

# THE LAST GREAT APE ORGANIZATION, CAMEROON LAGA

ANNUAL REPORT JANUARY – DECEMBER 2014



## Executive Summary

Despite many obstacles, tangible achievements were made over this period in LAGA's collaboration with MINFOF in the fields of investigation, arrest, prosecution, media exposure, government relations and international activities. Focus was on the fight against corruption, the illegal wildlife trade especially the specialized illicit trade in ape parts including fresh chimpanzee and gorilla heads, limbs and skulls; ivory and elephant products trafficking and the illicit trade in giant pangolin scales and leopards skins. The wildlife law enforcement operations carried out this year also busted international connections in ivory trafficking, ape parts and giant pangolin scales. This year, LAGA focused on the illegal trade in ape skulls uncovering an unprecedented magnitude of this specialized trade with 77 ape skulls seized and 25 traffickers arrested.

86% of those arrested stayed permanently behind bars from the moment of arrest and during the trial process while 10% were granted bail along the line and 4% were released and never prosecuted. Corruption was observed and fought in more than 80% of the cases. Operations focused on the illicit trade in ape parts and the trafficking in elephant bones and ivory while demonstrating the link between the two. 50 new cases were brought to court, 18 traffickers convicted and more than \$326,000 to be paid as damages. Media exposure was at a rate of more than one media piece per day.

Replication was concretized in Senegal - EAGLE replication, with SALF starting operations and AALF-B was launched in Benin with good operations. A Kenyan jurist and AALF-B assistant coordinator trained in LAGA while a jurist from Gabon was with the legal department on the platform of EAGLE regional exchange program.

Governance issues, lack of collaboration and breach of procedure by some MINFOF delegations were prominent during this period - sabotaging investigations, refusal to participate in operations and in writing of offence statement or signing it, influence peddling, etc. Because of these and other prior governance issues, correspondence were addressed to the Minister – MINFOF by LAGA,

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



## OVERVIEW OF ACHIEVEMENTS

### Investigations

- A total of 222 investigation missions (of varying lengths) were carried out in 8 Regions.
- Network of informants and collaboration with the police yielded good results.
- The head of investigations department carried out special training sessions with investigators for better performance.

### Operations

- Operations were carried out in 7 Regions against 52 suspects resulting in 50 court cases – a rate of one major trafficker every 7.3 days.
- The rate of imprisonment for suspects apprehended stood at 86%.
- 41.5% were on primates and ape parts while 37.5% was on ivory and elephant parts trafficking
- A lawyer and a marine marchande were arrested for trafficking in protected wildlife products.

### Legal

- 50 new cases were brought to court and represented.
- 18 traffickers convicted and about \$340,000 (169 million CFA F) to be paid as damages to MINFOF.
- Very good prosecutions obtained notably 3 years imprisonment (maximum under the law) given to two traffickers.

### Media

- A total of 401 media pieces were produced and pushed into national media (television, radio, press and online) - a rate of more than one media piece per day was obtained.
- The distribution of *Wildlife Justice* Magazine continued.
- The production and distribution of the Central African Wildlife Law Enforcement Newsletter continued and was later replaced by the editing and production of an EAGLE briefing.

### Strategic Highlights

- This year LAGA focused on the illegal trade in ape skulls uncovering an unprecedented magnitude of this specialized trade with 77 ape skulls seized and 25 traffickers arrested.
- The strategic focus over this period was on primate and ape parts trafficking making up 41.5% of total arrest, while the illegal trade in elephant parts and ivory received close attention also and had 37% of the operations.
- Elephant parts, especially bones enabled the targeting of ivory traffickers who sell these parts as byproducts of the ivory trade.
- Giant pangolin scales continued to be an item of intense trafficking with a number of seizures carried out and all linked to the international trade.
- Leopard skins operations highlighted the use of traditional royalty to cover the illegal trade.

### Management

- This year, following a crocodile accident the LAGA director sustained last year, The LAGA team became a full Cameroonian independent team.
- Arrey Emmanuel Enow was appointed as a director per interim. Tah Eric Kaba appointed as deputy director. 1 new member was welcomed into the LAGA family – into the investigation department and an old investigator resumed her position in the department after a long absence.

### Replication of LAGA Activities

- The EAGLE network became functional with all those carrying replication projects becoming members of the network as well as LAGA.
- Replication started in Senegal - SALF and in Benin – AALF-B, becoming the newest members of the EAGLE network, making 8 countries.
- LAGA Director travelled to Kenya to carryout groundwork for the EAGLE network and Kenyan and Ugandan replication projects.
- AALF-Benin assistant coordinator trained in Yaounde before moving to Benin to start the replication project there and a Kenyan jurist also trained in the legal department.

## CONTENTS

This report refers to activities from January till December 2014. The organization witnessed major managerial changes and some structural adjustments. This report includes: the activities in each department (Investigations, Operations, Legal, and Media), strategic overview of our operations and their impact on wildlife crime, progress in relations with the Cameroonian government, the international arena, and in management.

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### **Further documents also available:**

- Annual financial statement 2014
- Monthly financial and activity reports January – December 2014
- Media archive – excel database interlinked to recorded media pieces
- Photo archive for media use

For copies please email [ofir@laga-enforcement.org](mailto:ofir@laga-enforcement.org)

# **NARRATIVE REPORT**

## **1. Investigations**

LAGA's investigation unit carried out 222 investigation missions in 8 of the 10 regions of Cameroon. A new head of department was appointed and the department continued with the structural reorganization started since last year. This resulted in improvements in the quality of its professional output and with a new head of department, new strategies and techniques were put in place to boost momentum and improve results.

Field testing and screening of new investigators, a total of 4 candidates were tested with 1 giving encouraging results and later retained. Another investigator was also retained while an old investigator was suspended for failing to produce results leading to operations for seven months. The head of the investigations department carried out special training sessions in February and in May on investigations procedures to refresh the skills of the department's investigators for more effective performance in terms of gathering useful information.

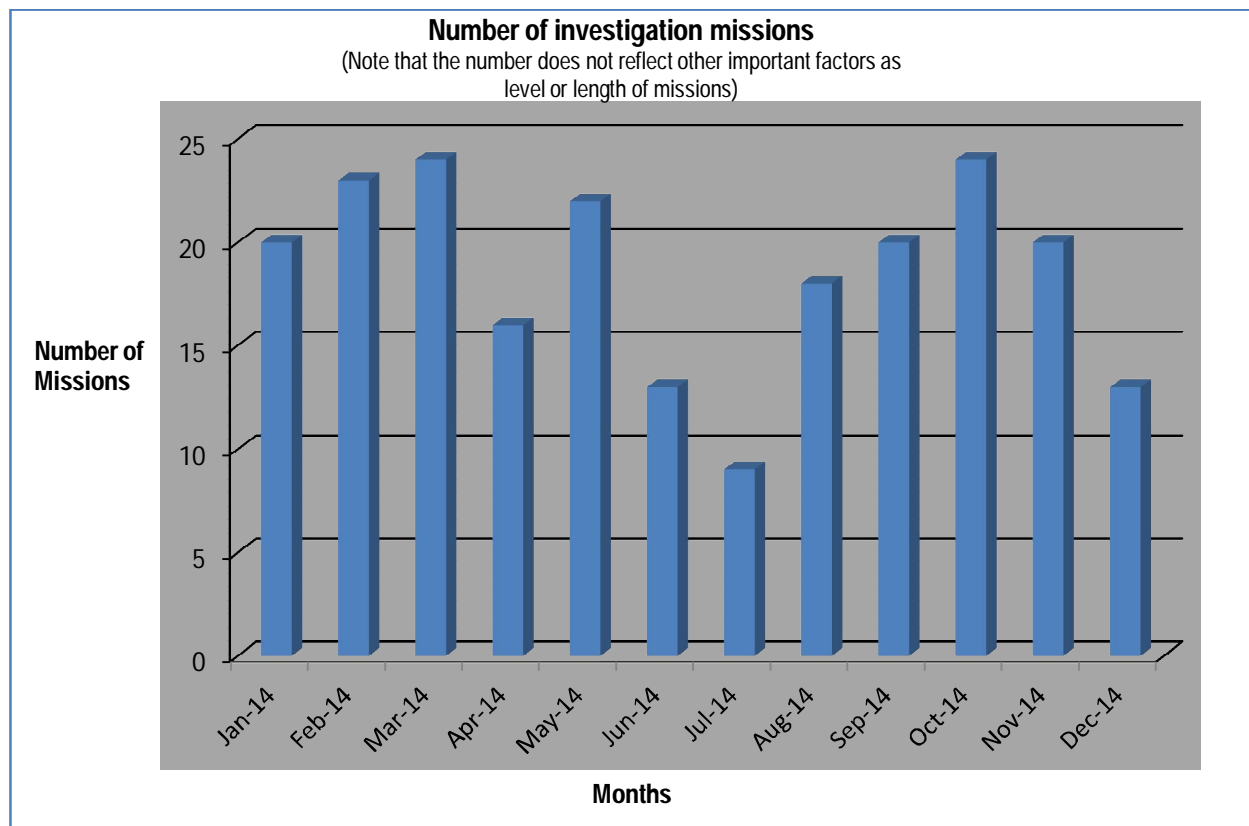
The network of informants put in place continued working well and provided information leading to two good operations in Yaounde, Centre. The strategy involving the recruitment of informants in the main wildlife trade hotspots in Cameroon continued.

The use of new technologies and applications in coordinating investigations and transmitting information and data was further developed. Other new practical investigation techniques were developed, tested and used.

These strategic improvements made refreshing changes and results improved. Targeting of ivory traffickers through the illegal trade in elephant bones continued. This year, LAGA focused on the illegal trade in ape skulls uncovering an unprecedented magnitude of this specialized trade with 77 ape skulls seized and 25 traffickers arrested.

The investigation hotline continued to be used and this provided encouraging results and flyers produced continued to be distributed. This is being distributed to a specific set of informants like those working in the airports, call box operators, security guards etc..

During this period, there was a special investigation focus on trade in specific ape parts including fresh skulls, heads and limbs; networks involved in ivory trade; trade in pangolin scales, leopard skins, and products of other protected wildlife species leading to the arrest of many major traffickers. The month of July experienced a significantly low number of investigation missions due to the financial challenges that the team had to overcome at the time.



*Figure 1: Number of Investigations Missions per Month*

## **2. Operations**

LAGA and the Government of Cameroon carried out operations in 7 Regions against 52 individuals resulting in 50 court cases at a rate of 1 every 7.3 days. New techniques in carrying out operations were implemented as operations had become more difficult and sophisticated over a period of time and the rate of imprisonment reached 67% of the cases with the individuals behind bars while awaiting trial.

Focus was on primates especially the illicit trade in ape parts and live primates that recorded 41.5% of the operations and this was followed by the busting of networks dealing in ivory and other elephant products that made up 37%. Other operations witnessed the seizure of leopard skins accounting for 8.5% as well as operations on giant pangolin scales which recorded 8.5%. The remaining 3% was recorded for trade in other protected species including antelope horn and wild hog skulls. Four live primates including 2 chimps, a mangabey and a mandrill were rescued after arresting the traffickers. The bursting of some ivory networks took place as early as the start of the year when a notorious network comprising a repeat offender was busted and another operation resulted in the arrest of a major ivory trafficker with international connections, in the Yaounde by the judicial police and he subsequently tried using corruption attempts to free himself. Three significant arrests took place within this period and concerned the arrest of a lawyer on pupillage, the arrest of a marine marchande corporal with both taking place in the

South West region and the arrest of a Chinese national for illegal possession of a chimpanzee in Douala, Littoral but the traffic of influence crippled the case as he was never prosecuted.

In January, 2 arrest operations were carried out rescuing a live chimpanzee while arresting a Chinese national and bursting of an ivory network. The Chinese is the manager of Shanghri – LA Restaurant in Douala and was arrested with a live chimpanzee. Traffic of influence, lack of collaboration and breach of procedure was observed in MINFOF Littoral and the chief of wildlife refused to sign the offence statement which the suspect had signed to be forwarded to the state counsel as procedures demands. The chimp was rescued and taken to the Limbe Wildlife Centre.

A network of elephant poachers and ivory traffickers was dismantled in Lomie, East following the arrest of 4 of its members with elephant tusks and meat. One of its members confessed to have killed 12 elephants and he is a recidivist.

In February, 2 major leopard skins traffickers were arrested. They have been in the business for a long time and sell their products in Douala and other big cities in the country. One of them tried to pass off as a herbalist. A well-known poacher and trafficker in elephant products was arrested in Yaounde with 19 full elephant jawbones, shortly after he arrived from Abong Mbang, East. He is known to traffic elephant tusks and owns a bike which he uses for his trafficking. He equally has a network of suppliers among whom some poach for him and are supplied with arms and ammunition. Another leopard skin trafficker was arrested with one big leopard skin and he lied that he was a traditional ruler; he uses this as cover for leopard skins trafficking.

March saw a total of 5 traffickers arrested. An international ivory trafficker was arrested with 36 ivory tusks which was about to be sent to Nigeria via Douala. He claimed to have sent ivory, on several occasions, through the train to the Northern part of Cameroon and by transport cars to Douala. The operation was carried out by the judicial police and LAGA assisted in legal and post-operation procedures. 2 traffickers were arrested in Douala – Littoral with a live mangabey. They also own a wood processing plant thereby using the trade in timber and other wood products to trade in wildlife. A notorious poacher was arrested with 4 elephant skulls and 4 elephant jawbones in Mindourou – East. He claimed to have traded elephant ivory and has suppliers in the East region and buyers from the capital city Yaounde. A major trafficker was arrested while trying to illegally trade in leopard skin. He claimed to be a traditional royalty but was arrested. He has a ready market in major cities in the West and in Douala.

In April, a total of 3 traffickers arrested following 2 operations. 2 major traffickers were arrested in Dschang – West region while illegally trying to trade in them; they are known to have been in the business for a long time and also sell the skins in Douala and other big cities in the country. A long time female recidivist trafficker was arrested with 4 big bags of giant pangolin scales and other pangolin scales in Yaounde. She is also involved in bushmeat trading and has a ready market with the Chinese.

In May, 2 operations were carried out and 3 traffickers arrested. 2 major traffickers were arrested with 10 gorilla skulls and 2 gorilla jawbones in Bertoua – East, while illegally trying to trade in them. They are known to be seasoned professionals in killing and trafficking gorilla parts. A

Chinese national was connected to the trafficking of the skulls. 6 of the skulls were bought in the villages of Kotogo, Djangalakos and Ndema in the East Region. A trafficker, who belongs to a network of trafficking parts of protected species, was arrested in Yaounde with 10 chimpanzee skulls, 7 gorilla skulls and 1 elephant tooth. The man travelled from Ebolowa – South to Yaounde. He bought the skulls from the villages of Meka'a I, Alam, Bibounouman and Ebemvoug in the South. Another notorious trafficker and member of an international network involved in trafficking ivory tusk was arrested by the gendarmerie. He works in partnership with another big trafficker who buys the products and gives it to him to sell to partners. LAGA assisted in legal and post-operation procedures.

June was marked by 3 operations being carried out and 4 traffickers arrested. 1 trafficker was arrested with 2 gorilla skins, 2 gorilla skulls, a truncated piece of ivory and an elephant jawbone in Bertoua, East while illegally trying to trade in them; he is a professional trafficker as he prepares the products before selling them. He buys fresh products, and then dries them before selling.

Two traffickers were arrested in Mundemba – South West Region with elephant bones which included 2 elephant skulls, 55 molar teeth, 40 premolar teeth, 8 tibia bones and one jawbone. The two, a corporal working with the marine marchande and a notorious poacher around the Korup National Park had transported the bones overnight. The corporal confessed to carrying out traditional hunting activities in Elat, in the Korup National Park, against protected animals particularly the elephant for commercial purposes such as selling of its trophies. The notorious poacher confessed to undertaking poaching activities particularly against elephants for trophies which he sells. He equally accepted information given by the corporal that the two poached together.

A trafficker arrested with a live mandrill in Yaounde – Centre while illegally trying to sell the mandrill. He is a professional live primates trafficker and was about to sell the mandrill and return to his supply area which is Yoko in the Centre region.

The month of July was marked by the arrest of 9 traffickers including the arrest of a lawyer undergoing pupillage during four operations with 26 bones elephant bones, a gorilla skull and a dead baby gorilla seized. The ape trafficker was arrested shortly after the animal had died despite considerably efforts made at getting to the trafficker on time to rescue the baby gorilla. By the arresting team arrived unfortunately the gorilla had died. Operations also took place in Djoum, South where 2 traffickers were arrested with elephant bones including 1 skull, 2 tibia bones, 1 jawbone, and 1 molar; in Mamfe, South West were 6 traffickers including the lawyer were arrested with elephant bones including 2 skulls, 7 tibia bones, 2 jawbones, 8 molars, and 1 chimpanzee skull and in Zoatele, South where the ape trafficker was arrested with the dead baby gorilla.

In August, 2 traffickers were arrested with a collection of wildlife products and drugs and a third trafficker arrested with 3 skulls. In Tombel, in the South West Region, two traffickers were arrested and 6 gorilla bones including a skull, an ivory tusk and an elephant tail seized. They were also found in possession of marijuana, an illegal substance which they had smoked shortly before their arrested. In an operation carried out in Pouma, Littoral, a trafficker was arrested with

3 skulls including that of a chimpanzee and a gorilla. The trafficker was arrested after coming in from a locality called Sibongo and belongs to a network specialised in the killing of primates. His partner is a poacher who carries out his poaching activities in the localities of Sibongo and other regions to supply the network of traffickers.

In September a long time major trafficker specialised in ape limbs was arrested with a haul made up of fresh gorilla heads and limbs leading to confirmation of a sinister illicit trade in ape heads and limbs. He has been illegally trading in wildlife parts for a very long time and these activities were well known to wildlife officials who would arrest him, warn him about the illegality of his business and set him free. He installed an 800-litre capacity fridge at his home for preserving the parts. The four gorilla heads and 16 limbs, cut off from four gorillas were all fresh. He owns 4 motorbikes for the transportation of wildlife products, supplies these parts to many big towns in Yaounde, Bertoua, Ebolowa and Douala. He buys the products from poachers at the banks of the Sanaga River where poachers who ferry the wildlife products come on canoes. He equally provides them with ammunition for poaching. This operation helped uncover the illicit trade that is specialised in fresh heads and limbs of apes that had been under investigation for a while.

October saw six operations carried out with 10 traffickers arrested over several wildlife products. The operations equally uncovered the cross-border trafficking in chimpanzee heads and limbs to Nigeria and provided further evidence of a specialised illicit trade in ape heads and limbs. The collaboration with administrative, judicial and wildlife officials resulted in an operation in the South region that saw the arrest of a major ivory trafficker and one other ivory trafficker over the illegal possession of 39 tusks expertly hidden in a truck that was ferrying cocoa beans out of Djoum to Yaounde.

The first of the six operations took place in Ambam where two traffickers were arrested and 5 chimpanzee skulls, 1 gorilla skull and 1 pair of antelope horns were seized. This operation was quickly followed by the arrest of a trafficker in connection with the case of Chinese trafficker Wei Tao who was arrested while trying to illegally export 7 bags of giant pangolin scales in Limbe, South West.

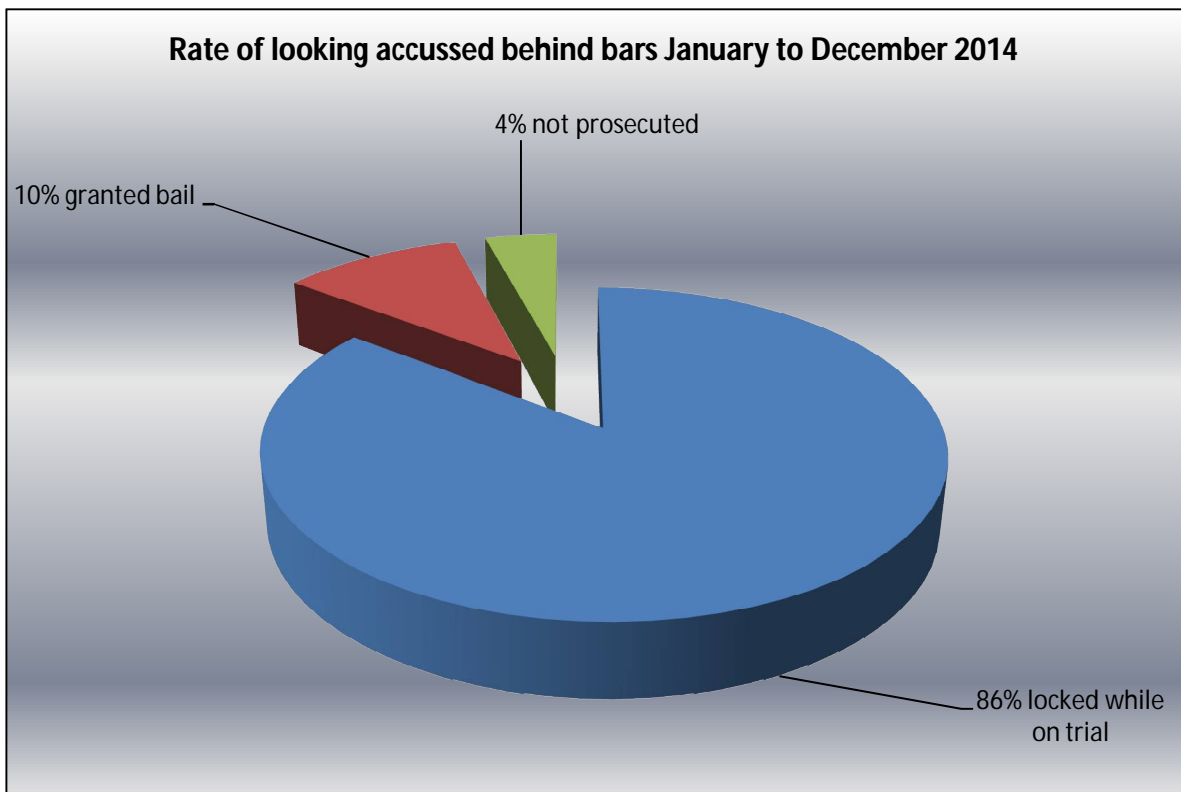
In the third operation, in Sangmelima, South, three traffickers were arrested, 2 chimpanzee skulls, 1 wild hog skull and 26 bones and 11 other parts of an elephant seized. One of the traffickers doubles as a poacher and confessed to have been killing elephants, had escaped arrest once at a check point mounted by wildlife officials. He is also involved in ivory trafficking. During the fourth operation of the month, in Batouri, East, a major trafficker was arrested with wildlife products that included 100 kg of giant pangolin scales, 5 gorilla skulls and a jawbone, 7 chimpanzee skulls and an elephant molar. He is a leading trafficker in the area and has international connections.

In Bertoua, East Region, a major wildlife trafficker was arrested with 1 chimpanzee head, 4 hands, 3 elephant skins, 6 molars and 8 fingernails. He violently attacked the arresting officers as he fought to set himself free but was subsequently subdued and arrested. He is known to be one of the biggest traffickers in the region and has a network of poachers to whom he supplies ammunitions for the shooting of wildlife including elephants.



During the last of the six operations carried out this month, a network of chimpanzee heads and limb trafficking to Nigeria was uncovered and two arrested in Magba, West while trying to sell 7 chimp heads and 30 limbs. A baby chimpanzee was recovered among the heads and limbs of its dead parents. The operation confirmed results of earlier operations and investigations of an existing trafficking specialised in ape heads and limbs and its cross-border links to Nigeria. 4 kg of giant pangolin scales were also seized from them.

In November, 3 operations were carried out leading to the arrest of 3 traffickers. One trafficker was arrested in Yaounde, Centre with 3 gorilla skulls which he had transported from the South Region to Yaounde while in Ma'an, South, a trafficker was arrested over 1 gorilla and 8 chimpanzee skulls. He is a well known trafficker in the area who had suspended activity following the Ebola scare but had resumed the illegal trade shortly before he was arrested. During the third operation of the month, in Belabo East, a major trafficker was arrested. He had killed Moon, a chimpanzee rescued some 10 years and nurtured at the Sanaga Yong Sanctuary by Sheeri Speede who told her story in the book *Kindred Beings*. Moon had strayed out of the centre and was shot dead by the man who sold her meat. He was released shortly after incarceration by the state prosecutor.



*Figure 2: Rate of locking accused behind bars*

### **3. Legal**

50 court cases were initiated, followed up and represented. Most of the cases initiated within this period have not yet reached the prosecution stage, and most subjects are imprisoned throughout the process instead of being allowed to move freely and conduct further criminal acts.

176 missions were done out of the Center region for follow-up, new cases and the creation of relations with judiciary authorities. More emphasis as a direct result of operations was on primates and ape parts, ivory and other elephant parts, giant pangolin scales, leopards skins and products of other protected wildlife species.

The full three year imprisonment term was handed to two wildlife traffickers in Mundemba in the South West region and a hefty fine of 99,005,000 million CFA Francs (about \$200,000) as damages to the the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife following a court ruling against the wildlife traffickers. .

In February, the Abong Mbang court of first instance in the East sentenced a trafficker to 4 months imprisonment and to pay a sum of 2,560,000 CFA F (about \$5,000) as fines and 25,000 CFA F (about \$50) as court fees. He was arrested in Lomie for illegal possession of 22 elephant products. The Yaounde Centre Administrative court of first instance convicted two traffickers and the first was sentenced to 1 year imprisonment and to pay 1,000,000 CFA F (about \$ 2000) as fine and the second to 6 months imprisonment and to pay 300,000 CFA F (about \$ 600) as fine and the two were ordered to collectively pay 25,000,000 CFA F (about (about \$ 50,000) as damages. They were arrested in Yaounde for illegal possession of 24 ivory tusks.

In March, the court of first instance in Bonanjo – Douala, convicted a trafficker to pay 50,000 CFA F (about \$100) as fine, 800,000 CFA F (about \$1,600) as damages and 44,600 CFA F (about \$98) as court fees and to be retained in jail for 6 months in case of default payment. He was arrested in Yaounde for illegal possession of a live mandrill.

3 traffickers were handed court rulings in June, the first two were tried and acquitted by the Court of first instance in Abong Mbang. They were arrested in Lomie for illegal possession of 2 elephant tusks. An appeal has been made against the ruling. The Court of first instance in Ekonou, Yaounde convicted a trafficker to 2 months imprisonment and to pay 158,5650 CFA F (about \$316) as fine and 3,000,000 CFA F as damages. He was arrested for illegal possession of 36 elephant tusks.

In July, the court of first Instance in Bertoua convicted Akono Nang and gave a 9-month suspended sentence during 5 years and to pay 1,800,000 CFA F (about \$3 800) as damages. He was arrested in Bertoua for illegal possession of a two gorilla skins, two gorilla skulls, 1 elephant jawbone and 1 ivory tusk.

In August, the court of first Instance in Yaounde – Centre Administratif sentenced Obam Willy to 3 months imprisonment and to pay 7,127,000 CFA F (about \$14,000) as damages. He was also ordered to pay 361,025 CFA F (about \$700) or serve 12 additional months of imprisonment. He was arrested in Yaounde for illegal possession of 7 gorilla skulls, 10 chimpanzee skulls and 1 elephant teeth.

In September, the Abong-Mbang court of first Instance – East, sentenced Atangana Jean who had earlier served an imprisonment term for a wildlife crime, to 18 months of imprisonment and to pay 1,007,500 CFA F (\$2,000) as damages. He was also ordered to pay fees of 25,750 FCA F (about \$50). He was arrested in Lomie for illegal possession and commercialization of 1 elephant tusk and elephant meat. The Mundemba court of first Instance – South West, sentenced Nwese Solomon Nwese and Effiam Peter Effiong to 3 years imprisonment or pay a fine of 3,000,000 CFA F (about \$6,000) and to pay 99,005,000 CFA F (about \$200,000) as damages. They were also ordered to pay a fee of 148.000 FCA F (about \$300) each or serve another 9 months imprisonment term. They were arrested in Mundemba for illegal possession of 55 elephant molars, 2 elephant skulls, 08 tibia elephant bones, 40 premolars, and 01 elephant jawbone.

In October, the Bertoua court of first Instance – East, convicted Capita Michael and Samba Richard to 12 months of imprisonment and to pay 17.000.000 CFA F (about \$28,000) as damages. They were also ordered to pay cost fees of 28,840 FCA F (about \$54). They were arrested in Bertoua for illegal possession and commercialization of 10 elephant skulls and 2 gorilla jawbones. The Bafoussam court of first Instance – West, convicted Mabou Benjamin and ordered him to pay 130,000 CFA F (about \$260) as damages and 170,000 CFA F (about \$320) as procedural fees. He was also ordered to pay 5,000,000 CFA F (about \$10,000) as fines and 226,400 CFA F (about \$500) as court fines. He was arrested in Baham- West for illegal possession and commercialization of 2 leopard skins.

In December, the Djoum court of first instance – South, convicted Chingo Zacharie and Yaya Amadou and slammed the two a 4-month imprisonment term each and to jointly pay 9,000,000 CFA F (about \$ 18,000) as damages. They were also convicted to jointly pay cost fees of 110,910 FCA F (about \$210) or serve another 6 months imprisonment if they fail to pay and also to pay 300.000 CFA F (\$600) as fines. They were arrested in Djoum for illegal possession and circulation of 39 elephant tusks.

The Fouban court of first instance – West, convicted and sentenced Djowe Daniel and Mapande Marcel to 1 year suspended sentence during 5 years and to pay 2,000,000 CFA F (\$4,000) as damages. They were also ordered to pay 30,050 CFA F (\$60) as fines or serve 3 months imprisonment in default of payment of the said fines. They were arrested in Magba, West while trying to illegally trade in 30 fresh chimpanzee hands, 08 fresh chimp skulls, a live baby chimp and 4 kg of giant pangolins scales.

The Bertoua court of first instance – East, convicted Emene Wilfred Amba and sentenced him to 2 months of imprisonment and to pay 1,080,000 CFA F (about \$2,000) as damages. He was also ordered to pay a fee of 30,000 CFA F (\$30000). He was arrested in Bertoua for illegal possession and commercialization of 1 chimp skull, 4 gorilla limbs, 3 parts of an elephant skin and many other elephant parts.

The Nanga-Eboko court of first instance – Center, convicted Ndem Emeni Dieudonne and gave him 3 months of imprisonment and to pay 1,080,000 CFA F (about \$2,000) as damages. He was also convicted to pay cost fees of 82,425 FCA F (about \$160) or serve another 6 months

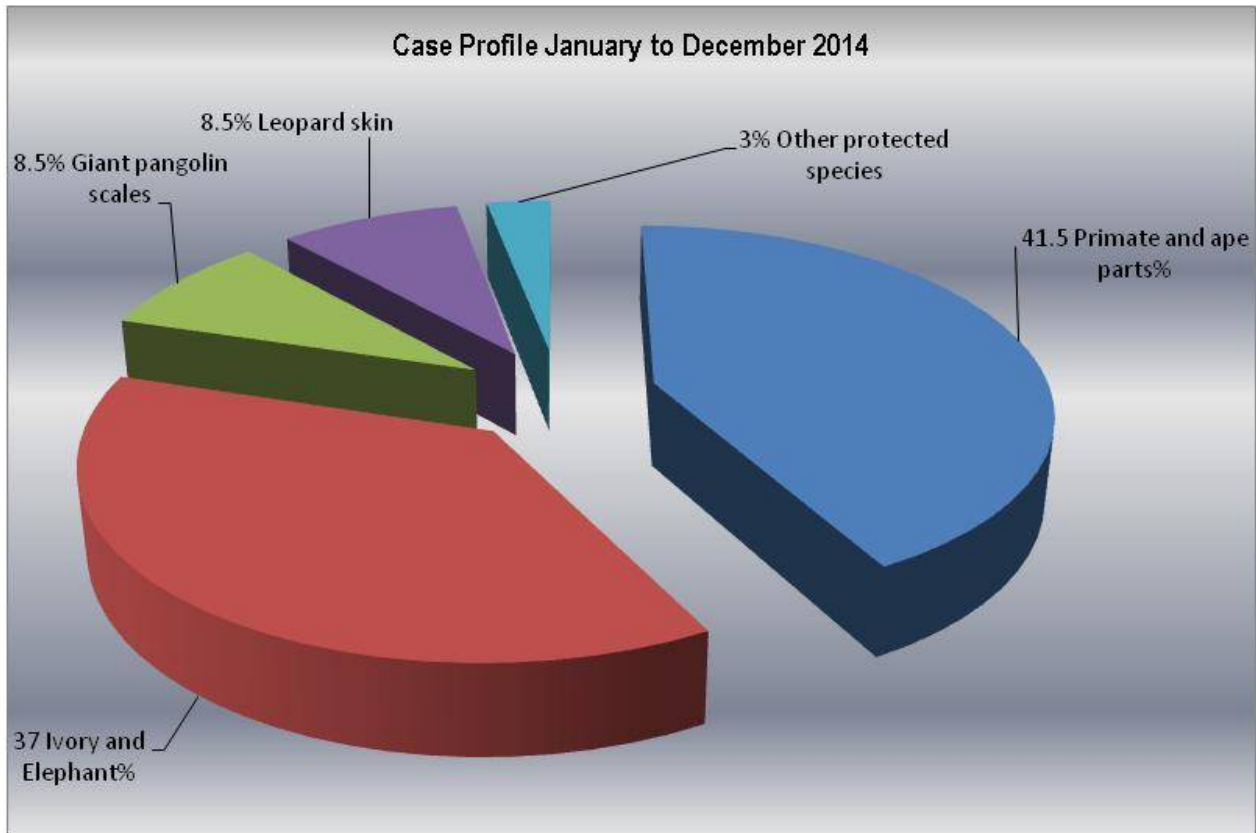
imprisonment if he fails to pay. He was arrested in Nanga-Eboko for illegal possession and commercialization of 4 fresh gorilla heads and 16 fresh gorilla hands.

In October, The Nanga-Eboko court of first instance – Center, convicted Mebana Tena Paul to pay 2,000,000 CFA F (about \$4,000) as damages. He was also ordered to pay cost fees of 28,425 CFA F (\$ about \$29) and 150,000 CFA F (\$ about 300) as fines or serve 9 months imprisonment if he fails to pay the fines. He was arrested in Mbandjock for illegal possession and commercialization of 1 lion skin. The Mfou court of first instance – Center, convicted a Chinese national Liu Julong to pay 3,645,000 CFA F (about \$7,000) as damages. He was also ordered to pay cost fees of 212,000 CFA F (about \$220) and 4,788,000 CFA F (about \$9,500) as fines. He was also ordered to pay 5.000.000F CFA F (\$10,000) as pecuniary losses suffered by MINFOF. He was arrested at Nsimalen International Airport - Yaounde for illegal exportation of 4 elephant tusks, 25 sculpted pieces of ivory and 44 kg of giant pangolin scales.

In July, the court of first instance in Abong-Mbang passed judgment on Mpoul John Stephane, he was found not guilty and acquitted by the court. He was arrested in Mindourou for illegal possession of four elephant skulls and four jawbones and the court of first instance in Mamfe passed judgment on Mohamadou Habibou who was found not guilty and acquitted by the court. He was arrested in Eyomujock for illegal possession of 8 ostriches. Appeals were lodged against both cases. The appeal court in Bertoua later convicted Mpoul John Stephane and ordered him to pay 500,000 CFA F (about \$1,000) as damages. He was also ordered to pay cost fees of 50,000 CFA F (about \$100) and 36,573 CFA F (about \$70) as fines or serve 6 months imprisonment in default of payment of the said fines..

In November, an appeal was lodged at the Bafoussam court of appeal against the a court ruling acquitting Djeudji Jean Bosco who was arrested in Bangante, West for illegal possession of 1 leopard skin.

A regional law library that was created continued to put into value to what has been done before based on the LAGA model and how to proceed from there. This library with the documents therein could help in the creation of other structures in other parts of Africa and the world at large by motivated individuals.



*Figure 3: Case Profile*

#### **4. Media**

For the very first time, over 400 media pieces were produced as a total of 401 media pieces was produced and pushed into national media, including numerous articles in all media – radio, television, written press and online, at a rate of more than one media piece per day. Few operations took place in December month that saw a low number of media pieces because half of the month was spent on vacation.

Capacity, professionalism, and the ability to produce good results in this department have been growing steadily. A program of intensified media campaigning continued with efficient wildlife sensitization/awareness messages, which involved many stakeholders as guests.

Subjects were on a broad range of wildlife law enforcement issues including all of LAGA-MINFOF operations, prosecutions and fighting corruption. These were on – primate rescued in Douala and and in Yaounde with the traffickers arrested , ivory traffickers arrest in Gabon, Congo and Togo, the arrest of leopard skin traffickers in Baham, Dschang and Bangante, the arrest of elephant bones traffickers in Mundemba, Mindourou, ivory trafficking in Yaounde, arrest of a lady with giant pangolin scales, the arrest in Bertoua of 2 traffickers in primate skulls, the arrest in Yaounde of elephant and primate skulls traffickers, the trial of traffickers in Bertoua, Kribi, Mfou and Bangante, the arrest of gorilla skin trafficker in Bertoua, the Hong Kong seizure of over 2 tons of pangolin scales from Cameroon, the arrest of a notorious poacher and a marine marchande corporal in Mundemba with elephant and chimpanzee bones, the

uncovering of the specialised trafficking in ape heads and limbs in Nanga Eboko, Centre and in Magba in the West Region, the numerous operations leading to arrests of traffickers in elephant, ape and bones of other species in Yaounde, Ma'an, Bertoua, Djoum, Pouma, Nanga Eboko the primate rescued in Magba and attempts at rescuing a dying gorilla in Zoatele, South with the traffickers arrested, arrest of a lieutenant in the Congolese army in Brazzaville for wildlife trafficking, arrest of wildlife traffickers in Benin, punishments given to wildlife traffickers including the maximum punishment in the Mundemba case where two were given 3 years imprisonment terms, the connection between the Ebola virus and trafficking in wild animals and many other conservation themes. etc.

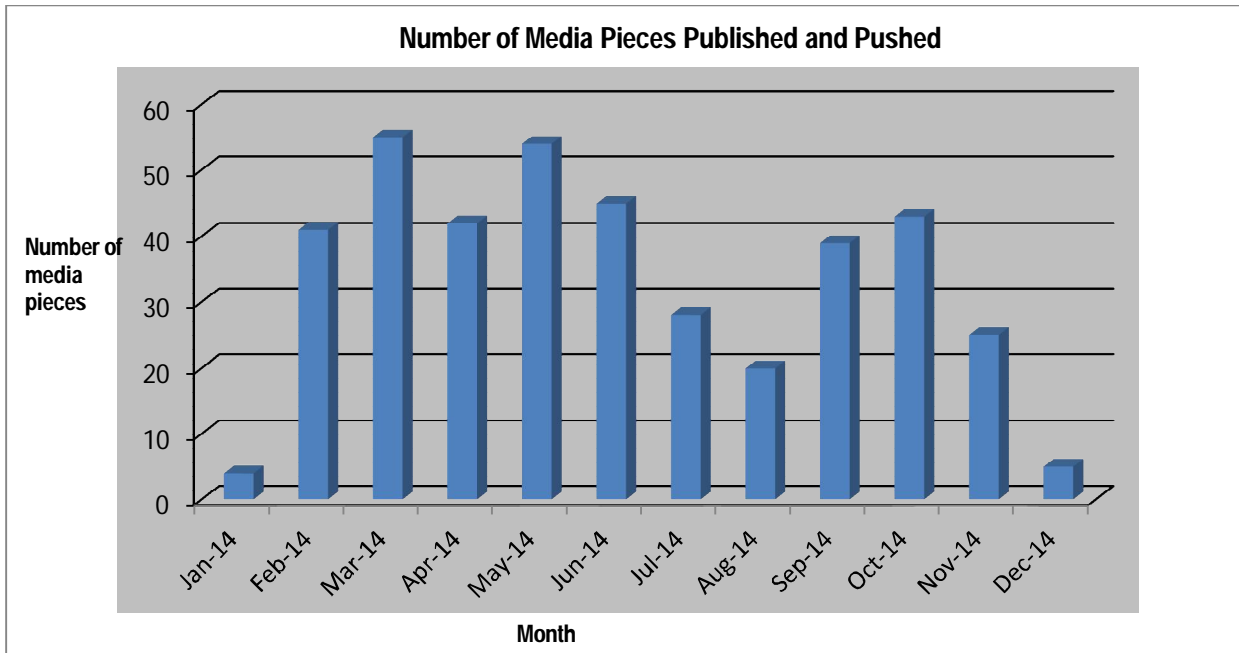
Guests included: Programme Officer US Fish and Wildlife Service, a Ugandan wildlife law enforcement officer, The Chief of Wildlife, Baham, Upper Plateau Divisional Delegate of Forestry and Wildlife, West and North African Programme Officer Zoological Society of London, a wildlife technician at the Upper Plateau Divisional Delegation of Forestry and Wildlife, a lecturer at the Garoua Wildlife School, the Coordinator of the Central African Regional Programme for the Environment - CARPE, the Regional Chief of Wildlife, Bertoua, a senior forestry technician and controller at the Centre Delegation of Forestry and Wildlife the Minister of Forestry and Wildlife, the French Ambassador to Cameroon, the Conservator of the Korup National Park, the Conservator of the Kwagame Gorilla Sanctuary, the Conservators of the Mbi Crater and Mount Cameroon National Parks, the Deputy Director, Head of the Media Department LAGA, the Minister of Forestry and Wildlife, an official from the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the Divisional Delegate of Forestry and Wildlife Noun, WWF wildlife law enforcement officer, the Central Africa Project Officer for TRAPS..

The distribution of Wildlife Justice Magazine continued. Wildlife Justice is a thematic journal that focuses on wildlife law enforcement and conservation issues. The LAGA website that had been attacked by hackers and could not be updated for 7 months was finally fixed and updates started.

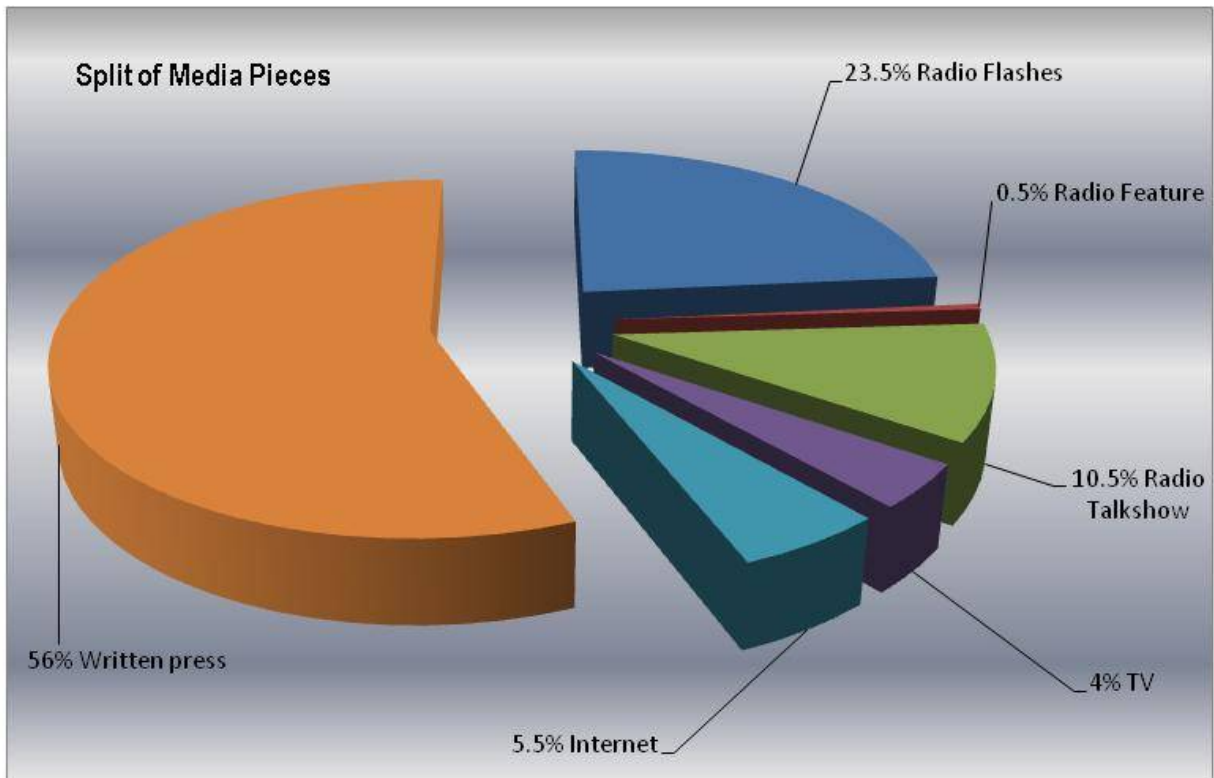
The media department edited the EAGLE monthly reports which is a compilation of monthly reports from the various member countries of the EAGLE network as it seeks to inform readers, wildlife officials and policy makers on issues of wildlife law enforcement issues within the EAGLE network, giving a precise picture of the activities of the various projects. It is distributed electronically and it is equally published on LAGA's website.

LAGA Website Analysis January - December 2014:

<b>Page Views</b>	<b>12,878</b>
<b>You Tube Views</b>	<b>84,200</b>
<b>Channel Views</b>	<b>5,588</b>



**Figure 4: Number of Media Pieces Produced and Published**



**Figure 5: Split of Media Pieces**

## **5. Strategic Overview of Wildlife Crime in Cameroon and Operations' Impact**

In addition to the number of operations and their effectiveness, there is another indicator 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 with that of replication sheds light on the nature of illegal wildlife trade in the sub-region. The strategic focus over this period was on ape parts, live primates, ivory and elephant products, , giant pangolin scales, and leopard skins and other protected wildlife species, corruption in MINFOF and Chinese traffickers and international wildlife trade.

### **5.1 Primates and Ape Parts**

During this period, attention was focused on primate trafficking, particularly the illicit trade in specific ape parts including fresh skulls, heads and limbs. 41.5% of the operations carried out resulted in arresting traffickers connected to the trafficking of great apes parts and some live primates including chimpanzees, a mangabey and a mandrill. Two dead primates were also recovered during operations; a dead baby gorilla and a colobus monkey. These operations led to the uncovering of a very special illicit trade in specific ape parts; skulls, heads and limbs alongside the illegal trade in parts or whole primates.

During this period, 4 live primates were rescued and 6 traffickers arrested. In January, 1 arrest operation was carried out rescuing a live chimpanzee. A Chinese national who runs a restaurant in Douala was arrested and he claimed the chimp was given to him and his sister by a general in the Cameroon army. The traffic of influence, lack of collaboration and breach of procedure by MINFOF was observed as the chief of wildlife in the Littoral Delegation refused to sign the offence statement which the suspect had signed for onward transmission to the state counsel as procedure demands.

In March, two traffickers were arrested with a live mangabey in Douala - Littoral. They own a wood processing plant thereby using timber and other wood businesses to traffic in wildlife as well. The live mangabey was rescued and sent to the Limbe Wildlife Center. The chief of wildlife at the Littoral delegation tried to sabotage the operation by refusing to send his team to the field and stopping the completion of the offence statement which constituted a breach of procedure.

A professional primate trafficker was arrested in Yaounde in June with a live mandrill which he attempted to sell. He wanted to sell the mandrill before proceeding to Yoko – Centre to get more supplies of primates. The mandrill was rescued and taken to the Mvogbetsi zoo in Yaounde.

In May, in Bertoua – East, 2 major traffickers were arrested with 10 gorilla skulls and 2 gorilla jawbones while trying to illegally trade in them. They used expert tactics to elope wildlife law enforcement officials as they ferried the bones from Dimako – East to Bertoua where they had to sell them. An international connection linked the trafficking to a Chinese national. The first trafficker is specialised in the poaching and trafficking of gorillas and other protected animal species. He collects gorilla products and other protected animal products from the forests of



Kologo, Djangalakos, and Ndema and sells them to potential buyers for heavy sums of money. The second trafficker is member of a network specialised in the hunting and selling of various protected animal species particularly gorillas. The trafficker admitted that he poaches other protected animals species together with other hunters. He also collects animal products from the forests and sells them to potential buyers. He has carried out this illegal activity for two years.

The second operation in May took place in Yaounde and a trafficker was arrested with 10 chimpanzee skulls, 7 gorilla skulls and an elephant tooth. He travelled from Ebolowa – South to Yaounde. He is a member of a network specialised in trafficking protected animal trophies. He buys these trophies from poachers based in every corner of the region particularly around Kribi and Meka'a 1, Alam, Bibounouman, and Evemvok who are also members of the network, and sells them to potential buyers. These two operations represent a very significant catch within the framework of ape trafficking in Africa.

In an operation carried out in June, a trafficker was arrested trafficking many products obtained from protected wildlife species and included 2 gorilla skins, 2 gorilla skulls, a truncated piece of ivory and an elephant jawbone. He understands the illegal trade very well as he prepares his products before selling them by drying them. He belongs to a network trafficking in gorilla and chimpanzee trophies and this also involves pygmies who are his suppliers.

In Nanga Eboko, Centre in September a major trafficker was arrested with 4 gorilla heads and 16 limbs, all of them carefully preserved and fresh. This would be followed by another operation in the West region in October when similar traffickers were arrested with chimpanzee heads and limbs and investigations pointed to strong links with Nigeria and to occultist practices. Fears of additional pressures on wild populations of chimps and gorillas that are already facing severe threats due to the illicit bushmeat trade became a reality with the specialised trade in particular parts – ape heads and limbs proven. During the operation in Magba, West, a live baby chimpanzee was rescued in what is already known, baby apes whose families have been killed are kept to be sold as pets but the baby chimp was found in a traumatised state.

The ape operation in September, in Nanga Eboko that resulted in the arrest of a trafficker in gorilla heads and limbs, equally revealed the use of water transport in ferrying wildlife products on canoes as the trafficker would collect wildlife parts from poachers in exchange for ammunition – cartridges, food and money at the banks of the River Sanaga. Several operations including this one also confirmed earlier findings that demonstrate the use of motor bikes to transport illegal wildlife products. In addition to the use of motorbikes, the use of commercial motorbike riding cover was equally observed as one of the traffickers arrested in Pouma, Littoral posed as a commercial bike rider.

## **5.2 Ivory and Elephant Parts**

Ivory traffickers have increased the sophistication of their trafficking and this warranted a new approach in targeting them while maintaining old and proven investigation techniques. During this period, a tactical move to get ivory traffickers was initiated and it involved targeting them through the illegal trade in elephant bones. 37% of the arrest operations done within this period

involved traffickers in elephant bones who are connected to the ivory trafficking chain and nevertheless, five operations directly involving ivory carried out within the year.

In January, a network of elephant poachers was busted with the arrest of 4 members with elephant tusks and meat. One of the members nicknamed “Samedi” is a recidivist who had earlier been arrested in Bengbis for the same offence and sentenced to six months in prison. He confessed on record to have killed 12 elephants mostly in the Nki National Park. Another member of the network tried to bribe the arresting team but the attempt was quickly foiled.

In March, the judicial police arrested an international ivory trafficker with 36 tusks weighing over 170 kg. The ivory was about to be sent to Douala en route to Nigeria where the traffickers father is from and he claims to have been using this route and other channels through the Northern regions to Nigeria. LAGA assisted in the legal follow-up and post operation procedure. He has a partner who takes the ivory to Nigeria. While in detention, he attempted to bribe his way to release with more than 3 million francs.

In June, a trafficker was arrested with 2 gorilla skins and 2 gorilla skulls and a piece of ivory while trying to illegally trade in them. His method of operation is that of a professional as he treats his products before selling.

In August, two traffickers were arrested in Tombel for illegal possession of several bones including an elephant tail and notable among the products was an ivory tusk and this as many other operations involving elephant bones provided clear cut evidence of the connection between elephant bones trafficking and ivory.

The collaboration with the administrative and judicial officials in the South led to the arrest and prosecution of a major ivory trafficker with international links. He was found in illegal possession of 39 ivory tusks in Djoum, South Two attempts at prosecuting the trafficker for wildlife trafficking offences had earlier failed because of reasons which look suspicious and his prosecution this time was successful thanks to collaboration from many stakeholders involved.

Many other elephant parts operation were carried and linked elephant bones and ivory trafficking.

In February, a well-known notorious poacher/trafficker who travelled from Abong Mbang, East was arrested in Yaounde and 18 full elephant jawbones found in his possession. He is known to be the leader of an ivory trafficking network and owns a bike which he uses as transportation means to supply his buyers. He equally owns a network of poachers to whom he provides arms and ammunition.

In March, a notorious trafficker was arrested with 4 elephant skulls and 4 jawbones in Mindourou, East after having illegally traded the ivory from the killed elephants. He has suppliers in the East and buyers in Yaounde. He initially resisted arrest, and then accepted to accompany the arresting team. He is a member of a big ivory network.

In May, 1 experienced trafficker was arrested with an elephant molar and bones of the chimpanzee and the gorilla. He travelled all the way from the South to sell the parts in Yaounde. He is known to traffic parts of several wildlife species.

In June, a corporal with the marine marchande and a professional elephant poacher were arrested with 106 elephant bones in Mundemba – South West. They ferried the bones out of the Korup National Park in the night and both are known to poach elephants for their ivory within the park. The trafficker who joined Cameroon’s marine marchande corps started his poaching activity before joining the corps.

### **5.3 Pangolin Scales**

The illicit trade in giant pangolin scales received sufficient spotlight because it is becoming evident that there is a huge illicit trade in pangolin scales and uncovering a trafficking that is as obscure as the pangolin itself is an essential activity in protecting the animal. The arrest of a woman found in possession of 4 bags of giant pangolin scales in April exposed the extent of the illicit trade as she is a repeat offender who had earlier been arrested twice, the last time she was found with gorilla parts and is known to be trafficking in meat of protected wildlife and to have a ready market with the Chinese.

She is known for buying and selling quantities of animal trophies especially giant pangolin scales and crocodiles and has been involved in this trade for years. Pangolin scales have been the object of many seizures in Asia recently and Cameroon is one of the supplying centres.

Two arrests in October saw the seizure of giant pangolin scales. One of the operations saw a trafficker arrested with a collection of wildlife products including gorilla, chimpanzee, elephant bones and most especially 100 kg of giant pangolins scales and he has international connections. The case of the arrest of an accomplice, a Chinese giant pangolin scale smuggler in Limbe, South, further demonstrates the international dimensions of the illicit scales trade as 7 bags of giant pangolin scales were about to be exported to Asia via Nigeria by the Chinese smuggler.

The chimpanzee heads and limbs traffickers arrested in Magba, West in October equally had links to Nigeria. These operations point to a link between the rise in the use of giant pangolin scales in Asia and the active illicit trafficking in giant pangolin scales in Cameroon. A common feature with all the giant pangolin scales traffickers is that they are major traffickers and have international connections.

### **5.4 Leopard Skin**

Operations were carried out against leopard skin traffickers, clamping down on the illicit leopard skins trade. The leopard traffickers arrested within this period demonstrated professional acuity in going about their illegal business. In February, two operations carried out within one week saw the arrest of 3 traffickers with 3 leopard skins. In the first operation 2 traffickers were arrested with 2 skins in Baham, West region and the two have been in the business for a long time and sell leopard skins in Douala and other big cities in the country. One of them uses the cover as a herbalist to carry out the illegal trade. In the second operation, another trafficker was

arrested in Bandja – West, with a big and fresh leopard skin. He equally uses a cover of being a traditional chief to trade in the skins.

In March, a third leopard skin trafficker was arrested in Bangangte – West and he tried to use some influence by claiming that he was from a royal family and that notwithstanding, he was arrested. He is a professional leopard skin trafficker as he rents out and sells skins regularly. A noticeable trend was observed in the use of a traditional royalty cover for leopard skin traffickers in the West region.

Two more traffickers were arrested in April for illegally trying to sell leopard skins in Dschang in the West region and they used varying techniques to escape law enforcement officials on the day of their arrest. They started off by consulting a witch doctor to predict the success of their business on the day and they were told to go ahead with the selling of the skins and later demonstrated strong professional skills as they moved law enforcement officers around for several hours. They are established traffickers and members of a network of leopard skin trafficking across the West region.

### **5.5 Other protected wildlife species**

Two other operations witnessed the seizure of a pair of antelope horns and a wild hog skull alongside other major wildlife products. While wildlife traffickers may be interested in high value parts which may fetch interesting profits, the bushmeat trade is not abandoned as seizures variably produce results showing a strong interest in the trade. The trafficker who was found in illegal possession of a wild hog skull, was also found with elephant and chimpanzee bones. This also holds true for the trafficker with a pair of antelope horns who was found with chimpanzee and gorilla skulls. These demonstrate the interest of traffickers in the unwavering bushmeat trade as wild hogs and antelopes are mainly poached for bushmeat

### **5.6 International Connection**

An international ivory trafficker whose father is a Nigerian was arrested in Yaounde with 36 ivory tusks. Besides using the Douala route to export ivory through a partner who takes the ivory to Nigeria, he has used the Northern route several times to export ivory by train.

Pangolin scales trafficking equally revealed international links and the woman with 4 bags of giant pangolin scales arrested in April was found to be connected to the Chinese markets. Two traffickers arrested in Magba, West were connected to cross-border trafficking and giant pangolin scales was part of products seized from the traffickers. Another trafficker arrested in Limbe in connection with the smuggling of 7 bags of giant pangolin scales by a Chinese national in 2013 to Nigeria. 100 kg of giant pangolin scales was seized from a trafficker in Batouri, East Region and he is a leading trafficker in the area with international connections

A Chinese national was found to be connected with the trafficking in gorilla skulls following the arrest of 2 major traffickers with 10 gorilla skulls and 2 elephant jaw bones in Bertoua in May. International connections with ape trafficking was also revealed in the case of the arrest of chimpanzee heads and limbs in Magba, West where it was revealed that Nigeria traffickers cross

over the land boundary into Bankim in the Adamaoua where the traffickers were coming for to buy ape heads and limbs. The traffickers are known to be actively engaged in the cross-border trade in chimp parts as major suppliers to Nigerians.

### **5.7 Corruption and Wildlife Crime**

Bribing attempts are documented in 85% of our field arrest operations, and more than 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. Corruption is also observed and combated in the regional enforcement activities.

This on-going fight is being manifested in some results either directly or indirectly. This on-going fight is being manifested in some results either directly or indirectly. After the arrest of leopard the leopard skin traffickers in Baham, one of them attempted bribing the state counsel handling the matter to prevent it going to the court but he rejected the bribe, put the traffickers behind bars and enrolled the case.

Lack of collaboration, breach of procedure and traffic of influence attempts were observed several times across operations carried out. All three were observed in the Littoral MINFOF Delegation in the case against the Chinese who was found in illegal possession of a live chimpanzee at a restaurant premises in Douala. An offence statement was drawn against the Chinese who signed it but the Littoral chief of wildlife refused to sign the document as procedures demands for its onward transmission to the state prosecutor. The Chinese had claimed the animal was given to him by a general and the said general supposedly called MINFOF and the MINFOF delegate.

In March, 2 traffickers were arrested in Douala with a live mangabey and here again, lack of collaboration and breach of procedure were observed in Douala with the chief of wildlife initially trying to sabotage the operation by refusing to send his team to the field and stopping the completion of the offence statement. 3 million CFA F was offered by the trafficker who was arrested in Yaounde for illegal possession of 36 tusks to secure his release but the attempt fought against and it failed.

Diligent investigations carried out in Ntem division, South region uncovered the illegal possession of a live chimpanzee and the lack of collaboration and breach of procedure was observed at the moment an arrest operation was supposed to be carried out. Regional MINFOF officials and those of the Ntem Valley divisional delegation failed to arrest the man illegally keeping the live chimpanzee by refusing to send a team to the field. The act stopped the prosecution process that was supposed to be carried out and the law enforced.

An operation carried out in October arrested a long time illegal trafficker and immediately corrupt practices were engaged as he was actively sought to be released by a close relation who is a former mayor and who met with the state prosecutor to whom the case had been forwarded, to get him free the trafficker and dismiss the matter. The state prosecutor rejected his corruption attempts, remanded the accused in custody and sent the matter to court for hearing. It should be

noted that the trafficker is very experienced with corrupt systems as he had previously been arrested twice for wildlife related offences and set free raising suspicions as to the reasons for his releases. But this time was the end of the road as he received a prison sentence in the month of December as a sanction to his numerous wildlife related crimes.

When another trafficker was arrested in October for illegal possession of giant pangolin scales, gorilla and elephant bones, activities not related to normal legal procedures were observed as the state counsel handling the case hesitated in pursuing the matter, claiming he needed instructions from his hierarchy. This contradicts normal prosecution procedures but this was quickly counteracted and he remanded the trafficker in custody and the matter forwarded to court.

After elaborate investigations and operations, a chimpanzee killer who had been on the run for 3 months, was finally cornered and arrested in November but the case witnessed a shocking setback as the state prosecutor decided to release the trafficker on what he termed “political grounds” despite the presence of corroborative facts pointing that the poacher/trafficker shot, killed and sold the meat of a chimpanzee that belonged to the Sanaga Yong Sanctuary. The reasons put forward were very suspicious and looked everything but for political grounds.

Correspondences were addressed, because of some these issues, to the Minister for the situation to be redressed



## **6. Relations with the Government**

The fostering of LAGA's relationship with the Government of Cameroon is of high importance in the sensitive domain of law enforcement, as building legitimacy for the concept of a Wildlife Law Enforcement NGO is LAGA's objective No. 3. During this year, LAGA held many meetings with government authorities within and outside of Cameroon, meetings with traditional rulers, cooperated with local NGOs, and participated in conferences.

LAGA Director and members of the legal department met with Customs officials on several occasions to iron out issues of cooperation for better collaboration on wildlife arrest operations and on the signing of a memorandum of understanding - MoU. The meetings also included one with the judicial unit of the customs department to work on the MoU.

A LAGA legal adviser trained students of the University of Bandjoun on conservation education. His presentation was based on the wildlife law and its effective implementation and the fight against corruption, using the case of Cameroon.

The head of the legal department attended the Littoral regional anti-poaching committee meeting while one of the jurists attended the South regional anti-poaching committee meeting. Several other meetings were held by the legal department and state prosecutors in towns where wildlife cases were undergoing trial. The head of the legal department and other members of the legal department held several meetings with regional officials of MINFOF focusing discussions on a number of issues including the carrying out of arrest operations, cases pending in court and collaboration.

The deputy director attend a workshop organized by MINFOF and held in Mbalmayo, Centre that focused on analyzing the new protected wildlife species guide produced with assistance from the French Embassy in Yaounde.

The heads of the legal and investigation departments held working sessions with the regional head of Interpol based in Yaounde exploring possibility of a Memorandum of Understanding with LAGA and on collaborating on wildlife law enforcement operations.

Several meetings were held with partners and other bodies to discuss wildlife law enforcement and conservations issues these include meetings with officials from the WCS Ebo Forest Research Project, the Deng Deng National Park.

## **7. International Arena**

During this period, LAGA had many meeting with the diplomatic authorities in Cameroon and out of Cameroon, international NGOs, personalities and participated in conferences, made presentations and carried out trainings.

The deputy director held meetings with a team of Zoological Society of London (ZSL) officials to share experience on wildlife law enforcement. LAGA director and deputy director held a



meeting with the newly appointed British High Commissioner and his deputy at the British High Commission. It was an introductory meeting aimed at introducing the wildlife law enforcement process in Cameroon while presenting some challenges involved and to examine possible areas of collaboration. The deputy director held a follow-up meeting with the Deputy High Commissioner and the meeting sought to pose problems connected with the wildlife law enforcement process in the country. He equally held meetings with officials of the Prague zoo who were visiting Cameroon. Other meetings held included a meeting with the former director of the Garoua Wildlife School and now lecturer at the University of Dschang to discuss the protection status of the giant pangolin and in preparation to meetings to be held with officials from the US Fish and Wildlife Service who met with the deputy director, the media assistant and later with all LAGA staff during their working visit to Cameroon.

The head of the legal department participated in a workshop in Libreville, Gabon that focused on collaborating to tackle cross-border poaching and trafficking within the TRIDOM area.

The LAGA director continued working with the EAGLE project in Nairobi and held several meetings in Africa and Europe on the wildlife law enforcement issues.

## **8. Management**

A major change in management was carried out at this year with new positions at management level created and persons appointed to occupy them. This was caused by the absence of the director of LAGA, who started the year on the hospital bed in Israel after he was attacked by a crocodile in December and he later moved on to Nairobi, Kenya where work on the setting up of the EAGLE network started in earnest. Arrey Emmanuel Enow ran the day to day activity of the organization from the moment the director was absent in January. The situation was regularized in April when the director created new management posts including the position of interim director and deputy director to continue handling the affairs of the organization as his stay out of the country was prolonged due to the fact that he took up station in Nairobi, Kenya to continue ground work for a new replication project in the country and the establishment of EAGLE structures.

Despite his absence, results obtained were excellent and all the departments met up with set targets. Work on the reconstruction of LAGA was strengthened as well as work on action plans for departments. The Annual Activity and Financial Reports for 2013 were printed and distributed to all the stakeholders. The electronic versions are available on line on the LAGA website [www.laga-enforcement.org](http://www.laga-enforcement.org). This is a result of teamwork involving all the departments in LAGA – Investigations, Legal, Media, Operations and Management.

Recruitment processes were organized in three LAGA departments (investigations, legal and management ) and a volunteer accountant for the management department started his trial period in June.

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 the year. This initiative is aimed at strengthening the capacity, unity and values of the LAGA family

For further improvement and more operations within the EAGLE network, training sessions continue to be held in Yaounde – Cameroon; Charles Midenga, a jurist from Kenya was trained in Yaounde on legal procedures and wildlife law enforcement processes during a month-long period during which he equally obtained first hand field experiences and he also attended several court sessions. A Gabonese jurist, Broll Santelli equally spent a week with the legal department within the scope of the EAGLE exchange program.

Perine Odier, a French volunteer was given a full-scale training in LAGA and she went to Benin and kick-started the country's replication project which went fully operational within the year.

In May, the head of the investigation department - Sone Christopher Nkoke went to IUCN—to head the new TRAPS project after 8 years of service to LAGA. It is hoped that he will take along LAGA's law enforcement engagement, the fight against corruption and accountability in the NGO world. Collaboration with Sone Christopher is expected to be intensified as he understands the issues here very well and the importance of effective wildlife law enforcement having headed the investigation for such a long time and because his new post is directly linked to wildlife trafficking

The Assistant manager, Sirri Emeline, was fired because of continuous inability to complete her assigned tasks and responsibilities especially updating financial records and reporting while a new accountant was put on a trial process for hiring so as to fill the void created.

The LAGA family is not only about work but also in assisting one another during joyful and sad events, as well as coming together as a unit out of the working environment so as to permit members to know one another and their various families much better. November month saw a visit to Serge Ania, a Jurist in the LAGA Legal Department who had earlier welcomed a baby girl to his family. The LAGA family actively celebrated at his home with his family as one unit. LAGA IS always there not only for work but for happy and sad moments. The LAGA family wishes the family the best of luck in raising their children.

The LAGA family took off some time from work and had a 3 day trip at the sea resort town of Limbe – South West. Families travelled together to have a good time, commune together, get to know one another out of the working environment, and meet spouses and children of LAGA family members.

In December, the LAGA family members went for a 3 weeks holiday that started on the 17<sup>th</sup> of December 2014 with a special lunch and Christmas bonuses for good produced results.

## **9. Replication of LAGA Activities and the Establishment of the EAGLE Network**

### **9.1. – General**

LAGA's new model for NGO – Government collaboration - establishing wildlife law enforcement, bringing about results with an innovative approach geared at changing the existing system and triggering a paradigm shift in the way NGOs tackle wildlife crime continued in other countries. The model is essentially shifting away from targeting small-time poachers in the forest and focusing in prosecution of major traffickers and the arrest of international traffickers, fighting head on the major obstacle to the application of the wildlife law in Africa – Corruption. LAGA's experience and model transferred throughout the sub-region continued to function effectively. The LAGA model is currently operating in a network dubbed EAGLE network comprising the following countries; the Republic of Congo (PALF), the Central African Republic (RALF), Gabon (AALF), Guinea – Conakry (GALF), Togo (TALF) and two new countries Senegal (SALF) and Benin (AALF-B) whose projects went fully functional within the year. Inroads had been made in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Nigeria. Kenya is presently working on groundwork for establishing a replication project and Uganda is about to launch its replication project.

The replication of the LAGA model is also geared at taking cross section lessons outside of wildlife conservation; these include the fight against corruption, fostering activism, fight against child trafficking etc.

<http://www.laga-enforcement.org/Replication/tabid/166/Default.aspx>

Several meetings and working sessions were held by three EAGLE founders, Ofir Drori – LAGA, Luc Mathot - AALF and Nafthali Honig - PALF on structuring the basic organs and text of the network.

### **9.2 Gabon**

LAGA and AALF continued to exchange information and collaborate on a number of issues and in the area of the media, there was some exchange of ideas and some news outlets in Gabon carried news items on wildlife law enforcement from Cameroon. A Gabonese jurist worked with the LAGA legal department to fine-tuned skills in wildlife prosecution.

For more information on AALF, go to <http://www.conservation-justice.org>

### **9.3 The Republic of Congo**

LAGA worked with a PALF investigator on building trust with a target ivory trafficker with calls from Cameroon. LAGA assisted PALF in planning and coordinating missions. There was collaboration on media exposure with LAGA assisting in the publication of a high profile case obtained in Congo in the Cameroon media and provided external relations assistance in drawing support for the case.

For more information on PALF, go to the new website <http://www.palf-enforcement.org/congo-brazzaville/>

### **9.4 Guinea Conakry**

LAGA assisted GALF through constant communication on investigations, planning and carrying out of operations within this period and these led to the re-arrest of a notorious chimpanzee trafficker.

### **9.5 Togo**

LAGA worked with TALFF on post-arrest investigations and legal procedures following the arrest of 3 international dealers including a Vietnamese with about 4 tons of ivory and major traffickers arrested with different wildlife products including more than 20 felid skins, more than 15 felid heads, elephant and gorilla parts. There was continued exchange of information and communication within the framework of the EAGEL exchange programme.

### **9.6 Central African Republic – CAR**

RALF project is frozen because of security problems in that country, no veritable activity was undertaken. This situation may continue for the next couple of months.

<http://www.laga-enforcement.org/Replication/RALF/tabid/165/Default.aspx>

### **9.7. Senegal**

The Senegal project went operational this year and LAGA assisted SALF during two operations leading to the arrest of 5 traffickers and the seizure of 2 753 wildlife products in Dakar. The head of the legal department travelled to Senegal under the framework of EAGLE exchange programme to assist in the operations. Technical support continued consisting essentially of post operation assistance in legal procedures and techniques after he returned to Cameroon.

### **9.8 Benin**

The Benin project went operational this year and a French volunteer was trained in LAGA and she later went to Benin. He kick-started the country's replication project which went fully operational with good operations within the year. Benin hosted the first strategy and analysis meeting of EAGLE and LAGA deputy director was present and held discussions with the coordinator of AALF-B on management and wildlife law enforcement issues.

### **9.9 Nigeria**

Replication activities in Nigeria did not progress much during this period because of security issues in Nigeria. This will be looked at during the next year.

### **9.10 Chad**

Contacts were re-established among LAGA, Chadian wildlife officials and Africa Parks that is expected to host the Chad replication project and discussions on the replication project and the signing of a convention are on-going. Discussions are on-going with Africa Parks as to the hosting of the replication project in the country.

### **7.11 Kenya**

LAGA assisted with compiling and recording financial data coming in from Kenya. LAGA director continued work in Nairobi on EAGLE and the replication project to be based in Kenya.

### **9.12 Other Countries in Africa**

The replication project in Uganda that is at its initial stages pending formalization has started some activity with project coordinator, Vincent Opyene actively fighting against corrupt practices and uncovering ivory trafficking in Uganda Wildlife Authority. Plans have been developed for future replications in Zambia, and DRC – Kinshasa. Advice on wildlife law enforcement and the fight against corruption continued in several other countries.

### 9.13 Activism Front

During this period, LAGA continued to foster activism internally and externally. Creating independent activists is one aspect that LAGA uses to foster activism. The NGO members are encouraged to develop their own projects on the various development issues of their country and are given NGO time and management time to do develop the project in the vision of turning it in to an independent NGO/paper/book. The function of leadership is not producing more followers but to produce more leaders.

<http://www.laga-enforcement.org/Activism/tabid/77/Default.aspx>

Activism was focused on documentaries and presentations including:

- *Africa: War is Business* is a documentary that reveals how conflict and war come into being in Africa due to the role the continent's natural resources play. The film investigates the causes and effects of economies, and where the Western consumers fit into the equation. The main character in the documentary wonders how countries (Africa) so rich in these resources could be so overwhelmed by poverty. Of course yes! The Africa continent has a problem which has to do with mentality, individualism, mismanagement just to list these few. The way forward is for us Africans to change our mentality, shun negative individualism above all embrace good governance at all levels.
- *Le monde en face: Un empire en Afrique* a documentary that narrates the fight of a Cameroon based milk industry against Nestle. Puis Bissek, the boss of a local milk company in Douala accuses the Swiss giant for importing contraband milk made out of palm and coconut oil causing the collapse of his industry. His struggle for justice together with some of his former employees has been ongoing for ten years and at the moment is at the level of the Supreme Court of Cameroon.
- *Earthlings* is a documentary film on the advocacy of animal rights. As part of living creatures on earth, animals mostly suffer mistreatment especially from their fellow cohabitant known as humans. The documentary depicts the level of cruelty to animals by man; killing for food, entertainment and medical testing. Of course, animals and fishes are there for man's consumption but the manner in which these animals are slaughtered for food is abusive, likewise the use of animals for entertainment. These animals are tortured and inflicted with pains to make a show interesting to spectators. Even though the author of the documentary criticized the method used by man to slaughter animals for food and vivisection without any administration of anaesthesia, the author did not prescribe any appropriate killing methods for these animals without undermining them as animals per se. However, the message is that animals and fishes feel pains, need comfort and therefore have rights to be protected too.
- *A third world war in the making!* The presentation examines the present issues in the Middle East giving brief reasons for the conflict between Israel and Palestine, the Syrian

civil war, the Libyan political crisis, the expansion of the insurgent group ISIS in the Iraq and the escalation of the crisis into other parts of the world. In situ, the talk was to demonstrate that issues of religion, ideology and politics that underline these crises in the Middle East can ignite a bigger war or a third world war if nothing is done to resolve the situation.

- *Boko Haram. Qui est Boko Haram?* The presentation dwells on the insurgent group's origin, history and the role it plays in the destabilization of peace in the sub region through kidnapping and theft. It equally looks at the different suggestions as solutions to the crises:
  - Placing a ransom on Aboubakar Shekau to facilitate his capture or denunciation.
  - Organizing a joint, cross-country military unit at the sub regional level to fight the insurgency.
  - The smartness or dumbness of holding peace talks with the insurgency and their operation mechanisms.
- *Living with corruption:* Living with corruption is a documentary by Sierra Leonean journalist Sorius Samura, that depicts corruption practices in Kenya in the early 2000. The documentary exposes the governance and bribing issues in the East African country where just getting a shack to live need corrupting every official involved in the process. It equally exposes corruption issues in Samura's home country Sierra Leone and how it affects education at very basic levels.
  - Could we live with corruption?
  - Should we just accept corruption in our society?
  - The bottom line is everyone has a part to play in stopping corruption, even it means just refusing to be part of it.

## ANNEX I- CASE TRACKING SYSTEM – JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2015

Case Tracking System - January - December 2014									
Case No	Date of operation	Region	Location	Case name	Offence	Profile	Remarks	countries involve	Status
1	1/29/2014	East	Lomié	<a href="#">ATANGANA JEAN</a>	Illegal possession of 1 ivory tusk and two pieces of elephant meat	Poacher	trafficker has been arrested many times before for poaching. He is a recidivist. He was arrested in Bengbis for the same offence and sentenced 6 months. He is known for killing for illegal of protected species principally elephants		Locked while on trial
2	1/29/2014	East	Lomié	<a href="#">GARBA Norbert</a>	Illegal possession of 1 ivory tusk and two pieces of elephant meat	Poacher	Another member of a well established network of poachers between Messok, Lomié and Gouala around Dja Biosphere reserve and the Boumba Bek National Park of are known for illegally killing of protected species principally elephants. He was arrested with Atangana Jean		Not prosecuted
3	1/29/2014	East	Lomié	<a href="#">FOUMBO Dagobert</a>	Illegal possession of 1 ivory tusks and two pieces of elephant meat	Poacher	Accomplice of Atangana Jean		Locked while on trial
4	1/29/2014	East	Lomié	<a href="#">NTEMZO LEEDJUE Roger</a>	Illegal possession of 1 ivory tusks and two pieces of elephant meat	Poacher	Accomplice of Atangana Jean		Granted bail
5	2/20/2014	West	Baham	<a href="#">Mabou Benjamin</a>	Illegal possession of 2 leopard skins	Seller	A well-known trafficker arrested for trading in leopard skin. Used cover as a herbarist and notable to carry out illegal trade in wildlife. He has been doing this business for years with his accomplice		Locked while on trial
6	2/20/2014	West	Baham	<a href="#">Kamto Jean Claude</a>	Illegal possession of 2 leopard skins	Seller	Accomplice of Mabou Benjamin		Locked while on trial
7	2/23/2014	Centre	Yaounde	<a href="#">Moankah Cyrille</a>	Illegal possession of 18 elephant jawbones	Ivory dealer	A Cameroonian based in Oboul by Abong-Mbang and the leader of a network of ivory traffickers with connections to many hunters in Echou at Messamena. He was arrested in Yaounde with 18 elephant jawbones.		Locked while on trial
8	2/26/2014	WEST	Bandja	<a href="#">TENKAM TAYOMNOU Guimolel</a>	Illegal possession of One Leopard Skin	Seller	The trafficker is a village head of Bakoua. He uses his position as a shield to traffic illegally in Leopard skins. He sells leopard skins belonging to different Village heads such as that of the Chief of Bakotche.		Not prosecuted
9	3/6/2014	Centre	Yaounde	<a href="#">MOHAMED Sarv</a>	illegal possession of 36 elephant tusks	ivory dealer	An international ivory trafficker working with somebody called MOHAMED Aboa based in Sangmelima working with Republic of Congo from where he drives the illegal trade in ivory to Cameroon and other countries. He was caught on M van trying to transfer a huge quantity of ivory. He has connections in Nigeria	Nigeria,	Locked while on trial
10	3/17/2014	East	Mindourou	<a href="#">MPOUL John Stephane</a>	illegal possession of 4 elephant skulls and 4 elephant jawbones	poacher	A member of the big network. He confessed to the investigator that he is the one who killed those elephants in December 2013		Locked while on trial
11	3/19/2014	West	Bangangte	<a href="#">DJEUDJI Jean Bosco</a>	illegal possession of 1 leopard skin	Skin trader	A established trafficker specialised in the trafficking of leopard skins. He rents them for 5,000 FCFA and sells them out to potential buyers for 200,000 FCFA.		Locked while on trial

12	4/14/2014	Centre	Yaounde	<a href="#">NGASSA Lucile</a>	Illegal possession of 4 bags of Giant Pangolin Scales	Seller	A well known established international dealer. She has been arrested two times before for the illegal possession of Gorilla parts. she is a recidivist. She is known for buying and selling quantities of animal trophies especially giant pangolin scales and crocodiles and has been involved in this trade for years.	Cameroon, Gabon, Canada	Locked while on trial
13	4/7/2014	West	Dschang	<a href="#">SOUFOUO Ferdinand</a>	illegal possession of 2 leopard skins	Skin trader	An established trafficker and member of the network in Leopard skin trafficking between Dschang, Ballesing, Balevang and Batcham.		Locked while on trial
14	4/7/2014	West	Dschang	<a href="#">NGUEUDA Moise</a>	Illegal possession of 2 leopard skins	Skin trader	A Co-offender and member of the network in Leopard skins trafficking between Dschang, Ballesing, Balevang, and Batcham.		Locked while on trial
15	5/8/2014	East	Bertoua	<a href="#">KAPITA MICHAEL</a>	Illegal possession of 10 Gorilla skulls and 2 Gorilla Jawbones	Poacher and seller	A co-offender and member of a renowned network specialised in the poaching and trafficking of Gorillas and other protected animal species. He collects Gorilla products and other protected animal products from the forests of Kologo, Djangalakos, and Ndem and sells them to potential buyers for heavy sums of money.		Locked while on trial
16	5/8/2014	East	Bertoua	<a href="#">SAMBA Richard</a>	Illegal possession of 10 Gorilla skulls and 2 Gorilla Jawbones	Seller	The trafficker is a co-offender, renowned hunter, and member of a network specialised in the poaching and selling of various protected animal species particularly Gorillas. The trafficker admitted that he hunts other protected animal species together with other hunters. He also collects animal products from the forests and sells them to potential buyers at 150,000 Fcfa. He has carried out this illegal activity for two years.		Locked while on trial
17	5/18/2014	Littoral	Edea	<a href="#">NOUROU ARDOURAMAN</a>	Illegal possession of 30 Ivory Tusks	Seller	A notorious trafficker and member of an international network involved in trafficking Ivory tusks. He works in partnership with a certain Abdel and Aziz who buys the products and gives it to him to sell to partners. He was caught in Edea trying to transport huge quantities of Ivories to his partner Aziz.		Locked while on trial
18	5/21/2014	Centre	Yaounde	<a href="#">OBAM ADOLPH WILLY</a>	Illegal possession of 10 Chimpanzee skulls, 7 Gorilla skulls and 1 elephant teeth.	Seller	A member of a renowned network specialised in trafficking protected animal trophies. He buys these trophies from hunters based in every region particularly around Kribi and Meka'a 1, Alam, Bibounouman, and Evemvok who are also members of the network, and sells these trophies to potential buyers at 10,000 FCFA each.		Locked while on trial
19	6/5/2014	East	Bertoua	<a href="#">AKONO NANG</a>	Illegal possession of 2 Gorilla skulls, 2 Gorilla skins, 1 elephant jawbone and 1 Ivory tusk	Seller	A member of a network specialised in trafficking Gorilla and Chimpanzee trophies. He buys them from pygmies, who are part of the network and sells them to buyers in Bertoua at 5000 FCFA each.		Locked while on trial
20	6/18/2014	Centre	Yaounde	<a href="#">TCHAKOUNTE Yves Bertin</a>	Illegal Capture of a female live Mandrill	Seller	A member of a network trafficking in live mandrills. He buys them from hunters in Yoko and sells them to buyers in Yaounde.		Granted bail



21	6/17/2014	South West	M undemba	<a href="#">EFFIAM Peter EFFIONG</a>	Illegal possession of 2 Elephant Skulls, 55 Elephant Teeths, 1 Elephant Jawbone 40 Premolars, and 8 Tibias bones.	Poacher and seller	Notorious trafficker, poacher and co-offender popularly known as Madolo. He carries out his poaching activities in the protected area of Elat, the Korup National Park. He confessed during interrogations that he carries out traditional poaching of protected animals particularly Elephants for commercial purposes and sells their trophies at 150,000FCFA. He admitted that he carried poaching activities with the co-offender Nwese Solomon before he became a Marine Merchant officer.		Locked while on trial
22	6/17/2014	South West	M undemba	<a href="#">NWESE Solomon</a>	Illegal possession of 2 Elephant Skulls, 55 Elephant Teeths, 1 Elephant Jawbone 40 Premolars, and 8 Tibias bones.	Poacher and seller	Nwese Solomon is a Marine Merchant Officer, trafficker and co-offender to Effiam Peter Effiong (Madolo) specialised in selling protected animal species particularly Elephants for commercial purposes. He sells the animal products to potential buyers at 50,000 FCFA. He admitted that he used to partake in poaching activities and this was confirmed by Effiam Peter who acknowledged the fact that they carried out poaching activities together before he joined the Marine.		Locked while on trial
23	7/9/2014	South	Djoun	<a href="#">MEDJO MESSALE David</a>	1 Elephant skull, 2 Elephant tibia bones, 1 Elephant jawbone, and one elephant molar	Poacher and seller	Medjo Messale is a hunter belonging to a network specialised in the trafficking of elephants and other wildlife products. He carries out traditional poaching and sells the animal products gotten from the poaching at 50,000 FCFA to potential buyers. He works in collaboration with the co-offender Nkolo Jean who is a member of this same network and also collects these products from Koungoulou in the Dja for East reserve.		Locked while on trial
24	7/9/2014	South	Djoun	<a href="#">NKOLO Jean</a>	1 Elephant skull, 2 Elephant tibia bones, 1 Elephant jawbone, and one elephant molar	Seller	The trafficker is a co-offender and member of a network involved in trafficking elephant products and other wildlife products. He gets these elephant products from pygmies who carry out poaching activities sells them to buyers at 50,000 FCFA. He works with Medjo Messale to get these products.		Locked while on trial
25	7/14/2014	South West	M amfe	<a href="#">TIKU Emmanuel AGBOR</a>	2 elephant skulls, 7 elephant tibia bones, 2 elephant jawbones, 8 elephant molars, and 1 Chimpanzee skull.	Seller	The trafficker is a co-offender and belongs to a notorious network involved in trafficking elephant and other wildlife products. He collects these elephant products and other wildlife products from the Korup national park sells them at 100,000 FCFA. He also links members of the network to potential buyers.		Locked while on trial
26	7/14/2014	South West	M amfe	<a href="#">Felix BURCHA ENGHO</a>	2 elephant skulls, 7 elephant tibia bones, 2 elephant jawbones, 8 elephant molars, and 1 Chimpanzee skull.	Seller	The trafficker is an accomplice of Tiku Agbor.		Locked while on trial
27	7/14/2014	South West	M amfe	<a href="#">FOTOSO Martin KEGNE TABI NCHUNG</a>	2 elephant skulls, 7 elephant tibia bones, 2 elephant jawbones, 8 elephant molars, and 1 Chimpanzee skull.	Seller	The trafficker is a co-offender and member of a network specialised in the illegal trafficking of elephant and other wildlife products. He works in collaboration with the aforementioned dealers to collect wildlife products and sell them to potential buyers. He is a pupil advocate.		Locked while on trial

28	7/14/2014	South West	Mamfe	<a href="#">FYONG Raphael EYONG</a>	2 elephant skulls, 7 elephant tibia bones, 2 elephant jawbones, 8 elephant molars, and 1 Chimpanzee skull.	Seller	The trafficker is a co-offender and member of a network specialised in the illegal trafficking of elephant and other wildlife products. He works in collaboration with the aforementioned dealers to collect wildlife products from Babong for East and sell them to potential buyers.		Locked while on trial
29	7/14/2014	South West	Mamfe	<a href="#">NTUI EDWIN NDIP</a>	2 elephant skulls, 7 elephant tibia bones, 2 elephant jawbones, 8 elephant molars, and 1 Chimpanzee skull.	Seller	The trafficker is a co-offender and member of a network specialised in the illegal trafficking of elephant and other wildlife products. He works in collaboration with the aforementioned dealers to collect wildlife products from Babong for East and sell them to potential buyers.		Locked while on trial
30	7/14/2014	South West	Mamfe	<a href="#">AGBOR Remy ETENGENENG</a>	2 elephant skulls, 7 elephant tibia bones, 2 elephant jawbones, 8 elephant molars, and 1 Chimpanzee skull.	Seller	The trafficker is a co-offender and member of a network specialised in the illegal trafficking of elephant and other wildlife products. He works in collaboration with the aforementioned dealers to collect wildlife products from Babong for East and sell them to potential buyers.		Locked while on trial
31	8/22/2014	Littoral	Pouma	<a href="#">BITCHOKA Jean Marie</a>	1 Chimpanzee skull 1 Gorilla skull and 1 Monkey skull	seller	The trafficker is an accomplice and belongs to a network specialised in the killing of primates. His partner is a hunter who carries out his poaching activities in the localities of Sibongo and other regions and gives them to a certain Mr Ndama, belonging to the same network who in turn contacts the accused to sell the products to potential buyers at 50,000 FCFA.		Locked while on trial
32	8/27/2014	South West	Tombel	<a href="#">EKAH Divine NGULLE</a>	1 elephant tail, 1 elephant jawbone, 1 gorilla skull, 5 gorilla bones, 1 ivory tusk and 1 picture containing 6 ivory tusks.	seller	The trafficker belongs to a notorious network involved in the trafficking of elephant and gorilla species. He buys these products from two notorious dealers of the network, particularly from a certain Ana Ngo. He buys these animal products from her for 9,000 FCFA for each animal trophy and sells these products to potential buyers at 10,000 FCFA.		Locked while on trial
33	8/27/2014	South West	Tombel	<a href="#">AJANG Kingsly Akume</a>	1 elephant tail, 1 elephant jawbone, 1 gorilla skull, 5 gorilla bones, 1 ivory tusk and 1 picture containing 6 ivory tusks.	Seller	The trafficker is a co-offender to Ekah Divine and belongs to a notorious network involved in the trafficking of elephant and gorilla species. He got the link to these products through a traditional doctor and somebody from Bangem who are also part of the network. He bought the gorilla bones at 5,000 FCFA and the rest of the animal products at 7,000 FCFA each. He then sells them to potential buyers at 10,000 FCFA each.		Locked while on trial
34	9/8/2014	Centre	Nanga Eboko	<a href="#">NDEM EMINI Dieudonne</a>	4 fresh Gorilla skulls and 16 fresh Gorilla parts.	Seller	The trafficker is a notorious trafficker in Gorilla and other primate trophies. He collects these Gorilla trophies from hunters and resells them to potential buyers upon fixed prices.		Locked while on trial
35	01/10/14	South	Ambam	<a href="#">ELLA MINKO Pierre</a>	5 Chimpanzee Skulls, 1 Gorilla skull and 1 Buffalo horn	Seller			Locked while on trial

36	10/01/14	South	Ambam	<a href="#">MarvBEA ZEH</a>	5 Chimpanzee Skulls, 1 Gorilla skull and 1 Buffalo horn	Seller			Granted bail
37	10/8/2014	South	Sangmelima	<a href="#">ITEMFABATE Theodore</a>	2 Chimpanzee skulls, 1 Wildhog Skull, 3 Elephant kneebones, 8 Elephant vetebral, 1Elephant Jawbone, 4 Elephant Tibia bones, 3 Elephant teeth, 3 Elephant Ulna bones, 3 Elephant raduis bones, 11Elephant unidentified parts and 1 elephant skull.	Poacher and seller	The trafficker is notorious and a seller belonging to a network specialised in the trafficking of Elephant and other protected animal species.		Locked while on trial
38	10/8/2014	South	Sangmelima	<a href="#">EBENE</a> <a href="#">MBEZELE Evrard</a> <a href="#">ANATOLE</a>	2 Chimpanzee skulls, 1 Wildhog Skull, 3 Elephant kneebones, 8 Elephant vetebral, 1Elephant Jawbone, 4 Elephant Tibia bones, 3 Elephant teeth, 3 Elephant Ulna bones, 3 Elephant raduis bones, 11Elephant unidentified parts, and 1 Elephant skull	Seller			Locked while on trial
39	10/8/2014	South	Sangmelima	<a href="#">MVOMO EBENE</a> <a href="#">Rene Gael</a>	2 Chimpanzee skulls, 1 Wildhog Skull, 3 Elephant kneebones, 8 Elephant vetebral, 1Elephant Jawbone, 4 Elephant Tibia bones, 3 Elephant teeth, 3 Elephant Ulna bones, 3 Elephant raduis bones, 11Elephant unidentified parts, and 1 Elephant skull	Seller			Locked while on trial
40	10/14/2014	East	Batouri	<a href="#">NGONGHO</a> <a href="#">Francis</a> <a href="#">SENGHOR</a>	7 Chimpanzee skulls, 5 Gorilla skulls, 1Elephant molar, 1Gorilla Jawbone, and over 100 kg of giant pangolin scales and a motor bike marked (scorpion 150).	Seller	The trafficker is renowned trafficker in protected animal trophies particularly elephants, chimpanzees, gorillas, leopards as well as other protected animal species. He buys these protected animal products from hunters in the localities of Koko djos (Mbang), Molo undu, Eboete and Mayos. He sells them to potential buyers at 3000F/kg of Giant pangolin scales, 10,000 for each animal skull and the other animal product prices are agreed upon by the buyer.		Locked while on trial
41	10/18/2014	East	Bertoua	<a href="#">EMENE Wilfred</a> <a href="#">AMBA</a>	1Chimpanzee skull, 4 Chimpanzee hands, 3 elephant skins, 6 Elephant molars, 8 Elephant fingernails, 2 Elephant Tibia bones, and 5 Elephant teeth.	Poacher and seller	The trafficker is a recidivist, notorious trafficker and poacher specialised in Elephant and chimpanzee as well as other class A totally protected animal species. He buys these trophies from village hunters who carry out their poaching activities with white men in the far East of Woutchala. He has practised this illegal trade for 9 years now and has been arrested two times at Deng-Deng but however corrupts officials to get a pass. He admitted that he sells these animal trophies bought from hunters at agreed prices to potential buyers.		Locked while on trial

42	10/15/2014	South	Djoum	<a href="#">CHINGO Zacharie</a>	39 Ivory Tusks	Seller	The trafficker is notorious and a consistent recidivist. He has been arrested twice before in 2007 and 2011 for trafficking in 2 leopard skins and ivory tusks protected class A animal species and was tried before the Court of First Instance in Djoum. He is well known for his high level of corruption to which he was unjustifiably found not guilty in 2011 and in 2007 the C.F.I declared itself incompetent to hear the matter on invalid grounds of insufficient evidence. In both cases appeals were filed. He belongs to a network in which he is the seller of animal trophies collected from hunters.		Locked while on trial
43	10/15/2014	South	Djoum	<a href="#">AMADOU YAYA</a>	39 Ivory Tusks	Seller	Accomplice of Chingo Zachary. He is the driver of the truck carrying the 39 Ivory tusks. He was on the run but was arrested and brought for prosecution.		Locked while on trial
44	10/27/2014	West	Magba	<a href="#">DJOWE Daniel</a>	1 Live Chimpanzee, 7 Fresh Chimpanzee heads, 4 kg of Giant Pangolin scales and 30 Chimpanzee hands.	Seller	The trafficker belongs to a notorious network specialised in the trafficking of Chimpanzees and other totally protected class A animal species within Cameroon and Nigeria. He works in collaboration with Mapande Marcel who collects fresh Chimpanzee trophies from hunters in Ngambe Tikar and "Zero La Vie" who buys live chimpanzees. He sells such live chimpanzees at 100,000 FCFA each.		Locked while on trial
45	10/27/2014	West	Magba	<a href="#">MAPANDE Marcel</a>	1 Live Chimpanzee, 7 Fresh Chimpanzee heads, 4 kg of Giant Pangolin scales and 30 Chimpanzee hands.	Seller	The trafficker is a co-offender to Djowe Daniel and member of their network. He collects Giant pangolin scales, Elephant tusks, and Chimpanzee parts and other protected animal trophies as requested by the buyer from hunters in Ngambe Tikar. He sells these animal trophies at negotiated prices with the buyer.		Locked while on trial
46	11/3/2014	Centre	Yaounde	<a href="#">ESSOMBA MICHEL SEVERIN</a>	3 Gorilla Skulls	Seller	The trafficker belongs to a notorious network in which he buys Gorilla trophies particularly and other protected animal trophies from hunters. He buys them at 5000 FCFA each and sells them at 25,000 FCFA. He buys the Gorilla trophies from hunters in Moangane, South region.		Granted bail
47	11/27/2014	South	Meyo Centre-Ma'an	<a href="#">ONDJIL NGUEMA Pierre Clovis</a>	1 Gorilla skull and 8 chimpanzee skulls	Seller	The trafficker is a seller and game hunter and belongs to a notorious network. He collects then chimpanzee and gorilla skulls from the villages of Ekeke, Assam, Mfoua, Nkomo, and Nyakibak. He buys these animal products at 1500 FCFA for chimpanzee parts and 2000 for gorilla trophies. He sells these animal products to potential buyers upon fixed prices and in this case was to sell it at 95000 FCFA. He carries out his poaching activities in the forests of Anguinidjang.		Locked while on trial
48	11/30/2014	East	Belabo	<a href="#">Ekouma Guy</a>	Killed 1 chimpanzee	Poacher and seller	The trafficker is a hunter and killed a chimpanzee belonging to the Sanaga-Yong Sanctuary. He killed this chimpanzee along with 4 other members made up of his uncle Karang Bipan Colbert, Djou Aristide, Ndong Mene Onono, and Bipan Elangui. He killed the chimpanzee with a gun given by Djou Aristide his brother and possessed illegally by him. An arrest warrant was issued against him in September and he was under chase for 3 months. The chimpanzee killed was butchered and sold for 10,000 FCFA.		Granted bail

## Annex II – The Year in Pictures – Some Important Events



*Baby chimp sitting among parts of its slain parents rescued in Maba, West from traffickers Network of chimp heads and limbs trafficking dismantled in October*



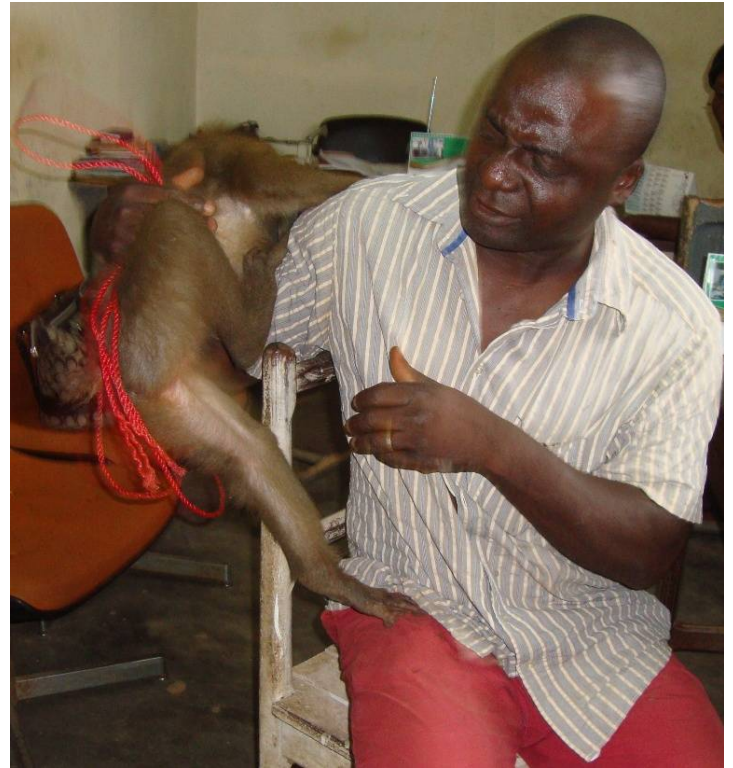
*He violently resisted when law enforcement officials tried to arrest him. He was later given an imprisonment term and he is known to be a major trafficker in the East region. He was arrested in October for ape and elephant bones trafficking*



*The two were arrested in Bertoua, East in April for ape skull trafficking. They used various tricks to escape detection as they moved the skulls from Dimako to Bertoua the regional capital*



*In September, Centre, Arrested for trafficking in chimp heads and limbs in a startling discovery of a very specialized illicit trade in these parts*



*Live mandrill trafficker arrested in June in Yaounde. He gets supplies of primates from Yoko, Centre and sells them in Yaounde*



*A gendarme officer checks out stocks of ape skulls seized from two traffickers in the East in April*



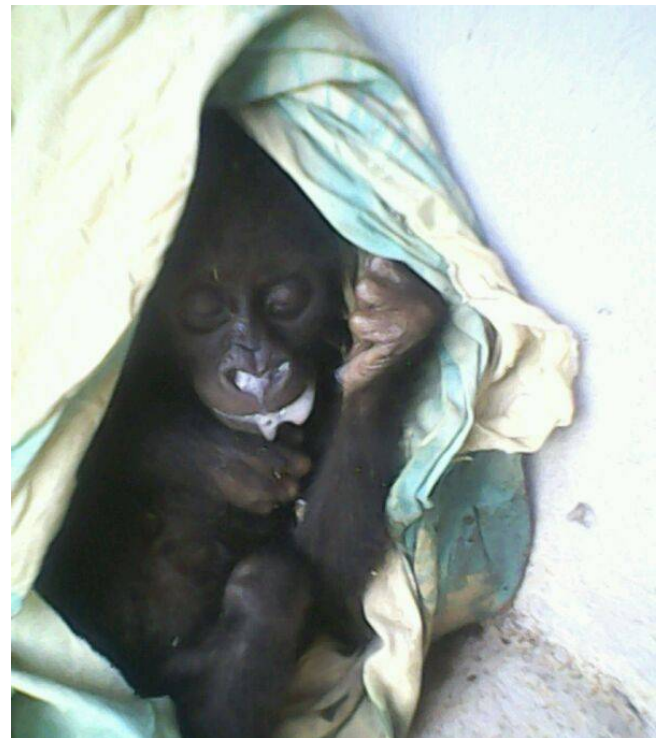
*Skulls seized from a wildlife trafficker in Yaounde. In April the trafficker travelled from Ebolowa to the capital to sell the skulls and he was arrested*



*Three were arrested in Sangmelima South, in October with dozens of elephant and primate bones. They travelled from a small locality called Bengbis to Sangmelima with the products.*



*16 gorilla limbs and four heads all cut off destined for the illicit and specialized trade in ape heads and skulls seized in September in Nanga Eboko, Centre*



*The baby gorilla died shortly before it was rescued from a trafficker who was offering it for sale in Zoatele in the South, July 2014*



*In April, six including a lawyer on pupillage were arrested in Mamfe, South West for wildlife trafficking*



*Two including a marine machande corporal arrested in near the Korup National Park illegal possession of over 100 elephant bones in June*



*36 elephant tusks, weighing 170 kg was seized in March, from an international ivory dealer in Yaounde who was arrested by the judicial police. The trafficker attempted bribing the police with 3 million CFA F. LAGA assisted in the legal and post-arrest procedures.*





*2 traffickers arrested in the in February for leopard skin trafficking in the West region and have been carrying out the business for a long time. They sell mostly in big cities Douala etc (left)*

*In March, he was arrested for trying to illegally sell the leopard skin. He claimed to be from a royal family in the West region as a measure to influence the arresting team (below)*



*One of four bags of giant pangolin scales seized from a repeat offender in Yaounde in April.*



*Two arrested for illegal possession of wildlife products and drugs. They just smoked marijuana in a hotel room shortly before they were arrested by wildlife officials and the products seized included an elephant tusks and numerous gorilla bones in August 2015*

### ANNEX III – Some Links for the Year 2014

<http://www.jpost.com/Enviro-Tech/Award-winning-Israeli-wildlife-conservationist-survives-Ethiopian-crocodile-attack-337546>

<http://cameroonmirror.com/arrestation-de-4-personnes-pour-detention-de-livoire-a-lomie/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MO6FncgHIHA>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FN-9UxLFPr8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bIELrYM-fys>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bIELrYM-fys>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s8\\_20mHYTrI&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s8_20mHYTrI&feature=youtu.be)

<http://www.standard-tribune.com/?p=1926>

<http://www.cameroonweb.com/CameroonHomePage/crime/artikel.php?ID=310018>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3f1-BWs6fIM&list=UUWxddJzBucEWcir16QegjKQ>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cFkCMkcETHM&feature=youtu.be>