



Wildlife Conservation Program Big Tusker Project 2022

Interim Report to International Elephant Foundation

Reporting Period – 1st January to 30th June 2022

1. Cover Page

Project Title:	Big Tusker Project 2022 <i>Improved Security and conservation of elephants in Tsavo, Kenya</i>
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Administrator:	Alia Haller Administrator – Tsavo Trust P.O. Box 204 – 90128 Mtito Andei, Kenya Tel: +254 (0) 703 410n 776 Email: alia@tsavotrust.org
Budget:	Total Project Budget: US\$885,500 Total Requested: US\$25,000 1 st Tranche of \$12,500 received from IEF on 17 th March 2022
Project Starting Date:	1 st January 2022
Completion Date:	31 st December 2022
Present Status:	Interim Report

2. Abstract

Brief overview of the need for the project:

The Tsavo Conservation Area (TCA) spans a massive 42,000km² supporting immense biodiversity. It incorporates Kenya's largest official Protected Area's (combining Tsavo East, Tsavo West and Chyulu Hills National Parks (NPs) making up 22,000 km² - 49% of Kenya's National Parks); it houses Kenya's largest single elephant population (14,964 elephants – 2021 aerial census results); is home to the iconic "Tusker" elephants - arguably one of the last viable gene pools of "Tuskers" left on earth; and to many other "high value" species (Hiroa, Black Rhino (18% of Kenya's black rhino population), Wild Dog, Pangolin, Leopard, Cheetah and Grevy's Zebra); it provides great potential to wildlife growth – a rarity in today's world.

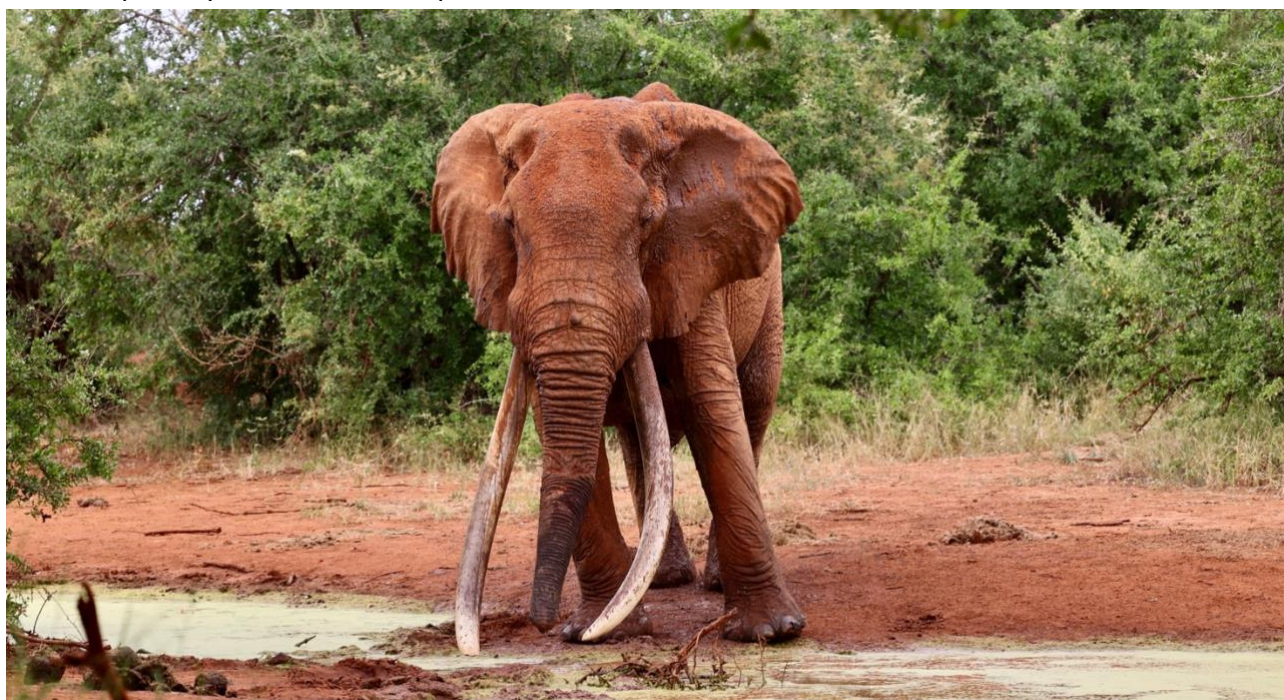
Despite its vastness, large numbers of Tsavo's wildlife naturally migrate outside the PA's, and rely upon 20,000 km² of dispersal areas that border the Parks for their important seasonal and permanent habitats. These "buffer" areas consist of surrounding ranches, private, communal lands, including community wildlife conservancies. Dispersal of elephant and other wildlife, into such areas results in many challenges; the Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) and poaching, Human Elephant Conflict (HEC), infrastructure developments and climate change are major concerns.

This project aims to enhance elephant security and in so doing increase elephant numbers through consistent and reliable aerial anti-poaching patrols, working alongside the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) and other partners in the TCA.

Specific conservation needs this project address:

This project specifically supports Tsavo Trust's "*Big Tusker Project*" through our Wildlife Conservation Program.

- **Aerial Unit:** maintain regular aerial support to KWS providing "eyes in the skies" and real-time information on threats, poaching incidents and monitoring of "high value" species - especially the "Tusker" elephants.



*Photo shows one the Tsavo's Super bull Tusker elephants coded LU1 in Tsavo East NP – January 2022.
There are only 9 Super Tuskers in Tsavo.*

3. Project Narrative

Goal:

To secure and maintain an increasing elephant population in the TCA, a population that holds the genes to one of the last viable populations of iconic “Tusker” elephants; through a holistic approach to biodiversity conservation **providing enhanced elephant security within the TCA** all in support of KWS as the key partner.

Objectives:

1. Aerial Unit: **Consistent aerial monitoring over the Tsavo Conservation Area** to individually identify on a regular basis the known iconic “Tuskers” of Tsavo whilst providing aerial coverage over the greater elephant population of Tsavo. Aerial Reconnaissance is arguably the most important tool in the fight against the Illegal Wildlife Trade, especially over the largely roadless vastness of Tsavo.
2. **Biodiversity Monitoring:** To ensure continuity of iconic “Tusker” elephant database collation, and TCA biodiversity monitoring with a focus on elephants and their habitat which is shared with KWS and partners for management purposes.
3. Reduce poaching through establishing and maintaining informer networks, **gathering information** in key target communities.
4. **Reduce HEC** in two key wildlife Conservancies under stewardship of Tsavo Trust – Kamungi Conservancy and Shirango Community Conservancy.
5. **Prevent habitat loss and conversion of wildlife areas** through developing two key Wildlife Conservancies of Kamungi Conservancy and Shirango Community Conservancy.
6. Strengthen Tsavo conservation stakeholder capacity through **collaborative partnerships**.
7. Increase sustainable water sources for wildlife in the TCA through the construction of **Sand Dams for wildlife**. 8 constructed so far in TENP and TWNP.

Differing Activities:

There were no differing activities in relation to the original proposal.



One of 4 Iconic cow “Tusker” coded F_DI1 in Tsavo East NP – January22. Tsavo Trust’s Tembo 2 monitoring team keeps a close eye on the Tuskers of Tsavo East collecting and sharing data with KWS.

Progresses and results:

During the reporting period (Jan to June 2022), a total of **35,538 kilometers** over **308 hours** of flight has been carried out over the TCA. Many areas, particularly “hot spot” zones and areas where the known “Tuskers” frequent have been regularly covered.

During this same period, Tsavo Trust observed **4 Super Tuskers, 10 emerging Tuskers and 2 iconic cow Tuskers. 167 total sightings = average of 0.9 sighting every day.** There have been nil Tuskers lost during the reporting period.

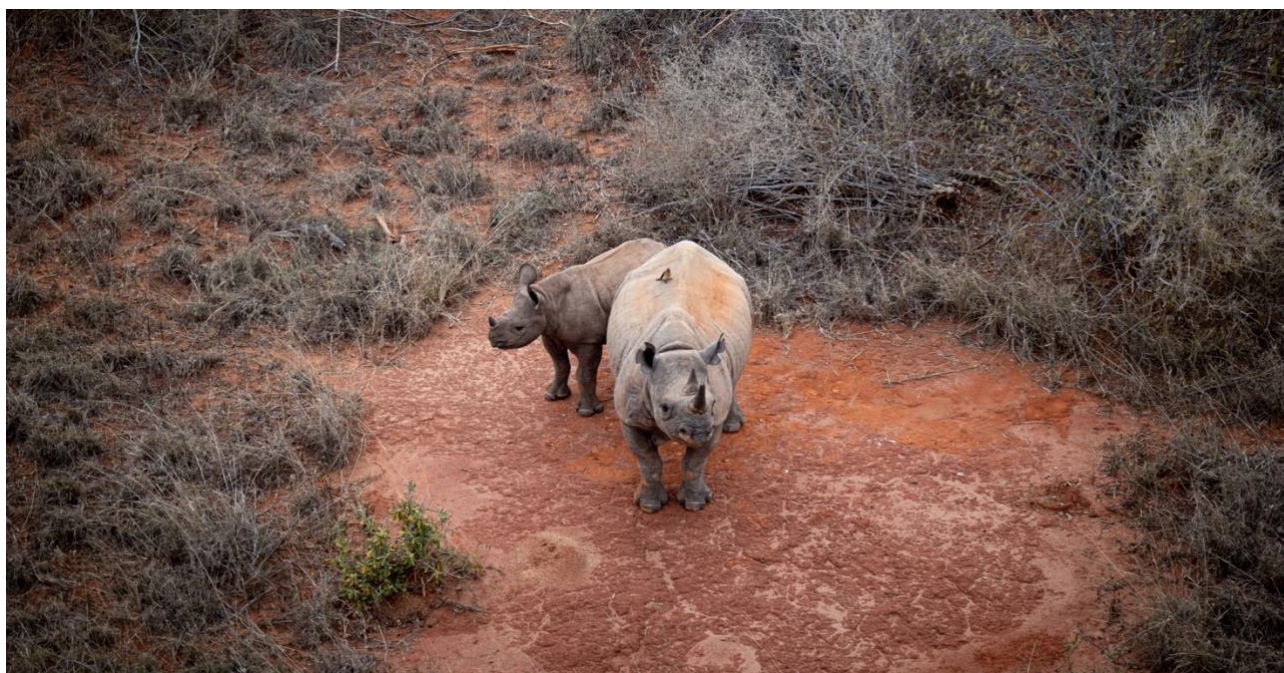
The current Tusker database stands at: **9 bull “Super Tuskers”, 25 emerging bull “Tuskers” and 5 iconic cow “Tuskers”.**

Tsavo Trust has located a total of **12 elephant carcasses** in 2022 and **recovered 16 elephant tusks** from aerial and ground team patrols.

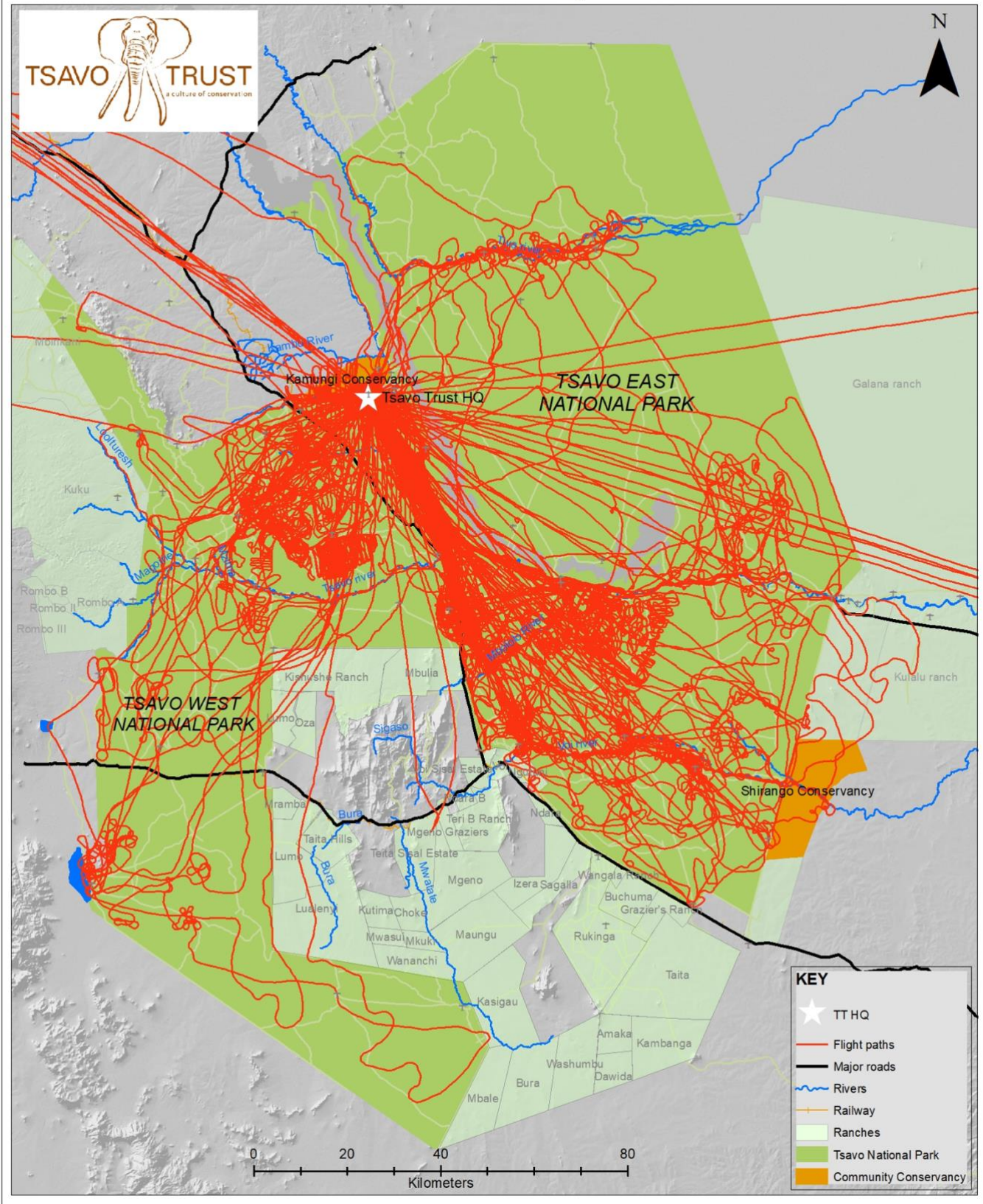
Ground anti-poaching teams in joint operation with KWS have; covered **58,389 kilometers** (over **859 patrol days**); collected **656 snares/traps**; made **50 arrests** (many of which are bushmeat poachers and illegal livestock grazers); recovered **1,045kg of bushmeat**. Ground monitoring teams working alongside KWS have; covered **45,700 kilometers** (over **337 patrol days**) of the TCA providing regular scientific data pertaining to high value species (Tuskers, black rhino, Hirola, all large predators, Grevy’s zebra and more) from field observations.

With a reliable aerial unit working in tandem with ground teams and their informer networks the Tsavo Trust Tembo teams’ operations have been effective in combating elephant poaching and addressing HEC threats to elephants. **2 elephants have been confirmed poached** and a **total of 254 HWC incidents** were reported by the Kamungi and Shirango Community Conservancies. 191 and 63 incidents respectively over the reporting time frame. 80% of these cases were from Human Elephant Conflict.

All Tsavo Trust’s conservation activities are governed by a valid MoU with KWS. All patrol mandates are agreed with KWS. All flights carried out are low level (around 300 feet above ground) for best observation height and are with KWS Officers as rear seat observers. This gives real time information to the Officer covering his specific area of operation and full knowledge of his block from a “birds eye view” and in so doing directs effective field deployments. This single activity has turned the curve in reducing elephant poaching over recent years.

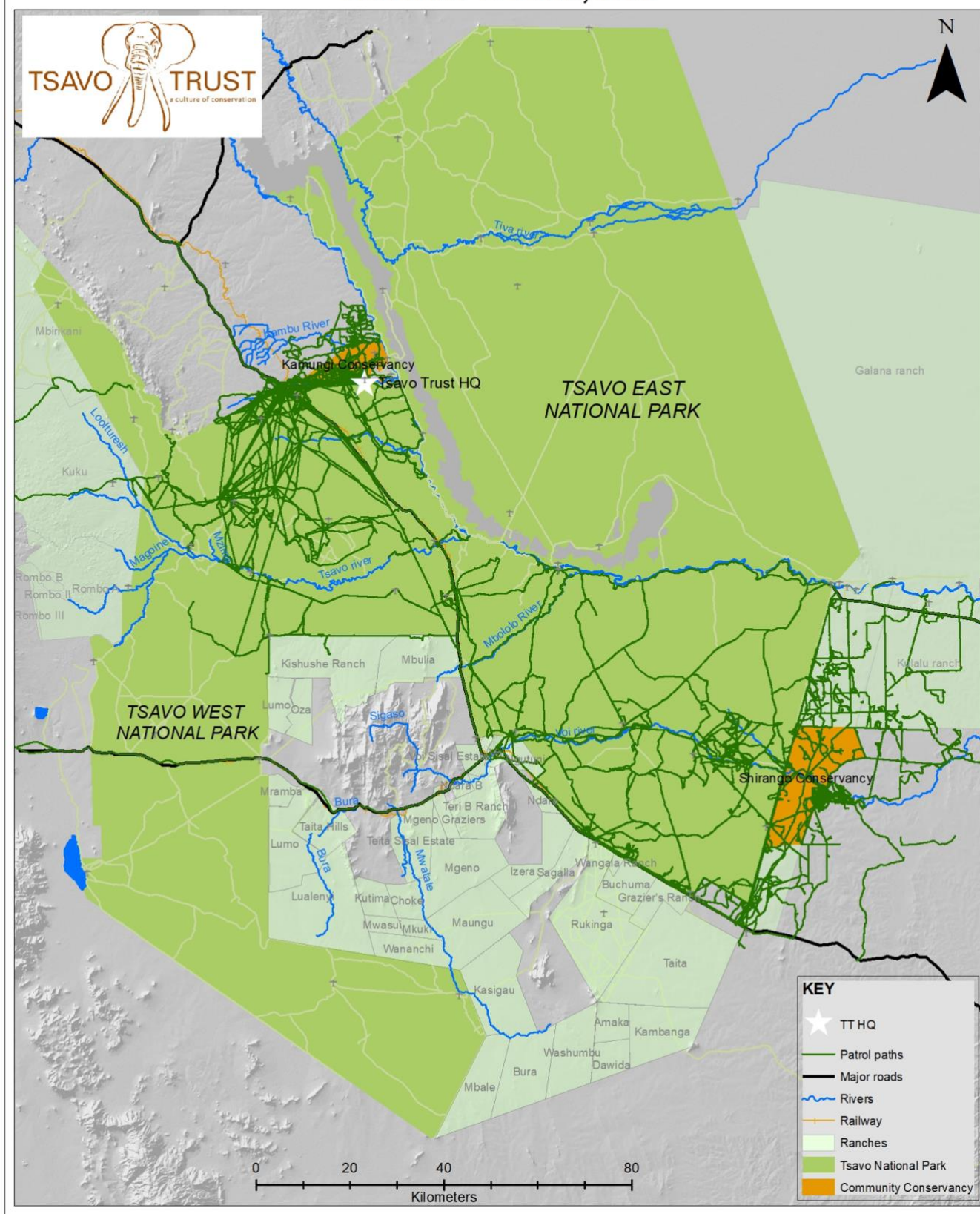


TSAVO TRUST'S AERIAL PATROLS COVERAGE **JANUARY to JUNE, 2022**



Map shows flight paths flown by Tsavo Trust aircrafts over the TCA in 2022 where 35,538 kilometres were flown over 308 hours of flight. This equates to flying from Nairobi to New York 31 times in a 2-seater Super Cub aircraft that averages 115kph.

TSAVO TRUST'S GROUND PATROLS COVERAGE **JANUARY to JUNE, 2022**



Map shows Tsavo Trust's ground patrol coverage over the TCA in 2021 where 104,089 kilometres was covered by vehicle and 5,391 kilometers was covered on foot. This equates to driving/walking around the circumference of the earth 2.7 times.

2022 Field Activities Summary – Aerial and Ground Operations (6 months):







Field Conservation Operations

“Big Tusker Project”

“Community Conservancy Project”

SUMMARY of ACTIVITIES: January to June 2022

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION PROGRAM: <i>Big Tusker Project – Aerial & Ground Activities</i>		
Activity	Hours Flown	Kilometers Covered
Aerial Reconnaissance 	308hrs (Ave. 52hrs p/month) Average 116km p/h of low-level flight	35,538 (Ave. 5,923 km p/month) Flights carried out jointly with KWS staff
Rhino specific flights-TE & TW	94hrs (Ave. 16hrs p/month)	11,360km (Ave. 1,894km p/month)
	Field Patrol Days	Kilometers Covered
Ground Activities (Joint KWS / TT)	Protection teams: 859 days Monitoring teams: 337 days	Vehicle patrols: 58,389km Foot patrols: 5,391km Monitoring teams: 45,700km
Big “Tuskers” observed 	16 Tuskers - 9 Super Tusker bulls, 25 emerging bulls, 5 iconic cow Tuskers = 167 individual observations (Ave. 1 sighting every day)	
Ivory recovered – KWS/TT	16 elephant tusks (aerial & ground team)	
Elephant mortality	Fresh (less than 3 weeks old)	Recent (less than 3 months old)
	6 (c of d: 4 naturals, 1 poached, 1 unknown)	6 (c of d: 4 naturals, 1 poached, 1 unknown)
Total located	12 carcasses located (1 every 26hrs of flight)	
Poacher camps/hides	Fresh - 7	Recent – 1
Arrests Bushmeat recovered	50 – by KWS / TT – (12 bushmeat poachers; 25 livestock herders; 9 charcoalers; 4 for trespassing – illegal construction inside National Park) Bushmeat recvd. (wet and dried): 1,045kg	
Snares/traps recovered	656 (Snares: 562 small; 63 medium, 29 large)	
Human Wildlife Conflict	Joint TT-KWS team: 106 elephants driven from farmlands east of Mtito Andei	
Illegal Livestock (only in PA)	22 cattle bomas (14,308 + cows, 1,223 shoats, 1 donkey & 109 people)	
Written reports to KWS	448 (daily Situation reports, various communications & monthly reports)	
General & significant notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Jan22: Makueni Development Trust (MADET). Tsavo Trust chosen to support and help operationalize MADET with seed funding from USAid through the Aga Khan Foundation (EA) – Yetu Initiative.Jan22: Signing of an MOU between Makueni County Govt. and Tsavo Trust relating to conservation and community development.Jan22: Official opening by Governor of Makueni County of Mtito to Athi 32km HEC fence funded by TT in partnership with Makueni County Government, KWS and Kamungi Conservancy.T2 team recovered 360kg bushmeat (2 Hirola, 1 zebra, 2 Grants gazelle). Joint KWS/TT T7 team later arrested 2 suspects.Feb22: 93% reduction in HEC between Mtito Andei and Kamunyu village following completion of Tsavo Trust/Makueni Govt/KWS/Kamungi 3 strand 32km fence. A Makueni County Govt fence construction is ongoing along the Athi River to prevent access to community land by elephants.April22: Five needy students selected as beneficiaries of Tsavo Trust’s secondary education bursary scheme. The selection criteria was developed by Kamungi Conservancy Members through their board. Tsavo Trust and Local primary schools’ headteachers were involved in the selection process.May22: T5 recovered 415kg buffalo bushmeat and arrested one bushmeat poacher.	
COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY PROGRAM:		
 North boundary TWNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">North boundary of TWNP – Triangle. Total area 101km² Makueni County; Kibwezi Sub County; Mtito Andei Division; Mtito Andei Sub-location; Ngiluni Village.<u>Employment</u> (through T/Trust): 45 permanent, 15 temporaries; \$12,000 monthly incomes.<u>Membership</u>: 1,400 peopleOngoing Projects: Water project; 10% Fence Plan; Dispensary support; VSLA’s; HEC-Mtito fence planning; anti-poaching; Permaculture Project; trainingsHuman Wildlife Conflict: 191 incidents (mainly crop raiding elephants & stock killing lion)	
 South boundary TENP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">South boundary of TENP – Voi River area. Total area 270km² Kilifi County; Ganze Sub-location; Bamba Ward; Mitangani location; Gede Sub-location.<u>Employment</u> (through T/Trust): 14 permanents; \$3,000 monthly incomes<u>Membership</u>: 2,300 peopleOngoing Projects: Water project; earth dam; land tenure; anti-poachingHuman Wildlife Conflict: 63 incidents (mainly stock killing hyena & lion)	

Humans impacted by project:

Humans directly affected by this project are shown in the summary table, and essentially are those involved in illegal wildlife activities within the Protected Area.

Communities impacted by project:

Communities directly affected by this project include those of the Kamungi and Shirango Community Conservancies, that have **1,400 and 2,300 registered members respectively**. Tsavo Trust provides stewardship in the development of the Kamungi and Shirango Conservancies that benefit through the conservancy model; employment of community Scouts that form part of our anti-poaching Tembo teams; adding to the protection and monitoring of elephants in Tsavo.

Elephants impacted by project:

Approx. 14,964 elephants (2021 aerial census results).

This project is more of a direct focus on elephants rather than humans.

Challenges:**Bushmeat poaching continues to rise**

Communities bordering onto the Tsavo National Parks are marginalised and vulnerable. As the cost for living increases and the secondary effects of covid-19 remain, communities are relying more and more on natural resources to survive. In 2022, Tsavo Trust continues to see a significant increase in bushmeat poaching. Over 1,045kg of bushmeat was collected over the last 6 months. This is the highest on record for any 6 month period since Tsavo Trust operations began in 2013.

Tsavo Trust continues to work closely with the Kamungi and Shirango Community Conservancies that border the northern TWNP boundary and southern TENP boundary respectively, to reduce these pressures and address the increasing bushmeat poaching.

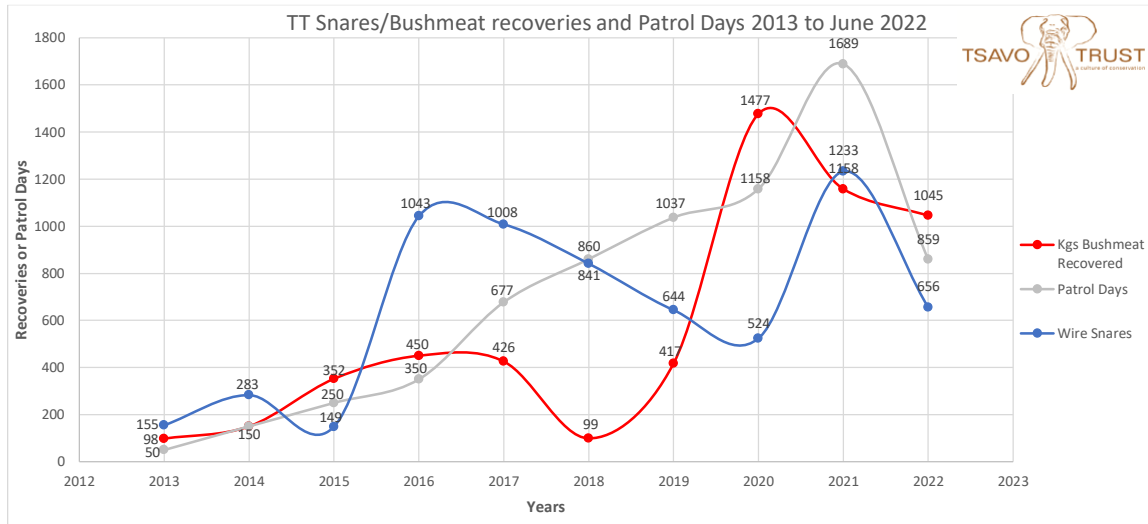


Photos show a total of 115kg of Buffalo bushmeat recovered by Tsavo Trust's Tembo 5 anti-poaching team in TWNP. The team managed to successfully arrest 1 bushmeat poachers alongside KWS – 23rd May 2022.

The graph below illustrates the total wire snares and Bushmeat (Kg – raw & dried) recovered plus patrol days by Tsavo Trust ground teams annually from January 2013 to June 2022.

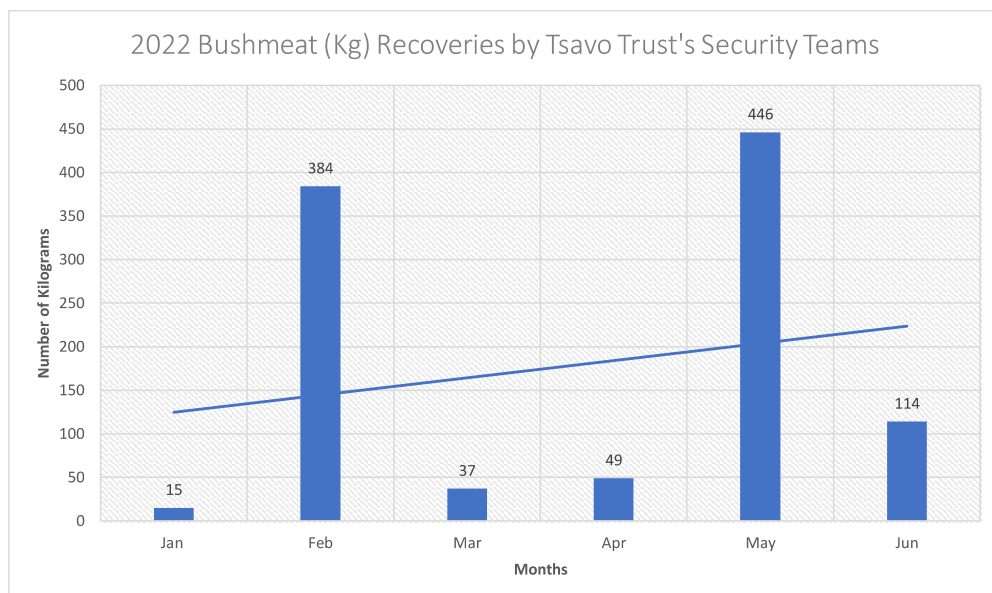
NOTES:

1. Even with **change in methods of bushmeat poaching** witnesses from 2016 to 2020, Wire snares are still being used for bushmeat and trophy poaching.
2. Bushmeat poaching via the **“lamping method”** is carried out at night with teams of **poachers using horns and spotlights** to startle small and large wildlife creating a **“rabbits in the headlights”** effect whereby poachers using slashers, pangas and rungus (clubs) can then hamstring and club wildlife to death with ease. This is an **extremely effective bushmeat poaching method** and widely used to great effect.
3. Poachers are using motorbikes and bicycles to then transport their pillage back to marketplaces often some distance away. Of late, trucks are being used to haul bushmeat from large game such as giraffes and buffalo.



The graph below shows bushmeat recovered by Tsavo Trust’s security teams from 01/01/2021 to 30/06/2022.

- Bushmeat recovered for 2021 exceeds that recovered in all other years except for 2020.
- The main bushmeat poaching method used currently is the lamping method but wire snares are still in use.
- Motorbikes and trucks are now being used to transport bushmeat to market places, a shift from use of bicycles.
- Bushmeat poaching is on the rise this year as indicated by the trendline in the graph below.



Increasing fuel prices

Prices for fuel, travel and living are on the increase. This is causing immense pressure on Tsavo Trust’s budget and may also have a negative “knock on effect” towards wildlife conservation with fuel shortages limiting the number of aerial and ground patrols conducted by the Tsavo Trust teams. Avgas fuel prices have increased by at least 50% since March 2022. As a result, Tsavo Trust

has reduced the number of hours conducted on a monthly basis in both the rhino areas and over the TCA in search of Tuskers and other high value species. A total of 52 hours has been conducted monthly during the reporting period. This is 30% lower than that in 2021 during the same time period.

4. Project Evaluation

Short and long-term goals that are being used to evaluate accomplishments include:

Aerial Reconnaissance desired status used to evaluate accomplishments:

- **308 hours** flown for conservation of elephants (average of 52 hours per month)
- **35,538 kilometres** flown
- Continued monitoring to provide information for ground security deployments. **Protection teams: 859 field days; monitoring teams: 337 field days**
- Reduce number of poached elephants – from the **12 elephant carcasses found, 2 were confirmed as poached**. Combined KWS and conservation partners in TCA have helped reduce elephant poaching by over 80% in last 9 years.
- Destroy and reduce number of poaching activities. **8 poachers' camps destroyed**
- Continually give KWS and Tembo teams location info. So, effective ground security deployments can be made and in so doing reduce illegal activity.
- Be positioned to react swiftly to armed threats.
- Continue to maintain the "Tusker" database: **total sightings 167 = average of 1 sighting every day**.
- Work in tandem with ground anti-poaching teams to locate carcasses to ascertain cause of death and recover ivory: **12 fresh or recent elephant carcasses located, and 16 elephant tusks recovered**.
- Number of elephants in the TCA with increased security and monitoring as a result of these activities: **14,964 individuals (2021 aerial census figures)**. Tsavo Trust played a vital role in this exercise alongside TCA partners.

Ground protection team desired status used to evaluate accomplishments:

- Significantly reduce elephant poaching: **2 confirmed poached**
- Arrest elephant and bushmeat poachers: **50 arrests**
- Recover as many elephant tusks from poachers or found carcasses as possible: **16 elephant tusks recovered**
- Remove all snares found: **656 wire snares recovered** (562 small, 63 medium and 29 large)
- Respond to all HWC incidents: **total incidents 254**

Ground monitoring and research team desired status used to evaluate accomplishments:

- Regular monitoring enhances their security and gives a presence in their home range: **337 field days**
- Continue to provide this support to KWS
- Continue to provide support to KWS for MIKE data: **13 elephant carcasses verified**
- Continue to maintain the "Tusker" database: **167 total sightings = average of 1 sighting every day**
- Continue to collect ivory and rhino horns from carcasses to stop them entering the illegal market: **16 tusks recovered**

Informer networks desired status used to evaluate accomplishments:

- Informers are identified and recruited for each key target community and are regularly communicating with intelligence officers and providing accurate and timely information.

Investigations and prosecution desired status used to evaluate accomplishments:

- All crime scenes are secured, with evidence chains secured, leading to strong cases, and successful prosecutions.

Community Conservancies:

- Continue to employ members of the community (specifically the Kamungi and Shirango Conservancies) as rangers, to oversee water projects, permaculture sites etc.: **36 scouts (anti-poaching and monitoring), 2 Community Liaison Officers, 2 Conservancy Managers, 3 water project personnel** and many more.
- Continue to provide a stewardship role in developing two key community conservancies bordering onto the Protected Areas: **Kamungi Conservancy with 1,400 registered members** and **Shirango Community Conservancy with 2,300 members**.
- Continue to provide HWC, healthcare, clean water, education and livelihoods support to Conservancies: **12 10% Fences installed, 32-kilometer HEC fence line constructed, 7 beehive fences maintained, 2 primary school teacher salaries supported, permaculture sites constructed, 2 permaculture trainings conducted, borehole water supply to Ngiluni Dispensary & Primary School etc.**

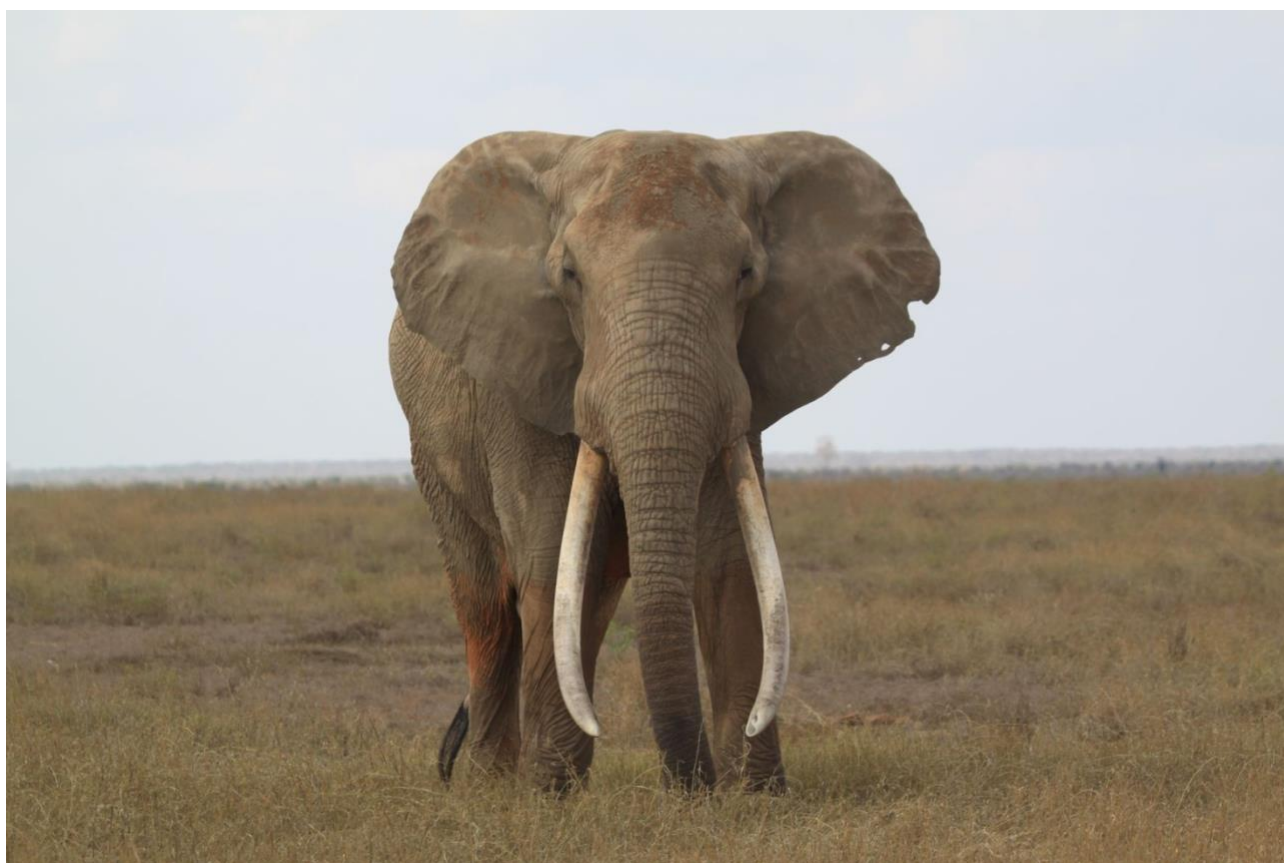


Photo of emerging bull Tusker coded AB1 found in Tsavo East NP by the Tembo 2 ground monitoring team – May 2022.

“Next steps” for the Project:

Fundraise for the following:

- Establishing a tourism facility in the Kamungi Conservancy that borders Tsavo West NP to bring in a revenue generation stream for this vulnerable community. This direct financial income to Kamungi will help them manage their own revenue and with this build their own capacity to develop. It will also benefit Tsavo Trust in that it will initiate the process of weaning Kamungi off Tsavo Trust funding support as their journey to self-reliance begins. **Fundraising is ongoing.**
- Secure land tenure on behalf of the Shirango Community Conservancy through supporting a formal land survey in this area, in partnership with the Kilifi County Government. Meaningful development can only really take shape here is land tenure is secured in the rightful name of the local communities. Currently it is “no man’s land” and this allows environmental degradation to take place through unchecked natural resource extraction. **Ongoing.**
- Streamline our current programs to be more cost effective – upgrading old and costly vehicles, engage a fundraising officer based in the US, and review current staffing needs and levels – new positions that need to be filled to further professionalize Tsavo Trust management and output. **Ongoing with support from Maliasili.**
- Enhance Tsavo Trust potential with tourism revenue streams – potential for construction of a “Tsavo Cottage” to bring revenue directly to Tsavo Trust, based at our HQ. There is exciting potential to partner with a high-end tourism operator to set up a facility inside one of the Tsavo Parks, where the income is ploughed back to support our conservation activities. **Rhino Viewing Platform now welcoming guest.**
- Sand Dam construction – sustainable water for wildlife within the Protected Area. Continue to roll out our Sand Dam Concept in Tsavo, in partnership with KWS, Excellent Development and Africa Sand Dam Foundation – 5 sand dams each year for 5 years. **Total to 6 completed dams. 2 recently constructed in April 2022.**
- Aerial Support – Upgrade of the current aircraft hangar to reduce wear and tear on the 3 aircrafts currently under Tsavo Trust’s operation. The aerial unit remains one of our most effective conservation tools, providing vital “eyes in the skies” over the Tsavo wilderness. It is therefore very important to maintain this activity. **Ongoing.**
- Human Wildlife Conflict / Human Elephant Conflict (HEC) in the Kamungi and Shirango Community Conservancies. Tsavo Trust continues to maintain the 30 kilometers HEC fence line in Kamungi, 12 10% Fences and 7 beehive fences (under the STE partnership). We plan to increase the number of 10% Fences as well as maintain the current mitigation systems in place today. Fencing is a costly but effective way of reducing HWC. Human Elephant Conflict (HEC) is without a doubt on the increase as elephant numbers grow following enhanced elephant security in recent years. The trend of elephant poaching has been halted, but now we must mitigate HEC as a result. **Ongoing.**

5. Human Interest Success Story

Introduction

Annah Nthangu Ndunda is aged 50 years from Ngiluni Village, Kamungi Conservancy. Kamungi Conservancy is located on the northern boundary of Tsavo West National Park between Mtito Andei to the West and the Athi River coursing alongside the Yatta Plateau to the East. Annah became a widow in 1998 following the death of her husband. She has 4 sons, 1 daughter, and 6 grandchildren.

Kamungi Conservancy membership

Annah was among the founder members of Kamungi Conservancy in 2013. She is among the local community landowners who came together to form Kamungi Conservancy through stewardship support of Tsavo Trust. Her piece of land is within the wildlife-friendly zone of Kamungi Conservancy. She is among the selected community members that Tsavo Trust took to Lewa Wildlife Conservancy for an exposure visit on the conservancy model during Kamungi Conservancy formation. She currently serves as a Kamungi Conservancy Board member.

Employment at Tsavo Trust

In 2015, Annah secured employment at Tsavo Trust. The job has helped her to put food on the table for the family and educate her last-born daughter up to the completion of secondary education. Before employment at Tsavo Trust, she used to depend on charcoal activities as a source of income. Life was very difficult then as charcoaling could not provide meaningful income and at the same time posed health-related issues.

Permaculture practices

Annah was among 18 community members that underwent one-week intensive training by Tsavo Trust on introduction to permaculture from 23rd November 2021 to 29th November 2021. The training was facilitated by two consultants from Nurisha Gaia and Tsavo Trust Community team. The overarching goal was to enable trainees to understand permaculture and be able to effectively practice permaculture methods of farming in their respective households. Annah started setting up her permaculture farm in March 2022. Her permaculture farm is within the 10% Fence Plan which is shared with other extended family members. She started her permaculture farm with just one sack garden and spinach seeds which were provided by Tsavo Trust during the November 2021 training. She has since made four more local sack gardens.

Annah is currently getting enough vegetables to feed her family from the permaculture farm. At her farm, she uses very little water which is mainly wastewater from other household uses. Hers are natural and healthy vegetables as she doesn't use chemicals as guided by permaculture principles learned during Tsavo Trust training she attended in November 2021.

She has since saved the money that could have otherwise been spent on purchasing household vegetables and used it to purchase vegetable seeds for her permaculture farm. She is steadily expanding her permaculture farm and hopes that soon she will be supplying healthy vegetables to other local community members in Kamungi Conservancy.

Conclusion

Annah's efforts in permaculture farming were recommended by Tsavo Trust Community Officer during Kamungi Conservancy monthly meeting on 28th June 2022.

A discussion between Annah and Tsavo Trust Community Officer indicated that already some local community members have booked an appointment at her farm to learn about permaculture farming. Annah believes that wildlife and community members can coexist and live in harmony

through a win-win solution where community members benefit through interventions such as permaculture training, employment, 10% Fence Plan, etc. while wildlife is tolerated on community land.

6. Key Project Stakeholders and Partners

Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) – National mandated agency for wildlife management in Kenya
Save The Elephants (STE) – provide co-financing for the *Big Tusker Project* – collared elephant monitoring, as well as being a collaborative partner.

Zoological Society of London (ZSL) – partner with Tsavo Trust and KWS, specific to Black Rhino conservation in Tsavo West NP, aligned to the National Rhino Strategy.

Rhino Recovery Fund – provide co-financing for the Wildlife Conservation Program – rhino focused.

Lion Recovery Fund – provided co-financing for the Wildlife Conservation Program – roving Tembo 9 team focused on livestock and bushmeat poaching.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – provide co-funding for the *Big Tusker Project* – aerial unit.

Leopardess Foundation – provide co-funding for the *Big Tusker Project*.

JM Foundation Africa – provide co-financing for the *Big Tusker Project*.

Cheyenne Mountain Zoo – provide co-financing for the *Big Tusker Project* and Tsavo Trust HQ.

Tusk Trust – provide co-financing for the *Big Tusker Project*.

WCS Disney Conservation Fund – partner with Tsavo Trust as a field implementor and KWS in the construction of Sand Dams.

Kamungi Conservancy - conservation partners bordering Tsavo West NP.

Shirango Community Conservancy – conservation partners bordering Tsavo East NP.

7. Budget Summary as of Interim Report

Itemized financial report attached.

Total received from IEF: US\$12,500

Total Spent at Interim Report: \$12,518

Total Budget Covered by Tsavo Trust: US\$18

8. Deliverables

Photos attached:

1. Emerging bull Tusker coded AB1 – May 2022 (photo credit Tsavo Trust)
2. Super Tusker elephant coded LU1 in TENP – May 2022 (photo credit Tsavo Trust)
3. Iconic cow Tusker coded F_DI1 located by the Tembo 2 monitoring team – May 2022 (photo credit Tsavo Trust)
4. Emerging Bull Tusker coded KU1 – January 2022 (photo credit Tsavo Trust)
5. Aerial photo of emerging Tusker coded KU1 in TENP – January 2022 (photo credit Nick Haller)
6. 4 Photographs relating to the Success Story

Video attached:

Short video clip of Tsavo Trust's Chief Operations Officer talking about Tsavo Trust's Wildlife Conservation Program - Big Tusker Project and IEF Funding Support. Credit to Tsavo Trust.

9. Acknowledgements

Tsavo Trust does not intend to publish and/or present findings under this report at a conference or symposium.

Social Media Cover:

Tsavo Trust video clip:

TEASER: <https://f.io/KTG0lkup>

FULL FILM: <https://f.io/UVjnNZvw>

Tsavo Trust blogs:

Link: <https://tsavotrust.org/news/>

Prints for Conservation: Photographic Prints for sale

Website: <https://printsforconservation.com/>

Website: <https://tsavotrust.org/>

Facebook Page: <https://web.facebook.com/TsavoTrust>

Twitter account: <https://twitter.com/TsavoTrust>

Instagram account: <https://www.instagram.com/tsavotrust/>

Tsavo Trust blogs: <https://tsavotrust.org/news/>



Photograph of Super coded KM2 found by Tsavo Trust's Tembo 2 monitoring team in Tsavo East NP.