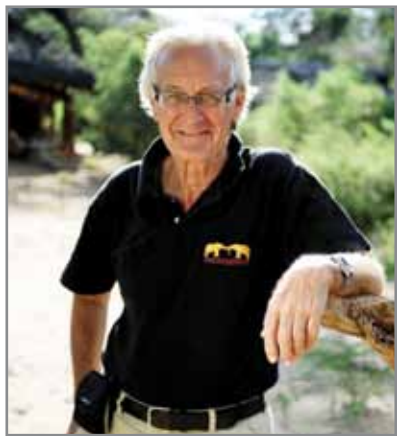




SAVE THE ELEPHANTS



Annual Report 2012



A Letter from Our Founder

The warnings we gave 12 months ago on the rising tide of ivory poaching have now been confirmed by many other parties, from the ongoing body count of MIKE, the ivory seizures recorded by TRAFFIC and investigations of illegal ivory in the Far East markets. Save the Elephants has catalysed a coalition of like-minded individuals, NGOs and Governments to respond before it is too late. We have testified before the U.S. Senate, made friends in China, spread the word throughout the media,

contributed to crucial CITES technical meetings and, in common cause with allies like the Kenya Wildlife Service, forcibly brought this crisis to the forefront of people's consciousness.

At the root of the killing is a lack of awareness on the part of ivory buyers of the killing they cause. It was a breakthrough when Yao Ming, the famous Chinese basketball player, came to Africa for the first time. We hosted him thanks to WildAid in the reserves of northern Kenya, to witness living, playing, interacting elephants in Samburu, but also to come face to face, in the wild country around, with elephants freshly killed for their ivory. His words of shock and dismay struck a chord that was relayed around the world.

On the ground there have been rays of sunlight. A baby boom brought 50 newborns to our individually known elephants, compared to only two last year. The new community conservancy project we sponsor at Nasuulu, part of the Northern Rangeland Trust, has already changed local attitudes who now see elephants more as part of their livelihood and security. Elephant poaching here has dropped dramatically, but sadly is rampant across the rest of Africa. Our Mara Elephant Project is tracking elephants in part of the great Serengeti ecosystem and protecting them from poachers

Ironically, human elephant conflict has not gone away. Persecuted elephants like human beings seek refuge in safe havens and cause fresh problems to habitats and the local cultivators. Our innovative bee project, run by Dr Lucy King, is making good headway with more trials of her beehive fence at home and further afield in Africa.

In times of struggle like this we look to our donors as never before and thank them for their unstinting support in these difficult times, and as always thank WCN for being our anchor in the United States.

Dr Iain Douglas Hamilton

Founder and CEO

Front cover photo by Daryl Balfour/wildphotosafaris.com. In this photo, Cherry of the Hard Woods, leads her family in Samburu National Reserve. The matriach, Ebony, was killed last year by poachers.

Our Mission

To secure a future for elephants and sustain the beauty and ecological integrity of the places they live, to promote man's delight in their intelligence and the diversity of their world, and to develop a tolerant relationship between the two species.

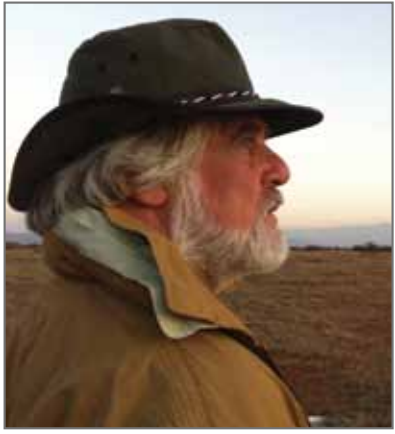


Photo by Kristian Schmidt for WildAid. On August 14th, 2012, Yao Ming looks over the carcass of an unnamed mature female elephant killed by poachers.

Yao Ming's Words - yaomingblog.com

After witnessing how illegal ivory was obtained, I really was speechless. After seeing these animals up close and watching them interact in loving and protective family groups, it was heart wrenching and deeply depressing to see them cruelly taken before their time. People have spent their lives studying and living intimately with these animals and now, just like in 1989 before the international ivory trade was banned, they must spend their lives looking for bodies. Unfortunately, I saw five poached elephants in close proximity to each other while in Kenya – an indication of the seriousness of the poaching crisis. It was a harrowing experience I never want to repeat, but something that everyone thinking of buying ivory should see — the wastefulness of these animals cruelly slaughtered just so a small part of them could be used.

Would anyone buy ivory if they had witnessed this?"



A Letter from Our Chairman

Dear Friends:

This year, again, was a terrible year for the elephants. It was bad not only in Samburu but Africa-wide. Many areas important for elephants were hit much more seriously by poaching than the two little reserves at the heart of STE's core operations.

However, the onslaught seems to have woken up the public worldwide, and many national governments, into redoubling their efforts to do something about it, both on the ground and in the press. This is excellent news. And it gives us hope that the African elephant is not doomed to the extinction it might well face if its protection is not ensured and enforced.

Protection of the elephants means, not only guarding herds against gangs of poachers, but ensuring that protected habitats are well guarded so that elephants will be able to find what they need for survival. It also means that the farmers surrounding elephant reserves need to be sympathetic and that they appreciate that emerging conflicts should ideally be resolved to the benefit of both species, human and pachyderm.

STE addresses the issue of human elephant conflict with its bee project, which is going from strength to strength under Dr Lucy King's enthusiastic and capable leadership. The issue of anti-poaching measures is complicated, and requires raising awareness of the elephant's plight, actively supporting 'boots on the ground' anti-poaching projects, and ultimately lowering the demand that fuels the killing.

Save the Elephants and its team rely heavily on the field data they collect, as well as the scientific analysis and interpretation done by a large group of researchers working in-house and as collaborators. This team is rapidly growing. We need to focus on details directly relevant to elephant conservation while at the same time probing finer information on elephant ecology, behaviour and consciousness. Managing this balance between applied and pure science will test the powerful scientific advisory team recently assembled by Dr George Wittemeyer. But, and that is the core belief of all at STE, good scientific data and their interpretation will, in the long run, be key to elephant conservation through appreciation and appropriate management.

Professor Fritz Vollrath
Chairman



Photo courtesy of Daryl Balfour/wildphotosafaris.com

PROTECTION

Anti- Poaching Intensified by David Daballen

It is no secret that across Africa poaching has surged exponentially. The result has been devastating for elephant populations across the continent. Samburu is no exception, with three years of population decline. Responding to this crisis, the Liz Claiborne and Art Ortenberg Foundation (LCAOF) provided emergency support in August 2011 to Save the Elephants to facilitate close collaboration with the Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT) and Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS).

This support has been tremendous and the last 12 months filled with successes and steps in the right direction.

Two vehicles for enhanced intelligence and patrolling in Nakuprat and Nasuulu Conservancies - The provisioning of an anti-poaching vehicle to the Nakuprat Conservancy greatly increased their ability to conduct patrols and engage poachers. The support of volunteer scouts in the Nasuulu Conservancy with a second anti-poaching vehicle operated and maintained by Save the Elephants personnel has also made a world of difference.

Establishment of game scouts, observation posts and mobile monitoring unit - In Nasuulu, the community crossed tribal lines and elected a proper committee. This allowed them to join the NRT officially blessed, literally, by the council of elders. The volunteer scouts continued to do good work, but were augmented by a new official force composed of three Somalis, three Boranas, three Samburus and three Turkanas

in an ethnic balance. It was a proud day when their uniforms arrived and we had an official handing-over ceremony of tents and other equipment (e.g, night vision goggles) sponsored most generously by Africom Foundation.

In due course these young men will go for official ranger training at Manyani, the KWS training school on the edge of Tsavo National Park. In the meanwhile a large batch of scouts from all over NRT were sent to the training school including one of our STE men, Chris Leadismo. They finished three months of intensive para-military training which greatly enhanced their skills.



Scouts being led by STE's Chris Leadismo during a military parade

The training of Chris at Manyani had an immediate impact. With sergeants from two neighbouring conservancies, Chris recently conducted an intensive two-week training of the Nasuulu volunteer community scouts in basic operation techniques and is now actively involved in patrol management with the Conservancy. As morale and community support increased, poaching went down.

Integrating anti-poaching and intelligence efforts in Samburu - STE has been directly involved in NRT operations in Nasuulu and Nakuprat. We have provided intelligence and honed down our response time so that reactions are very fast.

The reaction time of our new system was tested a few months ago, when the poachers shot indiscriminately into a large herd of elephants killing two elephants and injuring another. The response was very quick and within 20 minutes our cars arrived to the scene with community scouts. Ian Craig of NRT also arrived and began searching, and quickly located the carcasses and the poachers. Although the night was fast approaching, we called for more reinforcement both from Lewa and KWS. The poachers used the cover of darkness to escape, but very early in the morning everyone was on their trail.

Though two elephants were killed, swift action of STE, NRT, KWS and the council rangers caused the poachers to run for their lives and leave behind the tusks. The funds provided by LCAOF have meant that the field force and our researchers are equipped. The poachers now know that they will have to deal with a tough group of committed local people backed by adequate resources.

Aerial surveillance to spot carcasses and poachers - Aerial surveillance is being conducted in the Nasuulu and Nakuprat Conservancies approximately once per quarter. This is being used to enhance patrolling by the Conservancy scouts, demonstrate the logistical support for the Conservancy, and identify carcasses for our continued monitoring of poaching levels.

The LCAOF funds have stimulated a new direction for STE's research where our monitoring and analytic skills now focus on intelligence. We hope this will provide security with better information and the means to analyze it while increasing the scope of research. This has particularly transformed the objectives of the STE's Radio-Tracking Programme in the Samburu region. We are currently tracking elephant individuals that are considered high risk (with large ivory or wide ranging). This radio tracking based monitoring is allowing new insights into how and where elephants are being poached.



With quick reaction our team managed to stop the poachers from removing the tusks



PROTECTION

The Mara Elephant Project by Marc Goss

From 2007 to 2011 the Mara ecosystem experienced a huge upsurge in elephant poaching. Over 100 elephants were killed during this period. In September 2011, under the guidance of Save the Elephants, the Mara Elephant Project (MEP) started. The Heritage Group, Globe Foundation, ESCAPE Foundation and Asphalt Materials of China, pledged funding to cover a new Landcruiser, hire and train of a team of local rangers. In parallel, 10 elephants in the Mara were to be collared and tracked.

After the rangers underwent their paramilitary training they were ready to combat elephant poachers and to respond to elephant conflict with farmers and herders. One year later the team has arrested 46 individuals, both “red-handed” when poaching elephants, and in sting operations when trying to sell ivory. As we continue to “Mop-up” poachers we have started to record a decrease in elephant poaching rates.

In December 2011, STE/MEP collared 10 elephants in the Mara ecosystem. We also loaned four more collars to KWS for their trial translocation operation, designed to remove elephants from Narok and set them free in Mara. For the first time elephants were tracked through the length and breadth of the ecosystem, between protected areas and surrounding danger zones. Some of the KWS elephants went deep into the Serengeti and established new home ranges. This information is invaluable to the conservation planners.

MEP owes its inherent success to the close partnership we have with KWS, and the dynamic support of Suzie Fehsenfeld. This powerful partnership has led to poachers being put behind bars and a bright future for the project.



Heritage, a collared bull, had a massive leg wound, perhaps from running on to a sharp stump, on about June 1st. KWS twice helped us to treat this horrendous wound. Heritage has since made a full recovery

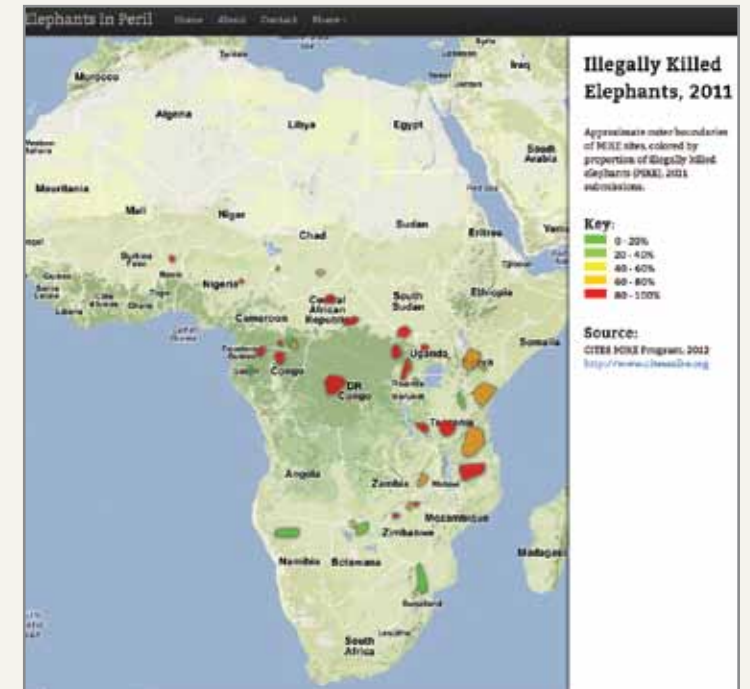


STE's Chris Leadismo collars an elephant with Dr Julius Kipng'etich, Director of KWS

We have now started a second MEP team in the Transmara part of the Mara. The MEP teams engage young people from the local communities who now have an active roll in the protection of their elephants. MEP strives to empower the Maasai community to be proud of their heritage and to protect what has been endowed to them.

Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants by Dr Iain Douglas-Hamilton

Since 2001, Save the Elephants has implemented the MIKE system in the Laikipia / Samburu site, as technical assistance to KWS, who are mandated by CITES to report on this and three other MIKE sites in Kenya. The procedure is an ongoing body count of elephant carcasses confirming the cause of death. Thanks to support from the Barrett Foundation and the trust and cooperation of local communities, we achieved the highest success rate of detecting illegally killed elephants for any MIKE site in Africa or Asia. With KWS we have catalogued over 1,800 elephant carcasses in the 10 years since we started.



MIKE sites in 2011 measuring illegal killing of elephants across Africa. Red shows where illegal elephant killing is very high, green shows healthy, stable or increasing elephant populations. Yellows and orange in between

Our devotion to this work is in the belief that MIKE can give early warning of elephant massacres so that action can be launched by governments in time to prevent a holocaust of elephants ever recurring as happened in the 70s and 80s.

The red warning light flickered in 2011. The MIKE reports came out in 2012, and backed by good statistics massively supported the conclusion that there had been significant increases in levels of illegal killing of elephants for ivory in all four regions of Africa. This level could not be sustained.

However the smoking gun that has remained unpublicised is the MIKE record for individual populations, published only as an information document on the CITES website.

Here we see that some iconic elephants populations of famous protected areas are exhibiting extreme proportions of illegally killed elephants that spell potential doom for those elephant populations. For example Murchison Falls at 92%, Ruaha Rungwa at 94% plus, and the immense Selous Game Reserve which holds East Africa's largest elephant population at 63%.

MIKE has now come of age. The information that was confidential and restricted is now at last in the public domain and shows how deeply worrying the elephants situation is across Africa. The map on this page from our new website *Elephants in Peril*, shows at a glance where the red hotspots of poaching are and the few green coloured safe havens as yet untouched by the elephant poaching surge in Africa.

GRASSROOT EDUCATION

Changing Attitudes and Modifying Behaviours

by Vella Kwamboka

This year, the Education Programme has joined the ranks in combating poaching by waging war on negative attitudes towards elephants. From the results of a needs-assessment study conducted in primary schools last year, it was clear that some children in Samburu see elephants as a danger to humans, crops and villages and are only useful for the revenue received from ivory and tourism. With this in mind, STE educators and scientists, in partnership with Disney Animal Kingdom, came up with a structured curriculum specially designed for primary schools located in areas affected by elephant poaching.

The new tutorial titled 'Living in Harmony with Elephants' has three sections: *Discover African Elephants*; *Save the Savannah*; and *Protecting Elephants' Future and Ours*. It makes use of pre/post evaluations, photos, video clips, visual aids, posters and both indoor and outdoor physical exercises. The interactive environment created is an exciting change for the children, pulling them out of the rigmarole of normal lessons into a captivating scene that allows them to see their natural habitat with fresh eyes. The tutorial is geared at improving students' knowledge and attitude towards elephants, drawing on children's inherent desire to nurture the world around them. All the three modules have already been presented to standard 8 students in the target schools.

From the evaluations carried out before and after the lesson presentation, the education programme is proud to call this



Unveiling of an interactive information chart for primary schools prepared by Disney and STE

initiative a success. We have seen a tremendous improvement in students' perception and knowledge of elephants attributable to the use of fun, inspirational and empowering techniques. The next step is to connect students with nature through game drives into Samburu National Reserve as well as to identify more schools to teach conservation education. These lessons will be presented to the new standard 8 students in all the schools next year. In all this, the vision we see on the horizon is one where our modest steps in forming new attitudes in these young minds will produce a generation of leaders who have an intrinsic love for the elephants that traverse their land.

In the meantime, the outcome of the lessons will go a long way in bolstering efforts by the Northern Rangelands Trust, in conjunction with local government and Kenya Wildlife Service to create a new conservancy in Turkana where local communities can truly take responsibility for and benefit from wildlife conservation.

Improving Learning Experience in Schools

In an effort to upgrade learning facilities of local primary schools in Samburu, STE teamed up with Inspire Worldwide Group to paint classrooms in Ngare Mara, one of the schools supported by our Grassroots Education Programme. Ngare Mara Primary School is part of the Isiolo district in the eastern province of Kenya and is a mixed day school. It has an enrolment of 762, a student-teacher ratio of 47.6 and an average of 54.4 pupils per classroom.



Although our hope is to ameliorate cramped conditions of classrooms and improve the quality of education, we also know that just the appearance of one's learning environment is crucial in influencing overall attitudes to education. With this in mind, Hurst College Group - through Inspire Worldwide Group, the STE team, and Ngare Mara students set about changing the face of the school in a painting exercise that was carried out on the 15th of July, 2012; a total of 45 people took part.

By the end of the day, four classrooms were painted both inside and out. To top it all off, and to give Ngare Mara students new reason to run to school every morning, the outer walls were sprayed with beautiful images of nature's finest African fauna. The icing on the cake was a dazzling mural on one of the big walls facing the school's gate.

Transforming Lives Through Education

Early this year, eight students benefited from this year's education programme sponsorships. In keeping with the programme's vision to produce well-rounded students who will form the future of dryland ecosystem and community conservation in Kenya, we are proud to announce that two of our students are pursuing undergraduate degrees in Environmental Science and Environmental Education in Egerton and Kenyatta Universities respectively. The remaining six are new students are starting out their first year in various high schools across the country. This would not have been possible without the generosity of our dear sponsors Kris Norvig, Dr. Charles Balch, Marti & Jay Weaver, and of course Iain and Oria Douglas-Hamilton.

Turning to our students, Benjamin Loloju, our first-ever scholarship student to get straight 'A's in his final exams - appearing in the country's top 100 students of 2009 - has this year embarked on a new adventure as he takes on the technical world of Geospatial Engineering at the University of Nairobi. As we set off on a new journey with Benjamin, other journeys are coming to a bittersweet end. This year brings an inspiring conclusion to our journey with a young man who joined the education programme 11 years ago. As a young orphan boy, Antony Lekoitip nurtured a dream of becoming a medical doctor some day. Thanks to the Chip Owen and STE/EWS scholarship programme, he was enrolled into Macci Boys Secondary School in Isiolo, where he emerged as a top student. Antony has finally finished and graduated as a full-fledged doctor from the University of Nairobi. He is currently interning at Isiolo District Hospital. Congratulations Dr Lekoitip!

Elephant Watch Camp

Responsible Tourism - Conservation - Training and Education

by Oria Douglas-Hamilton



Elephant Watch Camp is growing from strength to strength in responsible ecotourism. For the first time we have a complete “Samburu Team” running the Camp and helping in the conservation of wildlife and the environment.

Elephant Watch is much more than a lodge. It is a place where guests get immersed with the wildlife and get close to the people of Samburu. Their experience is often life changing and they want to leave a piece of themselves behind. Many of our guests have become education donors, through Save the Elephants. As I write, we have been able to send 75 students to High School. We are proud that our first graduated doctor, Dr Anthony Lekoitip, is now working in the Isiolo Hospital. Today we have 18 of our girls and boys in Colleges and Universities. It is so satisfying to watch them become energetic, sophisticated and new thinking young Kenyans.

We are also striving to train new leaders in ecotourism. Five of our students are working here in camp and being trained to become

top guides. Other graduated students are teaching in some of the neighbouring Primary Schools as volunteers and talking about how “elephants” helped them get sponsored. All of this is having a positive effect on the communities.

Elephant conservation has also been high on the agenda of many of our guests. Iain and I, together with our teams, are extremely grateful for this support. The funds have allowed us to do anti-poaching as well as support communities so that they can work with us to stop the killing of elephants for ivory. Last but not least we aim for a positive dialogue with as many Chinese people as possible, to gain their understanding to help stop the demand for ivory. We hope that the year ahead will feel the winds of change throughout our elephant world.

Thank you all our friends, supporters, donors and children who stand by our sides.

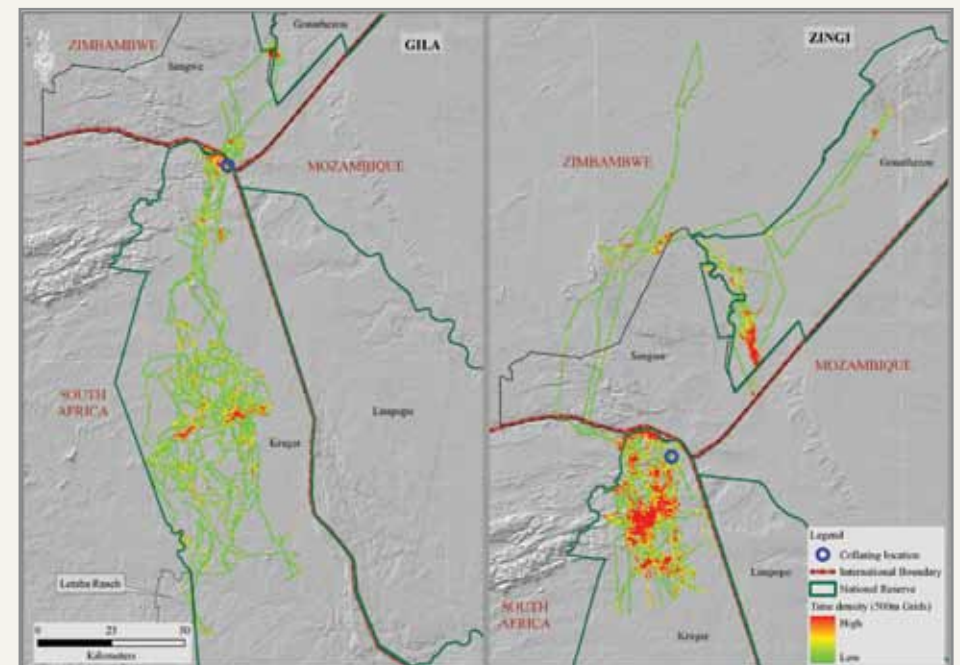
*Oria Douglas-Hamilton and the EW Team
Samburu - northern Kenya*

Save the Elephants - Southern Africa Contributes Towards ‘Peace’ Parks Versus ‘Piece’ Parks

by Dr Michelle Henley

The metapopulation concept, linking protected areas, allows occasional movement between discrete populations to contribute to genetic vigour, ecological viability and long-term survival. The Peace Parks initiative linked the Limpopo National Park (LNP) in Mozambique, to the Kruger National Park (KNP) through the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP), increasing the area under conservation by 50%. It is intended that Gonarezhou in Zimbabwe should also be included. STE has tracked 12 elephants from the Makuleke Concession, in the far north of KNP since 2008. For the first time we have mapped elephant movements from Kruger to Gonarezhou, through and outside the proposed Sengwe Corridor, a straight line distance of approximately 40km. Two of our study animals made this journey. Gila, a mature bull largely circumvented the proposed corridor in a month long journey

to reach Gonarezhou in mid-2010. Zingi, a mature cow, first made a two month journey to Zimbabwe at the beginning of February 2011 into unprotected areas. On Christmas Eve she embarked on a remarkable trek to Gonrenzhou arriving circuitously from the north and exiting eight months later. She returned to KNP overnight via the safer Sengwe corridor for the first time. Our tracking data has shown the Concession area is important for providing key resources and safety. Our northern KNP study, although only five years in the running compared to the 10 years of research we have been conducting throughout GLTP, calls for the continuation of STE tracking initiatives in collaboration with all stakeholders within the Peace Parks vision. We thank the USFWS African Elephant Fund and our generous South African donors for supporting the radio tracking



Transboundary elephant movements from South Africa into Zimbabwe in time density map

RESEARCH & CONSERVATION

Elephants and Bees Project in Kenya

by Dr Lucy King

It has been both an exciting and challenging year for the Elephants and Bees Project in Kenya. We are aiming to use our discovery of elephants' natural fear of honey bees to help keep them out of farmers' fields whilst at the same time improving productivity for the farms. This Disney Worldwide Conservation Fund (DWCF) funded project directly addresses one of the

The greatest challenge has been the temporary loss of access to our largest study site in Ngare Mara. The community there have fled for the dubious safety of a Red Cross refugee camp outside of Isiolo, following a series of fatal tribal clashes with a neighbouring tribe. Initially a temporary set back, the intertribal clashes have now continued for eight months and we have had



The Irimbe self-help group learning about how to construct a beehive fence around a farm that is regularly raided by elephants coming out of the nearby Tsavo East National Park

main missions of Save the Elephants, that of developing a more tolerant relationship between elephants and man. Critical to our project is the understanding of elephant behaviour and responses to bees and other threats in their environment and this vital research work continues with active participation from Dr Joseph Soltis at Disney's bioacoustic laboratory in Florida. Several important research papers are presently being worked on for publication and our strong academic status is being maintained.

to put the project site on hold until security improves and the villagers can return to their farms. This significant challenge has freed up time to focus and develop our other research site in Taita-Taveta county in southern Kenya, working with communities suffering from elephants coming out to crop raid farms next to Tsavo East National Park. With generous donations and support from DWCF, Bella Matata Productions, The Rufford and Kileva Foundations and The Carlisle Overseas Aid Trust, we have managed to expand our

beehive fence network to nine more farms in this area. The farmers have been trained in beehive fence construction and management techniques and we are now awaiting the rains to arrive which will bring flowers and bee swarms to the protective beehive fences



A beehive construction workshop in Mwakoma village

Our connection with Honey Care Africa has blossomed into a healthy partnership with Honey Care staff helping to construct Langstroth Beehives with specific beehive fence attachments and contributing training and bee advice to our team. We now have over 160 beehives in the Tsavo project site area and plenty of plans to expand. Our project has been greatly boosted by the inclusion of beehive fences into Kenya Wildlife Service's "Conservation and Management Strategy for the Elephant" which was launched in February 2012. We were particularly honoured to have one of our beehive fence photos adorning the front cover of KWS' strategy.

Communication about the project has been enhanced by the positive press surrounding Dr Lucy King's DPhil study winning the UNEP / CMS Thesis Award 2011. News of the beehive fences has been spreading far and wide with test sites developing independently in Uganda, Tanzania and India. Additionally, Lucy has been invited to both Botswana and

Mozambique to help these southern African countries test the concept.

A stunning Natural World film called "Queen of the Savannah" was aired on BBC2 this year highlighting the complex lives of African bees and their relationship with both elephants and man. The film, produced by the Secret Life of Elephants producer Verity White, reveals extraordinary behaviour of bees living in one of our beehive fences. The use of thermal imaging cameras has, for the first time, captured some fascinating shots of elephants avoiding the beehive fences at night time. It is worth watching.



Joseph and Lucy recording elephant behaviour

A second edition of our Beehive Fence Construction Manual is now freely available for download on the project website www.elephantsandbees.com and there are also links to various TV and news programmes made about the project.

A heartfelt thanks to all of our donors and supporters for making this last year a success, despite some significant personal and practical challenges.

RESEARCH & CONSERVATION

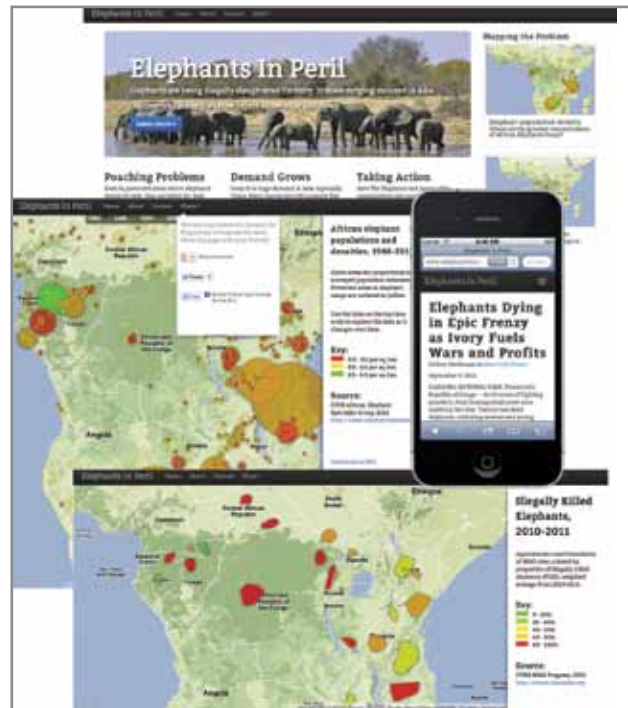
Elephants in Peril - www.elephantsinperil.org

by Rob Heitman

Save the Elephants is shining a bright light on the elephant poaching crisis with its new web initiative, *Elephants In Peril* (www.elephantsinperil.org). Launched at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Jeju, September 2012, the site publishes current news and emerging research about potential threats to the future of elephants.

By combining different public data sets on maps and thematic web pages, *Elephants In Peril* strives to give access to a complete picture of a challenging situation. The latest population, range, and monitoring data from IUCN and CITES make up key parts of the story, alongside original research and outreach by the Save the Elephants team and associates. Beyond the headlines, interested visitors can dig deep and explore our visualisations of the original data over time, to form conclusions about the deteriorating situation for themselves.

In 2012, Dr Iain Douglas-Hamilton kicked the tyres on the new *Elephants In Peril* visualisation framework by presenting troubling indicators of increased illegal killings across the African continent. His warning captured media attention and galvanized justified concerns about the poaching problem. Because the Google mapping technologies in *Elephants In Peril* provided the ability to share visualizations and deep data by just emailing a web address, Save The Elephants was able instantly to supply interested journalists with all the supporting data they needed to frame conclusions and develop their own expository materials, getting the story quickly to print.



Derived from www.elephantsinperil.org

Going forward, *Elephants In Peril* aims to be a shareable, citable source for the latest and deepest understanding of the poaching problem. It will incorporate feeds from the Melissa Groo News Service and the online bibliography. To raise awareness credibly, both traditional and social media need backing by trustworthy source material. As originator of this initiative, Save the Elephants brings its reputation for truth-telling and quality science on the ground.

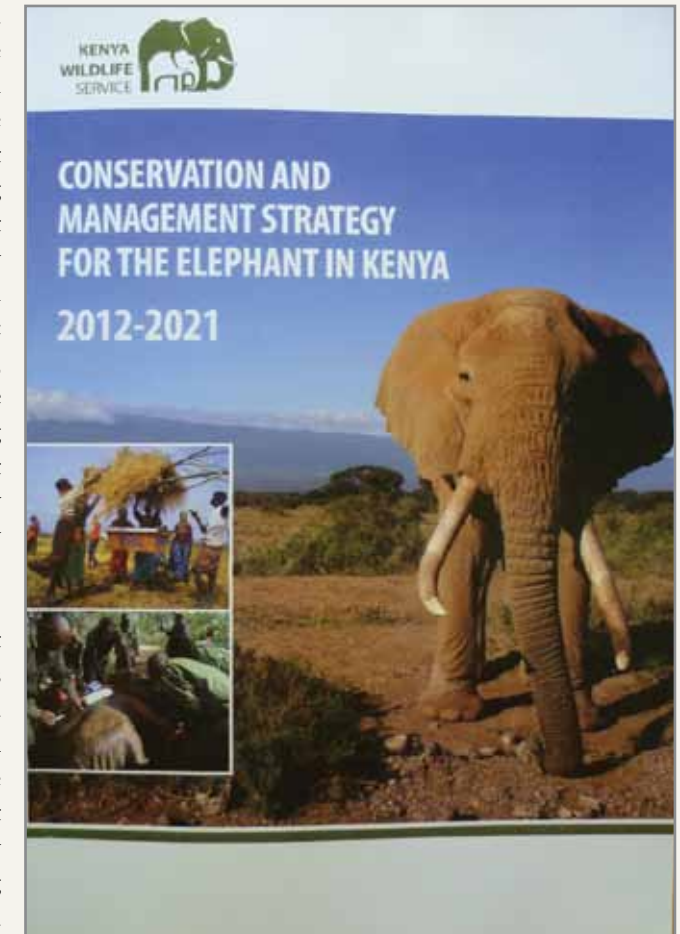
The initial development of *Elephants In Peril* was funded by a Tides Foundation grant sponsored by Google Earth Outreach, and produced by Solertium and Thinc. The team continues to work to improve and extend the site, including a Chinese translation planned for 2013.

Conservation Strategy for Kenya's Elephants

by Dr Lucy King

In February 2012, Kenya Wildlife Service launched the much anticipated "Conservation and Management Strategy for the Elephant in Kenya" which lays out the ten-year plan for protecting and conserving our elephant population. KWS included many stakeholders and conservation professionals in the strategic process and the result is a solid, participatory document outlining the government's framework for coping with an elephant population that has been growing, but one that now is threatened by an upsurging ivory demand from the Far East.

Implementing the plan is not going to be easy, given Kenya's growing human population and the increasing conversion of bush to farm land and infrastructure development. There is a great deal of emphasis on biodiversity conservation, capacity building and co-ordination, the need for further scientific research and managing human-elephant conflict hotspots. Critically, the document re-emphasises Kenya's opposition to the ivory trade and pledges to continue its work with the other African elephant range states to reduce elephant poaching and to engage diplomatically with ivory consuming countries. Save the Elephants fully supports KWS' ambitious plan and looks forward to working with both their senior staff and field officers to protect the elephants in Kenya.



Strategy Vision:

"A secure future for elephants and their habitats, based on peaceful and beneficial co-existence with people, now and for generations to come."

Overall Goal:

"Maintain and expand elephant distribution and numbers in suitable areas, enhance security to elephants, reduce human-elephant conflict and increase value of elephants to people and habitat."

RESEARCH & CONSERVATION

Long Term Monitoring of a Changing Population

by Shifra Goldenberg

The long-term monitoring (LTM) team of STE has continued its daily work, thanks to Suzie Fehsenfeld, in recording the presence and behaviour of the elephant families and bulls using Samburu and Buffalo Springs National Reserves. A project of this nature that follows individuals through time allows us to record births and deaths when they occur, providing a rich database from which to understand the demographic trends of the population. The past year has seen an impressive baby boom, with 52 new calves recorded in the first half of 2012 alone. A fluctuation in ecological conditions may have enabled this boom, as more females would have come into oestrus when resources were more abundant after the 2009 drought passed. In contrast to 2011, births were higher than deaths for most months, a result of both the baby boom and the presence of the Nasuulu Conservancy scouts to the south of our study area. This change in trend gives us hope after the disheartening number of deaths seen in the last few years.

The LTM team has had to adapt to the poaching of recent years, as bulls and older females have been targets for poachers because of their larger tusks. As the older bulls that we once knew in these reserves have been poached, the LTM team has worked diligently to record the new, younger

bulls that are coming into the reserves. This age skew among males will likely affect the mating behaviour and strategies that we see. Because we check in regularly with the elephants, we will be able to pick up on the incidence and subtleties of these behaviours, which will allow us to understand how reproductive dynamics are affected by age skew caused by poaching.



Sapache, the Matriach of the Oldonyo family, leads her calm, intact herd down from the hills to the Ewaso Nyiro River to drink and play

A further challenge of the poaching of recent years has been caused by the deaths of older matriarchs. Targeted killing has worked through our oldest cohorts, and in some sad cases of a few families, all the mature females have been killed, leaving only young calves. These calves are much harder to identify than were their older mothers and aunts, especially when they are on their own. In the last few years we have seen the remnants of these groups, and are now making a priority of identifying them to keep up with this changing population.

Elephant Society After Disturbance

by Shifra Goldenberg

I joined STE during this past year as a PhD student under the instruction of Dr George Wittemyer at Colorado State University. As experienced mothers are lost to poaching or drought, an increasing number of young females are left without older family members to follow. It is unclear how these females will fare in the coming years. I am addressing how disruption affects the social and reproductive lives of individual elephants by studying the social bonds they form and examining correlations of bonding with demographic parameters like survival and calving success. I am also interested in how disruption from poaching and drought alters the larger social structure of the population. Social bonding patterns determine the flow of ecological processes like information exchange and disease transmission. By comparing the social structure of the population before and after intense periods of disruption it is possible to get a sense of how ecological processes may be changing.

I work closely with the LTM team to identify individuals and then record the preferred companions of individual elephants, as well as the friendly and aggressive interactions among them. To do this I sit with a single group for several hours and follow individuals in order to understand all the nuances of

their relationships. I collect data from both disrupted and undisrupted groups to understand whether elephants from these respective groups navigate their social systems differently.

Such a comparative study is only possible where the histories of individual elephants are known. In a species with as much social complexity as elephants, it is important to understand the context of social interactions.



Calves from two families, the Spices and Swahilis, share shade during the midday heat

The data-rich histories gathered by the LTM team will provide me with a foundation from which to understand recent population changes, and what these changes mean for the elephants. We can then use these data to infer to understudied, less accessible populations experiencing similar pressures across the continent. I am grateful to the National Science Foundation for supporting this project.



RESEARCH & CONSERVATION

CITES Standing Committee and the Ivory Crisis

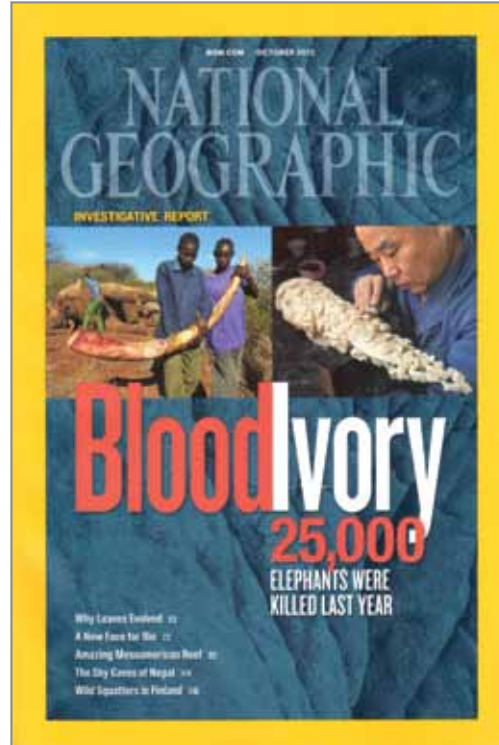
by Dr Lucy Bates

On behalf of STE, I attended the 62nd CITES Standing Committee Meeting (SC62) in July 2012, thanks to Nancy Abraham and Singa Rankin. About 350 delegates were present from CITES member countries and observer NGO's. All CITES work is discussed at SC meetings, but elephant matters dominated over several days. SC meetings are pre-cursors to the much larger Conference of Parties (CoP), the next of which takes place in March 2013 in Bangkok. Based on my observations at SC62, the March meeting could prove critical for elephants.

It was apparent throughout SC62 that CITES recognises the perilous situation facing elephants, and is working to publicise the ivory crisis, for example by raising poaching and wildlife trade issues at UN Security Council meetings. Positive outcomes of SC62 are that all countries implicated as being part of the ivory trade - either as source, transit, or destination countries - are to submit a written report detailing their control measures. Additionally, DNA samples from all future seizures of ivory will be taken, to assist with identifying the origin of the ivory. These measures will help track and control the ivory trade, and indicate where resources can most effectively be deployed.

However, little was done actively to encourage demand reduction. Despite general acknowledgement that demand for ivory is outstripping supply, and Mr Patrick Omondi of Kenya Wildlife Service asking the CITES Secretariat how they plan to reduce demand, no specific demand-reduction strategies were discussed. This must change at the upcoming CoP meeting, because *reducing demand for ivory is the key to saving elephants*.

Furthermore, stark polarisation over the ivory trade issue remains. It was clear from reports that previous 'one-off' sales have done nothing to reduce poaching, but a handful of countries - particularly those in southern Africa - still believe a resumption in legal ivory trading is the way forward. However, many Parties agreed that a legal trade would not halt or reduce the levels of illegal killing that Africa's elephants are experiencing and the report commanded little support. The issue is far from resolved, and further applications for legal ivory sales are expected at forthcoming CoP meetings. In conclusion relaxing the ivory trade ban would only encourage further demand and it must be concluded that *no trade in ivory is viable in the the current circumstances*.



National Geographic's powerful exposé, brings light to the violent, crooked, and unsustainable nature of the international ivory trade (see page 26 for more media revelations)

Real-Time Monitoring of Elephant Movements

by Jake Wall

In addition to an upgrade of the Save the Elephant's tracking system to the Amazon Cloud, we have continued to improve our system for real-time monitoring of elephant activity. Through sophisticated algorithms and server data processing we are

Trust and our monitoring team in the Kruger ecosystem, are actively following the activities of elephants using this system.

In response to the recent increase in elephant poaching, we have created software, based on the powerful ESRI software components, to analyze tracking data for elephant mortality, and to send out alerts in the form of email and SMS should elephant immobility be detected. Since 2010, nine collared elephants have been killed underlining the need for such systems.



Matt, a long distance migrator - being tagged on June 25th, 2012, as he came through Samburu - who now transmits data hourly

now able automatically to process movement data straight from a collar unit into conservation and management outputs that focus on two simple but central questions: what is the current location of an elephant and what is it doing?

Google Earth has become our primary geo-browser for visualizing elephant movements and for which we have created a near real-time tracking service. Subscribed users can instantly look up the location of an elephant using Google Earth, or query its coordinates using a smart-phone. At present, individual users, representing organizations such as the Kenya Wildlife Service, the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy, the Northern Rangelands

after she was shot by poachers and died weeks later. We hope to further refine this technique to pick up on other behaviours such as elephant migration, pregnancy in female elephants, or bull elephants coming into musth.

In the coming year, we will incorporate newer sensor and tracking technologies within our tracking system to expand the types of information we can record. Continued advances will help improve our conservation outputs, including downloadable apps to help wildlife managers protect and save elephants. We are working on a major new tracking project to be funded by The Nature Conservancy for NRT.

GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS

Ivory and Insecurity: the Global Implications of Poaching in Africa - U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

On May 24th, 2012, Dr Iain Douglas-Hamilton testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee together with John Scanlon, Secretary-General of CITES, and Tom Cardomone of Global Financial Integrity on the links between the surging illegal trade in elephant ivory and insecurity.

Chairman Senator John Kerry opened urging action before it would be “too late for the elephants”, reminding of the responsibility to future generations to be good steward-caretakers of endangered species.

“How shockingly destructive and historically shameful it would be if we did nothing while a great species was criminally slaughtered into extinction.”

In his recommendations to Congress, Dr Iain Douglas-Hamilton summarized the information sources and gave examples that showed how elephant poaching had escalated in the last three years across Africa, driven by a demand for ivory, principally from China. This demand created security threats with much of the trading being led by organized crime allied to roaming armed groups which undermined good governance. He also gave examples of where anti-poaching efforts, linked to Community Conservancies had held in check the elephant poaching.

He suggested:

- Increased funding for anti-poaching efforts specifically from the African Elephant Conservation Fund of USFWS, support for CITES MIKE, and cooperation between USFWS, State and USAID
- For the United States to work at the highest levels of diplomacy with China to reduce demand. He specifically called for discussion with China to seek a 10-year moratorium on all ivory importation at the upcoming CITES COP
- The need to establish a Central African Wildlife Trafficking and Law Enforcement Network
- The use of high tech solutions to enhance monitoring and law enforcement with help from US government agencies.

Royal Geographical Society - The Tusk Lecture

On November 17th, 2011, Dr Iain Douglas-Hamilton gave a lecture at the Royal Geographical Society on behalf of Tusk Trust on ‘Technology for Conservation’. He took the opportunity to sound the warning on record elephant poaching levels and encouraged Tusk Trust to join the global community of individuals, NGOs and Governments that are making common cause to reduce the demand for ivory and the killing of elephants.



Dr Iain Douglas-Hamilton and Senator John Kerry.
Photo by Mannie Garcia 2012/ARR.

Our Chinese Initiative - Yao Ming's visit to Kenya by Elodie A. Sampéré



Photo by Kristian Schmidt for WildAid. Yao Ming, with STE, Elephant Watch and Kiltaman Village

Last year, we talked about raising awareness in China and laying the ground for further cooperation and using China's influence in Africa to foster better protection for our elephants.

This year we write to share a very exciting event in Save the Elephants' history. In August, along with crucial conservation partners in Kenya, Save the Elephants with WildAid hosted Yao Ming for his first-ever visit to Africa.

Yao Ming, former NBA player and one of China's favourite sons, came to film a feature-length documentary and to learn about the current elephant and rhino poaching crisis.

After his retirement from a professional basketball career, Yao Ming has been working with WildAid to stop the use of wildlife products. Lately he successfully completed a campaign against the use of shark fin soup. He is now focusing his energy on rhinos and

elephants.

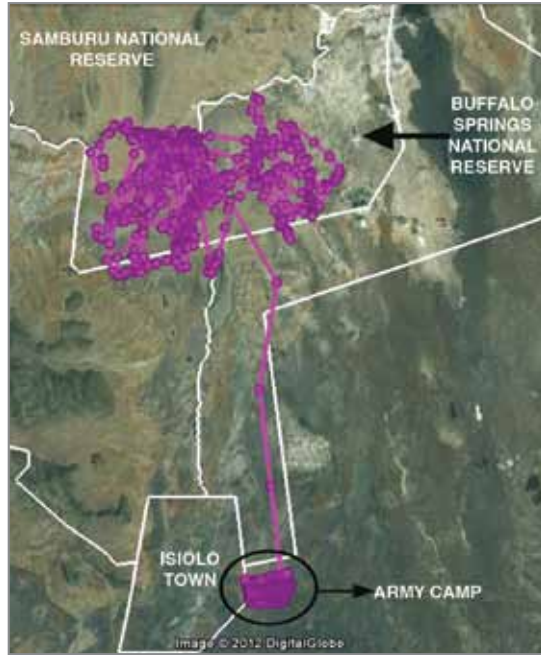
Yao spent 3 days in Samburu with our team. He was hosted at Elephant Watch by Oria, Iain and their team. He spent numerous hours in the field, watched and observed families of elephants, he danced with the Samburus, played basketball with children from a local school, and flew up north to look at poached elephants, experiencing first-hand the devastating effects of poaching.

This visit is significant in many ways, but leads the way for a new direction for Save the Elephants. While our project of protecting elephants is well established in Samburu and well funded, we now need to focus our attention on trying to stop the demand in countries far from Africa, particularly China. Partnering with organisations like WildAid, the Kenya Wildlife Service and many others, Save the Elephants intends to lead the way in raising awareness to stop the demand.

Elephant Adopts Army Camp by Shifra Goldenberg

Taurus, a collared matriarch and her family of 16 - the Zodiacs - had been seen moving in and out of the Army Barracks, east of Isiolo, since April 13th, 2012. On July 10th, the STE team learned that the Zodiacs had been trapped inside the compound for the last three months after the completion of a 12,000-volt electric fence. KWS and the Kenyan army attempted unsuccessfully to drive the elephants out using a combination of tanks and cars in late June, and again on July 25th, 2012.

The assistance of the STE team was requested, and on July 26th, the team headed to the barracks. For three days huge efforts were made to drive the Zodiacs out, however, these were unsuccessful as Taurus had strong memory of the fence position. On the third day, with the help of a helicopter, they managed to drive 12 of the family out except for Taurus and her three calves. After the fourth day of Taurus still refusing to budge, the team decided that the elephants needed to be captured and removed by a KWS capture unit. Fortunately, the night before the capture operation, Taurus left on her own heading straight for Buffalo Springs. The STE team quickly went to find Taurus to make sure all of her calves were with her. They were in fact all present, and a few days later Taurus had reunited with the rest of the Zodiacs. Many thanks go to the Army, KWS, Batian Craig and STE personnel for such close collaboration.



Matriach Taurus and family streak north to safety, after three months confinement in Isiolo army barracks

UNEP Awards Elephant Researcher for Bee Solution to Human-Animal Conflict

The UNEP/CMS Thesis Award 2011 was won by STE's own, Dr Lucy E. King. Lucy is the third winner of the Thesis Award for her work on "The interaction between the African elephant and the African honeybee and its potential application as an elephant deterrent" submitted to Oxford University in 2010.

At a ceremony at the UN wildlife conference in Bergen, Norway, Dr King was presented with the international research prize of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP/CMS) for developing the fence as a natural deterrent from crop-raiding elephants.



Then and Now by Resson Kantai

I'm sitting at my desk in Nairobi today, staring out at the rain-soaked trees. It's the perfect day to reminisce about the wonderful year that has been. I went to the University of Oxford to do an MSc. in Biodiversity, Conservation and Management almost a year ago. An intimidating world lay before me, full of eloquent intellectuals who made me increasingly aware of how much I didn't know. A world full of strange traditions such as wearing regalia to do exams and saying Latin prayers at meal times. It was a world that has exposed me to the world, with its plethora of culture, its constant questioning about life and the way things are done and its unrelenting creation of new realities.



In a land of giants I was driven day after day to know more, to think more carefully about what I think and how I express it, and to develop deeper knowledge of my field. In the same breath, my passion for conservation hasn't left me either. I handed in my thesis titled "Tracing the Evolution, Power Relations and Sustainability of Community Conservation in Northern Kenya" having poured my heart and soul into thinking about what I love most: conservation in Kenya.

Now that I'm firmly back with Save the Elephants, I'm determined to use all I've learnt to bolster the initiatives we already have, and hopefully create some new ones. But as I sit here in anticipation, in the same spot I did one year ago, I'm overwhelmingly aware of the fact that I am a new person. A person crafted by people who took a chance on a timid girl. I will be forever indebted to Iain Douglas-Hamilton and all of Save the Elephants for their constant support, to WCN for the amazing scholarship opportunity that has catapulted me here, to Joan Greenfield who gave of herself because she believed in me and to the Mittelmans who will never know the magnitude of their donation to me. I hope that I live up to all [your] expectations.

New Scientific Advisory Board for STE

Save the Elephants conducts high profile policy and scientific work that often forges new ground in the conservation arena. To help us continue this high level performance, Save the Elephants has formed a Scientific Advisory Board constituted of experts in the areas important to the fulfillment of our mission. We are excited to present the members of STE's Scientific Advisory Board. In addition to the chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board Dr George Wittemyer, board members include Dr Peter Leimgruber Research Biologist at the Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute, Patrick Omondi Senior Assistant Director and Head of Species Conservation and Management of the Kenya Wildlife Service, Dr Thure Cerling Professor of Geology and Biology at the University of Utah and a member of the U.S.A. National Academy of Science, and Dr Lucy King an expert on novel solutions to human-wildlife conflict issues and the leader of STE's Elephant and Bees Project. We look forward to working with these experts to help secure a future for elephants.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY STE AUTHORS AND COLLABORATORS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Scientific Publications

IHWAGI, F.W., CHIRA, R.M., KIRONCHI, G., VOLLRATH, F. and DOUGLAS-HAMILTON, I. (2012), Rainfall pattern and nutrient content influences on African elephants' debarking behaviour in Samburu and Buffalo Springs National Reserves, Kenya. *African Journal of Ecology*, 50: 152–159.

In Press

de SILVA, S. and WITTEMYER, G. A comparison of social organization in Asian elephants and African savannah elephants. *International Journal of Primatology*.

SOLTIS, J., WILSON, R.P., DOUGLAS-HAMILTON, I., VOLLRATH, F., KING, L.E. and SAVAGE, A.1. Accelerometers in collars identify behavioral states in captive African elephants (*Loxodonta africana*). *Endangered Species Research*.

WALL, J., WITTEMYER, G., KLINKENBERG, B., LeMAY, V., and DOUGLAS-HAMILTON, I. Characterizing properties and drivers of long distance movements by elephants (*Loxodonta africana*) in the Gourma, Mali. *Biological Conservation*.

Popular Articles

DUNN, D., (2012) At Dinner with Save the Elephants' Founder Iain Douglas-Hamilton. *Condé Nast Traveler*.
www.cntraveler.com/daily-traveler/2012/05/elephant-poaching-save-elephants-babar

SHOUMATOFF, A., (2011) Agony & Ivory. *Vanity Fair Magazine*.
www.vanityfair.com/culture/features/2011/08/elephants-201108

Important Media Outreach

New Website

Elephants in Peril. www.elephantsinperil.org. News, potential threats and emerging research

Films

Eco Crime Investigators (ECI) & National Geographic: **Blood Ivory Smugglers**. (Dec 29, 2011) The Environmental Investigation Agency investigates the world of elephant poaching and the international ivory trade.

BBC One Panorama: **Ivory Wars: Out of Africa**. (April 12, 2012). British Journalist and writer Rageh Omaar visits Samburu and goes on the trail of the ivory poachers, smugglers and organised crime syndicates

BBC Two Natural World: **Queen of the Savannah** (April 16, 2012). Film featuring The African Honey Bee and Save the Elephants' Elephants and Bees Project

BBC One Planet Earth Live. (May 2012) – BBC Presenters Richard Hammond & Julia Bradbury follow the real life and death struggles of baby animals from around the world, including the baby elephants of Samburu.

Press

China star battles to save elephants with a challenge to ivory tradition (Aug 16, 2012) *The Times*.

Former NBA star Yao Ming in Kenya to help raise awareness on ivory poaching (Aug 16, 2012) *Washington Post*

Using Chinese star power to fight ivory poaching in Africa (Aug 28, 2012) *The Christian Science Monitor*.

Would anyone buy ivory if they had witnessed this cruel slaughter? (Aug 23, 2012) *The Guardian*.

Elephants Dying in Epic Frenzy as Ivory Fuels Wars and Profits (Sept 03, 2012) *New York Times*.

Yao Ming's Blog on his trip to Africa and first hand experience with the effects of poaching. yaomingblog.com

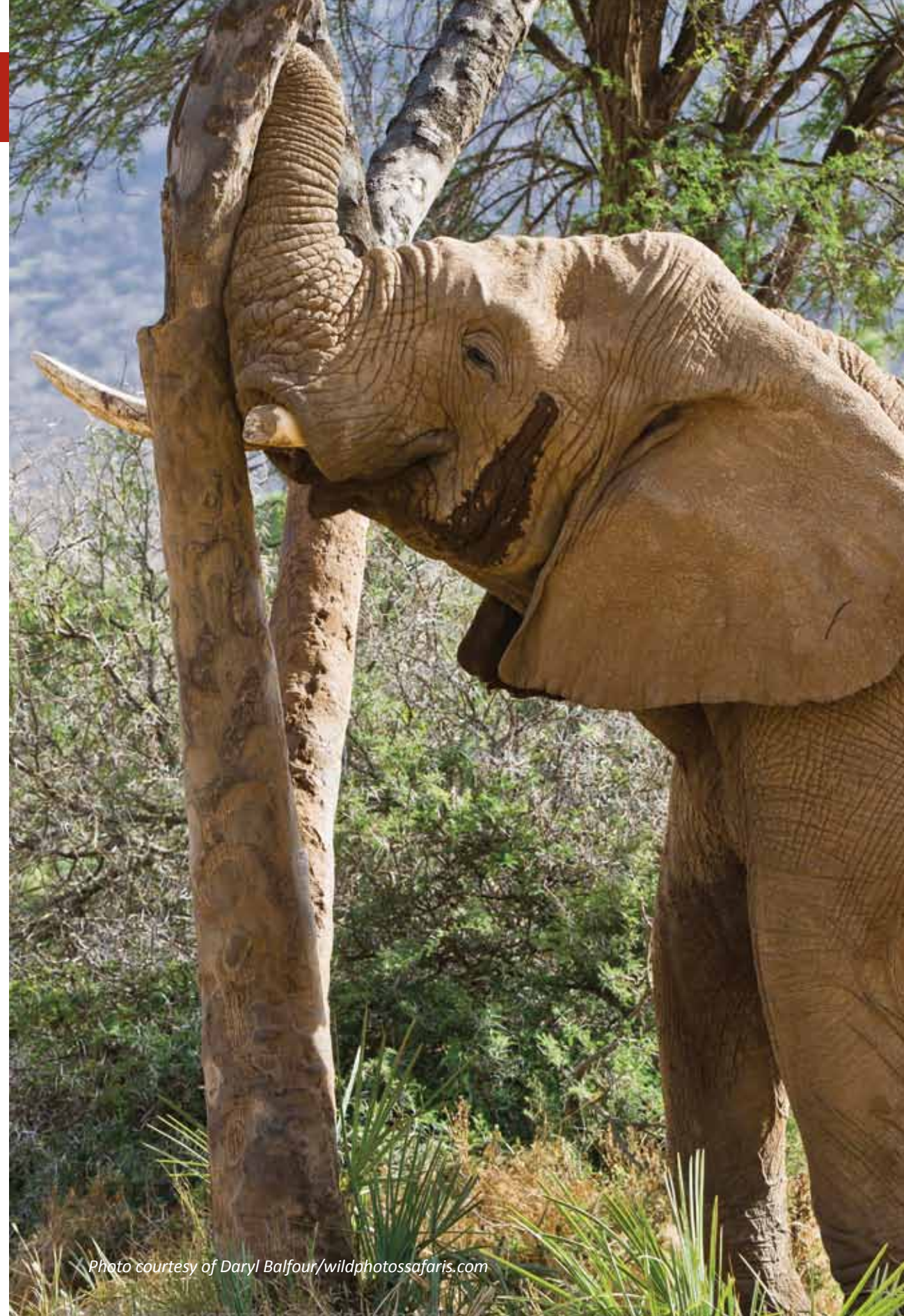


Photo courtesy of Daryl Balfour/wildphotosafaris.com

OUR DONORS

Save the Elephants is deeply grateful for the support it receives. We are thankful for every gift, each of which is an investment in the future of Africa's elephants.

Lifetime Donations - Founders' Circle: \$250,000 and Above

Nancy Abraham	Liz Claiborne and Art Ortenberg Foundation
African Parks Network	Marlene McCay (STE-SA)
Alexander Abraham Foundation	Safaricom Foundation
Discovery Communications	Russell Train, WWF
Globe Foundation – Suzie Fehsenfeld	Vodafone Foundation
Sanjay Kumar	

Lifetime Donations - Founders' Circle: \$100,000-\$249,000

Bianimales Foundation	Kris & Peter Norvig
Mary Boardman	Christopher Ondaatje
Betsy Searle and Michael Branham	The Late Prince Bernhard of The Netherlands
The Late Joe Cullman	Singleton Rankin and World Women Work
Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund	Anne & Connie Sidamon-Eristoff
Environmental Systems Research (ESRI)	The Tapeats Fund
The Heritage Group	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
International Elephant Foundation	Wild Foundation
International Fund for Animal Welfare	Wildlife Conservation Network
J.R.S. Biodiversity Foundation	

The following individuals and organisations contributed financially to the mission of STE from September 1st, 2011 to August 31st, 2012.

Conservation Visionaries - \$20,000-\$99,000

Nancy Abraham	Tony McClellan (STE-SA)
Africom Foundation	The Nature Conservancy
Mary Boardman	Kris & Peter Norvig
Gillian Burr	Singleton Rankin
Carol Lavin Bernick Family Foundation in honour of Ted Adams	Anne & Connie Sidamon-Eristoff
Jerry and Madeleine Cohen (STE-SA)	Tides Foundation
Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (STE-SA)
	Wilderness Safari Trust (STE-SA)

Benefactors - \$5,000-\$19,999

Jennifer Amadeo	Beverly & Ken Lipson Spector
Gisele & Lonnie Autry Brisson	Jean McBride Greene
David Berger	Nan Newton
The Brin Wojcicki Foundation	Chip Owen
Caroline Carey	Anne Pattee
CGMK Foundation	Phyllis Gower Trust (STE-SA)
Wendy Chase	The Rufford Foundation
Susan & Curtis Combs	Sidney Weinman Memorial Foundation
Dudu Douglas-Hamilton	The Snite Foundation
Oria Douglas-Hamilton	South African Breweries (STE-SA)
Eugen Friedlaender Foundation, Inc. in honour of Nancy Abraham	David & Karie Thomson
Kathryn Fuller	Tanda Tula Safari Camp (STE-SA)
Steven & Florence Goldby	Transfrontier Africa (STE-SA)
Meryt & Peter Harding	Tusk Trust
International Elephant Fund	Wildcon Safaris (STE-SA)
Allen Lapides	Wildlife and Environmental Society of South Africa (STE-SA)
Lewa Wildlife Conservancy	The Woodchester Trust
Mr Song Lin (STE-SA)	World Women Work

Sponsors - \$1,000-\$4,999

African Wildlife Tracking (STE-SA)	Friends of Africa International (FOAI)	Kent & Gloria Marshall
Anonymous on behalf of Jakob Stepanyants	Maggie Gallagher	Howe Ng
Anonymous on behalf of Vanessa Lawson	Barbara Gilles	Melanie & Larry Nussdorf in honour of their daughter Inna Dexter
Beagle Foundation	Godshill Charity	Shanna & Terrence O'Hara
Charles & Carol Balch	Louise Kelso Goodwin	Michael Piuze
Daphne Barbieri	Grace Charity	Polly Reuling
Janine Boneparth	Kim Griffin	LA Scott
Jo Cangelosi	Jamie Hanson	William Shanahan
Becci and Mark Crowe	Joe Hollstein	JEK Smith
Nancy Denison	Craig Jones	Anthony Smith in memory of George Alan Smith
Iain & Oria Douglas Hamilton	Marshall Jones	Tracy Sprayregen in honour of Suzie and Fred Fehsenfeld
Enviro-Africa Conservation Services	Just Giving	John Stuelpnagel
Mr & Mrs Ferguson	Michelle Kehoe	Wilmot Wheeler Foundation
Firbank Charity Trust	Winnie Lam	
	John & Kellie Lehr	
	Helen Lin-Murphy	
	Abbie & Mark Lloyd Radford	

Friends - \$250-\$999

Ted Adams	Julie Heflin	Pamela Pearson
Anonymous on behalf of Ann Orcutt	Pam & Larry Hoenig	Joyce and Duane Phillips
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)	Sid Idris	David Quammen
Anoushka Channe Dannin	Kathleen Jones	Randi Reichel
Ashley Cheechoo	Winnie Lam	Caroline Risman
Kandy Chik	Sam and Laurel Mayer Lawson	Barbara Robin in honour of Josh & Kate Robin's wedding
Sheila Cullen	John Lehnardt	SATIB Trust (STE-SA)
Curran Dandurand	Megan Leslie	Francesca Sanders
Karen Dattilo	Roger Lewis	Lea Sellon in honour of her sweet 16 th birthday
Disney Employee Matching Fund	Michael Linvill	Margaret Shipstead
Easy DNS Technologies	Richard & Gail Lyndes	Helen Smith
Katherine Evans	Anne MacDonald	Ed & Sally Supplee
Susan Fandel	James & Trish McKay	Linda Tabor-Beck
Sandra Fonville	Anne McLaughlin	Junko Takeya
Marilyn Furman	Justin Mikach	Tyler Thornhill
Taieen Gasti	Milwaukee County Zoo	Lucas Tucker in honour of his 9 th birthday
Bruce Gelvin	Jill Mitchell	Barron Wall
Kathy Gervais	Moore Foundation	The Weatherlow Foundation
Barbara Gilles	Nancy Mulholand	Heather Weber
Green Mountain Glass	Smita Nayak	Elaine Wilson
Kristi Griffin	Alden O'Brien	Mohammad Younus
Haberman Foundation	Celia O'Brien on behalf of Miss Porter's School	
Robert Halem	Kevin & Stewart Pearce Kellogg	

We thank all our anonymous donors, and those who gave less than \$250, or those who donated through JustGiving or Network for Good. We thank Oria Douglas-Hamilton and Elephant Watch for huge support to STE through advice, fundraising, and involvement in our work.

Save the Elephants totally relies on donations and grants to run our operations successfully. For this reason we operate to high standards and strict financial controls. In 2011, 84% of the funds raised went to support our programmes in the field. 16% of the funds went to Fundraising and Administration. All grants and earmarked donations are used 100% on the intended projects.

Statement of Revenue and Expenses US \$

Calendar Year Ending 2011

REVENUE

Donations, Grants, Royalties	\$1,452,828
Interest Earned	\$91
TOTAL REVENUE	\$1,452,919

EXPENSES

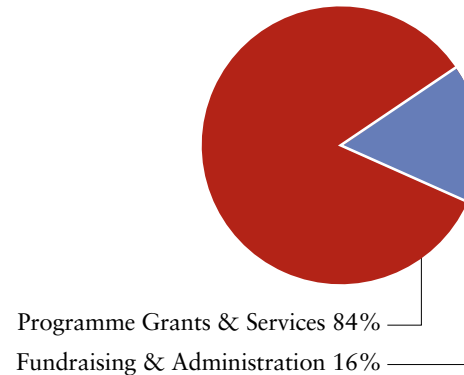
Programme Grants & Services	\$910,684
Fundraising and Administration	\$173,761
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$1,084,445
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$368,474

Complete financial reports are available upon request.
Converted from UK audited accounts at a rate of 1.604 Pound = \$



Photo courtesy of Daryl Balfour/wildphotossafaris.com

2011 Analysis of Expenditure



How You Can Help

There are tough times ahead for elephants. Under renewed threat from the ivory trade, and with rising costs of living in developing countries, human-elephant conflict is increasing with competition for land. There is an urgent need to understand how elephants 'vote with their feet'. Our approach of viewing conservation from an elephant's point of view is done through our extensive radio tracking programme with multiple collaboration with stakeholders on the ground.

Save the Elephants (STE) is a small NGO with passion and flexibility to respond rapidly to crises. With 15 years of applied operational experience we need support for our field activities and developing partnerships. We have also developed educational and community projects as vital pillars of our programme. We are uniquely placed to make a difference with our intensive training of people from local communities, strong connections to government wildlife authorities, and collaboration with similar minded NGOs.

We urgently need your support, while there is still time. Please look at our four programmes below and choose where you would like to donate to secure a future for elephants. If you can't donate then please help to raise consciousness on the elephant's plight or lobby to lower demand for ivory.

RESEARCH & CONSERVATION

We support vital research on elephant behaviour and ecology and have pioneered GPS radio tracking in Africa to provide fresh insight into elephant ways of life. By understanding elephant needs and movements, we can approach conservation from an elephant's perspective.



PROTECTION

We assist wildlife departments in their fight against ivory traders and poachers. We protect and monitor elephants with aerial surveillance and early warning systems for poaching and believe that a renewed ivory trade remains the greatest potential threat to elephants.



© David Bebbler

GRASSROOT EDUCATION

We involve local people in research and education to develop a conservation ethic based on local knowledge and elephant needs, and recognize that the best potential ambassadors for elephants are the people with whom they share their land.



GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS

Elephants are intelligent creatures with complex levels of consciousness and we intend to bring this to the world's attention. We disseminate this locally and internationally through films, publications, a computerised elephant library, a news service, social networks and our website.



Why Choose Save the Elephants

We believe that Save the Elephants' continued presence at the forefront of research into the ecology and behaviour of elephants represents a crucial building block for the conservation and well-being of elephants across Africa. Our involvement in tackling the ivory demand goes to the root cause of the current threat to elephants, and the solutions we seek to implement are based on long experience in the field and the corridors of power.

How to Donate

IN THE UNITED STATES

Cheque donations (tax deductible) may be sent to:
Wildlife Conservation Network / Save the Elephants Project
25745 Bassett Lane
Los Altos, CA 94022
Tax Exempt ID #30-0108469
Please remember to specify the donation is for 'Elephants' in the 'Designation' field.

IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Cheque donations may be sent to:
Save the Elephants c/o Ambrose Appelbe
7 New Square Lincoln's Inn
London WC2A 3RA
Reg. Charity No 1118804
If you give through the Gift Aid Scheme we receive an extra amount deducted from your taxes at no extra cost to you (UK tax payers only).

IN SOUTH AFRICA

Cheque donations may be sent to:
Save the Elephants – South Africa (STE-SA)
Account number: 331632284
Standard Bank branch code: 052752
Hoedspruit Southern Africa
International Banking Account Number: SBZAJJ
Tax exempt number: 930030852

Contact Us

Main Office
Save the Elephants
Marula Manor, Marula Lane, Karen
PO Box 54667-00200
Nairobi, Kenya
Phone: +254 (0) 20 236 2730
Office Mobile: +254 (0) 720 441 178
Email: info@savetheelephants.org

Southern Africa Office
Dr Michelle Henley
Tanda Tula Safari Camp
Timbavati Private Nature Reserve
Limpopo, South Africa
Phone: +27 (0)15 793 0369
Mobile: +27 (0)71 006 3900
Email: michelephant@savetheelephants.org

