



Problem Analysis For Wildlife Conservation Through Mentorship

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***We don't need to
reinvent the planet. We
need to rewild it.***

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- Re:wild **protects and restores the wild.**
 - We have a singular and powerful focus: the wild as the most effective solution to the interconnected climate, biodiversity and human wellbeing crises.

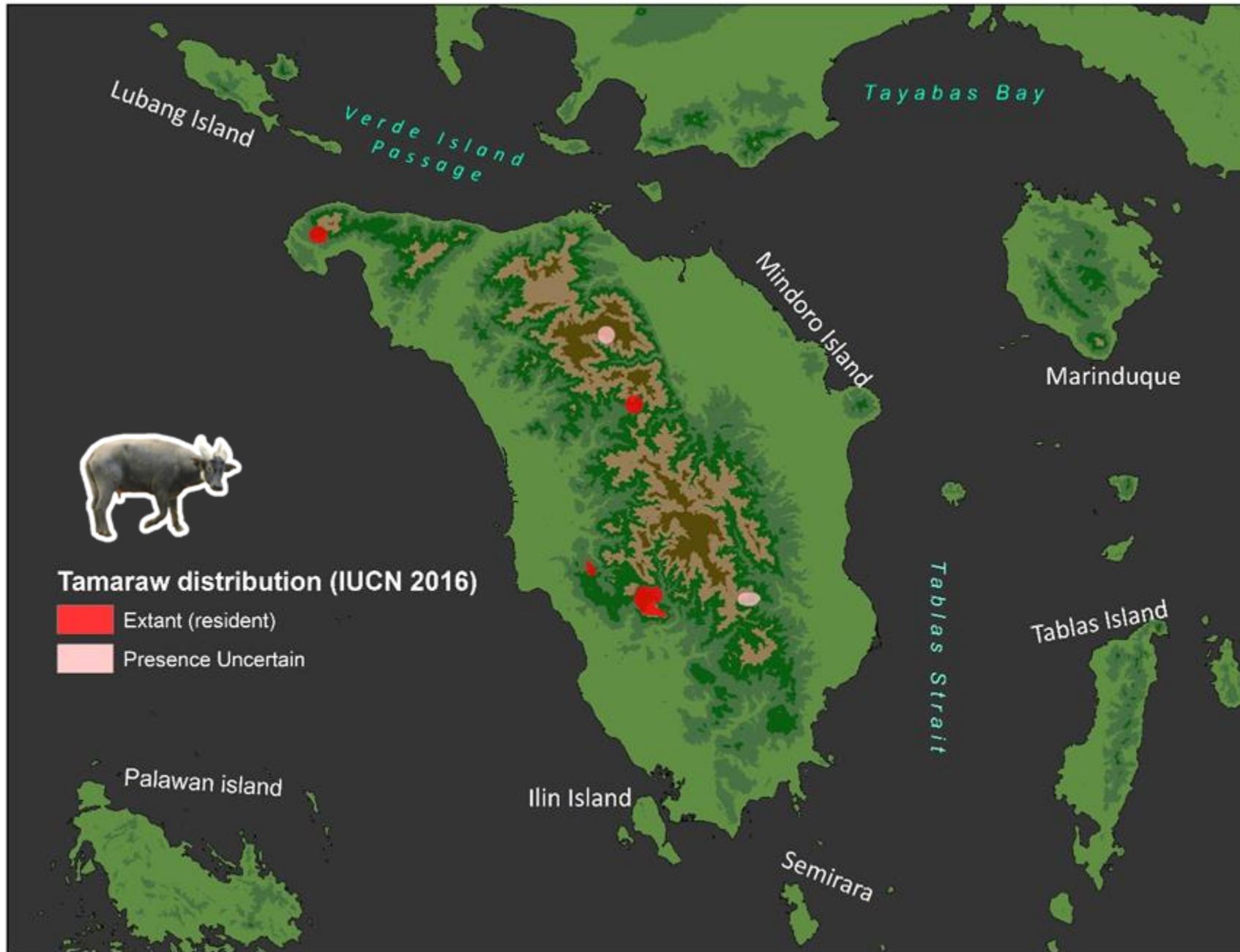


Tamaraw or Mindoro dwarf buffalo (*Bubalus mindorensis*)

- A critically endangered species of wild buffalo endemic to the island of Mindoro, Philippines.
- Over the past few decades, its population has decreased to a severe extent, with only 300-500 individuals left in the wild.



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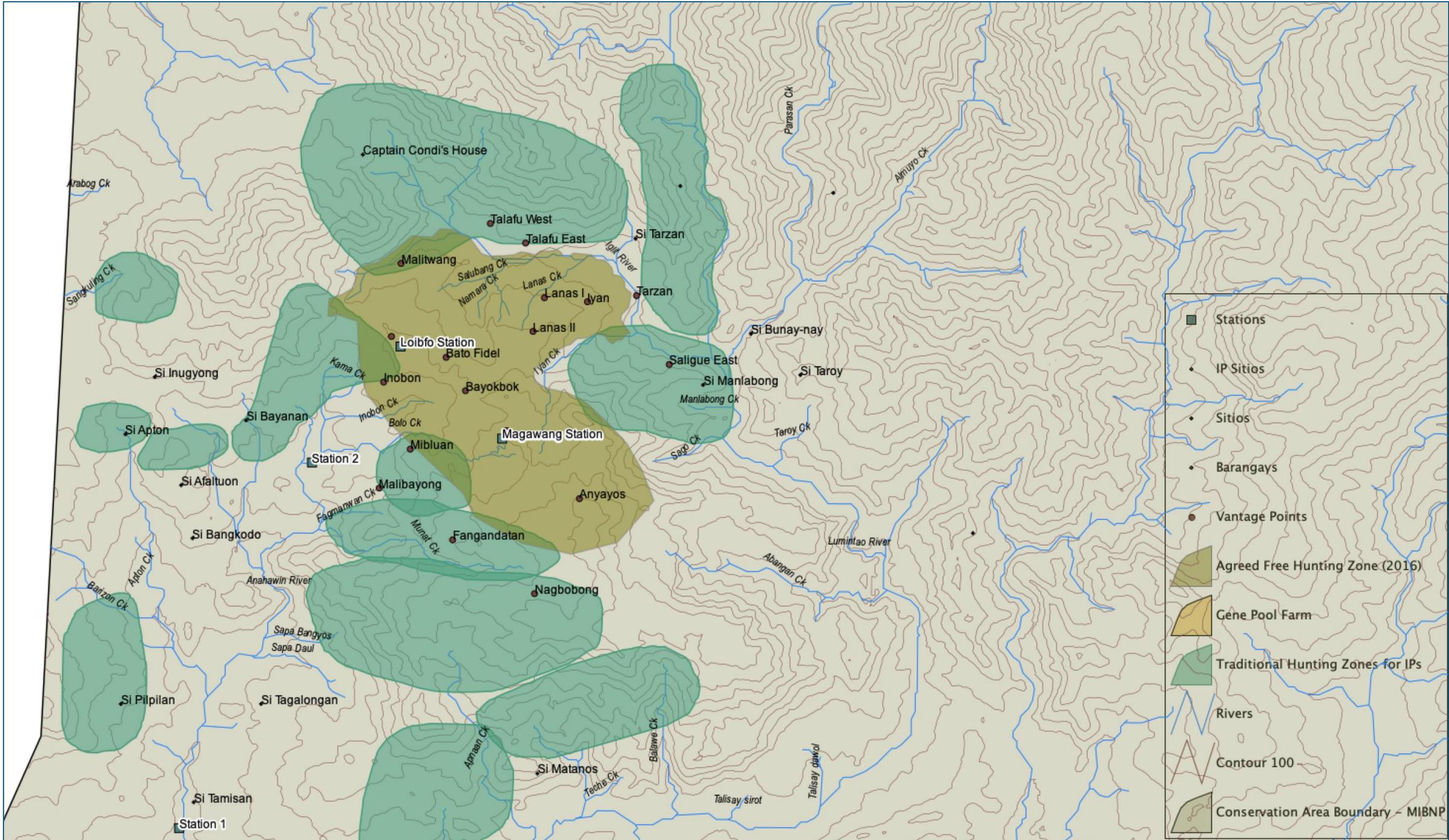
Tamaraw can only be found in the 9,300 km²-island of Mindoro ([12°55'49"N 121°5'40"E](#))
Philippines



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Crime vs. Harm

Sec. 20 Prohibited Acts

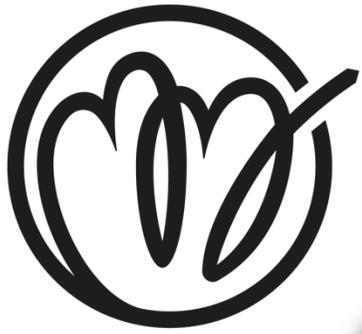
A) Poaching, killing, destroying, disturbing of any wildlife including in private lands within the protected area;

B) Hunting, taking, collecting or possessing of any wildlife, or by-products derived therefrom.... Exceptions under Act No. 9147 (Wildlife Resources, Conservation and Protection Act)... harvests of *non-protected* species in multiple use zones by tenured migrants and Indigenous Peoples



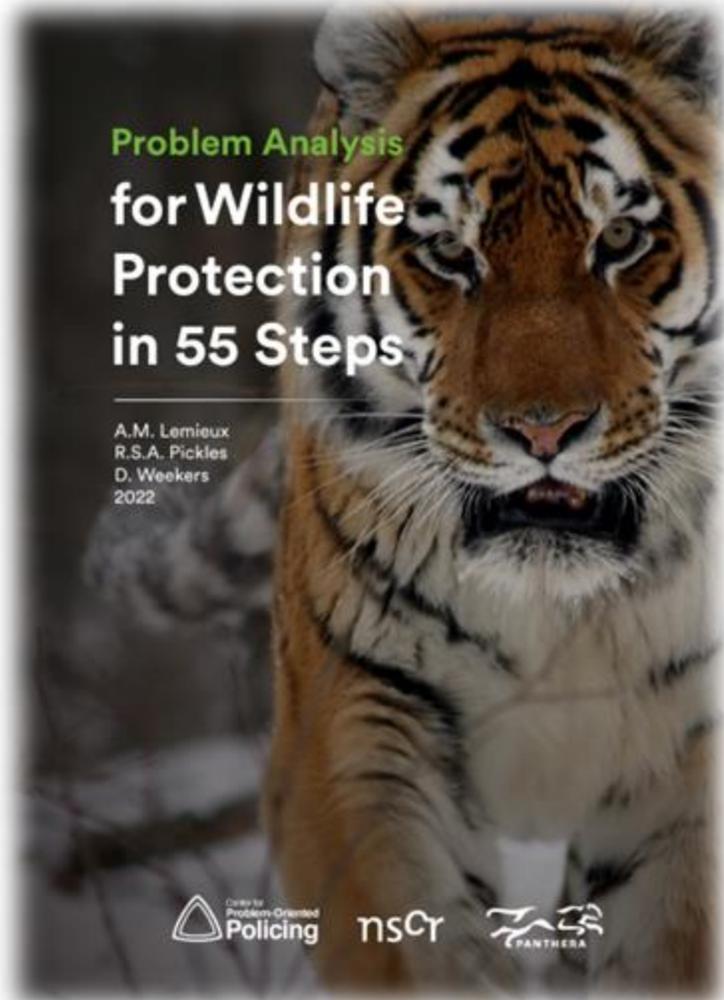
Tamaraw Rangers: A limited workforce





LEAD

Foundations of Problem Solving



Using situational crime prevention to address illegal wildlife trade: a toolkit

Step 2: Describe the current situation

To develop an SST prevention strategy, we first need to fully understand the current situation, including understanding 1) the steps, people, places and times involved in the target illegal activity and 2) current interventions that are in place.

Crime scripting
To understand the target illegal activity, we first need to understand the chain of events and individual choices made during and after. This helps us to identify points to reduce opportunities to engage in the illegal activity along the chain of events. One way to do this is to develop a crime script.

A **crime script** is a step-by-step account of the actions and decision-making processes involved in carrying out an illegal activity, including all the people, places and times involved. (Note: Crime scripting should cover the entire sequence of events from preparation to completion, researching locations, preparing tools, identifying and setting target and post-activity bag handling, etc., ensuring the source, processing and handling money.)

Step	Where	When	Who	How
Preparation	Where the illegal activity is planned	When the illegal activity is planned	Who is involved in the planning	How the illegal activity is planned
Pre-activity	Where the illegal activity is carried out	When the illegal activity is carried out	Who is involved in the carrying out	How the illegal activity is carried out
Activity	Where the illegal activity is carried out	When the illegal activity is carried out	Who is involved in the carrying out	How the illegal activity is carried out
Post-activity	Where the illegal activity is carried out	When the illegal activity is carried out	Who is involved in the carrying out	How the illegal activity is carried out

Documenting your sources of information (e.g. SMART data, journal articles, ranger interviews, village focus groups etc.) at each stage will help you design ways of monitoring and evaluating your chosen interventions, building on what is already being collected.

You can find examples of completed crime scripts in the **QuickStart Deck** and the **Further Reading** section.

Background Information

It is useful to familiarise yourself with how illegal activity or crime can happen. In general, crime needs a suitable target (e.g. animal), and the absence of a capable guardian (e.g. professional rangers, forest guards, etc.). These stages of convergence can be mapped to a crime triangle (Figure 1). The crime triangle is a conceptual model that facilitates the planning, designing and evaluation of interventions. It is based on an analysis of the roles and benefits, as well as the motivations and needs of the people involved in the crime. The crime triangle is a conceptual model that facilitates the planning, designing and evaluation of interventions. It is based on an analysis of the roles and benefits, as well as the motivations and needs of the people involved in the crime.

Figure 1. Problem analysis triangle*

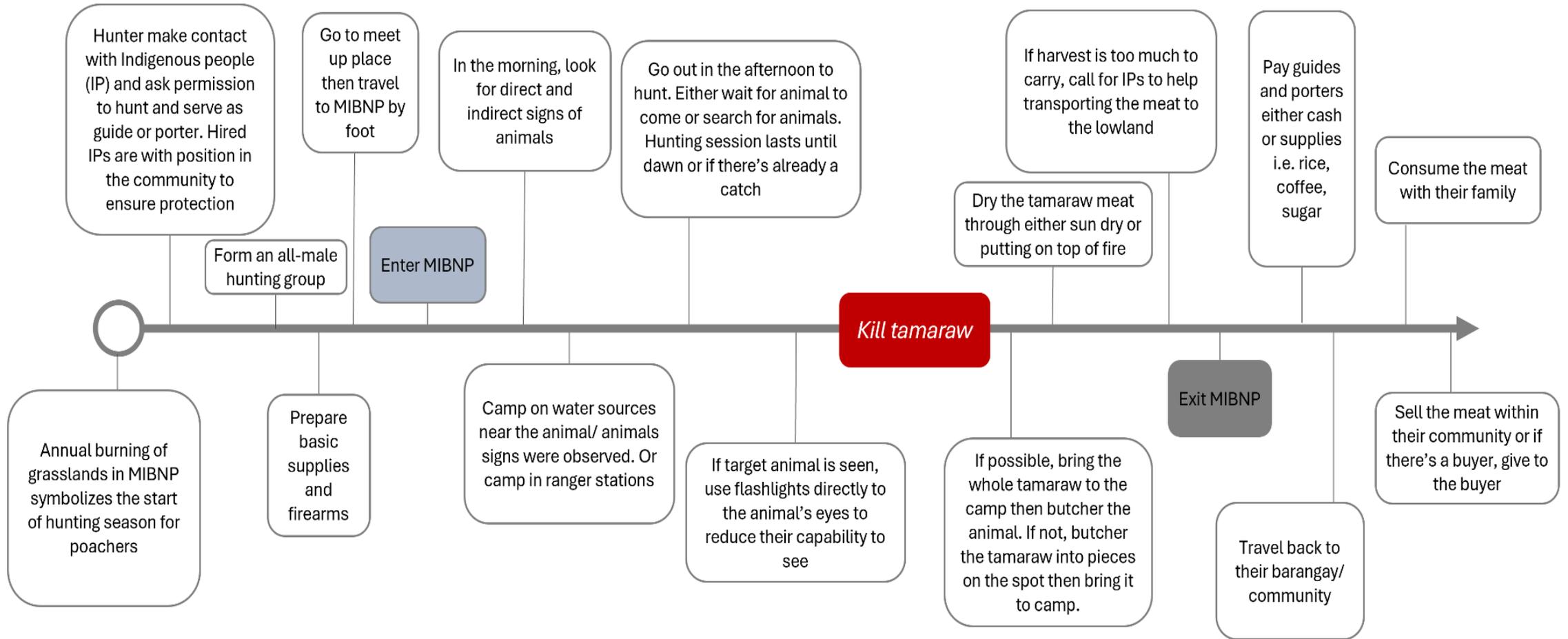




PROBLEM 1: KILLING OF TAMARAW, USING FIREARMS, WITHIN THE TAMARAW CORE ZONE AND BUFFERING AREAS, BY NON-IP LOCAL COMMUNITIES, FOR BUSHMEAT AND LOCAL TRADE

CHEERS element	
Community	The tamaraw population is the non-human community harmed; so are the Taobuid communities that are dependent on the species as it declines.
Harmful	Illegal killings are causing the tamaraw population to decline. Tamaraw serves as an emblem for the Mindoro Island, and one of the national prides of the Philippines. Continuous illegal hunting may cause extinction of the tamaraw which could affect ecotourism in Mindoro. Illegal hunting of external professionals also targets other species with valuable meat like the Mindoro warty pig and the Philippine Brown Deer.
Expectation	Conservationists and the tamaraw stakeholder community wish to make an informed management action to reduce poaching by external professional hunters. The community expects the government especially the protected area managers of Mts. Iglit-Baco Natural Park to intervene as they hold the mandate and responsibility to protect the park and combat illegal wildlife activities in the protected area.
Events	Poaching activities have been observed and documented by DENR-TCP and MIBNP-PAMO rangers. Insights from rangers show a possible trade of tamaraw meat in the lowlands.
Recurring	Illegal hunting of tamaraw is a chronic problem that has been happening for many decades.
Similarity	The type of guns confiscated, hunting area, and reports of tamaraw bushmeat trade connect the illegal hunting of tamaraw by external professional hunters to one another.

Poaching of tamaraw, using firearms, within the tamaraw core zone and buffering areas, by external non-IP hunters, for bushmeat and local trade



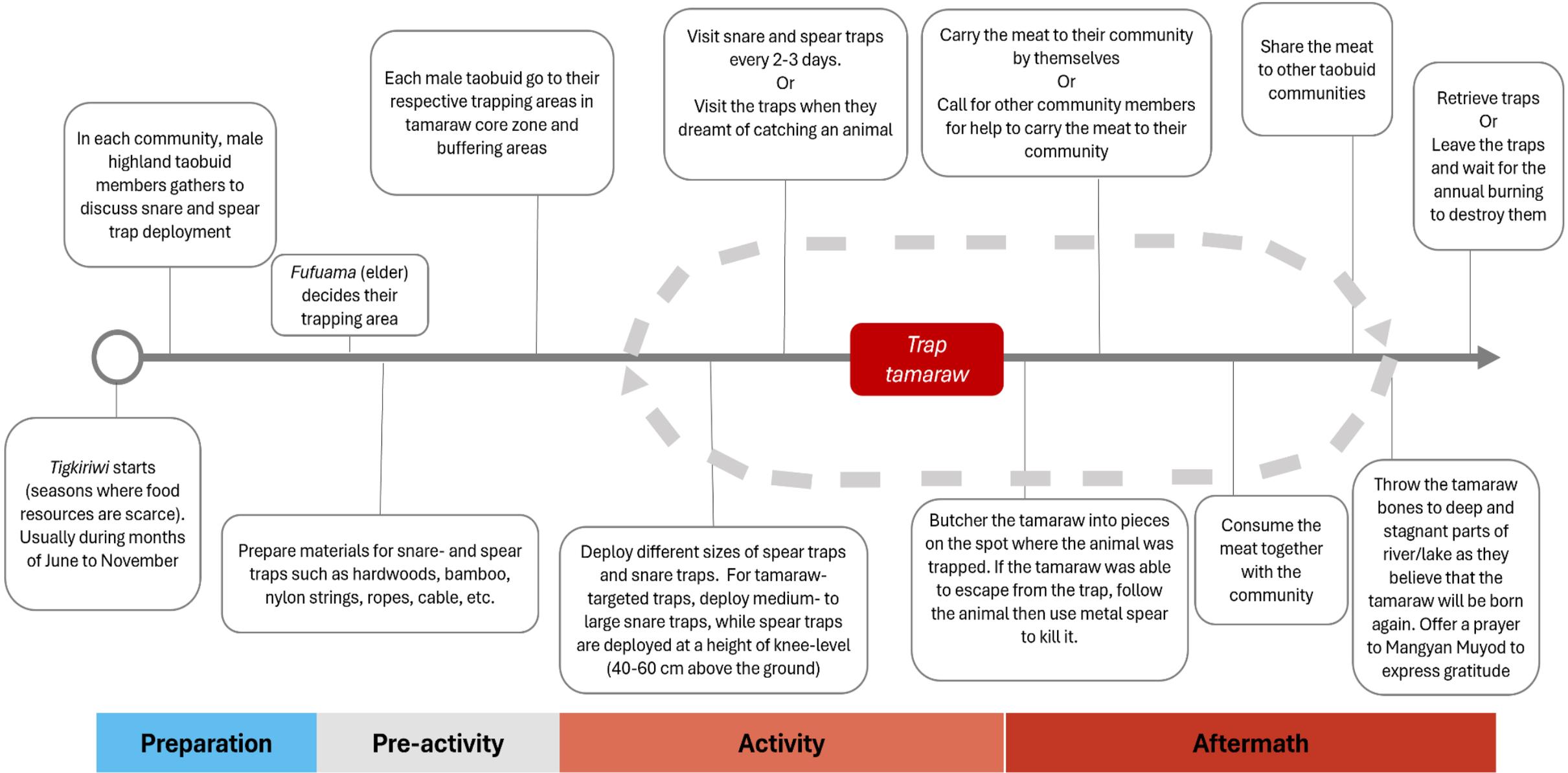
Preparation

Pre-activity

Activity

Aftermath

Opportunistic hunting of tamaraw, using snare and spear traps, within the tamaraw core zone and buffering areas, by highland taobuid communities, for bushmeat







Thank You



FONDATION SEGRÉ

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