



**Wildlife  
Conservation  
Society**

# CONSERVATION, LIVELIHOODS & SECURITY

Joe Walston

Vice President – Field Conservation

Wildlife Conservation Society

26<sup>th</sup> November 2015

# Introducing WCS

## MISSION:

WCS saves wildlife  
and wild places  
worldwide through  
science, conservation  
action, education and  
inspiring people to  
value nature.





# Insecurity





Poaching

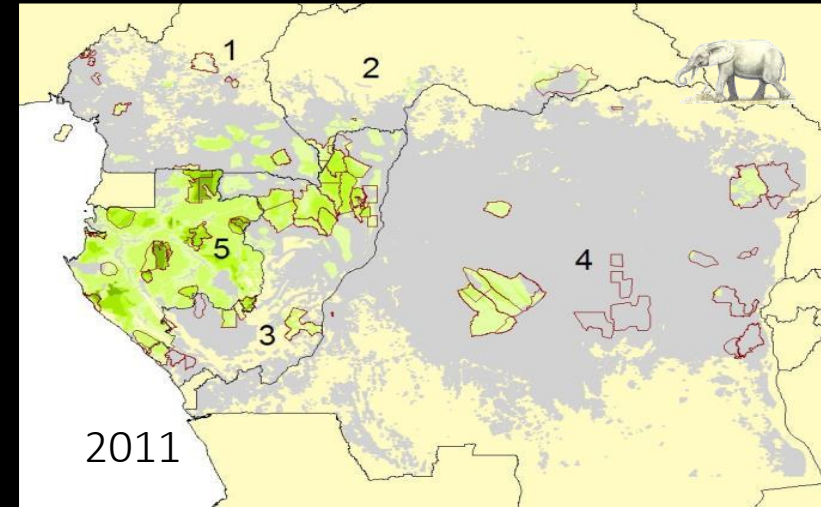
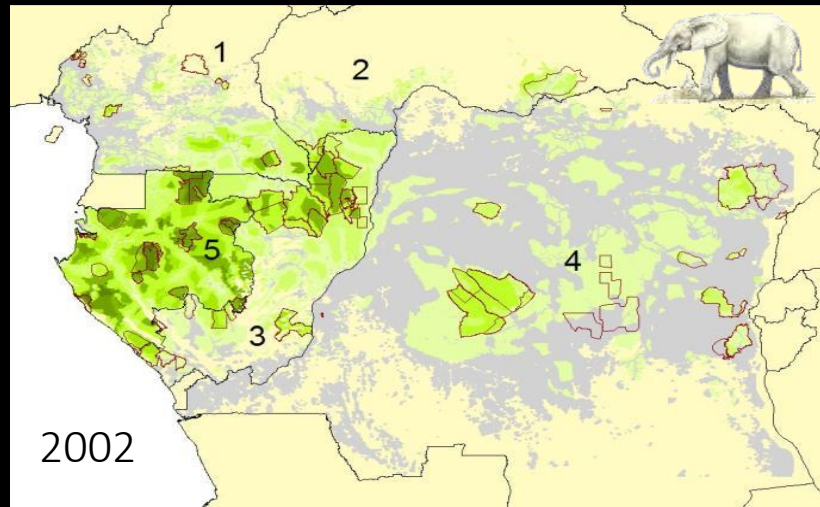




Poverty



# Devastating decline of Elephants



OPEN ACCESS Freely available online



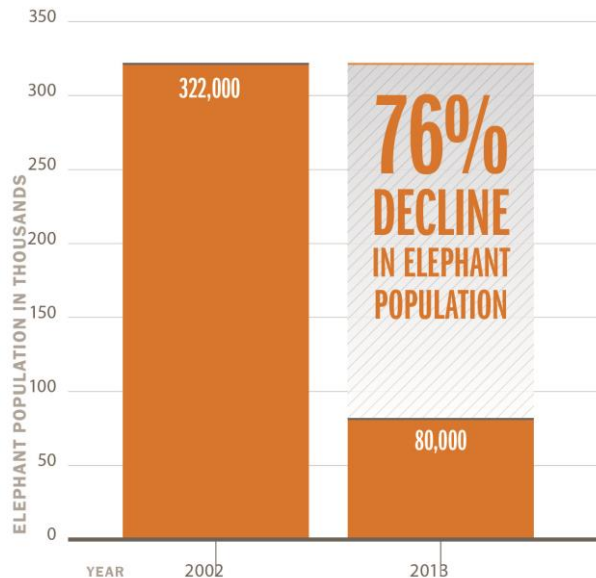
## Devastating Decline of Forest Elephants in Central Africa

Fiona Maisels<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>, Samantha Strindberg<sup>1,4</sup>, Stephen Blake<sup>1,5</sup>, George Wittemyer<sup>3,4</sup>, John Hart<sup>1,6</sup>, Elizabeth A. Williamson<sup>2</sup>, Rostand Aba'a<sup>1,6</sup>, Gaspard Abitsi<sup>1</sup>, Ruffin D. Ambahe<sup>1</sup>, Fidél Amsini<sup>1,6</sup>, Parfait C. Bakabana<sup>1,6</sup>, Thurston Cleveland Hicks<sup>6,7</sup>, Rosine E. Bayogo<sup>7</sup>, Martha Bechem<sup>1,8</sup>, Rene L. Beyers<sup>8</sup>, Anicet N. Bezangoye<sup>9</sup>, Patrick Boundja<sup>1</sup>, Nicolas Bout<sup>1,6</sup>, Marc Ella Akou<sup>1,6</sup>, Lambert Bene Bene<sup>1,6</sup>, Bernard Fosso<sup>1</sup>, Elizabeth Greengrass<sup>1,6</sup>, Falk Grossmann<sup>1</sup>, Clement Ikamba-Nkulu<sup>1</sup>, Omari Ilambu<sup>1,6</sup>, Bila-Isia Inogwabini<sup>1,6</sup>, Fortune Iyenguet<sup>1</sup>, Franck Kiminou<sup>1</sup>, Max Kokangoye<sup>1,6</sup>, Deo Kujirakwinja<sup>1</sup>, Stephanie Latour<sup>1,11,12</sup>, Innocent Liengola<sup>1</sup>, Quevain Mackaya<sup>1</sup>, Jacob Madidi<sup>1,13</sup>, Bola Madzoke<sup>1</sup>, Calixte Makombou<sup>1,14</sup>, Guy-Aimé Malanda<sup>1,15</sup>, Richard Malonga<sup>1</sup>, Olivier Mbani<sup>1,16</sup>, Valentin A. Mbendzo<sup>1,17,18</sup>, Edgar Ambassa<sup>1,19</sup>, Albert Ekinde<sup>1</sup>, Yves Mihindou<sup>1</sup>, Bethan J. Morgan<sup>2,12</sup>, Prosper Motsaba<sup>1</sup>, Gabin Moukala<sup>1,20</sup>, Anselme Mounguengui<sup>1,21</sup>, Brice S. Mowawa<sup>1,22</sup>, Christian Ndza<sup>1</sup>, Stuart Nixon<sup>1,23</sup>, Pele Nkumu<sup>1</sup>, Fabian Nzolani<sup>1</sup>, Lilian Pintea<sup>1</sup>, Andrew Plumptre<sup>1</sup>, Hugo Rainey<sup>1,24</sup>, Bruno Bokoto de Semboli<sup>2</sup>, Adeline Serckx<sup>1,4</sup>, Emma Stokes<sup>1</sup>, Andrea Turkalo<sup>1</sup>, Hilde Vanleeuwe<sup>1</sup>, Ashley Vosper<sup>5,15,25</sup>, Ymke Warren<sup>1,1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Global Conservation Program, Wildlife Conservation Society, Bronx, New York, United States of America, <sup>2</sup> School of Natural Sciences, University of Stirling, Stirling, Scotland, United Kingdom, <sup>3</sup> Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Conservation Biology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, United States of America, <sup>4</sup> Save The Elephants, Karen, Nairobi, Kenya, <sup>5</sup> Lukuru Wildlife Research Foundation, Gombé, Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo, <sup>6</sup> The Institute of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Dynamics, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, <sup>7</sup> Ministère des Eaux, Forêts, Chasse et Pêche, Bangui, Central African Republic, <sup>8</sup> Beatty Biodiversity Centre, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, <sup>9</sup> Direction de la Gestion de la Faune et de la Chasse, Ministère des Eaux et Forêts, Libreville, Gabon, <sup>10</sup> Central Africa Regional Programme Office, World Wildlife Fund, Yaoundé, Cameroon, <sup>11</sup> The Jane Goodall Institute, Arlington, Virginia, United States of America, <sup>12</sup> Central Africa Program, Zoological Society of San Diego, Yaoundé, Cameroon, <sup>13</sup> Zoological Society of London, Regents Park, London, United Kingdom, <sup>14</sup> Behavioral Biology Unit, University of Liège, Liège, Belgium, <sup>15</sup> African Wildlife Foundation, Gombé, Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo

### Abstract

African forest elephants—taxonomically and functionally unique—are being poached at accelerating rates, but we lack range-wide information on the repercussions. Analysis of the largest survey dataset ever assembled for forest elephants (80 foot-surveys; covering 13,000 km; 91,600 person-days of fieldwork) revealed that population size declined by ca. 62% between



The New York Times

## Sunday Review | The Opinion Pages

OPINION  
Slaughter of the African Elephants



In Amboseli National Park in Kenya, a herd of savanna elephants moved toward hills where they would spend the night. Vera Piroche

by SAMANTHA STRINDBERG and FIONA MAISELS  
Published: March 10, 2013

THERE is nothing a mother elephant will not do for her infant, but even she cannot protect it from bullets. About a year ago, poachers attacked a family of forest elephants in central Africa. The biologist who witnessed the attack told us that wildlife guards were completely outgunned. In the end, an elephant mother, riddled with bullets and trumpeting with pain and fear, was left to use her enormous body to shield her baby. Her sacrifice was for naught; the baby was also killed.

FACEBOOK  
TWITTER  
GOOGLE+  
SAVE  
EMAIL  
SHARE  
PRINT



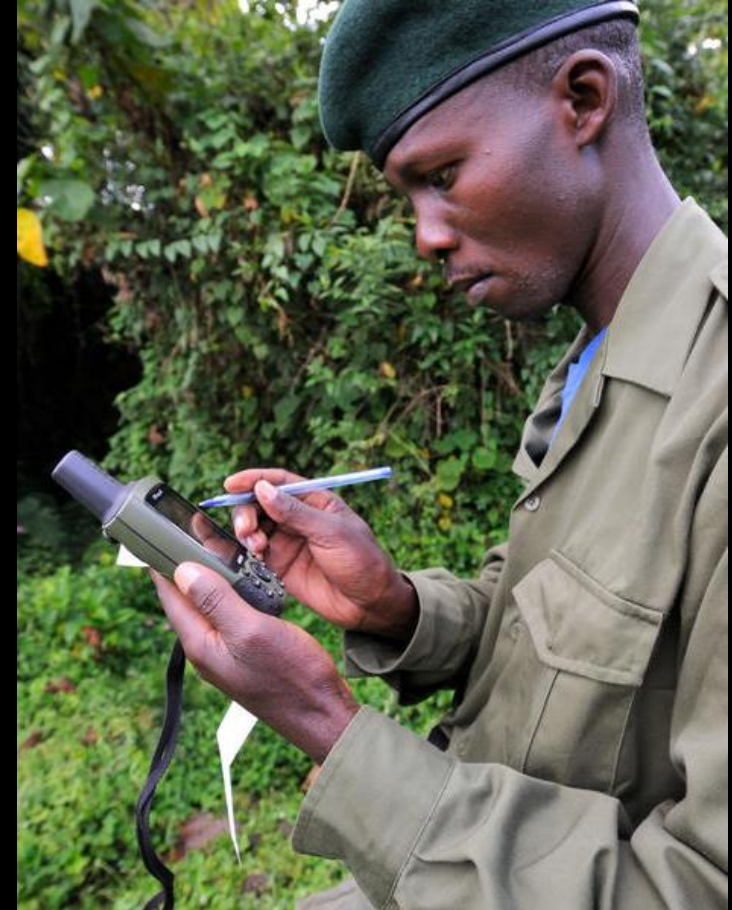


# Not just a conservation problem: an economic development problem

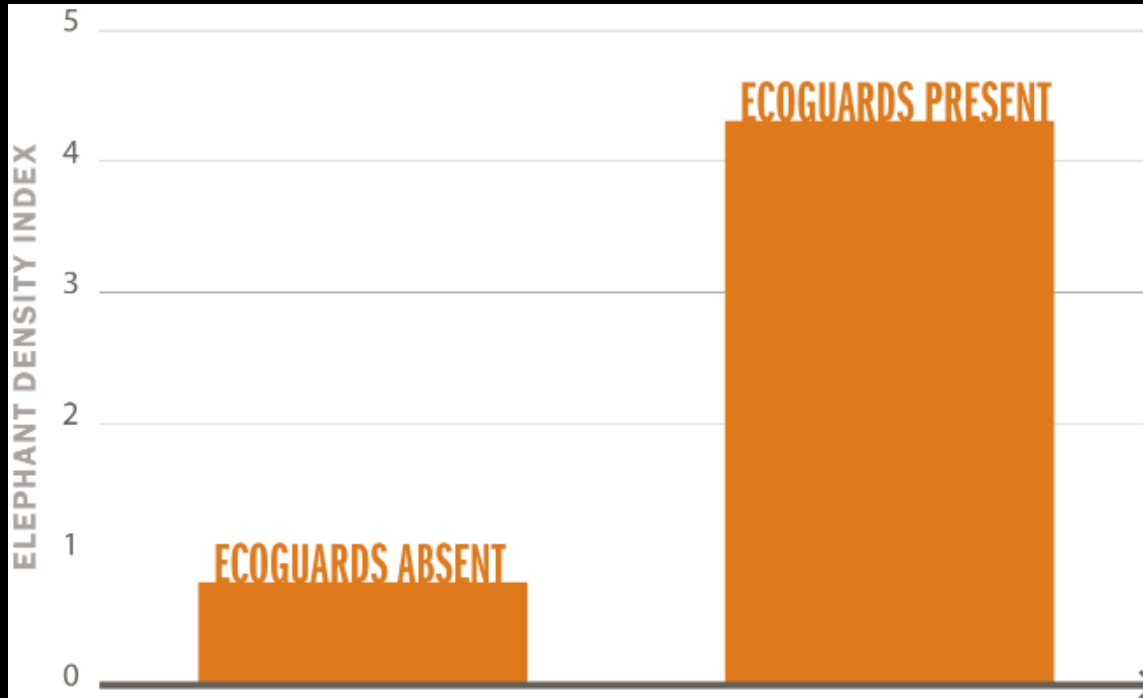




# Protected Areas

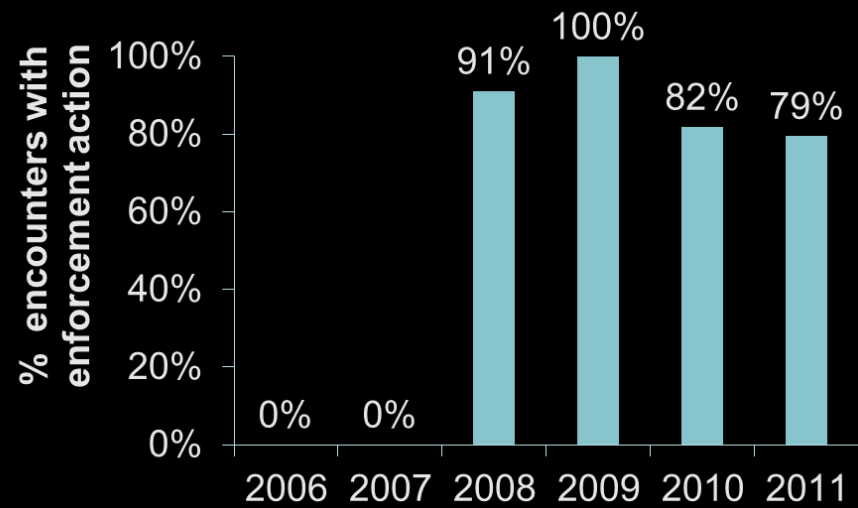


# Protected Areas Work

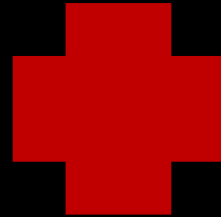




# SMART patrols



# Co-Producing Citizen Security





# Conservancies - Namibia





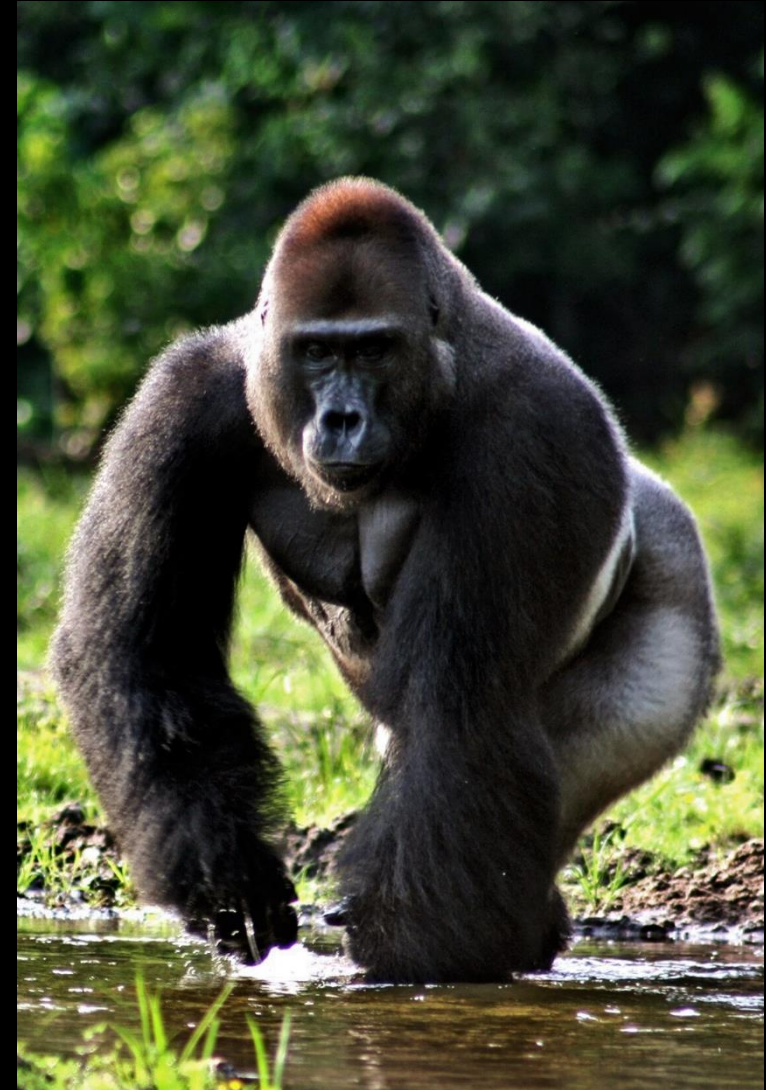
# Conservancies - Kenya





# The future can be secure

- The EU Africa Wildlife Strategy – the single most comprehensive approach to tackling interlinked problems, developed with the support of many stakeholders
- It now needs funding and support from EU Member States: The creation of an EU trust fund would realise the vision of this strategy





Thank  
You

[jwalston@wcs.org](mailto:jwalston@wcs.org)



**We Stand for Wildlife™**

