



BIG LIFE
FOUNDATION

QUARTERLY REPORT
APRIL - JUNE 2019



DIRECTOR'S NOTE

It is always a surprise this time of the year to realize that we're halfway through it already. In the bush, there's a steady stream of incidents to respond to, wildlife to assist, and community issues to help sort out. The seasons are marked by the rains, or sometimes lack thereof, and the green landscape that hopefully comes with them.

We got some rain in the second quarter, but not enough. The land has already shifted back to dry season conditions, and with it have come the usual complications. We can only hope that the abundance of rain from last year will carry us forward. In the meantime, the watering holes are looking a bit crowded.

Speaking of crowds, we are practically tripping on lions. If the pun can be forgiven, I'm quite proud of the large prides we're now seeing on Maasai community lands. Twenty years ago, a lion sighting was an extremely rare thing; retaliation by local community members was high for depredation of livestock and ingrained social norms, so the lions kept their distance. The handful of lions that survived these retaliatory attacks hid in the lava in the hills around my home.

Now with predator compensation available for local livestock owners, and shifting attitudes thanks to the Maasai Olympics, as well as the work of our local partners, our lion population has rebounded to upwards of 200 in the ecosystem today—roughly 10 times as many as when we started. And quite a few of them enjoy the grassy fields that are my back yard, much to my dogs' dismay.

We'll be hearing a lot about lions in the coming weeks thanks to a certain movie I hear is being released. We are grateful to our partners at the Disney Conservation Fund for using this opportunity to support lion conservation. Maybe someday soon I can enjoy this re-envisioning of *The Lion King*, with vistas inspired by Big Life's area of operation, with my own children. If I leave the bush in time to make it to a theatre, that is.

In the meantime, Big Life's rangers will keep protecting the wildlife and wild lands of this magnificent ecosystem for the benefit of us all. To all of our supporters who make this possible, thank you.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Richard Bonham'.

*Richard Bonham,
Director of Operations, Big Life Kenya*

WHERE WE WORK

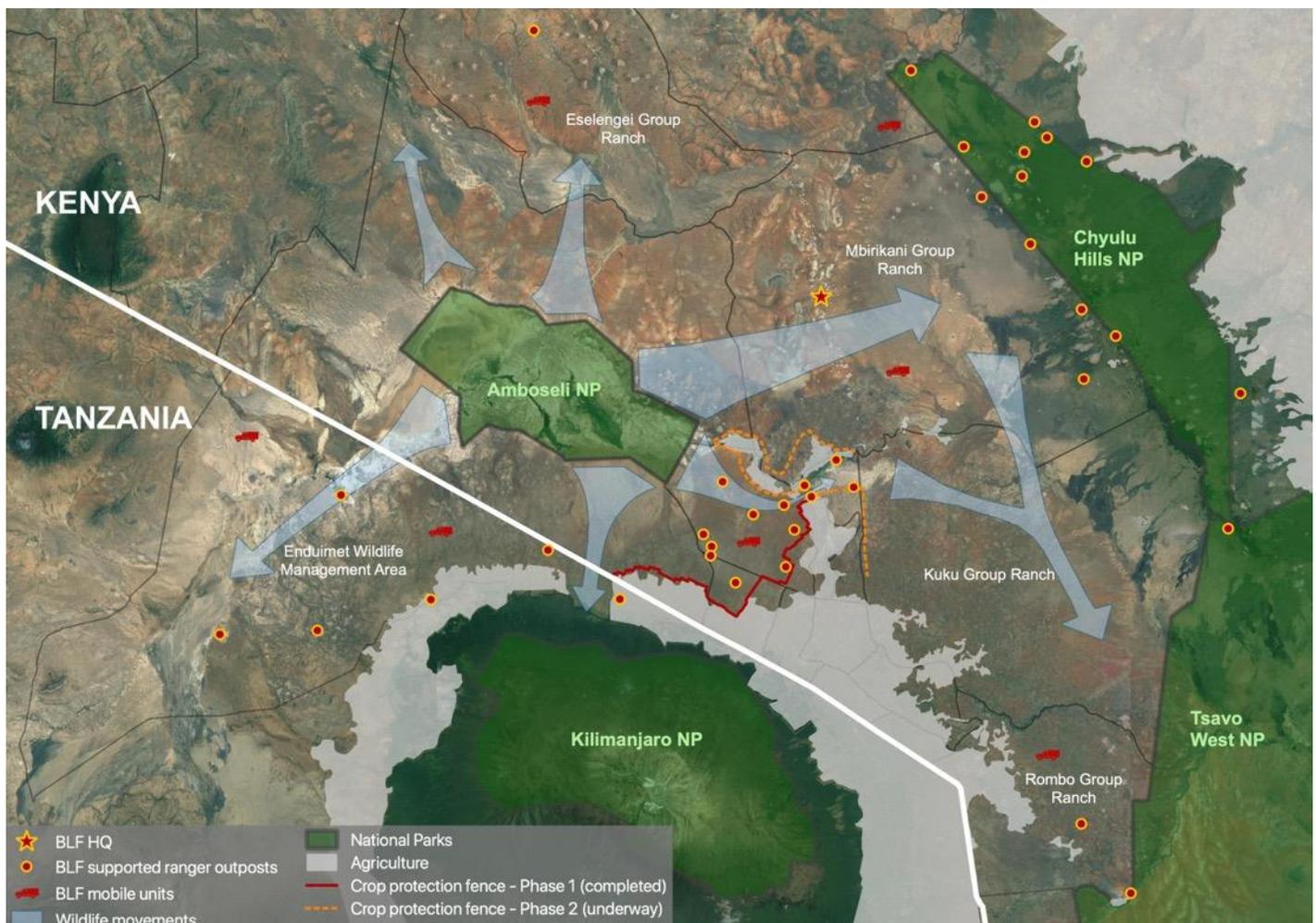
Big Life Foundation's (Big Life) Area of Operation (AOO) covers approximately 1.6 million acres across the Amboseli-Tsavo-Kilimanjaro (Greater Amboseli) ecosystem in East Africa. Our rangers help to protect and secure wildlife and critical habitat stretching from the rangelands north of Amboseli to the Chyulu Hills and Tsavo West National Parks in the east, and south to Kilimanjaro National Park. The area is a central connection point for migrating wildlife and contains some of the most important habitat left in Africa. Big Life was the first organization in the region to conduct collaborative cross-border patrols between Kenya and Tanzania.

Our AOO is divided into a core area with a permanent security presence, a non-core area that is actively patrolled by mobile units, and adjacent areas where we provide support as needed. The level of Big Life support provided varies between outposts.

Core AOO: Eselengei Group Ranch, Kimana Area, Mbirikani Group Ranch, Rombo Group Ranch, Chyulu Hills National Park, and Enduimet Wildlife Management Area (Tanzania)

Non-Core AOO: Merrueshi Ranch, Taveta Area

Adjacent*: Kuku Group Ranch, Mailua Ranch, Tsavo West National Park



* Except for intel-related arrests, incidents that occurred in adjacent areas or in Tanzania are not reflected in this report.

WILDLIFE PROTECTION

Big Life strives to prevent the poaching of all wildlife within our area of operation. We track and apprehend poachers and collaborate with local prosecutors to ensure that they are punished to the fullest extent of the law. One of the largest employers of local Maasai in the ecosystem, Big Life’s community rangers are expertly trained and well-equipped to tackle a variety of wildlife crimes.

Since our inception, poaching of all animals has dramatically declined in our area of operation.

Our **2019 Q2** activity is summarized below:

ANTI-POACHING

Big Life employs Maasai rangers from local communities who work collaboratively with a vast informer network and a number of tools to undertake a variety of anti-poaching activities.

Total Field Staff: 350+	Trained Rangers: 228
Ranger Units: 40	Tracker Dogs: 2
Mobile Ranger Units: 6	Permanent Outposts: 31
Aerial Surveillance Hours: 74.24 (<i>excluding Cessna 206</i>)	Rangers Trained: 33
Kilometers Patrolled This Quarter: On foot: 25,000 By vehicle: 75,245 Q2 TOTAL: 100,245 YTD TOTAL: 192,304	Total Kilometers Patrolled Since Inception (2011): On foot: 712,032 By vehicle: 2,012,085 TOTAL: 2,724,117

WILDLIFE CRIME & ANTI-TRAFFICKING

Following the arrest of suspects by Big Life rangers, our Prosecution Officer monitors court cases to ensure that maximum penalties are pursued. Meanwhile, Big Life’s intelligence team remains actively involved in investigating wildlife trafficking, both in the immediate ecosystem and beyond.

SUSPECTS ARRESTED Poaching - Trophy Possession: 7 Poaching - Bushmeat: 6 Poaching - Intention: 2	RECOVERED ITEMS Ivory: 85.5 kg + 3 pieces Animal Skins: 1 (crocodile) Other: owl eggs (2)
INCIDENTS Trophy Possession: 2 Bushmeat Poaching: 4 Poaching intention: 1	PROSECUTIONS Cases - Concluded: 2 (<i>one acquittal</i>) Cases - Ongoing: 298 suspects

<p>MORTALITIES - ELEPHANT</p> <p>Human-Elephant Conflict: 0</p> <p>Poaching: 0</p> <p>Natural Causes: 0</p> <p>Unknown: 2</p> <p><i>*Ivory recovered in 2 mortality incidents</i></p>	<p>MORTALITIES – OTHER (<i>excluding large predators</i>)</p> <p>Human-Wildlife Conflict: oryx (1)</p> <p>Bushmeat Poaching: dik-dik (13), gerenuk (2), giraffe (4), zebra (1)</p> <p>Other (<i>human-related</i>): bushbuck (1), gazelles (3), giraffe (2), ostrich (1), zebra (1)</p>
<p>INJURIES - ELEPHANT</p> <p>Elephants Injured: 6</p> <p>Elephants Treated*: 3</p> <p><i>*Thanks to our partners at the Sheldrick Wildlife Trust and Kenya Wildlife Service.</i></p>	<p>RESCUES/TREATMENTS - OTHER ANIMALS</p> <p>Giraffe (2)</p>

RHINO INTENSIVE PROTECTION ZONE

There are **eight** known Eastern black rhinos in Big Life’s area of operation. They spend most of their time in the densely-forested Chyulu Hills National Park, protected by dedicated Big Life rangers and the Kenya Wildlife Service. In addition to monitoring and protecting the resident rhinos, Big Life has been working to improve and maintain infrastructure in the rhino area, the goal of which is to maintain Intensive Protection Zone (IPZ) status, which will allow for the future inbound translocation of rhinos from other territories.

Rhino Mortalities: 0	Rhino Snares Found: 0
Rhino Protection Rangers: 51	Dedicated Rhino Outposts: 7 Dedicated Rhino Units: 9
<p>RHINO MONITORING</p> <p>Direct Sightings: 3</p> <p>Indirect Sightings (<i>via camera trap</i>): 8</p> <p>Spoor Sightings: 51</p>	<p>INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Fencing: 40 km constructed by SWT</p> <p>Water Points: 3 maintained</p> <p>Camera traps: 29</p>

NOTABLE UPDATES (click to read):

- [Trapping the Ivory Traders](#)
- [Giraffe on a motorbike](#)
- [Poachers Caught Off-Guard in Northern Tanzania](#)



HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT MITIGATION

Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) takes three primary forms across Big Life’s area of operation: crops raided by wildlife, particularly elephants; livestock killed by predators, such as lions; and humans injured or killed due to living in close proximity with wildlife.

Our **2019 Q2** activity is summarized below:

HUMAN-ELEPHANT CONFLICT MITIGATION

Poaching continues to pose a significant threat, but many elephants face an even bigger challenge: conflict with humans. As the human population increases, so do competing land uses, such as farming and cattle grazing. As humans compete for limited resources like water, land, and grass for livestock, we further encroach onto what were once wild lands. With less space to share, people and animals now come into direct contact at an alarming rate and often with deadly results.

Crop-Raiding Incidents: 80 Crop-Raiding Incidents Involving Elephants: 80	Acres Damaged: 91.85 Acres Damaged by Elephants: 91.85
Crop Raids Prevented by Big Life: 87	Elephant Retaliatory Hunts Attempted: 5 Elephant hunts stopped: 0 <i>(but no elephants were killed by community due to Big Life & partners’ response)</i>
Crop-Protection Rangers: 24 Crop-Protection Fence Constructed to Date: 89.4 km Crop-Protection Fence Maintenance Workers: 25	Non-crop-raiding, elephant-related incidents: 7 <i>*including water tanks/pipes damaged by elephants, boma destruction, etc.</i>

PREDATOR PROTECTION

Big Life protects vulnerable predators in the ecosystem in collaboration with partners and local communities. The core component of Big Life’s predator protection program is livestock compensation, which reduces the motivation for retaliatory killing in response to livestock depredation.

The Predator Compensation Fund (PCF) pays Maasai livestock owners a portion of the value of their livestock lost to predators, on the condition that no predators are killed in retaliation. Big Life previously managed the PCF on Olgulului Group Ranch and continues to manage the PCF on Mbirikani Group Ranch, and is actively expanding the program to Eselengei Group Ranch and the Kimana Conservancy. Given the success of this program, the goal is to expand the PCF across the entire ecosystem.

The second part of Big Life’s predator protection program is the Maasai Olympics, which was established in 2012 as an alternative for the traditional killing of lions. At the Maasai Olympics, young warriors can compete for recognition, prove bravery, and attract girlfriends through a sports competition based on traditional warrior skills. The next games will occur in 2020.

Lion Mortalities: 1 - <i>HWC</i> Lion Mortalities in Violation of PCF: 0	Lion Retaliatory Hunts Prevented*: 3 <i>*In collaboration with our partners at Lion Guardians and Kenya Wildlife Service.</i>
Compensation Issued for: 84 Cows: \$10,815 557 Sheep/Goats: \$14,696 7 Donkey: \$229 Q2 TOTAL: \$25,740 YTD TOTAL: \$49,245	Livestock Killed by Predators: Caracal: 7 Cheetah: 75 Hyena: 422 Jackal: 62 Leopard: 12 Lion: 68 Wild dog: 1
Additional Predator Mortalities: Cheetah: 1 - <i>suspected HWC</i> Hyena: 3 - <i>vehicle (1), HWC (2)</i> Jackal: 2 - <i>vehicle (2)</i>	Other: 0 incidents of problematic predators moved away from bomas to avoid depredation.

ADDITIONAL WILDLIFE CONFLICT

Humans Injured: 1	Wildlife Responsible for Injuries: hyena (1)
Humans Killed: 2	Wildlife Responsible for Deaths: elephant (4)

NOTABLE UPDATES (click to read):

- [She was Speared in the Head, but this Elephant is Alive](#)
- [Surrounded by Spears](#)
- [The Hunt for Medals, Not Lions – New Video](#)
- [Lucky Lioness Survives Close Shave](#)



SECURING WILDLIFE HABITAT

The human-wildlife conflict in the ecosystem is a direct result of wildlife and local communities competing for limited resources on the same shrinking land areas. In order to reduce conflict, wildlife habitat must be strategically protected, an increasingly urgent program focus for Big Life.

Our **2019 Q2** activity is summarized below:

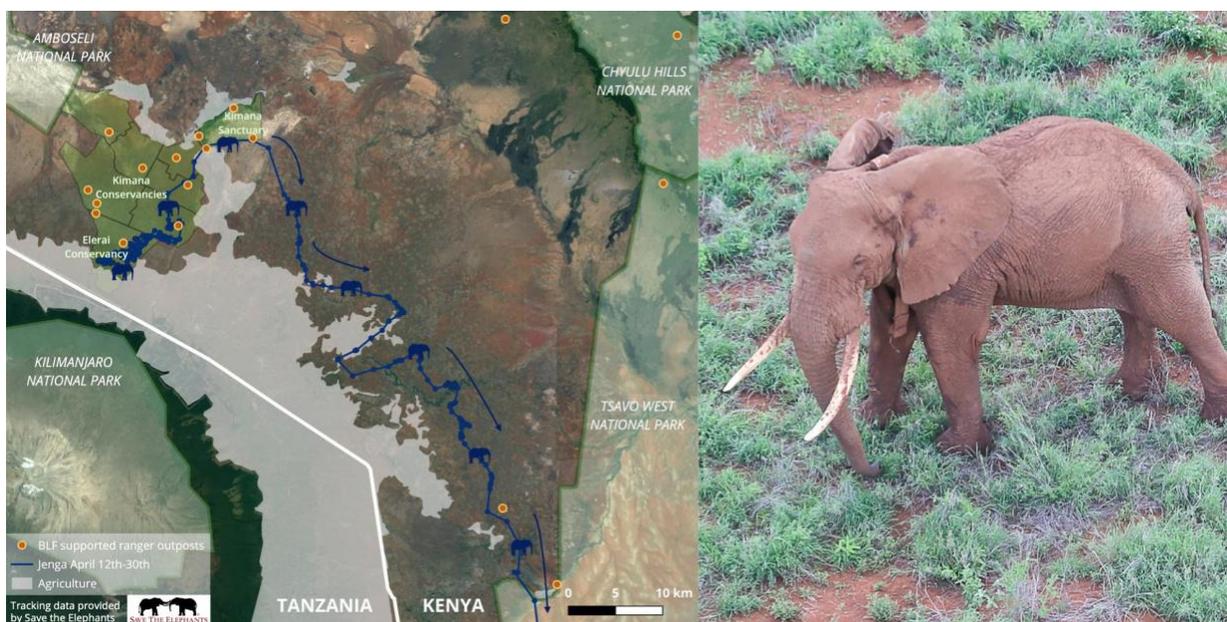
CONSERVANCY DEVELOPMENT

Big Life's engagement in conservancy development is composed of two specific parts. The first is paying annual leases to hundreds of owners of 60-acre parcels of land located in the Kimana Corridor. These lease payments are intended to limit destructive development of the land, other than that which is compatible with conservation and pastoralism. The second involves working with local communities to protect land that is strategically important either as wildlife movement corridors or dispersal areas, but is also valuable to the local livestock economy as a grazing resource. This protection can be achieved through the establishment of conservancies, including the legal and management systems necessary for their effective functioning, and assisting to develop income-generating opportunities such as tourism.

Kimana Sanctuary, at the easternmost part of the Kimana Corridor, is an area frequented by Amboseli's biggest bull elephants, including known tuskers like Tim. Thanks to support from the Sheldrick Wildlife Trust and the D.N. Batten Foundation, Big Life rangers are working to [secure this special place](#).

NOTABLE UPDATES (click to read):

- [A Long-Awaited Journey](#)



RANGELANDS MANAGEMENT

The Maasai are traditionally a pastoralist society, their wealth directly associated with their livestock. Large herds of cows, sheep, and goats graze across the ecosystem continually. Managing the impacts of grazing on the rangelands for the overall health of the ecosystem has become a major program focus.

Our **2019 Q2** activity is summarized below:

LAND

Big Life has helped to establish a sustainable farming program, in addition to helping develop a grazing plan to manage livestock movements and improve the condition of existing pasture. Rangers also actively protect the land by fighting against habitat destruction such as illegal logging or charcoaling. Lastly, we've partnered with local communities, partner NGOs, and local government to implement a [carbon credit program](#) in the Chyulu Hills to protect it from deforestation and overgrazing.

Suspects Arrested* for Habitat Destruction: 31 Habitat Destruction Arrest Incidents: 11 <i>*sometimes released depending on severity of crime</i>	Sustainable Farms: 2 Sustainable Farming Manager (1) & Apprentice (1)
Non-Arrest Habitat Destruction Incidents: 6	Incidents of community grazing and conservancy rules enforcement: 9

WATER

Water is one of the most precious resources in the African bush. Big Life rangers actively work to reduce illegal water extraction and ensure that river systems are free and flowing.

Total Rainfall (at HQ) This Quarter: 72.6 mm	Water-Related Incidents: 1
Liters of Fuel Provided for Pumping Water to Both Community and Wildlife (to reduce conflict): 600 L	Water Points Repaired: 3

NOTABLE UPDATES (click to read):

- [A Bandit's Haven No Longer](#)



COMMUNITY

Winning the hearts and minds of the community and providing a mutual benefit through conservation is the only way to protect wildlife and wild lands far into the future. To that end, Big Life provides a number of services in support of the community generally, including education and healthcare initiatives, and also lesser-known activities, such as using ranger vehicles as ambulances, arresting criminals for community crimes (e.g., theft), conducting human and/or livestock search and rescue operations, and more.

Community Crime Incidents: 3	Suspects Arrested: 6
Human Search and Rescue Incidents: 10	Livestock Search Incidents: 0
Other Community Support Incidents: 1 (emergency hospital transport)	

EDUCATION

Big Life invests in the future of participating communities by funding teachers' salaries, providing scholarship funds for local students, and implementing conservation-specific curriculum in classrooms and communities.

Our **2019 Q2** activity is summarized below:

Teachers' Salaries Paid: 31	Long-Term Student Scholarships Awarded: 262 Boys: 129 Girls: 133 One-Time Student Scholarships Awarded: 7
Tertiary-Level Graduates: 0	Students Reached by Conservation Curriculum: 0* <i>*The program is currently on hold</i>

HEALTHCARE

Big Life works in partnership with the Kajiado South Sub-County Department of Health to implement mobile health clinics focused on primary healthcare and family planning. Additional services provided include immunization, antenatal check-ups and HIV testing and counseling.

Our **2019 Q2** activity is summarized below:

Mobile Health Clinics Conducted: 3 <i>*A new referral system for family planning was implemented in December 2018 to help boost uptake. Total includes such referrals.</i>	Patients Seen: 679 People Vaccinated: 98 People De-wormed: 815 Family Planning Provided: 335*
Back-Pack Medical Outreaches: 8	People Vaccinated: 208 People De-wormed: 261 Family Planning Provided: 85

PARTNERS

We are grateful for the support of our partners, including:

Field Partners

- 51 Degrees
- African Conservation Centre
- African Wildlife Foundation
- Amboseli Ecosystem Trust
- Amboseli Landowners Conservancy Association
- Amboseli Trust for Elephants
- Amboseli Tsavo Community Wildlife Ranger Association
- Association of Private Land Rhino Sanctuaries
- CHASE Africa
- Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust
- Conservation International
- Enduimet Wildlife Management Area
- European Union – European Regional Development Fund
- For Rangers
- Global Environment Facility
- Honeyguide Foundation
- International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)
- Kajiado South Sub-County Department of Health
- Kenya Wildlife Service
- Kilimanjaro Community Conservation and Development Trust
- Kinetic Six
- Lead Ranger
- Lion Guardians
- Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust (MWCT)
- Porini Eselengei Camp
- Ranger Campus
- Satao Elerai Safari Camp
- Save the Elephants
- Sheldrick Wildlife Trust
- Space for Giants
- The Thin Green Line Foundation
- Tusk Trust
- US Agency for International Development
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- WildAid
- Wildlife Conservation Network
- WildlifeDirect
- Zoological Society of London

CORPORATE PARTNERS

- 1% for the Planet
- Electric Forest
- Elephant Gin
- Great Plains Conservation
- LUSH Fresh Handmade Cosmetics
- Quagga Green Label
- Tawi Lodge

ZOO PARTNERS

- Beauval Nature
- Chester Zoo
- Oakland Zoo
- Ouwehand Zoo Foundation
- Stichting Vrienden Safaripark
- Zoo Basel

Together we can save wildlife and wild lands - now and for future generations. Please consider making a life-saving [donation](#) to support the critical programs mentioned in this report. Thank you for your support.