

BIG LIFE FOUNDATION

QUARTERLY REPORT JANUARY- MARCH 2019

Our boots are always on the ground, and our eyes always on the horizon, but today we're specifically looking for rain. As I write this, the land is parched. Dust fills the air and coats every surface.

What a difference a year makes. By this time last year, we'd already seen more than 300 mm of water (more than a foot), flooding the ecosystem, which came with a different set of challenges the dryness is now causing. Water tanks have been damaged. We've had to repair three boreholes damaged by elephants looking for water. To mitigate conflict between wildlife and the community, we've provided 1,201 litres of fuel for pumping water. At the end of the day, there needs to be some water left in the tanks for whoever, or whatever, needs a drink.

Normally we see an increase in crop-raiding and bushmeat poaching in the dry season but so far, the programs we've put in place are doing what they're supposed to do: reduce incidents. Crop-raiding is on track with what we saw last year despite the lack of rain. Our fence project is extending and continuing to yield positive results.

Our intelligence work and network is also continuing to yield remarkable results. So far this year, 238 kg of ivory has been taken out of the illegal market thanks to close collaboration between Big Life's network and the Kenya Wildlife Service. We're continuing to grow this side of Big Life's operations, which we'll update you on more soon.

In the meantime, we pray for rain. It's hard to reflect on the extreme fluctuations in weather and not see how human development has lead to the inconsistent weather patterns now complicating all of our lives, human and animal alike, around the world.

As always, thank you for your support.



Richard Bonham, Director of Operations, Big Life Kenya

WHERE WE WORK

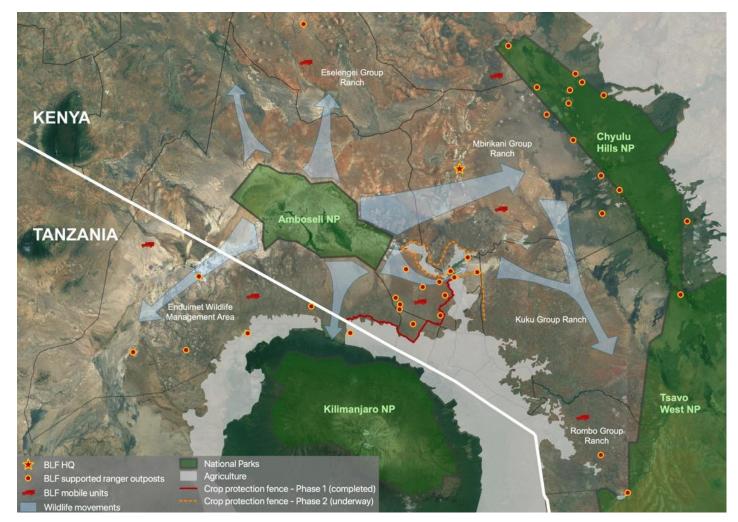
Big Life Foundation's (Big Life) Area of Operation (AOO) covers approximately 1.6 million acres across the Amboseli-Tsavo-Kilimanjaro (Greater Amboseli) ecosystem in East Africa. Our rangers help to protect and secure wildlife and critical habitat stretching from the rangelands north of Amboseli to the 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



* 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 Q1 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: 3
Mobile Ranger Units: 6	Permanent Outposts: 31
Aerial Surveillance Hours: 59 (excluding Cessna 206)	Snares Found and Destroyed: 10
Kilometers Patrolled This Quarter:	Total Kilometers Patrolled Since Inception:
On foot: 19,343	On foot: 687,032
By vehicle: 72,716	By vehicle: 1,936,840
Q1 TOTAL: 92,059	TOTAL: 2,623,872
YTD TOTAL: 92,059	

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: 17 Poaching - Bushmeat: 8	RECOVERED ITEMS Ivory: 238 kg Animal Skins: 2 (python) Other: pangolin scales (1 kg), poisoned arrows (2), ostrich eggs (3)
INCIDENTS	PROSECUTIONS
Trophy Possession: 10	Cases - Concluded: 4
Bushmeat Poaching: 5	Cases - Ongoing: 288 suspects

MORTALITIES - ELEPHANT	MORTALITIES – OTHER (excluding large predators)
Human-Elephant Conflict: 1	Human-Wildlife Conflict: buffalo (1)
Poaching: 0	Bushmeat Poaching: eland (3), giraffe (7), zebra
Natural Causes: 1	(1)
Unknown: 1	Other (human-related): gazelles (4), giraffe (2),
*Ivory recovered in 2 mortality incidents, ivory not yet developed in 3 rd incident	impala (1), wildcat (1), zebra (2)
INJURIES - ELEPHANT	RESCUES - OTHER ANIMALS
Elephants Injured: 3	elephant (1), warthog (3), wildebeest (1),
Elephants Treated*: 2	zebra (1)
*Thanks to our partners at the Sheldrick Wildlife Trust and Kenya Wildlife Service.	

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
RHINO MONITORING	INFRASTRUCTURE
Direct Sightings: 1	Fencing: 40 km constructed by SWT
Indirect Sightings (via camera trap): 14	Water Points: 3 maintained
Spoor Sightings: 44	Camera traps: 30

NOTABLE UPDATES (click to read):

- BIG LIFE'S NEW DIGITAL CHESS BOARD
- MEET AGNES: A BIG LIFE RANGER
- BACK TO BOOT CAMP



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 Q1 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: 78	Acres Damaged: 125.6
Crop-Raiding Incidents Involving Elephants: 73	Acres Damaged by Elephants: 123
Crop Raids Prevented by Big Life: 36	Elephant Retaliatory Hunts Attempted: 0
Crop-Protection Rangers: 24	Non-crop-raiding, elephant-related incidents: 7
Crop-Protection Fence Constructed to Date: 79.2 km	*including water tanks/pipes damaged by elephants,
Crop-Protection Fence Maintenance Workers: 22	boma destruction, etc.

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>natural</i> Lion Mortalities in Violation of the PCF:	 Lion Retaliatory Hunts Prevented*: 1 *In collaboration with our partners at Lion Guardians and Kenya Wildlife Service.
Compensation Issued for: 75 Cows: \$11,701	Livestock Killed by Predators: Caracal: 2
408 Sheep/Goats: \$11,716	Cheetah: 59
<u>1 Donkey: \$88</u>	Hyena: 285
Q1 TOTAL: \$23,505	Jackal: 39
YTD TOTAL: \$23,505	Leopard: 17
	Lion: 82
Additional Predator Mortalities:	Other:
Cheetah: 1 - suspected HWC	1 incident of problematic hyena moved away
Hyena: 1 - <i>vehicle</i>	from bomas to avoid depredation.
Jackal: 1 - vehicle	

ADDITIONAL WILDLIFE CONFLICT

Humans Injured: 3	Wildlife Responsible for Injuries: elephant (2*), lion (1) *Indirectly injured while running away
Humans Killed: 1	Wildlife Responsible for Deaths: unknown (1)

NOTABLE UPDATES (click to read):

- ELEPHANTS HAVE FACES
- THREADING ELEPHANTS THROUGH THE EYE OF A NEEDLE



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 Q1 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 <u>secure this special place</u>.



<u>A SANCTUARY SAVED</u>

RANGELANDS MANAGEMENT

The Maasai are traditionally a pastoralist society, their wealth directly associated with their livestock. Larges 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 Q1 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 <u>carbon credit program</u> in the Chyulu Hills to protect it from deforestation and overgrazing.

Suspects Arrested* for Habitat Destruction: 61 Habitat Destruction Arrest Incidents: 20 *sometimes released depending on severity of crime	Sustainable Farms: 2 Sustainable Farming Manager (1) & Apprentice (1)
Non-Arrest Habitat Destruction Incidents: 3	Incidents of community grazing and conservancy rules enforcement: 2

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: 0 mm	Water-Related Incidents: 4
Liters of Fuel Provided for Pumping Water to Both Community and Wildlife (to reduce conflict): 1,201 L	Water Points Repaired: 3
Community and wildlife (to reduce conflict): 1,201 L	

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: 5	Suspects Arrested: 7
Human Search and Rescue Incidents: 4	Livestock Search Incidents: 2
Other Community Support Incidents: 0	

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 Q1** activity is summarized below:

Teachers' Salaries Paid: 30	Long-Term Student Scholarships Awarded: 220
	Boys: 112
	Girls: 108
	One-Time Student Scholarships Awarded: 124
Tertiary-Level Graduates: 0	Students Reached by Conservation Curriculum: 1,523
	Student Amboseli Park Trip: 1



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 Q1** activity is summarized below:

Mobile Health Clinics Conducted: 2	Patients Seen: 588
	Children Vaccinated: 32
*A new referral system for family planning was implemented in December 2018 to help boost uptake. Total includes such referrals.	People De-wormed: 947 Family Planning Provided: 260 *

NOTABLE UPDATES (click to read):

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ONE YOUNG WOMAN'S 7 KM WALK



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

CORPORATE PARTNERS

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

- 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

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 <u>donation</u> to support the critical programs mentioned in this report. Thank you for your support.