

Project Updates: March 2018

Based on the planned activities from December 2017 to March 2018, the team, in collaboration with community members, identified three riparian vegetation types among several others in the respective communities.

After the identification, 12 members (four from each community) were selected and trained on mapping by the use of GPS and field data collection. This was followed by field inventory where tree species were enumerated and identified as well as crocodile species (as main targeted wildlife species).

During the inventory, it was revealed that the forest patches contain tree species such as *Ceiba pentandra*, *Khaya ivorensis*, *Milicia excelsa*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Vitellaria paradoxa* etc. The crocodile species identified included West African slender-snouted (*Mecistops cataphractus*) and West African crocodile (*Crocodylus suchus*).

The inventory was proceeded by community sensitisation and education on forest conservation (which is still ongoing). So far, about 500 community members have been reached.



Plate 1: Picture taken during training on field data collection



Plate 2: Picture taken during training on the use of GPS for mapping



Plate 3: West African slender snouted crocodile (Critically Endangered) captured by our camera



Plate 4: Picture taken during education of Junior High school children



Plate 5: Picture taken during education of some opinion leaders in the communities