

## R

Rules, laws and regulations: Ensuring that the necessary laws and penalties are in place, that prosecutors have the knowledge and means to prosecute and that magistrates and judges fulfill their functions.

## E

Education and outreach to ensure that the current generation and the next are aware of the need to conserve wildlife and protected areas.

## S

Social pressure to deter and prevent wildlife crime: Working through traditional and religious leaders to positively influence local behavior.

## P

Policing: Ensuring that rangers have the knowledge and skills to stop and deter poaching and trafficking.

## E

Economic incentives and community engagement to reduce poaching : Working with dedicated partners to assist the most vulnerable groups in and around protected areas.

## C

Community of man and nature: Building a harmonious relationship between communities and protected areas by resolving human-wildlife conflict.

## T

Tools, technology and infrastructure: From providing essential equipment to rangers, to training in how to repair broken fences, to planning road networks in and around parks to best serve anti-poaching activities.