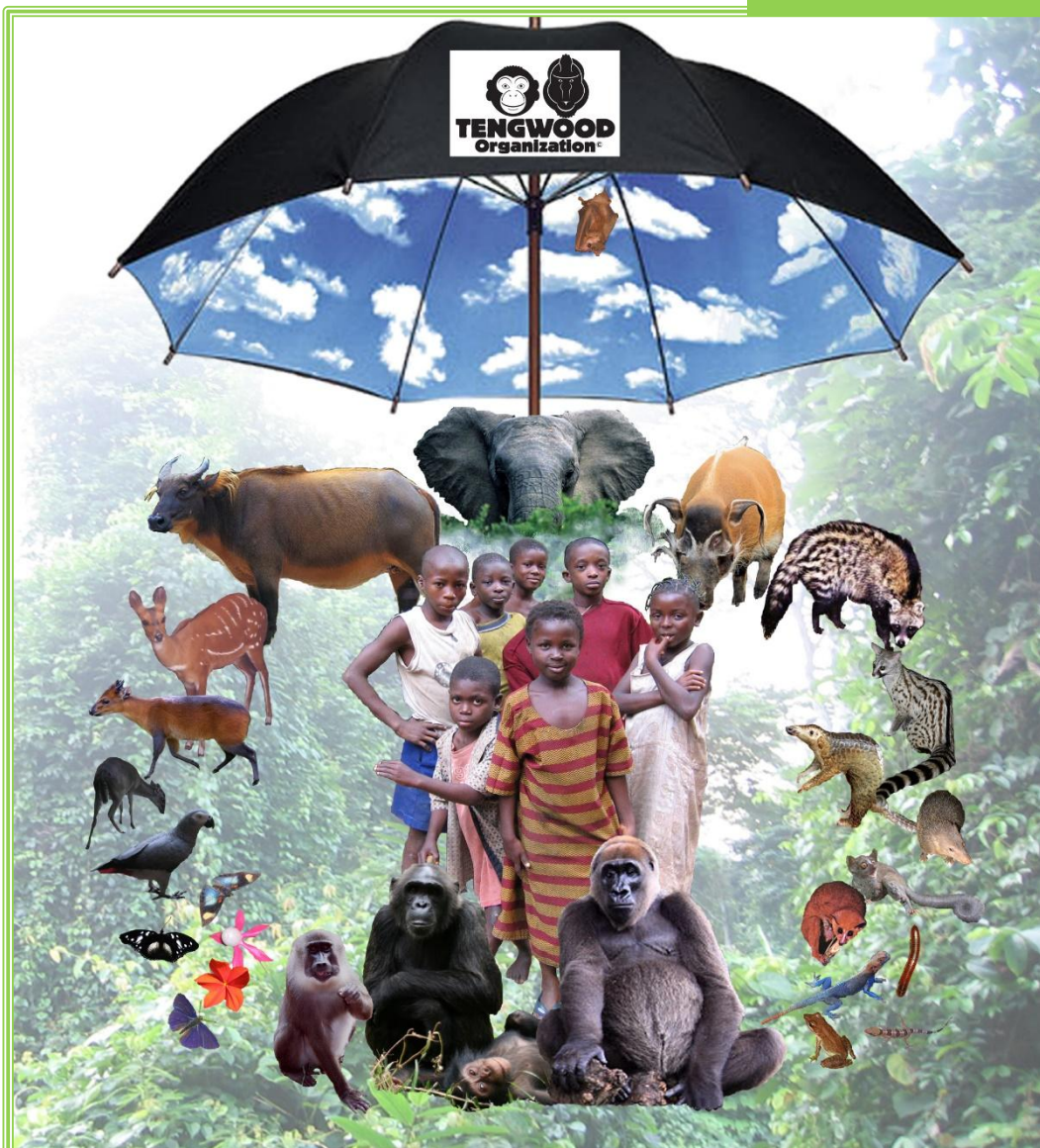




2024-2025

Tengwood Organization Yearly Report



Tengwood Organization

2024-2025

Yearly Report - Tengwood Organization

July 1st 2024 – June 30th 2025



OUR SPONSORS:

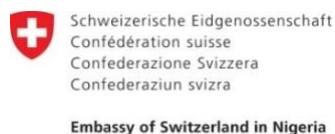
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Summary:

Tengwood Organization's 2024-2025 Yearly Report highlights a year of successful continuation and expansion of its vital conservation efforts, celebrating its 15th year of existence and laying the groundwork for a positive new chapter.

Key Achievements in Conservation Project Expansion and Partnerships: The organization's successful Environmental Education Initiative (EEI), which uses posters to teach communities and schoolchildren about water, wildlife, and conservation, is officially expanding to include other national parks in Nigeria, starting with the Gashaka Gumti National Park. This expansion is fully supported by the Nigerian National Park Service.

Community Health and Support: The ongoing 'Clean Water for Conservation' project in Cross River National Park continues to provide clean, safe, and free drinking water to park rangers, staff, visitors, and the local community of Butatong. This is a direct benefit to ranger health and has resulted in the local community members better supporting the park's conservation activities. The solar-powered water system received an upgrade in 2023 and is committed to ongoing maintenance.

Scientific Contributions: Tengwood remains a leading force in combating the international illegal trade in wildlife. Its past research on bushmeat smuggling is now actively aiding other scientists and policy makers through multiple new collaborations. Co-directors are co-authors on a new paper submitted to a prominent scientific journal, which utilizes Tengwood's data to examine disease risks in bushmeat species across Africa.

Support for Endangered Primates: Tengwood provides support to other crucial conservation groups, including the Ekiti Biodiversity Project and the Pandrillus primate sanctuary, which gives a safe home to over 600 endangered drills and 30 chimpanzees. The report also emphasizes the organization's continued financial stability, acknowledging that it has been successfully funded and operated for the past 15 years thanks to generous support from various public and private sponsors, donors, and grants.



A Heartfelt Thank You to our Long-standing Board Members

After 15 years of dedicated service on the board, we would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to Benno Lüthi and Kurt Tenger, who are stepping down this year.

With great commitment, vision, and passion, you have shaped and contributed to our organization for many years. Your dedication to animal and environmental protection, your professional expertise, and your personal dedication have been crucial in enabling our projects to grow and have an impact.

You have not only taken on responsibility but also placed your trust in us, overcome challenges, and consistently provided new impetus. For this, we are deeply grateful.

Even though you are now relinquishing your board positions, your contribution will remain palpable—in the structures you helped build and in the community you strengthened.

We thank you sincerely for 15 years of dedicated, reliable, and inspiring collaboration—and wish you all the best for the future, hoping that you will remain friends with us.

You have not only taken on responsibility but also placed your trust in us, mastered challenges, and consistently provided new impetus.

With heartfelt thanks and appreciation,
Kathy Wood & Bruno Tenger
Tengwood Organisation

*WITH
HEARTFELT
THANKS,*



*TO OUR LONG-STANDING
BOARD MEMBERS BENNO
LÜTHI AND KURT TENGER*





TENGWOOD ORGANIZATION

Tengwood organization was founded on 9 December 2010 in Wallisellen, Switzerland, and is now in its 15th year of existence. This annual report covers the period from July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025.

OUR MISSION

Tengwood Organization is committed to conservation on both a local and a global level. Since our inception, our local conservation efforts have focused on two of Africa's most endangered primates, the drill monkey and the Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzee. Our projects help protect the unique landscape where these primates live in the Nigeria-Cameroon region and also the variety of other wildlife that share this habitat. Our global focus is broader; we concentrate our efforts on the problem of illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products, with a particular focus on the global trade in wild meat (i.e. "bushmeat").

THE CHALLENGES

The challenges facing wildlife start at the local level, but become part of a global crisis also facing humanity - the loss of biodiversity. Deforestation, habitat loss, illegal hunting, and the illegal trade in wildlife are some of the biggest threats to wildlife and wild spaces in the world today. In the Nigeria-Cameroon region and in many other regions, a lack of educational opportunities from which people can gain insight into the importance of the natural environment around them makes effective conservation difficult.

OUR PROJECTS

Our efforts in the 2024-2025 fiscal year were focused primarily on our ongoing projects. These projects are funded by the Bernd Thies Foundation and many other private donors who have helped tremendously with our operating costs and expenses. We continue to move forward on our 'Environmental Education Initiative', which is centered around posters created by Tengwood. These posters address perceptions of how water and wildlife sustain life and feature the unique and vulnerable local wildlife and ecosystems in the Cross River region of Nigeria. In partnership with the Nigerian National Park Service, we are currently expanding this project to include other national parks in Nigeria, where the posters can be utilized in education programs in communities and schools. We also continue to provide support for our 'Clean water for Conservation' project, located in the Cross River National Park, Nigeria. This project provides clean, safe drinking water free of charge to park rangers, staff and visitors to the national park and to their nearby host community of Butatong, directly benefitting the health of the rangers and the people in the nearby community, who in turn better support the park's conservation efforts. Tengwood Organization also remains committed to fighting the international illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products, with a focus on the smuggling of wild meat (i.e. 'bushmeat') and live animals, especially great apes. In June of 2025, we traveled to Nigeria to look into the activities in this region.

FINANCES

Tengwood organization's projects and overhead costs are funded by various public and private sponsors and donors, grants from various charities, and our passive members. In addition, various services and technical support have been provided to our organization free of charge by a number of public and private donors. Thanks to their generous support, we have been able to successfully fund and operate Tengwood Organization for the past 15 years. We would like to thank all of our donors, partners, sponsors, and members for their continued support.



AN OVERVIEW OF TENGWOOD'S EFFORTS TO DATE:



In 2010, Tengwood began our work with projects designed to protect two very vulnerable primates - the Drill monkey and the Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzee - our projects bring awareness to the need for conservation of the forests where these unique species live.

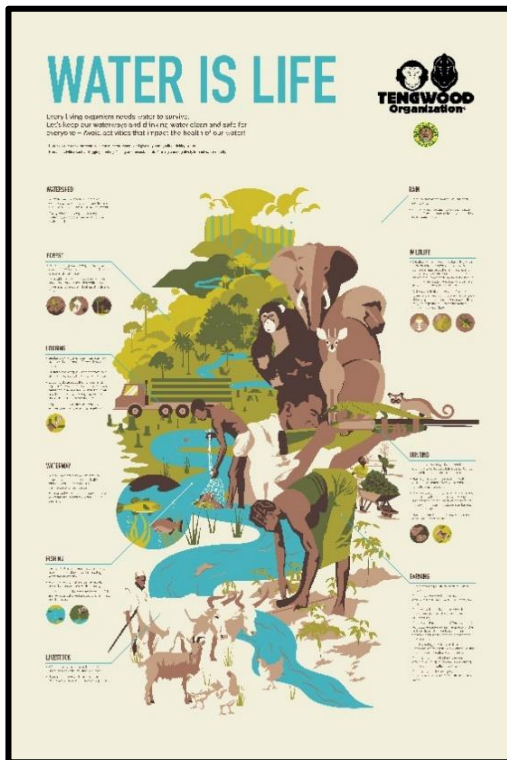
Tengwood's projects have also highlight the problem of illegal trade in wildlife worldwide, especially that of wild meat (i.e. 'bushmeat') and of live animals being smuggled out of Africa. This work is aimed at promoting policy changes that will more effectively stop illegal trafficking of wildlife.

Tengwood's local projects in the Nigeria-Cameroon region focus on education to bring about a conservation mindset in communities living around protected areas. We raise awareness about how local people can better protect water, wildlife and the unique wild spaces in this region for



TENGWOOD'S ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION INITIATIVE; EXPANSION INTO ADDITIONAL NIGERIAN NATIONAL PARKS

A NEW POSTER SERIES FOR THE GASHAKA GUMTI NATIONAL PARK



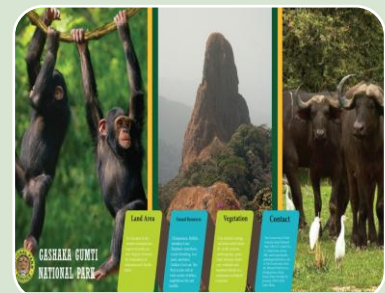
The expansion of our Environmental Education project into additional National Parks in Nigeria is ongoing. Our newest poster series focuses on the Gashaka Gumti National Park, a large protected area of forest and woodland which stretches across the borders of three states within Nigeria. Tengwood has already moved forward with the design of the current poster series, with changes that will feature the unique and vulnerable wildlife and habitats within this park. The designer of the previous poster has agreed to make changes to the original designs for a minimal fee and has completed changes for poster 1 and begun poster 3 (poster 2 requires no changes). In addition to National Park Staff, we are in contact with colleagues and programs in the region who will utilize this new poster series in communities and schools around the park. We will begin printing and distribution of this poster series in 2026.



In 2019, we began our environmental education initiative in the Cross River region of Nigeria. Our first poster series taught local communities and schoolchildren living around the Cross River National Park about clean water, wildlife and how to better protect the natural world for their future and the future of their children. The project was very successful in this region.



In 2023, Tengwood met with the Conservator General Goni of the Nigerian National Park Service and his administrative staff to discuss the expansion of our Environmental Education Initiative into other National Parks in Nigeria. This idea was met with the full support of the Nigerian National Park Service.



Our newest poster series will teach communities and schoolchildren living around the the Gashaka Gumti National Park about the unique and vulnerable waterways and wildlife that share this space with them. The posters show how people can better protect natural spaces in ways that will benefit their future and the future world around them.



TENGWOOD'S CLEAN WATER FOR CONSERVATION PROJECT; CROSS RIVER NATIONAL PARK, OKWANGWO DIVISION

ONGOING MAINTAINENCE OF OUR WATER PROJECT

Our 'Clean Water for Conservation' project started in 2016-2017 with a green energy, solar-powered borehole that was created by Tengwood in the Nigerian National Park Service's Okwangwo Division Headquarters. Up until this time, park rangers and staff and the nearby community of Butatong drank from a small stream located inside the National Park's headquarters; community members and visitors to the park had to pay 50 Naira per 30 Liter Jerrycan, and during the dry season, the stream decreased in size to a small, polluted pool. Because of this problem, Tengwood Organization created our 'Clean Water for Conservation' project. The idea of this project was not just to provide clean, free drinking water - we wanted to combine this water with an educational element. We accomplished this with a series of posters that would provide the people fetching water with information about natural waterways when they fetched water at the taps. The posters gave them information about how to keep natural waterways cleaner so that these waterways can continue to provide fresh, healthy drinking water into the future.

We made a commitment with this project to assist the park to maintain this water system so that clean drinking water remains available to the park's rangers and also the nearby community members. Since 2017, we have worked with park staff, overseeing maintenance of the existing borehole, the water purification system, and the taps used by all. The park receives little funding for water; our project has allowed park staff to have access to clean water so that rangers can remain healthy and better carry out their patrols. Community members who share in this water project are now helping to better support the activities of the park. Visitors to the park, students and university researchers, and WCS Nigeria's conservation staff, who utilize the park's guest houses, also share in the benefits of our water project.



In 2017, we began our water project in the Cross River National Park's Okwangwo Headquarters. Water provision was paired with educational posters that people could read while collecting water at the taps. The posters taught about the role of natural waterways and how human activities impact water.

Our water project was the start of our environmental education initiative; by pairing the provision of fresh drinking water with information about natural waterways and how to better protect them, the local community learned how to help keep thier natural water sources cleaner.

In 2023, we updated the water system, adding solar panels, a new battery, and hiring a local worker who checks the water system monthly to help the park better maintain the system. Our next trip to Nigeria will include an inspection and the addition of new posters at the taps.



COLLABORATIONS WITH OTHER CONSERVATION ORGANIZATIONS

COLLABORATIONS ON THE ONGOING PROBLEM OF WILD MEAT

Tengwood's work on bushmeat smuggling continues to aid other scientists and policy makers who are addressing the problem of wild meat smuggling.

During this fiscal year, we began collaborations with two new institutions regarding the issue of wild meat in Africa. Both of these collaborations will utilize the data from our 2016-2018 bushmeat study in Nigerian markets to look further into the problem.



Photograph by Babajide Afolola

The first study is a comparison over time of local bushmeat markets in the Benue State Region of Nigeria. Benue State lies on the border between Cameroon and Nigeria and the location of markets here allows for the ease of wild meat smuggling over the border. Tengwood collected data in these markets in 2016, when the trade was thriving and meats often traveled to other markets throughout Nigeria. A new study of these markets is being carried out by Dr. Charles Emogor, a

Schmidt Science Fellow from Oxford University, and his NGO (www.pangolino.org). A collaborative paper will compare the data from our 2016 study to data currently being collected and using similar methodologies. This study is also being partially funded by Tengwood and it will be interesting to examine bushmeat sales in Nigeria today to our results from 10 years ago.

NATURE ECOLOGY & EVOLUTION (INTRO, RESULTS, DISCUSSION 3500 WORDS)

1 Mapping disease risk from animals at 2 wild meat markets across Central and 3 West Africa

4 Please complete co-author information:

5 [https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1u4XCIO_IHICRDE8LjU_-aU6LlrxNuC-](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1u4XCIO_IHICRDE8LjU_-aU6LlrxNuC-QPSSB7GkGEA/edit?usp=sharing)
6 [QPSSB7GkGEA/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1u4XCIO_IHICRDE8LjU_-aU6LlrxNuC-QPSSB7GkGEA/edit?usp=sharing)

7 Abstract (max 200 words)

8 Balancing infectious disease risk with food security ranks among the most pressing challenges of the
9 twenty-first century. Foodborne disease affects approximately 600 million people annually,
10 disproportionately affecting populations in the Global South. Wild meat markets, as a human-animal
11 interface, have attracted increasing scrutiny as sites for potential zoonotic disease spillovers. However,
12 millions of people depend on these markets for access to food and income. Using data on over 1.1
13 million animals sold on markets from 10 countries, we evaluate which species are sold as food and
14 identify the infectious agents, associated diseases, and their burden. We contextualize our findings
15 within broader food-health systems by comparing the disease risk from wild species with that of five
16 domesticated species and by assessing the potential for non-zoonotic transmission. Host species of food-
17 relevant pathogens represent a large proportion of animals for sale, and are predominantly linked to
18 diseases affecting individual rather than public health; identifying potential targets for disease risk
19 mitigation efforts. However, we identified significant data gaps that constrain our understanding of
20 disease risks. Our findings underscore the need to prioritise food safety and endemic diseases to improve
21 individual health outcomes, not only addressing global health.

22
23 **Keywords:** zoonotic disease; food safety; wildlife markets; livestock; one health; foodborne disease

Another study that Tengwood was a part of during 2024-2025 was carried out by Dr. Daniel Ingram, Research Fellow/UKRI Future Leaders Fellowship at the [Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology \(DICE\)](https://www.durrellinstitute.org/), University of Kent, and his PhD student researcher, Natalie Yoh. The study examines the issue of disease risks in bushmeat species in markets across Africa. Data collected by Tengwood in 2016-2017 in Nigerian markets in Benue State and Abuja Capital Territories was a part of this study. A paper from this study has recently been submitted to a prominent scientific journal for publication. A second study by Dr. Ingram and his colleagues at www.wildmeat.org will also utilize our data and include a comparison of some of the species found in these markets.

Above: The abstract from the paper submitted and for which Tengwood Co-directors Kathy Wood and Bruno Tenger are co-authors.

TENGWOOD SUPPORT OF OTHER PROJECTS

Tengwood also provides support to other likeminded projects in Nigeria that address various aspects of conservation. One of these projects is the Ekiti Biodiversity Project, a grass-roots, community science driven effort led by Conservationist, Advocate, and Veterinary Consultant Dr. Babajide Agboola. This project utilizes our existing poster series in efforts to educate local communities about conservation. We have also begun to sponsor joint projects with them. We provide support for other projects, such as Pandrillus, a primate sanctuary for the endangered Drill monkey and the Chimpanzee.



Dr. Babajide Agboola holding a poster created in collaboration with Tengwood for the Ekiti State biodiversity project (top left). Sales at a Benue State bushmeat market in 2016 (center) and in 2023 (right).



Pandrillus' Drill Ranch provides sanctuary to over 600 drills and 30 chimpanzees. They struggle on a daily basis with costs to feed and care for the animals and to pay salaries for a dedicated local staff. Tengwood would like to provide more support for this project in the future.



Tengwood; A Review of our Projects

2010 - 2011

Founding of Tengwood Organization and Investigations into the Illegal Trade in Wildlife

Tengwood was founded by Co-Directors Bruno Tenger and Dr. Kathy L. Wood – Our appointment of our Board of Directors; Benno Luthi, founder of the Antarctic Research Trust, and Kurt Tenger of Comptax Treuhand. During our formative years, we worked extensively with Karl Ammann (in Egypt, Armenia, Africa, Switzerland and other locations) to investigate the illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products.

2012 - 2014

Bushmeat Study in Swiss Airports - Media, Publications and Policy Changes

Tengwood began an investigation into wild meats entering Swiss International Airports – This study was carried out in partnership with CITES, Swiss Federal Veterinary Authorities, the Swiss Border Patrol, and the University of Zurich. Our study appeared in various media during this period and in discussions in the Swiss Bundesrat, raising global awareness of the issue of wild meat smuggling into Switzerland and worldwide – This study resulted in the Creation of a Bushmeat Identification Guide for Customs Agents and an extensive Report to CITES on the issue. It was the impetus for a wildlife dog program in Swiss airports and lead to a greater awareness of the issue of wild meats being smuggled into airports worldwide.

2015 - 2018

Tengwood Organization in Nigeria - Bushmeat study in Nigerian Markets - Clean Water for Conservation Project

Tengwood's base of operations moved to Nigeria and we began work in the Nigeria-Cameroon region on a bushmeat study in Nigerian markets, which helped to determine how bushmeat travels within and out of Nigeria. We also carried out a project to determine the geographic origin of ivory being smuggled from Cameroon to Nigeria. The creation of our Clean Water for Conservation Project provided safe drinking water in tandem with education about clean waterways to Rangers in the Cross River National Park and a nearby community. The idea for our Environmental Education Initiative also began out of this water project and started at the end of this period.

2019 - 2025

Tengwood's Environmental Education Initiative - Collaborations with Colleagues and Investigations into the Illegal trade

After moving our base of operations back to Switzerland, the continuation of Tengwood Organization's Environmental Education Initiative has provided communities and schoolchildren living around Cross River's protected areas with information about how to better protect the natural world they live within. Travel to Nigeria for ongoing maintenance, updates and repairs to our Clean Water for Conservation Project continue to aid the park. Tengwood has now been operating successfully for 15 years. We have a number of ongoing collaborations with local and global colleagues on issues regarding the illegal trade in wildlife and wild meat, and we continue to develop new projects for the future.



Tengwood's Current Projects in Action: Saving Water and Wildlife



A schoolroom in Ikom, Nigeria showing the dearth of materials in many rural schools in Nigeria



A schoolroom in Calabar, Nigeria is brightened by our posters that teach children to save water and wildlife



Schoolchildren in the Boki region live around the National Park and benefit from learning about nature.



Our water project also provides National Park Staff and the local community with water and education.



Education is an important factor in the conservation of species. Many schools and communities surrounding natural areas are often impoverished and lacking in educational materials. Our Environmental Education Initiative can help brighten a room and teach children about conservation at a time when they are receptive to learning new information and trying to change their world for the better – your donation can help support our efforts!

Current Focus: The Illegal Trade in Wildlife - An Ongoing Problem for Many Species

Wild meat is still on the table in most countries throughout the world. In some countries hunting is adequately policed and animal populations are monitored to make sure they remain sustainably harvested - in other countries, there are few controls and populations are not sufficiently monitored. Likewise, in the case of live animals, accredited zoos in more developed world countries have breeding programs that have resulted in 98% of mammals being captively bred - not sourced from the wild. However, there remain many countries where private owners or unethical zoos still pay large sums to buy live animals that are captured from the wild.

In Europe, zoos historically started as 'menageries' or collections of animals, often from wealthy individuals, held as a status symbol. For example, lions and other 'curiosities' were gifted to kings or other important people. As the modern zoo evolved, the emphasis moved to education, conservation and captive breeding for eventual release. However, many developing countries do not have a culture of zoos. While indigenous peoples have historically kept wild animals as 'pets', possibly learning the behavior of those animals which they also hunted for food, and wealthy collectors kept them for entertainment and status symbols, collections of animals for public viewing were rare.

In the current world situation, animal welfare has become an issue for accredited zoos - but amidst arguments to shut down zoos, a number of countries are currently building *new* zoos and private collections, with a desire to obtain and display those higher profile, vulnerable endangered species who are most at risk from collection. Where will these animals come from? Unfortunately, with wealthy buyers from places such as the Middle East, India, Russia, China and other Asian countries, and the new desire for exotic pets for entertainment, protection, zoos or collections, wild-born species have become almost readily available on the black market. Big cats, great apes, even elephants can be purchased in today's illegal black markets for the right price, and the routes for smuggling these animals are well traveled. With struggling economies in many source countries where these animals come from, it is unfortunately easy to buy people to help with their capture and smuggling. Though the trade is underground, and many people may not be aware of this problem, many species are being exploited in the world today.

Tengwood continues to be actively involved in work to stop this illegal trade in wildlife, liaising with colleagues across the world to monitor the issues impacting the wildlife trade. This work involves keeping up with the continuing trade in wild meat, and also the trade in live animals for zoos and other purposes, with a focus on those species, especially great apes and other primates, that are being smuggled out of Africa.





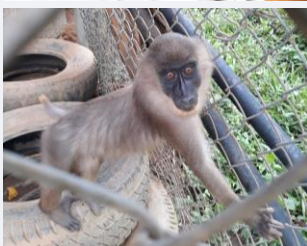
A chimp used for photographs with tourists on a Turkish beach.



An endangered Bonobo in a private collection in an Armenian restaurant.



Two baby chimps (above) and a baby gorilla (below), confiscated by Nigerian Customs and currently living in a sanctuary.



Other primates are also at risk - a young drill monkey confiscated by the Nigerian National Park Service.

Current Focus: The Special Case of Great Ape Smuggling

Great Apes and other primates remain very much in danger from the illegal trade. While this is not well known to many, a number of unethical zoos and private owners in various parts of the world still desire these species for their own or other's entertainment or status. In the past ten years, large numbers of wild chimpanzees have gone to zoos in China, Russia, and India. Highly endangered Bonobos have been documented at a private collector's restaurant in Armenia and in a large private zoo in India. Gorillas are currently very desirable on the black market, and recent incidences of baby gorillas confiscated in the Lagos airport in Nigeria and the airport in Istanbul, Turkey, were individuals that have been captured from the wild and were on their way to private collections.

Customs officials in various countries are working hard to stop this trade, but with only a limited amount of resources, they only find a fraction of what is being smuggled. These 'success' stories from airports are a drop in the bucket to the numbers being collected and successfully smuggled from the wild. Corruption at the highest levels and impoverishment at the lowest levels, fuels the trade and provides the labor, the paperwork, the money, and the means to move animals across countries and even across continents.

Great apes can be found being used for entertainment via public shows and photo opportunities (such as the chimp pictured above left, photographed on a Turkish beach resort) or in the homes of private owners who desire a unique 'pet' or status symbol. Ubiquitous across the internet, one can find many photos or videos of chimps dressed as humans, performing human activities - though some of these photos may be old, many are not. For many people, these type of pictures may evoke a laugh or recognition of how 'human' they are, but they are also a sad reminder that wild populations are being decimated by the greed of individuals who find nothing wrong with this type of exploitation.

Many institutions and individuals fight this trade, including Customs officials across the world, law enforcement agencies, and ethical zoos and sanctuaries, but it is not enough. The illegal trade in wildlife is going on *now* and around the world. Tengwood Organization works closely with other colleagues and institutions monitoring the trade in great apes and other primates to stop it.

SCIENTIFIC STUDIES UTILIZING INFORMATION FROM TENGWOOD'S WORK

Tengwood's studies have helped to support the efforts of others in further documenting the problem worldwide of the illegal trade in wildlife and wild meat. Below is a sampling of scientific publications from 2024-2025 which have utilized, built upon, and cited information from Tengwood's work;

2025:

- Pires, Daniel, Cidalia Gomes, Belinda Groom, Sylvain Dufour, Emmanuel Danquah, Nathalie Van Vliet, Gabriel Ngua Ayecaba et al. **"Advancing global DNA-referencing of bushmeat in African tropical forests: a tool for identifying trade hotspots and dynamics in western and central Africa."** *bioRxiv* (2025): 2025-05.
- Masudi, Sherril Phyllis, James Hassell, Elizabeth AnneJessie Cook, Pim van Hooft, Frank van Langevelde, Ralph Buij, Moses Yongo Otiende et al. **"Limited knowledge of health risks along the illegal wild meat value chain in the Nairobi Metropolitan Area (NMA)."** *PloS one* 20, no. 3 (2025): e0316596.
- Assou, Delagnon, Elwin, A., Megson, D., Ping, X., Zeng, Y., Ketoh, G. K. K., & D'Cruze, N. **"Viral threats: the role of TikTok in facilitating trade in CITES-listed species in Lomé, Togo."** *Nature Conservation* 59 (2025): 179-206.
- Moloney, G. K., Heighton, S., Parthuisot, N., Missoup, A. D., Momboua, B. R., Djagoun, C. A., & Gaubert, P. (2025). **"Improving DNA detection sensitivity for the white-bellied pangolin (Phataginus tricuspis) via digital PCR."** *Forensic Science International: Genetics*, 103366.

2024:

- Geraerts, Mare, Sophie Gombeer, Casimir Nebesse, Douglas Akaibe, Dudu Akaibe, Pascal Baelo, Anne-Lise Chaber et al. **"A wide diversity of viruses detected in African mammals involved in the wild meat supply chain."** *bioRxiv* (2024): 2024-11.
- Kubátová, Anna, Jiří Zelený, Zdeněk Novák, Dominika Formanová, and Pavla Říhová. **"Legal and Illegal Trade in CITES Protected Mammals—a Closer Look at the European Union."** *Deviant Behavior* (2024): 1-21.
- Koutchoro, Agbatan Marc, Ogoudje Isidore Amahowe, Laurent Gbenato Houessou, and Toussaint Olou Loubegnon. **"Role of local markets in illegal wildlife trade and conservation efforts for trafficked species."** *Global Ecology and Conservation* (2024): e03110. DOI: 10.1016/j.gecco.2024.e03110.



Wild meat in a Nigerian market



Wild meat in a Swiss Airport

Help us save endangered and vulnerable species from the trade in wild meat – Donate to Tengwood Organization



SPONSOR THANKS

A HEARTFELT THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS

We thank all those who have helped us to achieve our work over the past two years, including our sponsors, private donors, Tengwood's passive members, and our supporters throughout the world. Tengwood will continue to invest time and energy in our efforts to protect primates and other wildlife and the habitats they live within. We accomplish these goals by engaging in activities aimed toward stopping the illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products, and in conservation education for people living in and around wild areas, in order to teach them how to preserve nature for their future and the future of all who share this world.

Tengwood Organization would like to extend a special thank you to two of our esteemed board members who are retiring this year, Benno Lüthi and Kurt Tenger, who have supported us for the last 15 years with great and enduring dedication. We thank them deeply and from the heart for their trust and support of our work over these many years. We are very sad to see them go, but ready to start on a new chapter for Tengwood in 2025-2026.

OUR SPONSORS:

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ON BEHALF OF TENGWOOD ORGANIZATION, A HEARTFELT THANK YOU!

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8304 Wallisellen

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