Wildlife Law Enforcement in Sub-Saharan African Protected Areas

A Review of Best Practices













LE Review: Key Features - 1

What?

- Reviews emerging and longstanding LE best practices
- Not an exhaustive manual of all LE practices
- Does not cover advanced LE practices that are underway in some PAs





Why?

- Aims to influence and inform the implementation of more effective anti-poaching interventions
- Help improve communication and knowledge sharing across sectors and countries

LE Review: Key Features - 2

Where?

- Primarily aimed at protected area or site-level
- Does describe some LE practices relevant at the subnational and national level

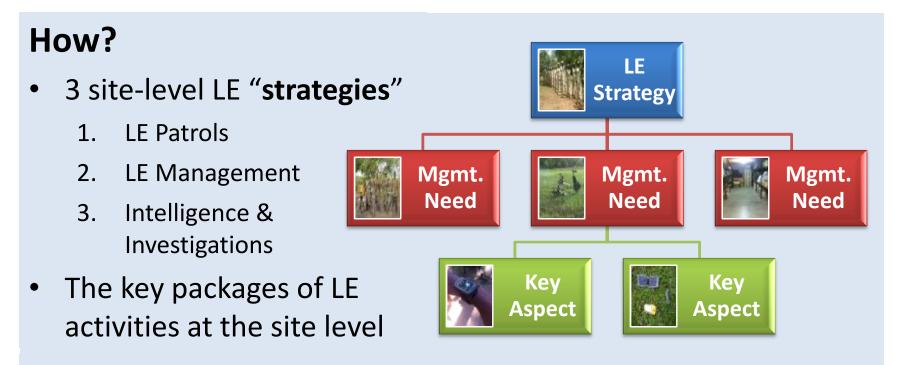




Who?

- Aimed at site-level managers and professionals
- Including government, community and private sector managers
- NGOs and other organisations supporting site-level LE

Law Enforcement Review: Structure



- Broken down into key "management needs"
 - Identified by PA managers and professionals as being critical to success
- Further broken down into "key aspects"
 - Main issues that can help managers to achieve effective and efficient
 LE practice

Broad Participation via Online Survey



























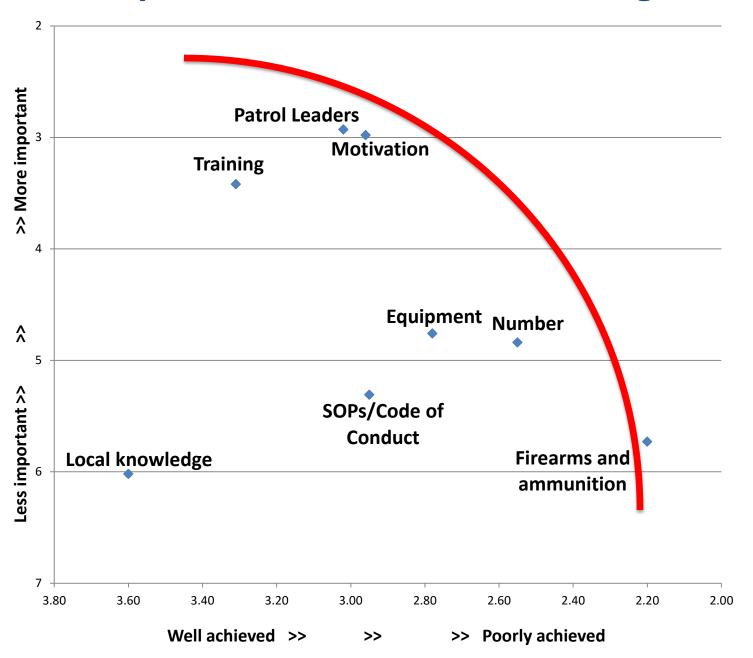




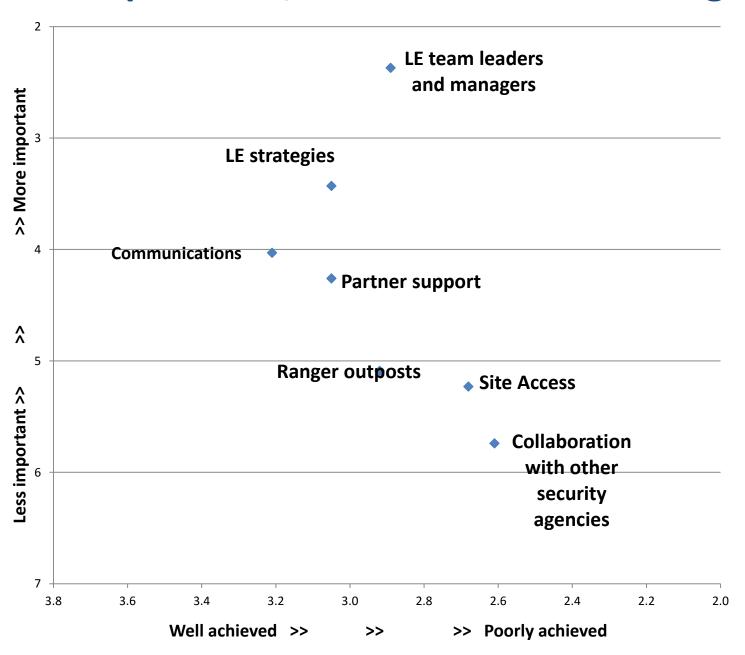
- 106 survey responses
- From 22 countries
- Consultations in ten countries



Level of Importance/Achievement: Ranger Patrols



Level of Importance/Achievement: LE Management



General Findings - 1

"The basics need to be sorted out before innovative technologies can be applied"

- No universal solutions or "quick fixes" to tackling wildlife crimes in PAs
- Effective approaches are typically neither glamorous nor 'cutting edge'





"There is no substitute for a well-equipped, well-trained, and highly motivated ranger."

- Most successful LE approaches are straightforward and well-known
- But to succeed require determination, hard work and investment
- Doing many basic, simple things well =>
 Effect is cumulative

General Findings - 2

"Inter-agency collaboration is often taken for granted, but practical, clear frameworks and a shared vision are necessary"

- There is much relevant experience from other sectors:
 - Technical: police, intelligence, military
 - Management: private sector





"Commitment and dedication by senior staff are critical. Good working conditions, remuneration and leadership are essential to achieving this"

- PA managers are under constant pressure and have little spare time or resources to investigate and test new LE methods
- This review may provide some insights

Three Site Level LE Strategies

1. Law Enforcement Patrols

Effectiveness of field patrols, focused on the capacity of patrol staff

2. Law Enforcement Management

Management, planning and implementation of LE operations

3. Intelligence & Investigations

Implementation, and integration and into LE operations

LE Patrols: Management Needs

1. Skilled and Knowledgeable Patrol Staff

- Selection, Training, Re-training
- 2. Experienced and Competent Patrol Leaders
 - Experience, Skills



- 4. Appropriate Terms and Conditions of Service
 - Performance Evaluations, Contracts
- 5. Supported and Incentivized Patrol Staff
 - Basic needs (satisfiers), Incentives



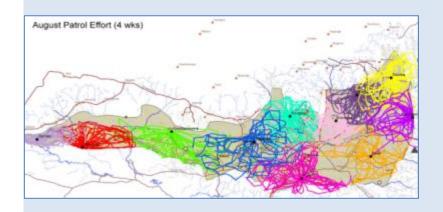
- 3. Suitable and Sufficient Equipment and Supplies
 - Field Equipment
 - Firearms
 - Communications



LE Management: Management Needs

1. Competent and Effective Leaders

- Authority, Staff Engagement
- 2. Proactive and Dynamic Patrol Strategies
 - Pre-emptive planning
 - Tactics (patrols, OPs, dogs)



4. Effective Management Systems & Infrastructure

- Ops room, access, stores/inventory
- 5. Clear and Consistent Standards & Procedures
 - SOPs/conduct (re-iteration), corruption



3. Collection and Use of Patrol Data

- Collection process
- Feedback/reports (hardware/software)



Intelligence & Investigations: Management Needs

1. Specialized Intelligence and Investigations Capacity

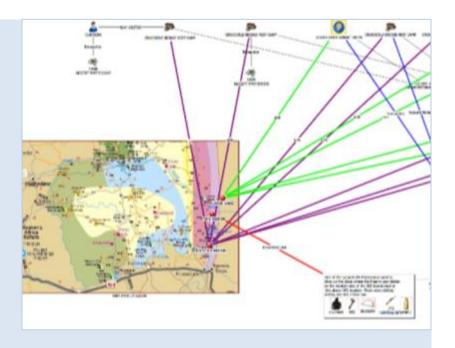
- Dedicated units, basic equipment
- Inter-agency collaboration

2. Comprehensive Intelligence Gathering

Informants, rewards, electronic intelligence

3. Efficient Data Management and Analysis

Data organisation, feedback to management





4. Robust Evidence Handling and Management

- Crime scene management
- Evidence collection

5. Competent Case Development and Charging

- Case report preparation
- Preparing prosecutions
- Monitoring cases and offenders

LE Review: Issues Not Addressed in Detail

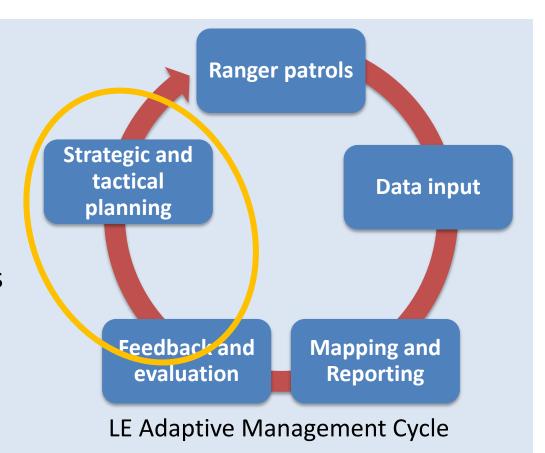
- The role of communities in supporting site-level law enforcement
 - Beyond Enforcement



- The role of corruption as a crucial factor in undermining efforts to strengthen LE
 - Report deals with corruption that can potentially be addressed at the site level
- The role of **sustainable financing** in enabling LE efforts
 - Cost of LE escalates as ever more complex responses are needed to deal with increasingly sophisticated wildlife crime

Planned Follow-up Initiative: Strengthening LE Planning Methods - 1

- As organised wildlife crime intensifies, LE responses become ever more complex
- Increasingly sophisticated systems for monitoring LE delivery
 - E.g. SMART



 Review highlights the need to strengthen strategic and tactical LE planning

Planned Follow-up Initiative: Strengthening LE Planning Methods - 2

- LE Planning support initiative aims to:
 - Develop practical, simple tools and a planning framework for site-level LE planning
 - Based on LE strategies,
 management needs and key
 aspects set out in LE Review
 - Linked to other best practices
 (e.g. SMART, MIKE LE Capacity Assessment, WWF COPS)
- Piloting in two protected areas in eastern and southern Africa
- Suggestions for suitable pilot areas would be much appreciated!



Thank You!



Wildlife Law Enforcement in Sub-Saharan African Protected Areas

A Review of Best Practices









