one week in remand and then five months in jail with fine option of N20, 000. He is in jail.
02/10/2015	Adamu Sule; Abdu Tasiu; Ibrahim Lawan; Sani Mu'azu	Yalo	Illegal grazing	Sentenced to one week in remand then three months in jail with N20,000 naira fine option.
09/10/2015	Mukhtar Mohammed; Umar Usman; Yahuza Sabitu	Duguri	Poaching	Sponsor hired a lawyer on their behalf, and case is still in court.

09/10/15	Buba Alh. Bello	Yalo	Illegal grazing	Minor.
23/12/2015	Adamu Musa; Jamilu Lado	Tantabara	Poaching	Sentenced to two weeks in remand, before they will be brought for hearing.
31/10/15	Abba Mohammed; Abba Adamu	Yalo	Illegal grazing	Sentenced to two weeks in remand. A prominent politician from Yalo claims to be the owner of the cattle.
30/12/2015	Mustapha Bello; Murtala Adamu; Nafiu Abdallah	Kuturun-Kuka	Killed a roan antelope on their farm close to the reserve	Case ongoing in court.

Appendix 4: Elephant Carcass Data January-December 2015

Date	GPS Long	GPS Lat	Carcass Age	Age	Sex	Cause of death	Meat taken	Ivory status	Hec_ situation	comment
26/02/15	10.32280	9.46180	About five months old	Adult	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Missing	None reported	Meat and ivory missing, far from any community. Probably killed by poachers but no sign of a gunshot wound.
05/05/15	10.29315	9.43123	Fresh	Adult	Male	Unknown	No	Ivory still intact	None reported in May	No sign of any injury, possibly died of natural causes.