ELEPHANT CRISIS FUND

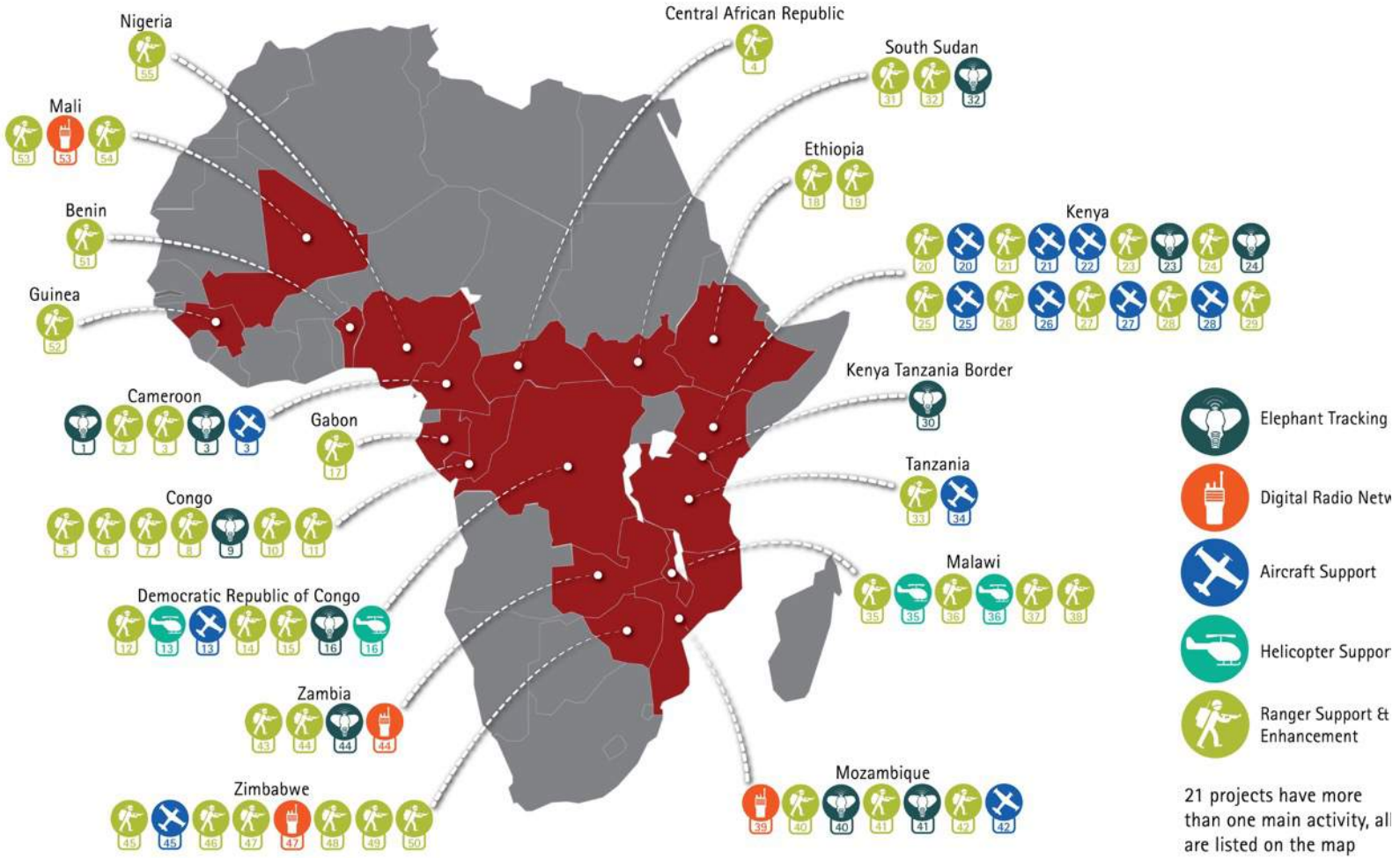
Investments Appendix

2016 Year End Report

SAVE THE ELEPHANTS
拯救大象

ELEPHANT CRISIS FUND
ANTI-POACHING PROJECTS
May 2013 - December 2016

WCN
Wildlife Conservation Netw

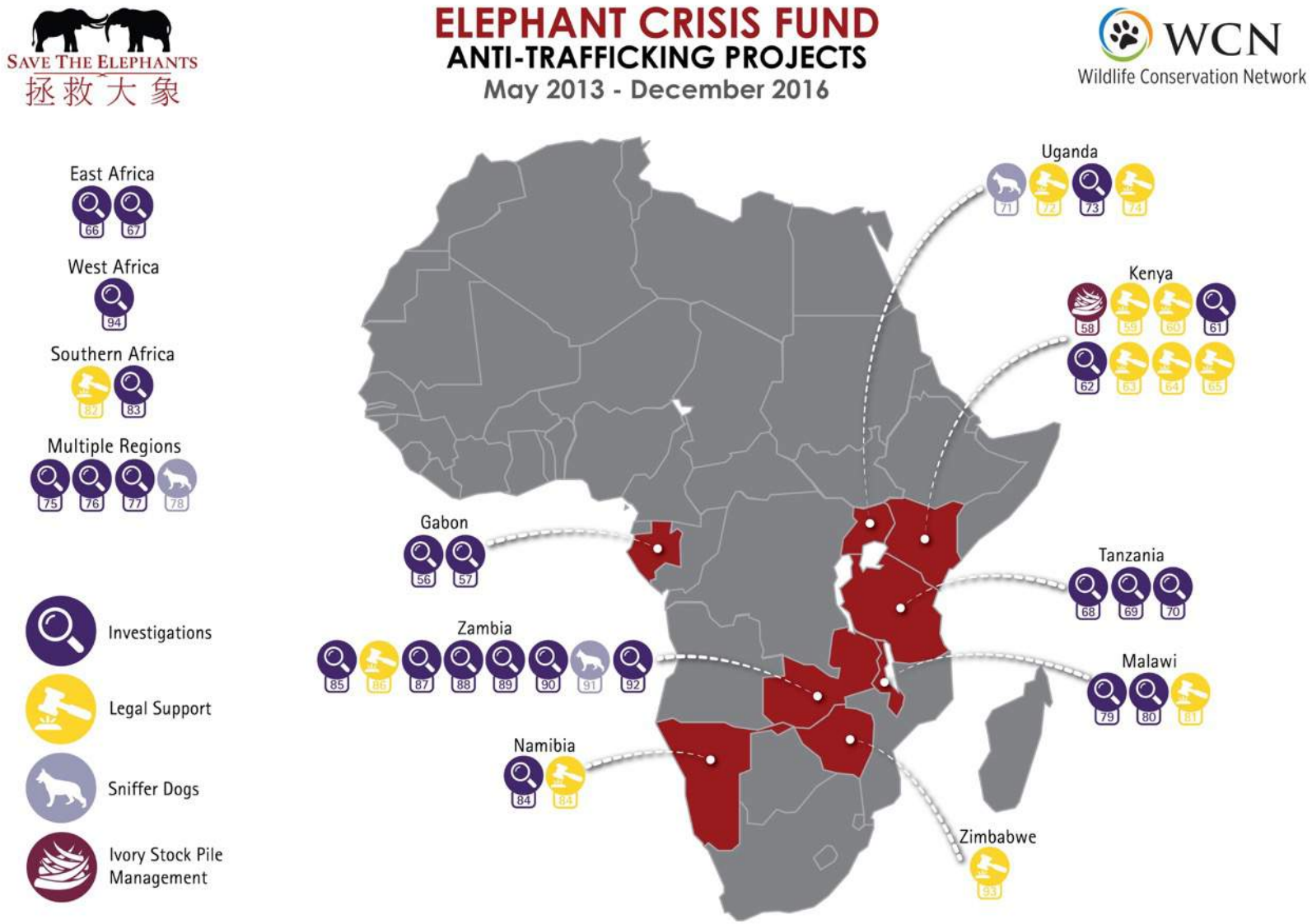


21 projects have more than one main activity, all are listed on the map

Anti-Poaching Map Index					
№	**Country**	**Title**	**Grantee**	**Status**	**Budget**
Central Africa					
1	Cameroon	Protecting Bouba Ndjida's Elephants	Wildlife Conservation Society	Ongoing	$96,790
2	Cameroon	Protecting the Forest Elephants' Stronghold	World Wildlife Fund	Complete	$210,000
3	Cameroon	Securing the Elephants of Mbam Djerem National Park	Wildlife Conservation Society	Ongoing	$98,100
4	Central African Republic	Protecting Dzanga Sangha	Wildlife Conservation Society	Complete	$150,000
5	Congo	Dismantling Poaching Networks in Nouabale Ndoki National Park – Phase 1	Wildlife Conservation Society Congo Program	Complete	$50,000
6	Congo	Dismantling Poaching Networks in Nouabale Ndoki National Park – Phase 2	Wildlife Conservation Society	Ongoing	$175,000
7	Congo	Elephant Protection in Conkouati–Douli National Park	Wildlife Conservation Society	Complete	$35,000
8	Congo	Elephant Protection in Conkouati–Douli National Park – Phase 2	Wildlife Conservation Society	Ongoing	$37,500
9	Congo	Odzala Kokoua National Park Elephant Collaring Operation	African Parks Network	Ongoing	$40,451
10	Congo	Odzala-Kokoua National Park – Anti-Poaching Project 1	African Parks Network	Ongoing	$39,254
11	Congo	Odzala-Kokoua National Park – Anti-Poaching Project 2	African Parks Network	Ongoing	$63,960
12	DRC	Elephant Anti-poaching Programe in TL2 Landscape	Lukuru Wildlife Research Foundation	Complete	$50,000
13	DRC	Garamba Helicopter Operations	African Parks Network	Complete	$349,050
14	DRC	Intelligence Network at Garamba National Park	African Parks Network	Ongoing	$117,100
15	DRC	Support the Protection of Elephants in Okapi Wildlife Reserve	Okapi Conservation Project/Wildlife Conservation Global	Complete	$37,000
16	DRC	Virunga Elephant Tracking	Save the Elephants	Complete	$50,000
17	Gabon	Securing a Stronghold for Forest Elephants in Ivindo	Agence Nationale des Parcs Nationaux, Gabon	Complete	$176,000
East Africa					
18	Ethiopia	Securing the Elephants of Babile	Born Free Foundation	Complete	$50,000
19	Ethiopia	Securing the Elephants of Babile - Phase 2	Born Free Foundation	Ongoing	$100,000

Anti-Poaching Map Index					
№	**Country**	**Title**	**Grantee**	**Status**	**Budget**
20	Kenya	Aerial support to Amboseli	Big Life Foundation	Complete	$37,000
21	Kenya	Amboseli Air Support – Phase 2	Big Life Foundation	Ongoing	$37,000
22	Kenya	Kasigau Wildlife Corridor Aerial Support	Wildlife Works	Ongoing	$55,800
23	Kenya	Maasai Mara Rapid Reaction Team	Mara Elephant Project	Complete	$50,000
24	Kenya	Tracking Elephants for Protection	Save The Elephants/Northern Rangers Trust	Complete	$10,000
25	Kenya	Tsavo Trust Air Wing Year 1	Tsavo Trust	Complete	$94,000
26	Kenya	Tsavo Trust Air Wing Year 2	Tsavo Trust	Complete	$211,257
27	Kenya	Tsavo Trust Air Wing Year 3	Tsavo Trust	Complete	$190,978
28	Kenya	Tsavo Air Wing 2016	Tsavo Trust	Ongoing	$201,264
29	Kenya	Vehicle Support for Reserve Authorities in Samburu Country	Save the Elephants	Complete	$64,000
30	Multiple	Kenya-Tanzania Borderland Tracking	Save The Elephants	Ongoing	$25,000
31	South Sudan	Elephant Conservation in Western South Sudan	Fauna and Flora International	Ongoing	$31,365
32	South Sudan	Strengthening Elephant Security Across South Sudan	South Sudan National Wildlife Service/Wildlife Conservation Society	Ongoing	$100,000
33	Tanzania	Expanding Protection in the Selous-Niassa Wildlife Corridor	PAMS Foundation/Nalika Wildlife Management Area	Ongoing	$42,350
34	Tanzania	Ruaha Katavi Emergency Aviation Support	Wildlife Conservation Society	Complete	$71,297
Southern Africa					
35	Malawi	Aerial Support Liwonde National Park	African Parks Network	Complete	$30,000
36	Malawi	Emergency Aerial Support Liwonde National Park – Phase 2	African Parks Network	Complete	$24,000
37	Malawi	Securing Thuma Forest Reserve	Wildlife Action Group Malawi	Complete	$30,000
38	Malawi	Thuma and Dedza-Salima Forest Reserves Anti-Poaching Work – Phase 2	Wildlife Action Group	Ongoing	$50,225
39	Mozambique	Chuilexi Radio System	Fauna and Flora International	Complete	$61,595

Anti-Poaching Map Index					
№	**Country**	**Title**	**Grantee**	**Status**	**Budget**
40	Mozambique	Gorongosa Elephant Monitoring	Elephant Voices	Ongoing	$43,300
41	Mozambique	Greater Kruger Elephant Protection Project Phase 1	Elephants Alive	Ongoing	$84,800
42	Mozambique	Reinforced Patrolling in Niassa	Wildlife Conservation Society / Niassa Carnivore Project	Complete	$160,770
43	Zambia	Kafue Conservation Project Support to Zambia Wildlife Authority	Game Rangers International	Complete	$44,760
44	Zambia	North Luanwga Elephant Tracking	Frankfurt Zoological Society	Ongoing	$108,260
45	Zimbabwe	Anti-Poaching and Intelligence Support for the Lower Zambezi Valley and Sebungwe East	Zambezi Society	Ongoing	$84,700
46	Zimbabwe	Bush Life Support Unit for Anti-Poaching and Intelligence in Mana Pools Area	Zambezi Society/Bush Life Support Unit	Ongoing	$70,000
47	Zimbabwe	Emergency Anti-Poaching Infrastructure	Tashinga Initiative Trust	Complete	$42,835
48	Zimbabwe	Establishing a Tracker Dog Unit for Gonarezhou National Park	Frankfurt Zoological Society	Ongoing	$59,700
49	Zimbabwe	Improved Road Access for Security in Matusadona	The Zambezi Society	Complete	$76,415
50	Zimbabwe	Mana Pools Nyakasikana Patrol Base	Tashinga Initiative Trust	Ongoing	$24,000
West Africa					
51	Benin	Intelligence Gathering Networks, Pendjari	Zoological Society of London	Ongoing	$49,810
52	Guinea	Elephant Conservation in Ziama	Fauna and Flora International	Complete	$63,050
53	Mali	Emergency Support to the Gourma Elephants - Phase 1	Wild Foundation	Complete	$130,000
54	Mali	Emergency Support to the Gourma Elephants - Phase 2	Wild Foundation	Complete	$57,185
55	Nigeria	Yankari Anti-Poaching Support	Wildlife Conservation Society	Complete	$107,320
					$4,549,241



For the safety and operational security of the implementing organizations we have not included in this public report the details of ECF-funded anti-trafficking projects (numbers 56-94).

SAVE THE ELEPHANTS
拯救大象

ELEPHANT CRISIS FUND
DEMAND REDUCTION PROJECTS
May 2013 - December 2016

WCN
Wildlife Conservation Network

Demand Reduction Map Index					
№	**Country**	**Title**	**Grantee**	**Status**	**Budget**
95	China	Building the Policy Path: The Need to Increase Staff in China Focused on Regulatory Reform of the Ivory Market	Natural Resources Defense Council	Ongoing	$150,000
96	China	Changing Demand for Ivory Through Celebrity Outreach	WildAid	Complete	$155,000
97	China	China Ivory Trade Survey	Vigne and Martin	Complete	$20,092
98	China	Evaluation of China's Ivory Trade Policies	Natural Resources Defense Council	Complete	$30,350
99	China	Hong Kong Outreach Trip to Kenya	Save The Elephants	Complete	$5,554
100	China	Hong Kong Ivory Survey	Martin and Vigne	Complete	$33,291
101	China	Introducing Li Bingbing to Elephants on Film	Save The Elephants/UNEP	Complete	$15,000
102	China	Ivory Trade Centers Field Trip - Yufang Gao	Independent consultant	Complete	$1,985
103	China	Reducing Ivory Demand Through Key Opinion Leaders	International Fund for Animal Welfare	Complete	$100,000
104	China	WildAid Outreach Phase 1	WildAid	Complete	$100,000
105	China	WildAid Outreach Phase 2a	WildAid	Complete	$50,000
106	China	WildAid Outreach Phase 3 Ivory Demand Reduction in China and Hong Kong	WildAid	Complete	$300,000
107	Multiple	Ivory Trade Surveys in China, Vietnam and Laos	Vigne and Martin	Ongoing	$86,965
108	Laos	Ivory Trade Surveys in China and Laos	Vigne and Martin	Approved	$45,605
109	Philippines	Philippines Ivory Market Study	Independent consultant	Complete	$4,180
110	Thailand	Partnership Campaign for Elephant Ivory Demand Reduction	WildAid	Complete	$50,000
111	Vietnam	Reducing the Demand for Ivory in Vietnam	WildAid	Ongoing	$35,000
112	U.S.	96 Elephants: Passing an Ivory Ban in California	Wildlife Conservation Society	Complete	$10,000
113	U.S.	Joint Agency Elephant Ivory U.S. State Ban Effort	International Fund for Animal Welfare	Complete	$40,000
114	U.S.	Washington Post Ad for U.S. Ivory Ban	International Fund for Animal Welfare	Complete	$10,000
					$1,243,022

Appendix

ANTI-POACHING PROJECTS

Central Africa

1 Protecting Bouba Ndjida's Elephants - Cameroon (Aug '16 to July '17): Northern Cameroon once held some of the most important elephant populations remaining in the Central Africa savannah region. In 2008 Bouba Ndjida National Park and surrounding hunting areas were estimated to support around 600 elephants. In 2012 horsemen carrying military grade weapons from Sudan or eastern Chad massacred hundreds of elephants in the park for their ivory, and 2015 estimates suggest only about 100 elephants remain. This project will fund the deployment of 15 tracking collars in February 2017. The information from these collars combined with aerial support will provide invaluable information to law enforcement teams operating on the ground.
Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society. **ONGOING.**

2 Protecting the Forest Elephants' Stronghold - Cameroon (Oct '14 to Sept '15): Boumba Bek and Nki National Parks are rich in biodiversity, with significant populations of forest elephants that are targeted by poachers. ECF support of security staff costs and the creation of an informant network led to 47 arrests, 65 tusks recovered, and 90 poacher hideouts discovered.
Implementing Partner: World Wildlife Fund. **COMPLETE.**

3 Securing the Elephants of Mbam Djerem National Park - Cameroon (Aug '16 to July '17): Located in the center of Cameroon, Mbam Djerem National Park is the second largest protected area in Cameroon and is of high biodiversity value because it lies on the forest/savannah boundary. Poaching pressure remains high, with poachers using the movement of refugees from the Central African Republic as cover. The ECF is funding the deployment of 10 tracking collars to monitor real-time elephant movement, as well as aerial patrols and anti-poaching operations as part of a wider integrated law enforcement program.
Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society. **ONGOING.**

4 Protecting Dzanga Sangha - Central African Republic (May '13): Following an invasion by rebels who began killing elephants in the World Heritage Site of Dzanga Bai, rapid deployment of ECF support helped to mobilize an independent security team to train local eco-guards, and deploy surveillance equipment. Thanks to this rapid and effective intervention the poaching crisis was cut short before the situation escalated further.
Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society. **COMPLETE.**

5 Dismantling Poaching Networks in Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park – Phase 1 - Congo (May '15 to July '15): The forests of Nouabalé-Ndoki Park in northern Democratic Republic of Congo are an important refuge for forest elephants. Funding from the ECF established an elite rapid-response mobile ranger unit, informant and intelligence networks, and a law enforcement advisor. Fifty-seven eco-guards were trained and evaluated and between May and June of 2016, 53 patrols were conducted covering a total of 2,175 miles and 21 arrests were made of which 13 cases have been transferred to court.
Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society Congo Program. **COMPLETE.**

6 Dismantling Poaching Networks in Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park – Phase 2 - Congo (Jan '16 to Dec '16): Following Phase 1, the Wildlife Conservation Society is developing an integrated approach to law enforcement, combining intelligence driven anti-poaching with support to the legal process. In January 2016 the Nouabalé-Ndoki National Park launched a Wildlife Crime Unit (WCU) and a Rapid Response Unit (RRU) of specialized eco-guards who were reinforced and supplied with a Toyota Land Cruiser. A control room was established in the Bomassa headquarters. In late July the newly trained rangers recovered six pairs of elephant tusks, an AK-47, and captured a main player in one of the most notorious ivory-trafficking groups in northern Congo, a man known as 2Pac.
Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society. **ONGOING.**

Appendix

7 Elephant Protection in Conkouati–Douli National Park - Congo (March ’15 to March ‘16): Situated on the coast, Conkouati National Park is the most bio-diverse park in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The park holds one of the few forest elephant populations that have increased in recent years, albeit a relatively small population of about 1,000 elephants. ECF support maintained a team of 48 eco-guards in Conkouati–Douli National Park from March 2015 to March 2016. Areas of greatest vulnerability were identified by the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) system and patrol coverage increased. No elephant carcasses were encountered but 7,256 snares were removed during this period.
Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society. **COMPLETE.**

8 Elephant Protection in Conkouati–Douli National Park – Phase 2 - Congo (Feb ’16 to Nov ‘16): Unfortunately, the successful conservation in Conkouati covered in Phase 1 came under threat because of a group of eco-guards who resented following the new rules mutinied and detained the WCS project manager. This led to a full evaluation of all eco-guards in order to remove the disruptive elements. All existing eco-guards will undergo a comprehensive evaluation followed by training sessions to ensure that they have the necessary technical capacity to carry out their work. A Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) focal point has been developed creating a reliable database, which will monitor the performance of eco-guards and help inform patrols on the ground. Since the implementation of this grant, 612 animal parts (including water chevrotain, kob, mandrill, pangolin, and one poached elephant), 2,357 snares, two large caliber weapons, and ammunition have been seized.
Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society. **ONGOING.**

9 Odzala Kokoua National Park Elephant Collaring Operation - Congo (March ’16 to Feb ‘17): Odzala Kokoua National Park, located within the heart of the Congo basin, provides a stronghold for one of the largest remaining forest elephant populations, estimated at just below 10,000, but it has been under heavy poaching pressure for many years. With the construction of a new highway on its eastern border and human settlement increasing around its boundaries, Odzala’s elephants are increasingly vulnerable to poaching. With ECF support, by March 2016 eleven forest elephants from different regions of the park had been collared. Some of the collared elephants spent a lot of time along the new highway that runs along the east side of the park, thus necessitating the deployment of permanent patrols along that road. One of the collared elephants moved into the neighboring country of Gabon. These collars are aiding the security of this elephant population by helping patrol planning.
Implementing Partner: African Parks Network. **ONGOING.**

10 Odzala-Kokoua National Park – Anti-Poaching Project 1 - Congo (July ’16 to Dec ‘16): Protecting elephants in rainforests is extremely difficult due to the lack of road networks, making patrol deployment hard to do. Emerging threats to Odzala from the north and east mean these areas can not easily be covered from the main park headquarters in the south-west. Therefore, with ECF support, African Parks Network is creating two outposts in these areas. They consist of tents and a small solar power system to recharge the electronic equipment used by field patrols.
Implementing Partner: African Parks Network. **ONGOING.**

11 Odzala-Kokoua National Park – Anti-Poaching Project 2 - Congo (July ’16 to Dec ‘16): This grant covers the costs of both the equipment and training of up to 60 new field rangers over the next 12-18 months in Odzala-Kokoua National Park. These new field rangers will replace corrupt rangers, thus improving the effectiveness of law enforcement operations in the area. The trainers have been selected and pre-selection of the candidates is underway.
Implementing Partner: African Parks Network. **ONGOING.**

Appendix

12 Elephant Anti-Poaching in the TL2 Landscape - DRC (Sept '14 to Oct '14): ECF emergency funding helped maintain anti-poaching patrols and develop political support to protect one of the Democratic Republic of Congo's last remaining major elephant populations during a funding hiatus from August through October 2014. The ECF provided rations, logistics, and communications for both army and wildlife guard patrols. ECF support also allowed TL2 staff to strengthen relations with security services and surrounding provincial authorities. Poaching has significantly reduced since February 2013 after heavy poaching from 2010-2012.
Implementing Partner: Lukuru Wildlife Research Foundation. **COMPLETE.**

13 Garamba Helicopter Operations - DRC (April '15 to Sept '15): Following an incident in October 2015, which resulted in the death of four rangers, the helicopter based in Garamba National Park was damaged by machine gun fire and grounded. The ECF provided a supplementary grant which covered emergency repairs and rental of a new helicopter to fill the gap. The ECF provided six months of funding to ensure that the helicopter based in Garamba National Park could be fully utilized for anti-poaching efforts. Arrests, confiscations, and confrontations with poachers have all increased, but the situation remains dire in the park. Garamba has a nine-month wet season, during which much of the protected area is inaccessible by vehicle, making effective patrol deployment, medical evacuations, and tactical intervention almost impossible without this helicopter support. This funding will also be used to repair an ultra-light aircraft that had engine failure while on an aerial reconnaissance flight in the north of the park in November 2015.
Implementing Partner: African Parks Network. **COMPLETE.**

14 Intelligence Network at Garamba National Park - DRC (July '16 to June '17): Situated on the border of the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan, Garamba is home to the most threatened major elephant population in Africa. The park is under assault from heavily armed poachers who have killed six rangers so far this year and killed at least a hundred elephants out of a population of little more than one thousand. The ECF is supporting African Parks to establish an intelligence network. This will include an intelligence database used to gain a better understanding of the regional poaching threats as well as the modus operandi of armed groups. This will allow more efficient deployment of the over-stretched range force.
Implementing Partner: African Parks Network. **ONGOING.**

15 Protection of Elephants in Okapi Wildlife Reserve - DRC (Nov '15 to Jan '16): This project supported the patrol costs incurred by increasing the number of government rangers and partnering with the National Army to better control elephant poaching and reduce habitat destruction throughout the Okapi Wildlife Reserve. Between December 2015 and March 2016, new rangers participated in 195 multi-day patrols (an increase of over 100 patrol days per month) and moved into areas that had not been patrolled for over two years. Two soldiers and two rangers were killed in the line of duty during this period.
Implementing Partner: Okapi Conservation Project/Wildlife Conservation Global. **COMPLETE.**

16 Elephant Tracking - DRC (July '15): In July 2015 Save the Elephants and Virunga National Park in the Democratic Republic of Congo used Africa Parks' helicopter to deploy 15 tracking collars to track, analyze, and integrate real-time elephant movement data into Virunga's security system. The data obtained has helped make security deployment more effective; no tracked elephants were lost in the first year after this security system was put in place.
Implementing Partner: Save the Elephants. **COMPLETE.**

Appendix

17 Securing a Stronghold for Forest Elephants in Ivindo - Gabon (Jan '15 to Dec '15): ECF assisted the Gabonese National Parks service with support to enhance law enforcement operations in Ivindo National Park. This included park maintenance costs, training, and equipment. As a result, Ivindo took the prize for the team that undertook the most patrolling distance per ranger, covering a total of 1,690 miles. A poaching ring was detected in the southern part of the park, and park staff identified an elephant poacher who had killed eight elephants in the center of the park.
Implementing Partner: Agence Nationale des Parcs Nationaux. **COMPLETE.**

East Africa

18 Securing the Elephants of Babile – Phase 1- Ethiopia (July '14 to June '15): Babile Elephant Sanctuary holds a small isolated elephant population, which is the most north-easterly population in Africa. The sanctuary is under severe threat from expansion of farming activities and an increase of herders, poachers, and human-elephant conflict. Due to the thick vegetation, political instability, and lack of capacity within the Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority, this isolated elephant population is extremely difficult to protect. Born Free Foundation is working hard to halt the poaching and other threats facing the elephant population, which was estimated at 324 in 2012, but has lost 100 elephants to poaching within a year. The ECF provided Born Free with rapid support to revitalize ranger forces with training, six motorbikes, and other equipment. A new ranger outpost was also constructed.
Implementing Partner: Born Free Foundation. **COMPLETE.**

19 Securing the Elephants of Babile – Phase 2 - Ethiopia (Dec '15 to March '18): The ECF is funding the training of 32 scouts in Babile and the salary of a newly recruited conservation officer aiming to increase active law enforcement in the sanctuary. In May 2016, 23 scouts passed the selection process of a ranger training course to establish a Rapid Response Team and an internal reporting procedure has been implemented. This project continues to be challenging and progress has been slow.
Implementing Partner: Born Free Foundation. **ONGOING.**

20 Aerial Support to Amboseli - Kenya (Oct '14 to Sept '15): The Amboseli ecosystem covers an area of approximately 2,200 sq. miles stretching between Mt. Kilimanjaro, Chyulu Hills, Tsavo West National Park and the Kenya/Tanzania border. Because of the ecosystem's vast size, considerable resources are needed to keep the area safe from poachers and mitigate human-wildlife conflicts. This grant increased aerial patrol time in the Amboseli area by Big Life Foundation and ground patrols by Kenya Wildlife Service. No elephants were poached in the area up to the end of the project period, compared to three the previous year.
Implementing Partner: Big Life Foundation. **COMPLETE.**

21 Amboseli Air Support – Phase 2 - Kenya (Jan '16 to Dec '16): Big Life Foundation provides anti-poaching support to Kenya Wildlife Service in the Amboseli region and has been very effective in keeping elephant poaching at an extremely low level there. This grant increases Big Life Foundation's capacity to conduct more frequent patrols, both in the air and on the ground, in Amboseli National Park. Increased patrols will lead to improved community relationships and more effective and rapid response to injured elephants. Part of this grant fuels Amboseli National Park's anti-poaching vehicles and the rest funds aerial patrols. Between January and September this year, Big Life Foundation rangers patrolled 36,084 miles on foot and 109,271 miles by vehicle, they made 176 arrests, of which 38 were poaching related incidents, and seized 743 lbs. of ivory amongst a multitude of other illicit items such as snares, charcoal, and poison.
Implementing Partner: Big Life Foundation. **ONGOING.**

Appendix

22 Kasigau Wildlife Corridor Aerial Support - Kenya (June '16 to May '17): The Kasigau corridor links the parks of Tsavo East and Tsavo West in Kenya, and has seen some of the highest poaching levels in Kenya in recent years. ECF support enables a gyrocopter to patrol the corridor for 60 hours a month to identify illegal activities such as poaching, illegal charcoal burning, trespassing, illegal livestock grazing, and logging.
Implementing Partner: Wildlife Works. **ONGOING.**

23 Maasai Mara Rapid Reaction Team - Kenya (Dec '14 to Jan '16): The ECF funded one of two quick response teams guided by real-time elephant tracking data. The team made eight major arrests in 2015, including one ringleader who was sentenced to 10 years in jail or a US$200,000 fine—a landmark for wildlife prosecutions in the area.
Implementing Partner: Mara Elephant Project. **COMPLETE.**

24 Tracking Elephants for Protection - Kenya (Jan '16): With ECF support, 10 elephant tracking collars were positioned on high-risk and wide-ranging elephants to guide ranger deployment as part of a wider project funded by The Nature Conservancy, conducted in partnership with the Northern Rangelands Trust. High levels of collaboration between partners in northern Kenya have seen poaching reduced to pre-crisis levels.
Implementing Partners: Save the Elephants/Northern Rangelands Trust. **COMPLETE.**

25 Tsavo Trust Air Wing Year 1 - Kenya (Jan '13 to Dec '13): The Tsavo Conservation Area (TCA), home to Kenya's largest population of elephants, including 12% of Africa's "big tuskers" is a largely roadless expanse, so aerial coverage is vital. With ECF support, an airplane hangar was built for Tsavo Trust's Super Cub Aircraft and 383 hours of aerial surveillance following 12 big tuskers was conducted. A total of 75 elephant carcasses were found and 51 poaching camps were located. In partnership with Kenya Wildlife Service, several poachers were arrested after being located from the air.
Implementing Partner: Tsavo Trust. **COMPLETE.**

26 Tsavo Trust Air Wing Year 2 - Kenya (Jan '14 to Dec '14): The ECF continued funding for Tsavo Trust's aerial unit. There was an increase to 474 hours of aerial surveillance in 2014 and Tsavo Trust was able to monitor 12 big tuskers, one of which was poached. A total of 92 elephant carcasses and 24 poachers were observed and 47 arrests were made as a result of the aerial surveillance.
Implementing Partner: Tsavo Trust. **COMPLETE.**

27 Tsavo Trust Air Wing Year 3 - Kenya (Jan '15 to Dec '15): Following three years of support to Tsavo Trusts aerial unit, the plane has covered over 100,000 miles in almost 1,500 hours of patrolling. In joint Kenya Wildlife Service and Tsavo Trust operations 355 arrests were made, 238 fresh or recent elephant carcasses were found, and 85 elephant tusks were recovered.
Implementing Partner: Tsavo Trust. **COMPLETE.**

28 Tsavo Air Wing 2016 - Kenya (Jan '16 to Dec '16): Since January 2016, 518 hours of aerial surveillance have been conducted, 43 tusks have been recovered, and the Kenya Wildlife Service has made 59 arrests and recovered 757 snares with operational backup from Tsavo Trust.
Implementing Partner: Tsavo Trust. **ONGOING.**

29 Vehicle Support for Reserve Authorities in Samburu Country - Kenya (Nov '14): ECF funding provided a vehicle, plus a driver and maintenance costs, to the Samburu County Council to help with anti-poaching activities The vehicle is operating in the reserve and surrounding community conservancies, assisting with anti-poaching and community relations.
Implementing Partner: Save the Elephants. **COMPLETE.**

30 Kenya-Tanzania Borderland Tracking - Multiple (Nov '14): With ECF support, six elephant collars are to be deployed in the greater Loita ecosystem which has become a refuge for elephants of the Greater Mara and the South Rift. Little is known about these elephants but research has shown that an increase in poaching has caused a shift in their range to both the north and to the east. It is hoped these collars will shed some light on this movement. This is part of a broader initiative by Kenya-Tanzania Borderland Conservation, which seeks to better understand and maintain borderland meta-populations of elephants and lions, while ensuring that communities are benefitting from hosting these and other species on their land.
Implementing Partner: Save the Elephants. **ONGOING.**

31 Elephant Conservation in Western South Sudan - South Sudan (March '16 to Nov '16): Despite the ongoing civil war in South Sudan, Fauna and Flora International are trying to provide protection for the remnant elephant populations, most likely forest elephants, in Equatoria Province in South Sudan. Conflict, weak governance, and a failing economy exposes these elephants to poaching and has enabled a flourishing illicit logging trade, threatening their habitat. This project focuses on strengthening the anti-poaching presence in the game reserves and surrounding forest areas, and supplying ranger training. Seventeen rangers successfully completed a four-day Ranger Continuation Training course in April. New tracks of elephants were found in Bire Kpatuos Game Reserve and one camera trap recorded a previously unknown elephant family.
Implementing Partner: Fauna and Flora International. **ONGOING.**

32 Strengthening Elephant Security Across South Sudan - South Sudan (Aug '16 to July '17): At least 500 elephants have been killed in South Sudan since fighting began in 2013, according to the nation's wildlife service. The poaching situation remains dire and ivory trafficking continues to increase, with weak environmental regulations and demobilized soldiers looting the country's natural resources. This ECF grant will directly support the acquisition of 10 radio collars, aid field operations, and establish an investigations team. This will support an existing national elephant monitoring program and help reinforce wildlife trafficking efforts in South Sudan.
Implementing Partners: South Sudan National Wildlife Service/Wildlife Conservation Society. **ONGOING.**

33 Expanding Protection in the Selous-Niassa Wildlife Corridor - Tanzania (June '16 to May '17): The Niassa elephant population, once one of the largest in the world, has been heavily reduced by poaching in the past five years. Although poaching levels appear to have decreased, there is still heavy pressure from the south of the reserve. ECF support has enabled PAMS Foundation's Ruvuma Elephant Project (REP) to establish a semi-permanent tented scout camp and an airstrip in the area, increasing the much needed anti-poaching coverage there. The camp is called 'Machonda Camp', eight basic safari tents and a mess tent arrived in July. A vehicle has also been purchased to support field activities and provide the necessary backup for the scouts and rangers.
Implementing Partners: PAMS Foundation/Nalika Wildlife Management Area. **ONGOING.**

34 Ruaha Katavi Emergency Aviation Support - Tanzania (July '15 to June '16): The Ruaha ecosystem has been one of the areas most heavily affected by poaching in Africa. The Wildlife Conservation Society is assisting with its protection and an aircraft permanently stationed in the area is anticipated to make a major contribution to anti-poaching efforts. When the aircraft's engine failed en route to Africa, emergency support was required to procure a replacement engine and to pay for its ferry costs. The ECF purchased and installed the new engine and the aircraft was ferried to Nairobi in October 2015. After significant delays and some additional modifications, the plane was deployed in Ruaha Katavi in July 2016.
***I**mplementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society.* **COMPLETE.**

Appendix

Southern Africa

35 Aerial Support Liwonde National Park - Malawi (Feb '16 to March '16): African Parks took over management of Liwonde National Park in August 2015 and found the poaching situation there to be much worse than expected. Of particular concern was evidence of poachers using AK47s, which is unusual in Malawi. In their first two months of work, African Parks Network found at least 25 carcasses of elephants that were less than one-year-old, all with missing tusks. Liwonde's wet season renders many areas of the park inaccessible to patrols for six months out of the year. The provision of a helicopter allowed intensive ranger deployment for a total of 1,149 patrols (45 long patrols, 139 short patrols, 101 rhino tracking patrols, and 12 river patrols) resulting in 31 arrests.
Implementing Partner: African Parks Network. **COMPLETE.**

36 Emergency Aerial Support Liwonde National Park – Phase 2 - Malawi (June '16): This grant filled a gap in funding the provision of a helicopter for the month of June 2016. In June, with aerial support, 86 patrols were made, 22 poachers arrested, and 612 snares seized. Two individuals have been convicted and sentenced to seven years in prison and another sentenced to six years in prison for poaching with a further three cases pending.
Implementing Partner: African Parks Network. **COMPLETE.**

37 Securing Thuma Forest Reserve - Malawi (Aug '14 to July '15): Thuma and Dedza-Salima are forest reserves between Lilongwe and Lake Malawi that hold a small, but potentially viable elephant population being protected by a small committed NGO, the Wildlife Action Group. An ECF grant provided funding for 20 anti-poaching scouts, more than doubling the force deployed to secure the elephants in this rugged forest reserve. At least 21 arrests have been made, including the arrest of a seasoned poacher who was sentenced to four years of hard labor.
Implementing Partner: Wildlife Action Group Malawi. **COMPLETE.**

38 Thuma and Dedza-Salima Forest Reserves Anti-Poaching Work – Phase 2 - Malawi (June '16 to Nov '17): Implementation of a follow-up grant to the Wildlife Action Group has been delayed by the project manager being injured in a gyrocopter accident. A recent increase in elephant poaching is a cause for concern.
Implementing Partner: Wildlife Action Group. **ONGOING.**

39 Chuilexi Radio System - Mozambique (April '15 to July '15): ECF supported Fauna and Flora International by establishing a digital VHF radio communications system in Chuilexi Conservancy, a key sector of Niassa National Reserve, one of Africa's last great wilderness areas. Now there is reliable full radio coverage of Chuilexi Conservancy for anti-poaching operations and management. This radio system is a pivotal weapon in Chuilexi's anti-poaching armory as constant communication can now be maintained and all scout patrols can be tracked.
Implementing Partner: Fauna and Flora International. **COMPLETE.**

40 Gorongosa Elephant Monitoring - Mozambique (Jan '16 to Dec '16): The Gorongosa Restoration Project is a comprehensive, long term initiative aimed at restoring the 1,570 sq. mile Gorongosa National Park to its pre-war state. Many people have turned to the forest to hunt for bushmeat. This pressure combined with continued insecurity in the park makes the need for regular monitoring of elephants paramount. ECF support to Elephant Voices has helped intensify monitoring of elephants, build capacity amongst Mozambican/Gorongosa staff and rangers, integrate law enforcement personnel and purchase a Toyota Land Cruiser. Political tension continues to be an unpredictable factor and even though intense training of more than 150 rangers is giving positive results, there is an increase in snaring.
Implementing Partner: Elephant Voices. **ONGOING.**

Appendix

41 Greater Kruger Elephant Protection Project - Mozambique (Sept '16 to Aug '17): The Limpopo National Park, is part of the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area which is home to part of the iconic Kruger elephant population and has been heavily effected by poaching. In 2016 there was significant elephant poaching in Kruger National Park for the first time. Poachers are coming through Mozambique, therefore this project is helping to establish a forward line of defense for Kruger. The "Greater Kruger Elephant Protection Project" (GKEPP), formed by an alliance of the PAMS Foundation, Elephants Alive, Conservation Action Trust, and South African National Parks aims to gather baseline information to help develop an integrated strategy to combat wildlife poaching throughout the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area. ECF funding will cover operational expenses for the deployment of the first 10 collars donated by Conservation Action Trust and cover the costs of a project director for a year. During the first phase of collaring a disturbingly low number of elephants were found, which prevented the deployment of all 10 collars, so a second trip will be planned to deploy the remainder of the collars.
Implementing Agency: Elephants Alive. **ONGOING.**

42 Reinforced Patrolling in Niassa - Mozambique (May '14 to March '15): ECF funding supported increased aerial patrolling and an advanced data collection platform, including the roll out of the SMART patrol monitoring system to plan patrols and analyze threats. A five-day training course was run with 10 anti-poaching scouts and two anti-poaching control gate scouts. This grant was not entirely successful because of problems with motivation of rangers and problems with air support. Elephant poaching remains a major problem.
Implementing Partners: Wildlife Conservation Society/Niassa Carnivore Project. **COMPLETE.**

43 Kafue Conservation Project Support to Zambia Wildlife Authority - Zambia (July '15 to Dec '15): Kafue National Park is one of the largest in Africa and holds an important but threatened elephant population. There was an emerging threat in the north of the park from Congolese poachers exchanging AK47s for ivory. This had the potential to massively escalate the poaching threat there unless the problem was nipped in the bud. Game Rangers International are providing support to the Zambian Department of Wildlife and National Parks and the Busanga anti-poaching unit was provided with equipment and operating expenses to counter the Congolese threat from the north. The unit has undergone a refresher training by Game Rangers International and following undercover investigations, a Congolese kingpin was apprehended with ivory and an AK47. His case was sent to the High Court in Lusaka, where he was sentenced to five years in prison and his interrogation resulted in further arrests and recoveries of ivory.
Implementing Partner: Game Rangers International. **COMPLETE.**

44 North Luangwa Elephant Tracking - Zambia (Aug '16 to Aug '17): The Luangwa Valley holds Zambia's most important elephant population. The elephants in North Luangwa National Park have been effectively protected with the support of the Frankfurt Zoological Society despite high levels of poaching pressure. However, the elephants extend beyond the park boundaries and a forward line of defense in the neighboring Game Management Areas is necessary. Radio collars have been deployed on five elephants from a previously little known subpopulation of elephants to the north east of the park in order to provide more effective protection. Extending the coverage of protection requires additional game scouts. Therefore, the second element of the grant will train 40 scouts and has provided a satellite connection to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW) Control Room in the central part of the park.
Implementing Partner: Frankfurt Zoological Society. **ONGOING.**

Appendix

45 Anti-Poaching and Intelligence Support for the Lower Zambezi Valley and Sebungwe East - Zimbabwe (Nov '16 to April '17): The Lower Zambezi Valley and the Sebungwe East region hold two of Zimbabwe's major elephant populations which have been most affected by poaching. Due to a financial crisis in Zimbabwe, the capacity to protect these elephants is limited. A consortium of NGO's led by the Zambezi Society have successfully engaged with Zim Parks. There are two elements of this grant, the first will provide intelligence and prosecution support for the Matusadona part of Sebungwe East. The second element focuses on Mana Pools, the main national park in the Lower Zambezi Valley, providing seed funding for camera traps and other technology for anti-poaching work as well as aerial and ground patrols. All of this will ensure the anti-poaching efforts are held in place during the present political hiatus.
Implementing Partner: Zambezi Society. **ONGOING.**

46 Bush Life Support Unit for Anti-Poaching and Intelligence in Mana Pools Area - Zimbabwe (Oct '16 to March '17): Given the economic crisis in Zimbabwe, park staff lack the means to engage in anti-poaching operations despite their willingness to do so. This grant provides funding to the Bush Life Support Unit, which supports ZimParks in Mana Pools. This includes the purchase of two second-hand Land Rovers to increase mobility, the provision of drivers' wages and fuel, and ranger rations. With this support ZimParks have apprehended five poachers who had recently killed elephants in Mana. They were able to do this by gathering intelligence from an informer they found by tracking an elephant that had been poached and by setting up an ambush in the area where the poachers were expected to be operating. The poachers managed to escape after shots were fired and the Parks vehicle punctured a tire and went off the road in pursuit of the poachers. The vehicle is now irreparably damaged but will be replaced thanks to a committed donor.
Implementing Partner: Zambezi Society/Bush Life Support Unit. **ONGOING.**

47 Emergency Anti-Poaching Infrastructure - Zimbabwe (May '15 to Aug '15): Infrastructure upgrades funded by the ECF included repair and replacement of radio repeaters, solar systems, and water pumps at ranger camps in Matusadona and Mana Pools National Parks.
Implementing Partner: Tashinga Initiative Trust. **COMPLETE.**

48 Establishing a Tracker Dog Unit for Gonarezhou National Park - Zimbabwe (July '15 to June '16): With ECF support, a canine unit has been established in Gonarezhou National Park. Kennels and a training facility were built, a Land Cruiser was modified to serve as a dedicated vehicle for the unit, and in July 2015 two Alsatian dogs were shipped from the Netherlands. The dogs and their three handlers underwent 480 hours of training over a period of three months and were ready to start operations in December 2015. In February 2016, one of the dogs died from unknown causes. Despite this setback, the canine unit has been directly involved in the follow-up of 21 incidents where an incursion into the park was detected, 10 of which resulted in a successful outcome. The dogs have not been as effective at dealing with elephant poaching as originally hoped for because of the difficulties of working in such a vast area. However, they have been very effective for other activities such as stopping incursions into the park and tracking bushmeat poaching. The surviving dog is an incredible tracker; he tracked two bushmeat poachers for 11 miles to their homes, over some very rough terrain, where they were subsequently arrested.
Implementing Partner: Frankfurt Zoological Society. **ONGOING.**

49 Improved Road Access for Security in Matusadona - Zimbabwe (May '15 to Sept '15): A digger was purchased with ECF funds with the aim of reducing poaching in Matusadona National Park through the improvement of road access. Anti-poaching units now have vehicular access to most of the known approaches to the valley floor and have improved reaction time in response to poaching incidents.
Implementing Partner: The Zambezi Society. **COMPLETE.**

Appendix

50 Mana Pools Nyakasikana Patrol Base - Zimbabwe (June '16 to Oct '16): The ECF has provided funding to complete the development of a strategically positioned ranger base in Nyakasikana, Mana Pools National Park with basic living, housing, sanitation, and training facilities. The base is now finished and occupied by rangers providing much improved operational and living conditions. These improvements have enhanced ranger morale, health, safety and most importantly, patrolling efficacy throughout the Lower Zambezi Valley. The Tashinga Initiative handed over the base to Parks and Wildlife Management Authority in November 2016.
Implementing Partners: Tashinga Initiative Trust. **ONGOING.**

West Africa

51 Intelligence Gathering Networks, Pendjari - Benin (April '16 to Dec '16): The W-Arly-Pendjari (WAP) landscape is the last relatively intact savannah ecosystem in West Africa, holding 60% of the total West African population of elephants. With ECF support, the Zoological Society of London (ZSL) has launched on-the-ground investigations into key poaching and trafficking suspects in the region. Dozens of illegal fishermen, loggers, and poachers have been arrested over the last two months and the majority have been prosecuted. A ZSL contact's camera trap took a picture of one poacher, which will make identification much easier. In July, the security company, Retarius, carried out a rapid assessment of the primary intelligence needs in the area and delivered a 10 -day training course, attended by 12 members of the park staff. Despite nearly half of the park being inaccessible during August and September, regular patrolling continued in accessible zones, and surveillance teams have started using the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) data model. A new SMART assistant has been hired and will start work in November.
Implementing Partner: Zoological Society of London. **ONGOING.**

52 Elephant Conservation in Ziama - Guinea (April '15 to March '16): The Ziama forest on the Liberian border holds Guinea's last surviving elephant population. ECF supported a year of law enforcement and elephant monitoring patrols with fuel, rations, a vehicle, and equipment. The project allowed the Ziama forest guards to operate for the first time since 2013 and they were able to carry out effective patrols and carry out arrests. Relationships have developed between the forest guards and communities, helping develop informer networks and a supportive community. Longer term support has been leveraged for the reserve.
Implementing Partner: Fauna and Flora International. **COMPLETE.**

53 Emergency Support to the Gourma Elephants – Phase 1 - Mali (Feb '15 to Dec '15): In early 2015 a new wave of poaching provoked by the Islamic insurgency hit the iconic desert elephants of Mali. To combat this, the ECF supported an anti-poaching vehicle, radio equipment, and training for 50 foresters (government paramilitary agents). A loan was also extended for the installation of a state-of-the-art encrypted radio communications system while waiting for committed funding from the U.K.'s Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
Implementing Partner: Wild Foundation. **COMPLETE.**

54 Emergency Support to the Gourma Elephants – Phase 2 - Mali (Dec '15 to March '16): ECF provided emergency funding to sustain anti-poaching efforts for three months to protect the Gourma elephants. The Gourma elephants are a desert-adapted population which uses the largest range ever recorded (over 12,355 sq. miles) in their quest for food and water. A total of 158 guards received training in firing live ammunition and in bush maneuvers.
Implementing Partner: Wild Foundation. **COMPLETE.**

Appendix

55 Yankari Anti-Poaching Support - Nigeria (May '15 to July '15): The ECF supplied funds for ranger training and two vehicles to protect an imperiled and remote elephant population in Nigeria. An intensive 30-day ranger training course was carried out by Conservation Outcomes. Twenty-eight out of 46 rangers successfully completed the course. This year, 96 camping patrols have been completed and 32 people were arrested. The ranger outpost in Dogon-Ruwa settlement was broken into by criminals who were later arrested and transferred to police headquarters in Bauchi. Now all ranger patrols at Yankari Game Reserve are based on the new Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) law enforcement monitoring protocol.
Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society. **COMPLETE.**

ANTI-TRAFFICKING PROJECTS

For the safety and operational security of the implementing organizations we have not included in this public report the details of ECF-funded anti-trafficking projects (numbers 56-94).

To date, the ECF has supported 39 projects designed to disrupt ivory trafficking networks and increase pressure on the syndicates involved. The 22 different grantees have deployed investigators, undercover units and sniffer dog teams, as well as conducted legal reform and anti-corruption initiatives.

In total these grantees have received US$2,129,466 towards their operations.

Appendix

DEMAND REDUCTION PROJECTS

Asia

95 Building the Policy Path: The Need to Increase Staff in China Focused on Regulatory Reform of the Ivory Market - China (July '15 to July '17): This grant helps the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) to support the establishment of a strong and enforceable domestic ivory ban in China. A full-time staff officer has been employed in Beijing to advocate for specific steps China may take to reform its current ivory laws and policies. The NRDC has helped to move China towards the swift and meaningful adoption of a domestic ivory ban and putting in place a meaningful enforcement structure for when the ban becomes effective. Additionally, the NRDC is working to strengthen China's wildlife laws overall as a way to change the culture and attitude surrounding wildlife in China, which will help protect a variety of species.
Implementing Partner: Natural Resources Defense Council. **ONGOING.**

96 Changing Demand for Ivory Through Celebrity Outreach - China (2014): Funding has supported the development of finely-tuned television and cinema spots by stars like Yao Ming, Jackie Chan, David Beckham, Prince William, and Li Bingbing that encourage people to stop buying illegal wildlife parts and products. These media spots have gained widespread publicity and are shifting public opinion and government policy in China.
Implementing Partner: WildAid. **COMPLETE.**

97 China Ivory Trade Survey - China (April '14 to Aug '14): This grant supported fieldwork conducted in 2014 by ivory experts Lucy Vigne and Esmond Martin on the Chinese ivory trade, reviewing the markets of Shanghai and Beijing. Their report entitled *China Faces a Conservation Challenge: The Expanding Elephant and Mammoth Ivory Trade in Beijing and Shanghai* made the front page in Hong Kong's leading newspaper. The report showed that average retail prices for raw ivory in China had tripled in just four years, reaching US$2,100 per kilo by May 2014. Three hundred copies of the report were printed and details from the report were presented at a press conference attended by 30 journalists achieving wide spread coverage.
Implementing Partner: Vigne and Martin. **COMPLETE.**

98 Evaluation of China's Ivory Trade Policies - China (June '14 to Dec '14): ECF funding supported an evaluation of overseas and domestic trade policies for the Chinese Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species management authority and State Forestry Administration. The purpose was to encourage the Chinese government to adopt reforms that would reduce or eliminate the role that China's ivory market is playing in elephant poaching. A final report was completed and delivered to the State Forestry Administration.
Implementing Agency: Natural Resources Defense Council. **COMPLETE.**

99 Hong Kong Outreach Trip to Kenya - China (Nov '14): This project supported a visit by the Hong Kong legislator, Elizabeth Quat, to Samburu National Reserve in Kenya where she was able to learn about the ivory crisis first hand. This visit achieved significant press coverage and Quat was able to share her experiences with her supporters.
Implementing Partner: Save the Elephants. **COMPLETE.**

100 Hong Kong Ivory Survey - Hong Kong (Dec '14 to Jan '15): This ECF funded project researched the ivory markets in Hong Kong and Macao producing a comprehensive report. This report, *Hong Kong's Ivory: More Items for Sale Than in Any Other City in the World,* by consultants Esmond Martin and Lucy Vigne, was launched at a simultaneous press conference held in Hong Kong and Nairobi on July 16, 2015. The report was discussed in Hong Kong's Legislative Council and the Chief Executive has announced that the territory intends to ban the ivory trade.
Implementing Partner: Martin and Vigne. **COMPLETE.**

Appendix

101 Introducing Li Bingbing to Elephants on Film - China (May '13): Save the Elephants introduced popular Chinese actress, Li Bingbing, a UNEP Environmental Ambassador, to wild elephants on a site visit to Samburu National Reserve in Kenya and educated her on the impacts of buying ivory. Bingbing returned to China an ardent advocate, and her subsequent "Say No to Ivory" campaign became the fastest growing social media topic in China in four years.
Implementing Partner: Save the Elephants/UNEP. **COMPLETE.**

102 Ivory Trade Centers Field Trip – Yufang Gao - China (June '14): This project supported a 10-day trip by four dedicated young conservationists (two Kenyans, one Chinese, and one American) to the ivory trade centers in China (Guangzhou, Fuzhou, and Putian) to foster cross cultural understanding. Throughout their trip the conservationists met with various conservation groups, presented talks, and engaged with social media to improve cross-cultural understanding in China and thereby move beyond underlying mistrust among parties.
Implementing Partner: Independent Consultants. **COMPLETE.**

103 Reducing Ivory Demand Through Key Opinion Leaders - China (Jan '14 to Dec '15): Twelve key opinion leaders created Public Service Announcements (PSAs) shown on subways, trains, buses, and airports in over 40 cities encompassing 28 provinces, representing 80% of China. During Chinese New Year these reached 300 million passengers. Pro bono advertising space worth US$2.7 million per month was provided across Guangzhou airport.
Implementing Partner: International Fund for Animal Welfare. **COMPLETE.**

104 WildAid Outreach Phase 1 - China (2013): Demand reduction is the key aspect of WildAid's work in China. This project supported the development and distribution of marketing material to encourage ivory demand reduction in China and Hong Kong. WildAid created Public Service Announcements and in April 2013, Yao Ming launched the "Say No to Ivory" and the "Say No to Rhino Horn" campaigns with WildAid, the African Wildlife Foundation, and Save the Elephants.
Implementing Agency: WildAid. **COMPLETE.**

105 WildAid Outreach Phase 2a - China (2014): The ECF funded an additional project to encourage ivory demand reduction in China and Hong Kong. Funding went to developing and distributing marketing material to encourage ivory demand reduction there. In March 2014, Yao Ming delivered a petition during the opening session of the Chinese Peoples Political Consultative Conference asking China's government to ban sales of ivory.
Implementing Agency: WildAid. **COMPLETE.**

106 WildAid Outreach Phase 3 – Ivory Demand Reduction in China and Hong Kong - China (June '14 to May '15): Though it will take years to make elephant consumption socially unacceptable in China, WildAid continues to work on demand reduction across East Asia. This grant supported consumer surveys, outreach to Chinese companies in Africa, government liaisons, documentaries, film shorts, Public Service Announcements, website, social media, billboards and the release of Yao Ming's film on Chinese TV. One hundred and thirty-eight billboards denouncing ivory consumption featuring Li Bingbing, Yao Ming, David Beckham, Prince William, and Lang Lang were placed throughout eight Chinese airports, reaching an estimated 15.2 million viewers in the month of June 2015 alone.
Implementing Partner: WildAid. **COMPLETE.**

Appendix

107 Ivory Trade Surveys in China, Vietnam, and Laos - Multiple (Oct '14 to Dec '15): In light of policy statements from the Chinese government in 2015, a new survey was needed to examine changes in ivory availability and prices in China since consultants Vigne and Martin's last survey in 2014. The major areas, Shenyang, Tianjin, Nanjing, Hangzhou, Beijing, and Shanghai were surveyed. The headline finding was that the price of ivory fell by almost half to US$1,100 a kg (down from US$2,100 in 2014). The full report will be released in early 2017. Vigne and Martin also conducted a comprehensive evaluation of Vietnam's ivory trade. This culminated in an eye-opening report entitled *Vietnam's Illegal Ivory Trade Threatens Africa's Elephants,* released on July 19, 2016, showing Vietnam to be one of the world's biggest illegal ivory markets. According to the survey the number of items seen for sale in Vietnam has risen by over six times from 2008 to 2015. No other country is known to be as active in both illegal imports of new raw tusks and illegal exports of the final ivory products.
Implementing Partner: Vigne and Martin. **ONGOING.**

108 Ivory Trade Surveys in China and Laos - Laos (Nov '16): As part of project 107, Lucy Vigne went to Laos to appraise the number of retail outlets selling ivory items and the number of items offered for sale in Vientiane. She found that a significant increase had occurred since her previous fieldwork there in 2013. Therefore, with ECF support a detailed survey of the ivory trade in Vientiane, Luang, Prabang, and in the border towns near Thailand and China, known as the Golden Triangle for illegal activities, will be conducted. This research will culminate in a detailed report, comparing trends with findings from 2013 and 2015. A new survey of the raw wholesale price of ivory in China (Beijing, Shenyang, Changzhou) will also be conducted.
Implementing Partner: Vigne and Martin. **APPROVED.**

109 Philippines Ivory Market Study - Philippines (Jan '14 to Feb '14): Although a member of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species since 1981, the Philippines may be an important secondary market for ivory, especially with regard to religious artifacts. Consultant Lucy Vigne conducted a follow up survey of the ivory trade in Manila in February 2015, comparing findings to a previous survey in 2011. The wholesale price of raw ivory had risen slightly in Manila and ivory carvers were paid slightly more for their work since 2011, suggesting a small rise in demand. Manila contains 24 retail outlets, selling 350 ivory items, and the most common item for sale remained a santo, an item entrenched in the Filipino religion.
Implementing Partner: Independent Consultants. **COMPLETE.**

110 Partnership Campaign for Elephant Ivory Demand Reduction - Thailand (May '15 to June '15): WildAid expanded its ivory demand reduction campaigns to Thailand, one of the world's biggest ivory markets. The campaigns focused on persuading Chinese tourists to not buy ivory and on building local support for strengthened legislation and enforcement.
Implementing Partner: WildAid. **COMPLETE.**

111 Reducing the Demand for Ivory in Vietnam - Vietnam (Aug '16 to Jan '17): Recent reports by ECF consultants showed Vietnam to be emerging as a key end market for illegal ivory and a transit point into China. With ECF support, WildAid conducted an investigation of the ivory trade in Vietnam which includes video documentation of this growing ivory market.
Implementing Partner: WildAid. **ONGOING.**

Appendix

112 96 Elephants: Passing an Ivory Ban in California - U.S. (Dec '14 to Dec '15): ECF provided support to a coalition of conservation organizations working to pass a state level ban on ivory sales in California, the second largest ivory market in the U.S. In October 2015 a bill was passed which will "prohibit a person from purchasing, selling, offering for sale, possessing with intent to sell, or importing with intent to sell ivory or rhinoceros horn". This legislation, named AB 96, was signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown on October 4, 2015.
Implementing Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society. **COMPLETE.**

113 Joint Agency Elephant Ivory U.S. State Ban Effort - U.S. (Nov '15 to Nov '16): This grant supported a collaborative approach to push for state level ivory bans in the U.S. A consortium of conservation organizations, including the International Fund for Animal Welfare, the Humane Society of the United States, the Wildlife Conservation Society, and the Natural Resources Defense Council, have been addressing ivory demand in the United States on a state and national level. Two significant achievements of this project are the passage of the Hawaii State Bill 2647, which bans the sale of the parts and products of elephants and 17 other imperiled species or species groups, and the finalization of the new U.S. ivory policy changes which were announced in June 2016.
Implementing Partner: International Fund for Animal Welfare. **COMPLETE.**

114 Washington Post Ad for U.S. Ivory Ban - U.S. (May '14): ECF funded a full page advertisement in the Washington Post aimed at counteracting opposition to the ivory ban. As a result, 425,000 names were put on a petition and the implementation of the executive order to ban domestic trade followed shortly afterwards.
Implementing Partner: International Fund for Animal Welfare. **COMPLETE.**

SAVE THE ELEPHANTS

WCN
Wildlife Conservation Network

ElephantCrisisFund.org