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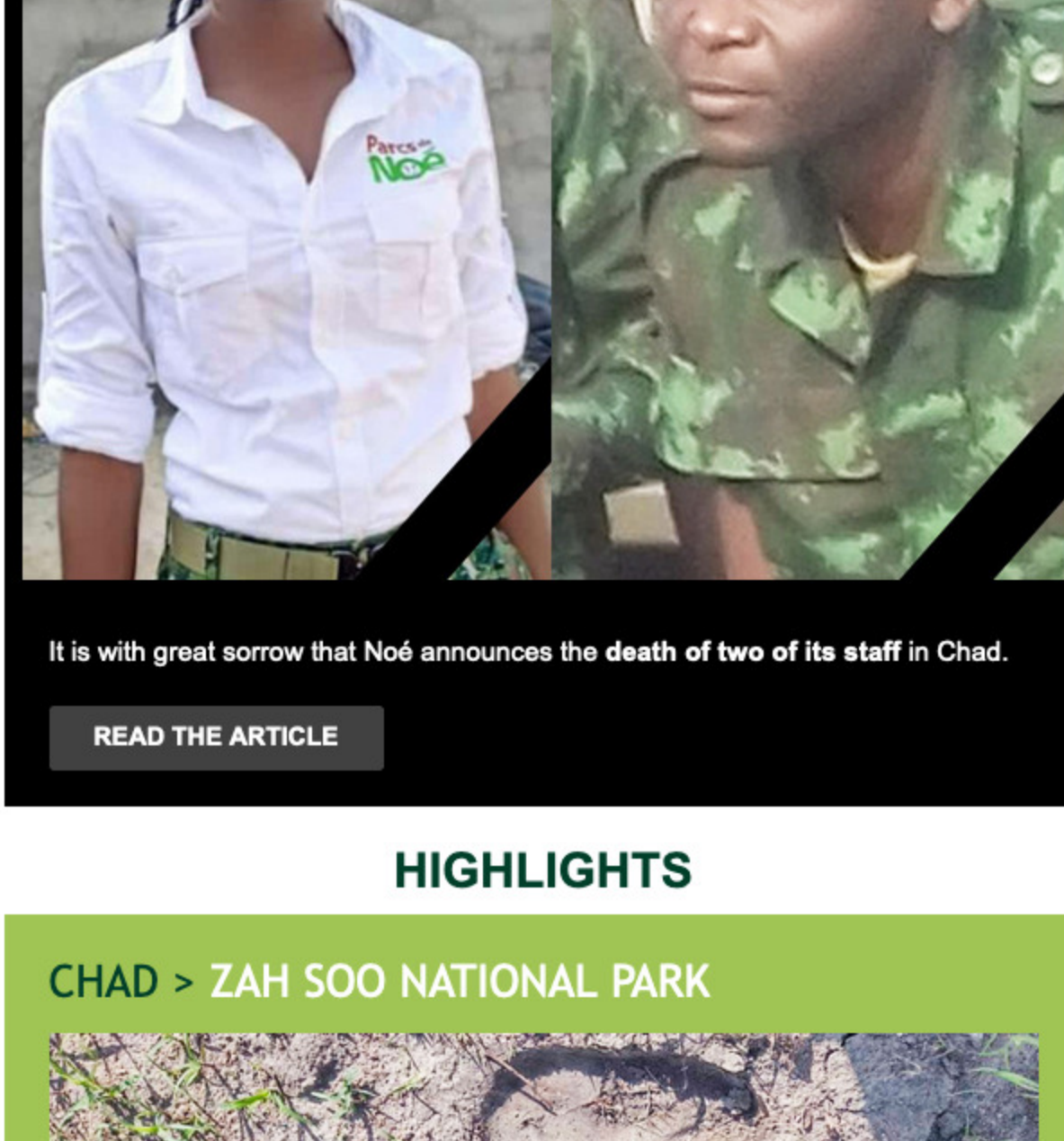
The honey badger, the fennec, the Mole snake are among the species that have been observed by the camera traps and the ecoguards of the Termit and Tin-Toumma Reserve in Niger.

THE 3 PROTECTED AREAS WHERE "PARCS DE NOÉ" IS LOCATED :



**NIGER** **CHAD** **CONGO**  
TERMIT TIN-TOUMMA NATURE RESERVE ZAH SOO NATIONAL PARK KONKOUATI-DOULI NATIONAL PARK

**DEADLY ACCIDENT IN CHAD > THE TEAM OF NOÉ PAYS A TRIBUTE TO BRILLANTINE AND DANIEL, GUARDIANS OF BIODIVERSITY**



It is with great sorrow that Noé announces the death of two of its staff in Chad.

[READ THE ARTICLE](#)

**HIGHLIGHTS**

**CHAD > ZAH SOO NATIONAL PARK**



Giraffe footprints (2 adults and 1 cub) were spotted in the center of Zah Soo National Park.



The Biliao river passage has been repaired to facilitate Noé activities and for the wider local community during the rainy season.

**CONGO > KONKOUATI-DOULI NATIONAL PARK**

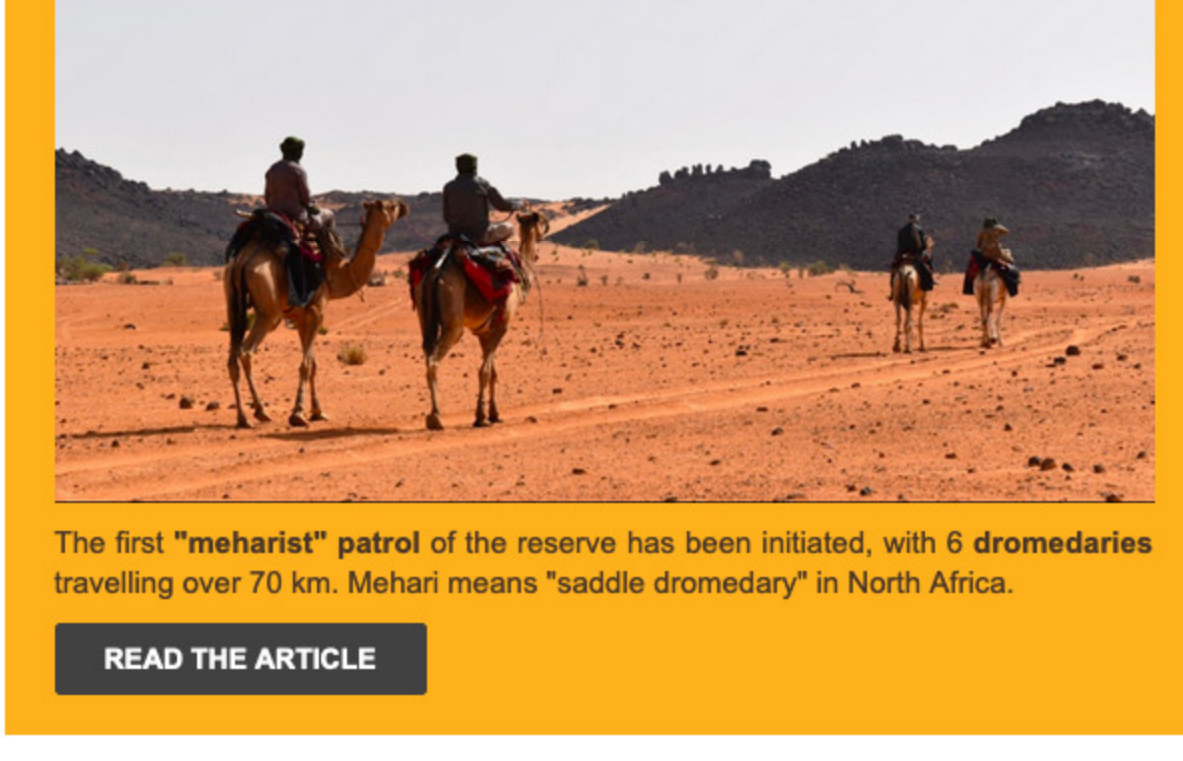


Fifth grade pupils from the villages of Tandou Goma, Mpele, Siakhekou and Ngombi were shipped to the secondary school in Nzambi to take their sixth grade entrance exam.

In order to strengthen the anti-poaching department, and to develop a long-term strategy for the park, **Kerim Le Faucheur** has taken up his position as law enforcement Advisor.

**Welcome to the Konkouati-Douli National Park**

**NIGER > TERMIT TIN-TOUMMA NATURE RESERVE**



The first "meharist" patrol of the reserve has been initiated, with 8 dromedaries travelling over 70 km. Mahari means "saddle dromedary" in North Africa.

[READ THE ARTICLE](#)

**PROGRESS PER SITE**

**NIGER > TERMIT TIN-TOUMMA NATURE RESERVE**

**BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION**

- 5 prototypes of metal-framed nomadic tents have been developed, as an alternative to wood, and therefore reduce the exploitation of this scarce material in the desert landscape.
- Thanks to our camera traps, the very discreet desert wildlife was filmed : a caracal, a honey badger, african wolves, and barbary she-wolf.
- 12 new vulture nests were spotted using the Bebop Parrot 2 drone, and will be added to the 19 nests already documented. The drone proved to be very efficient, to control the nests and to check the trees in the surroundings, even with high winds.
- 5 transects were made covering 80 km in the Dilia of Kandil Bouzou. Transects are virtual or physical lines set up to study the presence of a given phenomenon. Along these transects, 10 gazelles were observed, including 6 dorcas, 1 arabian bustard and 1 nubian bustard. In addition, many human activities were noted (camps, vehicle tracks, wells) as well as several domestic animals (0.83 domestic animals/km traveled).

**COMMUNITIES DEVELOPMENT**

- Noé was part of the end of the year gathering organized by the GRYK boarding school in Zinder. Noé's efforts to support several scholarships were highly appreciated by the different partners.
- The mapping and detailed inventory of the land management contracts set up over the years shows that of the 14 contracts, 10 have well-defined boundaries (7 within the reserve and 3 outside). The other 4 are natural resource management contracts for transhumant herders, traditional hunters, and bushfire control. The land contract model is being studied for possible adjustment to the context of Binder-Léré Wildlife Reserve in Chad.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- The first "meharist" patrol, using dromedaries as a means of transportation, covered 70 km. Dromedaries are less alarming for wildlife than vehicles.
- With 4583 km covered, the anti-poaching patrols were able to observe 732 individual animal species, raise awareness of poaching issues among 115 people, arrest 35 suspects, and search 38 motorcycles and 13 vehicles. One poacher was arrested when caught in the act and brought to justice in Gouré.
- Two foot patrols were carried out involving a total of 11 people. These patrols made it possible to understand and locate the different ways that lead to reserve's HQ by vehicle, camel or on foot, to include in security protocols.
- As far as animal seizures are concerned, 4 gazelles and one bustard were found alive, as well as 4 poached gazelles. 2 gazelles were released in the reserve. On top of that, in the periphery of the reserve, the Tanout Environment agents succeeded in arresting 2 poachers and 3 motorcycles as well as 4 dorcas gazelles and a bustard. These animals were also released in the reserve.

**MANAGEMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

- At the reserve's HQ, after 4 months of work, the surrounding wall has been built. Also a vehicle cleaning station has been installed, equipped with a pump with compressor to clean filters and engine components, which are often put to the test by sandstorms.

**CHAD > ZAH SOO NATIONAL PARK**

**BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION**

- Giraffe footprints have been spotted in the center of the park: 2 adults and 1 cub. There is great hope that they will be located in the short run, so that their safety will be ensured.
- To know the number of manatees in the Léré Lake whose presence is threatened, data has been collected throughout the local communities. This has been done through meetings with fishermen and by setting up a meetings schedule of the regional ILOD (Local Instance of Orientation and Decision), and the traditional authority.
- Main threats for the manatees are the siltting up of lakes Léré and Trénié, due to the use of the banks, the drainage of water for agriculture and urbanization, as well as the proliferation of the water hyacinth, which only appeared as of 2019, but is already causing disruption of the ecosystem of the lake.

**COMMUNITIES DEVELOPMENT**

- A total of 252 people (cattle owners, shepherds, in the periphery of the park, some of them living in mobile camps called "Tericks") were sensitized on the limits and regulations of the park in localities such as Elbaré, Toukoubi, Fouli Yakabo, Boularé, Tisané, Mayo Ladé, Wanaré and Kagal.
- Traditional rituals have been identified in the 4 castons of the CAPRL (Complexe d'aires Protégées de Binder-Léré), in order to evaluate those compatible with its regulations, and to allow certain exceptions, if necessary. The sustainability of any activity in the protected area is a priority for its survival.
- A 3-month collaboration is being established with the community radio station La Voix de Zah-Soo, which broadcasts within a 150km area, in 8 local languages, and is heard daily by 100,000 listeners. This partnership will test different types of communication (spots, microprograms, magazine, and talk shows), and evaluate their effectiveness in informing and sensitizing the local population about the purpose of the park.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- Two illegal loggers and 28 herders were arrested and fined 5 4000, which were paid to the Binder treasury. One person is awaiting trial in Léré for living and farming in the park. Two herders were transferred to the Regional Court of Pala. One 12-gauge shotgun with 4 rounds of ammunition, 43 edged weapons, 18 bows and quivers were seized.
- The Regional Court of Pala issued a court order for the destruction of the abandoned huts of the illegal village of Mavawai, east of the park.
- The new anti-poaching storehouse and a 25-seat classroom were completed at the Binder Wildlife and Forestry Guard base (Garde Faunique et Forestière, GFF).
- 37 survey missions crisscrossed the park, totaling 633 man-days of effort, with 3,307 kilometers traveled by motorcycle by anti-poaching teams. Also, 3 hours of aerial surveillance flights were conducted with the support of African Parks.

**MANAGEMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

- Following an unsuccessful hand-drilling for water on the second site identified for the future headquarters (5m and 7.5m rock), Pala companies are currently being contacted for deeper drilling. The objective is to find the ideal location to build the headquarters in the park, and make it easier to move patrols within it.
- The Biliao river passage has been repaired to facilitate Noé's activities and for the wider local community. During the rainy season, flooding of the surrounding rivers can isolate the village of Binder and the park headquarters for several hours. The inhabitants of Binder and the surrounding villages have welcomed this initiative with enthusiasm. Work is underway for the village river passage in Ribao.

**CONGO > KONKOUATI-DOULI NATIONAL PARK**

**BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION**

- Forest trap cameras near the HQ and in the heart of the park filmed the following species: elephant, gorilla, chimpanzee, panther, mandrill, buffalo, bushpig, sitatunga, bushbuck, bay duiker, african palm civet and genet. Many cubs were seen in the elephant and gorilla groups. During the boat trip down the Louvandji River, gorillas, chimpanzees and elephants were also observed. On the beach of Mwandji, hippopotamus prints were spotted, as well as a sitatunga and a white-cheeked otter from Congo. A hippopotamus with its young were observed in the Nombi River, near the ferry.
- Following numerous bush fires during the long dry season after a poor rainy season, firebreaks were built to protect the HQ and the ecoguard hub.

**COMMUNITIES DEVELOPMENT**

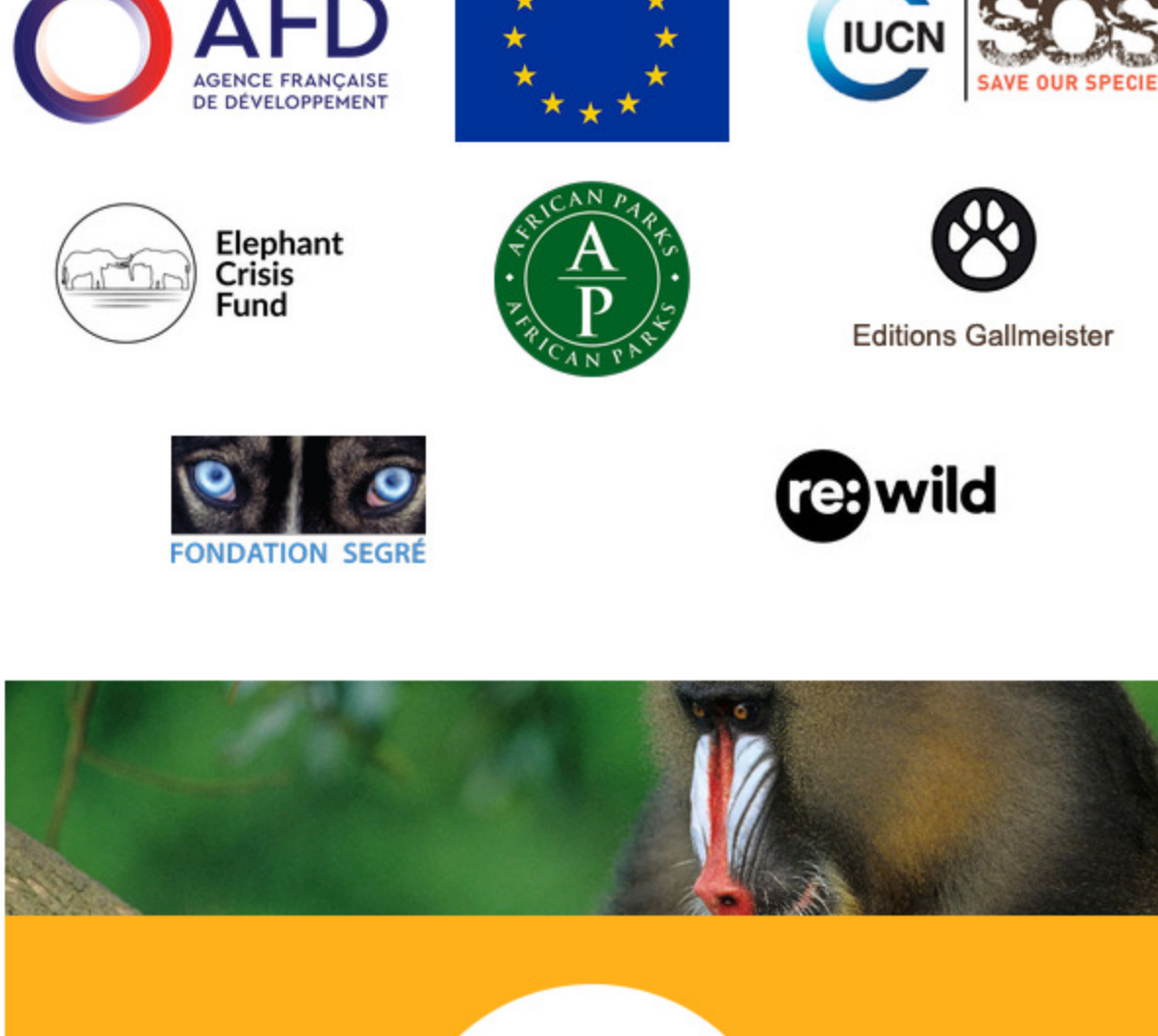
- The village of Mwandji was visited, and the village authorities met, with the aim of upgrading its tourist accommodation facilities. The place, which is located on the coast, would lend itself well to this activity, which could be a source of income for the local people.
- Representatives of the USAID - CEERC program (Conservation through Economic Empowerment in the Republic of Congo) visited the park. Meetings were held with the protected area team, park villages in the southern sector, and local partners to facilitate understanding of economic and livelihood activities in the region and to identify appropriate support measures for these communities.
- Fifth grade pupils from the villages of Tandou Goma, Mpele, Siakhekou and Ngombi were shipped to the secondary school in Nzambi to take their sixth grade entrance exam.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- A joint mission was carried out in the Colovindou-Koubaunga-Mboumba-Wengui sector by a mobile patrol together with three bush chiefs (Colovindou, Nkila, and KMA) to involve communities in securing the park and to assess illegal exploitation of mineral resources in the fully protected area. Two large illegal camps were identified, and 423 people were identified (103 nationals, 316 from the Democratic Republic of Congo, 4 Guineans). Four artisanal cassiterite miners were removed from the fully protected area of the park, and two fishermen were sent out of the park.
- A total of 102 illegally killed animals were seized, including 12 bay duikers, 59 blue duikers, 3 monkeys, 5 cane rats, and 23 porcupines.
- The law enforcement Advisor, Kerim Le Faucheur, has taken up his duties, in order to strengthen this department and to develop a long-term strategy for the park.
- Protection missions totalled 732 man-days between the fixed posts of Youbi and Yanika and the mobile patrols (pedestrian and river). In total, there were 196 mission days in the field and 51 ecoguards mobilized.

**MANAGEMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

- For the critical management of energy, the hybrid solar installation of the guest hut has been finalized, and a 500-liter tank has been purchased to store more diesel fuel. It will allow the team to face the fuel shortage in Central Africa.



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Parcs de Noé is a program of the NGO Noé, which is a non-profit public nature protection organisation to protect nature, created in 2001. Noé has programs in France and around the globe to safeguard biodiversity for the benefit of all living, including the human species.



**CONTACT US**  
Valentine Caffé, our communication officer, will answer you as soon as possible.