

# Kruger elephants on the move: predicting benefits and risks



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# Human-elephant conflict

**Kruger elephant escapes into neighbouring Matsulu, euthanised**

**Wildlife conflict peaks in KZN after rangers kill five migrating elephants that posed a danger to human life**

**Elephants lured to Balule after feeding along R40**

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World / Africa

**Tourist trampled to death by elephant while reportedly trying to save his grandchild at South Africa park**

 **SABC News** ✓  
3h · 🌐

VIDEO | Six elephants have escaped from the Kruger National Park and are enroute the Mkhuhlu area.



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# Human-elephant interactions

## Ecological Concerns

Changes in vegetation

Changes along perennial rivers

Changes close to seasonal rivers

Interaction with fire



## Social Concerns

Damage causing animals

Damage to infrastructure

Poaching hotspots

Pressure from stakeholders

## Ecological Benefits

Seed dispersal of valued plants

Soil formation and maintenance

Influence on biodiversity

Creation of habitats / refugia



## Social Benefits

Ecotourism

Conservation funding

Community development

Cultural heritage

# We know a lot about elephants



# We know a lot about elephants



*What does it tell us about the future?*

*What do we need to know for actionable conservation?*

Conservation forecasts:  
*Providing real-time guidance for conservation*



Conservation forecasts:

*Providing real-time guidance for conservation*

**Nature's contributions to people & human-wildlife forecasting**

*Dynamics of wildlife and people*

*Type of contribution: benefit, cost to nature and people*

*Spatial and temporal scales of contributions*



# Our goals

- 1) Predict human conflict and interactions from elephants on the move
- 2) Forecast in real-time expected changes to inform interventions
- 3) Assess intervention success
  - *What actions work?*
  - *Which actions reduce conflict and damage over time?*
- 4) Provide real-time alert systems



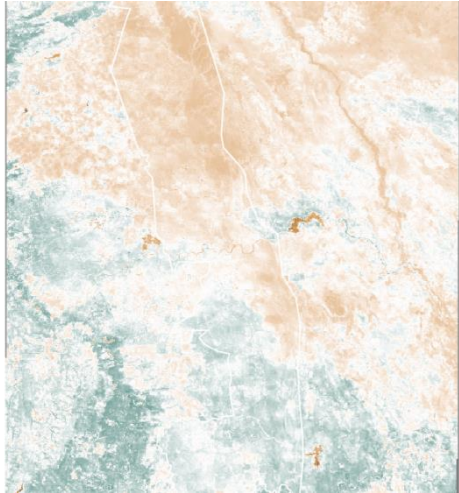


How can we do this?

# Near-term forecasting of human-elephant interactions

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*AI-based pattern-focused models*  
*Mechanistic movement models*



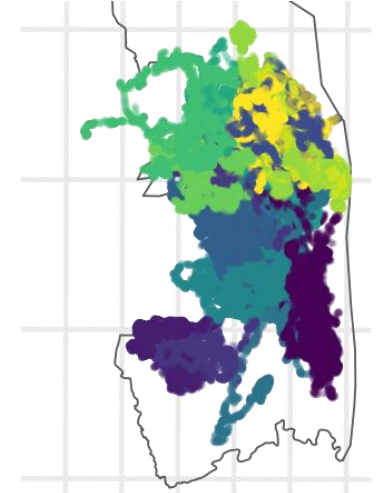
*Realtime forecasting  
of NDVI*



*Scraping data about human  
density (e.g., world pop)  
human activity and conflict*

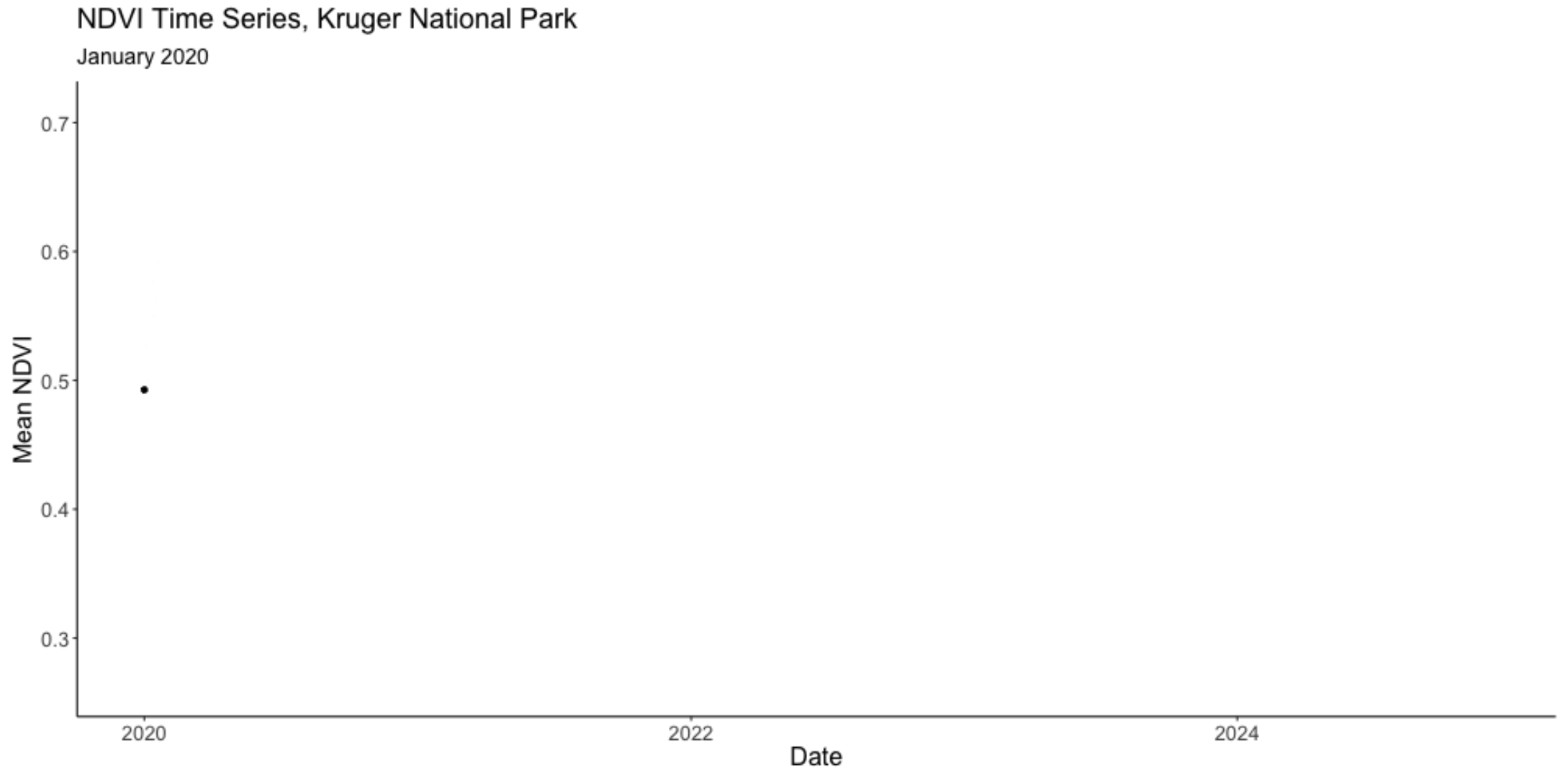


*Agriculture,  
resources and  
seasonality*

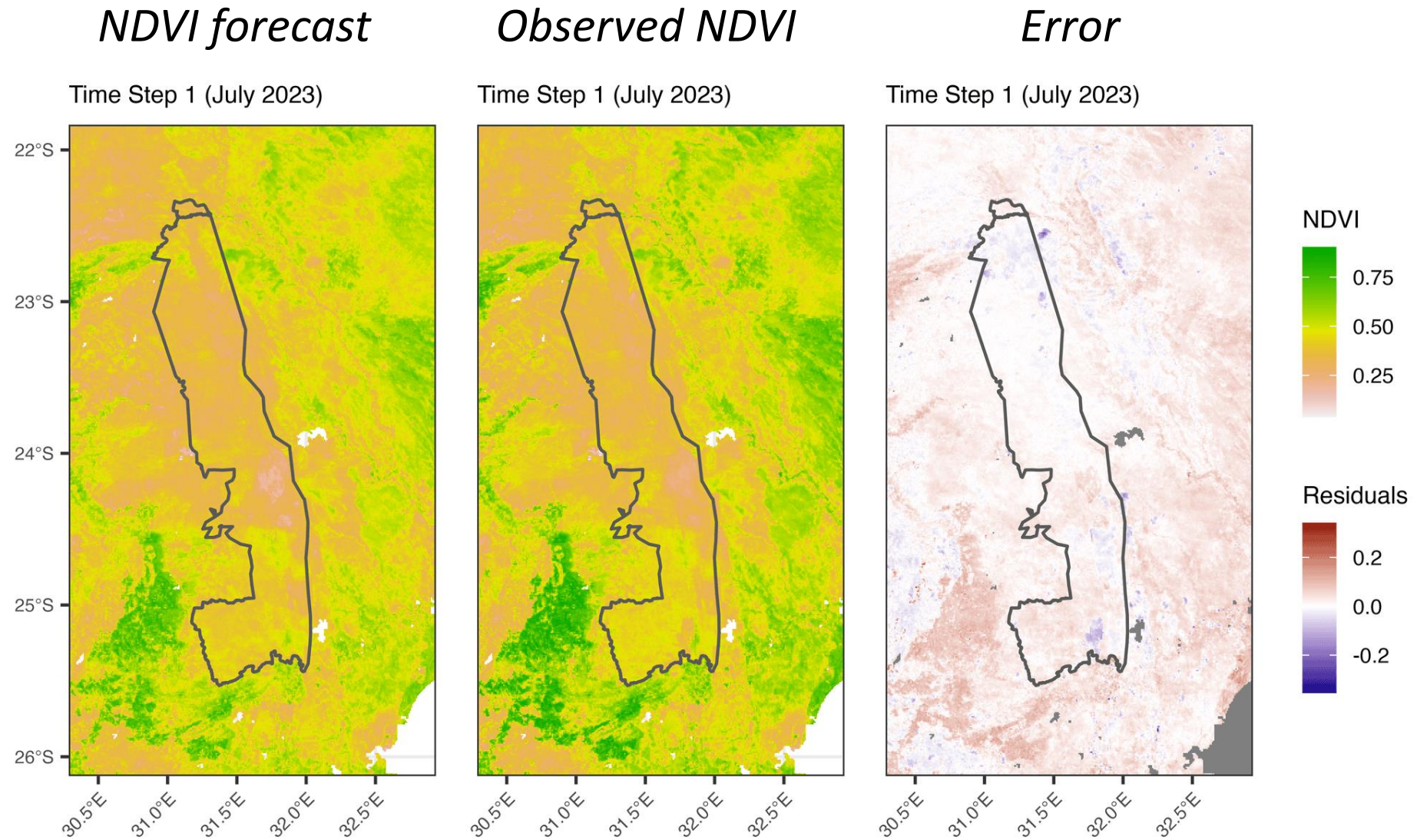


*GPS tracking data  
(Slotow et al 2019)*

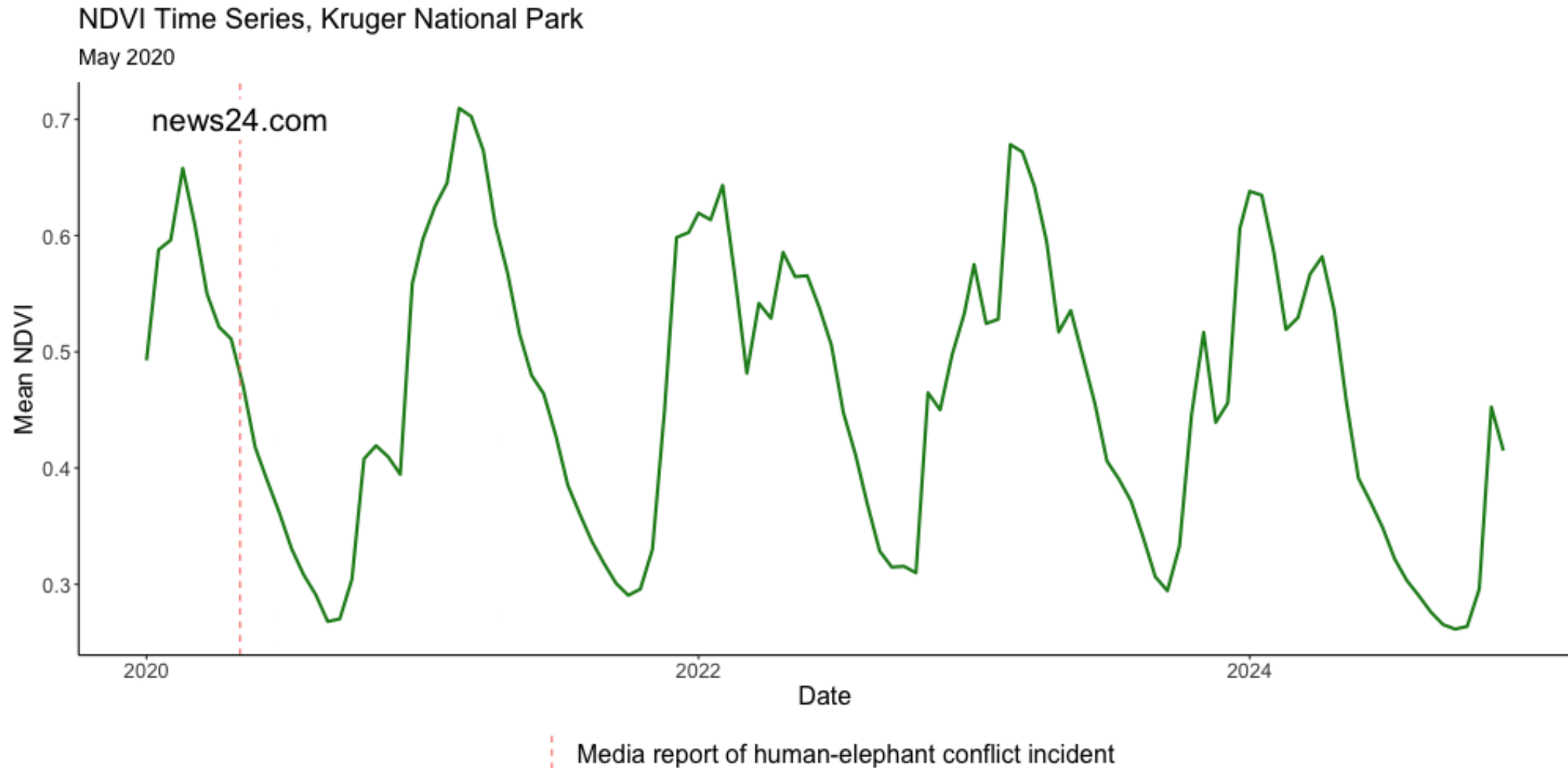
# AI-based, pattern-focused models



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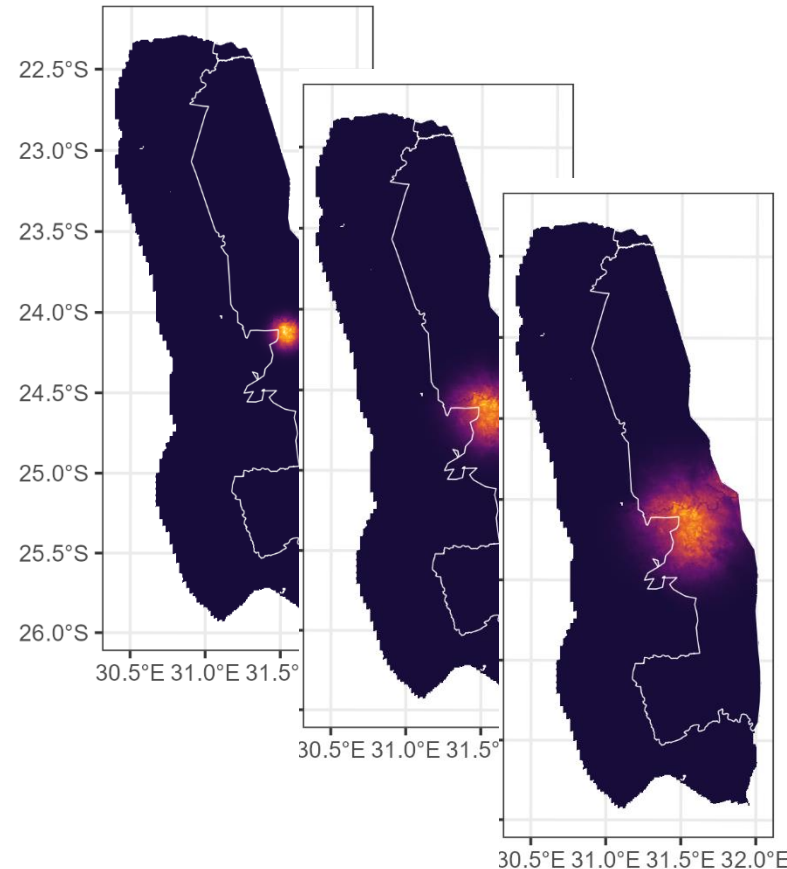
# AI-based, pattern-focused models



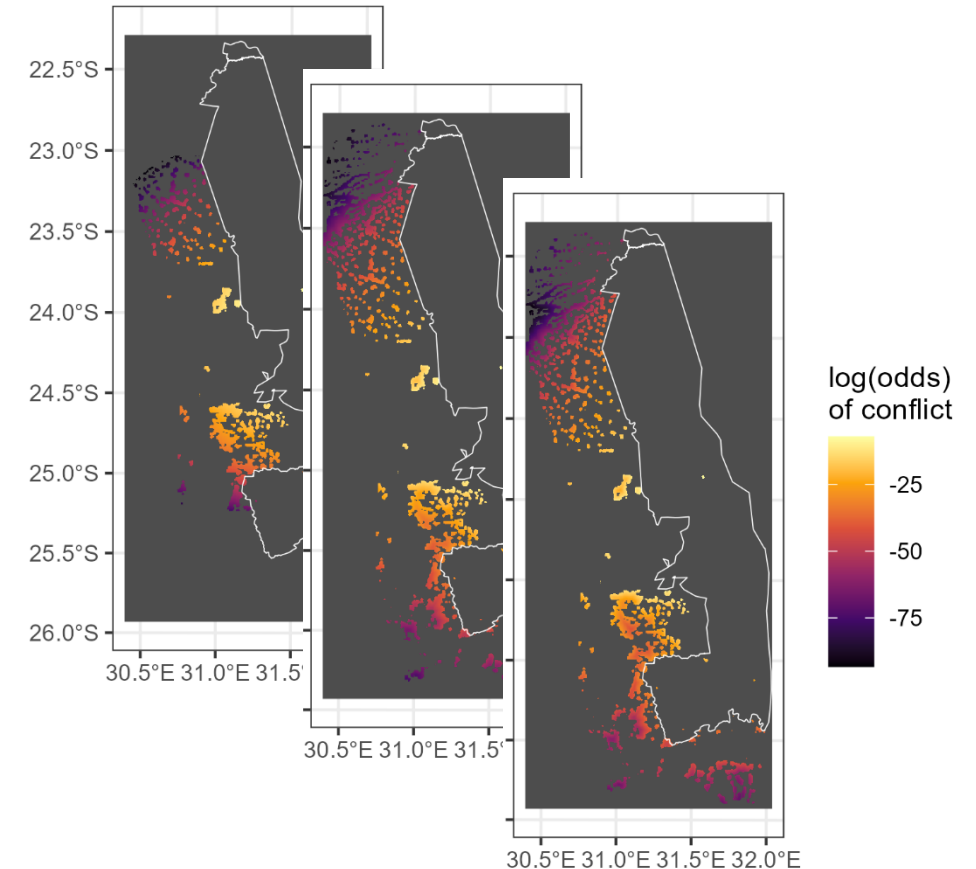
# Mechanistic movement models

- Tracking data, resource selection, and movement models
- Dynamically predict movement and different types of conflict

*Expected movement over time*

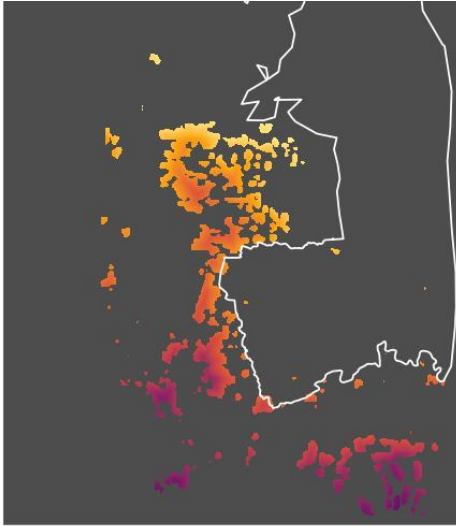


*Expected conflict with human encounters over time*



# Potential outcomes

*Identify real-time  
priority areas*



*Assess intervention  
success*



*Human-elephant  
alerts*



# Charging ahead: next steps

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## Information gathering and needs:

### *Elephant and environment*

- Elephant data relevant to conflict
- Locations of known damage or conflict areas

### *Human interactions*

- Human mobility data for predicting activity
- Human interactions

## Refining forecasts and their value:

- Predictions relevant to action
- Iterative updating



# Acknowledgments

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