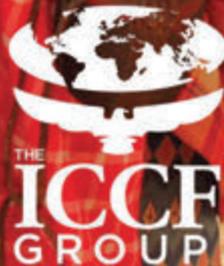


# 2019

PARTNERS IN CONSERVATION

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The ICCF Group brings together governments, businesses, and NGOs to inspire conservation action and create innovative solutions. **These are their stories.**



## THE ICCF STORY:

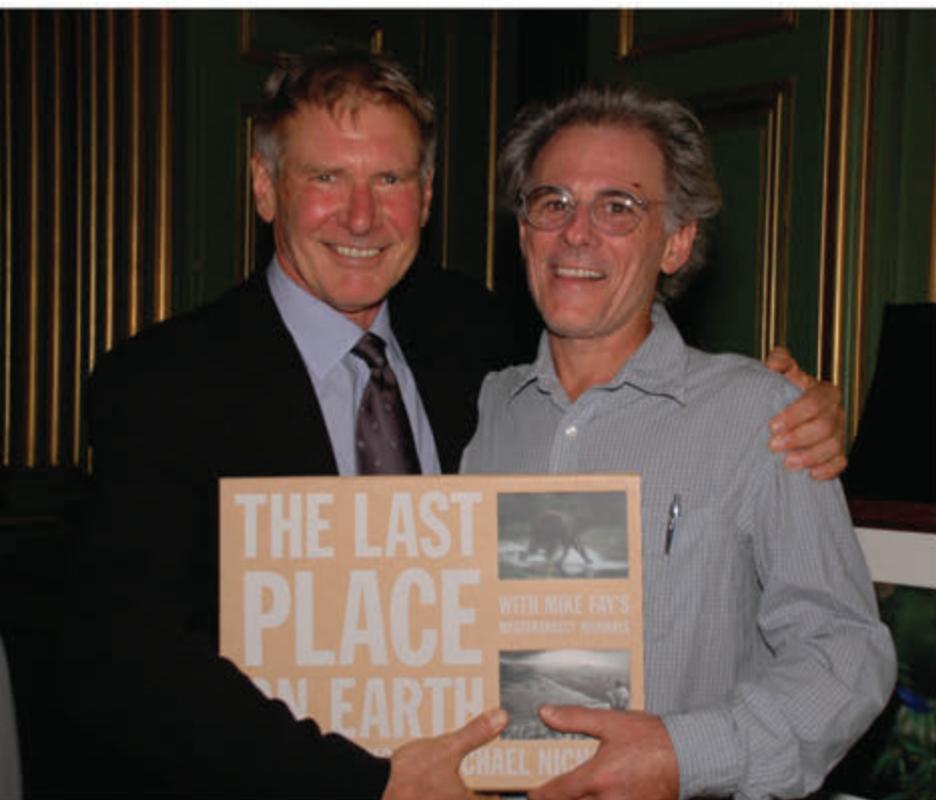
# Birth of the International Conservation Caucus and ICCF

In 2000, National Geographic Explorer and Wildlife Conservation Society Field Scientist Dr. Mike Fay completed a MegaTransect across more than 2,000 miles of Africa's Congo Basin. He gathered pledges of support from several major conservation organizations for the establishment of protected areas and national parks in the Congo Basin, conditional upon matching support from U.S. Government grants. Dr. Fay sought the help of his long-time friend David Barron, who had been working in Africa for many years on issues of development and democracy, to find this matching U.S. support.

David pulled together a number of the most important Democratic and Republican Members of the U.S. Congress to meet over dinner with Dr. Fay and several U.S. agency leaders to discuss what would become the historic Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP). With the support of the President of Gabon and with a \$53 million pledge from Secretary of State Colin Powell and other members of the Bush Administration, 13 new national parks were formed in the Congo Basin, resulting in tens of millions of acres dedicated to national parks and protected areas.

This project was such a great success that many of the same key Members of Congress came back together in September 2001 and decided to launch an International Conservation Caucus (ICC) in the U.S. House of Representatives and later in the U.S. Senate to work in a bipartisan fashion on other international conservation challenges and opportunities. David was asked to build a foundation to support the leadership of the caucus with educational programs—that foundation became the ICCF.

**IMAGES RIGHT, CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Founding ICC Co-Chair Tom Udall; David H. Barron, ICCF Founder; Recipient of ICCF's "Good Steward" Award Harrison Ford with Dr. Mike Fay at the 2006 ICCF Gala.



THE ICCF STORY:

## Key Points in Our Timeline

# 2001

### Launch of the U.S. Congressional International Conservation Caucus (ICC) in the House

The bipartisan ICC now comprises more than 40% of Congress. Founding House Co-Chairs were Congressman Ed Royce (pictured right), Congressman Clay Shaw, Congressman John Tanner, and Congressman Tom Udall.



# 2005

### Launch of the U.S. Congressional International Conservation Caucus (ICC) in the Senate

Founding Senate Co-Chairs were Senator Sam Brownback (pictured left) and Senator Richard Durbin.



# 2011



## Creation of the Oceans Caucus Foundation

In 2011, U.S. Senate leaders approached ICCF regarding oceans issues, and work began to build a bipartisan Oceans Caucus based on the successful ICC model. The Oceans Caucus Foundation was established within ICCF to support caucus leaders and to recruit Members of Congress to bring about a bipartisan, balanced approach to oceans issues.

# 2012

## Launch of the International Conservation Corps

Through ICCF's International Conservation Corps program, veteran experts from U.S. and Canadian land management agencies are deployed to help partner nations achieve their conservation objectives.

# 2006

## ICCF Is Launched to Support the Leadership of the ICC

At the request of the ICC Co-Chairs, ICCF was formed, bringing together major conservation NGOs and corporate partners to support educational programs for the ICC. This partnership has grown to include more than 50 corporations and NGOs.



THE ICCF STORY:

## Key Points in Our Timeline

**2012**

Launch of Parliamentary  
Conservation Caucuses in  
Kenya and Namibia



**2015**

Launch of Caucus in Malawi

**2013**

Launch of the Colombian  
Conservation Caucus



**2014**

Launch of Caucuses in Tanzania  
and Zambia



# 2017

Launch of Caucuses in Peru and Gabon;  
Launch of Colombian Oceans Caucus

# 2016

Launch of Caucuses in Botswana, Mexico,  
Mozambique, Uganda, and Zimbabwe



THE ICCF STORY:

## Where We Work



### Colombia

ICCF Colombia is working with the Colombian Congress to address water, illegal mining, oceans, and other issues. ICCF's International Conservation Corps is working to strengthen the management capacity of Colombia's national park system.



## OFFICES

The ICCF Group has offices in Bangkok, Bogota, Lima, Mexico City, Nairobi, and Washington, DC



## CAUCUSES

U.S., Botswana, Colombia, Gabon, Kenya, Malawi, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Peru, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe



## PROJECTS

Bahamas, China, Colombia, Grenada, Haiti, Kenya, Jamaica, Mongolia, Peru, Thailand, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Vincent



## 2019 EXPANSION

Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Indonesia, St. Lucia, Thailand

### Thailand

ICCF's International Conservation Corps is supporting the AMATA Foundation and Thailand's national park system to strengthen the management of Thailand's premier national park. The ICCF Group is working with leaders in Thailand toward establishing a parliamentary conservation caucus.



### Kenya

ICCF Kenya is working with the Parliamentary Conservation Caucus – Kenya to address illegal wildlife trafficking, forest management, and other conservation challenges. The International Conservation Corps is working to assist community conservancies that protect critical wildlife habitat, including a key migration route for elephants.



## THE ICCF STORY:

# Conservation Caucus Milestones



### United States

- The Congo Basin Forest Partnership Act
- Tropical Forest Conservation Act Reauthorization
- Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp Act
- Lacey Act Amendments to Ban Illegal Timber Imports
- Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing Enforcement Act
- The Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt (END) Wildlife Trafficking Act
- Save Our Seas Act
- Defending Economic Livelihoods and Threatened Animals (DELTA) Act (passed in House)
- Ratification of 4 multinational oceans treaties
- Significantly increased overall funding for conservation



### Colombia

- Approval of 2013 Minamata Convention on Mercury
- Law passed for the protection of Andean highlands (páramos)
- Strengthened Police Code to fight use of mercury in illegal gold mining
- Legislation filed to combat illegal mining
- Legislative action on marine debris (plastic bags)



### Gabon

- Caucus working to amend Gabon penal code relating to wildlife offenses
- Action Plan for Central African Regional Collaboration developed



### Kenya

- Critical amendments to the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act
- Harmonization of wildlife, water management, forestry, and fisheries laws
- Support for Water Security Bill (2014)



### Malawi

- Development and passage of amendments to the Malawi Wildlife and National Parks Act



### Mexico

- General Law of Sustainable Forestry Development of 2018



## Mozambique

- Development and passage of amendments to Mozambique's Conservation Law of 2014
- Bilateral Agreement on the Coordinated Conservation and Management of the Niassa-Selous Ecosystem signed between The United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Mozambique



## Namibia

- Passage of Nature Conservation Amendment Act in June 2017, dramatically increasing fines for rhino and elephant poachers, and elevating fines and prison terms for illegal possession of protected species



## Peru

- Legislation filed to combat illegal mining



## Tanzania

- Bilateral Agreement with Zambia on the Coordinated Conservation and Management of the Miombo/Mopane Woodland Ecosystem
- Bilateral Agreement with Mozambique on the Coordinated Conservation and Management of the Niassa-Selous Ecosystem



## Zambia

- Zambia Wildlife Act 2015
- Zambia Forests Act 2015
- Zambia National Parks and Wildlife Policy
- Bilateral Agreement on the Coordinated Conservation and Management of the Miombo/Mopane Woodland Ecosystem with Tanzania

## Regional

- Arusha Declaration on Regional Conservation & Combating Wildlife/Environmental Crime signed by Burundi, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia
- Declaration of Bogotá on the Role of Legislators in the Promotion of Sustainable Forest Management signed by Colombia, Mexico, and Peru

## THE ICCF STORY:

# Our Conservation Council

The ICCF Conservation Council plays a key role by partnering with government on conservation and development initiatives. Council members represent global businesses, NGOs, and bilateral and multilateral development organizations. These organizations possess very diverse experience: some offering the latest science, others sharing practical know-how to build community-based conservation projects through public-private partnerships. But, all offer unique perspectives and share a common desire to implement conservation projects safeguarding wildlife and biodiversity, protecting and restoring habitats, and generating economic opportunities and social benefits for surrounding communities who are necessarily the long-term stewards of local natural resources.



**PICTURED FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:** Ibrahim Thiaw, United Nations Special Advisor; Susan Lylis, ICCF Vice President; Hon. Dr. Vincent Biruta, Minister of Environment, Rwanda; Dave Stewart, Executive Vice President and General Counsel, Vulcan Inc.; Gary Knell, CEO, National Geographic Partners; and David Barron, ICCF Founder.

**“These [public-private] partnerships are the most important relationships in the world today for conservation.”**

– Ambassador Mark Green, Administrator,  
U.S. Agency for International Development

Monique Barbut, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Speaks at an ICCF Roundtable with Members of Congress and Members of the ICCF Conservation Council



**“It’s the experience that comes from those NGOs and volunteers that are assisting in this wider effort to come up with long-term solutions that will protect species far into the future...”**

**-Chairman Ed Royce (R-CA),  
International Conservation Caucus Founding Co-Chair**



## OUR CONSERVATION STORIES:

# An Introduction

More than a decade ago, ICCF's founders recognized governance as the missing piece in modern conservation efforts. The ICCF Group was founded to fill this gap. People around the world care deeply about our planet but often need guidance and support to improve laws and policies, strengthen enforcement, and find the right technologies to address specific issues. The ICCF Group provides this support and brings together a wide network of partners to find innovative solutions to complex conservation challenges.

### **The ICCF Group:**

- » Inspires and empowers policymakers to develop good policies and legislation;
- » Strengthens judicial capacity to enforce laws;
- » Showcases successful conservation models;
- » Facilitates effective partnerships between the public and private sectors;
- » Provides on-the-ground conservation expertise.

These are some of our stories.

## OUR CONSERVATION STORIES:

# Preserving Forests Around the Globe

All life on Earth relies on healthy, abundant forests. Huge swaths of forests are being lost each year, and at current rates, rainforests could be wiped out in less than 100 years. We are working with policymakers and partners worldwide to develop better policies and practices to save the forests, which are so essential to life.

### **Facilitating Regional Cooperation on Forestry in Latin America**

In April 2018, a group of legislators from parliamentary conservation caucuses in Colombia, Mexico, and Peru unanimously adopted and signed the Declaration of Bogotá, an agreement regarding the role of legislators in the promotion and management of sustainable forestry. By signing the Declaration, legislators recognized the vital role of forests and agreed to work together within the legislative field on forest issues.



Declaration of Bogotá Signing Ceremony

**“Peruvian, Mexican, and Colombian Congressmen signed the Declaration of Bogotá ...which seems extraordinary to me.”**

– Congressman Guido Lombardi, Founder and Co-Chair of the Peruvian Conservation Caucus



**FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:** Field mission to the state of Durango; Ninfa Salinas, Mexican Parliamentary Conservationist Group Co-Chair

### **Showcasing Community Forestry Initiatives in Mexico**

The ICCF Group is collaborating with Mexico's National Forest Commission (CONAFOR) to promote sustainable development of Mexico's forests and jungles, with focus on community management. In 2018, The ICCF Group led a field mission to the state of Durango with key legislators to see firsthand the contributions of community forest companies toward biodiversity and sustainable development. "ICCF's visit...amplified the motivation and the commitment of the community to continue improving the sustainable use of natural resources and promote the conservation of our biodiversity," said Saúl Espituñal Mondragón, Forestry Technician. "The [mission] allowed me to experience the work that forest communities in Mexico do to conserve natural resources as valuable and at the same time generating social well-being. It is fundamental that we continue strengthening the legal framework on the subject of forests and look for incentives for these communities' work," said Dip. Edna González Evia of Mexico.

In April 2018, the Mexican House of Representatives approved amendments to the General Law of Sustainable Forestry Development. "The synergy with ICCF has allowed us to...reach legislative actions that contribute responsible solutions on this topic," said Senator Ninfa Salinas, Founder of the Mexican Parliamentary Conservationist Group and President of the Commission on the Environment and Natural Resources.

## OUR CONSERVATION STORIES:

# Preserving Forests Around the Globe

### Promoting Sustainable Forestry in Peru

In March 2018, The ICCF Group led a mission of members of the Peruvian Conservation Caucus to the Amazonian city of Tarapoto to observe conditions and meet with senior park officials and local experts on issues related to neighboring national parks and buffer zones around the parks. Increased access for local law enforcement in and around the parks has forced out narcotics traffickers formerly operating in the area; as a result, many coca growers have switched to legal, sustainable crops. Mission participants met with Peru's largest cacao growers' cooperative, which sells more than \$2 million a year in products to the European Union market. Local officials welcomed this visit with enthusiasm, and caucus members expressed a sense of common cause as a result of the visit. Said Abel Farfán Pinedo of the Instituto de Cultivos Tropicales in Tarapoto, "It was a great experience to have the visit of Peruvian Congressmen. The legislative initiative is essential for the conservation of the territories [and] the promotion of Amazonian crops."



Members of Peru's Parliamentary Conservation Caucus traveled to the Amazon city of Tarapoto and met with Peru's largest cacao growers' cooperative.



Malawi Parliamentary Conservation Caucus Briefing to Discuss Forest Reform

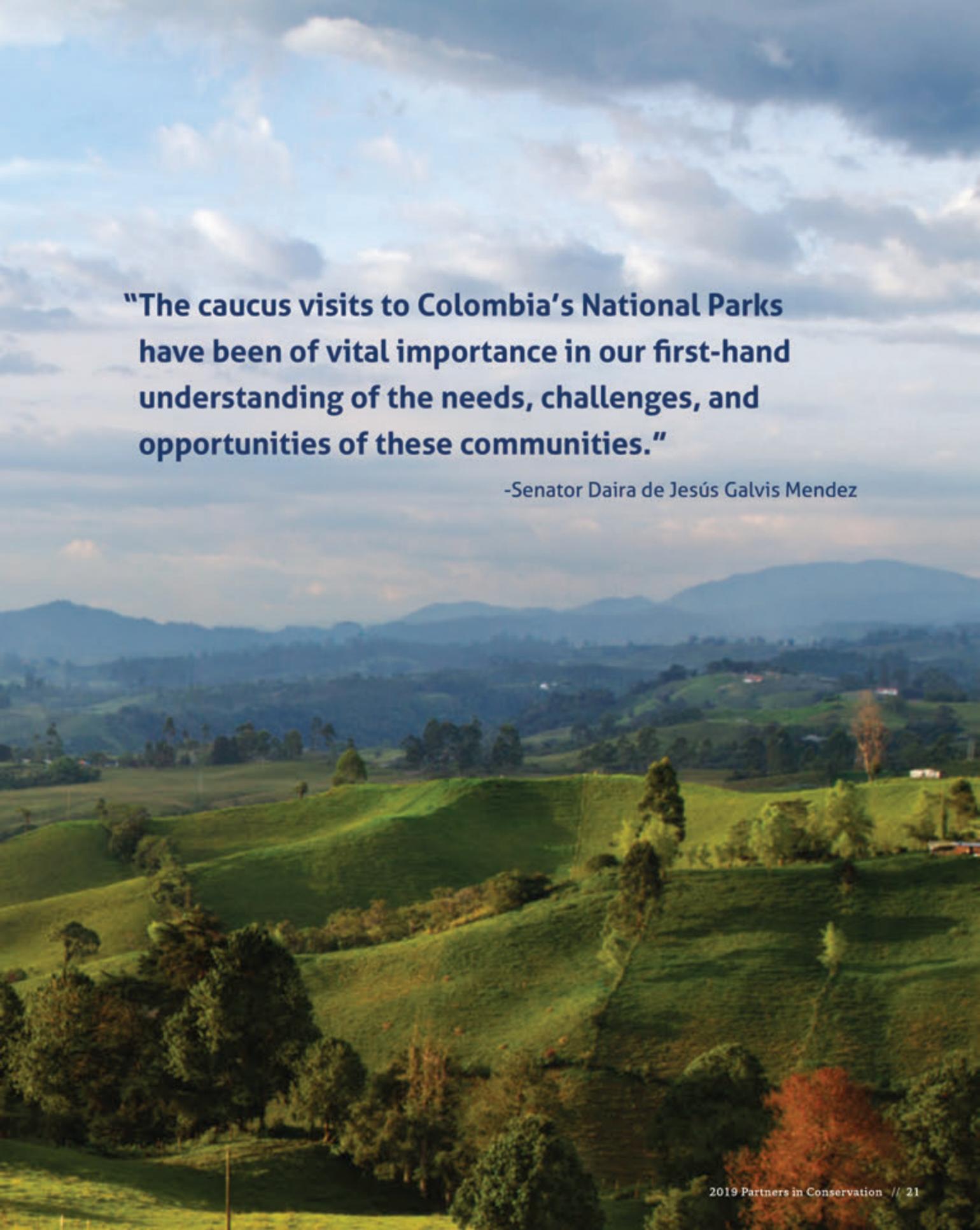
### **Protecting Forests in Malawi**

The Malawi Parliamentary Conservation Caucus (MPCC) played a key role in securing the 2017 passage of a significant amendment to the National Parks and Wildlife Act. Said Speaker of Parliament Richard Msowoya, "About 36 football fields of forests are being lost every minute around the world. It is sad to note that, here in Malawi, we have the highest rate of deforestation in the region." The Speaker added, "The impacts of this over-utilisation of natural resources are already having far reaching impacts. Biodiversity declines will soon start affecting agricultural yields; where fertilisers can only replace good soil health for so long. And once the forests are gone, we cannot bring them back. That's lost revenue from sustainable timber sales, loss of fuel wood for many community members, even the loss of soil stability. More droughts, maybe even desertification, ironically more floods...we know the picture."

# Caucus Spotlight: Colombia

Colombia is home to The ICCF Group's first Latin American headquarters, ICCF Colombia, established in 2013. It also boasts the first Latin American caucuses supported by The ICCF Group, the Colombia Conservation Caucus (CCC) and the Colombia Oceans Caucus. With CCC leadership, the Colombian parliament has made significant legislative progress related to forests, mining, and other environmental issues. The ICCF Group works closely with Colombia's National Park Service (PNN) to educate the CCC on forestry issues through briefings and workshops, as well as field missions into the parks.

Parliamentary Conservation Caucus Member Germán Blanco Álvarez praised the caucus model, saying, "The Conservation Caucus, in alliance with our Parliament, allowed us to more directly and profoundly know the environmental topics of legislative interest necessary to make public policy and legislative decisions." Senator Mauricio Gomez Amin said, "Colombia is a country privileged in its natural resources. The specialized spaces and technical help of ICCF allow us to formulate necessary and precise environmental policies."



**“The caucus visits to Colombia’s National Parks have been of vital importance in our first-hand understanding of the needs, challenges, and opportunities of these communities.”**

-Senator Daira de Jesús Galvis Mendez

OUR CONSERVATION STORIES:

## Combatting Illegal Wildlife Trafficking

Illegal wildlife trafficking (IWT) is particularly severe in Africa, where species such as elephant and rhino are being threatened with extinction. Globally, wildlife crime has become the fourth most lucrative illegal business after narcotics, human trafficking, and weapons. Wildlife crime is also devastating to local communities who depend on ecosystem services for survival. Combating IWT is not only critical to the survival of species, tourism, and ecosystems, but also a means toward combating corruption, money laundering, organized crime, and violence.





Mozambique Parliamentary Forum

### **Supporting Legislation to Combat Illegal Wildlife Trafficking (IWT)**

The ICCF Group works with policymakers throughout Africa to support improved legislation to combat IWT. In Malawi, where The ICCF Group has supported development of a robust parliamentary conservation caucus, policymakers recently passed amendments to the Malawi Wildlife and National Parks Act, significantly increasing sentences for wildlife crime against protected species. Said Brighton Kumchedwa, Director of National Parks and Wildlife, “We needed to...work in partnership with other government agencies, engage high-level political support and secure transnational cooperation. The work of the Malawi Parliamentary Conservation Caucus has been critical in all of these areas.”

Strengthened laws and policies to combat wildlife crime have also been achieved in Gabon, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, and Zambia, with support from The ICCF Group. The Honorable Angélique Ngoma, President of the Gabonese Parliamentary Conservation Caucus, applauded the role of The ICCF Group, saying, “I would like to thank The ICCF Group and its staff. Thank you for having believed in the Gabonese parliamentarians, thank you for having given importance to the Gabonese institutions, thank you for supporting the authorities in their engagement toward the protection of the environment.”

## OUR CONSERVATION STORIES:

# Combatting Illegal Wildlife Trafficking

### **Improving the Judicial Response to Illegal Wildlife Trafficking**

Throughout Africa, The ICCF Group is working with members of the judiciary to provide education and tools to advance convictions and prosecutions for wildlife crime. For example, The ICCF Group recently held a workshop for magistrates from nine Gabonese provinces to strengthen their capacity to handle wildlife crime cases. The ICCF Group also holds regional workshops to engage a wider representation of judicial officials. Said Stephen Mwansa, Zambian Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Tourism & Arts, at the Southern Africa Regional Judicial & Prosecutorial Workshop on Wildlife Crime, “It is critical that there is a legal framework in place that protects wildlife from extinction... Prosecution of wildlife crime is a means by which we can protect our important natural resources.” “This was a wonderful opportunity to meet with our fellow prosecutors and judicial officers from the region, exchange ideas and enhance opportunities for mutual legal assistance,” said Mary Kachale, Director of Public Prosecutions in Malawi, following the workshop.



Southern Africa Regional Judicial & Prosecutorial Workshop on Wildlife Crime



ICCF "Good Steward" Awardee Mateus Mutemba at ICCF's 2017 Gala

### **Promoting Public-Private Partnerships to Fight Wildlife Crime**

Public-private partnerships are essential to fighting wildlife crime in Africa, and The ICCF Group actively promotes and showcases successful examples, such as Mozambique's Gorongosa National Park, in which government and the private sector, working together, have achieved one of Africa's most successful conservation and development models. Over a span of 40 years, Mozambique lost nearly 40,000 elephants. Since the Gorongosa Restoration Project took over management of the park, results include reintroduction and steady population growth of many animal species; restoration of Gorongosa as a safari tourism destination; construction and rehabilitation of schools and clinics; reforestation; construction of a research lab; creation of over 500 jobs and professional training; and promotion of economic opportunities for more than 3,000 farmers through agriculture programs. Said Mateus Mutemba, Chief Warden of Gorongosa National Park and recipient of ICCF's "Good Steward" Award, "Our government is in a public and private partnership with the U.S. nonprofit Carr Foundation to manage the park. This innovative model to protect endangered biodiversity is being closely watched around the world and is gradually being replicated."

ICCF partner African Parks is another non-profit organization that takes on direct responsibility for the rehabilitation and long-term management of protected areas in partnership with governments and local communities. It currently manages 14 parks alongside governments in Africa. It is working to restore these areas, overhaul law enforcement, integrate new technologies to improve monitoring and security, encourage socio-economic development in local communities, and lead transformative species reintroductions. In 2016 and 2017, African Parks led one of history's largest elephant translocations, moving 520 elephants in Malawi as part of its ongoing restoration of three parks.

## OUR CONSERVATION STORIES:

# Protecting the World's Oceans

Oceans are an economic driver for economies around the world, and healthy oceans are essential to human health and wellbeing. Oceans regulate weather patterns and are a primary food source for millions of people. ICCF's Oceans Caucus Foundation (OCF) inspires policymakers to act on marine management issues, such as illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing and marine debris, and encourages public-private partnerships to address oceans challenges head on.

### **Promoting Global Security by Fighting Illegal Fishing**

Countries often lack the capacity and/or political will to effectively monitor and enforce their marine territories. This has allowed illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing to become a multi-billion-dollar global industry while fueling transnational criminal organizations, corruption and other illegal activity, and geopolitical tensions. The OCF is working with its partners to highlight the importance of combatting illegal fishing and other maritime crimes in order to protect U.S. national security interests.

**“Our national, economic, and food security depend on the ocean, and they are all threatened by widespread illegal activity that has severe impacts on our future resources and security. IUU fishing...is part of a complex web of transnational criminal activities where IUU fishing vessels can also help facilitate other illegal actions, such as human, drug, and arms trafficking and smuggling.”**

– Rear Admiral Jonathan White, USN (Retired),  
CEO and President of the Consortium for Ocean Leadership



Photo © Cristina Mittermeier

### **Improving Lives by Advancing Sustainable Fisheries**

Over 50% of protein consumed in developing countries comes from fish. Well managed fisheries will continue to provide communities with a reliable food source over the long term. Poorly managed fisheries, on the other hand, threaten the biodiversity, health, and resilience of marine ecosystems and deplete vital fish populations. Unsustainable fishing has been identified as the greatest threat to coral reefs, depleting the fisheries that corals depend on for survival and directly destroying coral. This affects coastal communities that depend on healthy reefs for tourism, food, and storm protection. The OCF is educating policymakers and promoting partnerships to advance sustainably managed fisheries.

# Partner Spotlight: Fighting Illegal Fishing

The private sector has an essential role in finding a solution to global fishing challenges, and many ICCF partners are on the leading edge of these efforts. Vulcan, a partner of OCF, is working with governments around the world to utilize a new technology, Skylight, to help better monitor marine territories with limited resources. Mars Petcare is partnering with USAID and others in a pilot program that implements electronic and digital methods to improve fish catch data efficiency. Pelagic Data Systems has created autonomous, tamper-proof vessel tracking tools that are revolutionizing data collection and vessel monitoring for fisheries and enabling traceability and accountability in the global seafood supply chain. Bumble Bee has pioneered a traceability feature that enables consumers to track the source of their tuna product from catch to can. These are just a few of many initiatives led by ICCF partners to combat IUU fishing.



**“The days when only environmentalists cared about marine fish stocks and healthy oceans are gone. The defense and security communities—along with the private sector—are shaping a new era of investment and an expanded core of guardians of the oceans’ resources.”**

-Johan Bergenas, Senior Director of Public Policy, Vulcan



## OUR CONSERVATION STORIES:

# Protecting the World's Oceans

### **Protecting Wildlife and Ecosystems by Combatting Marine Debris**

Waste that enters the ocean has severe impacts on not only marine animals and ecosystems, but also human health and coastal economies. Improperly managed plastics and other materials that end up in the marine environment are ingested by marine animals and, indirectly, by humans; damage sensitive coral reef habitats; pose navigational hazards and damage seafaring vessels; pollute popular tourism destinations; impact local fisheries; and pose health risks to coastal communities.

The OCF is working to reduce marine debris by educating policymakers about the importance of investing in waste management infrastructure development both in the U.S. and abroad, and by educating consumers about consumption patterns/habits and recycling. In 2017 the U.S. Senate unanimously passed the bipartisan Save Our Seas Act, introduced by Members of the Senate Oceans Caucus, to promote a global response to the marine debris crisis. Companion legislation introduced by House Oceans Caucus Co-Chairs passed unanimously in 2018.

Said Senator Dan Sullivan, Honorary Co-Chair, U.S. Senate Oceans Caucus, "Over the course of years and decades, marine debris deposited in the ocean half a world away inevitably finds its way to our coastal communities and ecosystems. I'm heartened that Senators from coastal and landlocked states alike – from both parties – have come together to support the Save Our Seas Act, which is now one step closer to becoming law."





**“Plastic garbage and other junk crowding our oceans and shores is more than an eyesore. It’s a threat to vital ocean and coastal ecosystems and our economy.”**

– Senator Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI)

## OUR CONSERVATION STORIES:

# Our Work on the Ground, Around the World

The ICCF Group's International Conservation Corps is made up of experienced veterans from U.S. and Canadian land management agencies (such as the U.S. National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, among others) who travel to partner nations around the world to provide high-level, low-cost expertise. International Conservation Corps projects complement The ICCF Group's work with policymakers and the work of our partners around the globe on a range of conservation issues such as forestry, wildlife, national parks & protected areas, oceans & rivers, and fisheries.

### **Providing Expertise to Tayrona National Park in Colombia**

Colombia's Tayrona National Natural Park includes both marine and land area and is home to a wide range of biodiversity, including coral reefs. More and more tourists are visiting Colombia's national parks, creating a great need for improved park infrastructure. The ICCF Group's International Conservation Corps has supported Tayrona staff in improving visitors' experiences by redesigning the park entrance areas—including the visitors center—that facilitate orientation, education, and interpretation of the heritage of the park. Experts with decades of experience with the U.S. National Park Service worked with more than 40 members of the Tayrona staff to help design exhibits that are interesting and easily understood and effectively convey park information. The International Conservation Corps is engaging in similar projects around the world.





**“Harnessing the vast experience of retired conservation professionals from North America and channeling it to support partnerships and projects with other countries is timely, widely needed, and will be welcomed throughout the Caribbean and Central America.”**

– Eduard Muller & Cyril Kormos, Vice Chairs for the World Commission on Protected Areas for Central America, Caribbean, and North America

## OUR CONSERVATION STORIES:

# Our Work on the Ground, Around the World

### **Fighting Illegal Mining in Peru's Protected Areas**

Peru, one of the most biologically diverse places in the world, has experienced population growth of nearly 25% since 2000. Parts of Peru have a high concentration of gold in the soil, and there is great international demand. As a result, informal, unsustainable mining is becoming increasingly prevalent, threatening biodiversity, the health of local people, and the security of the region.

Over 60,000 hectares of forest have been destroyed, and up to 40 tons of mercury, used by many informal miners to amalgamate gold, is dumped into the local environment annually. More than 40% of residents in the Madre de Dios region have dangerous levels of mercury in their blood. Protected areas in the region are rich with gold, posing significant challenges to protecting the parks from the ravages of illegal mining.

The ICCF Group is working in Peru to motivate and support policymakers to adopt and enforce measures to reduce illegal gold mining in protected areas. In addition, the International Conservation Corps is partnering on the ground with Peru's national park service (SERNANP) to strengthen the management of national parks and protected areas, including those being threatened by illegal mining activities.





**“It’s like a game of environmental Pac-Man. Large swaths of land are consumed with nothing left behind. That is what is happening in Madre de Dios and other places. Illegal mining is deforesting the Peruvian Amazon. Even in one of the most biodiverse places on earth, what is left behind may not be able to recover. It’s game over.”**

– Rebekah Kates Lemke, Catholic Relief Services

# Partner Spotlight: Working with AMATA Foundation in Khao Yai National Park

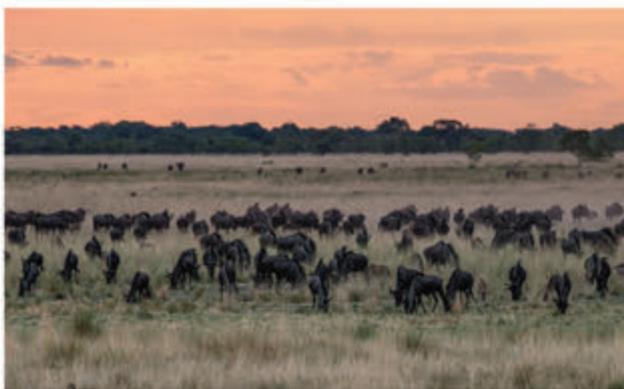
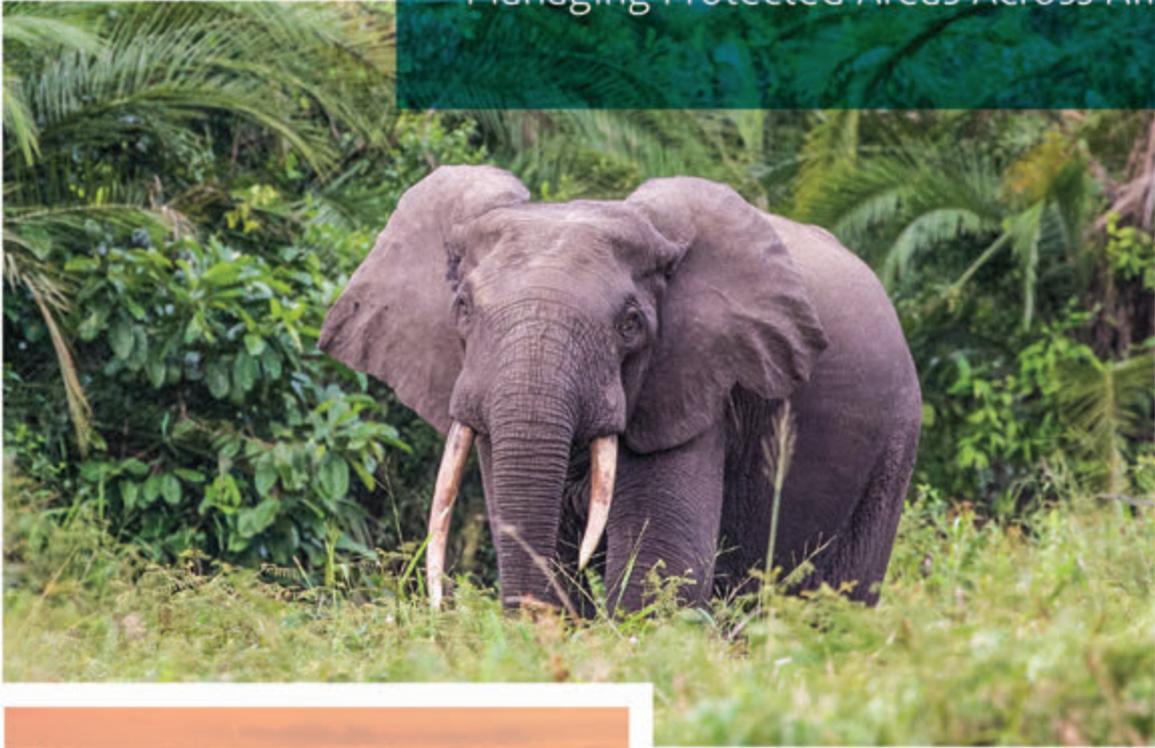
Khao Yai National Park is the second largest and the most visited National Park in Thailand, and it is one of the few places in Thailand where wild elephants survive. Park admissions nearly doubled between 2008 and 2016, and areas around the park are experiencing rapid commercial development, which presents challenges for biodiversity. The International Conservation Corps is partnering with the AMATA Foundation and Thailand's Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plants Conservation to strengthen the management of Khao Yai National Park and to develop it into a practical learning center to guide national parks throughout Thailand and other countries in Asia.





# African Parks

A Private-Public-Partnership Model for  
Managing Protected Areas Across Africa



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Odzala-Kokoua National Park in the Congo provides a safe haven for forest elephant and numerous other wildlife. *Photo Credit Scott Ramsay* // Rangers on patrol in Liwonde National Park in Malawi. Rangers provide protection not only for the wildlife in the parks we protect, but also for the wider communities. *Photo Credit Annegre Bosman* // Liuwa Plain National Park in Zambia, home to the second largest wildebeest migration in Africa. *Photo Credit Burrard-Lucas*

The world's wild ecosystems are fundamental to the survival of both people and wildlife; however, the global conservation crisis is resulting in the catastrophic loss of wildlife and wild places. Protected areas are facing a critical period where the number of well-managed parks is fast declining, and many are 'paper parks' existing on maps, but in reality, have all but disappeared.

African Parks is a non-profit conservation organization founded in 2000 in response to these challenges of protected area management. We take on the full responsibility for the rehabilitation and long-term management of national parks in partnership with governments and local communities and pioneered the concept of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) in protected area management. Central to the concept of a PPP is a separation of responsibilities between the State and African Parks. The State is the owner of the park and is responsible for legislation and policy, and African Parks is responsible for the execution of management functions and is accountable to the State for performance. This is achieved through long-term agreements with governments to take total responsibility for management. We establish a board-based governance structure, strict financial management, and rolling five-year business plans; and revenue is optimized and reinvested in the park, reducing donor dependency over time.

Within the PPP model, there are three core principles that need to be met before committing to a protected area: the mandate, the money, and the management.



**PICTURE TOP:** An aerial view of Odzala-Kokoua National Park in the Congo, the second largest rainforest in the world. Photo Credit Scott Ramsay

The mandate is the long-term contractual agreement, 20 years or more, with the government, which grants us full management and operational responsibility for the national park to counter all threats and manage all revenues. We put in place critical funding solutions required to effectively manage a park. Managing a single park can cost between US\$1M and US\$3M per year depending on scale and complexity. This is alongside park revenue generated from tourism or other associated enterprises. And for the management, good governance is critical. Each park is established as a separate legal entity registered in the host country, with a Board of Directors representing partner institutions, key stakeholders, and African Parks, which is responsible for the management team, developing the business plan, and determining the budget.

By adopting this business approach to conservation, supported by donor funding, we aim to rehabilitate each park making them ecologically, socially, and financially sustainable in the long-term. With 14 parks currently under management in

nine countries – Benin, Central African Republic, Chad, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, and Zambia – we are protecting 10.5 million hectares, which is the largest amount of area under conservation for any one NGO in Africa. We maintain a strong focus on economic development and poverty alleviation in neighboring communities, ensuring that they benefit from the park's existence.

Our goal is to manage 20 parks by 2020 consisting of the largest and the most ecologically diverse portfolio of parks under management by any one organisation across Africa.



**WEBSITE**  
african-parks.org

The African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) with support from the Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) is successfully interdicting wildlife trafficking in East and southern Africa and expanding the program to cover Central and West Africa in the coming years. This is part of a multi-year program, 'Strengthening Cross-Border Wildlife Enforcement,' under which AWF has established a robust and innovative 'Canines for Conservation' program complemented by an equally comprehensive judiciary and prosecutorial training program to mete out deterrent sentences.

### **The Canines for Conservation Program**

In July 2015, the first class of canines graduated from AWF's Canines for Conservation Program, a unique anti-trafficking program that specifically combats the "trafficking" component of the illegal wildlife trade by installing ivory detection dogs at seaports, airports, and other trafficking chokepoints. The first cohort of eight dogs has been operating at airports and seaports in Kenya and Tanzania, working closely with the wildlife authorities to diligently detect wildlife products bound for international travel.

### **Expansion into a regional network of canine units**

In August 2016, AWF partnered with Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) and established a canine unit that operates at Entebbe Airport to seal off that route which smugglers have



**PICTURE TOP:** Training to detect wildlife products bound for international travel. Photo Credit Peter Chira

been utilizing and disguising ivory without being detected. The deployment of the dogs at Entebbe Airport and other hotspot trafficking routes is already starting to make it difficult for traffickers to use Uganda as a smuggling route for ivory and other wildlife contraband. Already, 700,000 bags and other items are screened every day for contraband at Entebbe Airport.

Additionally, AWF more recently expanded the use of canines to southern Africa to operate at Maputo in Mozambique, and Gaborone in Botswana. Botswana is a special case given that approximately 130,000 elephants roam the wildlands of Botswana. The unit will be deployed to strategic airports, roads, and border crossings to stop the trafficking of illegal wildlife products through Botswana, including the Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KaZa TFCA).

### **Judiciary and prosecutorial training program**

To tighten the noose on wildlife criminals, AWF has been running a series of wildlife judicial

sensitization trainings that have resulted in judicial officers, prosecutors, and investigators increasingly pushing for more deterrent punishments for wildlife criminals. These judicial and prosecutorial trainings are conducted at country and regional levels, in the process facilitating improved regional cooperation, as stakeholders get a rare opportunity to compare notes about their respective wildlife laws. For example, in July 2016, AWF regional participants met to develop transboundary legal frameworks and communication networks, and in March 2017, a similar workshop was held for southern African countries. More recently, AWF has convened meetings to discuss the management and admissibility of canine evidence in court.

To date more than 825 prosecutorial officials have received AWF-facilitated training in sentencing rules and policies for poaching crimes. Resultantly, Ethiopia is reviewing its wildlife legislation, and Kenya has amended the new wildlife law, including reversing some errors that had fundamentally affected wildlife crime prosecution. Higher penalties are now being meted out in those countries where we have carried out trainings.

These trainings were preceded by comparative analyses of wildlife laws and court cases in eastern and southern Africa, which revealed huge discrepancies in the penalties meted out for wildlife crimes by each country, a loophole taken advantage of by wildlife criminals that relocated their illegal activities to countries with weaker legislation.

# African Wildlife Foundation

Defying odds using dogs to take on wildlife trafficking, and combating wildlife crime through effective prosecution



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** In Mozambique, an ivory detection canine in action. *Photo Credit AWF // Wildlife Judicial and Prosecutorial Assistance Trainings.* To date more than 825 prosecutorial officials have received AWF-facilitated training in sentencing rules and policies for poaching crimes. *Photo Credit Peter Chira*

Wildlife poaching and the illicit trade of wildlife and products continue to plague the world and, if not addressed authoritatively and with cohesion, will have severe economic and biodiversity consequences. In Africa, wildlife resources are a unique heritage that provides a suite of ecosystem goods and services, particularly supporting the vibrant tourism

sector that generates a large percentage of GDP in the national economies, while directly employing millions. AWF is determined to play a lead role in the fight against wildlife crime and acknowledges the support from the US government through INL and other agencies, as well as the entirety of host government and other partners.



WEBSITE  
awf.org

# Alliance One International

Developing a Sustainable Farmer Base in Malawi



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Hand cart. *Photo Credit AOI* // Fast growing trees in live barn. *Photo Credit AOI* // Borehole constructed to help provide water during the dry season. *Photo Credit AOI*

Sustainability is at the core of Alliance One International (AOI) – throughout our own operations and our supply chain. We are committed to helping farmers become more efficient, produce a higher quality crop, improve working conditions on their farms, and reduce negative environmental impacts.

Tobacco farmers in some areas of the world have traditionally used significant amounts of wood in the production process – either as curing fuel or barn construction material. In the past, this wood was often sourced from native forests, resulting in significant deforestation.

Our 2020 goal is to have 100% of farmers in AOI's supply chain producing tobacco cured with 100% sustainable fuel. We take a three-pronged approach:

1. Reduce fuel requirements through barn and furnace efficiency improvements;
2. Replace wood with alternative sustainable fuel sources; and
3. Expand reforestation programs where appropriate.

According to Total Land Care, tobacco production is responsible for approximately 9% of Malawi's wood consumption. As a major tobacco buyer in the country, we have placed a high priority on reducing our contracted farmers' use of unsustainable wood.

We have helped our contracted flue-cured tobacco farmers reduce their fuel requirements by up to 40% by converting traditional curing barns to rockets barns. However, as wood remains a fuel source for these

farmers, AOI began delivering wood from sustainably-managed plantations directly to the farms, providing us with full traceability.

Over the past four years, we have planted 25,838,269 seedlings across 19,496 hectares (ha) in Malawi. We plan to plant an additional 1,100 ha annually through the 2019/2020 season.

AOI has invested in several afforestation and reforestation projects in Malawi, all of which are audited by third-party organizations. Over the past four years, we have planted 25,838,269 seedlings across 19,496 hectares (ha). In the 2015/2016 season, the survival rate of trees planted through our program was 77% on smallholder farms, 88% on government plantations, and 92% on Company farms. We plan to plant an additional 1,100 ha annually through the 2019/2020 season.

We have introduced and provided tree seedlings for "live barns," which utilize fast-growing varieties that can be used the same year they are planted, to 100% of our contracted burley tobacco farmers. During 2016, AOI-contracted farmers planted 60,000 bamboo trees on their farms; another 420,000 bamboo plants will be supplied to contracted farmers in 2017. AOI also planted 400 ha of

indigenous/naturalized trees on our plantations to improve biodiversity.

Today, we are proud that 100% of our contracted farmers in Malawi are producing tobacco with 100% sustainable wood. Our wood management program is just one aspect of our sustainability program in Malawi. With assistance from customers, we have constructed 11 dams over the past 4 years in rural areas and 10 boreholes in peri-urban areas to help provide water to local communities during the dry season.

We provided the seeds and technical assistance required by our contracted farmers to help them become food secure, and it is estimated that our contracted farmers produced 1.14% of the country's total maize production in 2016. Our Agricultural Labor Practices program is also helping to reduce child labor and mitigate other labor issues.

We look forward to continued collaboration with local and international partners as we enhance our sustainability programs in Malawi and around the world.



#### PARTNERS

Malawi Department of Forestry  
Total Land Care  
Bunda College of Agriculture

#### WEBSITE

[www.aointl.com](http://www.aointl.com)

In 1993, AMATA initiated the development of the first national park in China in order to protect an obviously important area. The founder of AMATA had previously visited several national parks in the United States and believed that the model could be very beneficial to an area in the Yunnan Province in China. Three years later, AMATA collaborated with The Nature Conservancy, which then assisted China towards improving and developing emerging national parks in the Yunnan Province covering 68,000 square kilometers. These areas made significant changes in the conservation and management of natural resources with support from many organizations and leading companies. This initial Yunnan national park became an important model for national park management in China.

Khao Yai National Park (KYNP) in Thailand is the second largest and the most visited National Park in Thailand, and it was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2005. Due to the park's popularity, the areas around it are now experiencing rapid commercial development, which presents challenges for the preservation of important wildlife such as elephants as well as economic services such as fresh water. The AMATA Foundation, with Thailand's Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plants Conservation (DNP) and The ICCF Group have developed a collaborative partnership called "SPARK: Sister Parks Arrangement for Resources and Knowledge Sharing" project

to quickly strengthen Khao Yai National Park so that its management becomes world-class.

Strengthening the management of Khao Yai National Park is the project's initial goal. Once that is achieved, Khao Yai National Park will be used as a practical learning center to strengthen



**PICTURE TOP:** Haew Narok Waterfall at Khao Yai National Park, Thailand. *Photo Credit Khao Yai National Park*

national parks throughout Thailand and other countries in Asia, which are all facing quickly increasing pressure from tourism.

The SPARK project is supported by the governments of Thailand and the United States, the private sector, local communities, NGOs, and international alliances to accomplish the project goals. AMATA Foundation works as a project coordinator to strongly illustrate the concept of public-private partnerships and to provide the platform for like-minded parties to be involved in the SPARK project implementation. These

partnerships will ensure the sustainability and ultimate goal of nature conservation at Khao Yai National Park and in the Southeast Asia region.

#### **About the AMATA Foundation**

The AMATA Foundation was established in 1996 by Mr. Vikrom Kromadit, the Founder and Chairman of AMATA Foundation, and has been operated with the personal funds of the Chairman and the Kromadit family without seeking funds from external sources. It began with an endowment of 200,000 Baht from Mr. Kromadit's personal funds.

The philosophy of the AMATA Foundation is "Contributing to Society and the World," and its operating slogan is "Giving Without Expecting a Return." The Foundation's major programs have been conducted according to these ideals for many years by creating an educational foundation for the next generation of the country to encourage art and culture, preservation and management of natural resources, and other activities.



#### **PARTNERS**

Thailand's Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plants Conservation (DNP)

#### **WEBSITE**

[amatafoundation.org](http://amatafoundation.org)

# AMATA Foundation

SPARK Project: A Road to World-Class  
National Park Management



The SPARK project is supported by the governments of Thailand and the United States, the private sector, local communities, NGOs, and international alliances to accomplish the project goals.

**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Wildlife and plants at Khao Yai National Park, Thailand. Photo Credit Khao Yai National Park // Mr. Vikrom Kromadit, Chairman of AMATA Foundation and Mr. Dale Ditmanson, former Superintendent of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, USA and the leader of SPARK Mission I team who worked at Khao Yai National Park in January-February 2015.



# American Forest & Paper Association

Sustainable Manufacturing for  
Sustainable Products

## Packaging



## Paper



## Pulp



## Tissue



## Wood



Paper and wood products are essential components of modern life. Made from a renewable resource – trees – they encompass a wide and versatile range of products with nearly limitless everyday uses.

Printing and writing papers facilitate education, communications, and the spread of information. Paper-based packaging protects, transports, and preserves food and consumer goods. Pulp is present in a wide array of products – from traditional paper products to items as diverse as LCD screens and car tires. Tissue products contribute to improved hygiene, comfort, and convenience. Wood products provide shelter and homes.

These paper and wood products are renewable, recyclable, and sustainable and are able to meet the increasing global demand for sustainable products while also developing innovative solutions to challenges posed by the growing world population.

American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA) members – representing the U.S. pulp, paper, packaging, tissue, and wood products manufacturing industry – provide these useful products through sustainable manufacturing practices, so that the natural resources required to make them will be as plentiful for future generations as they are today.

Our *Better Practices, Better Planet 2020* sustainability

initiative affirms members' commitment to sustainability along the entire value chain, from the resources they acquire to make their products to leading efforts to promote recovery of the industry's products for recycling. In member facilities, increased efficient use of natural resources continues to improve the sustainability of the manufacturing process.

#### Efficient Energy Production

By improving energy efficiency, AF&PA members are able to maximize their production output while carefully managing natural resources for future use and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from their facilities. Members surpassed their original *Better Practices* goal to reduce GHG emissions ahead of schedule, so they committed to reduce emissions from their facilities even further – aiming for a 20 percent reduction by 2020.

At AF&PA member pulp and paper mills, residuals from the manufacturing process that do not end up in products are used as an energy source for manufacturing or sold to the grid as renewable energy. On average, about 66 percent of the energy used at the mills is generated on-site from carbon-neutral biomass.

Carbon-neutral biomass comprises various renewable materials, including bark, sawdust, wood shavings, other woody material, and liquid biomass fuel. The carbon-neutral renewable energy generated by

our members avoids fossil fuel-based GHG emissions, as well as emissions that would occur if biomass residuals were disposed of rather than used for energy.

#### Ensuring Sustainability



AF&PA is proud to represent paper and wood products manufacturers who create and deliver sustainable products to people across the country and around the world.

Through the *Better Practices, Better Planet 2020* initiative, our members committed to achieving verifiable and quantifiable sustainability goals by the year 2020. They have made substantial progress toward achieving their goals, including surpassing two of them ahead of schedule.



**American  
Forest & Paper  
Association**

#### WEBSITE

[sustainability.afandpa.org](http://sustainability.afandpa.org)

**B**akerHostetler has been proud to represent the International Conservation Caucus Foundation as its independent counsel for over two decades. No organization better exemplifies the commitment of our firm to build sustainable communities and to train our next generation of leaders than the ICCF. We thoroughly support the ICCF's mission of setting the conservation and environmental agenda through the coordination of people with scientific expertise, organizations that support and manage programs on the ground, and policymakers who shape legislation.

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We believe that any sustainability and conservation effort must begin in the offices where we work. By dedicating our office space to a clean, renewable future, our firm is committed to leading by example.

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We believe that any sustainability and conservation effort must begin in the offices where we work. By dedicating our office space to a clean, renewable future, our firm is committed to leading by example. To that end, our firm has established sustainability benchmarks within our office communities, and our environmental sustainability teams measure sustainability

activities and outcomes against those goals. We have monitored our carbon footprint over a three-year period to ensure compliance with reduction targets. We have also implemented a firmwide initiative to repurpose office resources for reuse or donation to local schools.

Sharing the ICCF's commitment to market-based solutions, BakerHostetler attorneys have

also partnered with our clients in the Washington, D.C., office to support So Others Might Eat, an organization that helps strengthen the District by feeding, clothing, and healing homeless residents who need help the most. By focusing on these individuals in need, our firm is working to fulfill its mission of building sustainable communities where our firm and our clients do business.



**PICTURE TOP:** BakerHostetler hosts the Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Washington for their youth leadership summit. *Photo Credit BakerHostetler*

partnered with our clients, vendors, and other community members to identify local nonprofits committed to building sustainable and growing cities. We believe that the future of our planet depends on dedicated and informed youth making change in the communities where they live. Our work with local nonprofits such as the Boys & Girls Clubs of Cleveland, Greater Washington, and Central Florida provides educational and leadership opportunities that help our youth become the next generation of leaders who take ownership in their communities and collectively work to improve the environments in which they grow and learn. We have

Finally, in each of our 14 offices nationwide, we seek out and partner pro bono with clients that believe in the importance of creating commonsense solutions to the real-world problems brought on by the overuse of our planet's precious resources. Among our many pro bono clients, BakerHostetler is honored to work with clients such as the ICCF, and we look forward to many more decades of service to the ICCF's important mission.



**WEBSITE**  
bakerlaw.com

# BakerHostetler

Helping Sustain the Mission

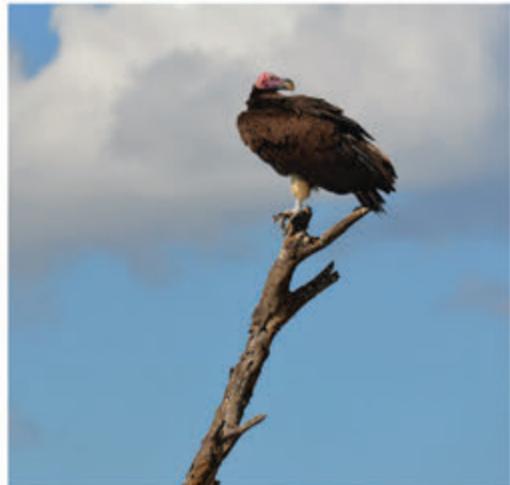


**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Individuals from BakerHostetler and their families and friends volunteered at Cincinnati's Freestore Foodbank and assembled 972 "power packs," which equate to 2,916 meals for the community. // Even the smallest members of BakerHostetler give back to their community. *Photo Credits BakerHostetler*



# The BAND Foundation

Supporting Conservation Projects in  
Kenya and Around the World



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Lion in Naboisho Conservancy. // BAND Foundation is working with partners to save Africa's vultures. // Maasai with cattle in Naboisho Conservancy. *All photos courtesy Nick Lapham.*

The BAND Foundation is proud to support the following projects and partners in Kenya, as well as a range of other conservation projects around the world:

#### **Building Next Generation Impact Across the Maasai Mara's Community Conservancies**

Kenya's Maasai Mara region hosts some of the world's largest and most iconic wildlife concentrations, including important populations of large carnivores. In total, the Mara ecosystem covers 4,500 km<sup>2</sup>, just 1,510 km<sup>2</sup> of which lies within the state-protected Maasai Mara National Reserve. The remaining two-thirds is made up of community and private lands, which currently include 11 operational conservancies at various stages of development. Making these conservancies work, for both people and wildlife, is a central challenge to ensuring the future of the Mara ecosystem and an important test case for African conservation more broadly. The Building Next Generation Impact Across the Maasai Mara's Community Conservancies project seeks to: (1) strengthen and integrate management across the various conservancies; (2) enable the conservancies to become durable engines for local economic development through innovative, environmentally responsible tourism and livestock production; and (3) improve communications among key local stakeholders, including landowners, tourism partners, wildlife managers, and others.

#### **Mara Predator Conservation Program (MPCP)**

The Maasai Mara ecosystem contains globally significant populations of large predators, including lions, cheetahs, wild dogs, leopards, and others. Understanding how these species interact on the landscape is fundamental to ensuring their long-term survival. The Mara Predator Conservation Program, a project of the Kenya Wildlife Trust, conducts targeted research to understand the dynamics of predator populations, assesses threats such species face (e.g., from agricultural encroachment, habitat fragmentation, poisoning, and unsustainable tourism), and engages stakeholders in strategies for reducing human/wildlife conflict. The MPCP works across the Mara ecosystem in both the Maasai Mara National Reserve and the community conservancies that ring it. Its initial work has focused on lions and cheetahs. A new project on wild dogs has just been launched.

#### **Conserving Africa's Imperiled Vultures**

Africa's vulture populations are declining as fast as any group of birds in the world with seven formerly ubiquitous species now listed as critically endangered. These declines are driven largely by poisoning – both incidental (pastoralists targeting hyenas and lions that prey on their livestock and killing vultures as a byproduct) and intentional (poachers lacing elephant carcasses with poison to kill

vultures so as to cover their tracks and evade capture). Losing vultures from African landscapes threatens significant implications for both ecosystem function and human health. Most importantly, vultures play an indispensable role in preventing disease by cleaning carrion from the land. Their disappearance is likely to lead to significant increases in the incidence of rabies, anthrax, and other diseases imperiling both people and wildlife. Kenya has both major vulture populations and iconic landscapes. This Kenyan-focused project combines research, community education, and policy reform to attempt to stem vulture decline and develop a prototype that other nations can follow.



#### **PARTNERS**

Maasai Mara Wildlife Conservancies Association  
Kenya Wildlife Trust  
Conservation Capital  
Birdlife International  
The Peregrine Fund  
Nature Kenya

#### **WEBSITE**

[Bandfdn.org](http://Bandfdn.org)

# Base Resources

Maximising opportunities for positive conservation outcomes



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Two of the Critically Endangered tree species successfully propagated in Base's nursery. // Establishment of an arboretum to showcase the region's rich faunal biodiversity. // Researching forest species. *Photo Credit for all Philip Mostert.*

**B**ase Resources operates the 100% owned Kwale Operations in southern Kenya, which commenced production in late 2013. Mining a mineral sands deposit, the Kwale Operations are located 10km inland from the coast and 50km south of Mombasa. Base's commitment to preventing, mitigating, or offsetting the effects of its activities on the environment is evident from the success of its Environmental Programmes.

The Kwale Operations are uniquely located such that they are able to capitalise on a number of opportunities for improving conservation outcomes in the region. The Operations are located in close proximity to forests and forest patches that constitute the Coastal Forests of Eastern Africa Biodiversity Hotspot.

#### **Biodiversity Hotspot**

The Coastal Forests of Eastern Africa comprises small patches of coastal (riverine) forest stretching from southern Somalia, through Kenya and Tanzania, to the Limpopo River in southern Mozambique. Only 10% of the original extent of the hotspot remains, with the bulk having been lost to agricultural conversion and urbanisation. Currently the most significant threat to the hotspot is the expansion of agriculture, as the demand for additional farmland increases with an increasing population (Conservation International).

#### **Biodiversity and Conservation Programme**

The Biodiversity and Conservation Programme was established to exploit opportunities for improving conservation outcomes in and around the mining operations. Working with the National Museums of Kenya, the Kenya Wildlife Service, and the Kenya Forest Service, Base undertakes regular surveys of habitats of conservation importance in the region to improve our understanding of the region's rich biodiversity.

With over 75,000 seedlings representing 258 species successfully propagated, the nursery represents one of the largest of its kind.

#### **Rare and Threatened Flora Propagation Research Programme**

Targeting species of conservation interest for use in Base's rehabilitation and re-vegetation efforts, the programme targets local species of conservation value and researches techniques for propagating indigenous tree species. Central to this initiative is Base's extensive Restoration Programme Indigenous Tree Nursery.

With over 75,000 seedlings representing 258 species successfully propagated, the nursery represents one of the largest of its kind. With the assistance of the National Museums of Kenya Coastal Forest Conservation Unit, a number of rare species have been successfully propagated and grown for the first time in the nursery. Among them are 84 species that appear in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species as either Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Vulnerable. These and other indigenous species grown in the nursery are planted in areas impacted by the Operations and donated and planted at community projects provided under Base's Community Investment initiatives. Base also actively supports ongoing management of coastal forest patches and assists conservation initiatives by donating trees for planting in forest restoration projects in the region.



**BASE  
RESOURCES**

#### **PARTNERS**

WWF-Kenya  
National Museums of Kenya  
Kenya Wildlife Service  
Kenya Forest Service

#### **WEBSITES**

[www.baseresources.com.au](http://www.baseresources.com.au)  
[basetitanium.com](http://basetitanium.com)

# Bumble Bee Seafoods

Leveraging science and collaboration to improve our fisheries



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** School of yellowfin (*thunnus albacares*) tunas. *ISSF Photo by Jeff Muir //* Diver working from a tuna purse seiner to research fish behavior during a set. *ISSF Photo by Fabien Forget //* Scientists tagging and releasing shark supporting ISSF research. *ISSF Photo by David Itano*

**W**e are a company that relies almost exclusively on the availability of wild caught seafood as the source for our products. From both an environmental and business perspective, we have a clear and vested interest in ensuring the long-term health of our oceans and the responsible harvesting and management of fisheries from which we source. The long-term sustainability of the world's oceans is critical to the long-term viability of our business. Without responsible fisheries management, those of us who depend on the seafood industry have no future," said Chris Lischewski, President and CEO of Bumble Bee Seafoods.

While Bumble Bee's sustainability efforts cut across all aspects of its business, the main thrust of these efforts focus on ensuring the fisheries from which we source are well managed and sustainable over the long term. Bumble Bee has taken a strong leadership role in this area, particularly relating to tuna stocks that provide the source for a major portion of our business and offer millions of Americans an affordable and nutritious source of lean protein.

Bumble Bee is proud to be a founding participating company of the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF). ISSF is a global partnership among scientists, tuna processors, and World Wildlife Fund, the global conservation organization. This combination of industry, science, and the

environmental community has driven real, positive change across global tuna markets and serves as a strong model of the effectiveness of collaborative partnerships. This year, ISSF set its course for the future with its new five-year strategic plan that will continue nine excellent years of work!



**PICTURE TOP:** Brailing tuna from purse seine net onto tuna purse seiner.  
*ISSF Photo by Jeff Muir*

ISSF is committed to improving the sustainability of global tuna stocks by developing and implementing verifiable, science-based practices learned from at-sea research, commitments, and international management measures that result in tuna fisheries being able to meet the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) standard. ISSF works with engaged stakeholders who share common goals and interests, and ISSF participating companies, like Bumble Bee, play a key role through procurement and sourcing policies that adhere to ISSF commitments.

Our work extends from larger scale commercial fisheries to

small-scale, artisanal fisheries which are also critical to overall tuna stock health. Our subsidiary Anova works directly with artisanal handline tuna fisheries in Indonesia. The Fishing and Living program focuses on the environmental and social aspects of fishing in a developing coastal nation but also recognizes the important economic impacts fisheries bring.

Bumble Bee continues to drive sustainable fisheries and demonstrate leadership in species outside of tuna as well. We are part of client groups that received MSC certifications for the U.S. quahog and surfclam fisheries and for the Canadian Bay of Fundy Purse Seine Herring Fishery and are participants in various fishery improvement projects.

Bumble Bee continues to see sustainability as good for business! Learn more about Bumble Bee's sustainability efforts and where Bumble Bee seafood comes from at [Tracemycatch.com](http://Tracemycatch.com).



## **BUMBLE BEE SEAFOODS**

### **PARTNERS**

International Seafood Sustainability Foundation  
Anova Fishing and Living

### **WEBSITES**

[bumblebee.com/about/sustainability](http://bumblebee.com/about/sustainability)  
[issf-foundation.org](http://issf-foundation.org)  
[fishing-living.org/](http://fishing-living.org/)

Of the 7,100 cheetahs remaining in the wild, more than 75% are found outside protected areas on lands that humans share. Saving the fastest land animal from extinction requires an integrative approach that addresses not just the cheetah's welfare, but the health and prosperity of people living alongside it.

Since its inception in 1990, Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF) has been educating rural Namibian livestock farmers in integrated livestock, wildlife, and rangeland management to not only address wildlife concerns, but also create better livelihoods for rural communities.

Future Farmers of Africa (FFA) is a CCF training program. Topics include:

- Livestock husbandry, health, and veterinary care
- Livestock valuation
- Best practices to reduce livestock losses
- Predator identification
- Farmer-carnivore conflict mitigation strategies, including the use of a CCF Livestock Guarding Dog
- Wildlife and rangeland management

To date, more than 8,000 men and women have completed a week-long course at CCF's Field Research and Education Centre or participated in FFA workshops in their communal conservancies. CCF operates a 100,000-acre model farm on its reserve in Namibia located at the base of Waterberg National Park. CCF has several agriculture-related enterprises that

also serve as training facilities for agricultural workers. Established in 2011, CCF's Dancing Goat Creamery markets its cheetah-friendly products in Namibia. CCF visitors may also sample and purchase cheese, fudge, and soap produced at the creamery.

Future Farmers of Africa dovetails with CCF's highly successful *Livestock Guarding Dog Program* that breeds, trains, and places Anatolian shepherd and Kangal dogs with farmers to provide non-lethal predator control. Farmers using a CCF dog to protect goats and sheep report a decrease in livestock losses ranging over 80 percent. This reduces pressure to trap or kill cheetahs in retaliation. CCF introduced the livestock guarding dog concept to Africa in 1994. Since importing the first breeding pairs from the U.S., CCF has placed more than 650 dogs in the field.

#### **Livestock Management and Conservancies**

Consisting of both communal and commercial lands, conservancies are partnerships between neighboring farms that work together to implement integrated livestock and wildlife management systems. Conservancies give communities a vested interest in wildlife by giving them control over economic benefits derived from having animals on their lands.

CCF has been at the forefront of the conservancy movement in Namibia, which is recognized throughout Africa for changing the nation's cultural attitudes toward wildlife.

#### **Habitat Restoration**

Thornbush covers almost 30 million hectares in Namibia,

reducing available grazing land for livestock and wildlife. The presence of thickened bush thwarts the cheetah's hunting ability and causes injuries, particularly to its eyes. Bush encroachment also hurts Namibia's economy. Annual losses in the agriculture sector are estimated at N\$240 million.

CCF Bush is CCF's habitat restoration project that is certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). CCF Bush employs more than 40 Namibians and produces Bushblok, a high-heat, clean-burning fuel log made from selectively harvested thornbush. With the development of CCF's Biomass Technology Demonstration Centre, CCF is leading the way in developing a biomass industry in Namibia. This new industry would provide clean-energy solutions for Namibia's power deficit as well as a wide range of career opportunities.



#### **PARTNERS**

Conservancy Association of Namibia  
Cornell University James Baker Center for Animal Health  
Namibian Ministry of Environment and Tourism  
Namibian Ministry of Agriculture  
Namibia University of Science and Technology  
University of Namibia  
Integrated Rural Development and Nature Conservation  
Namibia Chamber for the Environment  
NACSO

#### **WEBSITE**

[cheetah.org](http://cheetah.org)

# Cheetah Conservation Fund

Improving Livelihoods  
for Rural Communities in Namibia



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Siblings Peter and Khajay, two resident cheetahs at CCF's Field Research and Education Centre in Namibia. *Photo by Eli Walker* // Spots, a CCF Livestock Guarding Dog, at work with his goat herd on CCF's Model Farm. *Photo by Bobby Bradley* // CCF's Bushblok production team. *Photo courtesy of Cheetah Conservation Fund*

### **Saving Species with Science®**

The Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden serves as headquarters for one of the most innovative, pioneering facilities working around the world to save endangered fauna and flora from extinction, the Lindner Center for Conservation and Research of Endangered Wildlife (CREW). Founded in 1981, CREW's mission, Saving Species With Science®, includes both the research necessary to learn about endangered species and the application of what is learned to enhance species survival. CREW plays a critical role in broadening the knowledge and understanding of animal and plant biology, increasing and preserving global biodiversity, connecting captive and wild populations, and conserving imperiled species in their native environment. Channelling the strengths and expertise of the scientific staff, CREW takes a focused approach to wildlife conservation and has identified the polar bear as one of its four *Signature* projects. Each *Signature* project is a well-rounded program with ongoing activities in each of five strategic areas considered essential to conserving these species: research, education, *in situ* protection, propagation, and visitor involvement.

#### **Saving polar bears**

Polar bears are under threat due to climate change but, despite the worldwide popularity of this iconic species, little is known about their unique physiology or how they will respond to a changing environment. Scientists at CREW are succeeding at integrating high-tech scientific



**PICTURE TOP:** The CryoBioBank® at Cincinnati Zoo's Lindner Center for Conservation and Research of Endangered Wildlife (CREW). Photo Credit Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden

methods with innovative approaches to non-invasively study polar bear physiology, with a focus on reproduction. The techniques being developed are novel to the conservation and scientific communities and are likely to have broad application to other critically endangered populations that require monitoring without disruption.

#### **Commitment to research**

Within the last decade, CREW researchers have launched multiple studies aimed at characterizing and improving the complex reproductive physiology of this species and, in doing so, have become globally recognized leaders in the field. Targeted projects include characterizing reproductive cycles of females, identifying novel biomarkers imperative for non-invasive monitoring, and pioneering assisted reproduction techniques, such as artificial insemination and semen collection.

#### **Preserving valuable genetics**

To ensure that valuable genetic material is not lost forever, CREW scientists have established the world's first polar bear sperm bank, the CryoBioBank®. Using

a novel, minimally invasive method of semen collection, the gametes of genetically valuable males are cryopreserved and stored indefinitely at -196°C. This repository guarantees the long-term preservation of irreplaceable genetic material, securing the future of this iconic species.

#### **Application to *in situ* populations**

Studying the captive population of polar bears provides unique opportunities for research that would not be feasible with bears in the wild. Due to the logistical challenges associated with collecting serial samples from the same bear in a field setting, scientists are using captive bears as models to learn more about the physiology and behavior of their wild cousins. These approaches will contribute to the assessment of climate change impact on population dynamics of this imperilled species.



#### **PARTNERS**

Association of Zoos and Aquariums  
Polar Bear Species Survival Plan  
Over 30 zoological institutions throughout North America

#### **WEBSITE**

CincinnatiZoo.org

# Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden

Saving Wildlife for Future  
Generations



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Scientists are using captive bears as models to learn more about the physiology and behavior of their wild cousins. *Photo Credit Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden // Dr. Bill Swanson of CREW with the world's first polar bear sperm bank, the CryoBioBank® Photo Credit Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden // Dr. Erin Curry performs an ultrasound on a female polar bear. Photo Credit Seneca Park Zoo*

In many parts of the world, water is acutely stressed and increasingly threatened, especially as global demand rises from growing populations, economic development, and the impacts of climate change.

At Coca-Cola, we're committed to being a collaborative partner and a responsible steward of this precious, shared resource. After all, water is our primary ingredient, central to our manufacturing processes and needed to produce the agricultural ingredients on which we rely. Safe, accessible water is also essential to the health of people and communities, critical to ecosystems and indispensable for economic prosperity.

One of the ways we're contributing to a more water-secure world is by helping ensure the sustainability of local water sources through our goal to replenish 100 percent of the water used in our finished beverages (that's the products sold to consumers) back to communities and nature. This goal was set in 2007 and achieved five years early in 2015 and again in 2016.

#### **Balancing 100 Percent of the Water We Use—Replenish By the Numbers**

We focused our water stewardship efforts on the areas where we can have the greatest impact: safe water access and sanitation, watershed protection, water for productive use, and education on and awareness-raising of water issues, including engagement on policy. In many cases, projects also help improve local livelihoods, assist communities with adapting to climate change, improve water quality, and enhance biodiversity.

Based on the Coca-Cola system's 2016 global water replenishment projects, the system is balancing the equivalent of an estimated 100 percent of the water used in our finished beverages based on 2016 sales volume and has replenished 221 billion liters of water through 248 community water



**PICTURE TOP:** The partnership between Coca-Cola and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the U.S. Forest Service to restore and protect damaged watersheds on national forests achieved a milestone of an estimated 1 billion liters replenished through projects in ten sites on national forest land. The San Gabriel River project shown here replenished nearly 300 million liters per year by restoring 205 acres at the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument and Angeles Forest through an invasive species removal project. *Photo Credit The Coca-Cola Company*

projects in 2,000 communities across 71 countries.

#### **Partnering to Replenish**

Many of the projects Coca-Cola supports are in collaboration with local communities and governments and other respected third-party partners. These partnerships enable us to identify and implement projects that support the sustainability of local watersheds and address the diverse challenges communities face while mitigating risks to our business.

Four programs with significant contribution to Coca-Cola's water replenishment activities are our global conservation partnership with World Wildlife Fund (WWF); The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation's Replenish Africa Initiative (RAIN), which aims to bring safe drinking water to 6 million Africans by 2020; the company's Every Drop Matters partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which expanded to New World in 2014; and Coca-Cola's investment in 50 water funds across 12 countries in Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean, with The Nature Conservancy (TNC), FEMSA Foundation, and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

At the end of 2016, RAIN had provided safe drinking water

to more than 2.5 million people in Africa and supported water, sanitation, and hygiene programs in over 2,000 communities across 37 African countries. Our New World partnership with UNDP has invested in 44 projects across 19 countries since its launch in 2014. It is directly providing access to improved water, sanitation, and enhanced water management to 150,000 people, while indirectly benefiting the lives of an additional 600,000 people in surrounding communities.

#### **Working Beyond Replenish**

In addition to Replenish, Coca-Cola is focused on improving our water-use efficiency and managing wastewater and stormwater discharge at our plants. Since 2014 we've improved our water use efficiency by 27 percent. On the production side, we set an industry leading, system-wide goal to require all of our plants to implement strict standards to treat and return the water we use in our manufacturing process back to nature at a level that supports aquatic life, even when not required or requested by local governments and communities. In many cases, this goal drove our bottling plants to adopt processes and technologies for comprehensive wastewater treatment within our facilities – a sizeable commitment and investment of approximately \$1 billion across our

# The Coca-Cola Company

Contributing to a More Water-Secure World: Replenishing the Water We Use



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** A local man tests the new irrigation access point for his community to establish sustainable agricultural crops in a rural village in Morocco. // In partnership with WWF, we brought together organizations from the United States and Mexico to collaborate on activities from field work to governance to restore and build the resiliency of the Rio Grande/Rio Bravo basin. To date, we have restored nearly 35 miles of the Rio Grande/Rio Bravo and returned more than 3 billion liters of water to the environment. *Photo Credit for all The Coca-Cola Company*



system that returned approximately 173 billion liters of water used in manufacturing processes back to local watersheds through treated wastewater in 2016.



#### PARTNERS

Bonneville Environmental Foundation  
Global Environment & Technology  
Foundation (GETF)

National Forest Foundation  
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)  
United Nations Development  
Programme (UNDP)  
United States Agency for International  
Development (USAID)  
United States Forest Service  
WaterAid  
Water and Sanitation for the Urban  
Poor (WSUP)  
Water for People  
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)  
World Vision

#### WEBSITES

[coca-colacompany.com/commitment/water-conservation](http://coca-colacompany.com/commitment/water-conservation)

[coca-colacompany.com/press-center/press-releases/coca-cola-is-the-first-fortune-500-company-to-replenish-all-the-water-it-uses-globally](http://coca-colacompany.com/press-center/press-releases/coca-cola-is-the-first-fortune-500-company-to-replenish-all-the-water-it-uses-globally)

[coca-colacompany.com/water-stewardship-replenish-report](http://coca-colacompany.com/water-stewardship-replenish-report)

[coca-colacompany.com/rain](http://coca-colacompany.com/rain)

[coca-colacompany.com/water-stewardship-replenish-report/our-partners](http://coca-colacompany.com/water-stewardship-replenish-report/our-partners)

[wwfcocolapartnership.com/](http://wwfcocolapartnership.com/)

The Corporate Council on Africa (CCA) is a non-profit, membership-based organization at the forefront of strengthening and facilitating the commercial relationship between the United States and the African continent. CCA works closely with governments, multilateral groups and businesses to improve Africa's trade and investment climate, and to raise the profile of Africa in the U.S. business community. CCA members represent nearly 85 percent of total U.S. investment in Africa, and are made up of a diverse pool of industries from more than 20 key sectors, including agribusiness, health and infrastructure.

CCA is proud to support the continuing work of its member companies and ICCF partners, The Coca-Cola Company, ExxonMobil, Marathon Oil Company and Walmart, as they strive to reach their respective sustainability and conservation goals in Africa.

Water conservation is a priority for The Coca-Cola Company, which is working with CARE International to provide 1,500 households in the Egyptian governorate of Beni Suef with safe drinking water. The partnership plans to provide 7,500 people in three villages with clean water over the next 18 months.

ExxonMobil aims to avoid contamination of the environment by unloading diesel from supply vessels, moving oil and chemicals from containers and transporting product via pipelines on and offshore,

thereby preventing anything from spilling into the sea or on land.

Walmart's broad environmental objectives include: to create zero waste, to be supplied 100 percent by renewable energy, and to sell products that sustain people and the environment.

CCA provides a number of programs and services that give its members a competitive edge in African agribusiness. According to USAID, agriculture is one of the most effective drivers of growth in the world's poorest countries.

CCA's Agribusiness Working Group provides a forum for members to address policy constraints and work to link American agribusiness to African trade and investment opportunities. CCA also promotes African agriculture through two USAID-funded programs: the U.S.-Africa Business Center and the Southern Africa Trade Hub.

In addition to aiding the advancement of African agribusiness and conservation efforts of member companies, CCA also offers many other programs in the areas of health, infrastructure, security, power and energy. CCA brings groups together that focus on attracting investors who are willing to responsibly manage the natural resources African economies are so dependent on for their livelihoods, so as African countries develop they are doing it in a way that lays a foundation for long-term growth, rather

than short-term exploitation of resources. This is critical to the stability of those regions, and also creates opportunities for American multinational companies who will be looking for new, stable markets in the future. CCA's network provides exclusive opportunities to corporate leaders who will bring positive change to the investment environment and protect emerging markets from disruptions of supplies and rapid price fluctuations that have severe security and economic consequences.

CCA members believe that Africa's future success depends upon the ability of its entrepreneurs and business people to create and retain wealth through private enterprise—including natural resource wealth. CCA's many programs and services are designed to bring together potential business partners and raise Africa's investment profile in the U.S. by developing critical contacts and business relationships and providing a forum for the exchange of information and ideas.



**PARTNERS**

The Coca-Cola Company  
ExxonMobil  
Marathon Oil Company  
Walmart

**PROJECT SITES**

The African continent

**WEBSITE**

[africacncl.org](http://africacncl.org)

# The Corporate Council on Africa

Promoting Trade & Investment  
Between the United States & Africa



**COUNTERCLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** CCA believes that raising agricultural productivity is essential for reducing rural poverty, establishing food security and stimulating broad-based economic growth. // CCA's grant programs identify Africa's strategic value chains with the greatest opportunities for American business investment. // Agribusiness programs at CCA foster intra-regional trade and food security in the Southern African development community.

# Discovery

Explore Your World  
Discover Your Impact



Photo Credit for all Heinrich van den Berg / Discovery, Inc.

Discovery was founded more than 30 years ago as a purpose-driven media company with a mission to inspire, inform, and entertain audiences around the world. Today, that mission is an important part of who we are and is reflected in how we use all platforms to tell important stories about our planet. In 2015,

Discovery created a global moment of awareness around wildlife extinction with the premiere of *Racing Extinction*, a documentary which aired in over 220 countries and territories within a single 24-hour period. Building on *Racing Extinction* and a long history of programming showcasing the natural world, we decided to expand our wildlife

protection and conservation efforts. We wanted to find ways to raise awareness about these issues and have a direct impact to help reverse the devastating trend of species extinction. Since then, we have established new programs and partnerships to further this mission.

## Project C.A.T., Conserving Acres for Tigers



In 2016, Discovery introduced Project C.A.T., a partnership with World Wildlife Fund and others to support a worldwide effort to double the number of tigers in the wild by 2022. By conserving nearly two million acres of protected land in India and Bhutan, Project C.A.T. aims to ensure a healthy habitat for future generations of tigers.

Discovery has long been committed to telling the stories and protecting the creatures that make our planet extraordinary. With Project C.A.T., we're making it our mission to ensure a future for tigers and other endangered wildlife so there will always be stories to tell.

As a large predator, tigers are an umbrella species. They play a key role in maintaining a healthy ecosystem. By protecting tigers and their habitat, we're also helping to protect other at-risk animals that share this habitat, like Asian elephants, greater one-horned rhinos, clouded leopards and important prey species.

The support that Discovery's Project C.A.T. provides to WWF goes toward:

- Improved resources for security measures, including additional field training and high-tech anti-poaching tools for rangers
- Increased monitoring and assessments of tiger populations with camera trap installations
- Maintenance of land corridors to improve connectivity for wildlife movement

- Implementation measures to reduce human-wildlife conflict through community education and engagement

Since tigers need vast amounts of land to thrive, this initiative also protects vital forests, which in turn benefits local communities and the planet as a whole.

### Wild for Life

Discovery and UN Environment have a dynamic multimedia partnership that raises awareness about the planet's most pressing environmental challenges and creates innovative solutions to address them.

Together, Discovery and UN Environment are working to develop original content about the natural world with a strong conservation angle, highlighting important stories about our planet and empowering individuals and communities to make a difference. The content will be distributed through the wide-reaching linear, digital and social media channels offered by Discovery and the United Nations.

A central focus of the partnership is getting the world's attention, and action, on the illegal trade in wildlife, through the UN campaign *Wild for Life*. This campaign seeks to make wildlife crime personal by asking participants to discover their kindred species, create a "morph" image with the endangered animal, and then share on social media to inspire others to learn more. Since the campaign's launch two years ago, over 1 billion people have participated with engagement from 30 global celebrities. UN Environment and Discovery have

successfully collaborated at two major conferences, including the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in South Africa and the Hanoi Conference in Vietnam, to mobilize the public on this critical issue. UN Environment has also collaborated with Discovery's Project C.A.T. and others by launching a special *Wild for Life* campaign effort around the 2018 World Wildlife Day theme of "Big Cats – Predators Under Threat."

The *Wild for Life* campaign is part of the ambitious agenda being driven by the UN which recognizes wildlife crime as a serious crime and a threat to our shared sustainable development. The new 2030 agenda of the UN sets out Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which have an explicit focus on protecting the integrity of our ecosystems by targeting the environmental crimes that take place both on land and at sea. Discovery will continue to support both these two goals, and other SDGs.



#### PARTNERS

World Wildlife Fund  
UN Environment  
United Nations

#### WEBSITES

corporate.discovery.com  
projectcat.discovery.com  
wildfor.life  
un.org/sustainabledevelopment

# Frankfurt Zoological Society

Designing Management Models for  
Large, Biodiverse Protected Areas



**PICTURED CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Gonarezhou's elephant population is one of very few that has increased over the last ten years. // In 2016, FZS and ZimParks created the Gonarezhou Conservation Trust, a new management model for African PAs. // Gonarezhou is characterized by its wild and spectacular landscapes.

The Frankfurt Zoological Society has been supporting Protected Areas around the world since the early 1960s, beginning with Serengeti National Park in Tanzania. The FZS approach is to commit to an area, install a team on the ground, and provide long-term but conditional technical and financial support to the national authority. The constant on-the-ground field presence facilitates the development of close working partnerships with national authorities that can adapt to meet the needs and opportunities in each area. This flexibility allows FZS to select sites according to a strict set of criteria, including size, wilderness and biodiversity, and to work in some of the world's most biologically important Protected Areas.

Gonarezhou is a 5000 km<sup>2</sup> national park in Zimbabwe that is part of the 35,000 km<sup>2</sup> Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park complex. FZS began working in Gonarezhou at a time when Gonarezhou, along with the rest of Zimbabwe, was facing major challenges. Tourism numbers lagged, with the Park's 7,000 elephants skittish and difficult to observe, the rhino population poached out, and low wildlife numbers following devastating drought in the early 1990s. The Park's infrastructure was also in dire need of maintenance and development. FZS entered into a 10-year MoU with the Zimbabwean government, specifying the provision of technical and financial support. This strategy allowed for major progress in the park, with habitat

The FZS approach is to commit to an area, install a team on the ground, and provide long-term but conditional technical and financial support to the national authority.

loss curtailed, poaching reduced, game animals abundant, and increasing numbers of predators. Furthermore, the park's elephant population, now above 11,000, is one of very few across Africa that has increased even during the current poaching crisis.

In 2016, FZS's long-term presence in support of Gonarezhou allowed the negotiation of a unique decentralised co-management agreement that represents a new and innovative model for Protected Area conservation in Africa. The Gonarezhou Conservation Trust (GCT) is a full partnership between Zimbabwe Parks and FZS that is responsible for all aspects of governance and management of Gonarezhou. The GCT Director, seconded to the Trust by FZS, has overall responsibility for the park, and reports directly to a board of 6 Trustees, nominated in equal numbers by ZimParks and FZS. Importantly, GCT has the mandate to retain 100% of tourism income and to develop and implement a tourism plan. This allows the Trust

to work towards an objective of financial sustainability of the Park, which is vital for the long-term survival of its wildlife and habitats. What makes this model exciting is that it is built on a shared platform between the national authority and a non-governmental conservation organization. It has a single, linear management structure for clear accountability, maintains engagement and ownership from the national government, and continues to build local capacity. The GCT has now employed and trained 190 staff, mostly from communities directly neighboring the park. It also supports 49 schools around the park through educational activities and field visits for students. GCT is on track to achieve financial self-sufficiency within 15 years, and FZS is exploring opportunities to implement the Trust model in other sites across Africa.



**FRANKFURT  
ZOOLOGICAL  
SOCIETY**

#### **PARTNERS**

Paul Tudor Jones  
The Wildcat Foundation  
The Oak Foundation  
Tikki Hywood Foundation  
Sustainable Agriculture Trust/WILD Programme  
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
Malilangwe Trust  
African Wildlife Conservation Fund

#### **WEBSITE**

fzs.org

**F**riends of Conservation (FOC) programs foster environmental stewardship, ensuring that local communities continue to benefit from their natural assets. Established initially to help preserve a small population of endangered black rhinoceros in the famed Masai Mara National Reserve in Kenya, FOC is a trusted partner in conservation with the Maasai people, stewards of one of the most ecologically important regions of the world.

In the East African plains, tourism has proven itself as the most viable form of land use available to the local population.

- Sustainable tourism empowers local communities, relieves poverty and improves living conditions.
- Sustainable tourism provides training and education opportunities that result in economic and social benefits.
- Sustainable tourism builds the capacity of communities, fosters environmental stewardship, and insures local communities continue to benefit from their natural heritage.

The Masai Mara, the northern portion of the renowned Mara-Serengeti Ecosystem, is the most visited region of Kenya, a country where travel and tourism are a mainstay of the economy. In 1982, when FOC was founded, an increasing array of vehicle tracks indiscriminately crisscrossed the Mara, leaving the habitat damaged in the wake.

Early FOC initiatives included a tour driver education course

which was adopted by Kenya's Utali College, and in time became a course required by the government. Knowing the importance of educating travelers about the places they visit and engaging their help in preserving the local culture and environment, FOC also produced the first all-encompassing guidebooks for responsible tourism in the Masai Mara Ecosystem, Samburu and Chyulu Hills.

The Eastern Mara region, where FOC focuses its efforts, includes the timeless wildebeest migration route. However, as the infrastructure is less developed, it does not see the influx of travelers that brings job training, employment, and income to other areas of the Mara.

FOC facilitates a wildly popular program that takes Maasai children into the Reserve on Rhino Watch®. This enables them to learn about their natural wealth and heritage in the same manner as do the many worldwide visitors. They see first-hand the importance of the Reserve for the future of the Maasai people and to Kenya as a whole.

FOC has also been instrumental in introducing beekeeping into schools in the Eastern Mara, through Beekeeping Demonstration Units that professionally train students, teachers, parents and local community members to keep bees as a viable and sustainable income stream. Bees need a healthy environment to produce honey. The project encourages participants to preserve and renew their natural resources,

generates much needed income, and supplements school feeding programs with a traditional food that has an important role nutritionally and medicinally in Maasai life.

And recognizing the importance of young people embracing their future as equals, FOC has recently launched a program titled "Yes We Can," dedicated to eradicating gender-based violence and bias in Maasai schools and communities. This first-of-its-kind program in rural Kenya provides a direct link between conservation and empowering future generations to sustainably steward together this global treasure.



#### PARTNERS

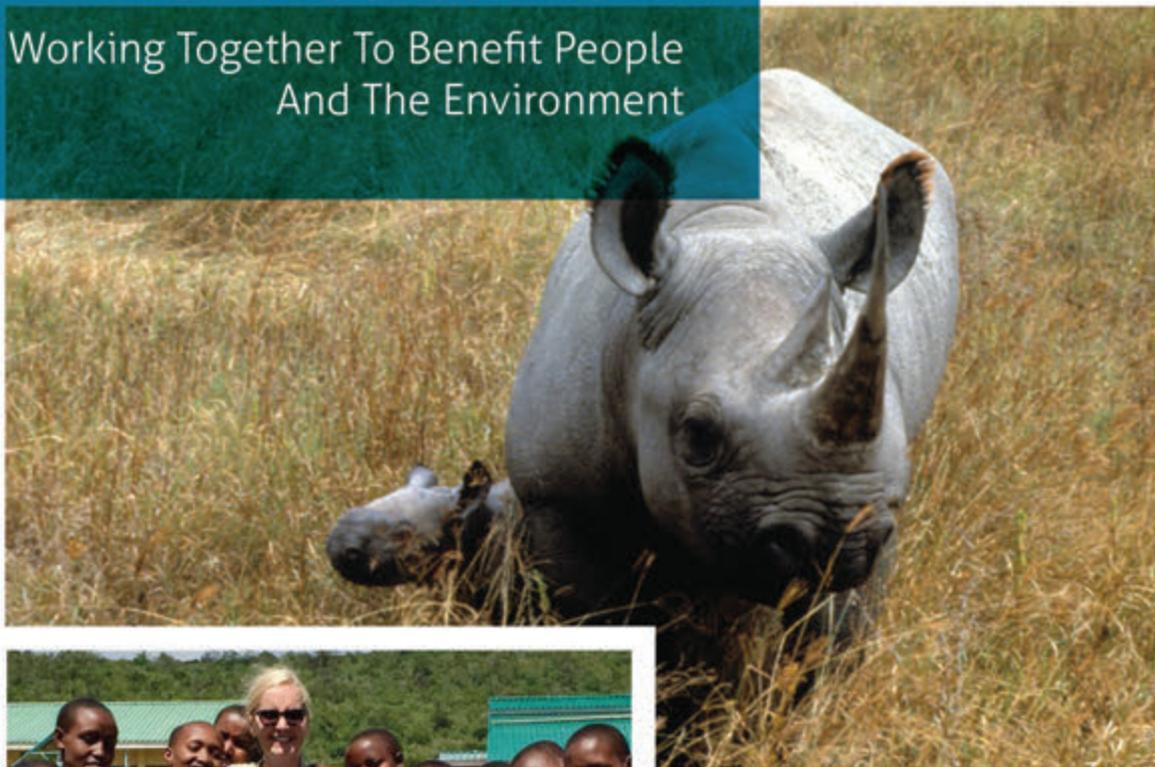
Aid for Africa  
Kenya Wildlife Service  
Maasai Mara Wildlife Conservancies Association  
Narok County Government  
Orpuua Mara Conservancy  
Uweza-Kenya  
WWF-Kenya  
Wildlife Direct

#### WEBSITE

[www.friendsofconservation.org](http://www.friendsofconservation.org)

# Friends of Conservation

Working Together To Benefit People  
And The Environment



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Sustainably stewarding the natural wealth of the Masai Mara Ecosystem in Kenya ensures the Maasai people will continue to benefit from the rich biodiversity that is their heritage. *Photo Credit Jorie Butler Kent* // "Bees need a healthy environment to produce honey," notes FOC founder and International Chairman Jorie Butler Kent.

The sale of honey, a traditional food that has an important role nutritionally and medicinally in Maasai life, provides a sustainable income stream.

*Photo Credit FOC* // Students celebrate with FOC President Reute Butler as "Yes We Can" is launched at Moi Naikarra Secondary School in the Masai Mara, fostering the importance of eliminating gender-based bias and empowering Maasai youth and future generations to embrace their future as equals and sustainably steward together this global treasure. *Photo Credit Manuela Hung*



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY  
INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

# Global Environment Facility

Investing in Our Planet



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Indian fishing nets and traditional wooden boat.  
*Photo Credit Lena Serditova // Farmers working in their fields in Uganda.*  
*Photo Credit Pecold // Green-winged Macaw in the wild (Costa Rica).*  
*Photo Credit Malgorzata Drewniak*

The Global Environment Facility is a partnership for international cooperation where 183 countries work together with local, regional, and international institutions, civil society organizations, and the private sector to address global environmental issues. GEF provides support for **sustainable development projects** that protect biodiversity, help maintain healthy forests and oceans, reverse land degradation, eliminate persistent organic pollutants and mercury pollution, and address many other pressing challenges. The GEF is the **largest multilateral funder of projects benefiting nature and communities in the developing world** – from fisheries to forests to productive lands. Since its inception, the GEF has allocated more than \$17 billion that has mobilized another \$88 billion in co-financing for more than 4,000 major projects and 20,000 smaller scale projects in 170 developing countries.

When measured against the total invested in GEF-financed projects, every dollar in U.S. funding leverages more than \$34 from other donor countries, institutions, and international agencies, along with corporate and NGO partners. Only 2% of GEF resources are spent in its single headquarters office. More than 83% of GEF projects meet or exceed their goals, as assessed by an independent evaluation office.

The GEF has helped place almost 1.9 billion acres under protection—an area larger than the continental U.S. GEF carries out its protected area projects in **close cooperation with local and indigenous peoples with a focus on sustaining livelihoods.**

GEF projects foster international cooperation, improved natural resource management, and economic growth and stability in volatile regions.

“GEF is a strategic champion of the environment and critical partner in making transformational impacts in shared water sources around the world, a focus of great importance to Coca-Cola. Our world’s environmental threats can’t be faced alone.”

– Greg Koch, Senior Director of Water Stewardship, The Coca-Cola Company

Such growth and stability are vital to American interests. When people in poor countries are struggling to get enough food and water, they are not part of the global market and they become more vulnerable to radicalization or mass migration. Resource scarcity places the national security and economy of the United States at risk.

The GEF focuses on other issues that directly affect the United States as well. GEF projects help prevent illegal logging, which costs the U.S. forest industry more than \$1 billion annually. The illegal wildlife trade, long a key concern for the GEF, fuels social conflict and instability. Many Americans work in the fishing industry and many more depend

on fisheries for food, and GEF is a leader in addressing depletion of the world’s fisheries. GEF works to promote increases in sustainably produced and certified products, thereby securing supply chains and improving the bottom line of American businesses.

#### **Fighting illegal wildlife trafficking: A global challenge**

In Africa, poachers are killing 96 elephants for their ivory every day. The situation for rhinos is even worse: at current rates of poaching, rhinos could be extinct by 2020. Globally, illegal wildlife trade is estimated to be worth \$10-20 billion. Poachers rob communities of valuable assets by destroying a major tourism attraction and disrupting healthy ecosystems. Poaching and illegal trade networks also undermine good governance and promote corruption.

Illegal wildlife trafficking has impacts far beyond local communities and the environment. Rhino horn is worth \$65,000 per kilo in Asia’s black markets – more than gold, diamonds, or cocaine. Ivory and rhino horn have been shown to be significant sources of income for rebel and terrorist groups in Africa. Wildlife products move the same ways as other illegal products, such as drugs and people.

The GEF has long supported the protection of wildlife habitat in African parks, but protected areas alone are not sufficient. In response to the wildlife trade crisis and concern from the U.S. and others, the GEF worked quickly to mobilize funds to support innovative funding programs and improve government capacity. The GEF recently launched a major new initiative that will fight wildlife trade at the scale the

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**Project in focus: Mozambique**

The GEF is supporting the fight against poaching and illegal wildlife trade in Mozambique with a focus on Gorongosa and Niassa National Parks. The project will establish a national ranger training center in Gorongosa and will equip and support rangers in these two parks. The project will also support the creation of public-private-community partnerships where communities manage land for conservation and receive support to develop tourism and sustainable hunting to generate revenue.

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problem requires by supporting on-the-ground conservation all the way through to enforcement in demand countries. The initiative already brings together 19 countries and many different groups working together to ramp up efforts across the region. The

coffee companies to help farmers in developing countries introduce sustainable natural resource management practices that enabled them to grow more and better coffee beans. As a result, participating farmers improved their livelihoods while also

a partnership including Mars Incorporated, Kraft Foods, and the Rainforest Alliance to bring 10% of global cocoa production under certified, biodiversity-friendly production. Halfway through the five-year project, this public-private partnership had already reached its goals. Biodiversity friendly practices and technical support have resulted in much higher productivity and earnings for local farmers while protecting globally important ecosystem services and enabling U.S. corporations to sell higher quality products to U.S. and global consumers.



GEF's work to ensure the survival of iconic species like elephants and rhinos also has the benefit of promoting stability and security in Africa.

**Improving Corporate Supply Chains**

The GEF has had a long history of engagement with corporations, farmers, and others to reduce the negative impacts of agricultural production on native ecosystems. The GEF partnered with important

benefiting U.S. consumers and companies. The GEF is now using market forces to address tropical deforestation driven by three major commercial commodities: soy, beef, and palm oil. The GEF and its partners launched the Good Growth Partnership, which is working across the supply chain to incentivize more sustainable production on 87 million acres of land (an area larger than New Mexico) spread over four countries. The GEF has also supported

**Promoting food security across Africa and beyond**

The GEF believes that Africa's smallholder farmers can meet the sharp increase in demand for food without compromising natural capital and vital ecosystem services. To achieve these twin goals, African countries need policies and practices that will ensure the long-term sustainability and resilience of their production systems. The GEF has long supported the adoption of improved sustainable agricultural practices that increase yields and farmer resilience. GEF-funded projects are allowing rural farmers to stay on their lands and increase resilience to drought and floods.

### **Project in focus: ARPA**

*The Amazon Region Protected Areas Program (ARPA) is the world's largest tropical forest protection initiative. The ARPA strategy was highly innovative when it was developed, but it has since been replicated by many other countries. Championed by the GEF back in 2002 and scheduled to continue for decades to come, its mission is to protect 148 million acres of Amazon rainforest (15% of the Amazon forest).*

*Tumucumaque, the world's largest tropical forest national park, is more than twice the size of New Jersey. Located in northern Brazil on the border with French Guiana, it supports at least 800 plant species, 366 birds, 207 fishes, and over 100 mammals.*

*ARPA received one of the inaugural Development Impact Honors from the US Department of the Treasury for its innovative nature and significant accomplishments.*

The GEF has funded a major new initiative on food security in Sub-Saharan Africa, helping farmers sustainably produce more food on the same land. Beyond the development benefits of this program, this initiative also ensures the livelihoods of poor and vulnerable people and is thus a long-term investment in stability in these countries. Ultimately, the project will improve management of 12 million acres of production landscapes and bring an additional 24 million acres under sustainable land management.

### **Saving the Amazon rainforest through partnership and protection**

The Amazon is an incredible repository of biological diversity, with over 16,000 tree species and 2,500 fish species. Moreover, the Amazon forest helps maintain the stability of the local and regional climate with positive benefits for hydrological cycles that extend all the way to the corn belt of the United States. The GEF's Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program is a regional program that is taking an integrated approach to protecting the Amazon. It will protect biodiversity by implementing policies to foster sustainable land use, protected areas management, and restoring lands.

### **Coastal Fisheries Initiative**

Depletion of the world's fisheries is a global crisis: Over one billion people, primarily poor, depend on fish as their primary source of protein. Marine fisheries are estimated to employ over 260 million people, mostly small-scale fishers and fish workers operating in coastal waters of developing countries. Almost 30% of the world's assessed marine fish stocks are overexploited, posing a threat to the livelihoods, food security, and nutrition of many vulnerable populations.

GEF developed its new Coastal Fisheries Initiative (CFI) to support environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable use and management of coastal fisheries to help safeguard globally important coastal ecosystems. The CFI supports innovative market incentive systems to manage fish catch levels and decision-making processes while providing governments with robust fisheries performance indicators for sustainable management decisions. It will also speed up fisheries reform processes and bring together international agencies working on conservation and coastal fisheries to promote appropriate and integrated approaches by the private sector.

### **The Meloy Fund**

The GEF seeks to unleash positive market forces and attract private-sector investments for conservation. One example is the Meloy Fund, now active in the Philippines and Indonesia with the objective of improving the conservation of coral reef ecosystems by addressing one of the key barriers to sustainable small-scale fisheries: the lack of financial incentives to promote sustainable fishing and rights-based management regimes.

The Meloy Fund emphasizes market transformation by providing economic incentives and fair market access to motivate better management and sustainable fisheries practices. The Fund will support supply chain improvements, fishing pressure offsets, and responsible seafood purchasing processes that improve traceability.

# Gorongosa National Park

Gorongosa Project - Africa's greatest wildlife restoration story



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Black Sables, An Iconic Species of Gorongosa. *Photo Credit Clive Dreyer // Greg Carr and Mateus Mutemba (Park Warden) with Isaura Nyusi (First Lady of Mozambique). Photo Credit Gorongosa National Park archive*

**N**ational parks serve as engines of human development, promoting national and international investment and creating jobs in operations, science and tourism. Development is critical to the success of biodiversity conservation, as impoverished

communities rely heavily on natural resources to the detriment of protected areas. At Gorongosa National Park, we recognize these synergies between development and conservation, but first and foremost we acknowledge human development as a critical and urgent mission in its own right.

The year 2017 has been dominated by winds of change and expectation. After more than two years, military and political tension in parts of Gorongosa District on our beautiful Mount Gorongosa came to an end. We are delighted to report that during this year, in line with our

Park Management Plan 2016–20, we were able to upscale all our operations and have been able to resume much of our work, even in the most seriously affected places in the Buffer Zone of the Park.

The Government of Mozambique is delivering on its goal to find dedicated co-management partners for its National Parks, as set forth in the Strategic Plan for the National Administration of Conservation Areas 2015–24. Here in Gorongosa, we are particularly grateful for a unique partnership with Greg Carr, who has dedicated himself and his Foundation to making Gorongosa great once again as a development engine for Sofala Province. Greg is working with the entire Gorongosa team and a myriad of public and private stakeholders to create the Greater Gorongosa vision. While the Park forms the developmental hub of the region, the people living in the Park's Buffer Zone remain at the heart of the vision.

With the assistance of our valuable partners, we have been able to expand both infrastructure and our work with 16 communities in six districts throughout the 5,333 km<sup>2</sup> Buffer Zone, which includes some 177,000 people. Despite challenges such as pests, small-holder farmers have benefited from improved production and market access, and coffee production on Mount Gorongosa has been re-established. Our educational inputs from primary school to university level have increased substantially and included the official launch of the 'Girls Clubs' initiative aimed at retaining girls in school and reducing child pregnancy. The event was led by the First Lady of Mozambique,

Isaura Nyusi, who became patron of the program.

In the field of conservation, our wildlife numbers are increasing substantially. Deployment of our rangers and equipment, paired with capacity building and financial incentives, greater awareness and collaboration with the judiciary system and the Republic Police, have resulted in an increase in arrests and criminal cases successfully prosecuted for wildlife crimes. Our staff complement is growing in number and quality. Currently we have 592 full-time and 210 part-time staff working for the Park – not including the 75 employed by the Montebelo Safari Lodge. We are particularly proud of the fact that, of the full-time staff, 98% are Mozambican, of which 88% are from neighboring districts, and the entire part-time staff complement is also from the surrounding districts.

On the tourist front, we began construction of the first high-end tourist camp, Muzimu, which is due to start operating in the first semester of 2019.

The expanded EO Wilson Biodiversity Lab initiated a Master's in Conservation Biology, continued to increase its role in science education, and geared efforts towards diversifying the scope of research and the involvement of national and international research institutions in the Park.

We want to express our gratitude to the entire staff of Gorongosa National Park for their hard work and unparalleled commitment to our mission. Similar gratitude is extended to all layers of Government (District, Provincial

and Central) as well as local communities, whose support was instrumental in what we have achieved.



#### PARTNERS

##### *Governmental Entities:*

- U.S. Agency for International Development
- Government of Mozambique
- Government of Norway
- Government of Portugal
- Government of Ireland
- Global Environment Facility, via United Nations Development Programme

##### *Scientific Partners:*

- Mozambique: Universidade Católica da Beira, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Universidade Pedagógica, Universidade Lúrio, Museu de História Natural
- Portugal: Universidade de Coimbra
- U.S.: Harvard University, Princeton University, Chicago Field Museum of Natural History, Museum of Idaho, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, Boise State University
- South Africa: Kruger National Park

##### *Business Partners:*

- Grupo Visabeira, tourism operator of Montebelo Gorongosa Lodge & Safari

##### *Donors:*

- Carr Foundation
- Oak Foundation
- Howard Hughes Medical Institute
- National Geographic Big Cat Initiative
- Sonae Corporation, Portugal
- Zoo Boise Conservation Fund
- Rizwan Adatia Foundation
- Gorongosa Business Club

#### WEBSITE

[www.gorongosa.org](http://www.gorongosa.org)

International Paper is one of the world's leading producers of fiber-based packaging, pulp and paper. Our mission is to improve lives, our planet and our performance by transforming renewable resources into products people depend on every day. With trees as our primary raw material, our entire business depends upon the sustainability of forestland. We have a long-standing commitment to ensure the fiber we use is sourced from responsibly-managed forests, wherever we operate in the world.

We have a long-standing commitment to ensure the fiber we use is sourced from responsibly-managed forests, wherever we operate in the world.

Customer demand for certified forest products continues to grow. Certifications are designed to provide consumer confidence that the products they purchase support environmentally and socially responsible practices – through forest management and procurement processes. To meet customer needs and further our commitment to responsible forestry practices, International Paper established Certified Forest Management (CFM) LLC – our own Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) forest management group. In doing so, we provide a cost-



**PICTURE TOP:** Through Certified Forest Management, LLC, International Paper has enrolled 218 private landowners, encompassing approximately 520,000 acres of responsibly managed forests. *Photo Credit International Paper*

effective means for small private landowners in the United States to become FSC certified.

In the United States, more than 90 percent of the fiber we use to manufacture products is derived from private landowners, and a significant portion of that fiber comes from small family-owned forests. These landowners are often reluctant to take on the additional costs or administrative burden associated with certifying their property to a forest certification standard.

To achieve our goal of increasing certified fiber in our supply chain, we knew we had to overcome these barriers. Through CFM, International Paper guides landowners and wood suppliers throughout the entire certification process. Our staff develops management plans, conducts high conservation value assessments,

monitors forest management activities over time, and represents landowners during third-party certification audits. It's a turnkey operation that has resulted in a 'why not?' proposition for most qualified landowners.

Since 2012, International Paper has enrolled thousands of acres of privately owned timberlands into CFM. Currently the group consists of 218 private landowners from ten states encompassing approximately 520,000 acres. These efforts have helped International Paper achieve a 31 percent increase in certified fiber over our 2010 baseline.

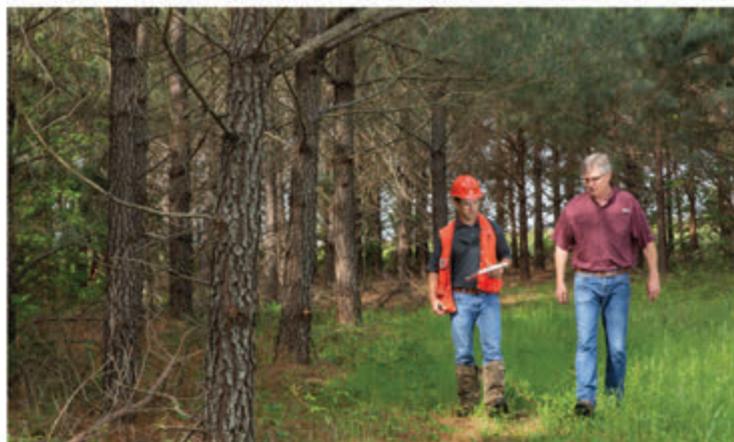
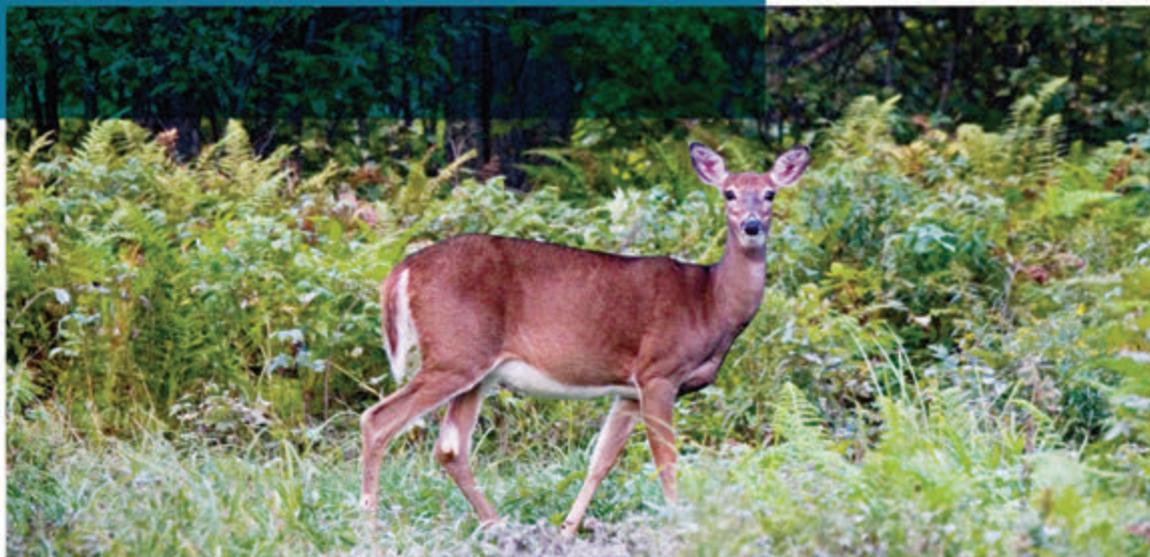
CFM promotes sustainable forestry and maintaining working forests while providing an incentive for landowners to become FSC certified. Ultimately this allows International Paper to deliver the FSC-certified products our customers want – and advance our commitment to keeping 'Sustaining Forests' at the heart of our strategy to be among the most successful, sustainable and responsible companies in the world.



**WEBSITE**  
Internationalpaper.com

# International Paper

Increasing Certified Fiber  
in our Supply Chain



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** International Paper is one of the world's leading producers of fiber-based packaging, pulp and paper. Our mission is to improve lives, our planet and our performance by transforming renewable resources into products people depend on every day. // In the U.S. more than 90 percent of the fiber we use to manufacture products is derived from private landowners. // International Paper's Jeremy Poirier guides a Texas landowner through the forest certification process. These efforts have helped International Paper achieve a 31% increase in certified fiber since 2010. *Photo Credit for all International Paper*

# Leopard Tours

Tanzania, the ultimate safari destination,  
and Leopard Tours, your Destination  
Management Company



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Elephants in Tarangire National Park. *Photo Credit Frans Hakkenberg* // Lion and Lioness on a Kopje in Serengeti National Park. *Photo Credit Frans Hakkenberg* // Game viewing in Ndutu near Lake Ndutu Luxury Tented Lodge. *Photo Credit Leopard Tours*

The founding of Leopard Tours in 1985 was an inspiration from the sheer wealth of natural attractions that make Tanzania one of the most enchanting safari destinations in Africa. It is the ultimate safari destination offering unparalleled game viewing experiences where more than 25% of its area of 945,087sq km is set aside for game parks and reserves.

On 11 February 2013, in a ceremony held in Arusha, Tanzania, the President of Seven Natural Wonders, an international firm based in Texas, USA, Dr. Phillip Imler, announced winners of the Seven Natural Wonders of Africa, with Tanzania being recognized as the leading nature destination in Africa. Out of the selected Seven Natural Wonders of Africa, three famous World Heritage Sites of Kilimanjaro National Park (Mount Kilimanjaro), the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (Ngorongoro Crater), and Serengeti National Park (Serengeti Migration) were named in the celebrated list.

Tanzania is committed to low-impact, sustainable tourism “to protect the environment from irreversible damage while creating a first class ecotourism destination.” The protection of nature and culture is the responsibility of everyone. Visitors traveling with Leopard Tours are briefed before starting their tour on the fragility of the ecosystems and the need to tread lightly. As part of the briefing, each guest’s welcome information kit includes National Park regulations among other pre-safari notes.

Leopard Tours has over the last 30 years continually invested in the development of the infrastructure needed to provide the best conditions for visitors to share with us the wonders of Tanzania. With our network of offices and professional staff in key tourist centres in Dar es Salaam, Zanzibar, international



**PICTURE TOP:** A nature walk in Ndutu near Lake Ndutu Luxury Tented Lodge. *Photo Credit Leopard Tours*

airports (Kilimanjaro & Dar es Salaam), and Arusha (Head Office), and a fleet of 300 specially designed safari tour vehicles, predominantly 4-wheel drives (4WD), with passenger cabin configuration of 4- and 6-window seats, we are confident of controlling the quality of services in the destination. It is an elaborate plan to ensure guests are personally taken care of by our own personnel, using Leopard Tours preferred equipment, with the vision not only to maintain the highest standards of operating efficiency and customer care, but also to build upon our achievements in our efforts to be the very best Destination Management Company in Tanzania.

Within our fleet we have a select set of luxury safari vehicles operating under Signature By Leopard Tours, dedicated to the high-end market. Signature by Leopard Tours is a product born of 30 years of continual quest for excellence that provided the direction and inspiration for designing the luxury safari car, a level higher than the classic safari vehicle. The focus is to offer a superior ride quality with a choice of amenities on board the 4x4 safari vehicle for passengers. Some of the features in the car include a special suspension system to counteract the uneven safari tracks and terrain; recliner seats with generous legroom and aisle space; air-conditioned cabins for passengers and driver-guide; mini refrigerator; sockets for charging electronic devices; and free Wi-Fi on board.

**LEOPARD TOURS LIMITED**

#### PARTNERS

Tanzania Association of Tour Operators (TATO) Conservation Fund International March for Elephants, Arusha – the campaign against trade in ivory organised by TATO and The Sparkling Elephant Project (SEP) Arusha Municipal Environment Management Tanzania National Parks Ngorongoro Conservation Area

#### WEBSITE

Leopard-tours.com

Malawi is known as the Warm Heart of Africa because of its friendly, peaceful people. But it is also one of the poorest countries in the world and has one of the fastest growing populations in Africa, placing natural resources under immense pressure.

Lilongwe Wildlife Trust's (LWT's) story started in 2008 when they opened Malawi's only wildlife sanctuary, primarily for victims of the bushmeat and pet trade. They remain the Government's key wildlife rescue and rehabilitation partner, running their Wildlife Emergency Response Unit for cases such as snared elephants and rhino, as well as heading Malawi's largest conservation education programme, which directly engages over 45,000 learners across the country.

Today, by far their largest area of work is combatting serious wildlife crime. LWT co-authored the Illegal Wildlife Trade Review published in 2015, which exposed Malawi as a soft target for wildlife criminals due to poor law enforcement, weak legislation, and corruption. Its role as a key transit route and distribution hub for illegal ivory was further qualified in a 2016 ETIS/TRAFFIC report, which named Malawi as a key 'country of primary concern' alongside Togo, Singapore, and Malaysia.

LWT have helped to establish the country's first Wildlife Crime Investigation Unit (WCIU), a tactical, reactive unit run within the Department of National Parks which works with Community Enforcement Networks around

protected areas. LWT also support pro-active intelligence work on serious organised crime. Their court programme also includes permission to privately litigate wildlife crime cases on behalf of the Government, and the results speak for themselves.

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LWT have helped to establish the country's first Wildlife Crime Investigation Unit (WCIU), which is also supported by Community Enforcement Networks around protected areas.

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These projects have helped Malawi achieve their most productive period of wildlife law enforcement for over 25 years, effectively disrupting criminal networks and thus protecting wildlife. 223 trafficking arrests have been made with over 1,500kg of ivory seized in the past two years. The rate of arrest has risen to an average of 9.5 a month versus 0.7 before the establishment of the investigations units.

Average sentences rose to 3.6 years in 2017 (versus 1.5 in 2016), with a record sentence of 18 years being passed, and 91% of all wildlife crime cases undergoing court monitoring or public-private prosecution resulted in a custodial conviction, with 125 traffickers put behind bars. In comparison between 2010 and 2015 not a single wildlife trafficker was sent to prison, and the average fine was just \$40.

A further game changer, and a project managed by LWT, was the amendment of the National Parks & Wildlife Act last year. It removed inconsistencies and crucially strengthened penalty provisions to include prison sentences of up to 30 years and no option of a fine, making it some of the strongest wildlife legislation in the region and switching the risk-reward ratio back in favour of the State. This year, the new regulations placed an additional 216 species under protection.

Pushing wildlife protection to the top of the public agenda in a country that has so many humanitarian priorities is challenging to say the least, but has been helped in large part by LWT's Stop Wildlife Crime campaign. In 2016, H.E. Prof. Arthur Peter Mutharika led the Ambassadors, High Commissioners, and Honorary Consuls in a campaign to call on all citizens, residents, and visitors to say no to ivory trade, and will re-pledge his support ahead of London's Illegal Wildlife Trade Conference in October 2018.

The Malawi Parliamentary Conservation Caucus, set up by The ICCF Group, has also been instrumental not only in the success of many of the SWC campaign initiatives, but also in the passing of the Wildlife Act Amendment Bill and this year are working on supporting the Department of Forestry in the passing of the Forestry Amendment Bill.

Malawi is starting to make a name for itself in the conservation world as a progressive nation. It is

# Lilongwe Wildlife Trust

Combatting wildlife crime in Malawi



Photo Credit for all Lilongwe Wildlife Trust



testament to what can be achieved in a relatively short timeframe when government, NGOs, and development agencies collaborate to combat illegal wildlife trade, one of the largest transnational crimes in the world, which also threatens so many wildlife species with extinction. Whilst this is just the end of the beginning, the results so far are very promising.



**PARTNERS**

Born Free Foundation  
DFID/DEFRA (UK)

GIZ  
IFAW  
Nyika-Vwaza Trust  
Olsen Animal Trust  
Save the Elephants  
Stop Ivory  
Tusk Trust  
Vulcan  
Wildcat Foundation

**WEBSITE**

[www.lilongwewildlife.org](http://www.lilongwewildlife.org)

**P**ressure on fish stocks is at an all-time high. Around 90 percent of commercial stocks are fished to their ecological limits or beyond. Sustainably managing these stocks is important for biodiversity, but also for the food security of over 3 billion people who rely on seafood for protein. Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing threatens effective conservation by distorting understanding of stock levels.

As one of the world's largest pet food companies, Mars Petcare has committed to source 100 percent of our fish and seafood sustainably by 2020. Our global fish conservation program is about three key points: we reduce our usage by making more efficient use of all parts of the fish, we replace fish ingredients with sustainable alternatives where we can, and we ensure the fish ingredients we use are from well-managed fisheries through sourcing from either certified or credible third-party endorsed fisheries (e.g., Monterey Bay Aquarium Seafood Watch).

Our goal is to advance respect for human rights in our extended supply chains for fish. Through our Thai Fish Human Rights Action Plan, we seek to map our fish supply chain to vessel level, and to assess and improve conditions for workers through prevention and monitoring systems, awareness raising and capability building.

Mars Petcare is piloting tools to manage fisheries sustainably – one way is through establishing traceability, which we believe is key to preventing illegal fishing. It allows the fishing industry to demonstrate that the fish they catch have sustainable stock levels and are not a protected species. Working with industry and government groups, including the U.S. Agency for International Development's Oceans and Fisheries Partnership (USAID Oceans) and the Thai Department of Fisheries, Mars Petcare and tuna processor Thai Union launched a digital traceability pilot program in 2017 to introduce electronic catch documentation. This groundbreaking program implements electronic and digital methods to improve fish catch data efficiency. Most companies use paper-based systems to document their catch. However, this is inefficient and prone to human error. In response, Mars Petcare and Thai Union collaborated with Inmarsat to install satellite systems on fishing vessels that allow vessels to report their catch data while at sea. In addition, through the "Fish Talk" mobile application, fishermen can stay in touch with their families and friends on land while at sea – ultimately leading to improving working conditions. We believe that traceability is the backbone of sustainable fishing and that technology is an enabler that could possibly transform the fishing industry.

Central to our collaborations in Thailand is the Seafood Task Force, where Mars acts as a board member. Task Force members include European and American retailers, their suppliers, Thai seafood and feed companies, and NGOs. Together, members work to provide scalable solutions for Thai fisheries through addressing illegal fishing and human rights issues.

More recently we began supporting OceanMind, a non-profit organization, in building capacity with the Royal Thai Government to implement the Port State Measures Agreement, which is designed to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.

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The Mars logo consists of the word "MARS" in a large, blue, serif font, centered below a thick blue horizontal bar that features a small white downward-pointing chevron on its left side.**PARTNERS**

Seafood Task Force  
Thai Union  
Inmarsat  
Thai Department of Fisheries  
USAID Oceans  
Underwriters Laboratories  
Issara Institute  
Consumer Goods Forum

**WEBSITES**

[mars.com](http://mars.com)  
[mars.com/global/brands/petcare](http://mars.com/global/brands/petcare)

# Mars Petcare

Collaborating on the journey toward sustainably managed Thai fisheries



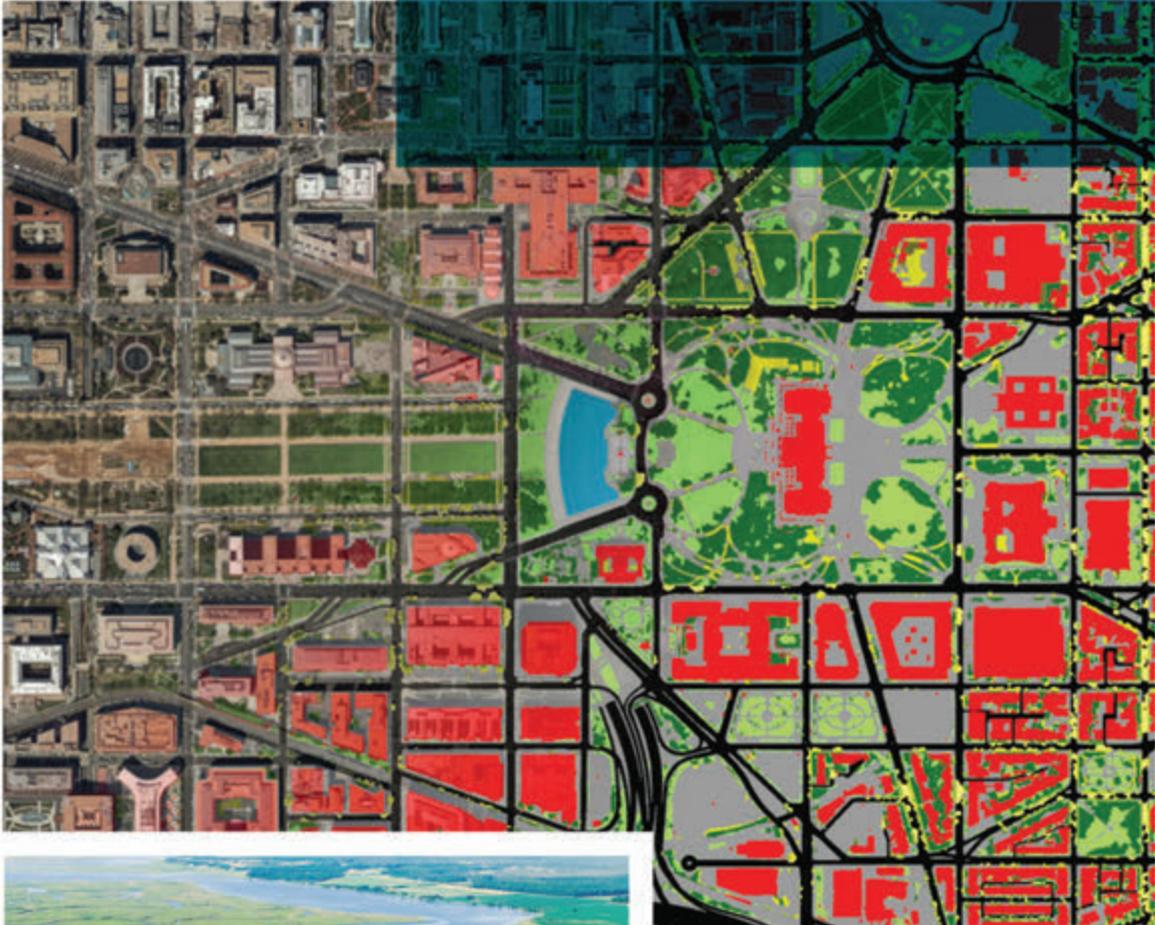
Pressure on fish stocks is at an all-time high. Around 90 percent of commercial stocks are fished to their ecological limits or beyond.



**ALL IMAGES ARE FROM VIDEO – SUSTAINABILITY: RAISING WORKER VOICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN THAILAND’S FISHING INDUSTRY.** Thai Union and Mars Petcare, along with a coalition of other partners, are conducting a pilot with a small number of vessels to use modern technological advances as we seek to promote sustainability and advance respect for rights in the fishing and seafood industry. The video explores Inmarsat’s “Fleet One” terminals being successfully installed on fishing vessels in Thailand, and introduces audiences to the crew members, captains and fleet owners trained on chat applications which enable them to connect with families and other vessels in Thai waters while at sea—an industry first for Thai fisheries.

# Microsoft

AI for Earth



**COUNTERCLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** The strategic use of Azure and focused machine learning is providing faster, more effective, and lower cost land cover mapping tools to a small NGO that works to conserve the Chesapeake watershed. By using these tools to analyze, monitor, and manage their precious conservation resources, the NGO benefits from increased productivity, allowing them to pursue actionable solutions previously thought unattainable. // Nanticoke River Wetlands, part of the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

Land cover maps help us to visualize everything that covers the earth—including natural phenomena and human-made surfaces. Armed with highly accurate spatial data, people and organizations can precisely understand the current landscape and track changes that occur over time—enabling them to better address environmental challenges and develop more climate-resilient communities.

Unfortunately, creating high-quality maps with today's high-resolution imagery is a challenge that requires a great deal of time, resources and expertise – often beyond the budgets and ability of governments and non-profits.

Microsoft believes that cloud computing and artificial intelligence (AI) can help, and this year completed a project with the Chesapeake Conservancy to demonstrate the value these tools can provide to mapping and conservation activities.

The Chesapeake Conservancy used Microsoft Azure cloud technology and Esri's geospatial tools to analyze the Chesapeake Bay watershed, which increased the efficiency of data creation by 15x. Microsoft is now partnering with the Conservancy and Esri to apply AI tools to define and train a new algorithm to map land cover across the United States. Early results indicate that this AI-driven approach can produce fast, accurate results on a national scale.

This project is now part of a new program called AI for Earth, announced by Microsoft in July 2017. The program aims at putting the power of artificial intelligence towards solving some of the biggest environmental challenges of our time.

The better the picture of our lands, the more informed policymakers and communities are as they make decisions as to where to develop and grow, and what to preserve and protect. These insights make it possible to balance growth and urbanization with the need to conserve critical habitats, watersheds and natural areas.

This project is now part of a new program called AI for Earth, announced by Microsoft in July 2017. The program aims at putting the power of artificial intelligence towards solving some of the biggest environmental challenges of our time. Microsoft will offer access to cloud and AI computing resources, technology

trainings and lighthouse projects – a \$50 million commitment in this next fiscal year. Grants are now available, and more information can be found here: <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/academic-program/azure-research-award-ai-earth/>



#### PARTNERS

Chesapeake Conservancy  
ESRI

#### WEBSITE

[microsoft.com/en-us/aiforearth/](https://microsoft.com/en-us/aiforearth/)

# The National Geographic Society



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Dr. Steve Boyes and his team travel by mokoro boat through the Okavango Delta. *Photo by James Kydd* // While camped along a river in the Okavango River Basin, the National Geographic Okavango Wilderness Project team members document a fire near their campsite in Angola. *Photo by James Kydd* // An elephant observed in the Okavango Delta in Botswana. *Photo by Alex Paullin*

The National Geographic Society is an impact-driven global nonprofit that invests in bold people and transformative ideas in the fields of scientific research, exploration, education and storytelling. The Society aspires to create a community of change, advancing key insights about the planet and probing some of the most pressing scientific questions of our time — all while ensuring that the next generation is armed with geographic knowledge and global understanding.

### The Okavango Wilderness Project

The National Geographic Okavango Wilderness Project (NGOWP) is working to help conserve Africa's Okavango River Basin by exploring and protecting its source waters in Angola. Founded in 2015 by National Geographic Fellow Steve Boyes and comprised of an interdisciplinary team of scientists and explorers from around the region and the world, the NGOWP team is on a mission to document the basin's source waters in the central highlands of Angola in order to inform strategies aimed at protecting this vital resource for generations to come. In addition to building a case for conservation through expeditionary science, the project is focused on facilitating the long-term development and sustainable management of protected areas in Angola by helping establish partnerships between governments, nongovernmental organizations and local communities.



ABOVE: An aerial view of the winding Cubango River in Angola. Photo by Kostadin Luchansky

Since 2015, NGOWP has conducted three major expeditions, covering over 6,000 miles and resulting in the discovery of over 24 species potentially new to science. The first of these grueling endeavors was the subject of National Geographic's recent documentary film "Into the Okavango," which premiered at the Tribeca Film Festival on Earth Day 2018 to a sold-out crowd. Attendees included a special delegation from the Government of Angola, the Minister of Hotels and Tourism, Her Excellency Ms. Maria Ângela Teixeira de Alva Sequeira Bragança, and Minister of Environment, Her Excellency Ms. Paula Cristina Francisco Coelho.

The team's fourth and current expedition, launched in the spring of 2018, covers the easternmost area of the Angolan source lakes and follows the Cuando River through Angola and along the border of Zambia to Namibia and Botswana. With this expedition, the team is venturing into the heart of the

region and trekking through the remote reaches of the basin to document evidence of Africa's most iconic wildlife.

Throughout this ambitious effort, the NGOWP team has worked in partnership with the Government of Angola through the Ministry of Environment (MINAMB) in this effort to explore and help protect this critical ecosystem.



#### WEBSITE

[nationalgeographic.org/projects/okavango](http://nationalgeographic.org/projects/okavango)

In Kenya, The Nature Conservancy's Africa program is working in partnership with the Maasai Mara Wildlife Conservation Association (MMWCA) to support conservation actions on the ground and with the Kenya Wildlife Conservancies Association (KWCA) to strengthen policy and help sustain the community conservancy movement into the future.

The Maasai Mara Game Reserve is renowned for the greatest wildlife spectacle on earth — the wildebeest migration. The game reserve, managed by the county government, relies heavily on the health of the community lands surrounding it, which act as wildlife corridors and dispersal areas. The MMWCA was established as a membership body for the landowners in these areas. Its mission is to conserve the greater Maasai Mara ecosystem for the prosperity of wildlife and the local population, bringing together communities who face similar challenges. MMWCA now supports cattle enterprises, grazing management practices, cultural preservation, antipoaching operations, and improved governance in member conservancies.

In 2014, TNC supported MMWCA to develop a conservation action plan, which sets out strategies for wildlife conservation, sustainable enterprise,

and improved conservancy governance. The plan helped TNC secure a USD \$4.1 million grant from USAID for MMWCA in 2015. This has gone toward strengthening governance and institutional structures, capacity building, and infrastructure development. MMWCA's member conservancies cover 21,300 square kilometers, provide income for 24,000 conservancy members, and employ more than 700 people in tourism-related enterprises.

The KWCA was established in 2013 with support from TNC and the Kenya Wildlife Service. Its aim is to create an enabling environment for conservancies (160 as of 2017) to deliver environmental and livelihood benefits. With support from TNC, the KWCA was a significant lobbying force for the 2013 Kenya Wildlife Conservation and Management (WCM) Act and the 2016 Community Land Act. The WCM Act ensured community conservancies are now recognized as legally valid institutions. The Community Land Act addresses weak land tenure rights for local communities, and gives community land the same rights as privately-owned land. It also inspires confidence in potential investors, helps promote equitable benefit sharing, and reduces the risk of community land being unlawfully sold or taken over.

TNC is currently managing a USAID grant to the KWCA, earmarked for supporting community conservancy policy and developing robust monitoring and evaluation strategies. By enabling community conservancies to establish data baselines (in species, acreage, economic benefits, etc.), this award will support the publication of a nationwide "state of the conservancies" report — the first of its kind in Kenya. KWCA's work, in partnership with USAID and TNC, supports 695,000 households (5.56 million people); spans 54,600 square kilometers across 25 counties; and supports more than 150,000 landowners to respond to the challenges of poaching, human-wildlife conflict, land degradation, and poverty.



#### PARTNERS

Maasai Mara Wildlife Conservation Association  
Kenya Wildlife Conservancies Association

#### WEBSITE

[Nature.org](http://Nature.org)

# The Nature Conservancy

Working with Partners in Kenya to Improve Lives and Save Wildlife



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Community meeting in Siana Springs, Maasai Mara National Reserve, Kenya. Photo credit: © Peter Warren/TNC // Wildebeests crossing the Mara River, Maasai Mara National Park, Kenya. Photo credit: © Andrey Gudkov/TNC Photo Contest 2018 // Lion in Maasai Mara, Kenya. Photo credit: © Kenneth K. Coe

**P**elagic Data Systems (PDS) is the creator of autonomous, tamper-proof vessel tracking tools that are revolutionizing data collection and vessel monitoring for the world's fisheries and enabling traceability and accountability in the global seafood supply chain. Their technology design process centers around serving small-scale and artisanal fleets that have not previously had access to such tools. Their mission is to help fishermen earn a better living, support sustainable fisheries management, and facilitate safety and accountability at sea, while combating trafficking and illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing.

Small-scale vessels account for 95 percent of the world's fishing fleet. But because these vessels are unequipped with the satellite tracking tools often used by their larger counterparts, these fisheries suffer from inadequate monitoring, a lack of transparency, and a lack of market access for small-boat fishermen.

To bring these artisanal fishing vessels out of the shadows, PDS created its innovative Vessel Tracking System (VTS). Powered completely by the sun, PDS's VTS is roughly the size and shape of a smartphone, and collects, encrypts, and securely transmits data on a boat's location, storage temperature, and catch methods. PDS has partnered with the fishing industry, governments, non-governmental groups and academic researchers to deploy VTSs in >20 countries around the globe.

In early 2018, PDS launched their first devices in Colombia when they partnered with the E2E



**PICTURE TOP:** PDS tracker on an octopus canoe in Indonesia. *Photo Credit The Indonesian Nature Foundation (LINI)*

Foundation and ASOPESAMRIN, the Fishermen's Association of Rincón del Mar, Colombia, to provide local fishermen with GPS tracking technology to monitor and sustainably manage their fishing practices. The partnership between PDS and the E2E Foundation was a response to the local desire to use data for conservation and sustainable coastal development – precisely what the E2E Foundation was already doing in Rincón del Mar for mangrove protection and restoration.

PDS's technology and analytical capacity has arrived in Colombia at a critical time. Colombia's invaluable aquatic ecosystems are under extreme pressure; in response, the government designated 35 Marine Protected Areas (MPA), with use restrictions for local communities. The devices installed by PDS and the E2E Foundation generate data for the fishermen in Rincón del Mar that will enable them to sustainably manage their fishery and demonstrate compliance with MPA rules while securing their future as a fishing community in economic, cultural and environmental terms.

PDS is working in Indonesia in collaboration with the Indonesian

Nature Foundation (LINI) to support a variety of fisheries. One particularly rewarding effort has been supporting the sustainable development of an emerging octopus fishery that is simultaneously improving livelihoods for the local fishing communities and sparking efforts for broader coral reef conservation in recognition of the need to protect the octopus habitat. PDS supports LINI's partnership with octopus fishing communities through the collection of geospatial information regarding vessel behavior (using PDS VTS hardware) and by integrating and analyzing the available catch/landings records within the geospatial context to support management decisions.

Through these efforts, and many more across diverse socio-political landscapes and a huge variety of fisheries, PDS is proving that transparency, environmental sustainability, and good business are not mutually exclusive, and that it is possible to improve the livelihoods of fishermen while ensuring the continued sustainability of the resource they depend upon.



**PARTNERS**  
Schmidt Marine Technology Partners  
E2E Foundation  
Indonesian Nature Foundation (LINI)

**WEBSITE**  
[www.pelagicdata.com](http://www.pelagicdata.com)

# Pelagic Data Systems

Using Vessel Monitoring to Fight IUU Fishing and Improve the Livelihoods of Small-Boat Fishermen



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Octopus fishers and LINI volunteer in Indonesia with octopus. Photo Credit The Indonesian Nature Foundation (LINI) // Octopus fisher in Indonesia weighing his catch. Photo Credit The Indonesian Nature Foundation (LINI) // PDS's Director of Field Operations, Daniel Suchomel, installing a device in Colombia. Photo Credit Fundación E2E

The Rainforest Alliance is an international non-profit organization working in 76 nations and across nearly 114 million acres around the globe. We are building a future in which nature is protected and biodiversity flourishes, where farmers, workers, and communities prosper, and where sustainable land use and responsible business practices are the norm. We envision a world where people and nature thrive in harmony.

At the Rainforest Alliance, we understand that indigenous and local people know best how to manage their forests.

At the Rainforest Alliance, we understand that indigenous and local people know best how to manage their forests: age-old traditions, community values, and intimate knowledge of ancestral land all set the stage for both strong forests and healthy communities.

That's why the World Bank Strategic Climate Fund's innovative new financing program, the Dedicated Grant Mechanism (DGM), is so promising—and unique. Indigenous people and local

communities are both leaders and beneficiaries of the initiative, which is currently being piloted in 14 countries around the world—including Mexico, for which the Rainforest Alliance has been named the executing agency. The DGM puts project design and funding decisions in the hands of indigenous and local communities, giving them the power to set priorities and implement programs aimed at creating socially inclusive, sustainable farm and forestry businesses, thereby conserving Mexico's threatened forests.

As the DGM's executing agency for Mexico, the Rainforest Alliance will support communities in five Mexican states where deforestation rates are particularly high: Yucatán, Quintana Roo, Campeche, Jalisco, and Oaxaca. The work aims to include strengthening smallholder coffee and cocoa businesses, scaling up already established forestry enterprises, and implementing sustainable ranching methods. Working hand-in-hand with the many communities participating in the DGM, the Rainforest Alliance will bring to bear decades of experience in making profitable, sustainable land management a reality—by supporting the leadership of some of Mexico's most marginalized, poor, and disenfranchised people.

As part of this exciting five-year, \$6 million initiative, community-led committees will disburse more than \$3 million to two kinds

of grant applicants: underserved or vulnerable populations, like women and youth, and already established community enterprises, such as producer associations and ejidos (Mexico's community-owned agroforestry cooperatives). While the Rainforest Alliance will provide guidance for this process, it is the DGM's national committee—made up of representatives of indigenous and local communities—that will make all final funding decisions.

To maximize the investment of the small grants program, the Rainforest Alliance will provide targeted technical assistance tailored to the needs of the 100 participating groups, focusing on taking them to the next level of sustainability—both in the forest and in the marketplace—with an emphasis on accessing financing and building market linkages. The five-year initiative aims to improve the economic well-being of 2,500 individuals and leave behind a trained network of 80 technicians that will hold these communities in good stead for years to come.



Rainforest Alliance

**PARTNERS**  
The World Bank

**WEBSITE**  
[www.rainforest-alliance.org](http://www.rainforest-alliance.org)

# Rainforest Alliance

Working with Indigenous and Local People to Conserve Mexico's Forests



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Oaxaca landscape. Photo Credit Rainforest Alliance // Coffee cherries from Oaxaca. Photo Credit Rainforest Alliance // Community foresters from Ejido de San Agustín Tekax, Yucatán. Photo Credit Carolina Mtz. Ceja on behalf of the Rainforest Alliance

# Rare

Inspiring Change for People  
and Nature



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Coastal fisher, Looc, Occidental Mindoro, Philippines. // Gathering of more than 200 Savings Club members in Lubang, Occidental Mindoro, Philippines during Rare's Fish Forever Savings Club Summit. // Weekly Savings Club meeting in Ayungon, Negros Oriental, Philippines.

The future of conservation ultimately comes down to people: their behaviors toward nature, their beliefs about its value, and their ability to protect it without sacrificing basic life needs. Increasingly, economic growth and human development make the latter a difficult task. Today, humans are putting unsustainable burdens on natural resources that provide food and jobs for millions. The effects are already visible in small-scale fishing and agriculture, sectors on which many in the developing world rely for their food and livelihoods. Fishers see no other choice but to overfish in the face of declining catch, while farmers take part in practices like deforestation to keep up their occupations amid overwhelming growth.

At Rare, we believe that conservation's greatest challenges are the results of human behaviors—but so too are the solutions. Unique as a global conservation organization, we use our expertise in behavioral science to empower community-led adoption of sustainable behaviors—behaviors that fundamentally transform the way people interact with the environment. We advance sustainable solutions to urgent global conservation threats like overfishing, deforestation, contaminated freshwater and unsustainable agricultural practices.

**Rare at Work: To Save for the Future, Filipino Fishers Bank on Each Other**

For many coastal communities, the journey to better saving

begins with an uphill climb, as it's a setting in which reliable income, formal financial institutions, and access to financial literacy tools have been noticeably absent. For many people in small fishing communities like Ayoke Island in the Philippines, the source of extra, potentially bankable income comes from the sea. However, when fish catch and other opportunities provide extra cash, the common response is celebration in place of saving.

At Rare, we believe that conservation's greatest challenges are the results of human behaviors—but so too are the solutions.

In most of the small coastal villages there are no banks, and existing financial institutions in bigger cities may find coastal villagers less "bankable." Living off the bounty of the sea, it's difficult for fishers to know how much income they'll earn at any given time. When money is scarce from the start and with few options for convenient saving, pivoting to plan one's financial future isn't easy. Some in small communities have yet to experience the satisfaction of seeing a large sum stacked away and growing.

To address this, with support from USAID, Rare is introducing

savings clubs to empower communities to increase their financial literacy and self-reliance together. The introduction of savings clubs is helping coastal communities save smarter and thrive from productive use of their savings.

Ayoke Island was the first to adopt a savings club. The island started with 30 club members, which eventually grew to two-thirds of the total population. Now, more than 100 savings clubs exist in communities within nine of the country's coastal provinces.

"Low-income households need access to financial services to help diversify their income sources through small-income generating activities," says Cris Lomboy, Rare-Philippines' Director of Markets and Enterprise. "Here lies the value of a savings club as a bridge for low-income coastal communities in the Philippines, to improve their financial literacy and be more attractive to formal financial institutions."



**PARTNERS**

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)  
Bloomberg Philanthropies

**WEBSITE**

[www.rare.org](http://www.rare.org)

The Rare Species Fund (RSF) was created to participate in targeted in situ and ex situ wildlife conservation projects worldwide. By supplying critical funding to key grassroots conservation efforts, the RSF addresses immediate conservation issues in wildlife hotspots and works with local agencies and community-run projects to develop long-term, sustainable solutions to ongoing conflicts. By involving local communities in the conservation of their native wildlife, community members come to consider local ecosystems as a resource that is to be cultivated and protected rather than exploited.

The Rare Species Fund helps educate the public, both in the United States and abroad, about the importance of maintaining biodiversity and how individual daily choices can have a global impact. Through their associated parks, the RSF brings its message of conservation to more than 4 million people annually.

#### Taking to the Air

The Rare Species Fund is continuing its work in facilitating conservation in both Africa and southeast Asia. By working directly with the leaders of government agencies and community-driven conservation projects in several countries, the RSF is able to develop and implement plans to help the rangers in the field. In addition to the delivery of much needed survival equipment directly into the hands of field rangers, the Rare Species Fund has been putting drone technology to work in various conservation applications. By hand delivering

By working directly with the leaders of government agencies and community-driven conservation projects in several countries, the RSF is able to develop and implement plans to help the rangers in the field.

drones and training rangers in correct operation and observation techniques, aerial surveillance is now underway in Sumatra, South Africa, and five national parks throughout Uganda. The use of drones is helping officials to monitor for poaching and illegal livestock grazing in wild savanna territories. In the dense jungle of Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, home to endangered mountain gorillas, chimpanzees, and elephants, drones are being used to look for the illegal harvesting of trees and the presence of smoke coming from beneath the forest canopy, a telltale sign of illegal poaching camps. The video and photographic evidence can then be used in the prosecution of egregious or repeat offenders. Beyond monitoring illegal activities, drones are being used in South Africa to monitor the performance of livestock guarding dogs, further increasing their effectiveness in mitigating human/wildlife conflict.

#### An Outpost for Change

The completion of the Soraya Research Station in Sumatra marks another major achievement

for RSF in preserving biological hotspots. The greater Leuser ecosystem is the only forest in the world that is home to rhinos, tigers, orangutans, elephants, and bears. The construction of Soraya Station has enabled wildlife rangers to prevent poaching, destroy snares, stop illegal logging, and even convert encroaching farms back into viable habitat for numerous endangered species. Within 18 months of the station's completion, poaching in the area has been reduced by more than 90%. Soraya Station has also become a home for international university researchers studying great apes and conservation. Not only will their findings help develop appropriate conservation policies, their presence in the forest is helping to further diminish the occurrence of illegal activities, protecting the future of this world treasure.



#### PARTNERS

**Africa:**  
 Cheetah Outreach  
 Conservation Through Public Health  
 Uganda Wildlife Authority  
 KICHIDA  
 Kalinzu  
 KAFRED

**Asia:**  
 Forum Konservasi Leuser  
 Orangutan Foundation International

**U.S.:**  
 Coastal Carolina University

#### WEBSITE

[rarespeciesfund.org](http://rarespeciesfund.org)

# Rare Species Fund

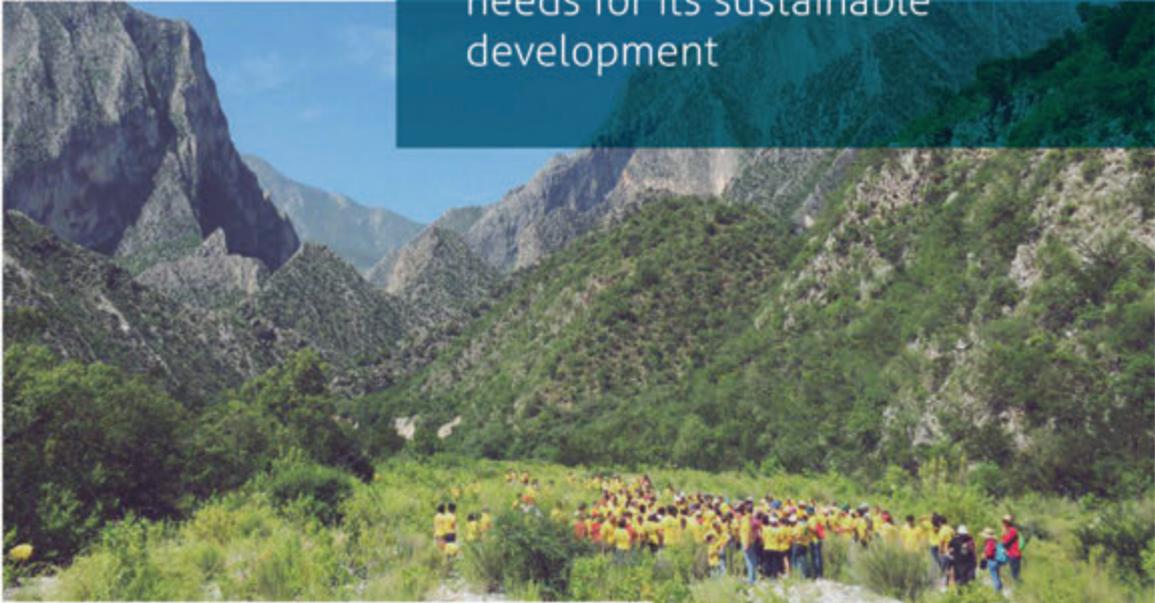
Conservation Through  
Community Involvement



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Bwindi Impenetrable Forest is home to some of the world's last 900 mountain gorillas. // Rangers remove a tiger snare in Sumatra with the aid of RSF-supplied equipment. // RSF staff teaching Uganda Wildlife Authority rangers how to use drones for conservation. *Photo Credit for all Rare Species Fund*

# Reforestamos México, A.C.

Ensuring the forests that Mexico  
needs for its sustainable  
development



**COUNTERCLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Reforestation event with Sigma Alimentos in La Huasteca, in Monterrey, México. // Reforestation event with HSBC México in the Eco Park Joya La Barreta, in Querétaro, México. // Conservation activities with a local fishermen's cooperative in the Ramsar Site of La Presa de la Vega, in Jalisco, México.

For more than 14 years, Reforestamos México has worked with governments, local communities, the private sector, and other NGOs to promote the conservation and competitive management of forests, understanding forest competitiveness as the ability to attract and retain investment and talent and increase forests' economic, social, and environmental wealth over time.

We were born as an initiative to restore eight Natural Protected Areas damaged by the severe forest fires that happened in Mexico in 1998, and became established in 2002. Since then, our approach has consisted of building collaboration bridges between stakeholders from different backgrounds so that they can work together in a comprehensive manner to guarantee the preservation of forests for future generations by promoting appropriate forest management and resource use that benefit both people and the environment. We complement these alliances by advocating for public policy changes in transparency, legality, responsible investment, entrepreneurship, and community development in the forest sector as we believe these are crucial for our mission.

#### Forest Restoration

One of the most pressing threats to our environment is forest degradation, causing substantial habitat and biodiversity loss across many ecosystems. This, in turn, has serious negative consequences for local communities who depend on forest resources as their means of livelihood. In

Mexico, where about 70% of the forests are property of *ejidos* and communities, many of which live in moderate to extreme poverty, this is a serious issue. Through our *Better Alliances, Better Forests* program, we seek to return forests to natural, wealthy states and benefit these communities. To achieve this we create strategic partnerships with stakeholders from a variety of disciplines.

We complement our alliances by advocating for public policy changes in transparency, legality, responsible investment, entrepreneurship, and community development in the forest sector.

The private sector plays a key role by channeling investment that ensures appropriate forest management and enables communities not only to live off of their land but also to enjoy a high quality of life. Additionally, by investing in diversified economic systems that produce food, fibers, fodder, and fuel in a profitable and sustainable manner, private companies contribute in strengthening local economies, capturing more carbon, reinforcing biological corridors, and improving water filtration. We also collaborate with company volunteers and community leaders, and facilitate the creation of youth collectives to speed up and increase the impact of our work.

Every year during the rainy season, we organize and put

forth reforestation activities, working alongside more than 100 national and international companies to restore natural protected areas close to cities. In doing so, we bring people living in cities close to forests, which increases awareness for conservation and management, as well as the understanding of the ecosystem services they bring. Our vast experience in the field has allowed us to improve our strategy and ensure that more than 80% of our planted trees survive the first three years that are required for every tree to become independent. Today, thanks to the partnerships we have created, our work is present in 9 states across Mexico.

Our long-term goal is to stop deforestation, increase sustainable forest management, and restore degraded land.



#### PARTNERS

Grupo Bimbo  
Citibanamex  
HSBC México  
Grupo Financiero Santander México, S.A.B. de C.V.  
BBVA Bancomer  
Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company  
Boehringer Ingelheim  
Praxair México, S. de R.L. de C.V.  
Grupo La Moderna, S.A. de C.V.  
Bunge México

#### WEBSITE

Reforestamosmexico.org

# SeaWorld Parks & Entertainment

Celebrate, Connect and Care



**COUNTERCLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Thousands of students participate in SeaWorld and Busch Gardens education programs each year. Our mission is to inspire others to celebrate, connect with and care for the world we share. // SeaWorld Parks and Entertainment brings the public face to face with species they would be unlikely to see in the wild.

Altogether, our many educational efforts are designed to collectively help develop the next generation of conservation leaders and encourage youth to spend more time outdoors exploring and connecting with nature.

SeaWorld is a leading theme park and entertainment company providing experiences that matter and inspiring guests to protect animals and the wild wonders of our world. We own or license a portfolio of recognized brands including SeaWorld, Busch Gardens, Aquatica, and Sesame Place. Over our more than 50-year history, we have built a diversified portfolio of 12 destination and regional theme parks that are grouped in key markets across the United States, many of which showcase our one-of-a-kind zoological collection. Our theme parks feature a diverse array of rides, shows, educational demonstrations, and other attractions with broad demographic appeal, which deliver memorable experiences and a strong value proposition for our guests.

#### **Animal Care and Rescue**

We are passionate about and committed to caring for one of the largest zoological collections in the world. World-renowned for our expertise, our more than 1,300-person strong animal care team is among the most experienced and qualified in the world, making SeaWorld a global leader in animal welfare, husbandry, and veterinary care.

All three SeaWorld parks, Discovery Cove, and Busch Gardens Tampa Bay are accredited members of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA), one of the foremost professional zoological organizations in the world. In addition, our three SeaWorld parks and Discovery Cove are accredited by the Alliance of

Marine Mammal Parks and Aquariums (AMMPA), an association specifically focused on the care of marine mammals.

#### **Conservation and Community Relations**

Our mission is to inspire people to protect animals and the wild wonders of the world, through providing guests with opportunities to explore and interact with the animals in our parks. Through our up-close animal encounters, educational exhibits, and innovative entertainment, we strive to inspire each guest to take action to care for and conserve the natural world. The animals in our care serve as ambassadors for their species that educate the public and raise awareness for issues facing wildlife. We also partner with and support leading research, education, and conservation organizations that help protect species at risk in the wild, and their habitats.

We have supported hundreds of conservation organizations such as the Killer Whale Research and Conservation Program, in partnership with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, to study and protect killer whales in the wild, with a particular focus on the endangered Southern Resident killer whale population found off the coast of Washington. Another example is a partnership with marine wildlife artist and conservationist Guy Harvey focused on ocean health and the plight of sharks in the wild. We also continue to support the Hubbs-SeaWorld Research Institute, which was started over 50 years ago by one of SeaWorld's founders

and remains a world-renowned scientific research organization committed to conserving and renewing marine life to ensure a healthier planet.

Alongside our conservation work, we are committed to giving back to the communities in which our theme parks are located. We focus our philanthropic efforts in three areas: animal preservation and stewardship; youth development and education; and community initiatives that address environmental sustainability. We partner with charities across the country whose values and missions are aligned with our own by providing financial support, in-kind resources, strategic guidance, and/or hands-on volunteer work.



## SEAWORLD PARKS & ENTERTAINMENT

#### **PARTNERS**

American Humane Association  
Everglades Foundation  
Guy Harvey Ocean Foundation  
Hubbs-SeaWorld Research Institute  
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation  
OCEARCH  
SeaWorld & Busch Gardens  
Conservation Fund  
Texas Marine Mammal Stranding  
Network

#### **WEBSITE & SOCIAL MEDIA**

SeaWorld.com  
parktoplanet.com  
Facebook.com/SeaWorld  
Twitter.com/SeaWorld

Space for Giants is proud to partner with ICCF to protect Africa's elephants from immediate threats like poaching while working to secure habitats in landscapes facing ever-increasing pressures. Elephants are a keystone species, whose preservation is critical to the health of landscapes, ecosystems and ultimately the planet. At Space for Giants, we see elephants as a blueprint for the habitats for so much of Africa's biodiversity and we use the power of elephant agency to mobilize people to rally behind elephant landscapes because it is those landscapes that provide

Elephants are a keystone species, whose preservation is critical to the health of landscapes, ecosystems and ultimately the planet.

oxygen, carbon sequestration, biodiversity, medicine, livelihoods, and income. At the core of our programmatic strategy is the belief that the only way to ensure elephants and their habitats are protected forever is to ensure they generate value for people – regionally, nationally and internationally.

**But these very things that make Africa's wild spaces valuable - wildlife, biodiversity, and space - are all under threat.** Poachers



PICTURE TOP: Faith Maina, SFG Wildlife Crime Court Monitor.

have killed roughly one quarter of Africa's elephants in just 10 years. That's a loss of more than 110,000 individuals. The good news is that global efforts to combat the trade and deter poaching are starting to pay off. China has recently closed its ivory market and the price of ivory is in decline. Laws across Africa are being strengthened. And recently, the UK announced its plans to ban the sale of ivory. In short, we are making progress. The latest independent data and analysis suggests that we have passed the peak of the poaching crisis.

But, our job is not done yet. Elephants and their habitats are still under threat. Despite our collective efforts, the illegal wildlife trade is still a multi-billion dollar industry valued at over USD20 billion annually. It is a multifaceted global threat that results in the erosion of biodiversity including the killing of elephants, depriving local communities of income-earning possibilities from tourism and sustainable use, while often fueling corruption and conflict. And so Space for Giants focuses on the frontline protection of

elephants, and on stronger prosecutions against suspected poachers. These programs allow us to stop the immediate threat of poaching, while we work to protect habitat for elephants and other wildlife in the long term by securing space.

Space for Giants Law Enforcement Programs combine judicial reform and frontline protection to help combat wildlife crime.

#### Space for Giants programs:

- Train and equip frontline protection rangers;
- Help provide equipment and supplies for rangers;
- Design and operate intelligence led operations;
- Provide ongoing mentorship for intelligence personnel;
- Assist in the arrests and investigations of criminals involved in wildlife crime;
- Increase judicial effectiveness as a deterrent against people who commit wildlife crimes;
- Work with national authorities to strengthen wildlife crime legislation;
- Provide training, guidance and mentorship to ensure that the court systems in country are able to conduct strong prosecutions;
- Help ensure efficient trial processes and proportionate and consistent sentencing;
- Help expedite prosecution of wildlife crimes;
- Focus on interventions that result in a transformation in the thinking and culture of criminal justice stakeholders.

# Space for Giants

Protecting Africa's Elephants From  
Immediate Threats



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Loisaba Conservancy, Laikipia, Kenya. // Anti-poaching units – Ranger Training.



#### **PARTNERS**

Leopardess Foundation  
Loisaba Conservancy, Laikipia  
USAID  
The Nature Conservancy  
UNDP  
UNODC  
Lewa Wildlife Conservancy  
Ol Pejeta  
Race for Rhinos  
Kenya Wildlife Service  
US Fish and Wildlife Service

US Department of State  
UNEP  
Stop Ivory  
NRT  
Thokomela Trust  
Government of the Republic  
of Kenya  
Government of Uganda  
Government of Gabon

#### **WEBSITE**

spaceforgiants.org

UNDP provides direct technical support to 130 countries in the field of biodiversity conservation, working closely with partners such as the Global Environment Facility. Over the last 20 years, UNDP has contributed to strengthened management of some 3,000 protected areas (PAs), covering 669 million hectares in over 90 countries. We strive to build on the economic and social arguments for protected areas and unlock these values, while stressing the importance of natural capital and ecosystem services as the foundation for nations' efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

#### UNDP's Conservation Work

UNDP is a key partner in global conservation. In Asia, UNDP plays a central role in the Global Tiger Recovery Programme through large-scale projects in six tiger range countries, and is a convening partner of the Global Snow Leopard Ecosystem Protection Programme, providing support through nine current projects in snow leopard landscapes including support to the international secretariat in Bishkek.

In Africa, UNDP contributes at all levels, continent wide. We support a multitude of actors to combat illegal trade in wildlife and work within protected areas and in the surrounding landscapes to enhance management for the protection of biodiversity while at the same time enhancing benefits to local communities from the sustainable use of natural resources.

UNDP responds to the poaching crisis with a three-pronged approach.

- First, addressing rural poverty through the creation of opportunities for sustainable livelihoods is a critical element of UNDP's contribution to turning the tide on wildlife poaching and trafficking.
- Second, strengthening governance, legal frameworks, and law enforcement is another. (See for example the outcome of a Symposium to strengthen legal frameworks to Combat Wildlife Crime: [http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/environment-energy/ecosystems\\_and\\_biodiversity/strengthening-legal-frameworks-to-combat-wildlife-crime.html](http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/environment-energy/ecosystems_and_biodiversity/strengthening-legal-frameworks-to-combat-wildlife-crime.html)) UNDP is bringing its expertise in legal reform and enforcement, the fight against corruption, and enhancing the capacity of, and collaboration among, relevant institutions to the task.
- Third, reducing the demand for illegal wildlife products is central to combating illegal trade in wildlife. Changing consumption patterns towards more environmentally sustainable ones is integrated into some UNDP projects. UNDP is also working with behavior change through coordinated efforts with other UN agencies, through the creation of Massive Open Online Courses, and as an active participant in donor fora at the country level.

UNDP is a principal partner of the GEF Global Wildlife Program (GWP) with the World Bank. The GWP supports 19 countries in Africa and Asia with over USD 130 million in GEF grants, with UNDP managing about two-thirds of that portfolio. Through the GWP, UNDP supports the creation of incentives

for conservation, including the establishment of community-based conservation areas, better managed protected areas, and through public, private, and community-level partnerships. UNDP also works with disincentives for poaching and illegal trade in wildlife through enhanced law enforcement, improved judicial systems, and stronger wildlife policies and laws. This work includes enhancing the capacity of, and collaboration among, African and Asian ports aimed at preventing maritime trafficking in wildlife and boosting South-South cooperation to tackle this issue.



#### PARTNERS

National Governments  
 GEF Secretariat  
 World Bank  
 CITES Secretariat  
 United Nations Environment Programme  
 United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)  
 Convention on Biological Diversity  
 Convention on Migratory Species  
 Ramsar Convention  
 African Wildlife Foundation  
 Conservation International  
 ICCF  
 IUCN  
 Save the Elephants  
 Royal Foundation of the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge and Prince Harry  
 TRAFFIC  
 Wildlife Conservation Society  
 WWF and others

#### WEBSITE

[www.undp.org](http://www.undp.org)

# United Nations Development Programme

Reinforcing Wildlife – Sustainable  
Development Linkages



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Palau Flycatcher, one of Palau's 12 endemic birds. *Photo Credit Shutterstock/Stubblefield Photography* // The UNDP-supported, GEF-financed, Sumatran Tiger Project (Transforming Effectiveness of Biodiversity Conservation in Priority Sumatran Landscapes) is working with key national parks to effectively implement Indonesia's National Tiger Recovery Plan. *Photo Credit Dr. Peter Schmidt* // Joint protection of World Heritage site "Tung Yai Naresuan – Huai Kha Kaeng" in Thailand where community guards (sitting in beige uniforms in the front row) reinforce the patrolling of rangers as part of the GEF-financed, UNDP-supported "Strengthening Capacity and Incentives for Wildlife Conservation in the Western Forest Complex" project. *Photo Credit UNDP Thailand/2017*

Through its convening power as the UN agency on the environment, and building on gains achieved through technical, policy, capacity, and communication support provided directly to countries, UN Environment continues its work to secure wildlife populations and their habitats.

UN Environment partners with governments, civil society, and other stakeholders to help raise awareness through outreach and engagement in projects.

### Meeting the Challenge

UN Environment has identified priorities on wildlife:

- Securing universal commitments to protect wildlife by keeping threats to biodiversity under review; and providing member states with the science to strengthen political engagement in UN Environment Assembly and other political arenas.
- Informing land use choices through responses to multiple threats to wildlife; strengthening global public policymaking by providing a better understanding of the incentives for local community management in biodiversity conservation.
- Changing attitudes towards wildlife and reducing demand for illegally traded wildlife products, including through global public advocacy and social mobilization campaigns.
- Aligning legal and institutional landscapes for better outcomes for wildlife. UN Environment supports national governments

to develop and implement legislation related to illegal trade and trafficking in wildlife.

- Supplying authoritative information on globally protected species (Species+).

### Making an Impact

The #WildforLife campaign mobilizes millions of people to make pledges and act to end the illegal trade in wildlife and forest products. More than one billion people have been reached, and more than 15,000 pledges of action have been made. Thirty UN Goodwill Ambassadors and celebrities whose social media reach exceeds 400 million have been mobilized, and over 5 million social media interactions have been generated.

### Partnerships

The Great Apes Survival Partnership developed the Apes Seizure Database to accurately track the illicit traffic in great apes. Information from the database will be fed into the CITES status report on great apes and their habitats.

UN Environment in partnership with Kenya Airways distributes messaging across all the airline's passenger touch points. Kenya Airways has aired the Wild for Life Campaign and will soon add a series of original-production films featuring the stories of East African conservation champions.

### Examples of UN Environment's Engagement

- Wild Life, Wild Livelihoods: involving communities in sustainable wildlife management: UN Environment,

in partnership with IUCN and IIED, recently launched a report proposing more action to involve indigenous peoples and local communities in the fight against wildlife crime.

- UN Environment supports a Global Environment Facility (GEF) project to improve rhino crime scene management. It's teaching rangers to gather evidence to enable successful prosecutions of poachers.
- UN Environment and The ICCF Group's Conservation Council of Nations (CCN) are helping to set up parliamentary caucuses in several African countries to stiffen penalties for poachers and traffickers.
- UN Environment is supporting the Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative (AMBI) for the Americas flyway for partners to utilize across various channels.
- Species+ provides information about the taxonomy, legislation, and distribution for species that are listed in the Appendices of CITES and CMS, and those covered by the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations.

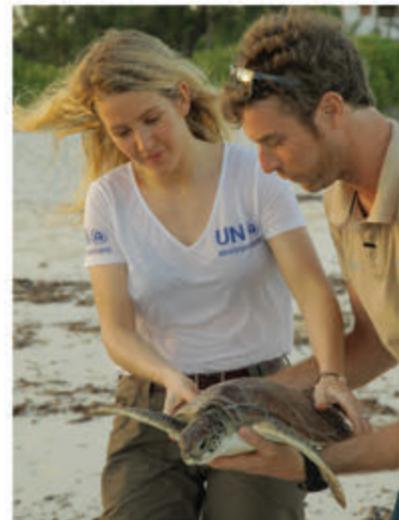


### WEBSITES

unenvironment.org  
wildfor.life  
unep-wcmc.org

# United Nations Environment Programme

Combating the Illegal Trade  
in Wildlife



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** #WildforLife has reached more than one billion people in its efforts to save tigers and other species. *Photo courtesy of UN Environment.* // UN Environment Goodwill Ambassador Ellie Goulding learns about endangered sea turtles in Kenya on World Turtle Day. *Photo courtesy of UN Environment.* // Wild Life, Wild Livelihoods is involving communities in sustainable wildlife management. *Copyright Julian Blanc.*

USAID works to protect nature and natural resources in service of security, global prosperity and self-reliance. Its forestry and biodiversity conservation programs help secure the livelihoods of some of the most vulnerable communities in the world, while conserving wildlife, biodiversity and our shared global heritage.

### Security

USAID plays an important role in combating wildlife trafficking and environmental crime, including illegal fishing. We do this work alongside other U.S. Government departments and agencies, donors, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, and local partners. In recent years, wildlife trafficking has grown into the fourth-most lucrative form of transnational organized crime, an illicit activity that weakens our national security and strategic interests by financing criminal groups that destabilize countries. Wildlife trafficking also undermines trade and investment, and spreads diseases that jeopardize food security and public health. USAID's comprehensive approach to combating wildlife trafficking strengthens law enforcement from parks to ports, reduces consumer demand for illegal wildlife products, facilitates international cooperation and builds partnerships. Several innovative public-private collaborations help USAID tackle wildlife crime. For example, the Agency and the Monterey Bay Aquarium's Seafood Watch program are partnering to improve seafood traceability to help consumers trace their meal



**PICTURE TOP: BLUEFIELDS BAY FISH SANCTUARY, JAMAICA:** Protecting marine wildlife in the Bluefields Bay Fish Sanctuary helps local communities have access to bigger and higher-quality fish, which fetch higher prices. *Photo by Kimberley Weller/USAID.*

from "bait to plate," and enhance the sustainability of some of the world's most productive fisheries in the Asia-Pacific region. USAID also works with companies in the transportation sector, including international airline carriers, to help the private sector address the threat of criminal networks that illegally move wildlife products around the world.

### Prosperity and Self-Reliance

Good conservation practices and local stewardship of resources help stabilize societies and reduce poverty. Healthy forests, coasts, mountains and plains are direct sources of most of the food, traditional medicine and raw materials for homes and incomes for these communities. Populations in developing countries that are healthy and thriving foster global stability and deliver greater security and prosperity for Americans at home.

USAID's long-term partnership with the Government of Mozambique and the Gorongosa

Project offers a good example. While restoring and conserving biodiversity in a naturally rich landscape, the restoration project applies a people-oriented, cross-sectoral approach that maximizes development benefits. Support for local farmers and health programs, and collaboration with governments, businesses and communities have led to improved local livelihoods while helping wildlife thrive once again. Ten years after USAID began working with the project, elephant numbers are going up and lions are making a rebound. At the same time, tens of thousands of people are living healthier, more productive lives, and are proud to be neighbors and partners with the national park.

### Results

In FY 2016, USAID field conservation programs improved natural resource management in highly biodiverse areas across more than 57 million hectares, an area around the combined size of Colorado and Nevada. Investments target areas with critical biodiversity, in alignment with USAID's biodiversity policy.

In FY 2016, USAID programs in approximately 40 countries helped communities gain the capacity to manage and benefit from forests, wildlife and fisheries; supported strategic efforts to stop criminal networks from engaging in wildlife crime by protecting wildlife, detecting transit routes, and decreasing demand; and conserved wildlife and natural resources through improved operation of national parks and reserves. As a result of USAID assistance, more than 1.5 million people have more income,

# USAID

Advancing development objectives  
through conservation programs



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** BEVOALAVO, MADAGASCAR: Pierre Sampilahy, Chief Patroller for the Mitsinjo community forestry group, records data on illegal logging, which he will report to local authorities for investigation. *Photo Credit Natalie Bailey/USAID* // GORONGOSA NATIONAL PARK, MOZAMBIQUE: GPS collars help conservationists better understand and save lions like this one. Rosa Costomos Antonio Aniva (standing 6th from left), a member of Gorongosa's elite Carnivore Team, helped to sedate and place a GPS tracking collar on Rosa the lion. *Photo Credit Gorongosa Project.*



better jobs and other economic gains through sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity conservation. Millions more benefit indirectly from biodiversity and the natural services it provides.

USAID works around the world to foster private-sector engagement in partnerships, boosting local business and protecting unique biodiversity by unlocking the power of consumers to make pro-conservation choices.



WEBSITE

[www.usaid.gov/biodiversity](http://www.usaid.gov/biodiversity)

# U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

## International Affairs Program

Partnerships to Advance Shared  
Conservation Goals



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Bobcats are among the many native species that provide important economic opportunities for rural communities in America. *Photo Credit USFWS* // 2017 marked the 20th anniversary of the passage of the Asian Elephant Conservation Act. *Photo Credit HUTAN Tun Min Poh* // In 2018 USFWS launched a Caribbean program to conserve the unique species and ecosystems of this beautiful region. *Photo Credit Jon Rake, Creative Commons licensed*

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service International Affairs Program funds, facilitates, and supports vital efforts to conserve wildlife and high-value landscapes that provide economic, geopolitical, and other benefits to the American people.

**W**orking with others towards shared conservation goals is a theme that runs throughout our international work. Whether it's assisting the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation to develop a paddlefish sport fishing program that supports conservation; coordinating with Canada and Mexico to manage shared wildlife species; engaging with zoo staff to strategize how captive rhinos and outreach programs in America can contribute to the survival of wild rhinos; or working with JetBlue Airlines to preserve the beauty of the Caribbean, USFWS partnerships increase the impact and reach of our work and establish our agency as a trusted and respected partner in wildlife conservation around the globe.

Since 1989, we've provided more than 4,200 grants for international conservation totaling nearly \$283 million. We've worked with more than 700

partners in developing countries who have contributed almost \$436 million in additional, non-Federal matching support for grant projects, more than doubling the impact of our funding. We've developed an extensive international network of key projects and trusted implementing partners as a result of our nearly 30-year Congressional mandate to conserve elephants, great apes, rhinos, tigers, and marine turtles – iconic species that captivate the hearts and minds of the American public.

We also work in a collaborative, whole-of-government approach to combat wildlife trafficking, as outlined in the National Strategy for Combating Wildlife Trafficking and codified by the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt (END) Wildlife Trafficking Act and the Executive Order on Enforcing Federal Law with Respect to Transnational Criminal Organizations and Preventing International Trafficking.

#### **Conserving Species of Economic Importance**

The United States is one of the world's largest importers and exporters of wildlife and wildlife products. Through implementation of international treaties and domestic laws, USFWS works to ensure that wildlife trade is legal and sustainable for both the survival of species and industries.

Native populations of bobcats, river otters, alligators, turtles, sharks, paddlefish, and plants such as cacti, goldenseal, and American ginseng

provide important economic opportunities for rural communities in America. From 2013 to 2015, the declared values of U.S. exports of skins from American alligators, bobcats, and river otters totaled more than \$390 million. USFWS relies on partnerships with states and tribes to manage international trade in these and a number of other species.

USFWS's coordination of American ginseng conservation exemplifies how USFWS works with states to ensure sustainable use of America's natural resources. Conservative estimates have placed the wholesale value of wild American ginseng roots at roughly \$26.9 million per year, with demand being driven by consumers in Asia. As part of its ongoing efforts to improve coordination, USFWS hosted an American Ginseng Program Meeting in July in West Virginia, bringing together state and tribal ginseng program officials to discuss pressing issues to improve the sustainability of wild ginseng.



**WEBSITE**  
[www.fws.gov/international](http://www.fws.gov/international)

**V**alar Frontier Solutions (Valar) is a security risk management and strategic studies firm operating throughout the continent of Africa. The Valar Team is built on a foundation of an exceptional combination of experience from international development, intelligence, financial, law enforcement, and military backgrounds. We design and deliver solutions for some of the world's largest organizations operating in Africa. Whether engaging in market entry and feasibility studies, project mobilization for high-value resource sector assets, or developing strategies for the delivery of our development and NGO partners' programs in complex environments, we focus on in-depth engagement to craft our capabilities into our partners' desired outcomes.

We have a passion for strategic studies and have developed a unique capability to focus on real-world problems that require solutions that are actionable and capable of achieving outcomes that are in line with one of our core values.

Valar's founder and CEO began his career in law enforcement and is committed to supporting law enforcement initiatives from the private sector. Valar focuses on law enforcement issues in developing and underdeveloped countries and understands that the level of coordinated effort required to achieve successful investigations that lead to successful prosecutions can be tremendous.

Wildlife crimes represent a unique dynamic - while there

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Valar has committed \$100,000 of both financial and in-kind resources to support anti-wildlife trafficking initiatives in Africa.

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is a high level of international pressure both politically and from civil societies, the crimes themselves do not often represent key priorities in many African countries where the crimes originate. Even the concept of prioritization of law enforcement is complicated when the reality is that the capacity to conduct basic law enforcement functions varies greatly throughout the African countries where these crimes occur. Achieving and maintaining capacity to investigate and prosecute complex crimes, which are guaranteed to cross international borders, requires collaboration and support from international partners.

The international community has made remarkable efforts directing funds to coordinate resources in support of exposing those involved, at all levels, with the atrocities being committed through wildlife trafficking. With the attention generated around media exposés, documentaries, and education campaigns on a global scale, a bow wave has been created: a visible and visceral awareness that has brought communities together to stand up, speak out, and combat wildlife trafficking - a true change in the narrative.

Indeed much good has been achieved; nonetheless, the criminal enterprises that orchestrate and ultimately benefit from the trafficking of African wildlife seldom find a courtroom and even less often experience meaningful consequence for their actions in the form of prosecution and seizure of illicit assets gained from wildlife trafficking.

Without a persistent increase of international support to supplement law enforcement and judicial mentoring and capacity building in the countries where these atrocities begin, and which is focused on engaging the complex criminal enterprise that wildlife trafficking represents, we will only have the memories of the wildlife that will surely be lost forever.

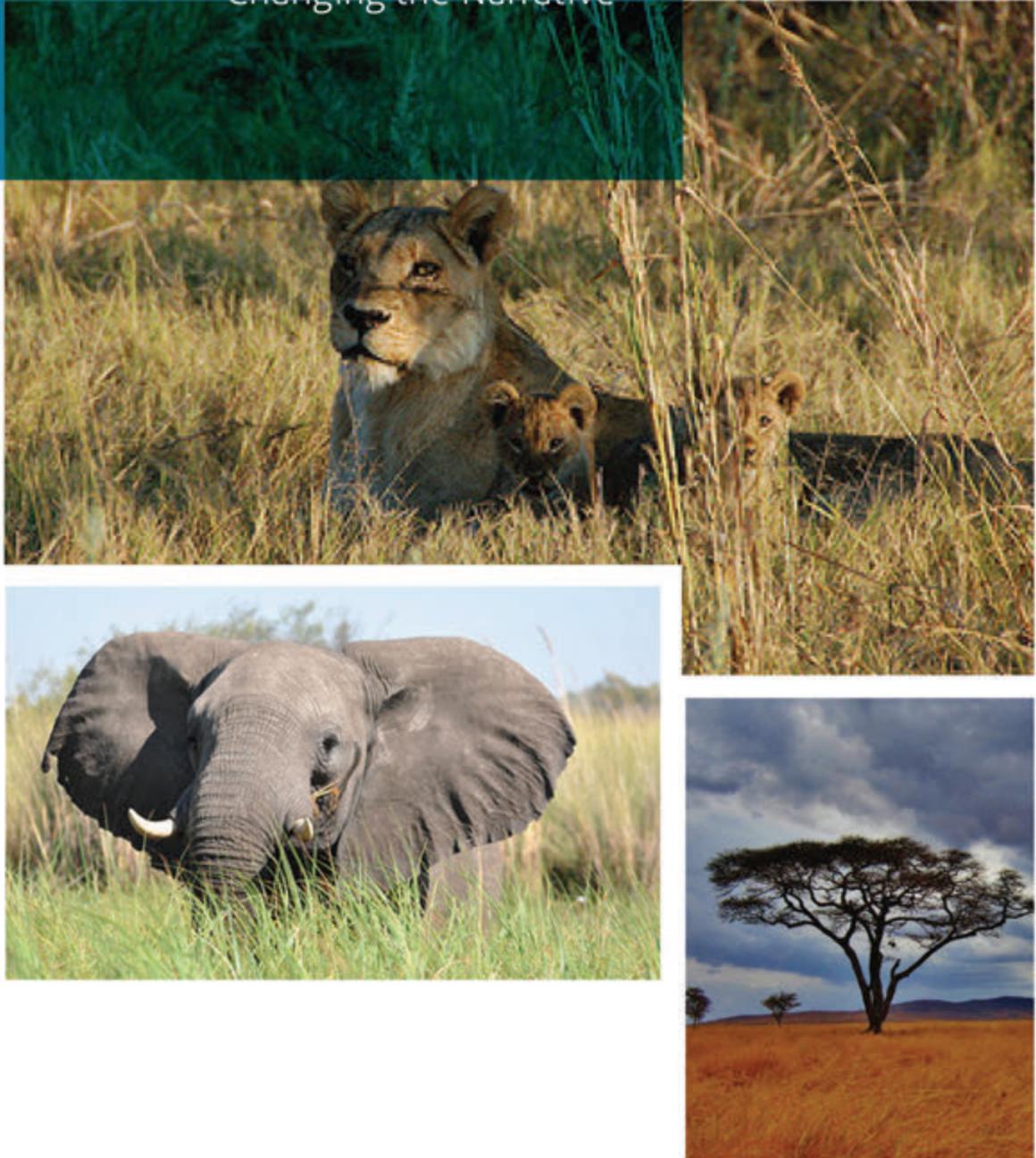
Valar is committed to ongoing engagement with public-private partnerships in countries throughout Africa to mentor and support law enforcement and judiciaries in their efforts to investigate and prosecute those responsible for wildlife trafficking. In 2017, in addition to funding provided by our partners, Valar has committed \$100,000 of both financial and in-kind resources to support anti-wildlife trafficking initiatives in Africa.



**WEBSITE**  
[www.valarfrontier.com](http://www.valarfrontier.com)

# Valar Frontier Solutions

Countering Wildlife Trafficking in Africa –  
Changing the Narrative



Volkswagen Group has a deeply embedded commitment to preserving our environment. As one of the world's largest automobile manufacturers, our commitment to sustainability and the environment extends throughout every aspect of our business in the more than 150 countries in which we operate.

### Where We Work and Live

Since 2015, Audi's manufacturing plant in Neckarsulm, Germany has conducted bee conservation efforts. Five beehives located on the Neckarsulm plant grounds serve as home to around 200,000 bees, which gather their nectar from nearby meadows. The beehives are looked after by Audi employees and a local hobby beekeeper.

In 2017, Volkswagen de Mexico, home of Volkswagen Puebla, one of Volkswagen's most important manufacturing plants worldwide, completed a three-year sponsorship of Ecochavos, a project that trained 1,260 of Mexico's youth to be environmental ambassadors. The ambassadors completed more than 500 environmental initiatives, including planting 16,000 trees, cleaning 81km of rivers, and monitoring more than 250 species of birds, mammals, amphibians and reptiles.

In South Africa, Volkswagen Commercial Vehicles continues its seven-year partnership with Wilderness Foundation Africa's Forever Wild Rhino Protection Initiative. The initiative was founded in 2011 in response to increased rhino poaching in South Africa. Volkswagen Group South Africa supports the initiative



**PICTURE TOP:** The all-electric e-Golf has a driving range of up to 125 miles. Photo Credit Volkswagen Group of America

with an annual provision of six Volkswagen Amaroks that are utilized in logistical and operational support for rhino management and security. Since the inception of the partnership, Volkswagen Amaroks have driven more than 1,000,000km protecting South Africa's rhino population and have assisted in the arrests of over 200 suspected poachers.

### Where We Build Our Cars

Volkswagen believes the future depends on a dedicated partnership between production and a clean environment. Our manufacturing facility in Chattanooga, Tennessee serves as a model for increasing energy efficiency and reducing emissions, water and materials usage, and waste for Volkswagen plants the world over. Volkswagen Chattanooga received a platinum certification from the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®) program. The facility is the first and only automotive manufacturing plant in the world to receive the Platinum certification.

The plant's sustainability initiatives include a solar park consisting of 33,000 solar panels with a capacity of 9.5 Megawatts,

LED street lighting that saves 100,000 kilowatt hours per year, and a water-efficient "Eco Dry Scrubber System" that reduces water consumption in the paint shop by 20,000 gallons a day.

### The Cars We Build

Volkswagen is driving progress through better-engineered vehicles that don't sacrifice performance. We constantly strive to improve the efficiency and economy of our engines and minimize the power consumption of electrical components.

The all-electric e-Golf uses a lithium-ion battery that provides a driving range of up to 125 miles on a single charge. The Audi A3 Sportback e-tron, a plug-in hybrid vehicle, offers a combined 83 MPGe. Through its Strategy 2025 initiative, the Volkswagen Group's overarching vision is to become a world-leading provider of sustainable mobility.

We have an obligation to protect our consumers and our environment and to provide alternatives to dependence on fossil fuels. As a citizen of the world, we take our responsibilities seriously and welcome the opportunity to make a difference. We're a responsible partner, on the road and in your neighborhood.



# VOLKSWAGEN

GROUP OF AMERICA

### PARTNERS

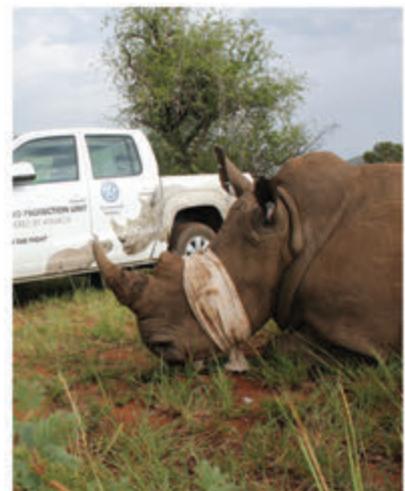
Wilderness Foundation Africa  
Ecochavos

### WEBSITE

[volkswagenofamerica.com](http://volkswagenofamerica.com)

# Volkswagen Group of America

A responsible partner,  
on the road and in the community



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT:** Bees swarm the beehive at Audi Neckarsulm. Photo Credit Volkswagen Group of America // Aerial view of the solar park in Chattanooga, Tenn. Photo Credit Volkswagen Group of America // A Volkswagen Amarok assisting in rhino protection initiatives. Volkswagen Group South Africa

# Vulcan Inc.



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Vulcan grantee Ruth Gates is working on human assisted evolution of heat resistant corals. // Heat map showing results of the Great Elephant Census. // Great Elephant Census. All photos courtesy of Vulcan Inc.



**F**our decades after co-founding Microsoft, Paul G. Allen is still exploring the frontiers of technology and human knowledge, and acting to change the future. Through his company Vulcan Inc., Mr. Allen is working to save endangered species, slow climate change, and improve ocean health, among a host of other initiatives. He believes in integrating technology, data, policy, partnerships, and powerful storytelling to drive positive change in our community and around the world.

The protection of iconic species and their habitats is a top priority for Vulcan. One example is our work to better understand and protect elephant populations. The Great Elephant Census (GEC), which we completed in 2016, was the first-ever continent-wide aerial survey of African savanna elephants. It provided urgently needed data on the size and distribution of the savanna elephant population and highlighted both where they had been most impacted by poaching and where conservation efforts are demonstrating success. Unfortunately, and unsurprisingly given the extent of the poaching problem, the GEC discovered a decline in African savanna elephants by 30 percent between 2007 and 2014.

A second example is Vulcan's on-the-ground management and control of the NG26 wildlife management concession in the Okavango Delta in Botswana under lease from the Botswana government-- a 455,000-acre reserve on which we operate two safari camps; maintain our

own anti-poaching team; fund conservation-related research, including development and operation of drones designed to assist anti-poaching operations; and work with local communities. This work is complemented by our operations in Zambia, where we own the Bushcamp Company, which operates a lodge and six bush camps within the South Luangwa National Park. The projects employ local residents in non-consumptive or sustainable tourism operations, and proceeds from those commercial operations are used to improve local infrastructure, such as schools, health facilities, and boreholes for clean water provision.

Park rangers and managers face very real, practical, and technical challenges related to effectively monitoring and protecting elephants and other important species. A central challenge is the capacity to effectively capture and store data in a usable form that can then be synthesized to provide one operational picture for better park management and counter-poaching efforts.

To tackle this issue, Vulcan created the Domain Awareness System (DAS), a military-style command, control, and communications (C3) platform designed with a lower cost structure and lower technological threshold. The targeted use is sustainable and effective operation in public and private wildlife parks and game reserves located in regions of the world where challenges to technology deployment range from a lack of basic connectivity to a lack of technical training among staff.

DAS aggregates data generated by the positions of radios, vehicles, aircraft (including drones), animal sensors, and any other data available to provide rangers and park managers with a real-time visualization dashboard depicting the wildlife being protected, the people and resources available to protect them, and potential illegal activity threatening them. It enables park managers to make immediate tactical decisions in real time to efficiently deploy resources for interdiction and active management. DAS is currently deployed at 12 sites in eight countries, with more to follow.

Vulcan's wildlife and natural resource protection work is not limited to the terrestrial sphere. Last year, Vulcan announced a \$40 million commitment to develop Skylight, a satellite-based monitoring and surveillance tool that aims to provide actionable intelligence and dark target detection to discover and identify vessels that are fishing illegally on the world's oceans.



**A Paul G. Allen Company**

**WEBSITE**  
[www.vulcan.com](http://www.vulcan.com)

# The Walton Family Foundation

Working To Restore Two Iconic, Threatened American River Systems



**COUNTERCLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** The Walton Family Foundation supports local and national efforts to ensure healthy rivers throughout the Colorado River Basin by addressing the region's overuse of water, creating a flexible market-based water management system and restoring riparian habitat. // The Walton Family Foundation's conservation efforts in the Colorado River basin include support for an innovative water-sharing agreement that helps keep the Little Cimarron River flowing year-round. // Nearly 400 miles of the Escalante River and its tributaries have been treated for invasive plants that have been choking out native species, threatening the river's health and disrupting its flow.

The Mississippi and Colorado rivers are the pulse of the American heartland – national treasures vital to our economic and environmental prosperity.

The Walton Family Foundation has made long-term commitments to restore these iconic but threatened rivers, to ensure they continue to support communities, wildlife, and ecological systems.

The stakes are incredibly high.

Taken together, the Colorado and Mississippi river basins supply roughly 55 million people with drinking water. The Colorado River Basin, alone, generates \$1.4 trillion of economic activity and irrigates more than four million acres of land.

The mighty Mississippi's watershed covers 1.2 million square miles and includes 31 states and two Canadian provinces. It produces more than 90 percent of U.S. agricultural exports.

But these river systems have never been more at risk.

For decades, the Mississippi River basin has been degraded by runoff of agricultural nutrients, such as nitrogen and phosphorous. The damage is mounting. In 2015, the Gulf of Mexico's depleted oxygen 'dead zone' was roughly 6,500 square miles, about the size of Connecticut.

The Colorado River Basin, meantime, has been laid low by prolonged drought and an outdated, inflexible water management system. Annual demand for water exceeds supply, leaving river beds dry and

groundwater supplies depleted. The largest reservoir in the country, Lake Mead, at just 38 percent full in 2016, was at its lowest level since it started filling in the 1930s.

To combat these threats, the Walton Family Foundation pursues market-based solutions that create incentives to adopt practices that improve water quality and availability. It works with farmers, ranchers, businesses, nonprofits, and governments on strategies to preserve functioning rivers.

#### Colorado River Basin

Healthy, functioning river systems are essential to a strong environment, but are vital in other ways. Shrinking water supplies in the Colorado River basin threaten the economy, food production, and social equity.

Drought has been a primary culprit. Regional water laws compound the problem by allocating more water to seven states in the Colorado River basin than it can provide. Laws discourage selling or trading of water rights, creating a use it-or-lose it culture.

The Walton Family Foundation believes there's a better way. It has worked to improve river and riparian habitats and reform regional water policies that lead to overuse.

Water markets that allow users to trade water rights are one promising tool, compensating farmers for trading unused water. Regional water banks offer another opportunity, paying farmers to save water and bank it in Lake Powell, downstream.

When users are rewarded for efficiency, river flows and habitat will be restored and regional economies benefit from environmental stability.

#### Mississippi River Basin

The Mississippi River has fueled the American imagination and economy for centuries. Its watershed drains roughly 40 percent of the lower 48 states and includes 100 million acres of farmland. The foundation promotes agricultural practices that reduce excess nutrient runoff but do not hurt farmers' bottom line. It believes that agricultural practices can be changed through market-based incentives in the supply chain and voluntary programs in the Farm Bill. The foundation also backs efforts to reduce run-off by transitioning economically marginal lands from crops to pasture or forest.



WALTON FAMILY  
FOUNDATION

#### PARTNERS

Colorado River:  
Western Conservation Foundation  
National Young Farmers Coalition  
Tamarisk Coalition  
Nature Conservancy

Mississippi River:  
Meridian Institute  
Field to Market  
National Wildlife Federation  
National Sustainable Agriculture  
Coalition

#### WEBSITE

[www.waltonfamilyfoundation.org](http://www.waltonfamilyfoundation.org)

# The WILD Foundation

Nature Wins When International Leaders Work Together for Her Protection



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Coastline landscape in China's Hong Kong Global Geopark. *Photo Credit Wayne Ying Wu / Wild Wonders of China // Chinese stump-tailed macaque in China's Tangjiahe National Nature Reserve. Photo Credit Staffan Widstrand / Wild Wonders of China // Vance Martin, President of the WILD Foundation, and leaders from the Global Times, People's Daily, and the China Institute of Strategy and Management participate in the January 20, 2018 announcement that China will host the 11th World Wilderness Congress in Beijing in 2019. Photo Credit Global Times*

**A**t the WILD Foundation we believe there are two approaches to conservation, equally essential for lasting protections that sustain nature and benefit all life on Earth.

First, conservation needs on-the-ground teams defending critically threatened species and places from imminent destruction. Only through such mud-on-boots actions can we ensure that there is a wild world left to protect in the future.

But these types of interventions, while necessary, require enormous expenditures of manpower and energy. Sustaining these costs over time is increasingly difficult, and in many cases untenable.

That is why a second approach to conservation is needed, one that counters the root causes harming nature.

This is what we specialize in at the WILD Foundation.

For over 40 years, we have assembled leaders from all sectors of society and from all over the world to come together for the twin purposes of forging a common understanding of the problems afflicting nature, and a shared vision of the solution.

Through the World Wilderness Congress, the longest-running international public environmental forum (and the most inclusive) we have defended Earth's wild places and elevated the foundational importance

of wilderness in the eyes of the world's top leaders.

The World Wilderness Congress brings together scientists, business-persons, practitioners, nature managers, politicians and artists from around the world to set ambitious global priorities for the protection of nature.

And because the World Wilderness Congress is inclusive, it maximizes practical impacts.

Now, as the world confronts expanding conservation challenges and stunning new opportunities, the WILD Foundation is doubling down on its efforts to strengthen and expand the global wilderness movement.

We are excited to announce that China has agreed to host the 11th World Wilderness Congress (WILD11) in Beijing in late 2019.

#### **WILD11: China**

After forty years of unprecedented economic growth, China is coming to terms with the high ecological cost of rapid development. Simultaneously, people around the world are waking up to the fact that we are in the midst of the Sixth Great Extinction.

Realizing the essential benefits conferred by a high-quality natural environment and the need for greater international conservation leadership to attain this, China has agreed to host WILD11 to forge stronger international commitments for the protection of wild nature, and to ensure that wilderness

continues to benefit all life now and into the future.

In the lead-up to the United Nations Convention on Biodiversity (scheduled in Beijing in 2020), WILD11 will build important momentum for more ambitious protected area targets and stronger global conservation leadership.

**The WILD Foundation, the Wilderness Foundation Global, and its Chinese Co-Conveners are now recruiting partners interested in deepening East-West conservation strategies, and working together to strengthen conservation commitments across cultures and nationalities.**

For more information on WILD11 or becoming a partner, please contact: [info@wild11.org](mailto:info@wild11.org).

WILD is a co-founder of ICCF. Discover more about our work at [wild.org](http://wild.org).



#### **PARTNERS**

Wilderness Foundation Global (South Africa)  
The Global Times (China)  
China Institute of Strategy and Management (China)  
Eco-Forum Global (China)  
The Paulson Institute (China-US)

#### **WEBSITE**

[www.wild.org](http://www.wild.org)

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“Every debate is important because it keeps the issue alive, and right now that is critical if rhinos are to survive.” These powerful words from the late Dr. Ian Player, co-founder of Wilderness Foundation, are even more relevant today, not only for rhinos, but for the future of our planet.

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**W**ilderness Foundation Africa works from its base in South Africa to protect wildlife and wilderness in partnership with local businesses and local communities. Whether it is direct anti-poaching action in the field, large landscape wilderness management, or developing rising young leaders from disadvantaged communities for a career in conservation, Wilderness Foundation Africa has 45 years of results.

The projects that are run via our 3 focus areas of Species, Spaces, and People would not be possible without strong partnerships between business and conservation. An example is the relationship with Volkswagen

South Africa, which has been a supporter of Wilderness Foundation Africa since 2011, with an initial sponsorship of six Volkswagen Amarok bakkies to the Forever Wild Rhino Protection Initiative.

The formal relationship between these two organisations has surpassed all expectations and has been extended to two of the key focus areas of Wilderness Foundation Africa, including the protection of endangered species and the Youth Development Programme, which focuses on equipping vulnerable youth to be economically active and environmentally responsible citizens.

The relationship between WFA and VWSA started in the 1980s when Dr. Ian Player and Peter Searle, the then CEO of Volkswagen South Africa, went on a wilderness trail in the iMfolozi Game Reserve. The concept of wilderness trails was introduced by Wilderness Foundation as a means of introducing people from all corners of the globe and from all walks of life to the life-changing process brought about by walking through the wilderness on foot and experiencing the wonder of nature first hand.

Since the birth of this successful partnership, the organisation has developed and grown various such relationships with the private sector. The funding and awareness generated from such partnerships are crucial

in the work being conducted by conservation organisations across the globe.

The rhino poaching saga is an indicator of the greater environmental crisis facing our world. These problems supersede all political and economical problems because all of us are dependent upon the environment for our survival.

Clearly the answers to these challenges cannot come from one discipline or sector alone, but are reliant on multi-sectoral collaboration and commitment to sustainable living.

“We envisage a world that has sufficient intact natural ecosystems and wilderness areas that are valued and effectively protected for the benefit of all species.”

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**WILDERNESS**  
FOUNDATION  
AFRICA

**WEBSITE**  
[wildernessfoundation.co.za](http://wildernessfoundation.co.za)

# Wilderness Foundation Africa

Working in Partnership for the Greater Good



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT:** Dr. William Fowlds, Wildlife Vet and Matthew Norval, COO of WFA at a rhino darting. *Photo Credit Die Burger* // The rhino poaching saga is an indicator of the greater environmental crisis facing our world. *Photo Credit Joné Hoesslich* // VWSA handover of Amarok vehicles to WFA for use in the field in the protection of rhinos. *Photo Credit VWSA*

Mesoamerica's "Northern Triangle"—Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador—and the surrounding countries represent an area of critical importance for U.S. national security and economic interests. The Northern Triangle is also home to the largest intact forests in Central America, supporting diverse wildlife and local livelihoods. These forests play a critical role in ensuring regional security and prosperity.

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Often the same networks that traffic in humans, drugs, arms and other illicit goods also traffic in wildlife.

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The forests on the international borders of the Northern Triangle countries are rich in biodiversity, but their low population density and limited governmental control make them optimal locations for illegal activity. Often the same networks that traffic in humans, drugs, arms and other illicit goods also traffic in wildlife, illegal fish, illegal timber and cattle because the penalties and deterrence for environmental crimes is low.

Illegal activities occurring in border forests are not only undermining rule of law and part of a chain of illicit goods flowing into the U.S.—they are also taking a toll on the forest resources and the people living there. The rise in crime and depletion of natural resources in border forests contribute to regional instability and violence, undermine rule of

law, and rob local communities of the opportunity to make a lawful living from natural resources.

These border forests are Central America's largest remaining forests and in many cases are set aside as national protected areas, such as the Maya Biosphere Reserve (MBR)—an area roughly the size of New Jersey that spans 46 percent of Guatemala's border with Mexico. However, they are rapidly disappearing.

Much of this deforestation, especially within protected areas, has been influenced by the presence of "narco-ranchers" that undermine local and national institutions, and commandeer state and community land for cattle ranching in order to gain territorial control. Narco-ranching is the illegal clearing and ranching of land to launder proceeds from illicit activities into private commodity production assets while legitimizing a trafficker's land grab and claiming territory from rivals.

In the Moskitia Forest of Honduras and Nicaragua, nearly all recent deforestation observed within protected areas and indigenous territories was due to large-scale cattle ranching, often at extremely low stocking densities, suggesting that ranching serves as a front for other illicit activities. Cattle ranches are often associated with known narco-trafficking cartels, and clandestine airstrips are quickly and covertly built to land small aircraft transporting cocaine.

Despite the challenges, there have been important inroads

to reestablish the rule of law in specific territories of the Northern Triangle's border forests. WCS, along with partners and investment from the U.S. government, has supported governance and protected area management in the MBR. While some parts near the Mexican border have been severely impacted, most of the reserve has thrived in the 25 years since its establishment, conserving wildlife that has disappeared from other landscapes and supporting sustainable livelihoods for local communities.

By working together, the partners have established participatory natural resource management systems, including world-class sustainable timber management, improved community tourism, monitoring and management of wildlife populations to reduce illegal poaching and trafficking, and implementation of community-based fire prevention programs to mitigate the impacts of climate change. During the past five years, a dedicated consortium of governmental and non-governmental actors has also made inroads in combating organized crime, evicting illegal narco-ranchers, taking back territories that many had written off as lost, and establishing new control posts and protection measures.

As progress in Guatemala continues, WCS hopes to replicate this success in other Northern Triangle landscapes, including the Moskitia Forest in Honduras and the Maya Mountains using successful projects in the MBR as a model.

# Wildlife Conservation Society

Integrating Security & Conservation in the Northern Triangle of Central America



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** Maya Biosphere Reserve is home to at least 90 percent of Guatemala's remaining jaguar population, a number estimated to total some 345 big cats. Throughout Central America, the jaguar has suffered a range reduction of at least 40 percent. *Photo Credit Levi Novey/USFWS* // Multi-institutional field patrol teams frequently travel over 60 miles into the Maya Biosphere Reserve, often along extremely poor roads to remote border areas adjacent to Mexico. *Photo Credit WCS Guatemala Escouffaire/WCS*



#### PARTNERS

U.S. Agency for International Development  
U.S. Department of State  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
U.S. Department of Interior - International Technical Assistance Program  
Environmental Justice Forum of Petén

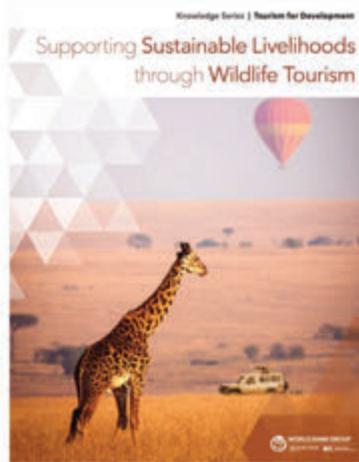
National Endowment for Democracy  
Asociación Balam

**WEBSITE**  
[guatemala.wcs.org](http://guatemala.wcs.org)

The Global Wildlife Program (GWP), led by the World Bank and funded by a \$131 million grant from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), works across 19 countries in Asia and Africa to promote wildlife conservation and sustainable development by combatting the illegal wildlife trade (IWT), which has reached unprecedented levels. The GWP also invests in initiatives like wildlife-based tourism that enhance community livelihoods.

In the past year, we facilitated coordination between national project teams, GEF implementing agencies, donors and partners. We achieved this by organizing a series of knowledge exchange events, developing technical resources and building a network of experts and practitioners to share critical information and research insights to assist our partners in combatting IWT. This includes an overview of existing and emerging tools and resources with specific recommendations for criminal justice system officials to better enable them to fulfill their roles.

In Gabon, where the World Bank is leading a human-wildlife coexistence project of \$9 million, we organized a conference that explored potential solutions to mitigating conflict. Following this, at the request of governments across Africa, we organized a study tour in Sri Lanka with representatives from 13 GWP countries to showcase firsthand successful community-based human-elephant coexistence models, and are in the process of developing a guide on electric fences as a means to mitigate human-wildlife conflict.



**PICTURE TOP:** This World Bank-GWP publication showcases successful wildlife tourism models and offers solutions and case studies to bring insight into this sector as a mechanism for inclusive poverty reduction and global conservation.

In India, we co-hosted our annual conference with the Government of India and the United Nations Development Programme on people's participation in wildlife conservation. Engaging people across all sectors is critical for the survival of many endangered species, and the loss of wildlife and their habitats impedes the progress to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). A key outcome of this conference was a publication—*Supporting Sustainable Livelihoods through Wildlife Tourism*—that explores innovative tourism partnership models and investment opportunities that can benefit countries and rural communities by bringing in revenue, while protecting biodiversity and contributing to SDGs.

Because the tourism sector is the largest market-based contributor to finance protected areas such as national parks,

wildlife and its habitat must be protected and managed—which the GWP works to do on the ground, along with controlling wildlife crime and reducing trafficking through effective law enforcement; and reducing demand for wildlife by raising awareness and changing behavior.

The GWP continues to organize monthly virtual events with topics that have included community-based wildlife tourism, how wildlife can support development, new security technologies to combat environmental crimes, anti-corruption, and building political will and strengthening policy and legal frameworks to combat wildlife crime. Since 2016, we have had a 154% increase in participation for these webinars.

As we work to bring positive impact to conservation in the coming year, our focus will be on supporting nature-based tourism initiatives, communicating our projects through videos, launching a community of practice on human-wildlife conflict, and ensuring our projects on the ground are effective.

The following countries have national projects that are part of the GWP:

Afghanistan	Mozambique
Botswana	Philippines
Cameroon	Republic of
Ethiopia	Congo
Gabon	South Africa
India	Tanzania
Indonesia	Thailand
Kenya	Vietnam
Malawi	Zambia
Mali	Zimbabwe

# World Bank Global Wildlife Program

A Global Partnership on Wildlife Conservation and Crime Prevention for Sustainable Development



**CLOCKWISE FROM TOP:** The GWP supports governments to create an enabling environment for nature-based tourism benefitting both community livelihoods and wildlife conservation, such as in Van Long Nature Reserve, Vietnam, home of the critically endangered Delacour's langur monkeys. // The GWP and the Government of Gabon hosted a conference to explore strategies and innovations to reduce human-wildlife conflict in April 2017. *Photo Credits Raul Gallego Abellan*



#### PARTNERS

GEF implementing agencies involved in leading projects at the national level and channeling the funds to the government or other executing

partners are:

The World Bank Group  
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment)  
Asian Development Bank (ADB)  
The GWP also collaborates with the International Consortium to Combat Wildlife Crime (ICWC) and other donors to implement anti-money laundering initiatives, effective governance frameworks, and technical support to law enforcement networks. Partner organizations that are a part of the

Program Steering Committee to develop effective strategies for the GWP include: The Global Environment Facility (GEF)  
The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Secretariat  
International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)  
TRAFFIC  
WildAid  
Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)  
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

#### WEBSITE

[worldbank.org/global-wildlife-program](http://worldbank.org/global-wildlife-program)













**"Many of the biggest threats of the coming years will come from regions with resource insecurity, and the education ICCF brings policymakers is critical to our understanding of the underlying nature of these threats and how the U.S. must address them."**

**– Senator Tom Udall (D-NM), ICC Co-Chairman**

## PARTNERS in CONSERVATION



[internationalconservation.org](http://internationalconservation.org)