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by the IUCN.

Name	Northern giraffe
Scientific Name	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis camelopardalis</i>
Threats (why they're at risk)	Habitat loss and poaching for meat and skins.
Distribution (where they live)	Kenya and Uganda in East Africa.
Habitat (what they live in)	Woodlands, savannahs and scrublands.
Diet/Feeding strategy (what they eat and how they eat it)	Herbivores. They feed on the leaves of tall trees such as acacia and wild apricot.
Social behaviour (how they live)	Non-territorial and sociable. They often form loose transient herds. Males may become solitary at around 3 years of age.
Males and females	Adult males are heavier and taller than females. Male giraffes often have less hair on their ossicones due to sparring with other males.
Lifespan (how long they live for)	Up to 25 years in the wild.
Number of young (how many babies)	1 every 2-3 years.
Interesting fact	Each giraffe has individual markings, this acts like a fingerprint and is useful for identifying individuals.