

INTEGRATING PROBLEM-SOLVING INTO WILDLIFE PROTECTION OPERATIONS



AM LEMIEUX
PROBLEM-ORIENTED WILDLIFE PROTECTION
LEAD RANGER



***WE KNOW WE NEED PROBLEM SOLVING..
BUT HOW DO WE DO IT?***

THE PROBLEMS WITH PROBLEM SOLVING

**WEAK
ANALYTIC
CAPACITY**

**SILENT
VICTIMS**

**EFFORT
FOCUSED
METRICS**

**FRAGMENTED
JURISDICTIONS
& MANDATES**

THE PROBLEMS WITH PROBLEM SOLVING

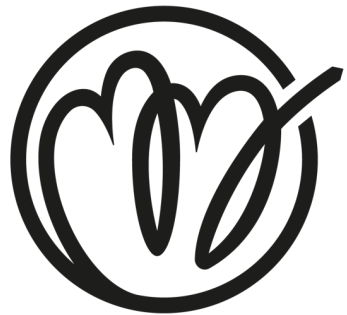
**WEAK
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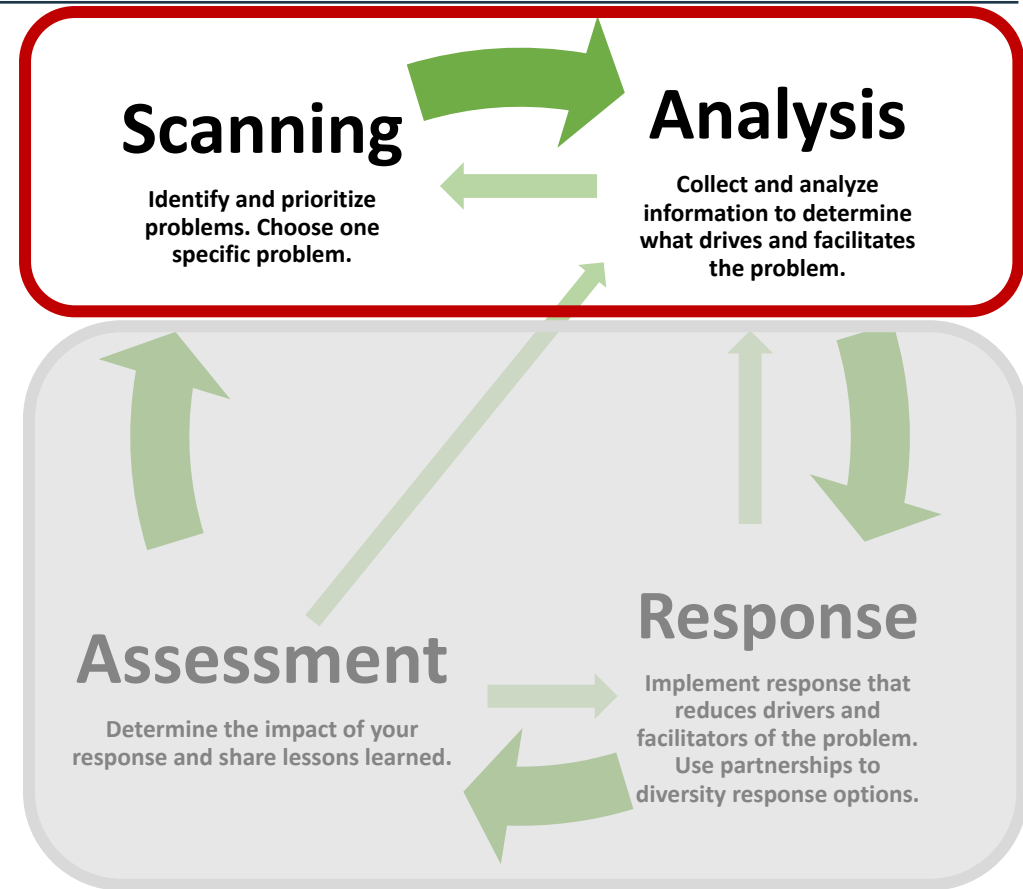
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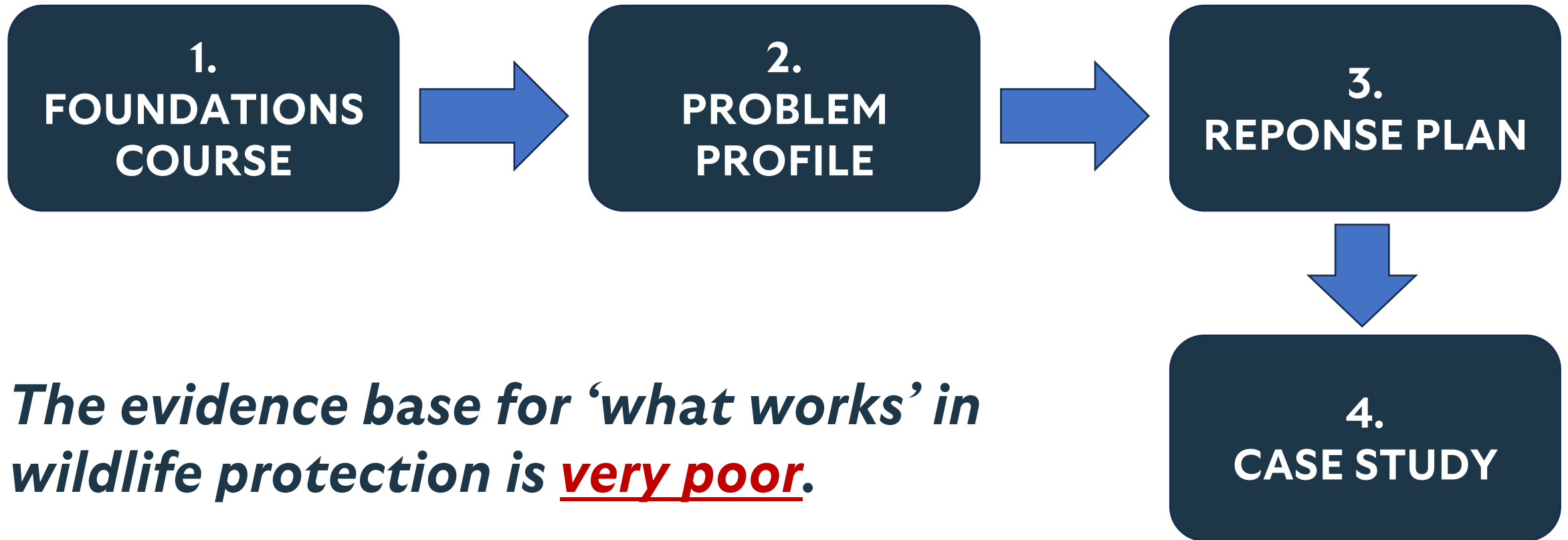


LEAD



The SARA Process

DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY



The evidence base for ‘what works’ in wildlife protection is very poor.




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REGISTERED REPORT STAGE 1: STUDY DESIGN



What is the evidence that counter-wildlife crime interventions are effective for conserving African, Asian and Latin American wildlife directly threatened by exploitation? A systematic map protocol

Trina Rytwinski¹ | Siri L. A. Öckerman¹ | Jessica J. Taylor¹ | Joseph R. Bennett¹  |
Matthew J. Muir² | Jennifer R. B. Miller^{3,4} | Amy Pokempner² | Wai Yee Lam⁵ |
Robert S. A. Pickles⁵ | Steven J. Cooke¹

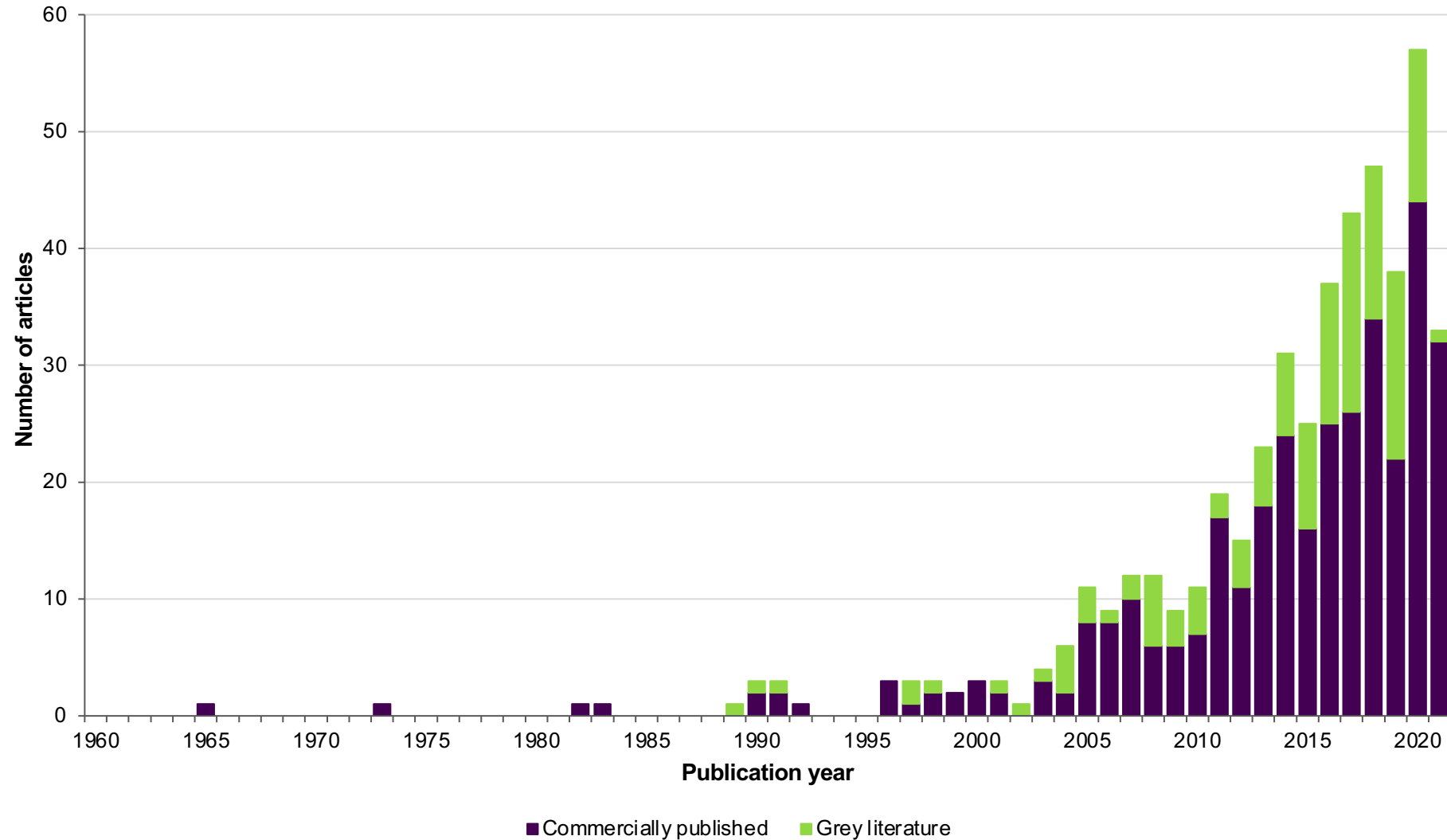
Special thanks to Trina Rytwinski (Center for Evidence-Based Conservation, Carleton University) and Matt Muir (United States Fish & Wildlife Service) for allowing me to share these preliminary results.

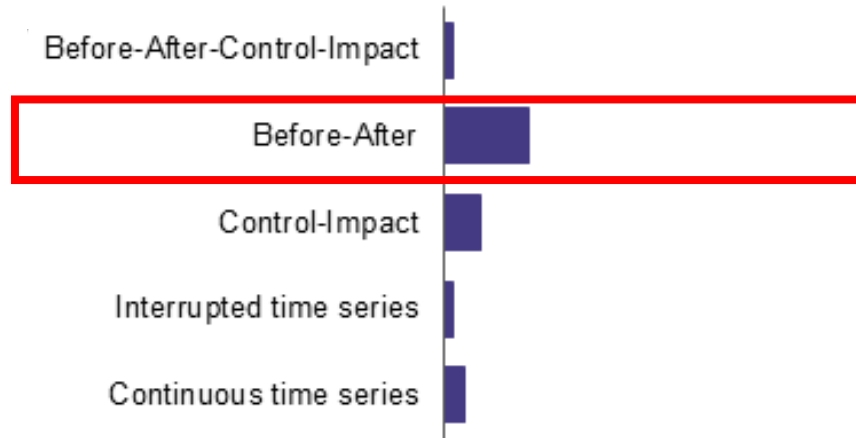


Quantity of evidence



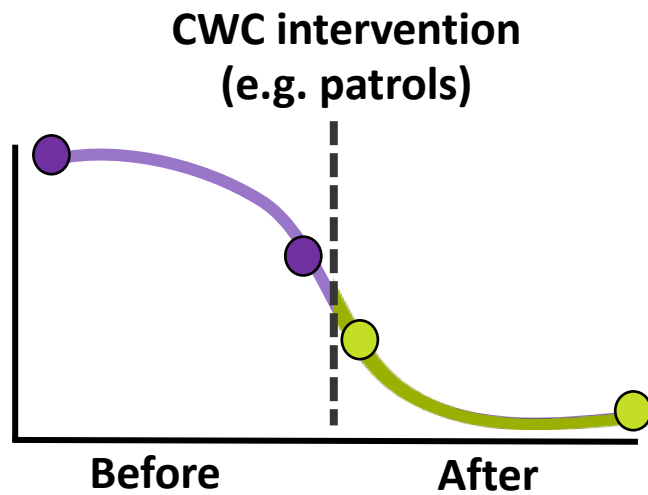
A total of 530 studies from 477 articles were included in the systematic map





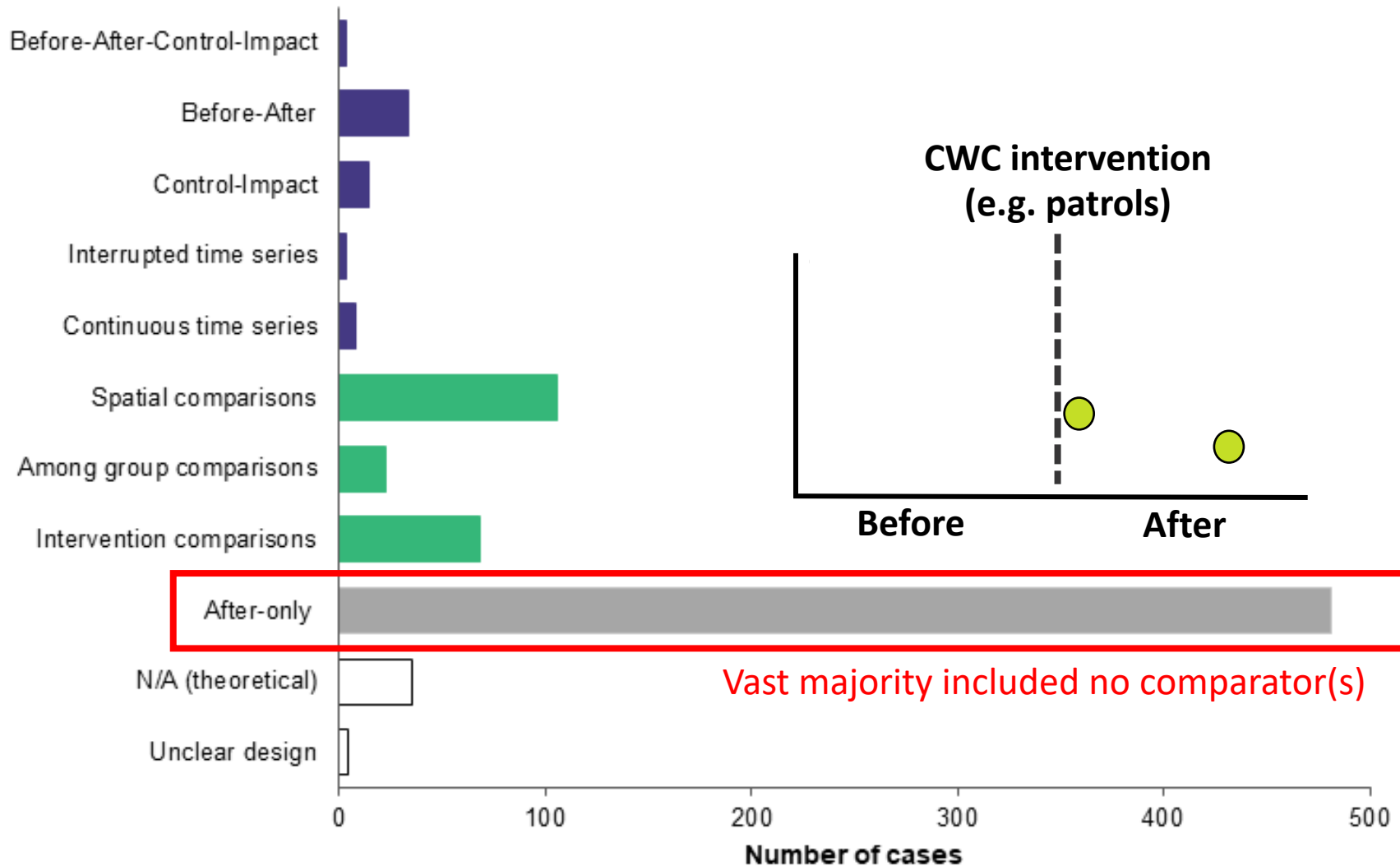
12% of evidence base used a *true* comparator

Time





Study designs



PROBLEM-ORIENTED POLICING CONFERENCE 2023

Policing Problems

 All Problems	 Alcohol & Drug Problems	 Animal Problems	 Burglary & Theft
 Business-related Problems	 Disorder & Nuisance Problems	 Elderly Problems	 Endangerment
 Frauds	 Gang Problems	 Misuse of Police Resources	 Robbery
 School & College Problems	 Sex-related Problems	 Traffic Problems	 Vehicle-related Problems
 Violence Problems	 Wilderness Problems	 Youth/Juvenile Problems	

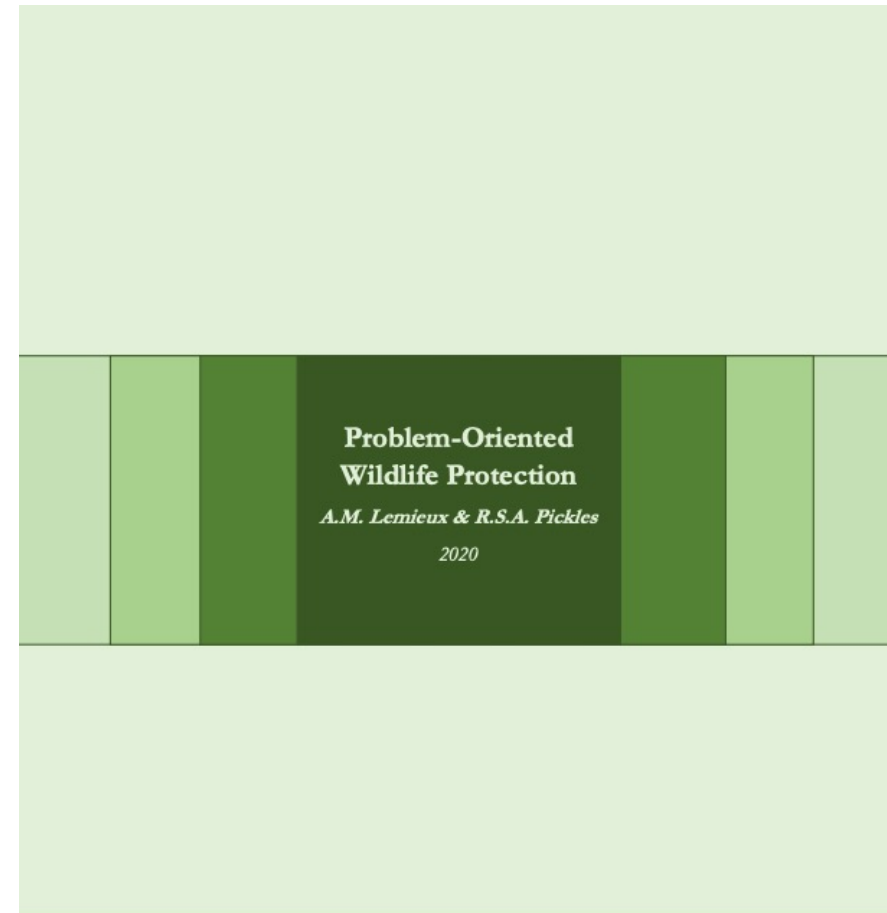


TACKLING ILLEGAL WILDLIFE HUNTING AND TRADE IN INDIA

PROBLEM-ORIENTED WILDLIFE PROTECTION
CASE STUDIES



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

FAUNA & FLORA INTERNATIONAL
2021



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MONIQUE SOSNOWSKI, KRISTOFFER
EVERATT, ROB PICKLES, GARETH
WHITTINGTON-JONES, & AM LEMIEUX

Illegal and Unsustainable Hunting of Wildlife for Bushmeat in Sub- Saharan Africa

A PROBLEM SOLVING GUIDE

Wilderness Problems, Guide No. 2



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The Poaching Diaries

*Crime Scripting for
Wilderness Problems*

Edited by A.M. Lemieux

Vol. 1

2020



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PROBLEM ANALYSIS FOR WILDLIFE PROTECTION IN 55 STEPS

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***RETHINKING HOW WE TEACH
SITUATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION***

Main Question	Sub-Questions
<i>What makes it easy?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is it easy to attack and remove the target? • Why is it easy to access places where the target is? • Why aren't people seen or checked after the crime has happened? • Why are offenders choosing a specific location? • How easy is it to obtain and use the tools needed?
<i>What makes it low-risk?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there potential guardians that are not intervening? • Do people see what happens but don't know how to report or respond? • Is it easy for offenders to stay anonymous? • Are there place managers that look the other way? • Are current law enforcement efforts easy to avoid?
<i>What makes it rewarding?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is it easy to see find targets quickly? • Are the targets concentrated in a specific place? • Is it hard to identify the wildlife product and prove it is illegal? • Is it easy to sell the product quickly? • Is it easy to enjoy the benefits quickly and publicly?
<i>What triggers people into the behaviour?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there specific frustrations or stress that encourage the problem? • Is the problem caused by a conflict between wildlife and people? • Is there regular exposure to criminal opportunities in people's daily lives? • Is there peer pressure or support for the behaviour? • Do people imitate the behaviour of others?
<i>How do people excuse their behaviour?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are the rules well known? • Do the rules change from one setting to the next? • Are there signs or warnings in the area to alert people about rules? • Is it hard to follow the rules? • Are offenders intoxicated during the event? Or drug dependent?

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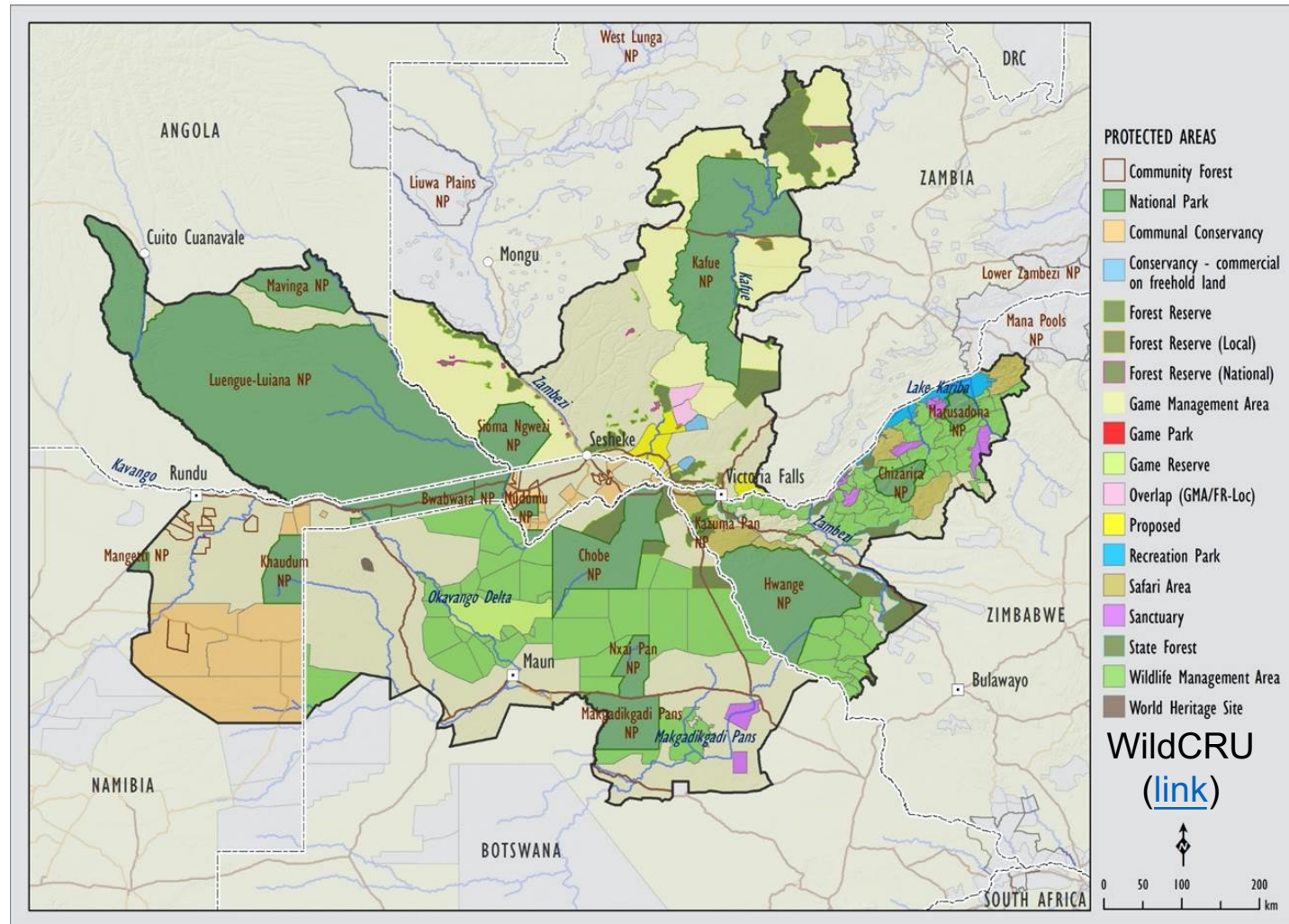
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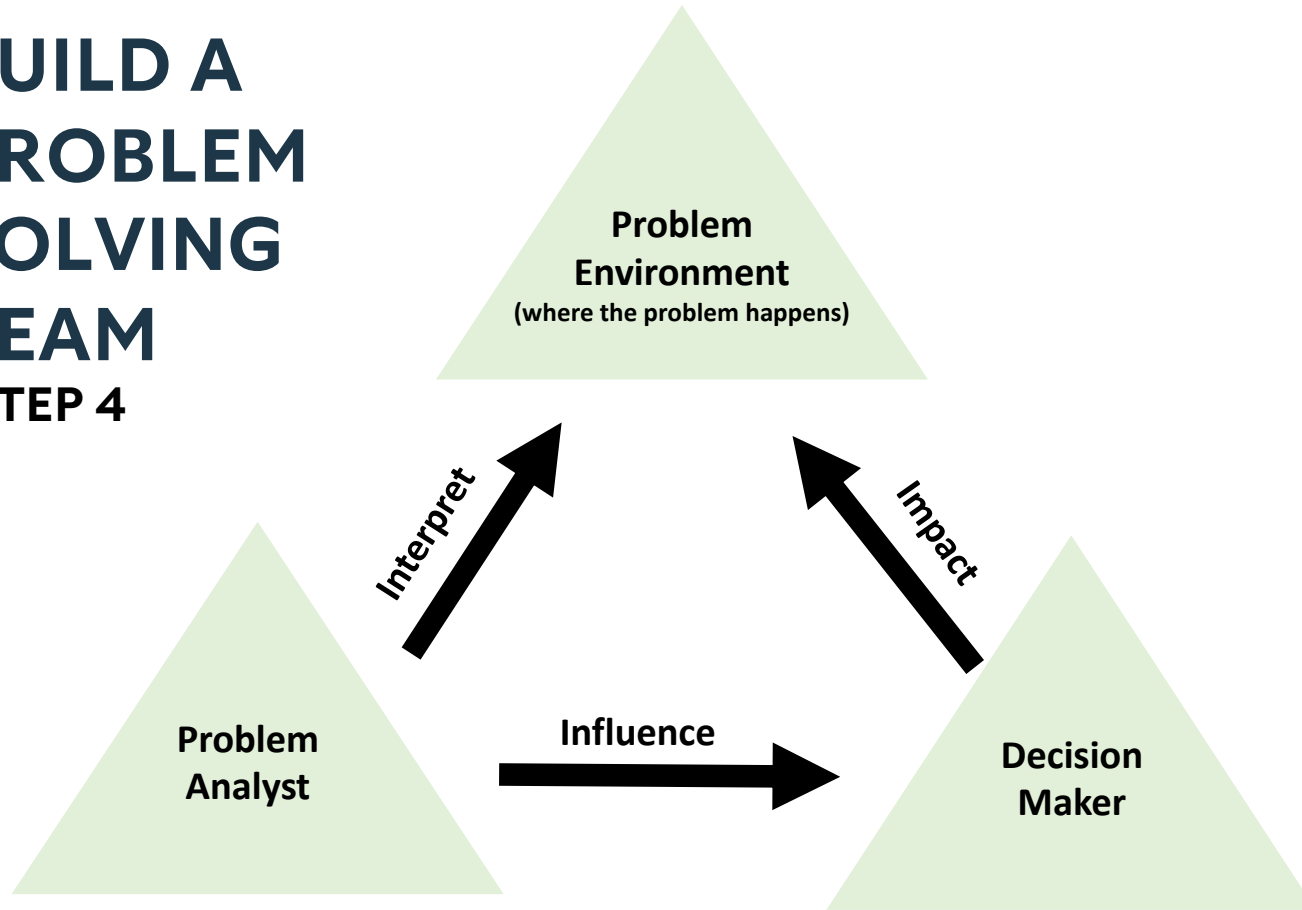
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PROBLEM-ORIENTED POLICING CONFERENCE 2023

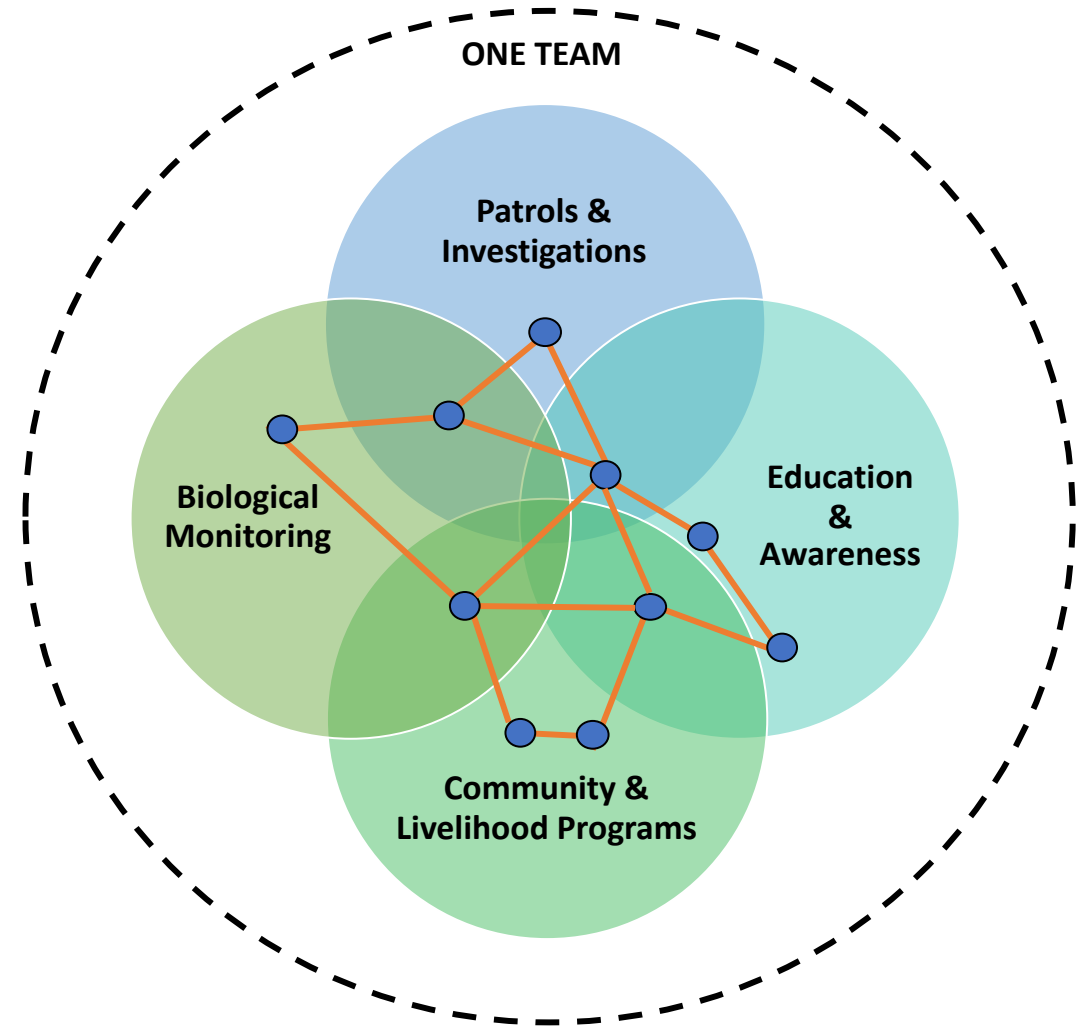
FRAGMENTED JURISDICTIONS AND MANDATES

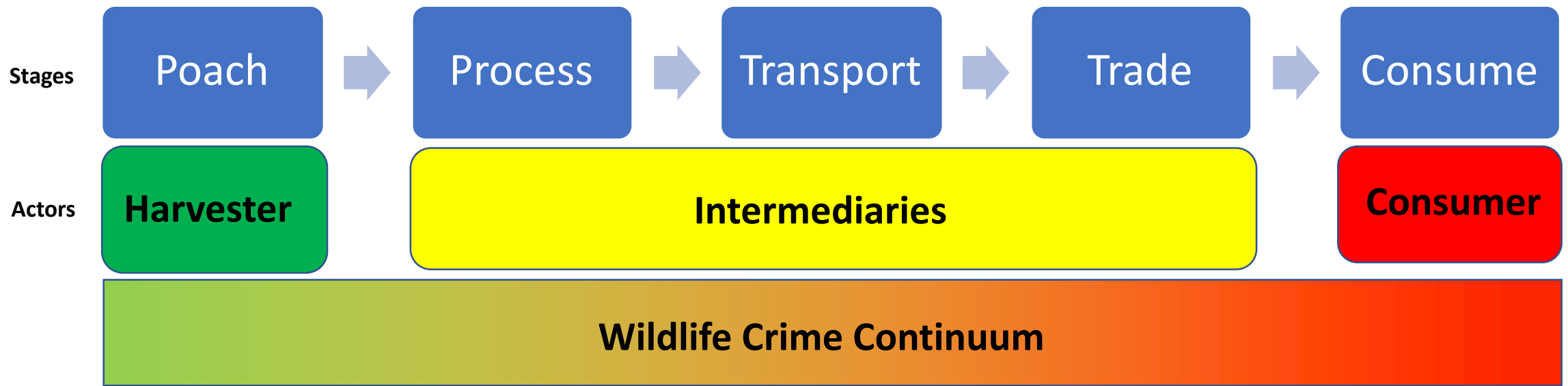


BUILD A PROBLEM SOLVING TEAM STEP 4

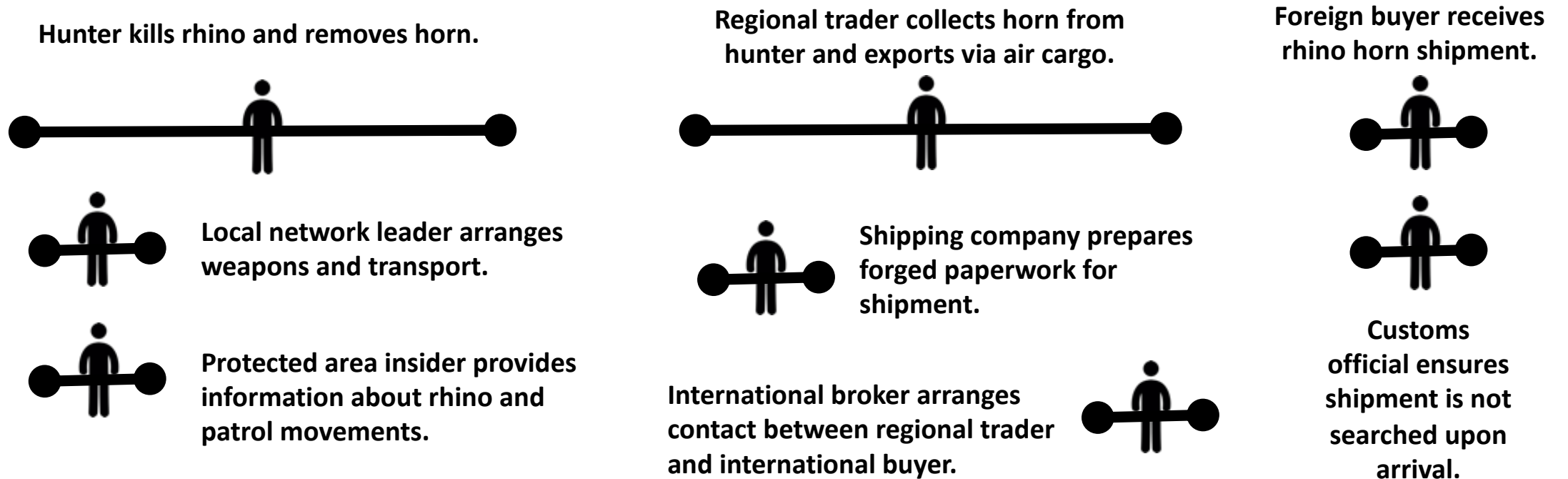


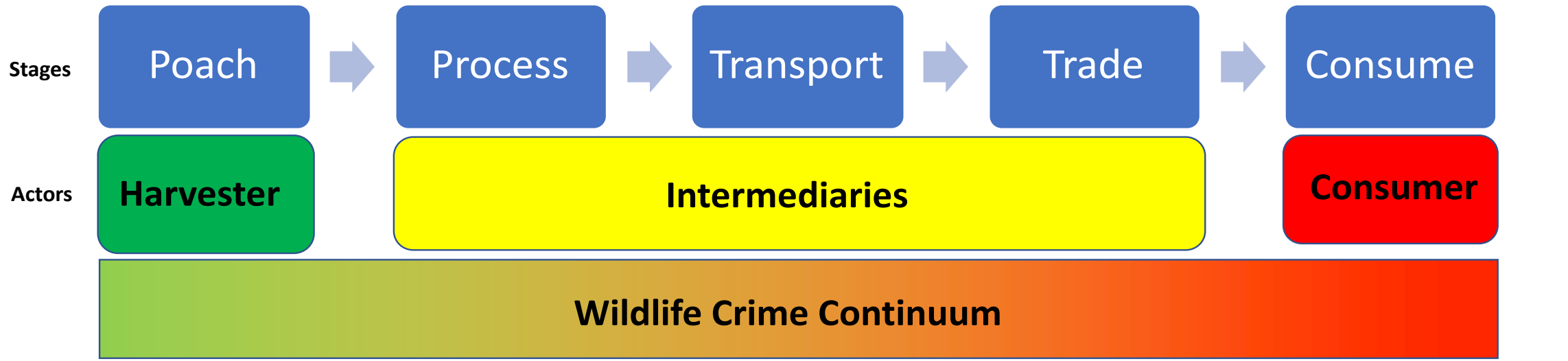
Jerry Ratcliffe's 3i Model for Intelligence-Led Policing



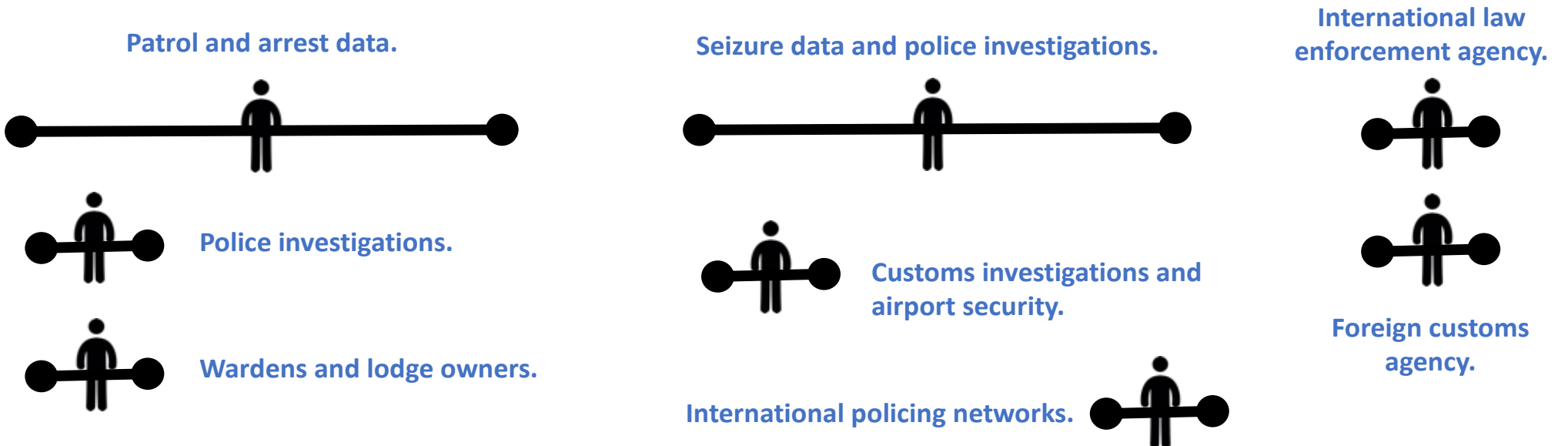


How does the product get from harvesters to consumers?





Where could you find information about the different individuals involved, where they operate, and their methods?



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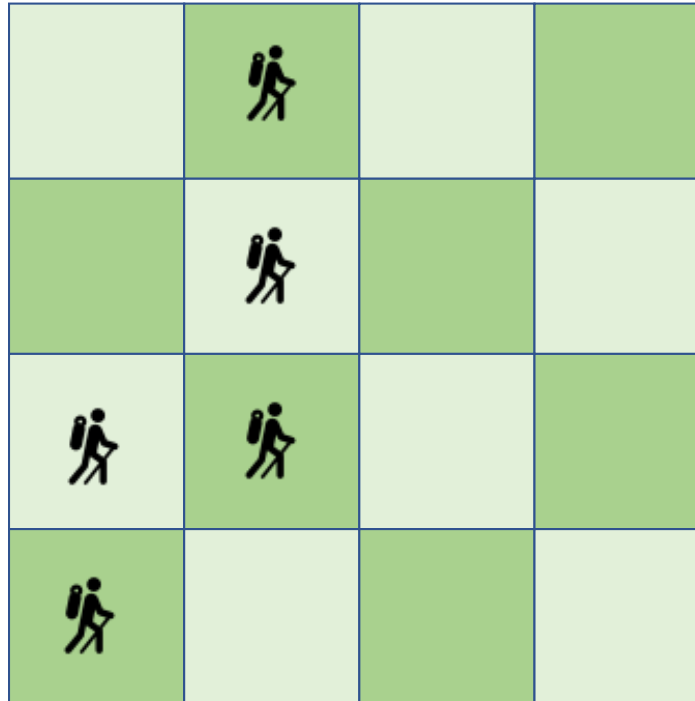
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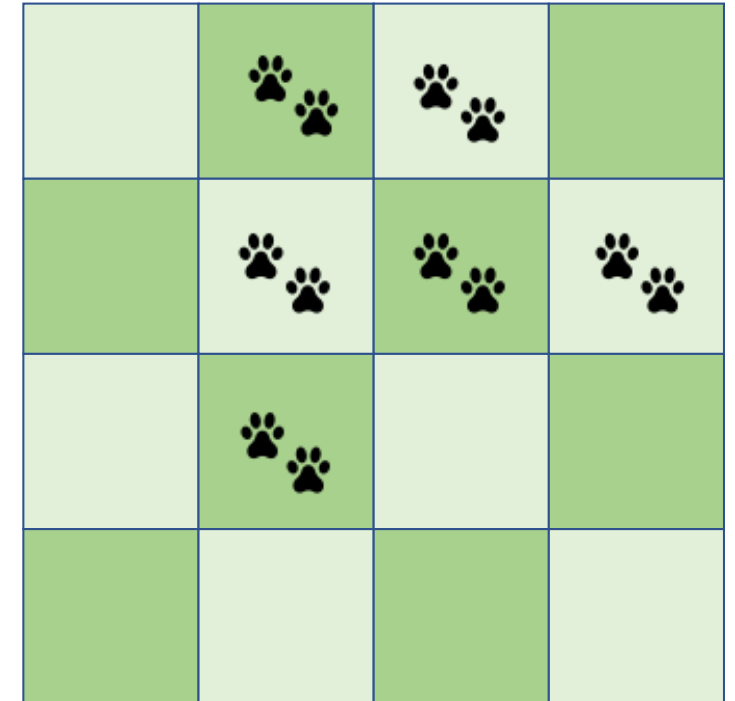
THE SILENT VICTIM PROBLEM & TRIPLE FORAGING

STEP 18



RANGERS FORAGE FOR HARVESTERS

Rangers look for harvesters and signs of harvesters in the landscape.

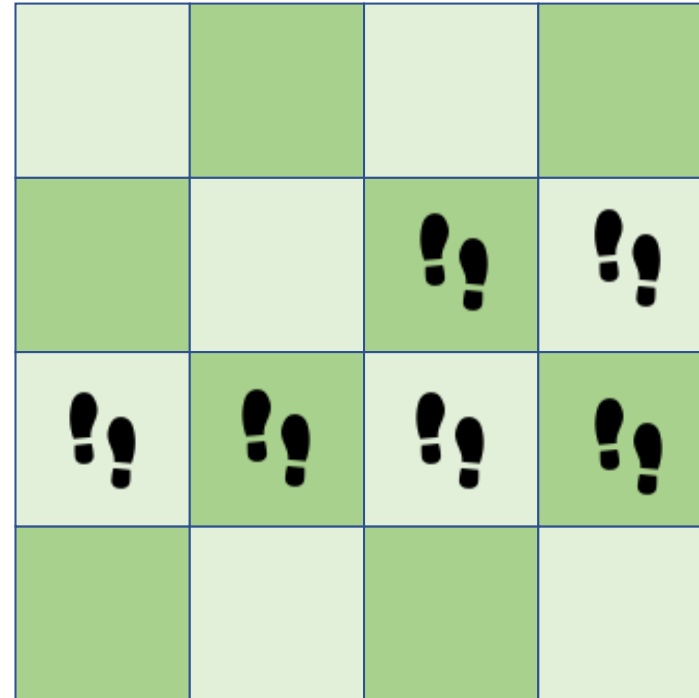


WILDLIFE FORAGE FOR FOOD

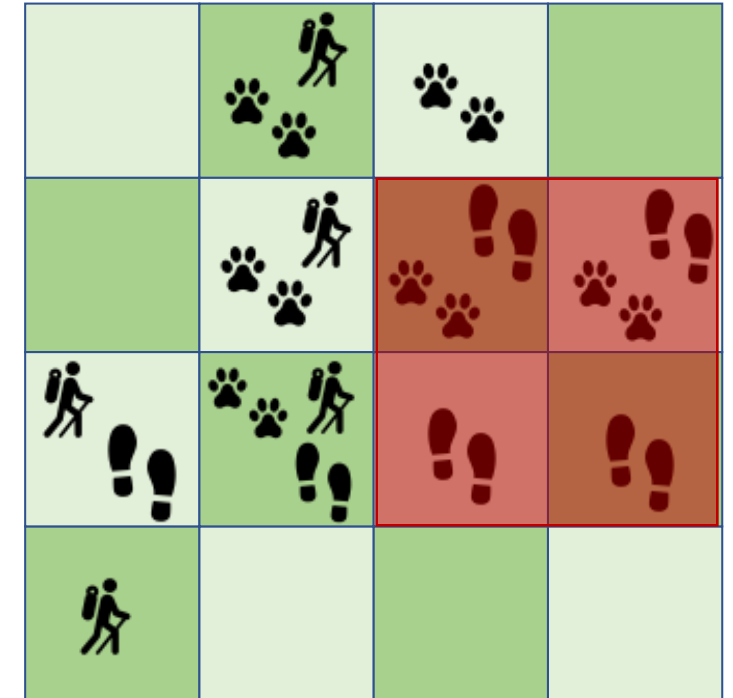
Wildlife looks for suitable habitat and nutrition in the landscape.

THE SILENT VICTIM PROBLEM & TRIPLE FORAGING

STEP 18



HARVESTERS FORAGE FOR WILDLIFE
Harvesters look for opportunities to take wildlife in the landscape.



TRIPLE FORAGING
The overlap of wildlife, harvesters, and rangers in the landscape.

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HOW DO YOU DEFINE MEANINGFUL METRICS?

Use indicator maps

Step 39

Your analysis
finds a lever



You pull the
lever



BLACK BOX
Behavior changes

?????

The problem goes
down

Established from
your analysis

Hunters are
driven by a
need for
income to
support meth
addiction



Find lever

Potential
intervention

Offering
substance
abuse services
and counselling
to hunters will
reduce their
need for drug
money



Pull lever

How will the intervention disrupt
hunters?

Hunters will have less time to
participate in hunting activities
during their treatment

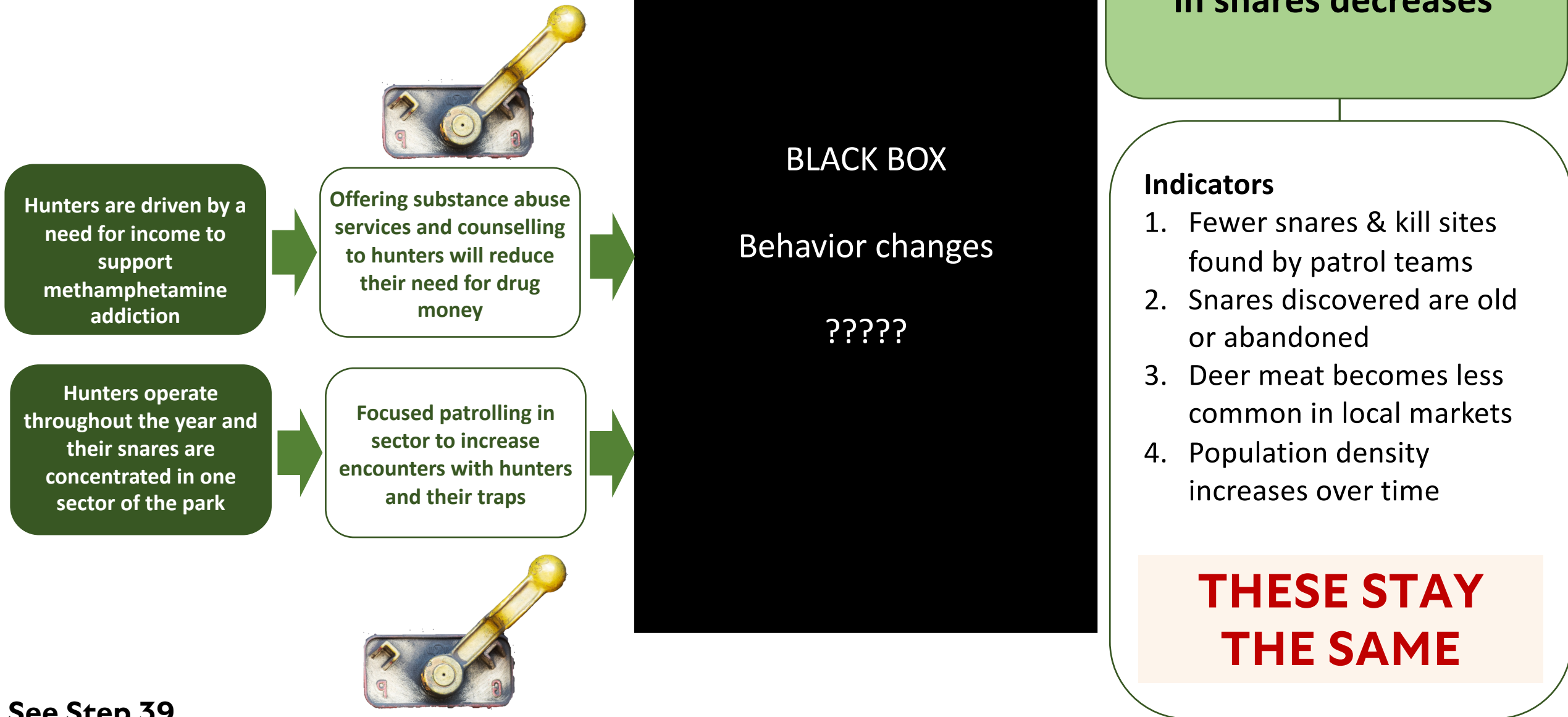
Income needed to buy drugs
decreases, resulting in fewer
hunting trips

Hunters have more livelihood
opportunities as they progress
through treatment

Deaths of deer
in snares
decreases

See Step 39

EVEN WHEN YOU PULL TWO LEVERS...



A WORD OF THANKS

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

- HOW DO YOU CHANGE KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs) TO PROMOTE PROBLEM-SOLVING?***
- HOW DO YOU MEASURE THE SIZE OF YOUR PROBLEM WHEN REPORTING IS LOW?***
- HOW DO YOU DEVELOP TRUST ACROSS ORGANIZATIONS TO FACILITATE PROBLEM-SOLVING?***
- HOW DO YOU TRAIN A PROBLEM-SOLVING ANALYST?***
- ARE THERE EXAMPLES OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM-SOLVING TEAMS?***
- HOW DO YOU PRIORITIZE REPOSSES BEFORE IMPLEMTATION?***
- HOW DO YOU MOVE FROM PILOTING POP TO FULL-BLOWN UPTAKE?***

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