THE END OF **EDEN**



GLOBAL NEWS READING: "The Last Animals": a journey to the frontlines of **extinction**

A new **doc**umentary shows the human cost of the illegal wildlife trade Nov 7th 2018by I.M.

In Vietnam, Kate Brooks is **posing** <u>as</u> a tourist <u>looking</u> to buy wildlife products.¹ On the dealer's counter there is a poster featuring a cartoon of a baby rhino, part of a campaign to spread awareness about the animals' **looming** extinction. **Oblivious** to the **irony**, the salesman presents pictures of his **rhino**-horn **bracelets** on his phone, placing the **device** atop the poster.²

It is one of many shocking moments in "The Last Animals", an urgent and beautifully shot film about the world's largest land mammals and the people fighting to prevent their extinction. During its making, 100,000 elephants and 5,000 rhinos were killed

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¹ Kate Brooks is posing [as a tourist [looking to buy wildlife products]].

² [Oblivious to ..], the salesman presents pictures ..., [placing the device ..]

^{3....}moments in "The Last Animals", [an ... [about A and B]]

for their **tusks** and **horns**, *used in ornaments*, **jewelry** and traditional medicines. The problem is not new *and* this documentary is not the first to **highlight** it, *but* Ms Brooks's five years of work, *uncovering the lesser-known sides of the story*, has resulted *in* an impressive and far-reaching film.⁴

Ms Brooks, a **photojournalist** *turned film-maker*, previously worked in the Middle East and is no stranger to **conflict** zones. She makes clear that the frontline in the fight to protect **endangered** animals is no different to any other. **Poachers**—*funded by criminal networks*, *enabled by corrupt politicians and often <u>linked</u> to terrorist organizations*—are now armed with automatic weapons, night-vision **goggles** and **helicopters**. *After drugs, weapons and human trafficking*, it is the fourth most **lucrative transnational** crime.

"The Last Animals" is an **ode** to the "unsung heroes," who every day risk, and frequently lose, their lives protecting animals. Early on, it shows a **Congolese** community in **mourning** for a **ranger**. His **colleagues** must put their **grief** aside to continue their training, led by Jacques Lusengo, a colonel in the armed forces, and Patrick Duboscq, a French ex-policeman who laments their shoddy equipment.

They are later **ambushed** while on **patrol** in Garamba National Park, *leading to a shoot-out*; the footage of poachers **riddled** with **bullets**, *one of them dying on camera*, is **horrific** to watch. Later the viewer learns that the rangers' helicopter was gunned down, *killing the colonel and three of his team*. It is hard to <u>reconcile</u> these tragic deaths, both animal and human, <u>with</u> the demand for **trinkets** and ineffectual **potions**.⁷

^{4 (}Ms Brooks's five years of work, [uncovering ...]), (has resulted) [in ...].

⁵ (Poachers—funded by..., enabled by ... and often linked...) (are) (now armed) [with ...].

^{6 ...}to the "unsung heroes" [who ...].

⁷ It is hard to reconcile A with B.

At the start of filming, there were seven northern white rhinos left in the world but this figure quickly decreased to five. In zoos in San Diego and the Czech Republic, and in OI Pejeta conservancy in Kenya, the animals are named individuals, making it all the more shocking when they die—Nola, Nabire, then Sudan, the last male, until there are only two. They die of various natural causes while in captivity; interventions to make them breed have failed.

Yet there are some **glimmers** of hope in "The Last Animals". Scientists hope to be able to create a northern white rhino using **stem-cell** and in-**vitro fertilization** technology. **Conservationists** and international activists are making progress in changing **attitudes** and **legislation**. Further campaigning is needed, Ms Brooks says, *given the scale of the problem*. She asks her audience to **petition** to stop the legal trade of ivory and rhino horn.

It is a **dire** situation, and worsening. *On October 29th* China partially **reversed** a ban to allow sales of rhino products and tiger bones in "special circumstances". Countries including Australia, Canada and New Zealand are yet to **implement** comprehensive **bans**; ivory continues to be sold in 41 states in America. The EU is one of the largest exporters of legal ivory in the world. A recent report from the **WWF** says that population sizes of **wildlife** decreased by 60% globally between 1970 and 2014. *If we don't stop the killing*, it will eventually be just us humans as the last animals.