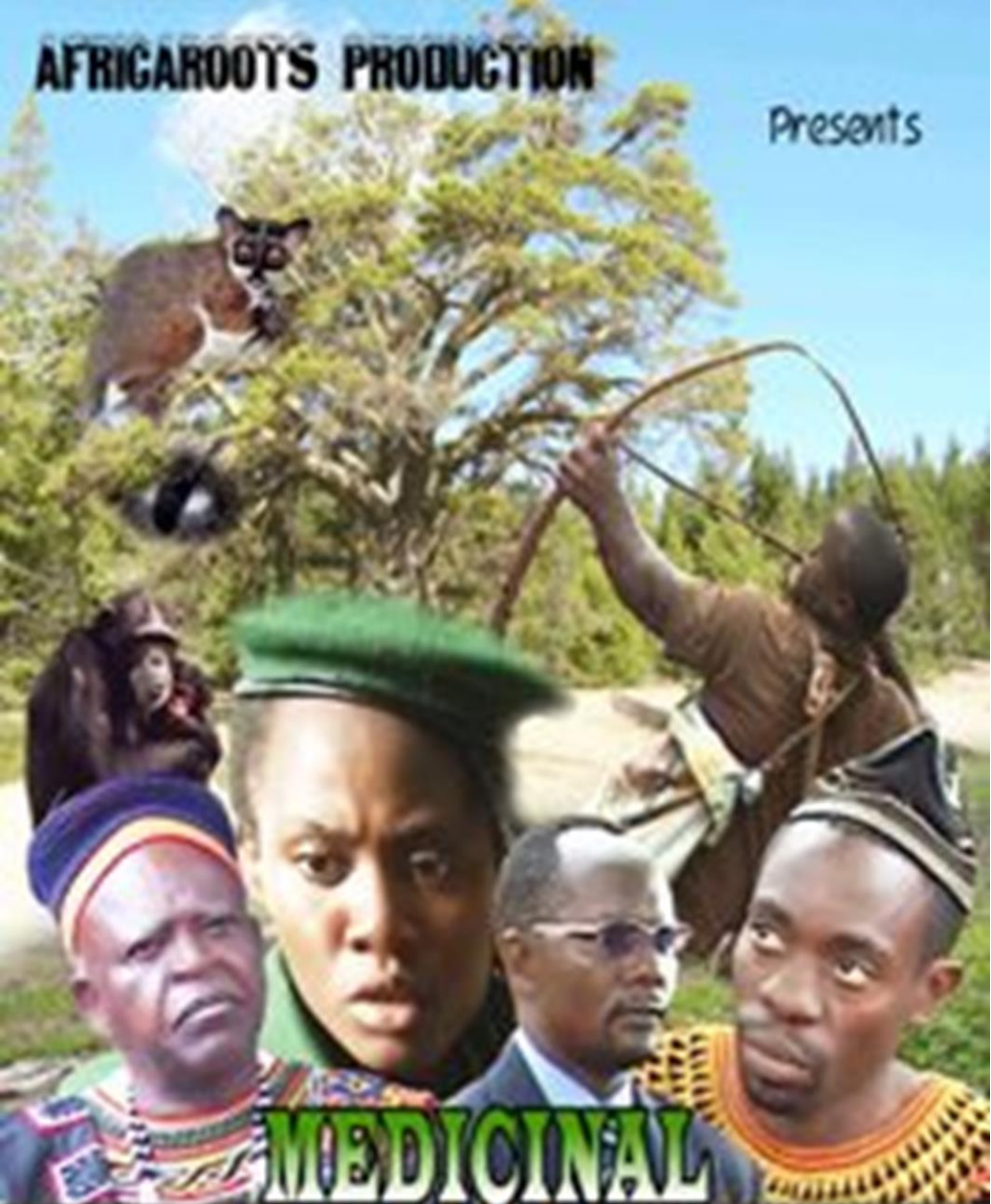


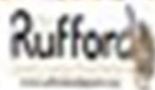
AFRIGAROOYS PRODUCTION

Presents



MEDICINAL WILDLIFE PALAVER

Directed by OROP Senouf
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CONSERVING THE NIGERIA-CAMEROON CHIMPANZEE in The Bamenda Highlands - Cameroon

Cameroon Minister's Preface to the Regional Action Plan*



The Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes ellioti*)

SPECIES INFO

Scientific name: *Pan troglodytes ellioti*
IUCN Red List Category: ENDEDANGERED
Distribution: Found only in Nigeria and Cameroon
Global population: Estimated between 3000 and 9000
Population trend: Increasing
Reproduction: Usually 1 birth of 1 in 3 years
Habitat: Forests/woodlands
Feet: Omnivorous
Threats: Humans: hunted for meat and traditional medicine, capture for pets (infants)



The conservation officer



The global range of the Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzee

The Bamenda Highlands

- It encompasses the North West Region of Cameroon.
- It is a hotspot of biological diversity and endemism.
- Has a high population density, about 100 - 250 people per km²
- Forest destruction for agriculture and pasture has reduced and fragmented the forest habitats of the surviving primates.
- Only some forest reserves, of montane and gallery forests, and grassland savannah remain as chimpanzee habitats here.
- Hunting pressure and habitat loss still pose major threats to the chimpanzee habitats of the Bamenda Highlands.



Chimpanzee feed in Tukan Forest



Some chimpanzee habitat sites of the N. W. Region

| Chimpanzee | Gorilla |
|---|--------------------------|
| Smaller in size | Bigger in size |
| Normal head | Dome-shaped head |
| Uses mainly tree nests | Uses mainly ground nests |
| Rarely uses ground nests | Rarely uses tree nests |
| Omnivorous (even cannibalistic) | Solely herbivorous |
| Females have large red swelling during menstruation | No menstrual swelling |

| Name | Year created | Area (km ²) | Key Species | Key characteristics |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Abang Forest Reserve | 1952 | 1,000 | Chimpanzee, Gorilla | Forest |
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THREATS OF EXTINCTION

Hunting

- Hunting for meat for the traditional trade
- Capture and sale of infant chimps as pets
- Hunting for parts for traditional medicine

Scientific Exploitation

- Disturbance of forest reserves
- Research activities of forest reserves
- Research activities leading to over-exploitation
- Research activities leading to over-exploitation
- Research activities leading to over-exploitation
- Research activities leading to over-exploitation

Habitat loss

- Clearing of forest habitats for farmland
- Slash burning for grazing and hunting
- Agriculture and pasture encroachments in forest reserves
- Timber extraction in some forest reserves/habitats

Research and Monitoring

- Ecological surveys to check out persistent allegations of great ape presence all over the region
- Field surveys to determine the distribution and population status of the P. l. ellioti in the region
- Public-private partnership for research and monitoring on the great apes in the region

CONSERVATION ACTIONS

Scientific/technical protection

- Review of the protection status of forest reserves housing the chimp
- Implementation of wildlife law enforcement in and around the chimp habitat sites
- Designation of agricultural and pasture encroachments that forest reserves
- Continuously monitor the population of chimpanzees and number of chimp habitat
- Continuation of education for representatives of the Regional Action Plan

Conservation Education

- Chimp conservation awareness campaigns
- Engagement of school clubs for community sensitization
- Networking among chimp conservation stakeholders



A forest habitat of the chimpanzee

INTEGRATED CONSERVATION ACTIONS = ASSURED CHIMP SURVIVAL



Community Conservation Initiatives

- Creation and involvement of village forest management committees
- Community empowerment for alternative income generating activities
- Scholarships for chimp habitat site communities
- Scientifically planned great ape tourism in the chimp habitat sites



Community conservation initiatives

LEGAL PROTECTION

The chimpanzee is a "Totally Protected" animal of the Class "A" category in Cameroon. In the Cameroon Forestry/Wildlife Law (No. 94/01 of 20/01/1994), section 101 states: Any person found, at any time or place, in possession of part of live or dead protected animal shall be considered to have captured or killed it. For sanctions, section 158 states: A fine of, from 3,000,000 to 10,000,000 CFA Francs and of imprisonment for one to three years shall be imposed on whoever kills or captures a protected animal.

...The Regional Action Plan for the Conservation of the Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes ellioti*) (Morgan, S.J. et al., 2011). Some of the materials for this poster have been derived therefrom.

CIRMAD
 The Centre for Indigenous Resources Management and Development (CIRMAD) works to contribute to greater development through conservation, awareness raising and innovative conservation actions, for the sustainable management of the indigenous natural resources.

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Collaborators:
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 Association for Development and Environmental Protection (ADEP)
 Environmental Stakeholders Cameroon (EST-CAM)
 Bamenda J. South - www.Panoly.com/77.com/ - for finding www.cirmad.net

This poster was funded by the Pittsburgh Zoo & PPG Association's PPG Conservation and Sustainability Fund.

Pittsburgh Zoo & PPG Association

CIRMAD's Participatory Programme for the Protection of Chimpanzees (PAPP-Chimps) responds to the statement of need in the Regional Action Plan* for "... NGO partners to work with government to implement conservation activities in the region for the continued survival of the chimpanzees."

Medicinal

Wildlife Palaver



THE HARD TRUTH ABOUT MEDICINAL WILDLIFE

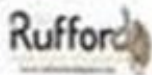
Unlike for Medicinal plants, whereby the leaves, the bark, the roots or fruits are collected and the plant stem is left standing, a wildlife species whose part or product is required for medicine must have been killed or is killed. We need the snake too, but we need the animal too if only for a sustainable base of traditional medicine.



There is therefore the imperative need for the sustainable and management of the snake and wildlife species.



LET US CONSERVE MEDICINAL WILDLIFE FOR A HEALTHIER WORLD !!!



Conservation International
The World Wildlife Fund

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

is hereby granted to:



MCLEOD, PAUL LONGFOR

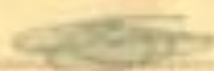
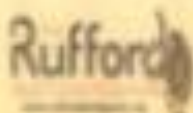
for Successful Participation in
Training Seminar on the Sustainable Use of Medicinal Wildlife Species.

Samoa, June 2012

Training Topics

The Cameroon Wildlife Legislation;
Preservation of Medicinal Wildlife Products already acquired & Hygiene in Traditional Medicine;
Legal Means of Acquisition of Medicinal Wildlife Products;
The Breeding of identified Medicinal Wildlife Species.

Theme: Safeguarding Medicinal Wildlife for a Healthier World



LYONS EMMANUEL SAMI
COORDINATOR

CSMWU Sustainable Medicinal Wildlife Utilization / CSMWU



Subject: Medicinal plants harvested from the plantain standing. Medicinal Wildlife harvested from a dead animal?