

Project Update: June 2011

Human elephant conflict monitoring protocol was implemented for the first time. Affected farmers' households only were included in the survey. A total of 35 households were affected by elephant in both rainy and dry season. However, crop raiding is prevalent mainly in the rainy season when most agriculture is undertaken. Overall the most commonly grown crops in the villages were cassava, bananas, corn, beans, sweet potato, groundnuts, cocoa, and palm. Plots destroyed by elephant ranged from 0.5 to about 4 ha. Of the properties that were subject to crop-raiding 85% were within less than 50 m to forest edge.

Furthermore the proportion of properties receiving crop-raiding decrease with increasing distance from forest edge. Therefore, the difference between the occurrence of crop-raiding on properties located at 100 m or less from forest edge, and crop-raiding on crop located more than 200 m from the forest edge, was significant (Fisher test: $P < 0.05$).

