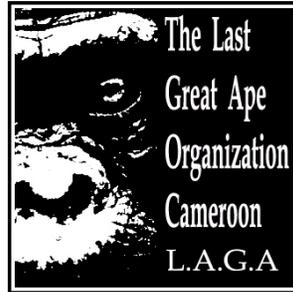


THE LAST GREAT APE ORGANIZATION, CAMEROON LAGA

FIRST SEMESTER REPORT JANUARY – JUNE 2010



Executive Summary

Significant progress was made over this period on some aspects of LAGA's collaboration with MINFOF, with tangible achievements not only in the fields of investigation, arrest and prosecution but also in media exposure, government relations and international activities with more focus on the fight against corruption, wildlife trade and the logging industry, and Internet wildlife trade.

During this period, 12 cases were prosecuted with 15 dealers convicted and a record total of about \$142,000 to be paid as damages; 2 ivory dealers involved in 1 ton ivory trafficking sentenced to 1 year imprisonment and to pay a record sum of over \$116,500 as damages. For every 9.05 days a major wildlife dealer was arrested, 80% stayed behind bars from the day of arrest. This period saw the seizure of more than 1500 African Grey parrots with 3 Ghanaians arrested, LAGA's intervention in hitting main actors and exposing the illegal trade in sea turtle shells, primates, arrest of cyber wildlife dealers, and some illegal wildlife trade networks busted. Follow-up of replication activities continued in the Central African Republic (CAR), Democratic Republic of Congo and the Republic of Congo. In CAR, 8 dealers were arrested, 5 of whom (62%) were dealing in primates especially life chimps. The fight against corruption resulted in the early retirement of a senior government official involved in wildlife crime, who admitted to be involved in dealing in elephant products last year.

The work of the Last Great Ape Organization was supported by:



LAST GREAT APE ORGANISATION, CAMEROON (LAGA)
SEMESTER REPORT
January - June 2010

Overview

Investigations

- A total of 110 investigation missions (of varying lengths) were carried out in 9 Regions.
- There was more focus on parrot trafficking, trade in sea turtles and Internet Investigations.
- Trial missions result into low returns of operations.

Operations

- Operations were carried out in 5 Regions against 20 individuals resulting in 20 court cases at a rate of 1 per 9.05 days.
- About half of the operations were on parrots followed by primates and sea turtle shells.
- The rate of imprisonment for these cases reached 80%.

Legal

- 20 new cases were brought to court and represented (many of the cases begun during the period have not yet reached the prosecution stage but procedures still ongoing).
- 12 cases prosecuted with 15 dealers convicted during this period with a record total of about \$142,000 to be paid as damages to MINFOF.
- 2 ivory dealers involved in 1 ton ivory trafficking sentenced to 1 year imprisonment and to pay a record sum of over \$116,500 as fines and damages.

Media

- A total of 169 media pieces were produced in national media (television, radio and press) achieved in a rate of 1 media piece per 1.07 days.
- The distribution of the 6th Edition of the Wildlife Justice continued.
- Online sensitization resulted in over 500 visits to the LAGA website per month. It should be noted that the LAGA website was entirely created from scratch and is maintained by the LAGA family.

Management

- The Annual Report for 2009 was printed and distributed to all the stakeholders. An electronic version is available on line on the LAGA website www.laga-enforcement.org.
- LAGA experienced severe cash flow problems in February, March, April and June that slowed down activities in all the Departments.
- Weekly meetings were introduced by the LAGA Director with LAGA family members taking on more responsibilities
- LAGA participates in the 15th CITES Conference of the Parties (CoP) in Doha – Qatar.
- LAGA presents in the conference of the Interpol Environmental working group in Ivory Coast.

External Relations and Policy

- Several meetings were held with the Minister – MINFOF, Diplomatic Community, National and International NGOs to discuss corruption in the NGO projects and wildlife law enforcement amongst others.
- The Director of LAGA made presentations on corruption, wildlife crime and the need for WWF to undertake responsibilities of wildlife enforcement based on the LAGA model.
- LAGA received high recognition in the fight against corruption with its effort lauded in a the US organized African anti-corruption seminar and a presentation given by the LAGA Director.

Replication of LAGA Activities

- Operations carried out against 8 subjects in the Central African Republic (CAR) during phase 3.
- 62% (5dealers) of the operations in CAR were on great apes.

Strategic Highlights

- This period was marked by a special focus on trade in Parrots especially through the Douala International Airport in the Littoral Region; and the fight against corruption and wildlife crime.
- LAGA intervention in hitting main actors and exposing the illegal trade in sea turtle shells in the Kribi and Campo areas where several projects claimed to work on the protection of sea turtles for years with strong contrast to the open sale of sea turtle shells; as well as arrests of dealers in primates.

Narrative Report

Introduction

This report refers to activities from January till June 2010.

This report includes: the progress in each department of activities (Investigations, Operations, Legal, Media and Management), strategic overview of and the impact of our operations on wildlife crime in Cameroon, progress in relations with the Cameroonian Government, non-governmental bodies, in the international arena, and in non-enforcement initiatives LAGA has undertaken.

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1. Investigations

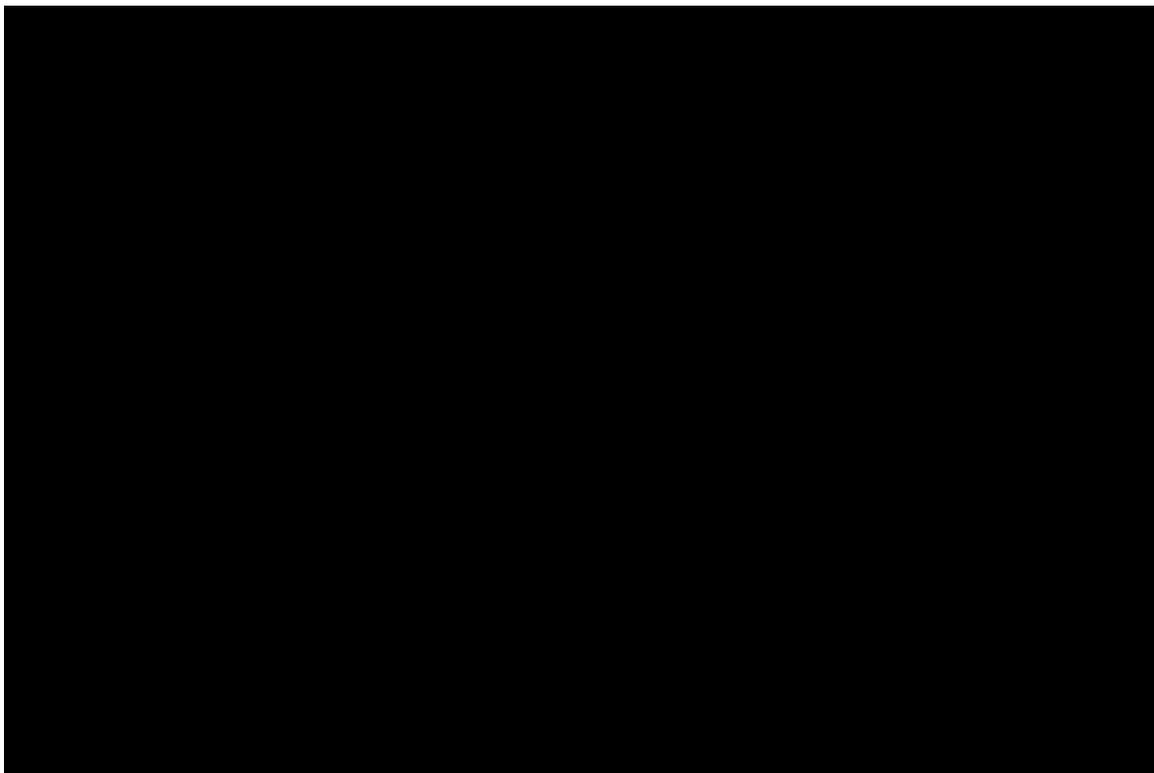
LAGA's investigation unit has carried out 110 investigation missions in 9 Regions during this period. The department continued with structural reorganization culminating in high improvement in its professional output. Field testing and screening of new investigators continued within this period. This high screening is primordial in selecting those who place high value on LAGA's mission, ready to participate and contribute massively in the realization of the goals unconditionally as opposed to those seeking for financial compensation as the main motivational factor. 4 new candidates are being tried in the field with excellent results.

During this period, there was a special investigation focus on International trafficking of Parrots through the Douala International Airport, wildlife trade especially trade in sea turtle shells, Internet Investigations targeting wildlife dealers who trade over the Internet. These investigations led to the identification and arrest of international parrot traffickers, dealers in turtle shells, dealers in great apes and wildlife dealers over the Internet.

The Unit continued to undertake investigations relating to wildlife trade that involves additional offences not under wildlife law concerning illegal adoption scheme of children, illegal immigration, as well as international trafficking with special focus on foreigners and timber companies.

The strategy involving the recruitment of informants in the main wildlife trade hotspots in Cameroon continued. Informants were recruited in Buea - South West Region; Douala - Littoral Region, and Bamenda - North West Region. This exercise will be carried out in all the Regions of Cameroon. This will permit real time information on illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products.

The months of February, March and April witnessed a low number of missions because of cash flow problems.



Operations

LAGA and the Government of Cameroon carried out operations in 5 Regions against 20 individuals resulting in 20 court cases. Operations became more sophisticated over the period and the rate of imprisonment reached 80% of the cases with the individuals behind bars while awaiting trial. More than half of the operations were on parrots.

January, February and May were marked by a special focus on trade in Parrots especially through the Douala International Airport in the Littoral Region; June was focused on primates.

In January, an operation was started against 4 international illegal traffickers of African Grey parrots. 2 of the traffickers are well known in Cameroon with 2 other accomplices one of whom is a Nigerian national. The traffickers are well connected to a big export network with accomplices in the Democratic Republic of Congo from where falsified government documents and CITES Permits used for the illegal exportation are issued. From all indications, they also have accomplices in the control posts at the airport through which the parrots pass without any proper control; and Ethiopian Airlines used for the transportation of the parrots seems to facilitate these illegal deals. The Airlines chose to move shipment without the required documents and we assume that it is not because of lack of knowledge pertaining to the requisite documents used for wildlife exportation. More than 1000 African Grey parrots were seized at the Douala International airport ready to be exported to Bahrain and Kuwait with the collaboration of the Douala Judicial Police. This seizure furthermore validated information we had before about the organized chain of complicity in the parrot trade and how white-collar criminals thrive on this complicity gaining a legitimate cover and eliminating the risk factor. The parrots will be progressively released into the wild by the Limbe Wildlife Center where they were taken.

Still in January, a principal Internet wildlife dealer engaged in fraud and illegal wildlife trade over the Internet was arrested in Buea – South West Region. He was arrested for falsifying government documents and CITES Permits that he used to lure a victim in the Netherlands to pay for a capuchin monkey which he did not have. His connection to other forms of fraud including illegal immigration and adoption scams is still being investigated.

In February, 3 international parrot traffickers all of Ghanaian nationality was arrested in Douala – Littoral while trying to transport more than 300 parrots out of the country. The operation for their arrest started in 2009 and they are a part of a network of parrot traffickers in Douala, linked to some of the biggest wildlife traffickers. After their arrest, they stated in their statements of offence that the parrots were being taken to 2 main traffickers who were the main actors in the seizure of the more than 1000 parrots in Douala in January 2010 destined for Bahrain and Kuwait. The operation was carried out in collaboration with the Littoral Legion of Gendarmerie – Douala and ODPHE – an NGO engaged in wildlife conservation. This operation proves that trafficking of African Grey parrots is as strong as before because of lack of prosecutions pertaining to the first cases. This problem necessitated LAGA's intervention in hitting the same actors again and exposing the continuation of the illegal wildlife trafficking. In fact, personal attacks even continue from one of the traffickers on the LAGA Director. The trade that continues with impunity especially through the Douala International Airport shows the involvement of the concerned control authorities. LAGA had earlier informed the Minister on the implication of the MINFOF Chief of post of the Douala International Airport in the trafficking of parrots following the many operations carried out there. Many irregularities were observed during the handling and transfer of the parrots 300 parrots seized. Out of the more than 300 parrots, only 51 reached the MINFOF Regional Delegation – Littoral from the Gendarmerie Brigade and only 27 reached the Limbe Wildlife Center from the MINFOF Delegation. Though some parrots died because of poor handling and transportation

conditions by the dealers, more investigations are being carried out so as to pin-point these irregularities and acts of corruption that possibly took place.

In March, 2 dealers were arrested in Kribi – South Region with 14 sea turtle shells. They have been in this illegal business for long and were carrying out their illegal activities openly and with impunity because of the lack of any concrete action to repel this illegal trade. This operation proves that illegal trade in sea turtle shells has been ongoing for long and very strong in that area. This problem necessitated LAGA's intervention in hitting main actors and exposing this illegal trade. The LAGA Director have been using in some of his presentations for a long time the example of Kribi and Campo where several projects claimed to work on the protection of sea turtles for years with strong contrast to the open sale of sea turtle shells. This contrast, a symptom for a larger failure can be seen in the sign in the photograph (this month in pictures), one of many decorating the area around where sea turtle products were openly sold for a long time. One of the hopes is that this serves as a message that we demand more from conservation, than publicity and workshops.

Another operation was carried out in March during which a well known dealer and trafficker in ivory was arrested in Abong Mbang - East region with elephant tusks of less than 5 kg. The operation was carried out with MINFOF Divisional Delegation - Abong Mbang.

The month of April was marked by a continuation of the crackdown in the illegal trade of sea turtles in Kribi – South region. A dealer was arrested in Kribi – South Region with 2 sea turtle shells. He has been in this illegal business for long and was carrying out this illegal activity openly and with impunity because of the lack of any concrete action to repel this illegal trade. This operation, following that of March when 2 dealers were arrested with 14 sea turtle shells concretizes the fact that illegal trade in sea turtle shells has been ongoing for long and very strong in that area. This problem necessitated LAGA's intervention in hitting main actors and exposing the silence of the local authorities and projects in the area.

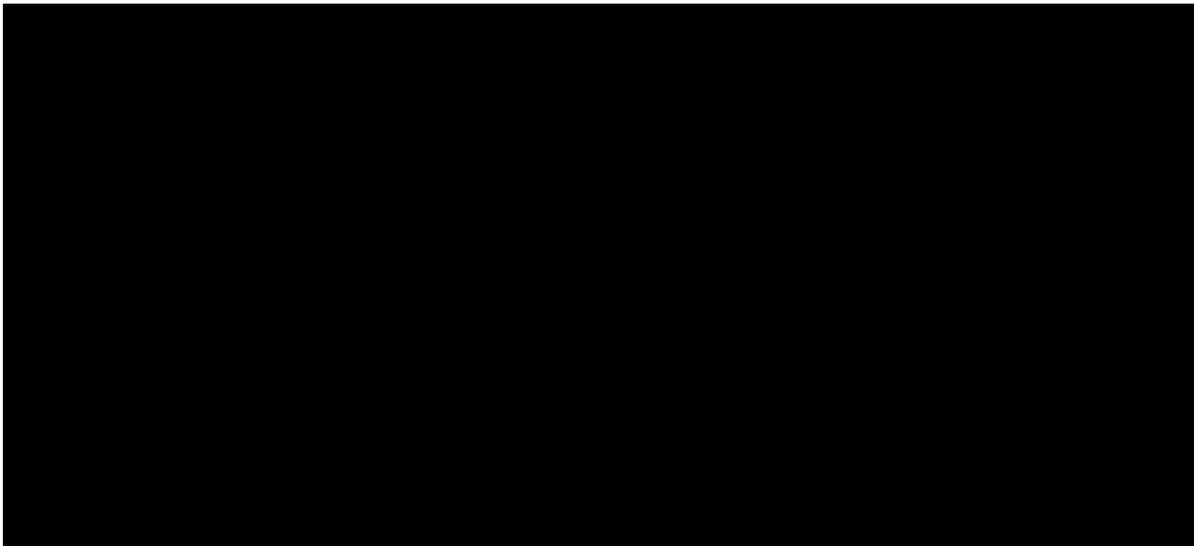
2 operations against 2 major dealers were carried out in the month of May. A dealer with a network of suppliers of python skins in Nkambe and buyers in Bafoussam - West Region was arrested in Nkambe – North West Region while trying to illegally traffic and trade in 50 python skins. This operation was carried out with MINFOF Divisional Delegation - Nkambe.

Another dealer belonging to a network of parrot traffickers with a permanent market in Douala – Littoral was arrested in Kribi for illegally trying to traffic and trade in African Grey parrots. He has other accomplices amongst whom is a Ghanaian; his connection to other Ghanaian parrot traffickers who had been arrested before is being investigated. The MINFOF officials of the Ocean Regional Delegation - Kribi especially the Delegate himself acted unprocedurally. First, they took the offender from the Gendarmerie Brigade where he was kept in custody, released him and refused to sign the complaint report for a warrant for his re-arrest. The operation was carried out with the NGO - Cameroon Environmental Watch (CEW). This operation, following those of March and April when 3 dealers were arrested with 16 sea turtle shells concretizes the fact that illegal trade in wildlife species and products has been ongoing for long and very strong in that area. This problem necessitated LAGA's intervention in hitting main actors and exposing the silence of the local authorities and projects in the area.

The month of June was marked by good operations – 5 operations against 6 dealers and 4 of the operations were carried out within 1 week. There was a special focus on primates especially gorillas and chimps. 2 well known poachers/dealers were arrested for killing a chimp and trading in its meat in Yabassi – Littoral Region after being denounced by the villagers themselves because of the high level of poaching that was being carried out by the dealers. The chimp was killed in the Ebo Reserve. They have a ready market in the main cities of Edea and Douala in the Littoral Region. This operation was carried out with MINFOF Delegation - Yabassi. In another operation, repeated

offender was arrested with a full freshly killed gorilla in Lomie – East Region. The gorilla was killed in the Dja reserve where he mostly does poaching. He then sells the meat to main dealers in Lomie and Abong Mbang who in turn sell in the main city of Yaounde - Center. Still on primates, a principal Internet wildlife dealer engaged in fraud and illegal wildlife trade over the Internet was arrested in Bamenda – North West Region. He was arrested for falsifying government documents and CITES Permits that he used to lure a victim in Canada to pay for a chimp which he did not have. His connection to other forms of fraud including illegal immigration and adoption scams is still being investigated. He had already received \$150 from another victim in USA and had started with other victims in Ukraine and Spain.

2 other operations were carried out in June - a major dealer was arrested with 10 hippo teeth initially presenting them as ivory in Yaounde – Center Region. He has suppliers of products of protected animal species especially ivory in Douala. During his arrest, he tried to bribe the arresting officials, offering them 200.000 Frs. (about \$400) for his release. Irregularities were observed during and after the writing of the complaint report - the MINFOF officials from the MINFOF Central Regional Delegation and the National Anti-Poaching Unit refused to sign the complaint report thereby highlighting suspicion of corruption. The official from the National Anti-Poaching unit later signed the complaint report after much pressure from LAGA. In another operation, an ivory dealer with connections to other main dealers in Douala - Littoral Region was arrested in Fouban – West Region. He has been in the trade for a long time and claims to have suppliers from the Northern part of Cameroon and sells in Douala where he has accomplices. He was arrested with 4 worked tusks and 1 civet skin.



3. Legal

20 new cases reached the court during this period, these cases joined old cases that were scheduled, followed-up, tried in various courts and jail visits organized. Most of the cases initiated within this period have not yet reached the prosecution stage with most subjects imprisoned throughout the process.

During this period, 12 cases were prosecuted with 15 dealers convicted with a record total of about \$142,000 to be paid as damages to MINFOF. There was a very good prosecution pertaining to 2

ivory dealers involved in 1 ton ivory trafficking, they were sentenced to 1 year imprisonment and to pay a record sum of over \$116,500 as fines and damages.

In January, 3 cases were sentenced against 4 wildlife dealers. The Court of First Instance of Bamenda – North West Region sentenced 2 Internet wildlife dealers who were arrested trying to sell a chimp over the Internet to a client in USA using falsified government documents and CITES Permit; and 2 sentenced by the Court of First Instance of Djoum – South who were arrested in Djoum for illegal killing and trading in protected wildlife species.

In February, the Court of First Instance of Yaounde – Administrative Centre sentenced an ivory dealer to 8 months imprisonment and to pay over \$2312 as fine and damages to MINFOF. He was arrested in Yaounde with 1 raw elephant tusk, carved elephant tusk and 29 worked pieces of ivory.

An outstanding prosecution was achieved in March. The Court of First Instance of Bonanjo-Douala – Littoral sentenced 2 ivory dealers to 1 year of imprisonment and to pay over \$116,500 as damages and fine. They were arrested in Douala for illegal dealing in and ready to export 1 ton of ivory representing more than 150 killed elephants. LAGA played a pivotal role in establishing a case file against the traffickers. The illegal ivory trade is rooted in corruption. Fighting corruption is therefore necessary in stopping illegal ivory trade; through effective wildlife law enforcement and prosecuting the heads of the criminal ivory trafficking cartels.

Still in March, 2 dealers were arrested in Kribi – South Region with 14 sea turtle shells. They have been in this illegal business for long and were carrying out their illegal activities openly and with impunity because of the lack of any concrete action to repel this illegal trade. This operation proves that illegal trade in sea turtle shells has been ongoing for long and very strong in that area. This problem necessitated LAGA's intervention in hitting main actors and exposing this illegal trade. The LAGA Director have been using in some of his presentations for a long time the example of Kribi and Campo where several projects claimed to work on the protection of sea turtles for years with strong contrast to the open sale of sea turtle shells. This contrast, a symptom for a larger failure can be seen in the sign in the photograph (this month in pictures), one of many decorating the area around where sea turtle products were openly sold for a long time. One of the hopes is that this serves as a message that we demand more from conservation, than publicity and workshops.

In April, the Court of First Instance of Bafoussam – West Region sentenced 2 dealers in protected wildlife products to 1 month of imprisonment and to pay over \$2500 as fines and damages each. They were arrested in Bafoussam for illegally trading in 2 leopard skins. In another case, the Court of First Instance of Kribi - South Region sentenced 2 main dealers to 1 year of prison suspended sentence during three years and to pay over \$1056 as fines and damages. They were arrested in Kribi for illegally trading in 14 sea turtle shells.

In May, the Court of First Instance of Bamenda – North West Region sentenced a female dealer to pay over \$340 as damages and fines. She will be retained in jail for 3 months in default of payment of the damages and fines. She was arrested in Bamenda for illegal detaining of parts of a totally protected animal. In June, the Court of First Instance of Nkambe – North West sentenced Sulle Taku to 1 month imprisonment and to pay \$240 as fines and damages. He will be retained in jail for 9 months in default of payment. He was arrested in Nkambe for illegal detention and trade of 50 python skins.

62 missions were done out of the Center Region for follow-up, new cases and the creation of relations with judiciary authorities. More emphasis was on parrots with 40% of the cases followed by sea turtle shells and primates with 15%, then Internet wildlife trade and ivory with 10%, and python skins and hippo products with 5%.



4. Media

A total of 169 media pieces were produced and pushed into media including numerous articles in all media – radio, television and written press achieved in a rate of one media piece per 1.07 days due to the low number of field operations and cash flow problems. This could be seen during the months of May with less than 20 media pieces.

Subjects were on a broad range of wildlife law enforcement issues including all of LAGA-MINFOF operations and prosecutions amongst which are - 1 ton ivory seizure in Douala, Ministerial decision on bush meat market, seizure of more than 1000 parrots in Douala, Buea and Bamenda Internet wildlife trader arrests, Kribi arrest of dealers in sea turtle shells, 15th CITES conference Qatar, Nkambe arrest of dealer in 50 python skins, dealers arrested for killing a chimp in Yabassi, hippo teeth dealer arrest in Yaounde, Fouban elephant tusk dealer arrest and replication of LAGA's model in the Central African sub region.

Guests included: MINFOF Minister, Information officer at the US Embassy, South West Regional Delegate for Forestry and Wildlife, Director of the Last Great Ape Organisation, a Senior Official of World Wide Fund, Director of WCS - Cameroon, Coordinator of TRAFFIC, Focal point CARPE, LAGA Head of Legal Unit, Great Ape Officer of World Wide Fund, Barrister Victor Djimi, Director of Wildlife and protected areas and Sub Director MINFOF in charge of the promotion of wildlife, Coordinator in charge of LAGA Cameroon Replication model, the Executive Secretary of COMIFAC and the traditional ruler of Bali.

The distribution of the 6th Edition of Wildlife Justice Magazine continued, and it is probably the most important under the theme Wildlife Crime and the Fight against Corruption. This theme brings together different aspects of the harms of corruption and its relation to wildlife crime, national and international academic research of corruption and the environment, the effect of corruption on the legal system, Diplomats discussed policies in the fight against corruption and its relations to wildlife conservation. Various government officials discussed both the obstacles of corruption on their tasks, as well as the ways they have developed to fight it back. Other articles gathered several

experts digging into the causes and harms of corruption, its environmental impact and the role of civil society in the fight against corruption. This 6th edition is available on the LAGA website. Wildlife Justice is a publication for the professional audience in charge of the application of the wildlife law. It is actively distributed free of charge to professionals – those who are in charge of the law enforcement process – police stations, gendarmes, agents of the Ministry of Forest and Wildlife, courts and custom officers. It is also provided to policy makers, media houses, higher institutions of learning and conservation organizations based in Cameroon.

Online sensitization resulted in over 500 visits to the LAGA website per month during this period. It should be noted that the LAGA website (www.laga-enforcement.org) was entirely created from scratch and is maintained by the LAGA family.



5. Management

Work on the reconstruction of LAGA continued as well as work on action plans for departments while stretching recruitment processes in three LAGA departments (Investigations, Legal and Media). The Annual Report for 2009 was printed and distributed to all the stakeholders. An electronic version is available on line on the LAGA website www.laga-enforcement.org. This is a result of teamwork involving all the departments in LAGA – Investigations, Legal, Media, Operations and Management.

In January, LAGA family resumed work after 3 weeks Christmas holiday and activities immediately kicked off in all the departments resulting into the arrest of an Internet wildlife dealer and the initiation of operations against 4 renowned international traffickers of African Grey parrots and other wildlife species. Work started in the absence of the LAGA Director and the excellent results in all fronts was more proof of the growing capacity and independence of the departments.

LAGA experienced cash flow problems in February, March, April and June that slowed down the work and results of the LAGA's departments. Despite this problem, successful operations were carried out against targeted suspects showing the commitment of LAGA staff to function with limited financial resources.

LAGA family had a special lunch during the Labour Day celebration in May. During the celebrations, LAGA members were told to place a high value on LAGA's mission, ready to participate and contribute fully to the realization of LAGA's goals, as opposed to those seeking for financial compensation as the main motivational factor.

The series of thought provoking sessions of presentations and debates for the LAGA Team on corruption and development introduced by the LAGA Director continued during this period. This is a part of a new project aimed to strengthen the capacity, unity and values of the LAGA family. Some of the issues discussed during this period were: World financial crisis – An opportunity for Cameroon; Avatar – A film on humanity and nature; Bamako –International Financial Institutions and local activist demanding good governance pertaining to their projects; Assessment of the international solidarity in front of natural disaster, the case of earthquake in Haiti; Sunset in Beijing, the explanation of the Beijing summit on the Rights of Women; Lord of war – a film demonstrating the mafia and dangerous involvement of individual and high officials of the army into arms trading in order to make fast money; Trade in small arms (deadly trade) - how small and light arms are being trafficked in Africa and to raise awareness due to the devastating effects of this trade on humans, the environment, the economy and the political and social destabilization in Africa; Amendment of the law on the creation, organization and functioning of ELECAM; Electricity power supply in Cameroon - unveiling the truth about electricity, its prices and its consumers and the Lom Pangar Dam to be built; Capitalism and the love story - Michael Moore in this film says we need a new economic order and that order can only be democracy after exposing the ills of the capitalist society in the US as we see it today; the electoral process in Cameroon - problems and irregularities and the question on the existence of an Anglophone problem in Cameroon.

In January, the LAGA Director introduced weekly meeting sessions to take place every Friday of the week at 3.00 p.m. Other meetings and the agendas can be initiated by any LAGA family member at any time. These meetings are geared towards identifying problems and proposing solutions to these problems and other existing ones so as to ascertain the smooth running of the organization, and to take initiatives in the development of the family members and the organization at large by carrying out specific assignments.

6. External Relations and Policy.

During this period, LAGA had many meeting sessions with highly placed government and diplomatic authorities in Cameroon, outside of Cameroon, local and international NGOs, and participated in international conferences.

This period was rich in meetings with the Minister MINFOF on issues related to - implementation of MINFOF decision organizing market for the sales of bush meat, the involvement of the SDO of Boumba et Ngoko in trafficking of ivory and other elephant products.

LAGA met with other MINFOF officials – with the Director of Wildlife and Protected Areas to discuss LAGA’s participation at the 15th conference of parties to CITES; with the Conservator of Douala –Edea Wildlife Reserve, discussion was based on the welfare problems of the Pongo Songo chimpanzee facility; with the Regional Delegate for Forestry and Wildlife South West on applying ministerial decision on bush meat market, collaboration on media and cases initiated in the region.

LAGA also met with other government officials – with the head of follow up unit in the Ministry of Justice concerning legal threats against LAGA; with the “Chargé d’Etude Assistant” N^o1 at the General Delegation for National Security on MoU between LAGA and the Delegation of National Security.

Many meetings were held with the Diplomatic community – the US embassy, British High Commissioner, Canadian High Commission, The Dutch Embassy, American Peace Corpissues discussed were focused on legal threat against LAGA, APT-AID principle, LAGA application in Chad, replication of “No safe haven” as a measure against corruption the involvement of the SDO of Boumba et Ngoko in trafficking of ivory and other elephant products, the application of proclamation 7750, collaboration on education modules for activism based on the LAGA model.

Several meetings were held with other International and national organizations – with CARPE Focal Point to discuss on wildlife enforcement and CARPE small grants programme; the World Bank Cameroon on corruption in the forest sector, and involvement of government officials in trafficking and APT-AID principles; with CHOC to discuss on corruption in the forest sector, the involvement of government officials in wildlife trafficking and the APT – AID principles; with Françoise Moyart of PASOC and discussed possibilities for funding small projects on wildlife protection; with the Manager of CORUD – the Centre for Communication in Rural Development and LAGA Head of Media and External Relations held meeting to discuss on future research work on corruption and bush meat trade; with Franck Chantereau of Jeunes Animaux Confisqués au Katanga based in DRC. Top on the agenda; replication of LAGA model in the Katanga province of DRC in June 2010 under JACK (his organisation).

The Head of the Legal Department went on a special mission to the Central African Republic (CAR) to assist the coordinator of RALF in that country while replicating LAGA activities with WWF-CAR, and transferring Cameroon government’s globally acclaimed wildlife law enforcement experience to the CAR wildlife law enforcement authorities. He was charged with the assessment of the level of execution of the replication exercise; assessment of activities in the various departments (Investigations, Legal, Media, External Relations); the recruitment of Legal Advisers and Investigators; and meetings with the Judicial, Administrative and Diplomatic authorities. All these objectives were met and the replication activities are ongoing smoothly with good results. He also participated in the conference of the Interpol Environmental working group in Ivory Coast. He gave a presentation on the collaboration between NGO and Government in the fight against wildlife crime and international wildlife trade, as well as the replication of LAGA activities in the Central African Sub-region. The presentation was welcomed and highly appreciated.

Meeting between LAGA Director and WWF: Discussion centred on the SDO of Boumba and Ngoko involvement in elephant trafficking, the use of forensic audit as a measure against corruption in project and other measures against corruption in WWF projects.

Terry Hathaway of International Rivers and LAGA Director met and discussed on the following; environment - Lom-Pangar dam, possible conflict of interest concerning Cameroon's electricity suppliers and EU funding for the dam project.

LAGA participates in the 15th CITES Conference of the Parties (CoP) in Doha – Qatar. The meeting was used to push for wildlife law enforcement in different forums, and many side meetings with countries to replicate the LAGA model; NGOs, other state agencies to collaborate on international law enforcement, researchers and donors.

The Head of the Legal Department participated in the conference of the Interpol Environmental working group in Ivory Coast. He gave a presentation on the collaboration between NGO and Government in the fight against wildlife crime and international wildlife trade, as well as the replication of LAGA activities in the Central African Sub-region. The presentation was welcomed and highly appreciated.

Meeting held between LAGA and US Fish and Wildlife Service to discuss on separate budget for the replication phase of LAGA throughout the Sub region, exchange with other part of Africa, education modules for wildlife law enforcement, replication of LAGA model in Nigeria, combating corruption in the wildlife sector and the APT –AID principles for increasing accountability and transparency in projects.

Shannon Randolph, a PHD student/researcher working on bush meat trade met with LAGA Director to discuss on corruption in NGO project, she also gave a presentation on her research work on bushmeat markets in Yaounde to LAGA's Staff.

Many presentations were also done – LAGA Director did a presentation on corruption, wildlife crime and the need for WWF to undertake responsibilities of wildlife enforcement based on the LAGA model to Country Directors and some project managers of WWF CARPO. Emphasis was also made on the disconnection between the core values of WWF and the realities in the field. He also presented a paper at the US Embassy on corruption in NGO sector and the APT – AID principles to a group of 50 NGOs; at the PASA management meeting of all Africa Sanctuaries on wildlife law enforcement including suggestions for a harmonised form for receiving apes to encourage wildlife law enforcement. Additional discussions were held on specific enforcement issues in Congo, DRC, Guinea Conakry and Uganda. Teri of International Rivers met with LAGA to give presentation that focus on unveils truth about electricity, its prices and its consumers and the Lom Pangar Dam to be built.

The Head of Legal Unit LAGA gave a presentation in Douala (on the theme wildlife enforcement in TNS (Tri National Sangah)) to talk on the collaboration between NGO and Governments in the fight against wildlife crime and corruption through the effective enforcement of wildlife law in the Central Africa sub region.

Meeting held between LAGA Director and David Quommen - contributing writer of National Geographic magazine to discuss on the following; transmission of diseases by apes, involvement of LAGA in early alert system for out breaks, sciences publication involved in LAGA and the bushmeat trade. Also, Danwatch, a consumer NGO from Denmark held meeting with the Director of LAGA and discussed on link between wildlife crime and logging, FSC certificate. Kay Farmer held meeting with LAGA Director. Publications on professional literature on LAGA and lesson

learnt for conservation made subject of discussion. LAGA Director met with Dan Stiles a wildlife researcher: discussion centred on ivory trade study done in the year 2000 and current IUCN study on elephant meat and ivory trade, using LAGA's data to analyse scope and magnitude of ivory trade and social analysis of trade networks.

LAGA Director participated in the Financial and Technical Partnership on the capacity of Cameroonian civil society seminar organised by PASOC to discuss on civil society, governance and the promotion of gender: Can Cameroon Civil society give lessons. LAGA also participated in a roundtable discussion organised by ACAPA – a local association to discuss on the realness of the extinction of wildlife endangered species and the fight against corruption.

The Director of LAGA carried out anti-corruption training for a project intending to study corruption in the transport sector. The training included – corruption and the Cameroonian legislation, principles of investigation, classification of data.

LAGA received high recognition in the fight against corruption during this period, LAGA Director was invited to present LAGA's work in the US organized African anti-corruption seminar in Douala that included judiciary and anti corruption commissions from several countries. As the only NGO in the seminar LAGA's experience has been examined in fighting corruption in the judiciary and calling upon national anti-corruption bodies in Africa to develop partnerships with civil society and mechanisms to maintain their institutions free of corruption. LAGA's work has been lauded.

LAGA Director and Arcus Foundation held a meeting and discussed on the following: investment in wildlife projects in Cameroon, monitoring and the evaluation of projects and the APT-AID principles.

7. Replication of LAGA Activities

LAGA Replication - LAGA's goal from 2003 has been to create a new model for NGO – Government collaboration establishing wildlife law enforcement. Our hope was that by bringing about results with an innovative approach, we will be able to change the existing system and trigger a paradigm shift in the way NGOs tackle wildlife crime. The model is essentially shifting away from targeting small-time poachers in the forest and focusing in prosecution of major dealers, fighting head the major obstacle to the application of the wildlife law in Africa – Corruption. Following several awards and recommendations from the international community to replicate the model in other countries, LAGA has started working with other NGOs transferring the LAGA experience and model throughout the sub-region. The LAGA model is currently operating in three countries – Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo (Brazzaville) and the Central African Republic (CAR).

The activities in CAR were in Phase 3 covering the period between January and March 2010. Focus of the operations was on apes and of the 8 dealers arrested, 5 were dealing in apes resulting in the rescue of 3 live chimpanzees. This was carried out by the NGO RALF (re-enforcement of the application of wildlife law) with the Ministry in charge of wildlife.

In March, 3 operations were carried out against 5 dealers and 3 chimps were rescued.

On the 10th an operation was carried out against two dealers including a military officer. The chimpanzee seized belonged to a Corporal of the National Armed Forces and they were arrested while trying to illegally trade in the chimp. On the 15th of the same month, another operation was carried out against a police officer accompanied by his accomplice who also happened to be a worker with the wildlife administration. They were also trying to sell a live chimpanzee. Finally on the 27th of March, an operation was carried out against a chimpanzee dealer.

Other operations were carried out during this phase 3 of the replication of LAGA activities in CAR. In January, 2 operations were carried out against 2 dealers. The first operation carried out against a big government official of the Central African Republic. He was arrested for the illegal detention of 5 crocodiles following the execution of the search warrant issued by the State Counsel of the High Court of Bangui. The second dealer was arrested in front of a restaurant when he came to deliver 2 crocodiles. In February, another operation was carried out against a dealer in leopard skins.



An official of the wildlife administration arrested in illegal possession of a baby chimp. He was carrying out the illegal trade with his accomplice, a police officer.



A military officer arrested on the 10 of March 2010 trying to illegal sell a chimp. He also had an accomplice who was in charge of searching for clients.

8. Strategic Overview of Wildlife Crime in Cameroon and Operations' Impact

Beyond the number of operations and their effectiveness there is an even more important factor in evaluating LAGA's work – the strategic value of the operations in reducing the level of illegal wildlife trade. In this regard LAGA is choosing diversified operations, which carry an added value to expose and map the different angles of wildlife crime in Cameroon. Consequently, LAGA-MINFOF work sheds light on the nature of illegal wildlife trade in the sub-region. The strategic focus over this period was on African Grey parrots, primates, sea turtle products, python skins, elephant products, Internet wildlife trade, Corruption and Wildlife Crime.

8.1 African Grey Parrots

The seizure of about 1500 African Grey parrots during this period once more validated information we had before about the organized chain of complicity in the parrot trade and how white-collar criminals thrive on this complicity gaining a legitimate cover and eliminating the risk factor. The

parrots will be progressively released into the wild by the Limbe Wildlife Center where they were taken.

In January, an operation was started against 4 international illegal traffickers of African Grey parrots. 2 of the traffickers are well known in Cameroon with 2 other accomplices one of whom is a Nigerian national. The traffickers are well connected to a big export network with accomplices in the Democratic Republic of Congo from where falsified government documents and CITES Permits used for the illegal exportation are issued. From all indications, they also have accomplices in the control posts at the airport through which the parrots pass without any proper control; and Ethiopian Airlines used for the transportation of the parrots seems to facilitate these illegal deals. The Airlines chose to move shipment without the required documents and we assume that it is not because of lack of knowledge pertaining to the requisite documents used for wildlife exportation. More than 1000 African Grey parrots were seized at the Douala International airport ready to be exported to Bahrain and Kuwait with the collaboration of the Douala Judicial Police.

In February, 3 international parrot traffickers all of Ghanaian nationality was arrested in Douala – Littoral while trying to transport more than 300 parrots out of the country. The operation for their arrest started in 2009 and they are a part of a network of parrot traffickers in Douala, linked to some of the biggest wildlife traffickers. After their arrest, they stated in their statements of offence that the parrots were being taken to 2 main traffickers who were the main actors in the seizure of the more than 1000 parrots in Douala in January 2010 destined for Bahrain and Kuwait. The operation was carried out in collaboration with the Littoral Legion of Gendarmerie – Douala and ODPHE – an NGO engaged in wildlife conservation. This operation proves that trafficking of African Grey parrots is as strong as before because of lack of prosecutions pertaining to the first cases. This problem necessitated LAGA's intervention in hitting the same actors again and exposing the continuation of the illegal wildlife trafficking. In fact, personal attacks even continue from one of the traffickers on the LAGA Director. The trade that continues with impunity especially through the Douala International Airport shows the involvement of the concerned control authorities. LAGA had earlier informed the Minister on the implication of the MINFOF Chief of post of the Douala International Airport in the trafficking of parrots following the many operations carried out there. Many irregularities were observed during the handling and transfer of the parrots 300 parrots seized. Out of the more than 300 parrots, only 51 reached the MINFOF Regional Delegation – Littoral from the Gendarmerie Brigade and only 27 reached the Limbe Wildlife Center from the MINFOF Delegation. Though some parrots died because of poor handling and transportation conditions by the dealers, more investigations are being carried out so as to pin-point these irregularities and acts of corruption that possibly took place.

Another dealer belonging to a network of parrot traffickers with a permanent market in Douala – Littoral was arrested in Kribi in May for illegally trying to traffic and trade in African Grey parrots. He has other accomplices amongst whom is a Ghanaian; his connection to other Ghanaian parrot traffickers who had been arrested before is being investigated. The MINFOF officials of the Ocean Regional Delegation - Kribi especially the Delegate himself acted unprocedurally. First, they took the offender from the Gendarmerie Brigade where he was kept in custody, released him and refused to sign the complaint report for a warrant for his re-arrest. The operation was carried out with the NGO - Cameroon Environmental Watch (CEW). This operation, following those of March and April when 3 dealers were arrested with 16 sea turtle shells concretizes the fact that illegal trade in wildlife species and products has been ongoing for long and very strong in that area. This problem necessitated LAGA's intervention in hitting main actors and exposing the silence of the local authorities and projects in the area.

8.2 Primates

In June, there was a special focus on primates especially gorillas and chimps. 2 well known poachers/dealers were arrested for killing a chimp and trading in its meat in Yabassi – Littoral Region after being denounced by the villagers themselves because of the high level of poaching that was being carried out by the dealers. The chimp was killed in the Ebo Reserve. They have a ready market in the main cities of Edea and Douala in the Littoral Region. This operation was carried out with MINFOF Delegation - Yabassi.

In another operation, repeated offender was arrested with a full freshly killed gorilla in Lomie – East Region. The gorilla was killed in the Dja reserve where he mostly does poaching. He then sells the meat to main dealers in Lomie and Abong Mbang who in turn sell in the main city of Yaounde - Center.

Still on primates, a principal Internet wildlife dealer engaged in fraud and illegal wildlife trade over the Internet was arrested in Bamenda – North West Region. He was arrested for falsifying government documents and CITES Permits that he used to lure a victim in Canada to pay for a chimp which he did not have. His connection to other forms of fraud including illegal immigration and adoption scams is still being investigated. He had already received \$150 from another victim in USA and had started with other victims in Ukraine and Spain.

8.3 Sea Turtle Shells

In March, 2 dealers were arrested in Kribi – South Region with 14 sea turtle shells. They have been in this illegal business for long and were carrying out their illegal activities openly and with impunity because of the lack of any concrete action to repel this illegal trade. This operation proves that illegal trade in sea turtle shells has been ongoing for long and very strong in that area. This problem necessitated LAGA's intervention in hitting main actors and exposing this illegal trade. The LAGA Director have been using in some of his presentations for a long time the example of Kribi and Campo where several projects claimed to work on the protection of sea turtles for years with strong contrast to the open sale of sea turtle shells. This contrast, a symptom for a larger failure can be seen in the sign in the photograph (this month in pictures), one of many decorating the area around where sea turtle products were openly sold for a long time. One of the hopes is that this serves as a message that we demand more from conservation, than publicity and workshops.

The month of April was marked by a continuation of the crackdown in the illegal trade of sea turtles in Kribi – South region. A dealer was arrested in Kribi – South Region with 2 sea turtle shells. He has been in this illegal business for long and was carrying out this illegal activity openly and with impunity because of the lack of any concrete action to repel this illegal trade. This operation, following that of March when 2 dealers were arrested with 14 sea turtle shells concretizes the fact that illegal trade in sea turtle shells has been ongoing for long and very strong in that area. This problem necessitated LAGA's intervention in hitting main actors and exposing the silence of the local authorities and projects in the area.

8.4 Internet Wildlife Trade

Operations were on track and included focused arrests as clamp down on illegal wildlife trade over the Internet after studying the worrying growth of this type of fraud and numerous contacts from victims and international collaborators.

In January following a report to LAGA and international collaboration with a victim in the Netherlands, a principal Internet wildlife dealer engaged in fraud and illegal wildlife trade over the Internet was arrested in Buea – South West Region. He was arrested for falsifying government documents and CITES Permits that he used to lure a victim in the Netherlands to pay for a capuchin

monkey which he did not have. His connection to other forms of fraud including illegal immigration and adoption scams is still being investigated.

In June, a principal Internet wildlife dealer engaged in fraud and illegal wildlife trade over the Internet was arrested in Bamenda – North West Region. He was arrested for falsifying government documents and CITES Permits that he used to lure a victim in Canada to pay for a chimp which he did not have. His connection to other forms of fraud including illegal immigration and adoption scams is still being investigated. He had already received \$150 from another victim in USA and had started with other victims in Ukraine and Spain.

8.5 Python Skins

An operation was carried out against a dealer clamping down on python skins trade in the sensitive region of the North West. The focused operation was effective in media sensitization sending the message of a strong concentrated strike in the specific locations that are hotspot for python skin trade.

A dealer with a network of suppliers of python skins in Nkambe and buyers in Bafoussam - West Region was arrested in Nkambe – North West Region while trying to illegally traffic and trade in 50 python skins. This operation was carried out with MINFOF Divisional Delegation - Nkambe.

8.6 Elephant products

In March, an operation was carried out during which a well known dealer and trafficker in ivory was arrested in Abong Mbang - East region with elephant tusks of less than 5 kg. The operation was carried out with MINFOF Divisional Delegation - Abong Mbang.

In June, an ivory dealer with connections to other main dealers in Douala - Littoral Region was arrested in Foumban – West Region with 4 worked tusks and 1 civet skin.

8.7 Hippo Products

In June, a major dealer was arrested with 10 hippo teeth initially presenting them as ivory in Yaounde – Center Region. He has suppliers of products of protected animal species especially ivory in Douala. During his arrest, he tried to bribe the arresting officials, offering them 200.000 Frs. (about \$400) for his release. Irregularities were observed during and after the writing of the complaint report - the officials from the MINFOF Central Regional Delegation and the National Anti-Poaching Unit refused to sign the complaint report thereby highlighting suspicion of corruption. The official from the National Anti-Poaching unit later signed the complaint report after much pressure from LAGA.

8.8 Corruption and Wildlife Crime

LAGA took a decade-long baseline of zero prosecutions under the existing wildlife law - a shocking baseline shared with almost all Central and Western African countries with sharp contrast to the amount of public funds poured into conservation - as a symptom of failure of the aid business, and its inability to tackle the first obstacle to development - corruption. LAGA was an experiment field for methods of fighting corruption within a law enforcement and application process. Bribing attempts are documented in 85% of our field arrest operations, and 80% of all court cases within the legal system. But LAGA is not an observer of corruption; it was created to fight corruption, redirecting the positive pressures existing within the system, usually wasted in large conference, to specific corruption attempts and the field realities that form

corruption.

The project is considered to have moved Cameroon from the decade long zero wildlife prosecution baseline to a one per week rate of a major wildlife dealer arrest and prosecution, and achieved legitimacy for an NGO to fight corruption within a governmental process.

This ongoing fight is being manifested in some results either directly or indirectly. In June, a senior public official (SDO) that admitted to the possession of elephant meat last year in one of our cases and avoided prosecution so far was sent to early retirement. We have fought for justice to take place, so far, as involvement of local authorities in illegal activities makes much of the corruption in the forest sector. Bear in mind that till not so far ago the prefect boasted of awaiting a promotion to a governor position, and while threatening our legal adviser, his wife shouted – “it is not for this that my husband will lose his job”. So this “early retirement” was definitely unexpected. What made this case more interesting for us is the fact that conservation NGOs regularly paid the SDO to participate in meetings, using public funds to fill his pockets as he makes speeches about the great work of these NGOs. We will continue to push for his prosecution as well as use this case to fight against the per diem system that at time can amount to a bribing scheme fuelling corruption.

Annex I – Case Tracking System – January – June 2010

Case num.	Date of operation	Region	Location	Case name	Offence	Profile	Remarks	countries	
								involved	Status
1	29/01/10	South West	Buea	Besongah Korade Embesoh	Internet Fraud, Falsifying Government Documents and CITES Permits	Internet Wildlife Trade	A principal Internet wildlife dealer engaged in fraud and illegal wildlife trade over the Internet was arrested in Buea – South West Region. He was arrested for falsifying government documents and CITES Permits that he used to lure a victim in the Netherlands to pay for a capuchin monkey which he did not have. His connection to other forms of fraud including illegal immigration and adoption scams is still being investigated.	Netherlands	Locked while on trial
2	31/01/10	Littoral	Douala	Mustapha Dale	Dealing with life African Grey parrots, falsifying government documents	International Wildlife Trafficking	A Nigerian national and a member of a big wildlife trafficking network involved in the exportation of more than 1000 parrots seized in Douala International Airport. They have accomplices in the Democratic Republic of Congo from where falsified government documents and CITES Permits used for the illegal exportation are issued. From all indications, they also have accomplices in the control posts at the airport through which the parrots pass without any proper control; and Ethiopian Airlines used for the transportation of the parrots seems to facilitate these illegal deals. The Airlines chose to move shipment without the required documents and we assume that it is not because of lack of knowledge pertaining to the requisite documents used for wildlife exportation. The parrots were destined for Bahrain and Kuwait and were seized with the collaboration of the Douala Judicial Police.	Bahrain, Kuwait	Fugitive under chase.
3	31/01/10	Littoral	Douala	Tchinda Ngu Denis Wilson	Dealing with life African Grey parrots, falsifying government documents	International Wildlife Trafficking	A well known trafficker and a member of a big wildlife trafficking network involved in the exportation of more than 1000 parrots seized in Douala International Airport. He claims to be the Manager of a structure known as Kamerun Aquarium involved in wildlife trafficking. They have accomplices in the Democratic Republic of Congo from where falsified government documents and CITES Permits used for the illegal exportation are issued. From all indications, they also have accomplices in the control posts at the airport through which the parrots pass without any proper control; and Ethiopian Airlines used for the transportation of the parrots seems to facilitate these illegal deals. The Airlines chose to move shipment without the required documents and we assume that it is not because of lack of knowledge pertaining to the requisite documents used for wildlife exportation. The parrots were destined for Bahrain and Kuwait and were seized with the collaboration of the Douala Judicial Police.	Bahrain, Kuwait	Fugitive under chase.
4	31/01/10	Littoral	Douala	E. L. Nyem	Dealing with life African Grey parrots, falsifying government documents	International Wildlife Trafficking	Another member of the big wildlife trafficking network involved in the exportation of more than 1000 parrots seized in Douala International Airport. On the documents seen, he is the Export Manager of Kamerun Aquarium with direct connections to the accomplices in the Democratic Republic of Congo from where falsified government documents and CITES Permits used for the illegal exportation are issued. From all indications, they also have accomplices in the control posts at the airport through which the parrots pass without any proper control; and Ethiopian Airlines used for the transportation of the parrots seems to facilitate these illegal deals. The Airlines chose to move shipment without the required documents and we assume that it is not because of lack of knowledge pertaining to the requisite documents used for wildlife exportation. The parrots were destined for Bahrain and Kuwait and were seized with the collaboration of the Douala Judicial Police.	Bahrain, Kuwait	Fugitive under chase.

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5	31/01/10	Littoral	Douala	Gilbert	Dealing with life African Grey parrots, falsifying government documents	International Wildlife Trafficking	A member of the big wildlife trafficking network involved in the exportation of more than 1000 parrots seized in Douala International Airport. He is the Declaring Agent for Kamerun Aquarium facilitating the contacts with the control posts and Ethiopian Airlines. From all indications, they also have accomplices in the control posts at the airport through which the parrots pass without any proper control; and Ethiopian Airlines used for the transportation of the parrots seems to facilitate these illegal deals. The Airlines chose to move shipment without the required documents and we assume that it is not because of lack of knowledge pertaining to the requisite documents used for wildlife exportation. The parrots were destined for Bahrain and Kuwait and were seized with the collaboration of the Douala Judicial Police.	Bahrain, Kuwait	Fugitive under chase.
6	25/02/10	Littoral	Douala	Amiah Awudu	Dealing with African Grey Parrots.	International Wildlife Trafficking	A Ghanaian involved in the trafficking of more than 300 parrots in Douala - Littoral. Operation for his arrest started in 2009 as part of a network of parrot traffickers in Douala. He is linked to some of the biggest wildlife traffickers - Sackey Eugene; and during his arrest, he stated in his statement of offence that the parrots were being taken to E.L. Nyem and Tchinda Ngu Denis Wilson of Kamerun Aquarium who were the main actors in the seizure of the more than 1000 parrots in Douala in January 2010 destined for Bahrain and Kuwait. He was arrested with 2 other members of his network by the elements of the Littoral Legion of Gendarmerie - Douala with the collaboration of another NGO known as ODPHE.	Ghana	Locked while on trial
7	25/02/10	Littoral	Douala	Yeboa Eric	Dealing with African Grey Parrots.	International Wildlife Trafficking	Another Ghanaian involved in the trafficking of more than 300 parrots in Douala. During his arrest, he stated in his statement of offence that the parrots were being taken to E.L. Nyem and Tchinda Ngu Denis Wilson of Kamerun Aquarium for exportation. Nyem and Ngu were the main actors concerning the seizure of the more than 1000 parrots in Douala in January 2010 destined for Bahrain and Kuwait. He was arrested by the elements of the Littoral Legion of Gendarmerie - Douala with the collaboration of another NGO known as ODPHE.	Ghana	Locked while on trial
8	25/02/10	Littoral	Douala	Osei Solomon	Dealing with African Grey Parrots.	International Wildlife Trafficking	Another Ghanaian involved in the trafficking of more than 300 parrots in Douala. During his arrest, he stated in his statement of offence that the parrots were being taken to E.L. Nyem and Tchinda Ngu Denis Wilson of Kamerun Aquarium for exportation. Nyem and Ngu were the main actors concerning the seizure of the more than 1000 parrots in Douala in January 2010 destined for Bahrain and Kuwait. He was arrested by the elements of the Littoral Legion of Gendarmerie - Douala with the collaboration of another NGO known as ODPHE.	Ghana	Locked while on trial
9	19/03/10	South	Kribi	Toure Dzedani	Dealing with sea turtle shells	Trade in sea turtle shells	A Malian national who has been dealing in sea turtle shells for a long time. He had also dealt in other protected wildlife species in Limbe - South West Region before moving to Kribi. He has a chain of suppliers especially fishermen in Kribi and Campo areas. He was arrested with 9 sea turtle shells that he was trying to trade in under the cover of a shop with artifacts.	Mali	Locked while on trial
10	19/03/10	South	Kribi	Dedowa Koufou	Dealing with sea turtle shells	Trade in sea turtle shells	Another dealer in shells of sea turtles. He was arrested with 5 shells of sea turtles that he was laundering under the cover of a shop. He also has a group of fishermen who supply him with the shells from Campo and Kribi.		Locked while on trial

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11	30/03/10	East	Abong Mbang	Kenfack Etienne Maurias	Dealing with Ivory	Ivory trade	A well known dealer and trafficker in ivory in the East. He was arrested with elephant tusks of less than 5 kg. The operation was carried out with MINFOF Divisional Delegation - Abong Mbang.		Locked while on trial
12	14/04/10	South	Kribi	Tchouonto Emmanuel	Dealing with sea turtle shells	Trade in sea turtle shells	A dealer in shells of sea turtles. He was arrested with 2 shells of sea turtles that he was laundering under the cover of a shop. He has been in the illegal business for long and has a son who goes out to give orders for the products from fishermen and other middlemen based in the Kribi and Campo areas.		Locked while on trial
13	04/05/10	North West	Nkambe	Sule Taku	Dealing with python skins	Trade in python skins	A dealer with a network of suppliers of python skins in Nkambe and buyers in Bafoussam - West Region was arrested in Nkambe – North West Region while trying to illegally traffic and trade in 50 python skins. This operation was carried out with MINFOF Divisional Delegation - Nkambe.		Locked while on trial
14	30/05/10	South	Kribi	Kouh Mongo Gabriel	Dealing with parrots	Pet trade	A parrot capturer belonging to a network of parrot traffickers with a permanent market in Douala - Littoral. He has other accomplices amongst whom is a Ghanaian; his connection to other Ghanaian parrot traffickers who had been arrested before is being investigated. The MINFOF officials of the Ocean Regional Delegation - Kribi especially the Delegate himself acted unprocedurally. First, they took the offender from the Gendarmerie Brigade where he was kept in custody, released him and refused to sign the complaint report for a warrant for his arrest. The operation was carried out with the NGO - Cameroon Environment and Development (CED).	Ghana	Locked while on trial
15	05/06/10	Center	Yaounde	Biyouba Alleluia	Dealing with hippo teeth	Trade in hippo teeth	A major dealer arrested with 10 hippo teeth initially presenting them as ivory. He has suppliers of products of protected animal species especially ivory in Douala. During his arrest, he tried to bribe the arresting officials, offering them 200.000 frs (About \$400) for his release. And after writing the complaint report, the MINFOF officials from the MINFOF Central Regional Delegation and the National Anti-Poaching Unit refused to sign the complaint report thereby highlighting suspicion of corruption. The official from the National Anti-Poaching unit later signed the complaint report after much pressure from LAGA.		Locked while on trial
16	06/06/10	Littoral	Yabassi	Malock Lovet Martin	Dealing in chimp meat	Trade in bush meat	A well known hunter arrested for killing a chimp and trading in its meat. The chimp was killed in the Ebo Reserve. He has a ready market in the main cities of Edea and Douala in the Littoral Region. He carried out this act with an accomplice. This operation was carried out with MINFOF Delagation - Yabassi.		Locked while on trial
17	06/06/10	Littoral	Yabassi	Makongo Joseph	Dealing in chimp meat	Trade in bush meat	Another renowned hunter and an accomplice of Malock Lovet Martin. He was responsible for the transportation and safe-keeping of the chimp meat.		Locked while on trial
18	07/06/10	West	Foumban	Ngede Mama	Dealing with ivory	Ivory trade	An ivory dealer with connections to other main dealers in Douala - Littoral Region. He has been in the trade for a long time and claims to have suppliers from the Northern part of Cameroon and sells in Douala where he has accomplices. He was arrested with 4 worked tusks and 1 civet skin.		Locked while on trial
19	11/06/10	North West	Bamenda	Akamagha Gerald Achu	Internet Fraud, Falsifying Government Documents and CITES Permits	Internet Wildlife Trade	A principal Internet wildlife dealer engaged in fraud and illegal wildlife trade over the Internet was arrested in Bamenda – North West Region. He was arrested for falsifying government documents and CITES Permits that he used to lure a victim in Canada to pay for a chimp which he did not have. His connection to other forms of fraud including illegal immigration and adoption scams is still being investigated. He had already received \$150 from another victim in USA and had started with other victims in Ukraine and Spain.	Canada, Unkraine, Spain	Locked while on trial
20	24/06/10	East	Lomie	Ekokoh Arsene	Dealing in gorilla meat	Trade in bush meat	A repeated offender arrested with a freshly killed gorilla in Lomie - East. The gorilla was killed in the Dja reserve where he mostly does poaching. He then sells the meat to main dealers in Lomie and Abong Mbang who in turn sell in the main city of Yaounde - Center.		Locked while on trial