

# **Predictive policing in an endangered species context: Combating rhino poaching in the Kruger National Park**

**Emerging Researcher Symposium**



**Presented by Hildegarde Mouton  
10 October 2012**

# A new approach



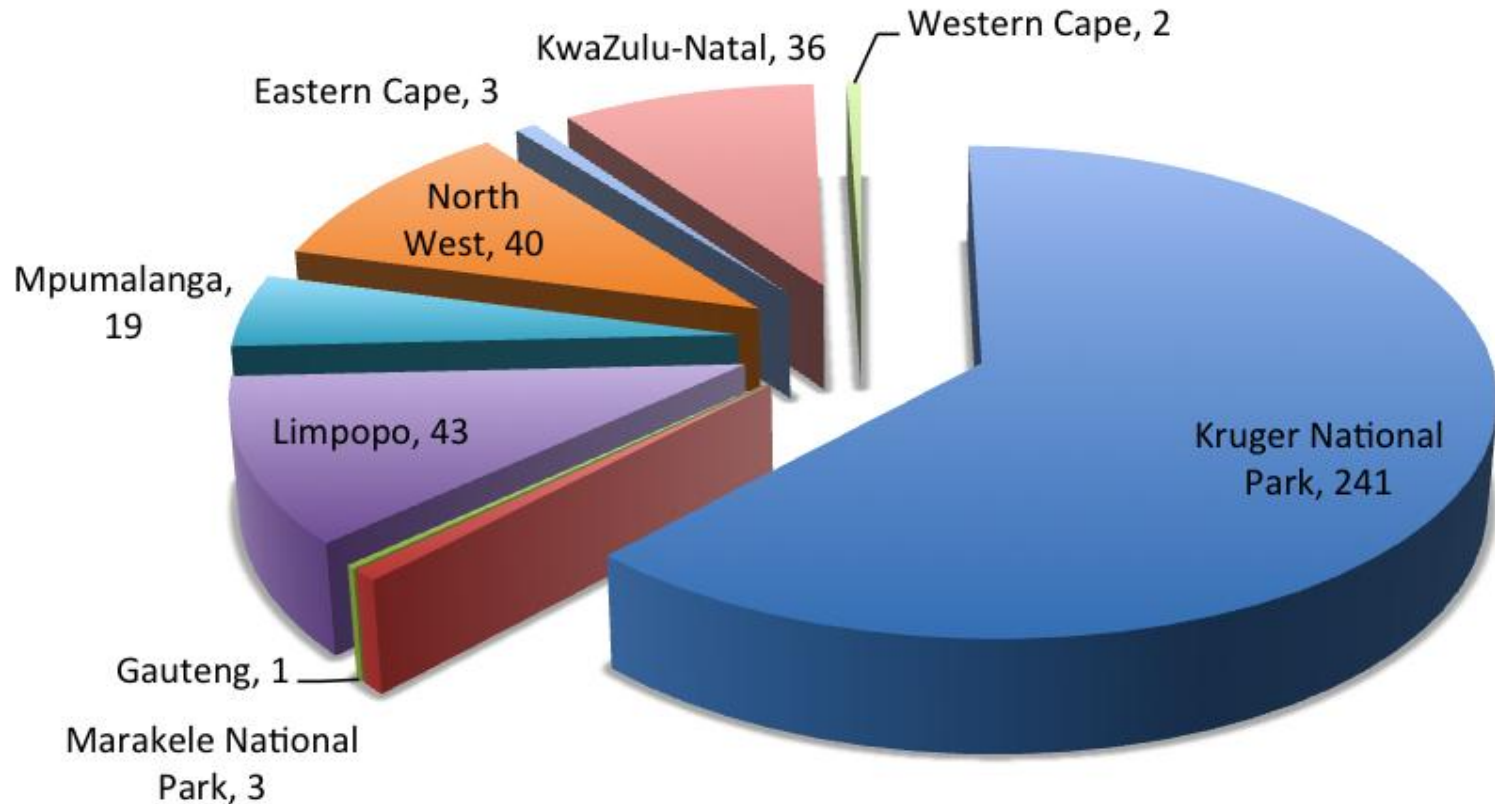
\* Images courtesy of web.up.ac.za and Google Earth.

[www.csir.co.za](http://www.csir.co.za)

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# The magnitude of the problem

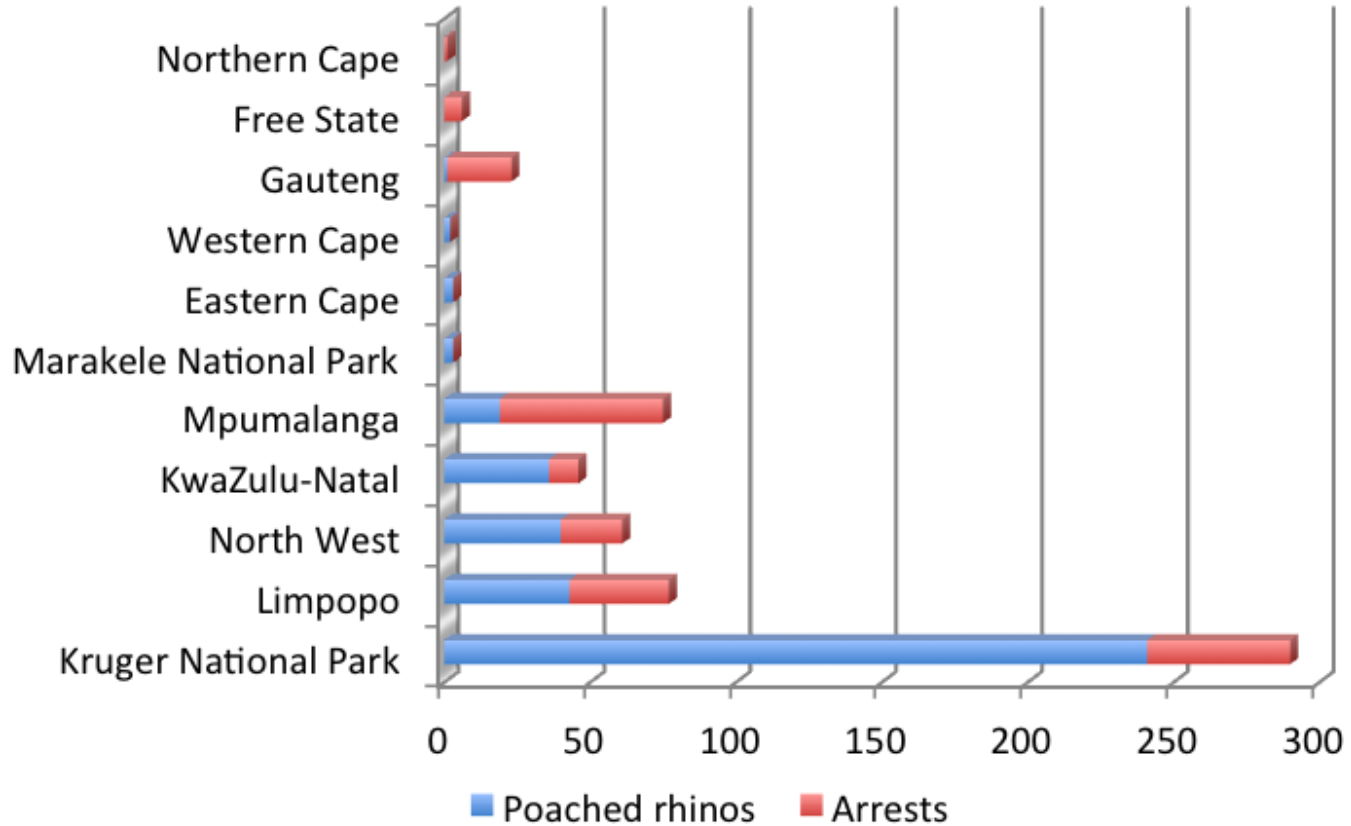
## Rhino Poaching Statistics 01 January 2012 – 21 September 2012



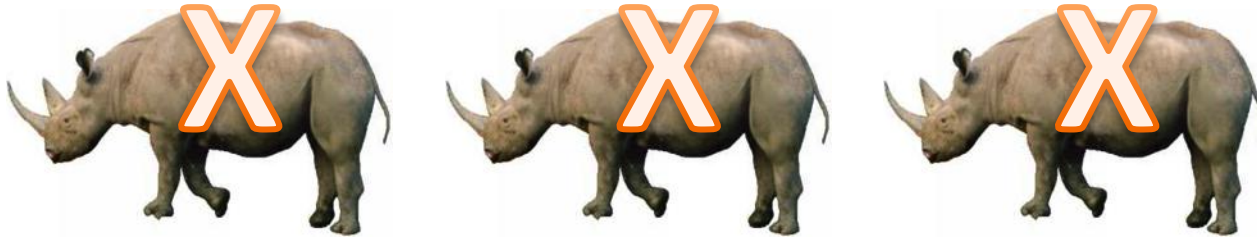
Total: 388

# The current solution is not effective

## Poaching attacks and arrests 01 January 2012 – 21 September 2012



# In summary – this is what is happening



# Reasons for this situation



\* Image courtesy of <http://www.rhinoconservation.org>.

# Reasons for this situation



# Reasons for this situation



\* Images courtesy of <http://www.rhinoconservation.org> and <http://www.swordsantiqueweapons.com/>  
[www.csir.co.za](http://www.csir.co.za)

# The issue

- Patrol large portions of land
- Seldom in the right place at the right time
  - SOLUTION
- Employ more rangers, costly
- **Reduce the space in which the rangers need to patrol**

# Summary of problem

- Rhino population is decreasing rapidly
- There are not enough poachers caught to deter the syndicates
- Rangers cannot patrol the whole Kruger National Park effectively
- The employment of extra rangers is very costly

# Hypothesis

“Providing a top-level prediction tool to rangers can reduce rhino poaching in the Kruger National Park by predicting where a next rhino poaching is likely to occur.”



\* Image courtesy of <http://www.findtripinfo.com/>

[www.csir.co.za](http://www.csir.co.za)

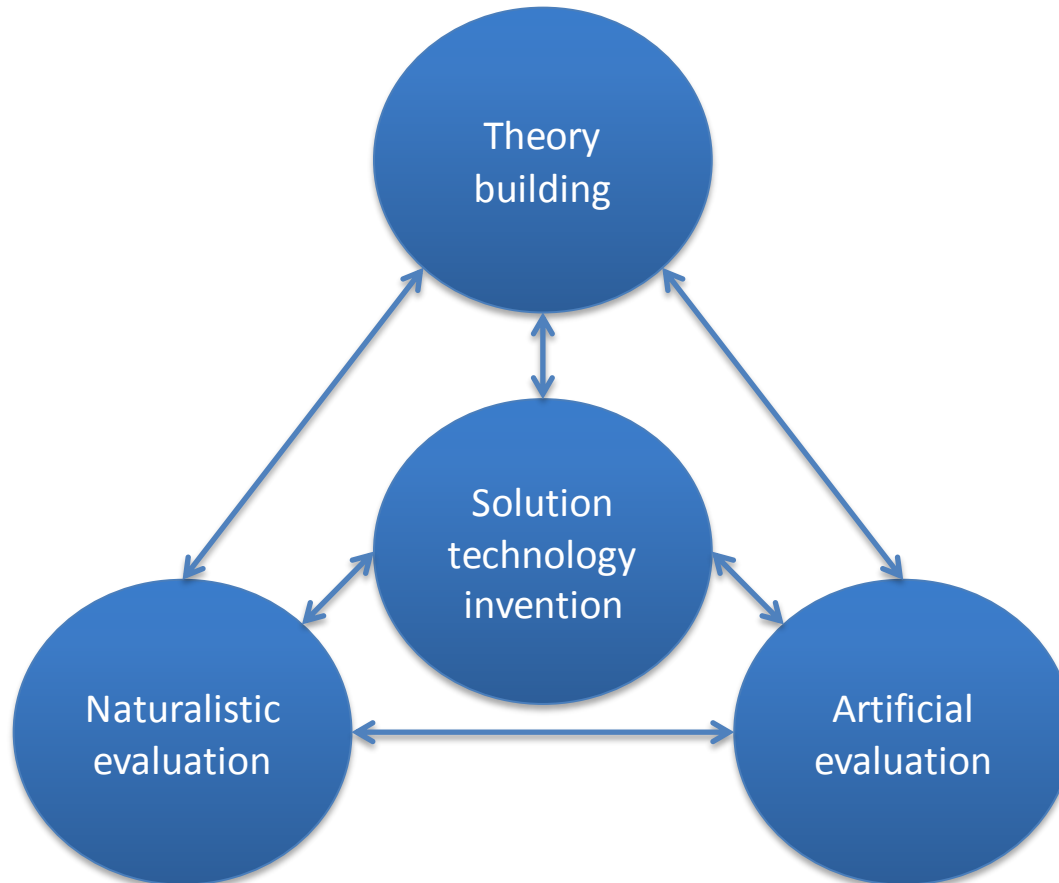
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# Approach

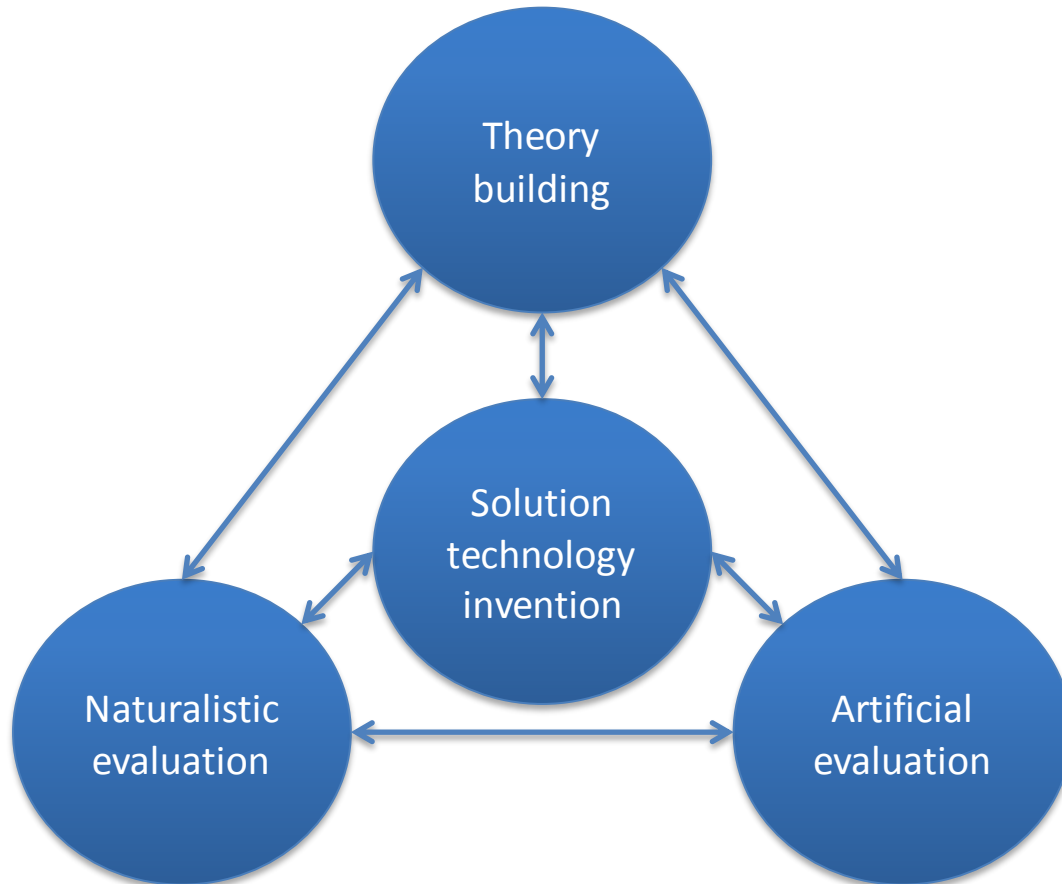


- Reduce the area rangers have to search in by constructing a “heat map” of the terrain
- A heat map is a graphical representation of data where certain values correspond to certain colours
- Obtained by fusing different sources of information
- Makes use of static and dynamic, historic and new data

# Research approach



# Research approach



- Problem identification and motivation
- Objectives of a solution
- Design and development
- Demonstration
- Evaluation
- Communication

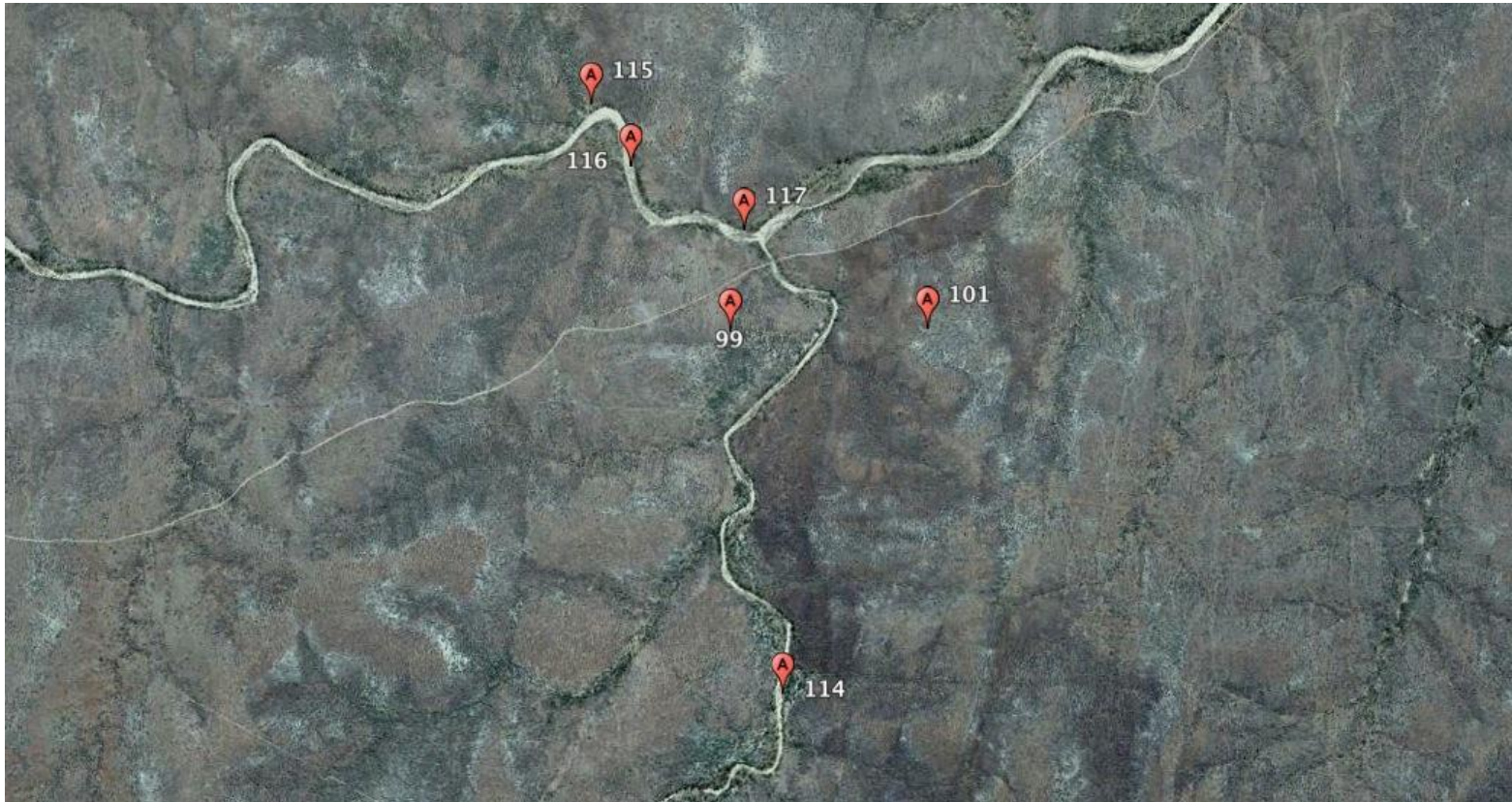
# Research plan



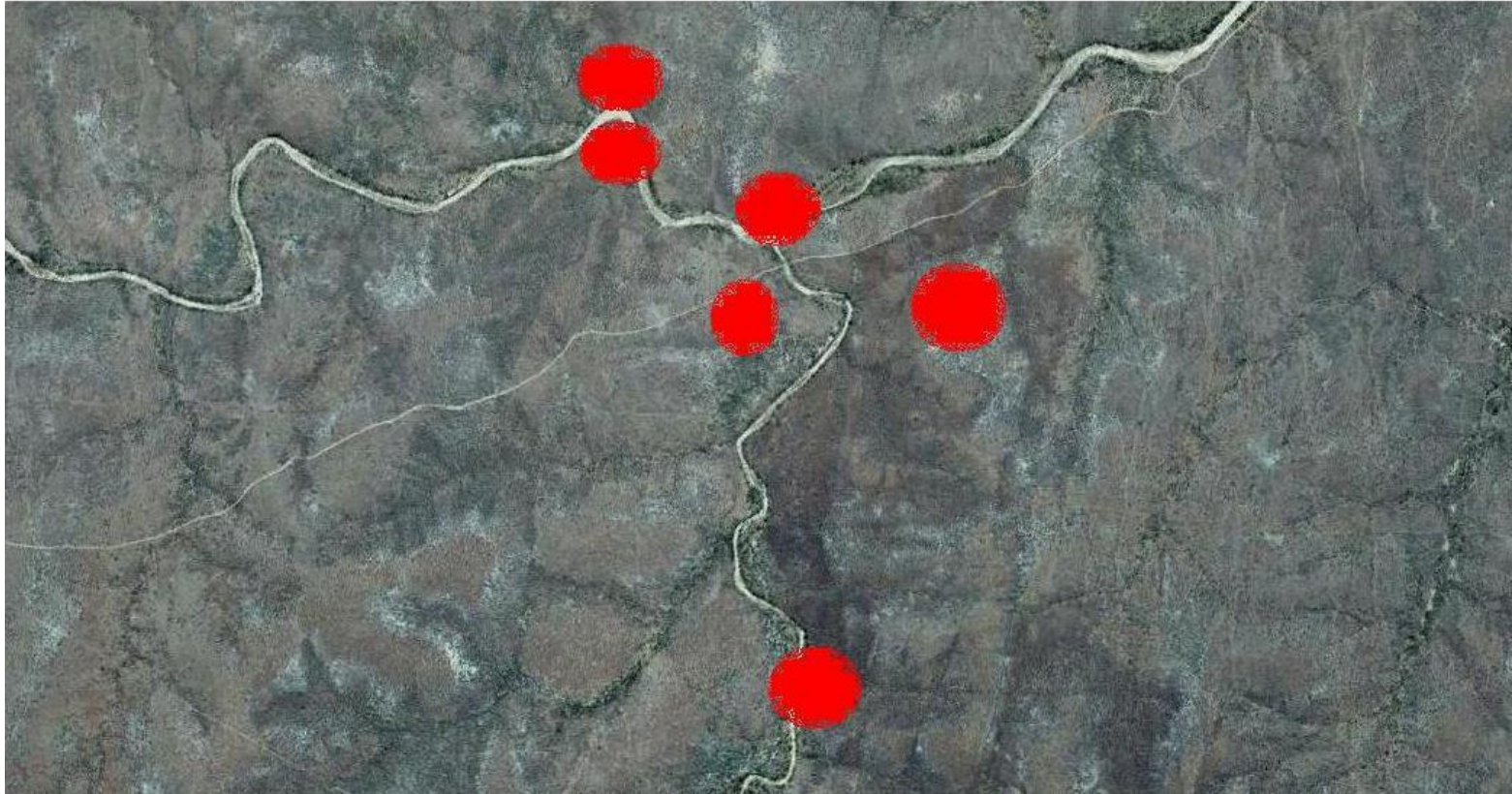
# Terrain map



# Poaching locations



# Predicted 'hot spots'



# Next steps



- Build a heat map model
- Build a simulation that generates poaching spots
- Do simulation runs to tune heat map model
- Evaluate heat map model by testing it on real world data (obtained from Kruger National Park)
- Go back and refine model

# Acknowledgements

- Poaching statistics courtesy of <http://www.environment.gov.za/>
- Livari, Juhani and Venable, John. Action research and design science research -- seemingly similar but decisively dissimilar. In *17th European Conference on Information Systems (ECIS)*, June 2009
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# Your comments

