

# **ELEPHANT CRISIS FUND**



## **ELEPHANT CRISIS FUND UPDATE**

**AUGUST 2015**

Africa's elephants are in crisis. Driving the killing is a complex, international ivory trade that thrives on poverty and insecurity, organized crime, corruption, and greed. Approximately 100,000 elephants were killed for ivory in just three years between 2010 and 2012. In 2014, a record weight of ivory was seized at border controls around the world and ivory prices in China reached unprecedented highs. As a result, many local populations are at risk of imminent extinction. Without urgent international action, elephants could disappear from the wild within a generation.

A global coalition has begun to form to confront the threat. Individuals, scientists, conservation organizations and governments are uniting behind the strategy to stop the killing, stop the trafficking and stop the demand for ivory. The Elephant Crisis Fund exists to fuel this coalition.

In this report, we detail the projects funded since March 2015 by the Elephant Crisis Fund to reduce poaching, ivory trafficking, and demand for ivory around the globe. A full list of all projects funded by the ECF is at the end of the report, and the previous ECF update with the details of all projects funded prior to March 2015 can be [read here](#).

### *The Power of the ECF*

The ECF is a platform to support all elephant conservation projects doing important work, no matter their size. Save the Elephants has more than half a century of single-minded focus on elephant conservation that is deeply rooted in its on-the-ground work and yet also reaches the uppermost corridors of power. The ECF combines this experience with the efficient support of the Wildlife Conservation Network and has only one goal: to end the crisis.

In an example of what looks like early success, the support that the ECF has given to a variety of organizations to deal with ivory trafficking issues in Zambia and Malawi is becoming a powerful example of the importance of fostering collaboration in projects from the start. Cross-border alliances make following smugglers and shipments possible, while strong NGO support to vetted government units with the powers to carry out investigations and to make arrests.

Through its unique, no-overhead model and close operational partnerships with all players, the Elephant Crisis Fund is able to create collaboration where there once would have been competition.

## *Seven Game-Changing Things About the Elephant Crisis Fund*

- **One Goal.** The Elephant Crisis Fund's only goal is to end the ivory crisis, not to support the founding organizations. Once the crisis is over and all funds are allocated, the fund will be wound up.
- **A Disruptively Efficient Model.** The ECF knows that it is action on the ground that counts. 100% of donated funds reach the partners in the field, in line with the philosophy of co-founding organization Wildlife Conservation Network (WCN). This unique, no-overhead model is proving powerful in promoting collaboration.
- **Driven by Deep Data.** ECF co-founding organization Save the Elephants (STE) is at the heart of scientific understanding of elephants and their situation. With STE's 50 years of experience and contacts across Africa, ECF is able to target strategic priorities with sharp focus.
- **Effective.** ECF supports the best organizations to conduct the most urgent, catalytic or strategic elephant conservation projects no matter their size. To date, 50 projects have been undertaken by 37 different partners, ranging from the biggest conservation NGOs such as Natural Resources Defense Council, Wildlife Conservation Society, and World Wildlife Fund to tiny, local organizations such as the Tsavo Trust and the Lukuru Foundation.
- **Pioneering.** ECF supports conservation innovation and then shares successful concepts with other projects operating in the same realm to accelerate change. GPS collar technology, ivory DNA analysis, and courtroom accountability efforts have all been shared.
- **Catalyzing change through collaboration.** Delivering support without ego to where it will be most effective, the Elephant Crisis Fund is focused on ending the ivory poaching crisis by uniting diverse actors into concerted action for wildlife.
- **Rapid Response.** Timing matters. Bureaucratic delays to big government grants can wreak havoc on an ecosystem, and small finance gaps can quickly become cracks that swallow up elephants. Whether it is emergency fuel for an anti-poaching helicopter, a team to secure an area against rebel militias or a new engine for patrol aircraft, ECF is able to deploy funds within 24 hours when needed to ensure a rapid response.

## **Stories from the Field**

### *Turning a Juggernaut*

Demand for ivory is driving the destruction of Africa's elephants.

China is the world's biggest consumer of ivory, and the market has expanded rapidly. Between 2010 and 2014 the number of licensed factories and retail outlets in Beijing and Shanghai quadrupled and the average retail price of raw ivory tripled to \$2,100 per kilo. This research, funded by the Elephant Crisis Fund, is a critical foundation for action.

Sharing the facts of the ivory trade's impacts with the people of a country where ivory consumption has existed for more than 2,000 years is no easy task. Pointing fingers at an entire nation is no solution: some sources suggest that as little as one percent of the population is involved in the trade.

As with all of the Elephant Crisis Fund's work, we understand that the only way we can meet such a challenge is through a broad-based coalition. Beyond building the scientific facts behind the demand and working diplomatic channels, the ECF works with partners on three levels.

We engage high-level Chinese celebrities such as Yao Ming, Li Bingbing and Jackie Chan. By bringing them to Kenya to experience the wonder of wild elephants and the shocking impacts of poaching, we have helped create powerful advocates for change. Our partnership with WildAid has delivered at least \$15 million of pro bono coverage on Chinese state television, airing Public Service Announcements created by these ambassadors. Lang Lang, the world-famous pianist, recently released this [powerful 60-second film](#).

The second level involves working with a dozen leaders in different sectors of Chinese society through our partner the International Fund for Animal Welfare. Sculptors, religious leaders, art collectors and leading businessmen have all [publicly denounced ivory](#). Finally, we have been working in the background through the Natural Resources Defense Council to assist China's State Forestry Administration in producing policy options for ending the ivory trade in the country.

In May 2015, the Chinese government made a potentially powerful announcement. During a ceremony to destroy seized ivory in Beijing, officials announced that the nation intended to shut down the commercial trade within its borders. This declaration signals what we hope will be the critical tipping point in the ivory crisis. Indeed, the change may have begun already. [New price data](#) suggests that China's ivory trade may already be slowing amid the first significant reductions in the country's licensed ivory factories and shops.

### *Fueling Anti-Poaching Operations in Garamba, Congo*

The elephants of Garamba in the northern reaches of the Democratic Republic of Congo are perhaps central Africa's most critical population, in terms of both their numbers and their political importance. As such, their fate has become something of a bellwether for the state of the ivory crisis. In 2012, [press coverage](#) of elephants being massacred from the air propelled the poaching issue up the political agenda, culminating in [unprecedented interventions](#) from the U.S. Secretary of State.

Garamba's huge, undulating grasslands once hosted the second highest density of elephants to be found in Africa. In 1976, an estimated 22,000 roamed an area the size of Connecticut. Today, this World Heritage Site carries an estimated population of only 3,500 elephants. The fate suffered by the park's Northern White Rhino provides context for how serious this situation is. Until 2008, Garamba was considered the last refuge for the Northern White Rhino. The species is now extinct from the wild.

African Parks—one of the most effective organizations running National Parks on the continent—took over management of the area in 2005. Long-abandoned ranger posts were reestablished, along with roads and airstrips. But the relentless rise in the price of ivory led to increasing pressure from the Lord's Resistance Army, armed groups from South Sudan, members of the Congolese Armed Forces, and poachers using a Ugandan Armed Forces helicopter.

In January 2015, the Howard G. Buffet Foundation granted a helicopter to African Parks to help counter these threats. But in March, the rebel militias surged back into the park, killing dozens of elephants in a few short weeks. In June, a ranger and two soldiers [were killed](#) during a clash with poachers. With the helicopter available to fly but grounded due to lack of budget for fuel, the Elephant Crisis Fund was able to react within days and send \$200,000 to keep the helicopter fueled and on patrol.

### *Bringing Down Ivory Kingpins*

Enormous effort is being poured into catching poachers across Africa. But what happens once the poachers are apprehended? Too often, they are released without adequate penalty, free to kill again.

The causes—weak laws, poor prosecutions, lenient sentencing and corruption—are tough to fight. Tough, but not impossible, as WildlifeDirect, a Kenya-based non-profit group, has shown.

In 2013, only seven percent of those found guilty of elephant or rhino-related crime went to jail, and maximum fines for ivory were just \$350 (not much of a deterrent when an average 3kg tusk sells for \$6,300 in China). Just a year later, thanks to a new Wildlife & Conservation Act, twice as many people were being jailed, and the maximum penalty had increased to a fine of \$230,000, life imprisonment, or both.

The first big test came in June 2014, after a large ivory shipment was discovered in Mombasa. An arrest warrant against well-connected ivory trade kingpin Feisal Ali Mohammed was issued, but he fled the country. In November 2014, Feisal Ali Mohammed appeared on Interpol's list of the nine most wanted environmental criminals. A month later, he was finally arrested in Tanzania and extradited to Kenya. There, a newly-formed wildlife crime unit under the Director of Public Prosecutions took the case, and—thanks largely to the unwavering attention of WildlifeDirect's ECF-funded Courtroom Monitoring project—Feisal [has remained in jail despite](#) repeated attempts to buy his way out.

Earlier this year, Abdulrahman Sheikh was arrested for his alleged role in smuggling nearly seven tons of elephant ivory out of Kenya that was later seized in Thailand. In June, he was released on bail for medical reasons—a ploy also attempted by Feisal before him. Under public pressure, the court revoked their decision just six days later and re-arrested him.

The Elephant Crisis Fund is committed to spreading WildlifeDirect's formula elsewhere across the African continent, starting with Zambia, and to catalyzing other innovative work to close the net on those profiting from the loss of our wild species.

## **Project Highlights**

In the following section we have shared the highlights of Elephant Crisis Fund projects funded since March 2015 and projects funded before that time that have experienced major updates since March. While some projects have been completed and the results are clear, those that have only recently begun describe the issues to be tackled. Some projects have been excluded from this list for reasons of confidentiality.

For a comprehensive summary of all projects funded by the Elephant Crisis Fund to date, please see the attached appendix at the end of this report.

### **Anti-Poaching**

#### **1. Virunga Elephant Tracking (Democratic Republic of Congo)**

Emmanuel de Merode, Virunga National Park's charismatic warden, is engaged in a life or death struggle for the future of this most celebrated of Africa's National Parks. Fewer than 100 elephants are thought to remain. In July 2015, Save the Elephants deployed 15 tracking elephant collars to feed data into the ranger command center to help protect these remaining giants.

*Implementing Partner: Save the Elephants*

*Funding Provided: \$50,000*

**2. Increased Anti-Poaching Patrols in Conkouati (Congo):** Conkouati National Park on the coast of Congo is a rare conservation success story in Central Africa, with a forest elephant population that is growing despite heavy pressure from poachers and other illegal users of natural resources. This success is under threat because of the loss of a local donor who had been supporting an anti-poaching camp in the north of the park. ECF has agreed to provide bridging funding to keep six eco-guards operational while long-term replacement funding is found.

*Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society*

*Funding Provided: \$35,000*

#### **3. Fueling Garamba's Anti-Poaching Helicopter (Democratic Republic of Congo):**

Garamba National Park has recently been hard hit by a combination of Lord's Resistance Army and Sudanese poachers. African Parks, which runs the park, has purchased a helicopter but did not have sufficient funds to keep it operational long enough to fight off the recent poaching pressure. ECF has provided funding for six months to ensure that the helicopter can be fully utilized. The situation is still very serious, and four rangers/soldiers have been killed by poachers since April 2015.

*Implementing Partner: African Parks*

*Funding Provided: \$199,050*

**4. Ziama Anti-Poaching (Guinea):** The last remaining population of elephants in the ebola-ravaged country of Guinea lives in the Ziama forest on the border with Liberia. An estimated 200 elephants remain. ECF is assisting Flora Fauna International (FFI) with funding for anti-poaching patrols, equipment and the establishment of village-level committees to engage local people in the fight against poaching.

*Implementing Partner: Flora & Fauna International*  
*Funding Provided: \$63,050*

**5. Chuilexi Radio Network (Mozambique):** Niassa Game Reserve in northern Mozambique is one of the areas most affected by elephant poaching, with the population of elephants reduced from 12,000 to less than 5,000 in three years. FFI has a concession in the Chuilexi block in the east of the reserve and has established an effective anti-poaching presence. Particularly in such a large area, efficient and secure communications are a top priority. ECF is supporting FFI with the establishment of a new generation digital VHF radio communications system. The equipment has been purchased and installation has begun.

*Implementing Partner: Flora & Fauna International*  
*Funding Provided: \$61,595*

**6. Emergency Anti-Poaching Infrastructure (Zimbabwe):** ECF provided for the repair and replacement of radio repeaters, solar systems and water pumps at ranger camps in Matusadona and Mana Pools National Parks. A front-end loader was purchased to improve access roads for anti-poaching teams in Matusadona National Park, thereby increasing reaction time. By July 2015, the machine had been purchased, solar systems for Matusadona and Mana Pools had been repaired, and the radio repeater for Chewore restored. The Matusadona repeater is still to be replaced. *Implementing Partners: Tashinga Initiative, Zambezi Society*

*Funding Provided: \$39,264*

**7. Yankari Anti-Poaching Support (Nigeria):** Yankari National Park in Nigeria holds the largest elephant population in the country and one of the few potentially viable populations in West Africa. There is heavy pressure on the elephants from poaching and conflict over crop-raiding. Approximately ten elephants are killed every year out of an estimated population of 350—an unsustainable level—and three rangers were killed by poachers in 2012/3. ECF is providing support to this imperiled and unique elephant population through ranger training and the provision of two vehicles. An intensive 30-day ranger training course was carried out by 'Conservation Outcomes.' 28 out of 46 rangers successfully completed the course.

*Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society*  
*Funding Provided: \$107,320*

**8. Gonarezhou Tracker Dog Unit (Zimbabwe):** Gonarezhou National Park in southeastern Zimbabwe is managed by Zim Parks in partnership with the Frankfurt Zoological Society. Until recently, it has been immune from the poaching that has affected populations in the north of the country. However, as other elephant populations have been depleted, poachers from Mozambique are starting to focus attention on this area. After years with almost no poaching, 39 elephant carcasses were detected in the first four months of 2015. A key vulnerability is the proximity of the Mozambique border and the need to catch poachers before they can cross the border to safety. Well-trained sniffer dogs capable of moving quickly across rugged terrain will be a key element in stopping poaching, and the ECF supported the deployment of these dogs by a highly experienced trainer who has worked with both UK and US armed forces in Iraq and Afghanistan.

*Implementing Partner: Frankfurt Zoological Society*  
*Funding Provided: \$59,700*

**20. Countering Congolese Poachers in Kafue (Zambia):** Kafue is the largest National Park in Zambia. It is very difficult to manage because of its large size and the lack of access to many areas. Although there is little information on wildlife numbers, there is evidence for increased elephant poaching in recent years. Game Rangers International is working with the Zambian Wildlife Authority to provide improved law enforcement. A recent and worrying trend is an influx of Congolese from the north, many of whom are exchanging automatic weapons for ivory. Since most poaching to date has been carried out with homemade weapons, this may cause a substantial worsening of the situation. ECF is supporting the Busangu anti-poaching unit based in the north of the park with equipment and operating expenses to try to eliminate this new threat before it gets out of control.

*Implementing Partner: Game Rangers International*

*Funding Provided: \$44,760*

**21. Katavi-Ruaha Aircraft Engine (Tanzania):** The Ruaha ecosystem in southern Tanzania has suffered some of the worst poaching pressure on the continent in the last two years, with elephant numbers declining from 20,000 to 8,000 between November 2013 and November 2014. WCS was ferrying a surveillance aircraft from the U.S. to Tanzania in June 2015 when its engine blew up over Malta. Emergency support was required to procure a replacement engine and to pay for the remaining ferry costs. An engine was purchased and was due to be installed by the end of July 2015. The aircraft should be operational in Ruaha in August 2015.

*Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society*

*Funding Provided: \$71,297*

**22. Emergency Anti-Poaching Response for Gourma Desert Elephants (Mali):** The desert elephants of Gourma in Mali are an iconic population that has survived in an isolated part of the Sahel in remarkable harmony with the pastoral population. However, since the beginning of 2015, they have come under a new poaching threat related to the Islamic revolt. Few elephants had been poached in the previous five years, but since January 2015 at least 28 out of a population of perhaps no more than 250 were killed. ECF has supported the Wild Foundation's Mali Elephant Project with an anti-poaching vehicle and training for forest guards. The situation has continued to worsen and more substantial measures are needed, including the deployment of the Malian army.

*Implementing Partner: Wild Foundation*

*Funding Provided: \$130,000*

### **Anti-Trafficking**

**28. Lusaka Investigations (Zambia):** Lusaka is a major hub for the illegal wildlife trade. The Investigations and Intelligence Unit of the Zambian Wildlife Authority is well-trained and motivated but severely lacking in operational resources. This should eventually be resolved through a major USAID grant, but in the meantime funds were urgently needed for an undercover vehicle, operational costs including informer payments, and training in urban close quarter combat. In the first two months of ECF support, the Unit made 48 arrests and recovered more than 140 kg of ivory and nine rifles. This was done as part of the Zambian contribution to the Interpol operations



Worthy II and Cobra III. Suspects were tried and convicted for periods ranging from five to fifteen years.

*Implementing Partner: WWF*

*Funding Provided: \$50,363*

**29. North Luangwa Investigations (Zambia):** During early 2015, a major new ivory trafficking route between Zambia and Malawi was identified. To close this down, a coordinated set of anti-trafficking operations was planned with the Intelligence and Investigations Unit of the Zambian Wildlife Authority. This component involved providing vehicles and operating costs, including informer payments for trusted investigations officers, in the key border towns of Mpika and Lundazi.

*Implementing Partner: Frankfurt Zoological Society*

*Funding Provided: \$75,000*

**30. Noubale Ndoki Anti-Trafficking (Congo):** In February 2015 a major poaching ring was discovered operating between the Nouabale Ndoki park headquarters and a nearby logging settlement. ECF provided funding for a ten-man rapid response ranger unit to break up this gang before it could become established.

*Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society*

*Funding Provided: \$50,000*

### **Demand Reduction**

**37. Surveying the Ivory Trade (Hong Kong/Philippines):** China is the world's major consumer of ivory, but the government has committed to closing their commercial ivory trade. The semi-autonomous region of Hong Kong, however, has more ivory on sale than any other city in the world, according to [this new report](#). 90% of buyers are mainland Chinese, who are illegally smuggling their purchases back to China. Prices in Hong Kong have doubled in the last four years. A joint press conference at the end of July between Hong Kong and Nairobi, with the support of WildAid and WWF pressed home these new facts in order to catalyze action.

*Implementing Partner: Independent consultants*

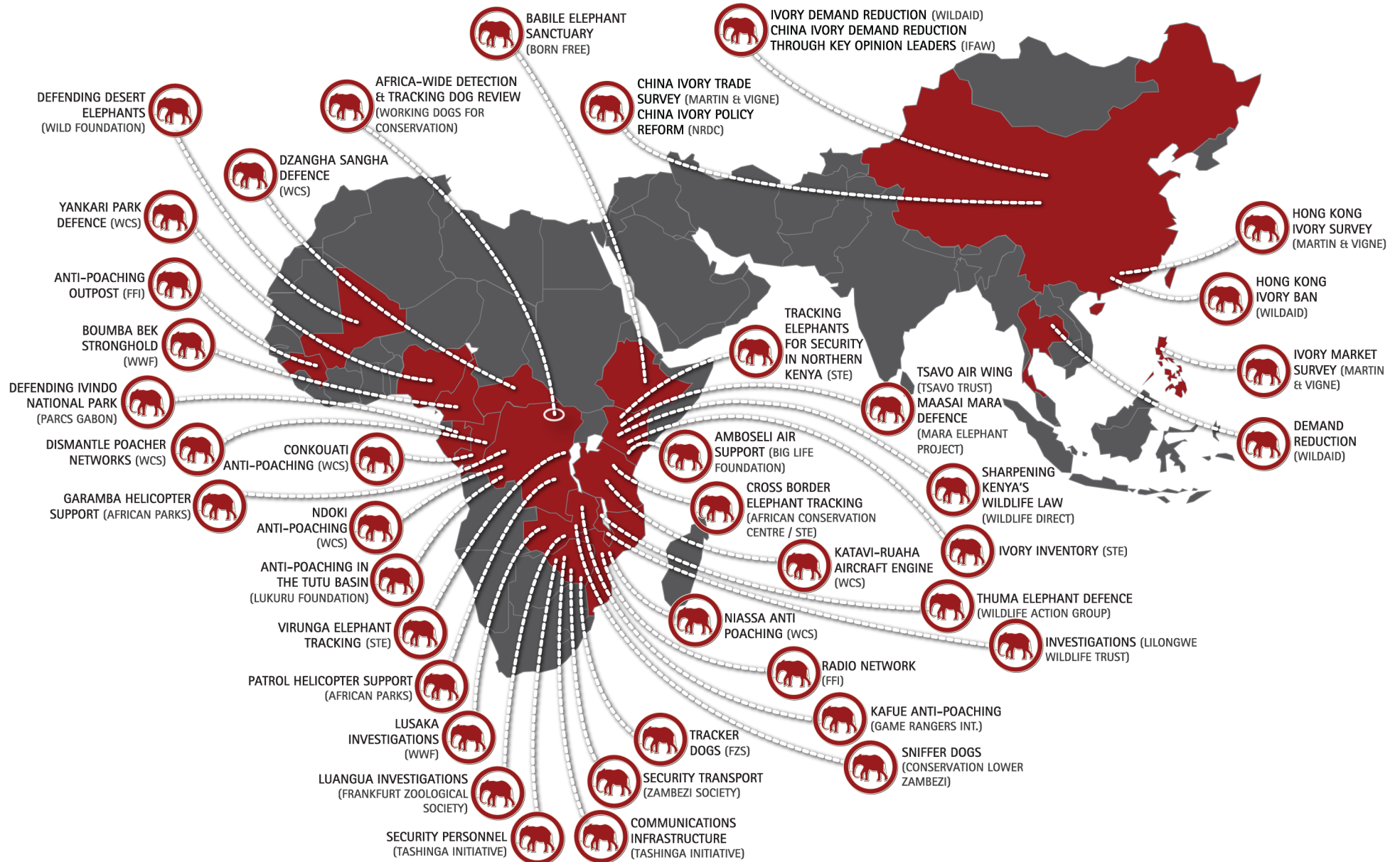
*Funding Provided: \$11,000*

### **Financial Report**

Of a total of \$5.47M raised to date, \$4.18M has been allocated towards projects, and \$1.29M has either been tentatively allocated or remains unrestricted in order to be available for urgent, emergency funding situations.

# ELEPHANT CRISIS FUND PROJECTS

## - UP TO JULY 2015 -



## APPENDIX 1 – PROJECT TABLE

Theme	Ref	Grantee	Project	Date	Location	Status	Planned activities	Outcomes	Project Cost
<b>Anti-Poaching</b>	<b>1</b>	Wildlife Conservation Society	Dzangha Sangha Defense	May 2013	Central African Republic	completed	Emergency response to incursion by poachers into Dzangha Bai, mobilization of independent security team, training of local ecoguards and deployment of surveillance equipment.	Only two poaching cases reported since June 2013	\$150,000
	<b>2</b>	Gabonese National Parks Agency	Defending Ivindo National Park	Dec 2013	Gabon	ongoing	Increased patrol activity, new intelligence unit		\$176,000
	<b>3</b>	Tsavo Trust	Tsavo Trust Air Wing Support (Year 1)	Jun 2013	Kenya	completed	Increased surveillance of elephants in Tsavo National Park, specifically focusing on large tuskers.	Hangar constructed. 383 hours flown. 12 large tuskers followed. 75 elephant carcasses & 51 poachers' camps located. Several poachers arrested after being located from the air.	\$94,000

	Tsavo Trust	Tsavo Trust Air Wing Support (Year 2)	Feb 2014	Kenya	completed	Increased surveillance of elephants in Tsavo National Park, specifically focusing on large tuskers.	474 hours flown. 12 bull tuskers monitored, of which one 'Satao' was definitely poached. 92 elephant carcasses and 24 poachers' blinds observed. 47 arrests made as a result of the aerial surveillance.	\$211,257
	Tsavo Trust	Tsavo Trust Air Wing Support (Year 3)	Feb 2014	Kenya	ongoing	Increased surveillance of elephants in Tsavo National Park, specifically focussing on large tuskers.		\$154,278
<b>4</b>	Born Free	Defending Babile Elephant Population	Mar 2014	Ethiopia	ongoing	Training, equipment, intelligence, six motorbikes & operations, patrol support, outpost construction, stakeholder meetings	Only one elephant lost to poaching in last six months, compared to eight in previous six months. Difficult to assess success due to lack of reporting.	\$50,000
<b>5</b>	Wildlife Conservation Society / Niassa Lion Project	Increasing Impacts of Patrols in Niassa	Apr 2014	Mozambique	ongoing	Increased aerial patrols, support to scout salaries, implementation of SMART patrol monitoring system.	Aerial patrolling has taken place, together with an aerial survey of Niassa. Deployment of the SMART patrol monitoring system has taken	\$160,770

							place in part of the reserve. There is still an acute poaching crisis in Niassa.	
6	Mara Elephant Project	Implementing a Maasai Mara Quick Response Team	Jun 2014	Kenya	ongoing	Running costs of ten-man team.	Currently operational in the field.	\$50,000
7	Save The Elephants	Security Tracking in Northern Rangelands Trust	Aug 2014	Kenya	ongoing	30 collars plus fitting & operational costs (co-funded by TNC).	Collars 80% deployed. Proportion of Illegally Killed Elephants indicator reduced to pre-crisis levels of 37% in Q1 2015	\$106,421
	Save the Elephants	Tracking Elephants for Security	Jun 2014	Kenya	ongoing	Ten collars plus fitting & operational costs (co-funded by TNC).	Deployment of mobile security teams linked to elephant movements.	\$166,000
	Save The Elephants	Mt. Kenya Collars for Protection	Jun 2014	Kenya	ongoing	Five collars plus fitting and operational costs (co-funded by Tusk)	Deployed, ongoing monitoring	\$10,000
8	World Wildlife Fund	Protecting the Forest Elephant Stronghold in TRIDOM	Aug 2014	Cameroon	ongoing	Direct support to security staff costs and informant network.	47 arrests after 17 armed contacts. 65 tusks recovered, 90 poacher blinds / hides / platforms discovered. 898 hours of patrol in 2013 & 2014,	\$236,000

							covering 67,491 miles.	
9	Fondation Lukuru	Emergency Anti-Poaching Support for DRC TL2	Aug 2014	Democratic Republic of Congo	completed	Covered two-month funding gap for anti-poaching patrols and outreach to provincial administration to staunch flow of arms & support government anti-poaching efforts.	Anti-poaching patrols maintained in core area with support from Congolese military, security extended to depleted areas with early signs of reoccupation by elephants. No elephant poaching since Feb 2013 after heavy poaching in 2010-12.	\$50,000
	Save The Elephants	Anti-Poaching Vehicle Support	Aug 2014	Kenya	ongoing	Provision of vehicle to Samburu County Council plus driver and maintenance.	Vehicle provided and operational. Operating around West Gate and Kalama, assisting with anti-poaching and community relations.	\$64,000
	Save The Elephants	Tanzania Border Radio Tracking	Aug 2014	Kenya / Tanzania	developing	Collar six elephant in Loitas.	Ongoing	\$25,000

<b>10</b>	Wildlife Action Group	Operations Support in Thuma and Dedza-Salima Forest Reserves	Aug 2014	Malawi	ongoing	Employ additional 20 scouts on top of existing 28 and provide them with training, firearms, equipment and rations.	17 scouts recruited & equipped & new ranger camp established. Three-fold increase in patrols, over 200 poachers arrested in 2013, including one known elephant poacher. Over 80 snares removed, including ones specifically for elephants. Law enforcement workshop held.	\$30,000
<b>11</b>	Big Life Foundation	Amboseli Air Support	Aug 2014	Kenya	ongoing	Increase aerial patrol time in Amboseli area by Big Life and ground patrols by Kenya Wildlife Service.		\$37,000
<b>12</b>	Save The Elephants	Virunga Command and Control Center	July 2015	Kenya	developing	15 collars and training in real time monitoring system.		\$50,000
<b>13</b>	Wildlife Conservation Society	Increased anti-poaching patrols in Conkouati National Park	April 2015	Congo		Bridging funding to keep six eco-guards operational while replacement funding is found.		\$35,000
<b>14</b>	African Parks	Garamba Helicopter Fuel	April 2015	Democratic Republic of Congo		ECF has provided funded for six months to ensure that a	The situation remains very serious, and four rangers/soldier have	\$199,050

						helicopter is able to be fully utilized.	been killed by poachers since April 2015.	
15	Fauna and Flora International	Ziama	Guinea	Apr-15	ongoing	ECF is assisting FFI with funding for anti-poaching patrols and equipment, and setting up village level committees to engage local people in the fight against poaching.		\$63,050
16	Fauna and Flora International	Chuilexi radio network	Mozambique	Apr-15	ongoing	ECF is supporting FFI with the establishment of a new generation digital VHF radio communications system.	Equipment has been purchased and installation started.	\$61,595
17	Tashinga Initiative	Emergency anti-poaching infrastructure repair and replacement	Zimbabwe	May-15	ongoing	Repair and replacement of radio repeaters, solar systems and water pumps at ranger camps in Matusadona and Mana Pools National Parks	By July 2015 solar systems for Matusadona and Mana Pools had been repaired and radio repeater for Chewore restored. Matusadona repeater still to be replaced.	\$39,264
17	Zambezi Society	Improved access roads for Matusadona antipoaching patrols	Zimbabwe	May-15	ongoing	purchase of TLB for improving access roads for anti-poaching teams in Matusadona National Park, increasing reaction time.	TLB has been purchased, operator is being selected, and after working in, will be transferred to site across Lake Kariba in early July 2015.	\$76,415



<b>18</b>	Wildlife Conservation Society	Yankari antipoaching support	Nigeria	May-15	ongoing	ECF is providing support to this imperiled and unique elephant population for ranger training and by the provision of two vehicles.	An intensive 30-day ranger training course was carried out by 'Conservation Outcomes.' 28 out of 46 rangers successfully completed the course.	\$107,320
<b>19</b>	Frankfurt Zoological Society	Gonarezhou tracker dog unit	Zimbabwe	Jul-15	ongoing	Deployment of dogs by a highly experienced trainer who has worked with both UK and US armed forces in Iraq and Afghanistan.		\$59,700
<b>20</b>	Game Rangers International	Countering the new threat from Congolese poachers in Kafue National Park	Zambia	Jul-15	ongoing	ECF is supporting the Busangu anti-poaching unit based in the north of the park with equipment and operating expenses to try to eliminate this new threat before it gets out of control.		\$44,760
<b>21</b>	Wildlife Conservation Society	Katavi Ruaha aircraft engine	Tanzania	Jul-15	ongoing	Emergency support was required to procure a replacement engine & to pay for ferry costs.	Engine procured and due to be installed by the end of July 2015. Aircraft should be operational in Ruaha in August 2015.	\$71,297

	22	Wild Foundation	Emergency anti-poaching response for Gourma desert elephants	Mali	Feb-15	ongoing	Anti-poaching vehicle and training for forest guards.	The situation has continued to get worse and more substantial measures are needed, including the deployment of the Malian army.	\$130,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>									<b>\$2,718,877</b>
<b>Anti-Trafficking</b>	23	Wildlife Direct	Wildlife Crime Watch	Jun 2013	Kenya	completed	Baseline survey on how wildlife crimes were handled in Kenya from 2008 to 2013	Main conclusions were that only 4% of offenders went to jail and many files were missing. This provided a solid basis of evidence for further effective engagement with Kenyan authorities to change legislation and improve case handling.	\$20,000
	23	Wildlife Direct	Wildlife Crime Dialogue	Feb 2014	Kenya	completed	The second national multi-stakeholder conference to discuss wildlife crime at the judicial level and increase collaboration between different sectors working to quash the wildlife crime chain in Kenya.	A team was established to prepare amendments to the 2014 Wildlife Act to close loopholes and improve effectiveness of sentencing.	\$20,000

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14	Wildlife Direct	Mara Intelligence Project	Mar 2014	Kenya	ongoing	Investigation of ivory trafficking along Mombasa Road and poaching in Mara/Loita group ranches.	Most trucks are not checked at the border points, because of a lack of scanners etc., except at Mombasa. Inland container ports are used by traffickers to avoid detection. This information was used by the presidential commission on the state of wildlife conservation in Kenya.	\$8,000
25	Wildlife Direct	Ongoing Court Monitoring	Jun 2014	Kenya	ongoing	Recruit and train paralegal consultants to attend courts when wildlife cases are heard, and report on the outcome. Improve criminal court proceedings by engaging with magistrates etc. on application of the new Wildlife Conservation	Handling of wildlife crimes in Kenyan courts has improved since new legislation passed in Jan 14. Fewer than 30% of offenders plead guilty, compared with 70% in the past (indicating that they are more concerned	\$93,000

						and Management Act. Keep the public and judiciary informed of these issues. Wildlife trial data gathered from case files in 50 magistrate courts. 264 cases involving wildlife crime representing 455 offenders.	about the penalties). 13% of convicted offenders sent to jail up from 4% previously. In 2013, 70% of the files were missing, this year the number significantly reduced to 13%. The proportion of elephant and rhino cases being prosecuted have increased from 37% in 2013 to 54% in 2014 after the enactment of the new law.	
26	Working Dogs for Conservation	Reviewing Sniffer Dog Programs	Apr 2014	Africa (various)	completed	Assessment of existing tracker and sniffer dog programmes in Africa.	Report on programs with recommendations for future support.	\$29,500
	Save The Elephants	Elephant Count for Stop Ivory	Jul 2014	Kenya	developing	Counting ivory in Kenya stockpile.		\$25,000
27	Independent Consultant	Ivory Seizure Analysis	Aug 2014	Africa (various)	completed	3 KWS officers to visit Wasser lab for familiarization with DNA forensic techniques.	Visitors left with clear understanding of the importance of these techniques.	\$13,866

28	WWF	Lusaka investigations	Apr-15	Zambia	ongoing	Undercover vehicle, operational costs including informer payments and training in urban close quarter combat.	In the first two months of ECF support, the Unit made 48 arrests and recovered more than 140 kg of ivory and nine rifles. This was done as part of the Zambian contribution to the Interpol operations Worthy II and Cobra III. Suspects were tried and convicted for periods of 15 years, 8 years (x2), 7 years and 5 years.	\$50,363
29	Frankfurt Zoological Society	North Luangwa investigations	Apr-15	Zambia	ongoing	Anti-trafficking operation was planned with the Intelligence and Investigations Unit of the Zambian Wildlife Authority. This component involved providing vehicles and operating costs, including informer payments, for trusted investigations officers in the key border towns of Mpika and Lundazi.	Operation still under way.	\$75,000

	30	Wildlife Conservation Society	Nouabale Ndoki	May-15	Congo	ongoing	Ten-man rapid response ranger unit to break up a gang before it could become established.	Operation still under way.	\$50,000
	31	Confidential Project	Confidential	May-15	Confidential	ongoing	Because of a lack of security the details of this operation must remain confidential.	Operation still under way.	\$47,705
<b>Sub-Total</b>									<b>\$594,434</b>
<b>Demand Reduction</b>	32	WildAid	China Outreach Phase 1	Jun 2013	China	completed	Market research, public service announcements with Yao Ming & other public figures, documentary with Yao Ming, billboards	Over 108 stories were generated from the media launch with Yao. Over one million people viewed Yao Ming's Africa blog. In April 2013, Yao launched the "Say No to Ivory" and the "Say No to Rhino Horn" campaign with WildAid, the African Wildlife Foundation, and Save the Elephants	\$100,000

WildAid	China Outreach Phase 2a	Jun 2013	China	completed	Consumer surveys, outreach to Chinese companies in Africa, government liaison, documentary, film shorts, public service announcements, website, social media, billboards	In March 2014, Yao delivered a petition during the opening session of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) asking China's government to ban sales of ivory.	\$50,000
WildAid	China Outreach Phase 2b	Nov 2013	China	completed	Consumer surveys, outreach to Chinese companies in Africa, government liaison, documentary, film shorts, public service announcements, website, social media, billboards		\$155,000
WildAid	China Outreach Phase 3	Jun 2014	China	ongoing	Consumer surveys, outreach to Chinese companies in Africa, government liaison, documentary, film shorts, public service announcements, website, social media, billboards	Yao Ming film released on Chinese TV.	\$300,000

<b>33</b>	Save the Elephants	Li Bing Bing Public Service Announcement	Feb 2014	China	completed	When Chinese actress Li Bingbing visited Kenya as a Goodwill Ambassador for the United Nations Environment Program, Save the Elephants was asked to introduce her to wild elephants and the impacts of buying ivory. When the trip risked collapsing because UNEP funds could not be released fast enough, the ECF stepped in to support her visit.	Bingbing returned to China an ardent advocate of the elephant cause, and her “Say No To Ivory” campaign became the fastest-growing social media topic in China in four years.	\$15,000
<b>34</b>	Independent Consultant	China Ivory Trade Surveys	Feb 2014	China	completed	Review of markets in Shanghai & Beijing	The report showed that average retail prices for raw ivory in China had tripled in just four years, reaching \$2,100 per kilo by May 2014. The report was front page news in Hong Kong’s leading newspaper and also received significant media attention in the west.	\$19,100



35	International Fund for Animal Welfare	Ivory Demand Reduction Through Key Opinion Leaders	Feb 2014	China	ongoing	Public service announcement development and placement, recruit, develop and manage key opinion leaders, training for major websites, law enforcement agencies and volunteer organizations to enable them to improve enforcement of online wildlife trade.	Twelve key opinion leaders, including artists, pop stars, actresses, business and religious leaders and media executives have agreed to join the 'Give Peace to Elephants – Say NO to Ivory' campaign and have been featured in public service announcements in print and video.	\$100,000
	International Fund for Animal Welfare	Washington Post US Ivory Ban Ad	Apr 2014	U.S.	completed	Full page ad to counteract opposition to the ban.	425,000 names put on petition. Executive order to ban domestic trade implemented shortly afterwards.	\$10,000
	Independent Consultant	Ivory Trade Centers Field Trip	Jun 2014	China	completed	10 day trip to Guangzhou, Fuzhou & Putian by Chinese, Kenyan & US reps to visit ivory markets, meet conservation groups, present talks & engage with social media	Only a small proportion of Chinese are buying ivory, largely excluding Chinese middle class youth, and that much more research into markets is needed to bridge the gap between ivory consumers and	\$1,985

							those whose livelihoods depend on elephants.	
<b>36</b>	Natural Resource Defense Council	Evaluation of China's Ivory Trade Policies	Jun 2014	China	completed	Aster Zhang to carry out evaluation of overseas and domestic trade policies for the Chinese CITES management authority & State Forestry administration, supervising team of five Chinese scientists, collecting & evaluating opinions from civil society & providing recommendations. NRDC staff in China, US and Europe will help with translation and contribute information on other wildlife trade laws etc.	Extension granted to March 31. Field surveys completed and preliminary report given to Chinese officials, now being translated into English for review. Now working on review of EU and US ivory policies, which will be completed by end of February. The final report was delivered to the State Forestry Administration.	\$30,350
	Save The Elephants	Hong Kong Outreach in Kenya	Aug 2014	China	completed	Visit by Hong Kong lawmaker Dr Elizabeth Quat to Kenya.	Significant press coverage. No concrete action on the part of Hong Kong government	\$5,554

								yet. Pressure will be maintained.
37	Independent Consultant	Hong Kong and Macau Ivory Trade Investigation	Nov 2014	Asia (various)	completed	Review of ivory markets in Hong Kong and Macao.	Press Conference in Hong Kong and Nairobi on July 16 <sup>th</sup> 2015. Translated into Cantonese.	\$11,000
	Independent Consultant	China Ivory Trade Surveys - Report Outreach	Nov 2014	China	completed	300 copies of the report printed and press conference.	30 journalists attended, wide coverage.	\$5,600
38	Wildlife Conservation Society	California Ivory Ban Support	Nov 2014	U.S.	ongoing	Partner activation, digital campaign including email, advertising & petition.		\$10,000
39	WildAid	Thailand Outreach	TBD 2015	Thailand	developing			\$50,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>								<b>\$867,769</b>
<b>Total</b>								<b>\$4,181,080</b>

