U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of International Conservation Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund FY 2016 Summary of Projects

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) awarded \$3,332,724 from FY 2016 Congressional appropriations to projects through the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund. An additional \$1,031,435 was provided by other sources identified below. Total support amounted to \$4,364,160, which was matched by \$9,257,782 in leveraged funds. These funds supported 66 projects in 16 countries (in alphabetical order below), in addition to two projects spanning multiple countries.

Cooperative Agreements

INDONESIA

RT1679

Grant # F16AC00289

Strengthening protection in Way Kambas and Bukit Barisan Selatan National Parks and other Indonesian protected areas. In partnership with the International Rhino Foundation. The purpose of this project is to replicate and expand the highly successful law enforcement model, the Rhino Protection Unit (RPU), administered by Yayasan Badak Indonesia. Two new RPUs will be established, one in Way Kambas National Park and one in Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park. The project has the following main objective: To work with Indonesian counterparts to strengthen protected prea management, using a multidisciplinary law enforcement team to conduct a protected area evaluation, develop a plan to strengthen enforcement efforts, and provide training, expertise, and other support in implementing the plan. USFWS: \$373,830¹ Leveraged Funds: \$7,030

Grants

CHINA

RT1680

Grant # F16AP00798

Conservation of Amur tigers in northeast China through law enforcement, snare removal, corridor enhancement, and population monitoring. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to significantly reduce critical threats to tigers in and around Hunchun Nature Reserve (HNR) and to strengthen the legal status and the

¹ Funded through an Interagency Agreement with the Department of State's Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL).

actual on-the-ground status of key corridors in northeast China. The project has the following objectives and activities: (1) working with local government organizations to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of their anti-poaching patrolling in HNR and a key corridor region between HNR and Wangqing Nature Reserve (WNR); (2) ground-truthing and assessing the legal status of critical corridors in northeast China; and (3) monitoring tiger populations in HNR and a key corridor between HNR and the WNR.

USFWS: $$70,635^2$ Leveraged Funds: \$62,920

INDIA

RT1633

Grant # F16AP00692

Augment the capacity of the Sundarban Biosphere Reserve Directorate to enhance tiger habitat management and address human-tiger conflict. In partnership with World Wildlife Fund - India. The purpose of this project is to augment the capacity of the Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve Directorate for enhanced tiger conservation and develop long-term, sustainable management measures to address human-tiger conflict. The objectives and specific activities include: (1) conducting a robust prey-base study in three ranges of the 24-Parganas district and providing this information to park managers to facilitate monitoring of tigers and protected areas in the Sundarbans; and (2) reducing tiger straying incidences into villages and human-tiger conflicts within the protected area.

USFWS: \$43,481 Leveraged Funds: \$57,776

RT1635-36

Grant # F16AP00703

Strengthen the protection measures in Laokhowa and Burachapori Wildlife Sanctuaries as a part of the program 'Indian Rhino Vision 2020' to expand the numbers and range of wild rhinos in Assam. In partnership with the Wildlife Areas Development and Welfare Trust. The purpose of this project is to reduce levels of threat to Indian rhinoceros and other wildlife, improve security, and enhance patrolling to control illegal activities through focused and practical actions in and around the national park and sanctuaries. The project will support: (1) construction of 4 anti-poaching stations; (2) purchase of a patrol vehicle; (3) purchase of a motor boat; (4) construction of one floating patrol camp; and (5) training of frontline Forest Department staff, on modern methods to combat poaching, including Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool (SMART) patrolling.

USFWS: \$101,817 Leveraged Funds: \$150,144

RT1637

Grant # F16AP00705

Strengthen the protection measures in Manas National Park as a part of the program 'Indian Rhino Vision 2020' to expand the numbers and range of wild rhinos in Assam, Phase-X. In partnership with the Wildlife Areas Development and Welfare Trust. The purpose of this project is to reduce levels of threat to Indian rhinoceros and other wildlife, improve security, and enhance patrolling to control illegal activities through focused and practical actions in and

² Funded through penalty fines received for violations of the Lacey Act.

around Manas National Park (MNP), where rhinoceroses have been reintroduced. The project will support the salary of an additional 15 guards for 12 months, to keep vigil and monitor the rhinos in MNP. Preference for hiring of guards will be given to people from the areas adjoining the park to improve their socioeconomic status, and help develop a good relationship between the park management and surrounding communities. The Forest Department will train the newly recruited guards on wildlife conservation and methods to combat poaching. USFWS: \$30,360 Leveraged Funds: \$85,300

RT1639

Grant # F16AP00742

Developing a human-big cats conflict mitigation model for the benefit of the local communities and at the same time survival of big cats in Assam, India, Phase-II. In

partnership with the Wildlife Areas Development and Welfare Trust. The purpose of this project is to build positive attitudes towards big cat conservation with emphasis on tigers and to reduce the conflict by minimizing loss of big cats and human lives. The project will: (1) develop awareness programs and involve people and the local administration in mitigating conflict; (2) maintain support for Rapid Response Teams with capture and transport equipment; (3) support local response teams to better respond to tiger and leopard encounters; and (4) continue training Forest Department staff and local administrators and members of the Rapid Response Teams and Primary Response Teams. Rapid Response Teams (RRT) and Primary Response Teams (PRT) formed with grant support will tackle human-tiger and human-leopard conflict situations.. USFWS: \$35,827 Leveraged Funds: \$146,200

RT1640

Grant # F16AP00744

Strengthen the protection measures in Kaziranga and Manas National Park through advanced patrolling as a part of the program 'Indian Rhino Vision 2020 Phase-II'. In partnership with Wildlife Areas Development and Welfare Trust. The purpose of this project is to help improve management of the two protected areas of Assam. Project objectives include: (1) establishing best practice systems that can improve the effective use of information for conservation and monitoring; (2) developing and using standardized processes that enable flexibility to meet the different needs of the protected area guidelines for data collection, analysis, and presentation to promote meaningful assessment and enable comparability of conservation data across information management systems; (3) developing suitable forms of spatial monitoring and recording tools to meet the management needs of the protected areas of the protected areas of the protected areas of Assam; and (4) improving security in Kaziranga and Manas National Parks through more effective patrolling and monitoring, and continuing support for the existing SMART (Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool) patrols in both the parks.

USFWS: \$26,954 Leveraged Funds: \$8,300

RT1641

Grant # F16AP00720

Development of forensic DNA analysis support system for greater one-horned rhino in Assam and West Bengal. In partnership with Aaranyak. The purpose of this project is to support the authorities in Assam and West Bengal in developing a DNA database of rhinos to aid in forensic investigations of rhino crime cases. Specific activities include: (1) developing the forensic DNA database of rhinos from the protected areas of Assam and northern West Bengal; (2) training Forest Department field officers on DNA forensic protocols including crime scene handling and sample collection, and develop and distribute low-cost forensic sampling kits; and (3) assisting forensic investigations through on-the-ground support for forensic sample handling, collection, and analysis.

USFWS: \$49,850

Leveraged Funds: \$9,320

RT1643

Grant # F16AP00714

Building support for tiger conservation in Karbi-Anglong, Assam, India through capacity building, community engagement, and outreach education. In partnership with the School of Desert Sciences. The purpose of this project is to protect tigers and their prey base in the Karbi Anglong district, adjacent to Kaziranga National Park (KNP). Specific activities include: (1) enhancing the protection of reserve forests (RFs) and protected areas of East Karbi Anglong Forest Division adjacent to KNP by engaging around 20 community volunteers in tiger/rhino protection during seasonal floods, and equipping around 40 front-line forest staff with basic field gear to improve their efficiency and morale for the protection of tigers and habitat; (2) orienting and training around 40 front-line forest staff with basic wildlife monitoring and patrol techniques and reporting skills; and (3) mobilizing community-based tiger conservation education awareness campaigns and outreach activities for a wider section of nearby communities, leaders, teachers, students, and the general public.

USFWS: \$54,900 Leveraged Funds: \$13,900

RT1645

Grant # F16AP00810

Safeguarding the greater one-horned rhino meta-population in North Bengal and Uttar Pradesh, India with community support through conservation education and awareness. In partnership with the Zoo Outreach Organisation Trust. The purpose of this project is to bring about attitudinal and behavior change among people living near protected areas with small rhino populations in order to better coexist with the animals. Objectives include: (1) raising awarenesss among educators and community members about the importance of rhinos and their conservation; (2) reducing human-rhino conflict by conveying positive attitudes and effective preventative and practical behavior; (3) evaluating participants to ascertain the extent to which they used the information and material given in the primary workshop and find out about the problems they encountered; and (4) creating a network of educators that can help promote species conservation beyond the project period.

USFWS: \$49,980 Leveraged Funds: \$5,600

RT1654

Grant # F16AP00811

Conservation education and capacity building for tiger conservation in the protected areas of Arunachal Pradesh. In partnership with the Zoo Outreach Organisation Trust. The purpose of this project is to create awareness about tiger conservation through education and training, and build the capacity and strengthen the management skills of forest front-line staff. Specific activities include: (1) training the trainers to promote tiger conservation in Arunachal Pradesh, by conducting a three-day teacher-training workshop for educators, forest personnel, NGOs, and interested individuals; and (2) at a five-day capacity building/training workshop, providing upto-date information on wildlife conservation and management. The workshops will train more than 40 people who will subsequently train others.

USFWS: \$49,800 Leveraged Funds: \$3,200

RT1656

Grant # F16AP00871

Strengthening tiger conservation capacity of Karnataka Forest Department staff through focused training. In partnership with the Centre for Wildlife Studies. The purpose of this project is to increase the tiger population in Karnataka through improved technical capacity of the Forest Department to protect and monitor tigers. The project objectives and related activities include: (1) training frontline Forest Department staff on protection techniques and monitoring methodologies; (2) facilitating science-based, and directed conservation practices by park managers, and (3) including current concepts and techniques of wildlife conservation in the curricula of key forestry colleges. Training will be field-based as well as in classrooms at forestry institutes.

USFWS: \$47,075

Leveraged Funds: \$47,350

RT1657

Grant # F16AP00911

Building local capacity for conserving a recovering tiger population in the newly declared Amrabad Tiger Reserve, Telangana, India. In partnership with the Centre for Wildlife Studies. The purpose of this project is to assist in the recovery of tiger numbers in the Eastern Ghats landscape, centered around the Amrabad Tiger Reserve, which is part of the Nagarjunasagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve forest complex. The project objectives are to: (1) rigorously document threats to tiger population recovery in terms of current prey base and human disturbance; (2) build local capacity for tiger conservation and monitoring; and (3) collaborate with the government in using data on tiger numbers and threat incidents to improve tiger conservation efforts.

USFWS: \$59,380 Leveraged Funds: \$60,700

RT1658

Grant # F16AP00912

Conservation of the tiger in the buffer zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve. In partnership with the Wildlife Research and Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to conserve tigers in the buffer zone outside the protected area. Specific activities include: (1) monitoring tigers in the project area by camera trap sampling, provide these results to the Forest Department, and supporting the Forest Department in line transect monitoring for prey species; (2) strengthening wildlife protection, prevention of wildlife crime, and improved law enforcement by building the capacity of Forest Department field staff with the assistance of expert trainers; (3) reducing the pressures on forests for firewood and fodder, preventing and controlling forest fires, implementing sustainable utilization practices, and addressing community issues related to wildlife conservation, including initiating a dialogue with the community to control livestock grazing on forest land, implement sustainable forest management practices, and mitigate human-

wildlife conflict; and (4) developing livelihood options for the local community, such as providing market links for bamboo products and other sustainable non-timber forest products USFWS: \$38,195 Leveraged Funds: \$109,400

RT1660

Grant # F16AP00753

Assisting conservation and protection of tigers and habitats in the upper Brahmaputra Valleys of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh, India. In partnership with Aaranyak. The purpose of this project is to understand the tiger conservation potential of core tiger habitats and their connectivity corridors to ensure long-term conservation of tigers. The project's objectives are as follows: (1) estimate abundance and distribution of tigers, co-predators and prey animals in Dibru-Saikhowa National Park (DSNP) and adjoining forest areas, by systematic camera trapping in 340 sq km area of the park; (2) evaluate habitats and connectivity corridors within DSNP and surrounding areas, by conducting baseline field studies and ground truth verification of habitats to prepare a temporal Land Use Land Cover database, and mapping the connectivity corridors in the area using Remote Sensing - Geographical Information System tools; (3) evaluate threats to tigers, co-predators, habitats, and prey animals in the park, adjoining forests, and in the connectivity corridors, and review present conservation efforts of the core tiger habitats and connectivity corridors in the area, prepare a spatial database of threats on the habitats and corridors, and develop a draft conservation action plan for the conservation of tiger habitats and connectivity corridors.

USFWS: \$48,650 Leveraged Funds: \$39,125

RT1661

Grant # F16AF00915

Recovering tigers at the confluence of Western and Eastern Ghats in southern India. In partnership with the Nature Conservation Foundation. The purpose of this project is to enable the recovery of the tiger, its prey, and their habitat in the Malai Mahadeshwara Wildlife Sanctuary (MM Hills) - Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary (CWS) landscape by assisting park managements in reducing conservation threats and leveraging conservation opportunities using approaches that are grounded in an understanding of both ecology and society. The project objectives are as follows: (1) work with Karnataka Forest Department to improve capacity for wildlife protection and management of frontline staff of the recently gazetted/expanded protected areas; (2) strengthen habitat connectivity between MM Hills and CWS and by (a) working with government agencies to implement mitigation measures to reduce impacts of a highway, increase driver awareness through public outreach, use camera traps to assess wildlife use of corridor, complete surveys of vehicular traffic volume on the Hasanur Ghat road to understand usage of this corridor on the highway passing through the corridor; (b) designing, developing and undertaking a wildlife collision prevention program through driver awareness programs and educational materials, such as billboards and handouts, and, based on study results, develop suitable mitigation plans and initiate discussions with various government agencies to explore possibilities of implementing mitigation measures; (3) undertake outreach activities around the parks to improve support of local communities, social leaders, and other influencers for wildlife conservation in the landscape; (4) assess and evaluate conservation impacts of the above interventions by monitoring tigers and their prey and livestock.

Leveraged Funds: \$86,988 USFWS: \$71,464

RT1662

Grant # F16AP00927

Strenghtening communities in human-tiger conflict (HTC) sensitive Dhela forest range of the Corbett Tiger Reserve, India through income-generating development skill training,

alternative cooking fuel. In partnership with Conservation Himalayas. The purpose of this project is to strengthen the capacity of the local villagers around the Corbett Tiger Reserve (CTR) through a community livelihood improvement and income-generating skill development training program, help foster a positive understanding and appreciation for wildlife, and coordinate with the Forest Department to reduce human-tiger conflict (HTC) and deforestation. The project objectives are as follows: (1) build a Community Livelihood Improvement Training Center (CLITC) for the HTC-affected women's communities in Dhela forest range of the CTR; (2) provide income-generating skill development training in the CLITC to the forest-dependent women stakeholders of Dhela forest range; (3) provide alternative cooking fuel and cooking gas subsidies to the HTC-affected families in the Dhela forest range; (4) build the capacity of the frontline forest staff working at the forest check posts in the Dhela forest range; (5) initiate development of a 'Community Plant Nursery' as a measure to promote community-led tiger habitat protection in the Dhela forest range; (6) conduct HTC mitigation awareness education campaign in the HTC-sensitive villages around the CTR. USFWS: \$49,520 Leveraged Funds: \$18,940

RT1664

Grant # F16AP00934

Database on tiger poaching and trade and related wildlife crimes in India. In partnership with the Wildlife Protection Society of India. The purpose of this project is to maintain a database on tiger poaching, trade, and related wildlife crimes, which helps enforcement officers to monitor and control wildlife crime and illegal wildlife trafficking on the Indian Subcontinent. The project will support the following objectives: (1) collect and update data on wildlife crime in India particularly related to wild tigers, Indian rhinoceros, Asian elephant, leopard, otter, pangolin, and other endangered species listed in India's Wild Life (Protection) Act; (2) understand the changing *modus operandi* of wildlife crimes and following through with the effective prosecution of wildlife criminals; and (4) disseminate information on wildlife crime and strengthen policy issues and the implementation of wildlife legislation. USFWS: \$40,460 Leveraged Funds: \$29,450

RT1666

Grant # F16AP00939

Rhino range expansion in the state of Utta Pradesh, Terai Arc landscape, India. In partnership with World Wildlife Fund - India. The purpose of this project is to rebuild rhino populations in potential areas within the state of Uttar Pradesh (UP) and secure them in new habitats, minimizing the risk of genetic imbalances and stochastic events, and expanding the population to new areas to increase the chance for the species to have a more secure future. The project will support the following objectives: (1) assess the rhino ranging patterns and habitat preference within Dudhwa National Park (DNP) and Manas National Park to set standards for identifying potential habitat; (2) identify and map potential rhino habitats in Terai Arc Landscape of Uttar Pradesh for future re-introduction of rhinos; (3) understand the genetic make-up of the existing

rhino population in DNP; and (4) assist the Forest Department in establishing a second rhino population within DNP. USFWS: \$49,525 Leveraged Funds: \$28,668

INDONESIA

RT1668

Grant # F16AP00685

Javan rhino protection units in Ujung Kulon National Park, Java, Indonesia. In partnership with the International Rhino Foundation. The purpose of this project is to prevent the extinction of the Javan rhino, as well as to protect other threatened species and critical habitats within and around the Ujung Kulon National Park (UKNP). This project will support 15 days per month patrolling for each four-man Rhino Protection Unit, with the following objectives and activities: (1) patrol and survey the full extent of UKNP; (2) monitor rhino and threatened wildlife populations; (3) curtail hunting and trapping of wildlife; and (4) minimize the effects of human encroachment.

USFWS: \$79,929

Leveraged Funds: \$77,514

RT1670

Grant # F16AP00762

Conservation of the tigers of BBS through improved law enforcement and reduced Human-Tiger conflict. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to bring tigers back to their natural carrying capacity in Bukit Barisan Selatan (BBS) and to bring the tiger population of Bukit Balai Rejang (BBR) to a level that is capable of sustained breeding and compatible with the human activities legally permitted within BBR. The project has the following objectives: (1) protect tiger, tiger prey, and tiger habitat. This objective aims to stop tiger hunting, which is essential to stabilize the regional population, and to reduce the off-take of sambar deer, wild pigs, tapirs, and other large game by villagers in the BBSNP. This objective will also address encroachment and illegal logging. Patrol teams will be trained on using GPS and SMART (Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool)-based patrols; and (2) decrease human-tiger conflicts in and around BBSNP through continuation of a number of interventions such as human-wildlife conflict response, establishment of tiger proof enclosures, and other human-wildlife conflict mitigation measures.

USFWS: \$58,718 Leveraged Funds: \$62,494

RT1671

Grant # F16AP00764

Conservation of the tigers of Leuser through improved law enforcement and reduced humantiger conflict. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to bring tigers back to their natural carrying capacity in Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) to a level that is capable of sustained breeding and compatible with the human activities legally permitted within GLNP. The project has the following objectives: (1) protect tiger, tiger prey, and tiger habitat, and patrol the key tiger core area of GLNP with trained patrol teams using GPS and SMART (Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool)-based patrols; and (2) mitigate humantiger conflicts in key areas of GLNP, using Wildlife Response Unit, produce and disseminate public awareness materials in target areas, and build and maintain tiger-proof enclosures to protect livestock USFWS: \$59,129 Leveraged Funds: \$61,504

RT1675 Grant # F16AP00838

Protection and conservation of Sumatran Tiger in Kerinci Seblat National Park, Sumatra. In partnership with Fauna and Flora International. The purpose of this project is to secure and extend long-term recovery of wild Sumatran tiger populations in Kerinci Seblat National Park (KSNP) by reducing threats to tiger, prey, and habitat; maintain the population recovery recorded to date; and strengthen actions to address and reduce illegal trade-driven threats both within the protected area and in the surrounding landscape to secure tiger populations in a 5,400 sq. mile national park. The project has the following objectives: (1) secure and maintain the recovery of Sumatra's tiger population, primarily through actions to reduce threats from organized illegal poaching and trade, and conduct routine and information-led SMART (Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool) forest patrols by Tiger Protection and Conservation Units; (2) respond directly or leverage actions to protect and conserve tiger habitat in KSNP and adjoining protected forests; (3) mitigate human-tiger and other human-wildlife conflicts to protect both tiger and forest-edge communities; (4) advise and inform community leaders, local decision makers, and national and local civil society regarding species and habitat conservation issues, briefing national and international agencies as required; and (5) maintain and strengthen development of institutional capacity to conserve tiger and other endangered species. USFWS: \$55,270 Leveraged Funds: \$308,774

RT1677

Grant # F16AP00839

Time Series Assessment of tiger population status to evaluate conservation intervention in Northern Aceh Forest Complex. In partnership with Fauna and Flora International. The purpose of this project is to ensure the survival and increase the population of the Critically Endangered Sumatran tiger through a comprehensive management strategy that delivers simultaneous benefits to the rural communities living around the Northern Aceh Forest Complex (NAFC). The project has the following objectives: (1) evaluate the effectiveness of the grantee's intervention in conserving the Sumatran tiger in the NAFC using a robust scientific tiger population estimate technique; and (2) prevent further loss of tigers through integrated protection of tiger and habitat in the NAFC.

USFWS: \$63,487

Leveraged Funds: \$36,800

RT1687

Grant # F16AP01028

Establishment of a field clinic facility for Sumatran tigers (Panthera tigris sumatrae) injured in the wild, and for rehabilitated trafficked tigers returning to the wild. In partnership with Yayasan Alam Satwa Tatar Indonesia (ASTI). The purpose of this project is to address the serious consequences of trapping of wild tigers by poachers entering natural tiger habitat, and the trafficking of live tigers for the illegal pet trade. The project has the following objectives: (1) establish a health care facility (clinic and rehabilitation/habituation enclosure) for Sumatran tigers close to tiger habitat in Kerinci Seblat National Park; and (2) raise awareness among local communities of the great need for people to live in harmony with Sumatran tigers and to respect their presence in the ecosystem.

USFWS: \$78,253³ Leveraged Funds: \$36,117

KENYA

RT1609

Grant # F16AP00287

Protecting Borana Conservancy's black rhino population in Laikipia County, Kenya. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. To improve the ability of security staff to monitor and protect eastern black rhinos recently reintroduced to Borana Conservancy, funds will be used to upgrade the accommodations for rangers at three bases and to support ongoing operating costs for ground and aerial anti-poaching patrols.

USFWS: \$78,341⁴ Leveraged Funds: \$713,518

RT1616

Grant # F16AP00299

Completing the transition from analogue to digital radios for Ol Jogi black and white rhino reserve. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. Many of Kenya's eastern black rhinos reside on land outside of national parks, protected by private landowners, affiliated through the Associated Private Land Rhino Sanctuaries. These funds will help complete the purchase and installation of a digital radio system in order to modernize the ability of these rhino custodians and their patrol teams to communicate securely to their control room, and with other sanctuaries and the national authorities.

USFWS: \$75,988⁵ Leveraged Funds: \$1,164,931

RT1617

Grant # F16AP00302

Improving patrol coverage of the black rhino population in the Chyulu Hills, Kenya. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. To improve security for eastern black rhinos and other wildlife in the Chyulu Hills National Park, funds will be used for ongoing rhino monitoring patrols within the park and on the adjacent Mbirikani Group Ranch, opening additional access tracks to facilitate patrols, fencing the northeastern boundary of the park, and covering operating costs for anti-poaching patrols and investigation and prosecution of illegal activities. USFWS: \$50,000 Leveraged Funds: \$621,065

RT1689

Grant # F16AP00651

Combating rhino poaching across Kenyan private and community-owned conservancies. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. This grant will provide training on information gathering, investigation, and information analysis to a cohort from key wildlife areas and transit hubs across Kenya to better anticipate and prevent poaching activities. Trainees will include

³ Of this, \$68,853 was funded by proceeds from sales of the Save Vanishing Species stamp.

⁴ Of this, \$25,847 was funded by proceeds from the sale of the Save Vanishing Species stamp.

⁵ Of this, \$29,774 was funded by proceeds from sales of the Save Vanishing Species stamp.

participants from wildlife-rich areas in northern and southern Kenya, and from locations recently identified as major transit points for wildlife contraband. USFWS: \$104,012 Leveraged Funds: \$144,090

MALAYSIA

RT1634

Grant # F16AP00698

Citizen Action for Tigers: Engaging people to value and protect tigers and their habitats in Malaysia. In partnership with the Malaysian Nature Society/Malaysian Conservation Alliance of Tigers (MYCAT). The purpose of this project is to help people value and protect tigers and their habitats in Malaysia. Citizen Action for Tigers (CAT) involves citizen conservationists in protecting the western border of Taman Negara National Park and the Sungai Yu (Yu river) wildlife corridor. The corridor is the last forest linkage connecting the two largest tiger landscapes of 35,000 sq. km. in Malaysia. While hiking or camping in the forest, the volunteers deter poaching by their presence, support law enforcement by becoming additional "eyes and ears," and document the presence of tigers and their prey by their signs and camera trap images. All relevant information is sent to MYCAT's Wildlife Crime Hotline, which is subsequently relayed to the park authorities, and has resulted in the arrests of poachers and a trader. The project will support the following objectives: (1) continue CAT at the Sungai Yu wildlife corridor, reducing threats and enabling wildlife recovery by maintaining the current level of protection and wildlife monitoring at the site using existing procedures, and (2) expand CAT to a new site.

USFWS: \$49,800

Leveraged Funds: \$54,813

RT1638

Grant # F16AP00706

Conservation of the tigers of the Endau-Rompin Landscape, Malaysia, through on-the-ground *law enforcement. 2016-2019.* In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation and Science (Malaysia) Berhad. The purpose of this project is to bring the tigers of the greater Endau-Rompin Landscape up to their full natural carrying capacity. The project will continue robust, on-theground anti-poaching, law enforcement efforts in the Endau-Rompin Landscape (Johor and Pahang), by (a) maintaining anti-poaching enforcement activities in Johor and Pahang, (b) deploying Swift Response Unit (SRU), and (c) conducting surveillance camera-trapping / access point monitoring for poachers in Johor and Pahang.

USFWS: \$59,998 Leveraged Funds: \$59,965

RT1686

Grant # F16AP00952

Supporting SMART patrols in Project Harimau Selamanya to improve protection of the Malayan Tiger in the Kenyir-Taman Negara Core Area, Peninsular Malaysia. In partnership with the Woodland Park Zoological Society. The purpose of this project is to support largely indigenous tiger patrols, to increase the number of SMART (Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool) patrols, and to protect and increase tiger and prey populations in the Kenyir-Taman Negara

Core Area. The project has the following objectives: (1) securing the current population of tigers in the Core Area; and (2) eradicating poaching threats in the Core Area. USFWS: \$49,915 Leveraged Funds: \$150,000

MYANMAR

RT1678

Grant # F16AP00789

Empowering local ethnic communities to conserve tigers and their habitats in Myinmoletkhat Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) - Year 3. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to promote a community-based conservation approach to conserve tigers and their habitats in Myinmoletkhat Key Biodiversity Area. Project objectives include the following: (1) empowering local community representatives in monitoring tigers, their prey, and their habitats, and establishing baseline information on wildlife and habitats; and (2) developing a collaborative threat monitoring system between local communities, Forest Department, and Karen National Union and supporting the establishment of a protected area. USFWS: \$48,738 Leveraged Funds: \$49,872

NAMIBIA

RT1603

Grant # F16AP00233

Determining the size and demographics of the Key 1 black rhino population of Etosha National Park. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. In order to secure and manage Namibia's largest rhino population, Namibia's Ministry of Environment and Tourism will conduct an aerial block count of Etosha National Park in 2016, using fixed wing aircraft and helicopters, in order to improve the accuracy of their population census, to map and sample any carcasses (poached or natural mortality), and to age and sex all observed rhinos. USFWS: \$79,432 Leveraged Funds: \$68,427

RT1604

Grant # F16AP00251

Dehorning black rhinos in Namibia's Custodian Program to deter poaching. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. In response to the increasing threat of poaching for rhino horn, Namibia has adopted a pro-active strategy of dehorning all rhinos. This grant will support an outreach and publicity campaign to make it known locally and internationally that Namibia's rhinos do not have valuable horns, rhino immobilization operations to conduct dehorning and veterinary monitoring in community and conservancy areas, installation of tracking technology, ear-notching unmarked rhinos to facilitate identification and monitoring from a distance, collecting DNA samples of all rhinos and their horns, and securing removed horns. USFWS: \$83,494 Leveraged Funds: \$131,580

RT1612

Grant # F16AP00293

Protecting and monitoring the Kunene and Erongo Regions' Key 1 population of black rhino. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. To ensure the long-term security of the desertadapted black rhino of the Kunene and Erongo Regions of Namibia, and to prevent poaching and other illegal activities, these funds will be used to provide the training and operational expenses necessary to conduct anti-poaching patrols and rhino monitoring, to conduct aerial surveillance and liaise with law enforcement officials if suspicious activities or threats to rhinos are encountered, and to conduct scene-of-the-crime investigations. USFWS: \$94,814 Leveraged Funds: \$478,313

NEPAL

RT1646

Grant # F16AP00821

Securing translocated rhinoceros in Bardia National Park and Shuklaphanta Wildlife Reserve of Nepal through intensive monitoring and improved enforcement. In partnership with the National Trust for Nature Conservation, Nepal. The purpose of this project is to secure Bardia National Park (BNP) and Shuklaphanta Wildlife Reserve (SWR) for rhinoceroses. The project has the following objectives: (1) to set up well-equipped rhino monitoring units in BNP and SWR and carry out effective monitoring of translocated rhinoceroses to understand their movement, habitat use, and breeding performance; and (2) to strengthen rhino security in BNP and SWR through improved law enforcement.

USFWS: \$51,075⁶ Leveraged Funds: \$72,550

RT1647

Grant # F16AP00824

Grazing pressure reduction for tiger conservation in and around Shuklaphanta Wildlife Reserve, Nepal. In partnership with the National Trust for Nature Conservation, Nepal. The purpose of this project is to reduce grazing pressure and develop community ownership of tiger conservation and scientific monitoring of tigers and their prey base in and around Shuklapanta Wildlife Reserve (SWR). The project has the following objectives: (1) reduce grazing pressure in SWR through use of improved breeds of livestock, management of unproductive livestock, promotion of stall feeding and other income-generating activities; (2) strengthen community engagement for tiger conservation in SWR; and (3) monitor tiger populations and their prey base.

USFWS: \$59,840

Leveraged Funds: \$56,557

RT1648

Grant # F16AP00825

Veterinary care of wild rhinoceros and tiger population in Chitwan National Park (CNP). In partnership with the National Trust for Nature Conservation, Nepal. The purpose of this project is to strengthen the capacity of the veterinary team of Chitwan National Park and the National Trust for Nature Conservation in the veterinary care of wild rhinoceros and tiger populations, and subsequent re-wilding and release of rescued rhinoceroses and tigers. The project has the following objectives: (1) upgrade and modernize the veterinary rescue team's ability to capture and rescue injured and sick tigers and rhinoceros, by providing them the necessary training for post immobilization management of captured animals and through the use of appropriate

⁶ Of this, \$9,749 was provided by carry-over funds.

anesthetic drugs; (2) upgrade facility for treatment of injured animals; (3) conduct research on the diseases affecting tigers and rhinoceroses; (4) study disease prevalence in livestock in the buffer zone and vaccinate domestic livestock for diseases that are potentially transmissible to wildlife; and (5) improve the capacity of veterinary workers working in the buffer zone. USFWS: \$56,222 Leveraged Funds: \$31,900

RT1649

Grant # F16AP00829

Conservation education and outreach program to reduce human-wildlife conflict (rhinoceros and tigers) in Madi Valley of Chitwan National Park, Nepal. In partnership with the National Trust for Nature Conservation, Nepal. The purpose of this project is to bring about positive change in the local community's attitude and behavior towards two iconic species, the greater one-horned rhinoceros and royal Bengal tiger inhabiting Chitwan National Park. The project has the following objectives: (1) map locations and extent of current human-wildlife conflict mitigation measures and assess their effectiveness; (2) increase awareness about the ecological importance of rhinoceros and tiger and the co-existence with humans in the same ecosystem through radio outreach; (3) sensitize vulnerable communities on increasing incidence of human-wildlife (rhino and tiger) conflict and how to avoid such conflict, via radio outreach; (4) educate media (press, radio, television, and online) on biodiversity conservation, especially on humanwildlife conflict reporting; (5) promote journalists who do good wildlife reporting through fellowships; and (6) produce and distribute audiovisual and printed materials to prevent and minimize human-wildlife conflict.

USFWS: \$52,393⁷ Leveraged Funds: \$6,900

RT1665

Grant # F16AP00729

Strengthening tiger conservation initiatives in Parsa Wildlife Reserve, Nepal. In partnership with the Zoological Society of London. The purpose of this project is to support the government of Nepal in monitoring its tiger population and conducting science-based conservation interventions in order to assist in Nepal's tiger population recovery efforts. The project will support the following objectives: (1) enhance the government of Nepal's capacity to conduct tiger and prey base monitoring, including the analysis of scientific data; (2) conduct annual camera trapping and line transect surveys to estimate tiger and prey base density within the newly extended Parsa Wildlife Reserve; and (3) strengthen existing law enforcement interventions by providing park authorities with key data on tiger and prey base presence as well as threats based on monitoring results.

USFWS: \$68,959 Leveraged Funds: \$90,190

RT1667

Grant # F16AP00940

Rhino translocation from Chitwan National Park to Suklaphanta Wildlife Reserve, Nepal. In partnership with the World Wildlife Fund. The purpose of this project is to ensure the survival of the greater one-horned rhinoceros in Nepal by creating a second viable subpopulation in the western Terai Arc Landscape, Nepal. The project will support the following objectives: (1)

⁷ Of this, \$2,892 was provided by carry-over funds.

prepare for the translocation of rhinos from Chitwan National Park to Shuklaphanta Wildlife Reserve (SWR); and (2) capture and translocate rhinos to SWR. USFWS: \$59,928 Leveraged Funds: \$33,096

RT1683

Grant # F16AP00950

Recovering tigers in Nepal: A comprehensive law enforcement strategy to reduce poaching in the Terai Arc Landscape. In partnership with Panthera. The purpose of this project is to reduce tiger poaching and wildlife crime in Banke National Park by improving on-site law enforcement. The project has the following objectives: (1) strengthen capacity for adaptive law enforcement through SMART (Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool)-based patrols; and (2) improve the detection of illegal activity with technological support.

USFWS: \$75,931 Leveraged Funds: \$103,846

RUSSIA

RT1653

Grant # F16AP00725

Strengthening law enforcement to protect Amur tigers in Southeast Primorye, the Russian Far East. In partnership with the Zoological Society of London. The purpose of this project is to continue to strengthen the SMART (Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool)-based patrol approach that will monitor and mitigate the effect of illegal human activities on Amur tigers in Lazovsky State Nature Reserve (LZ) and Zov Tigra National Park (ZT). This project will support expanded training on SMART-based managmenet and the use of standard camera trapping techniques, allowing measurement of the effectiveness of activities by tracking changes in tiger abundance. To minimize the risk of illegal human activities on tigers in LZ and ZT, and continue a camera trap monitoring program in ZT, LZ, and Medved Hunting lease, the project has the following objectives: (1) strengthen and expand the Zoological Society of London's support for SMART in LZ and ZT by supporting national protected area management, building capacity of park rangers, and continued support for the SMART database computer specialist; (2) continue the long-term camera trap monitoring program in ZT, LZ, and Medved Hunting lease. USFWS: \$48,206⁸ Leveraged Funds: \$81,800

RT1676

Grant # F16AP00783

Expanding and institutionalizing SMART throughout Amur Tiger Range in Russia. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to increase tiger numbers in the Russian Far East. Within the context of this proposal the goal is to improve tiger anti-poaching effectiveness at federal-level protected areas in Russia. The project has the following objectives: (1) continue to support SMART (Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool)-based patrolling programs in five existing protected areas where tigers and leopards exist in the Russian Far East; (2) introduce and assist in SMART patrol monitoring and adaptive patrol management at Bolshekhekhtsirskii Zapovednik (BZ) and Annui National Park (ANP); (3) build

⁸ Funded through penalty fines received for violations of the Lacey Act.

protection capacity at BZ and ANP; and (4) foster institutionalization of SMART patrol monitoring and management at these sites. USFWS: \$113,282⁹ Leveraged Funds: \$56,668

RT1682

Grant # F16AP00799

Population monitoring of Amur tigers in Russia. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to improve annual biological monitoring of tigers to better inform conservation management both in and out of protected areas. The project has the following objectives: (1) continue monitoring at three existing protected areas while, where possible, expanding camera trap monitoring beyond the boundaries of the protected areas; (2) expand and improve camera trap monitoring of tigers at a fourth protected area; (3) monitor forest roads outside protected areas; and (4) continue to promote joint annual reporting on large cat camera trap monitoring and a coordinated single database in Russia. USFWS: \$117,876¹⁰ Leveraged Funds: \$59,003

SOUTH AFRICA

RT1611

Grant # F16AP00292

Enhancing Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park's anti-poaching operations to protect its Key 1 black and white rhino populations. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. To protect the black and white rhino populations of Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park in KwaZulu Natal, South Africa, and to help law enforcement staff combat further rhino poaching losses, funds will be used to upgrade camp infrastructure for security outposts throughout the park, to support and equip teams to monitor rhinos and provide anti-poaching presence through ground patrols (foot, vehicle and horseback) and aerial surveillance patrols, and to provide capacity building and operating expenses related to building cases against and prosecuting poaching crimes. USFWS: \$85,950¹¹ Leveraged Funds: \$1,117,903

RT1613

Grant # F16AP00297

Equipping uMkhuze Game Reserve's rangers to better protect its black and white rhino populations. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. To optimize security presence throughout rhino range in uMkhuze Game Reserve in KwaZulu Natal, South Africa, funds will support upgrading of infrastructure at ten remote camps, operating costs for daily rhino monitoring and analysis of rhino sightings, and anti-poaching patrols and rapid response to security incidents.

USFWS: \$35,565

Leveraged Funds: \$803,908

⁹ Funded through penalty fines received for violations of the Lacey Act.

¹⁰ Funded through penalty fines received for violations of the Lacey Act.

¹¹ Of this, \$35,957 was funded by proceeds from sales of the Save Vanishing Species stamp.

RT1688 Grant # F16AP00650

Improving area coverage of enforcement interventions within the Great Fish River Nature

Reserve. In partnership with the International Rhino Foundation. In response to a recent upsurge in poaching, this grant will improve infrastructure to enhance anti-poaching and enforcement activities to better protect southern black rhinos in the Great Fish River Nature Reserve in the Eastern Cape Province, South Africa. Specific activities include repairing existing buildings and constructing new ranger posts at additional locations within the reserve in order to deploy security staff in areas that have previously been difficult to access and patrol effectively. USFWS: \$99,000 Leveraged Funds: \$24,600

TANZANIA

RT1606

Grant # F16AP00270

Engaging community support for Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary's black rhino conservation activities. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. To raise awareness and understanding of the importance of Mkomazi National Park in Northern Tanzania to the local ecology and economy, and to engender a sense of ownership and responsibility among the park's neighbors, the *Rafiki wa Faru* Program will sponsor at least thirty groups of school teachers, students, and local residents from fourteen local villages into the park for a day of environmental education and interaction with park and rhino project staff. USFWS: \$42,213¹² Leveraged Funds: \$21,690

RT1610

Grant # F16AP00288

Increasing fence-line security around Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary, Tanzania. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. In order to maintain security for Mkomazi's eastern black rhinos, this project supports ongoing expenses for ground and aerial patrolling and maintenance of park infrastructure. Funds will be used to upgrade the security fence and security systems within the protected area and to support operating costs of ground and aerial anti-poaching patrols.

USFWS: \$68,708

Leveraged Funds: \$494,472

THAILAND

RT1644

Grant # F16AP00724

Determining the population status and threats to tiger population stability in Southern

WEFCOM. In partnership with the Zoological Society of London. The purpose of this project is to ensure the viability of the tiger population in the Salakpra Conservation Landscape (SCL) by understanding tiger distribution and dispersal patterns, and by reducing threats to both tigers and ungulate species through improved conservation management practices, enhanced law enforcement, and the facilitation of collaborations between all stakeholders. The project

¹² Of this, \$1,989 was funded by proceeds from sales of the Save Vanishing Species stamp.

objectives are as follows: (1) determine ecological baselines for tiger populations and distribution and abundance of ungulate species within Erawan National Park and western Sri Nakarin National Park; (2) reduce threats to tigers, ungulate species, and their habitat in the western SCL by 20% in 2017 by conducting a comprehensive threat assessment for the western sector of the SCL; establishing a standardized law enforcement system in the western SCL; training protected area (PA) rangers on SMART (Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool)-based patrols; and training PA staff in the use of SMART software, tactical planning, setting up standardized queries and reports and structures, creating a SMART database for individual PA and the entire SCL, and operationalizing SMART across the SCL. USFWS: \$48,688 Leveraged Funds: \$50,247

RT1655

Grant # F16AP00850

Effective protection for Thailand's last tigers. In partnership with Freeland Foundation. The purpose of this project is to ensure the survival of tigers in Thailand's Dong Pahayayen-Khao Yai (DPKY) Forest Complex. The project will support the following objectives: (1) expand community support for the conservation and protection of tigers in Thailand's DPKY Forest Complex by expanding conservation education, awareness, and networking; (2) improve strategic management and enforcement capacity in DPKY by developing a central strategic management and operations center for DPKY, expanding availability of SMART (Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool) software and support, and providing on-the-job training and mentoring for a Rapid Response Unit; and (3) enhance wildlife monitoring to augment the park management's understanding of tiger abundance, distribution, and habitat use in the DPKY Forest Complex landscape by filling data gaps through improved tiger monitoring. USFWS: \$64,363¹³ Leveraged Funds: \$49,186

RT1663

Grant # F16AP00870

Operation Laser 2 - Increasing law enforcement impacts through on-the-job trainings and international cooperation in the Mekong Region. In partnership with Freeland Foundation. The purpose of this project is to reduce illegal trade of tiger and rhino horn in the Mekong Region. The project will support the following objectives: (1) analysis of the rhino and tiger supply chain; (2) increased investigative collaboration between Thailand, Vietnam, and Laos, including engagement with Thailand's Anti-Money Laundering Organization and counter-narcotics actors; and (3) increased arrests of high-level actors in criminal syndicates. USFWS: \$50.238 Leveraged Funds: \$26,002

RT1672

Grant # F16AP00765

Conservation of tigers through law enforcement and education campaign in the Western Forest Complex, Thailand Year 9-11. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to bring tigers back to their natural carrying capacity in the Western Forest Complex, a World Heritage Site. The project has the following objectives: (1) maintain the SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) patrol system in Thung Yai West

¹³ Of this, \$29,460 was provided by contributed funds.

and provide rangers with refresher training to examine data and evaluate patrol effectiveness and threat reduction; (2) build a volunteer network from existing volunteer groups and conservation clubs in key universities to conduct nature education activities in Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Sanctuary (HKK), repair "Home of the Tiger Nature Trail," provide environmental education training; and (3) train undergraduate wildlife students from Kasetsart University on SMART patrol and wildlife monitoring techniques in HKK, provide an overview of the importance of the SMART patrol system to protect endangered species, train students on use of GPS patrolling and data collection, provide students an overview of the occupancy survey technique and conducting the field occupancy survey, and other important field methods. USFWS: \$59,880 Leveraged Funds: \$60,628

VIETNAM

RT1631 Grant # F16AP00668

Building on progress in tackling the illegal trade of endangered wildlife in Vietnam. In partnership with Education for Nature-Vietnam (ENV). The purpose of this project is to: (1) reduce demand for illegal wildlife and wildlife products with a focus on high priority species including tigers, rhinos (horn), elephants (ivory), marine turtles, and pangolins; (2) mobilize public action in efforts to stop wildlife crime and reduce consumption of illegal wildlife; (3) reduce wildlife crime among consumers in major urban centers of Vietnam by expanding crime reduction campaigns which include reporting crimes to district level People's Committees and providing these committees a period of 60-90 days to address violations leading to a report card and follow-up on progress for each district; (4) disrupt and disable criminal networks engaged in the smuggling and trade of wildlife by updating profiles on major criminal networks; (5) strengthen wildlife protection policy and legislation; and (6) build upon ENV's role as representatives and the voice of civil society in Vietnam, by participating in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) 17th Conference of the Parties (Cop17) focusing on rhino horn, tiger, and pangolin trade issues, and exchanging information with South African law enforcement.

USFWS: \$96,162 Leveraged Funds: \$76,384

RT1651

Grant # F16AP00937

Reducing demand for tiger products in Vietnam - Preliminary consumer investigation. In partnership with TRAFFIC International. The purpose of this project is to establish an improved and measurable understanding of the consumer demand and the motivations for the intent to and/or buy/use/own/gift/consume tiger derivatives in Vietnam and update the current trade data for tigers with Vietnamese involvement.

USFWS: \$54,996 Leveraged Funds: \$3,361

RT1673

Grant # F16AP00766

Strengthening enforcement cooperation on the Vietnam - China border to defeat tiger trafficking networks. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to strengthen bi-lateral collaboration to defeat transnational criminal networks

trafficking tigers and other protected species between Vietnam and China. The project has the following objectives: (1) enhance the exchange of actionable information on wildlife crimes between border agencies; and (2) strengthen cooperation and capacity of frontline border enforcement officials.

USFWS: \$59,996

Leveraged Funds: \$60,096

ZAMBIA

RT1608

Grant # F16AP00284

Engaging community support for North Luangwa's black rhino conservation activities. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. In addition to traditional security, anti-poaching, and wildlife management, the North Luangwa Conservation Program in Zambia works to promote support among local people for conservation through outreach and education. To increase support for black rhino conservation and the protected areas, this grant supports the production of lesson plans and resource materials for 21 local schools, school visits by the program's outreach officer, training and mentoring for the officer and for appointed conservation teachers at each school, holding conservation celebration days; and conducting field trips with school or community groups into North Luangwa National Park. USFWS: \$47,240¹⁴ Leveraged Funds: \$44,290

RT1628

Grant # F16AP00309

Strategic law enforcement and effective planning for black rhino conservation in North Luangwa National Park, Zambia. In partnership with the Frankfurt Zoological Society. This grant supports ongoing expenses for monitoring, management, and protection of North Luangwa's reintroduced population of southern black rhinos. Specific activities include provision of uniforms, patrol equipment, and rations for Zambia wildlife department scouts, ongoing monitoring operations on the ground and through aerial surveillance to detect and respond to potential threats, and reviewing and revising the management plan and rhino strategy for North Luangwa National Park.

USFWS: \$99,318 Leveraged Funds: \$72,700

ZIMBABWE

RT1607

Grant # F16AP00283

Matobo National Park: Annual darting and immobilisation of black and white rhino for routine dehorning and ear-notching to aid monitoring and protection strategies. In partnership with the Dambari Wildlife Trust. The government of Zimbabwe has decided to dehorn black and white rhinos in Matobo National Park routinely to minimize the risk of poaching and to notch the rhinos' ears to facilitate individual monitoring for security and management. This grant will

¹⁴ Of this, \$24,460 was funded by proceeds from sales of the Save Vanishing Species stamp.

support a partner organization to conduct the veterinary operations to immobilize rhinos for dehorning and notching in 2016.

USFWS: \$23,513 Leveraged Funds: \$41,872

RT1622

Grant # F16AP00308

Continued support for rhinoceros management operations, Zimbabwe 2016. In partnership with the International Rhino Foundation. This grant supports veterinary interventions for black and white rhinos in the southeast lowveld of Zimbabwe for emergency health care and essential management operations in order to improve rhino security, monitoring of individuals, and metapopulation management. The recipient will work with an experienced team to locate and immobilize rhinos when necessary in order to treat the animals for (1) emergency veterinary treatment of snare injuries and other injuries; (2) ear-notching and installing non-invasive devices to aid rhino monitoring; (3) translocating rhinos in vulnerable areas to places of greater safety; and (4) dehorning to reduce poaching risk.

USFWS: \$99,951 Leveraged Funds: \$229,120

RT1630

Grant # F16AP00313

Rhino monitoring and security vehicles - Zimbabwe, 2016. In partnership with the International Rhino Foundation. The Lowveld RhinoTrust is responsible for the monitoring and management of the black and white rhino populations in southeastern Zimbabwe. In the face of increasing incursions by poachers, dedicated vehicles are needed in order to provide reliable transportation for rhino monitoring and security. Funds will be used to purchase and operate two vehicles for the rhino teams working at Bubye and Save Valley conservancies.

USFWS: \$46,750 Leveraged Funds: \$66,506

MULTIPLE COUNTRIES

ALL RANGE STATES

RT1605

Grant # F16AP00252

Supporting the IUCN SSC African Rhino Specialist Group's Secretariat's coordination role. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. This grant will support a portion of the core services provided by the Secretariat of the IUCN's African Rhino Specialist Group including compiling continental data for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and other meetings, providing impartial advice to range states, and maintaining timely communications among range states and experts on emerging issues. USFWS: \$15,000 Leveraged Funds: \$140,545

KENYA, UGANDA, AND ZAMBIA

RT1618

Grant # F16AP00649

Informant- and crime-management training course for rhino program field managers and investigators in Kenya, Uganda, and Zambia. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. To strengthen the ability of law enforcement authorities to investigate and prosecute wildlife crime in Kenya, Uganda, and Zambia, this grant supports ten-day training courses conducted by experienced wildlife crime investigators for participants from rhino areas and trafficking transit points.

USFWS: \$32,706¹⁵ Leveraged Funds: \$24,813

Modifications to Existing Grants

INDONESIA

Grant # F15AP00763

Protection of Sumatran rhinos and other mega-fauna by anti-poaching units in Way Kambas National Park, Sumatra, Indonesia. In partnership with the International Rhino Foundation. The purpose of this project is to continue to protect Sumatran rhinos and other mega-fauna in Way Kambas National Park. This protection will be accomplished by the Rhino Protection Units (RPUs). RPUs will patrol and survey Way Kambas National Park, monitor rhino and threatened mega-fauna populations, curtail hunting and trapping of wildlife, minimize effects of human encroachment, raise awareness in neighboring villages, and provide conservation education and other community-based programs.

USFWS: \$69,190¹⁶ Leveraged Funds: \$87,131

¹⁵ Of this, \$31,701 was provided by carry-over funds.

¹⁶ Of this, \$26,100 was provided by contributed funds and \$20,823 by carry-over funds.