





**IMPACT
REPORT
2019**



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A photograph of two topi standing in a savanna at sunset. The animals are in the foreground, facing each other with their heads lowered. The background is filled with trees and a warm, orange glow from the setting sun. A red vertical line is positioned to the left of the text.

Zambia boasts an abundance of wildlife that can be found living in the country's diverse habitats which range from forests and large-scale miombo woodland to swamps and savannahs.

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Zambia's rich wildlife legacy



Zambia boasts an abundance of wildlife that can be found living in the country's diverse habitats which range from forests and large-scale miombo woodland to swamps and savannahs.

Much of this wildlife resides in the country's **20 national parks and 34 game management areas (GMAs)**. Together, these protected areas amount to over **750,000 acres of unfenced wilderness**, providing a home for endemic species such as Thornicroft giraffe, and black and Kafue lechwe, both of which amass in large numbers in Zambia. The country is an important range state for elephants and a stronghold for significant carnivore populations as well as rare and endangered species like the Shoebill. Zambia is also witness to two of the world's largest annual mammal migrations: the bat migration in Kasanka National Park, where an estimated 10 million straw-coloured fruit bats congregate each year and the second largest wildebeest migration in Liuwa Plains.

Zambia is proud of its wildlife heritage and recognises that it must be protected if it is to become a middle-income country by 2030, as outlined in Vision 2030. Wildlife plays an essential role in tourism in Zambia, a sector seen as pivotal to achieving the sustainable development and long-term poverty reduction outlined in the Seventh National Development Plan 2017–2021. Protecting Zambia's wildlife and its unique ecosystems is therefore an important cross-cutting issue that affects not only tourism but also the broader economy, the environment and the people.

Despite this, the illegal wildlife trade poses a growing threat to environmental and economic security in Zambia. Vulnerable wildlife populations are under great pressure due to wildlife crime, which is a transnational issue that often involves cross-border criminal syndicates, money laundering, corruption and the exploitation of disadvantaged communities.



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The complex nature of wildlife crime means there is no single approach to tackling it. Instead, it requires a multifaceted, interdisciplinary and collaborative approach from Government, the private sector, non-government organisations (NGOs) and, most importantly, the people of Zambia.

2

WCP

Supporting the protection of Zambia's wildlife

Wildlife Crime Prevention envisions a thriving and secure wildlife population in Southern Africa. Our mission is to protect wildlife species by working with partners to reduce illegal wildlife trade, strengthen prosecution and investigations systems, and raise public awareness about wildlife crime.

“Working with cooperating partners such as Frankfurt Zoological Society and WCP is the cornerstone of conservation of wildlife in Zambia. I greatly value the strong partnership with our cooperating partners.”

Solomon Chidunuka,
Senior Warden, DNPW, Muchinga

Wildlife Crime Prevention (WCP) was established to support the Department of National Parks and Wildlife's (DNPW) mandate to reduce poaching and combat the illegal wildlife trade in Zambia.

In order to determine where WCP could best complement DNPW's work, an extensive six-month evaluation was undertaken alongside DNPW to understand the challenges Zambia faces in tackling wildlife crime. This allowed WCP to identify where it could best help Government and law enforcement institutions strengthen their response to the illegal wildlife trade.

Situated in the heart of Southern Africa, Zambia is at the centre of several illegal wildlife transit networks, with wildlife products, including those from neighbouring countries, transported from and through Zambia to their destination market, usually in Asia. This places Zambia on the front line of the response to Africa's illegal wildlife trade.

Over the last four years, WCP has developed into a national programme, working closely with conservation, research and Government organisations to provide technical and logistical support to DNPW. WCP focuses on three key areas it believes are central to tackling wildlife crime: improving law enforcement by supporting relevant Government institutions in investigations; effective prosecution of criminals along with the National Prosecution Authority (NPA); and raising public awareness of the detrimental impact wildlife crime has on people, communities and the economy.

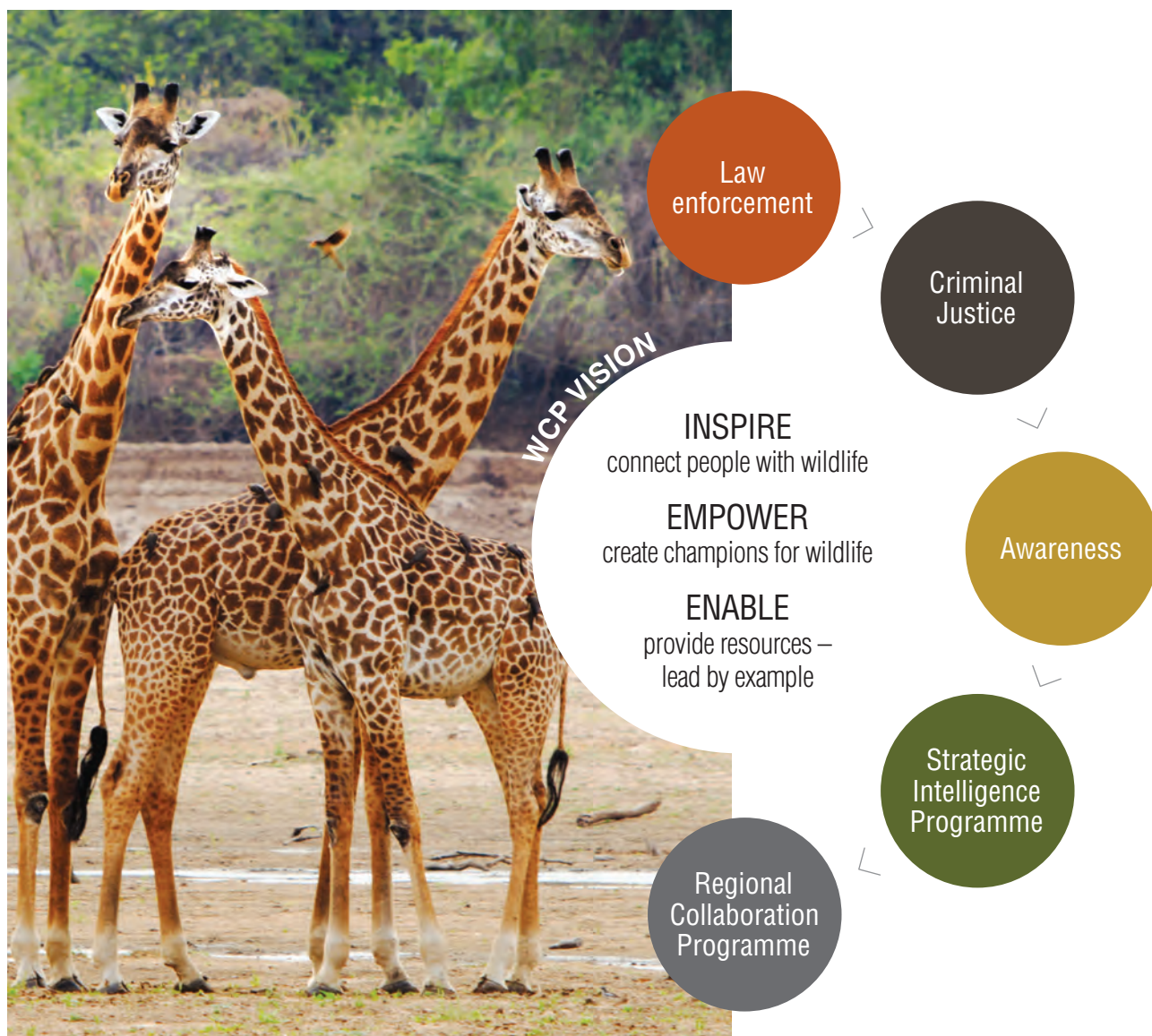
Work in these areas is underpinned by WCP's Strategic Intelligence Programme, which collects and analyses data and carries out targeted studies to help understand the changing dynamics of the illegal wildlife trade in Zambia and beyond. The programme enables DNPW to better understand the criminal networks operating in the region and ensures that as an organisation it is continually learning and adapting its support for wildlife crime prevention.

WCP believes that through collaboration with Government, law enforcement agencies, regional and global conservation partners, and the public it can have a meaningful impact on wildlife crime in Zambia.

To date, WCP has raised over **US\$8 million in donor funding** for wildlife crime prevention, with support for WCP's work increasing steadily over the last three years.

This support has allowed WCP to grow as an organisation and have a meaningful impact on wildlife crime in Zambia, as shown below.

Year	Amount (US\$)	Donors	Grant	Staff
2017	1,566,664	9	9	19
2018	2,775,282	12	14	28
2019	3,980,534	11	18	45



KEY IMPACTS TO DATE

2019



3 DNPW

Rapid Deployment Teams (6 planned in 2020)

1 DNPW

Detection Dog Unit (2 planned in 2020)



21 vetted IIUs

supporting DNPW to develop actionable intelligence into effective law enforcement to dismantle criminal networks



Monitoring of wildlife crime court cases in

47 courts

and support to all

21 IIUs

in prosecution roles

WCP Supports DNPW and NPA to combat illegal wildlife trade in and around Zambia

KEY FOCUS AREAS	Law enforcement	Prosecutions	Awareness
	WCP Support		
ROLES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WCP Task Team ■ Technical advisors ■ Support to DNPW IIUs ■ Detection Dog Unit ■ Analysts ■ Rapid Deployment Teams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WCP Wildlife Criminal Justice team (10 lawyers) ■ Support to NPA prosecutors ■ Support to DNPW IIUs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WCP Awareness Team ■ DNPW Communications Team ■ Media engagement ■ Airports and border awareness and security
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Capacity building ■ Technical support ■ Intelligence gathering ■ Intelligence analysis ■ Cross-border collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Monitoring wildlife cases ■ Technical support ■ Logistical support ■ Capacity building ■ Awareness raising ■ Magistrate field visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wildlife crime publications ■ Behavioural research ■ Awareness campaigns ■ Women for Conservation ■ Conservation Careers Fair ■ Intern programme
RESULTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ IIUs supported 23 ■ Arrests 4,834 ■ Kilogrammes of ivory seized 11,895 ■ Rhino horn seized 21 ■ Kilogrammes of bushmeat seized 33,793 ■ Pangolins seized 378 ■ Skins seized 376 ■ Weapons seized 1,329 	<p>80% conviction rates in wildlife court cases monitored</p> 	<p>This is Not A Game awareness campaign 2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Airings 162,000 ■ Listeners 1,853,488,000 ■ FB Followers 4,044 ■ Video Views 82,000 ■ Estimated TV views 13,719,756 ■ Partnerships 7 

3

WCPAchievements
in 2019

Key focus area 1: Law enforcement

Intelligence and Investigations Units

Most organised criminal activity is only brought to the attention of law enforcement when it is able and equipped to actively investigate it. The ability to detect wildlife crimes is therefore dependent on the mandated law enforcement agency having the necessary resources.

WCP recognises this and provides technical and logistical support to DNPW via its Investigation and Intelligence Units (IIUs). In 2019, WCP expanded its support to strengthen key elephant strongholds and border areas in order to disrupt major illegal wildlife trafficking routes.

WCP currently supports **21 IIUs** across the country, working with several local conservation NGOs working with DNPW in national parks and GMAs.

Motivated by the success to date, WCP has developed the capacity of the IIUs it works with to help them move their way up the criminal chain. This has resulted in over **40 Tier 3** (Tier 3 = national/regional syndicate members) arrests in 2019.

“Critical operational logistics and capacity building to our IIU, Rapid Deployment Team, rhino monitors and rhino feed during the droughts has been provided by our partners WCP in the Southern Region.”

Lewis Daka

Senior Warden, DNPW,
Southern Province

The introduction of Rapid Deployment Teams in Lusaka, Livingstone and Mumbwa, and the Detection Dog Unit in Lusaka has produced an overall increase in seizure and arrests across the country. These units have developed into some of the strongest units operating in Zambia. In 2020, WCP hopes to see an expansion of Rapid Deployment Teams to Mpika, Mfuwe and Kitwe, and the Detection Dog Unit into Livingstone.

As criminal networks infiltrate communities and degrade overall security within those communities, law enforcement agencies and organisations need to take a broader approach and define long-term strategies of collaboration. Operating in silos only encourages and enhances criminal networks to operate freely. WCP therefore supports strong institutional partnerships with a variety of Government departments as well as local NGOs.





DNPW Dog Detection Unit

As illegal wildlife traders employ increasingly advanced smuggling techniques to keep their contraband hidden from law enforcement authorities, the use of detection dogs has a number of advantages over other methods of detecting wildlife products.

Detection dogs are more efficient and effective than humans in finding smuggled commodities, especially when contraband is hidden among luggage or other products on buses and trucks, or in concealed compartments. Detection dogs can smell the smallest concentrations of odours and have a highly evolved ability to discriminate between scents.

DNPW's Detection Dog Unit, which was set up in 2017 with support from WCP and is based out of Lusaka, has affected **186 arrests to date** (79 in 2018 and 117 in 2019). The unit also acts as a major deterrent for those looking to smuggle contraband through Kenneth Kaunda International Airport and other major trade routes leading to Lusaka.



Key focus area 2: WCP Wildlife Criminal Justice Programme

1. Supporting the NPA

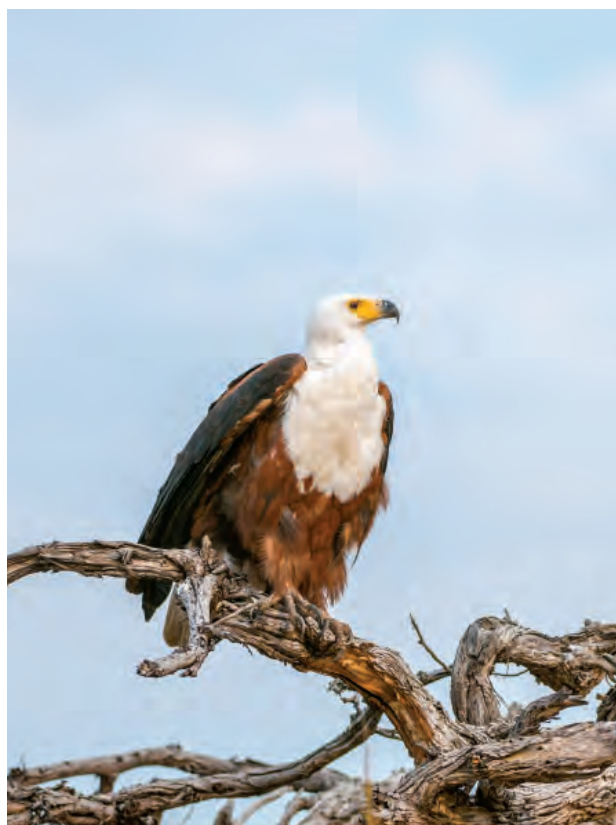
In 2019, WCP signed a memorandum of understanding with the NPA outlining its support for wildlife crime prosecutions.

Until recently, support from NGOs to conservation law enforcement efforts focused largely on the process up to arrest. In 2017, however, the public prosecution of wildlife crime transferred from the Zambia Wildlife Authority (now the DNPW) to the central NPA. This means that a wide range of public prosecutors are now called upon to manage wildlife crime in courts, prompting the need for coordination between DNPW investigators and NPA prosecutors to ensure robust cases are built against wildlife crime perpetrators.



WCP now employs **10 qualified Zambian lawyers** as legal assistants who work alongside investigators and prosecutors, building accountability and capacity of wildlife crime court cases. This is the first national programme that provides technical and logistical support to wildlife crime prosecutions in Zambia. The programme also gives WCP insight into how wildlife criminals are being treated in the judicial system and what sentences they are receiving.

Since 2016, the WCJ programme has monitored **1,279 wildlife crime cases** (concluded and ongoing) across **47 courts** in Zambia. The number of cases being monitored has increased each year as the team of legal assistants has grown.



Conviction rates recorded in wildlife crime court cases monitored by the WCJ programme:



2019	2018	2017
80%	70%	63%



In the **413 concluded wildlife crime court cases** monitored by WCJ in 2019:

- **433 wildlife criminals** were jailed (86% of convicted persons given a custodial sentence).



- The average custodial sentence for all wildlife crime offences in 2019 was 27 months (**2.3 years**).

More specifically, in 2019 the average sentence passed out for illegal possession of the following wildlife products was:

- **Ivory: 61 months**
(54 accused persons in total in 2019)
- **Leopard skin: 60 months**
(24 accused persons in total in 2019)
- **Pangolin: 61.3 months**
(50 accused persons in total in 2019)

WCP Wildlife Criminal Justice Programme *continued*

2. Investigations and Prosecutions Workshops

WCP has rolled out implementation workshops for the *Rapid Reference Guide for Wildlife Crime Investigations and Prosecutions in Zambia*, which was produced in partnership with DNPW and the NPA in 2018. The handbook aims to provide a quick reference guide for investigators and prosecutors building cases against those accused of wildlife-related crimes and includes all relevant offences under existing laws at the time of publication. To date, 18 workshops have been conducted across the country with IIUs and their counterparts in the NPA.

3. Judiciary Field Visits

Throughout 2019, WCP facilitated field visits for members of the judiciary as well as prosecutors and DNPW personnel to national parks and other protected areas relevant to their jurisdictions. WCP supports improving awareness of the practical and holistic context of wildlife crime as serious, organised and transnational illegal activities, and its detrimental impact on the environment and economy of Zambia. It is hoped these field trips will help stakeholders put wildlife crimes into context.

Field visits in numbers:



9 field visits

to important wildlife areas including Kafue National Park, Sioma National Park, Lower Zambezi National Park, South Luangwa National Park, North Luangwa National Park, Nsumbu National Park, Bangweulu Wetlands and Kansanshi Game Farm, Solwezi

4. New Sentencing guidance

WCP has begun a consultation process with the Chief Resident Magistrate to draft sentencing guidance with the judiciary, including codified, aggravating and mitigating factors for wildlife cases. This has involved several meetings, including one meeting in October 2019 in which over 30 representatives of the Judiciary, DNPW and the NPA attended to discuss various issues. Topics debated included: the importance of wildlife to Zambia's environment, economy and national heritage; the vulnerability of various species both within Zambia's borders and the Southern Africa region; and the organised nature of wildlife crime and its detrimental impact on Zambia's security. WCP will finalise this Sentencing Guidance with senior members of the judiciary in 2020.

5. Building new relationships

In 2019, WCP established a relationship with the Zambia Correctional Services and in 2020 will commence formal prison visits as well as surveys to better understand the drivers for wildlife trade and the opportunities for rehabilitation to reduce reoffending rates.



56 members
of the judiciary involved in
field visits

36 courts

28 prosecutors

35 DNPW
personnel





Case study

Livingstone rhino horn case: The People vs Elvis Maya Siakachoma, Mwala Mwendenei, David Mununga, Active Tambo and Sydney Mulenga

On 3 October 2018, **five suspects were arrested for illegal possession of two rhino horns**. Two of the suspects were local court magistrates and the other three businessmen. The suspects were arrested not long after two white rhinos were killed in Mosi oa Tunya National Park in Livingstone. As a result, there was significant national public interest and outrage at the involvement of two public officials in such a serious wildlife crime and the misuse of national heritage.

The media kept the public well informed as the case developed in court. The judiciary recognised that there was a possible conflict given the involvement of the two local magistrates and brought in a magistrate from a different jurisdiction to hear the case. This magistrate fast-tracked the case in order for it to be adjudicated over a two-week period. All five suspects were convicted on 29 November 2018 and were sentenced to **seven years (two years above the minimum)**. In October 2019, on appeal to the High Court, the conviction and sentence was upheld.





85 pangolins

have been successfully released back into their natural habitats

Support to DNPW's Protect the Pangolin Rehabilitation Centre

In 2019, WCP supported DNPW to establish a Protect the Pangolin Rehabilitation Centre. The illegal trade in pangolin is becoming a major concern, with numbers of trafficked animals increasing dramatically in Zambia. In 2019, WCP was involved in the seizure of 163 pangolins (both alive and dead). Of the 112 pangolins which were still alive, 85 have been successfully released back into their natural habitats. Of these, 58 received care in the Rehabilitation Centre (due to injuries or being below release weight) before being released. Sadly, due to their sensitive nature, some pangolins are still not well enough to be released and some have died as a result of the abuse that they suffered at the hands of traffickers.

Pangolins have been considered culturally significant in Africa and Asia throughout human history because of their unique appearance and habits. They are now considered at risk of extinction. Their armour-like scales, which are made of keratin, the same protein in human nails and hair, are sought after for use in traditional medicines while their meat is considered a delicacy. However, they are much more valuable alive and provide considerable ecosystem services as natural pest control and an attraction for tourists from all over the world.







Key focus area 3: Awareness

Awareness Programme

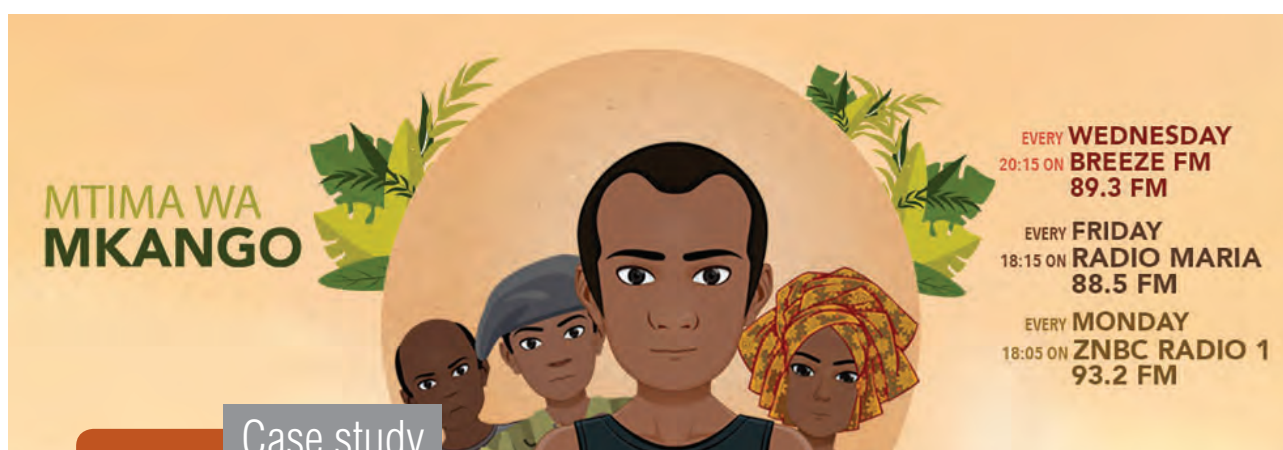
The future of protected areas in Zambia and Southern Africa ultimately relies on the public's support. Therefore, creating greater awareness, access and ownership to these areas and their wildlife populations is crucial for their long-term survival.

In recognition of this, WCP has put raising public awareness of the illegal wildlife trade and conservation issues, in partnership with DNPW, at the heart of its work, using media and behaviour change campaigns that focus on specific consumer groups to convey important conservation messages. WCP believes the conservation narrative in Zambia should be discussed publicly and not just in exclusive scientific or academic circles in order to encourage ownership and make conservation part of the wider national narrative.

WCP established its **Awareness Programme in 2017** with the goal of taking the message of wildlife crime prevention to the people of Zambia. One of the programme's campaigns is *This is Not a Game*, a culturally sensitive and innovatively designed behavioural change campaign that disseminates information about the illegality and dangers of bushmeat consumption in Zambia. The campaign targets illegal bushmeat consumers in urban areas, where the majority of illegal game meat is consumed.

In addition to this campaign, the Awareness Team launched *Mtima Wa Mkango*, a nine-episode radio drama that aired nationally on **four radio stations**. During the radio programme, interviews were carried out with **five chiefs and five partner organisations** to encourage public debate. In total, **382 text messages** and **212 phone calls** were received during the programmes.

WCP's Awareness Programme also works with DNPW and the Ministry of Tourism and Arts to ensure that successful law enforcement arrests are publicised in the relevant communities. **This means that any would-be offenders are made fully aware of the risk of being caught and the penalties of wildlife crime.**



Case study

Raising awareness through award-winning radio drama

Mtima wa Mkango (Heart of a Lion) is a nine-episode radio drama about poaching and the illegal wildlife trade that WCP produced and provided creative input for in partnership with the Aegus Dentsu Network Zambia agency. The programme was aired on three radio stations in Eastern Province and one national radio station. Each episode was followed by a call-in session with listeners to give feedback and initiate discussions around poaching and the illegal wildlife trade.

Overall, the response was overwhelmingly positive. Listeners enjoyed the storyline and engaged in discussions regarding topics addressed in the episodes such as how poachers become involved in illegal wildlife activities, DNPW's role, and the likelihood of getting arrested and jailed for several years if you are involved in poaching or trafficking. Other issues discussed included human-wildlife conflict and potential mitigation measures like chilli farming. Call-ins were attended by guest speakers including traditional leaders, priests and spokespersons from other conservation stakeholders in the area.

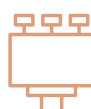
WCP was delighted to receive an award for *Mtima wa Mkango* for **Best Radio Drama of the Year** at the Zambia Ngoma Media Awards.



This is Not A Game, a campaign against the illegal bushmeat trade, in partnership with DNPW has been broadcast on television, radio and through social media with an estimated:



1,853,488,000
listeners



162,000
airings on electronic
billboards in Lusaka



4,044
Facebook followers



82,000
video views



13,719,756
estimated television views
in Southern Africa to date



Women for Conservation

In 2017, WCP established Woman for Conservation, an inclusive network that provides a forum for woman who work in or are interested in wildlife conservation in Zambia to meet, share ideas and opportunities, and support one another. Events are held quarterly, with **10 networking events** and **3 visits** to protected areas to date and **over 300 women** reached.



Careers in conservation

WCP supports an annual Conservation Careers Fair which brings together different potential conservation employers with students from prominent Zambian training institutions. Over the last two years, **1,000 students** have been reached, **37 conservation organisations** represented, and **21 key inspirational speakers** brought in to talk to attendees.

FREE ENTRY

CONSERVATION CAREERS FAIR

16th August 2019 ★ ★ ★ 10hrs -17hrs

Mulungushi Conference Centre, Musi-o-Tunya Hall, Lusaka

Career talks, Discussions, Master classes, Job opportunities, Volunteering, Networking. Come and meet experienced conservationists face to face





A diverse workplace

WCP strives to create a diverse and supportive workplace where employees can perform at their best. It is an equal opportunities employer and actively seeks to empower women in conservation. Currently, **50% of WCP's 45 full-time staff are female and 39 are Zambian citizens.**

WCP also cultivates learning and travel and believes in conserving the environment by encouraging the reduction of meat consumption, proper waste management and promoting a no plastic policy at meetings. WCP adheres to strict human rights policies and provides awareness and training around this subject to all partner law enforcement agencies.

“ I worked with WCP for three years before relocating to Sweden to focus on my graduate studies. I was a wildlife crime analyst and led a DNA analysis-focused intelligence study on big cat trafficking. I enjoyed it greatly, learned a lot and developed professionally. The training and mentorship I received helped me not only to do my job well but to identify certain expertise gaps in the Zambian conservation sector. That led me to seek out postgraduate opportunities that would be helpful in capacity building.

I have since obtained two scholarships for MSc courses through the networking opportunities that were made available within my role and because of the experience I acquired working for WCP.

I am grateful to WCP for the opportunity to work with them and for the amazing support through my development. I plan to return to Zambia and believe these studies will help me to be an effective conservation manager.”

Bwalya Chibwe,
Former WCP employee

4

WCP

Working beyond Zambia's borders

Transnational crime is described in the *United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime* as “encompassing virtually all profit-motivated criminal activities with international implications”. The convention defines transnational crime as a complex, global issue that requires cross-border cooperation since tackling the problem is beyond the capacity of an individual organisation or state.

The illegal wildlife trade fits into this category. Wildlife trafficking is a complex industry, with organisations tackling the problem needing to consider the country of origin, transit and destination of trafficked goods. Furthermore, the changing nature of these crimes means that wildlife criminals today often adopt less traditional hierarchies and instead consist of lower-profile, agile groups or networks. These networks are often nothing more than individuals creating commercial connections of variable longevity with the common goal of making money.

“No NGO I know of in Africa has been better or more successful at working cross-border to combat wildlife trafficking than WCP.”

Rodger Schlickeisen

The Wildcat Foundation

In response to this complex problem, WCP has worked diligently over the last four years to establish networks and relationships across a multitude of organisations and individuals around the world who share similar aims and goals. These relationships extend to collaboration with Governments and NGOs in South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Malawi, Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda, as well as individuals or organisations in the US, the Netherlands and Asia. WCP will continue to enhance these relationships to leverage and scale its activities and geographic area in order to reduce illegal wildlife crime regionally.

Over the last year, WCP has also established relationships with Zambia's Drug Enforcement Commission and the Financial Intelligence Centre to enhance DNPW's ability to investigate financial crimes linked to wildlife trafficking. This has included capacity building for a number of institutions as well as providing guidance on investigating and prosecuting financial crime in partnership with UK-based think tank, the Royal United Services Initiative (RUSI) in our Rapid Reference Guide.

Poor forensic capacity continues to be a major weakness in the prosecution system in Zambia. To counter this, WCP has been working closely with UNODC and the TRACE Network and DNPW's veterinary department and has supported DNA samples being tested in South Africa. WCP also works with the Zambian Carnivore Programme to test all DNA samples of large cat skins seized in Zambia in order to identify the source and improve security and awareness among local communities.

WCP is also working with institutions around the world to improve its understanding of wildlife trafficking throughout Southern Africa, enabling WCP to harness relevant skills and resources. This has included working with a criminologist from the University of Florida and with the Netherlands Institute for the Study of Crime and Law Enforcement. Support from these institutions provides vital capacity building for WCP and DNPW, and allows WCP to better understand criminal networks and their intent.





5

WCP The future

Zambia has a long way to go in its fight against the illegal wildlife trade and new threats are constantly emerging. WCP will therefore need to adapt to these challenges as they arise, building on its experience to provide relevant and effective technical support and capacity building to Government and other organisations tackling wildlife crime.

To ensure it remains at the forefront of wildlife crime prevention in Zambia, WCP plans to develop its work in areas it believes are crucial for creating effective, holistic solutions to stopping the illegal wildlife trade. These include:

- **Evidence-based conservation:** WCP will continue to refine its approach by monitoring and evaluating illegal wildlife trade trends using historic data, by learning to develop effective strategies, and by ensuring funding is used effectively with the best possible impact now and into the future.
- **Capacity building, long-term mentorship and skills development:** WCP will establish and strengthen conservation best practices for real action on the ground in a developing country that is affected by the illegal wildlife trade.
- **Relationship-building:** WCP will continue to develop good relationships with partners – Government, NGOs, foundations, the private sector, trusted experts and the public – to ensure it maintains a thorough understanding of the local and regional illegal wildlife trade.
- **Collaboration:** WCP will increase national, regional and international law enforcement collaboration and cooperation to reduce illegal wildlife trade.
- **Behavioural change campaigns:** WCP will develop evidence-based approaches focusing on targeted groups as well as generic awareness-raising campaigns, educating and empowering the public and communities in which wildlife lives and ensuring Zambia's wildlife resources are here for future generations to experience.
- **Technology:** WCP will make use of technology, skills and tools to reduce the illegal wildlife trade in Zambia and the region.
- **Equal opportunities:** WCP will inspire the next generation of conservationists to understand and be motivated to protect their wildlife heritage; it will encourage women to play a strong role in conservation.

WCP is committed to adapting and evolving from the lessons it has learnt through its work to ensure it is as effective as it can be as an organisation. It believes that conservation organisations, law enforcement agencies and other partners can have a greater impact by working together and leveraging each other's strengths. By building upon existing systems and infrastructure, WCP is confident it can continue to make a big difference to wildlife crime prevention in Zambia and beyond.

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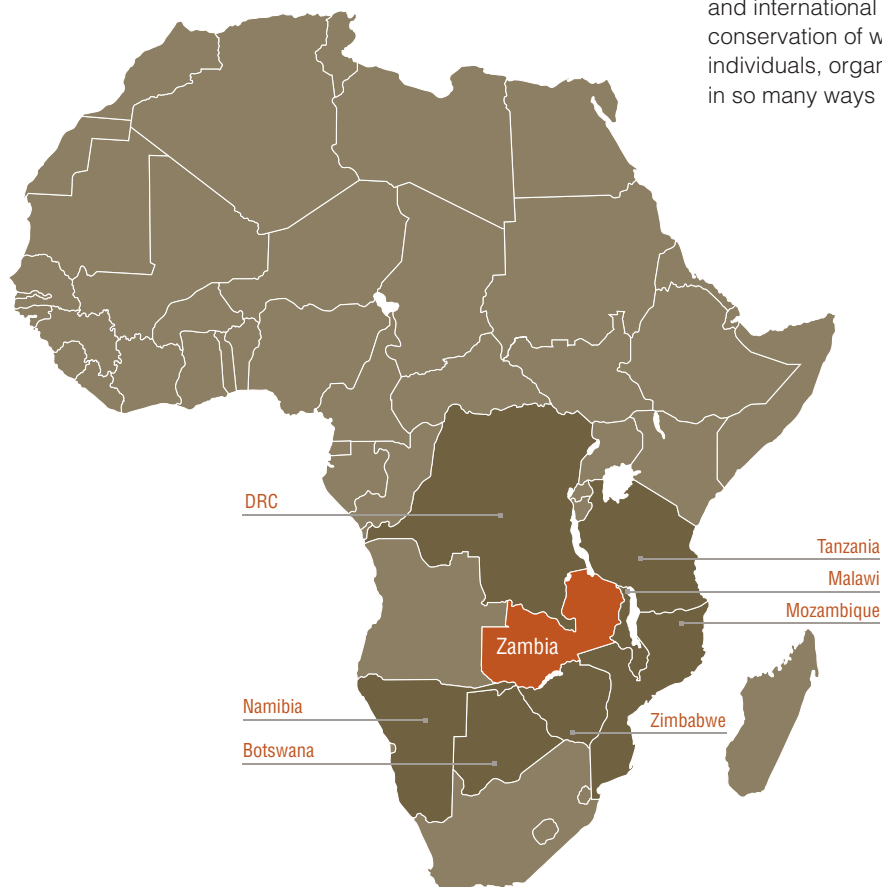
Acknowledgements

Wildlife Crime Prevention would like to thank all our partners, stakeholders and donors who have contributed to the work of DNPW and WCP. None of this would have been achievable without the dedication, support and encouragement from all involved. We would like to thank our board: Karen Laurenson, Nick Aslin, Dr Nyambe Nyambe, Ed Sayer, James Milanzi, Kerri Rademeyer and Ian Stevenson for their support and dedication.

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We would like to thank the Born Free Foundation and Undercurrent for their administrative support, and Lilayi Lodge and the Miller Family for their material support.

Finally, we would also like to thank our local, regional and international partners for their commitment to the conservation of wildlife and collaboration. Plus those individuals, organisations and companies that assist us in so many ways and are too many to mention individually.



Most of all, we would like to congratulate and thank DNPW for their ongoing, tireless work fighting wildlife crime.





ZAMBIA

20 national parks

34 game management
areas (GMAs)

750,000 acres
of protected unfenced
wilderness