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Annual Report

Note from Director

Dr Kate Evans



Dear Friends,

Another year has seen Elephants for Africa reach more milestones, welcoming Walona Sehularo into the fold as our Community Outreach officer; we had the wonderful experience of hosting two National Geographic Explorers groups; our inaugural Soccer in the Community training camp; the completion of another PhD study and the successful renewal of our permits.

We are incredibly proud of these, thanks to the hard work of our team and board members both in Botswana and the UK. Of course none of this would have been possible without our supporters; from the fundraisers to the zoological societies who enable us to continue to support the rural communities living alongside wildlife, the schools Environment clubs and to further our understanding of the social and ecological requirements of the African savannah elephant. Thank you.

We are always striving to meet the requirements of the communities we work with and that has seen us diversify our workshops to include another stakeholder group; the youth (18-35yr) to assist with them finding employment opportunities. Whilst these workshops are important, I am pretty sure they were not as fun as the football coaching offered by Paul Gibbons (a graduate of a previous Cycle of Enquiry Workshop) and his team of inspiring professional coaches. This really brought the community together and the youth and children thrived on the opportunity to learn more skills of the sport they love, alongside learning about their environment and conservation (p14). We also welcomed National Geographic students for the first time this year, giving them the opportunity to learn about the issues of human-wildlife conflict on the ground. We set them to work building chilli plots for farmers, to increase the local yield of chilli for use in mitigation with the potential for cash crops.

Congratulations to Dr James Stevens for the completion of his PhD at the University of Bristol (refer to p21 for a summary of his work). His research on human-elephant competition in the communities bordering the Makgadikgadi Pans National Park is the foundation of our Community Coexistence Programme. This is growing from strength to strength, as communities ask us to partner with their farmers and schools.

We wish Connie Allen the best of luck as she commences the write up of her PhD and also to Hayley Blackwell who has decided to leave us for pastures new. We welcome Dr Michelle Henley of Elephants Alive to our Board of Trustees and Dr Ryan Wasserman of the Botswana International University of Science and Technology as a Scientific Advisor.

It only leaves me to wish you the very best and I look forward to updating you on what insights 2019 has given us into the lives of male African elephants alongside those of the communities we work with.

Best wishes, Tlhola sentle,

Dr Kate Evans Founder and Director





Note from Project Manager

Dr Rebecca Dannock

2018 was a busy year for EfA. During the year, we welcomed a new Community Outreach Officer, Mr Walona Sehularo. We also said goodbye to our Scientific Advisor, Hayley Blackwell, as she embarked on a new journey and said farewell to our PhD student, Connie Allen. Connie finished her data collection and is now in the process of analysing these data and writing up her findings. We look forward to securing funding to re-hire a Scientific Officer in the team and eagerly await Connie's findings, in thesis form.

Our Community Coexistence Project had another successful year, with 42 farmers enrolled in the project in Khumaga and new communities requesting our assistance. The Khumaga project, funded by GoodPlanet Foundation, saw continued workshops on chilli production, harvesting and use, as well as new workshops on improving crop yields through conservation agriculture. One-on-one advice was continued with all 42 enrolled farmers, thanks to the hard work of Mankind Molosiwa, EfA's Community Officer, and our Community Chilli Plot continued to flourish under the green thumb of Ms Bashai Boitatotswe. To meet the demand coming from other communities, towards the end of 2018, we held discussions in the villages of Phuduhudu and Moreomaoto to expand some of our project's elements to those communities. We look forward to these expansions commencing in early 2019.

EfA's Environmental Clubs, held in partnership with Khumaga Primary School and Mogolokwane Primary School, Phuduhudu, continued throughout 2018. This culminated in a five-day trip for the EfA team, to ensure each Standard 7 (12/13year olds – school leavers) student from the EfA Environment Clubs was able to visit the Makgadikgadi Pans National Park for a 24 hour safari, along with parents and teachers. The lessons taught at the monthly Environment Clubs underwent great improvement thanks to our development of a 22-month syllabus designed to increase effectiveness of the clubs and continuity between lessons. The syllabus development was largely led by Walona who has been tasked with creating passion for the environment in all the students.

The research EfA conducted in 2018 was led by Hayley Blackwell until her departure from Botswana. From August, myself and Mr Thatayaone Motsentwa, EfA Research Assistant, led the program. Throughout the year, we continued our long-term monitoring of the male elephants in the study area, focusing on their social ecology. Connie Allen also continued her field data collection until September, when she returned to the UK to start the final stages of her PhD. Further to this research, the team conducted planning trips to the eastern boundary of the park, an area we have not spent time researching before. These trips were designed to develop ideas for a future study on elephant movements into and out of the park, which we hope to commence in 2019.

2018 was a year of growth in all aspects of our work, and this is likely to continue into 2019 as communities continue to request our assistance.

Dr Rebecca Dannock Project Manager





Dr Rebecca Dannock

ENVIORNMENT CLUBS

Our second year working with the teachers at Khumaga Primary School, and Mogolokwane Primary School has been extremely rewarding for all our team members. Our monthly club along with other student engagement activities continued at both schools, giving us a year of promising achievements.

During 2018, we maintained the chilli plots and added various maps to the map boards, we built with the students last year, at each of our partner schools. These have been useful in increasing the hands-on learning opportunities and activities available to our students. With the Environment Club students and teachers acting as guardians, they have also been helpful in instilling the spirit of environmental stewardship in our students, a concept which we introduced at the start of the year. The chilli plots gave us valuable spaces to run activities for students to learn plant adaptations, one of the lessons in our syllabus, and ways the different plants have evolved to be deterrents. The map boards allow us to hold lessons on how to create and read maps, why animals migrate and served as a resource for some of our educational games.

Following on from a project commenced in 2017, we continued developing the 22-lesson plan syllabus designed to be run over two years. By the end of 2018, we had created ten new lesson plans in addition to the five we had from the previous year. This provided us with a strong portfolio of 15 completed plans. We used nine of the new plans during club sessions in 2018. The syllabus was developed with advice from our partner schools, our local Education Advisory Board and the Department of Wildlife and National Parks. The full set of lessons plans will be completed in the first half of 2019 and shared with other interested parties.

The pen-pal program between Mogolokwane and a school in Chicago, USA continued in 2018. The program that commenced in 2017 allowed the exchange of several sets of letters between the schools. These letters acted as a cultural exchange; they gave the students the opportunity to discuss various topics and to share information about their daily lives. The students and teachers have really enjoyed preparing and receiving these letters and look forward to the continuation of the partnership.

Both of our partner schools managed to achieve much greater pass rates in their end of year Primary School Leaving Examinations. Khumaga Primary School managed a top three position out of all the schools in the Boteti sub-district and Mogolokwane Primary School had an almost 100% increase in their pass rate compared with 2017.

Discussions have been held with a third school in Moreomaoto to expand our Environmental Club program, and these activities will be sponsored by Natural Selection and Meno-A-Kwena lodge. The clubs will be run in parallel with the two clubs we already run monthly and will greatly increase our presence in the schools surrounding the Makgadikgadi Pans National Park. We look forward to this, along with more achievements and activities over the coming year.







Community Coexistence Project

Dr Rebecca Dannock, Project Manager

The low rainfall in 2017-2018 in Khumaga had an impact on the number of enrolled farmers that ploughed their fields. However, in spite of the low rainfall, some farmers did receive good returns, particularly those that worked hard to implement mitigation. Our Community Officer, Mankind Molosiwa, said: "farmers that use the chilli, and work hard, know that it works, and they see the rewards". The farmer program continues to benefit from Mankind's knowledge and the chilli harvested by our Chilli Plot Assistant, Bashai Boitatotswe. Our program saw significant expansions through the increased scope of workshops delivered, preparations for further workshops and the beginning of our partnership with the youth (18-35-year-olds) of Khumaga through EfA-provided and external training.

The Community Coexistence Project saw the farmers benefitting through becoming owners of their own mitigation materials. Since 2017, 16 farmers have purchased tents under our co-payment scheme, where farmers pay 50% and EfA (through GoodPlanet Foundation funding) pay the remainder. These tents allow the farmers to stay in their fields to guard their yield from crop raiding. During 2018, 10 farmer-owned chilli plots were built, for free, on farmers' community and cattle post lands, allowing them to produce their own chilli. This takes the total to 16 farmer-owned chilli plots.

Meanwhile, EfA's largest investment into mitigation came late in 2018, when we installed solar-powered, electric fences around two farmers' fields. These fences have been built as trials and will stay on these fields for three years, if good maintenance is sustained by the two farmers. We have installed a fence on a dry land field and a molapo (river bank) field to test their effectiveness in both environments. If these electric fence trials work, we will work hard to secure funding to assist other farmers in electrifying their fences through this sustainable method. Our work with the youth of Khumaga commenced with a workshop, co-run with the NGO WildCRU, on how to write effective job applications and how to best present yourself during an interview. This workshop was well attended and along with WildCRU personnel, we were able to give personalised advice to many applicants who came armed with their current CV, wanting to make improvements.

Following the success of this workshop, EfA sent four youths from Khumaga to Maun for five-day workshops held by the Local Enterprising Authority. Two youth attended a workshop on Records Keeping, including our own staff member, Thatayaone Motsentwa, and two attended a Business Plan Development workshop. These four attendees are now available for the whole community to go to for advice on these matters, ensuring that the reach of the workshops well exceeds the four attendees. We anticipate that the attendees will also run abridged workshops on the topics in their community, and in neighbouring communities, with EfA's facilitation, during 2019.

The Community Coexistence Project continues to flourish, but with funding from GoodPlanet Foundation ending in February 2019, we need to secure funds to ensure the project's continued success.





School Trip to the Park

Dr Rebecca Dannock, Project Manager

In October 2018, 41 Standard 7 students from Khumaga and Mogolokwane primary schools visited the national park for 24-hours. Accompanying the students were nine parents and teachers. During each overnight trip, the participants went on three game drives, heard from a range of professionals in the conservation and tourism industries, participated in multiple activities and heard about EfA's research activities. The feedback from students, teachers, parents and accompanying guides was strongly positive, with all requesting that this becomes an annual event for both schools.

The trip was only possible thanks to the financial sponsorships from GoodPlanet Foundation and Africa Voyages, a local safari operator. Further sponsorship came in the form of in-kind support from Kwando Safaris (through the provision of a guide, tracker and vehicle), Desert and Delta Safaris (through the provision of a guide and vehicle), SKL groups of camps (through discounted camping rates and a volunteer speaker) and Okavango Air Rescue (OAR) (through reduced rate subscriptions to OAR during the trip).

We were also joined by speakers from the NGO WildCRU and from the Department of Wildlife and National Parks who volunteered their time to teach the students about the work they do, and how they made a career in conservation. This level of local organisational involvement shows how important the wider community views activities such as this. For example, Bonny, who was our chef for the event and spoke to the students about his career path, noted: "It is important for the students to understand the importance of tourism for Botswana and Batswana". The relationships developed with local enterprises represent the first steps in EfA's plan to increase local relationships to ensure the sustainability of our programs.

During the trip we gathered positive feedback from attendees to gauge value and enjoyment. The feedback centred around everyone enjoying the ability to experience the park as a tourist would; receiving a wealth of knowledge from EfA staff and the guides during game drives; gaining very important information from the guest speakers' talks; and wanting the trip to become an annual event.

Mma Keorapetse, the Standard 7 teacher from Mogolokwane Primary School, noted: "This initiative of yours, it is number one! The students have learnt a lot. They didn't know that Botswana has a national plant and flower. Furthermore, they learnt about animal behaviour, and importantly about elephant behaviour and staying safe. It will open their minds, so that they have an interest in studying conservation and tourism. Some of these children have never even been out of Phuduhudu, so it is a new experience, which is important".

Soccer in the Community

Dr Rebecca Dannock, Project Manager

In July, EfA hosted the organisation Soccer in the Community; a multinational group of soccer coaches led by Paul Gibbons, who travel to rural communities to teach soccer, while imparting conservation lessons. During the week, four coaches and a photographer joined us in the Khumaga community to engage with the primary school children and the youth (18-35-year-olds). Multiple teams from each age group joined in to learn about soccer from professionals. The attendees were able to learn new drills to improve their fitness and sharpen their skills. Each of these drills was linked back to a conservation lesson, with the participants learning about how many aspects of soccer are just as vital in nature and conservation. These elements include cooperation, like the cooperative hunting wild dogs, and having plans that can change, just like animals and plants must adapt to their surroundings.

Not only did Soccer in the Community bring with them a wealth of knowledge about the game, but they also brought soccer kits with them. So now the Khumaga teams are decked out in new jerseys and have new balls, gear bags and practice goals, which are coming in handy for training and game days. This event was also developed to potentially help attendees gain lifelong skills, and connections with soccer professionals. Those attendees that were identified as having the drive to succeed will be hand picked to help with the organisation of the next event, planned for 2019. This will give them additional skill sets, and the chance to finish the event with references from the team, which may help them gain employment and seek other opportunities.

Another positive from the week was that a child from the local primary school was noted as having extraordinary talent. EfA have assisted the Soccer in the Community team by developing a scouting tape and resume for the player, which they hope to use to look for professional opportunities for him to take up.

The event was a great hit and gave many community members the chance to enjoy the game and learn new skills whilst having a chance to socialise amongst the community and with the coaches. We were excited to see the youth girls' team having fun too. Many girls do not play soccer after they leave school, instead becoming busy with other commitments, so this was a chance for them to remember the joy of the sport. We look forward to welcoming the Soccer in the Community team back to Khumaga for two weeks in 2019, where we hope to expand the program to a second community to increase our reach and promote some friendly rivalry between the communities.





Elephant Ecology

Miss Hayley Blackwell, Scientific Officer

IN THE MAKGADIKGADI ECOSYSTEM

We continued to collect social ecology data on the elephants in our study area to contribute to our long-term database on the male elephants in the Makgadikgadi Pans National Park. EfA started collecting this data in 2012, shortly after the Boteti River had a resurgence, having been dry for nearly 20 years. This resurgence occurred along-side the recolonisation of the area by male elephants. The data from 2018, like our previous data, showed a dominance of male elephants in the area, with less than two percent of sightings during research sessions being of female elephants during the year. This dataset, with its information of elephant demographics in the area and data on the social interactions of bull elephants, gives us invaluable insight into this unique male-dominated population, and the social needs and behaviours of male elephants.

While this is a unique population, and one of interest to both researchers and tourists, it is also a population that comes into competition with humans a lot. During his PhD, Dr James Stevens, studied the interactions between this population and the people of the villages of Khumaga and Moreomaoto. The study, which is detailed at greater length on page 21, found that older male elephants were more likely to be crop-raiders and that elephants showed directed movements towards fields, in which they would intensively forage. These findings, and those of other associated students, alongside discussions with local communities enabled us to better understand the impact of living alongside elephants and formed the foundation of our Community Coexistence Project (CCP). The CCP provides outreach to address the concerns of the communities, largely providing training in mitigation methods and access to knowledge about how to react safely to encounters with wildlife; highlighting the value of our research.

Another research avenue that we started to pursue is to understand where elephants are moving into and out of the park. We aim to collect data on this movement, so that we can a) gain an initial indication of where elephants are travelling from to reach the park, and where they go when they leave; and b) identify hotspot exit and entry points on boundaries shared with communities, in order to determine which fields may be most at risk from crop raiding, and target mitigation strategies accordingly.

In 2018, we conducted reconnaissance trips to the boundaries of the park that we were not familiar with. This was to get an initial picture of the elephant presence and absence in those areas and determine the types of terrain that this study would need to traverse. With this knowledge, we are now developing the project and applying for funding in the hope of commencing fieldwork in 2019. This research will provide an important step in understanding movement patterns of elephants in the region, which will tie into national government plans to improve wildlife movement between national parks and game reserves, to better connect these areas.

Our field research is only possible thanks to the financial sponsorships of the Memphis Zoo, the Brookfield AAZK, Atlanta-Fulton Country Zoo, Maryland Zoological Society, Milwaukee County Zoo and many private donors.

Social Ecology

Miss Connie Allen, PhD student, University of Exeter, UK

2018 SAW GREAT PROGRESS WITH CONNIE'S PHD ON THE SOCIAL DYNAMICS OF MALE AFRICAN ELEPHANTS IN THE MAKGADIKGADI PANS NATIONAL PARK.

The bulk of the year was taken up with fieldwork through to September. Data was collected on the social behaviour of bull elephants at the Boteti River, as well as along elephant pathways to the river, where remote camera traps were set up to monitor the responses of passing elephants to urine and dung deposits of other elephants.

With all data now collected, Connie is busy with data extraction and analysis. The structure of the thesis, as well as drafts for first papers, are coming together well. The first paper will look at leadership in old mature bulls, with analysis of orders of travelling groups in the Makgadikgadi. Findings show that mature bull elephants lead all-male travelling groups significantly more than would be predicted by random group positioning. We also find that adolescents travel alone significantly less compared to mature bulls, and that they are more likely to travel in the safe centre of all-male groups.

The project will explore the nature of relationships between male elephants of different age classes and life history stages. We will look at how elephants' activity budgets change as they age, as well as who they target for different behaviours. The high rate of investigatory and greeting behaviours directed at mature adults could reflect their centrality and importance to the wider bull society, and we will also explore how adolescents change their behaviour, for example acting more aggressively, in the absence of mature bull mentors in the social environment.

Finally we are also exploring how male elephants assess dung and urine left on elephant pathways by other bulls, and if they are able to distinguish characteristics such as age from these signals. Such an adaptation would enable bulls to monitor other males in the area over time and space. This is beneficial for discrimination of competitors and potential affiliates they can expect to encounter in the area.







Human-Elephant Competition

Dr James Stevens

UNDERSTANDING HUMAN-ELEPHANT INTERACTIONS

In July 2018, I submitted my thesis on "Understanding human-elephant interactions in and around the Makgadikgadi Pans National Park, Botswana". This involved three field seasons of data collection on the western side of Makgadikgadi Pans National Park (MPNP) in the communities of Khumaga and Moreomaoto. My aims were to quantify and identify patterns of human-elephant interactions, determine the demographics and movement patterns of elephants foraging on crops, understand the farmers' attitudes and influence on interactions and determine the economic costs of crop-foraging events. During this period, my assistant and now EfA Community Officer, Mr Mankind Molosiwa, and I attended reports of 375 incidences of elephants entering farmers fields, we interviewed 144 farmers and I completed 241 research sessions inside the MPNP.

Patterns to crop-foraging events were difficult to identify. Due to the high numbers of fields that were entered by elephants, it was not possible to determine whether a field would be entered by elephants or the frequency of entry. However, certain characteristics of fields influenced the extent and value of damage. More isolated fields incurred larger areas of damage at the end of a field season and fields with a higher crop diversity resulted in larger areas of damage and a higher cost of damage. Crop-foraging events were found to increase as the season progressed and were also influenced by the lunar cycle, with fewer events occurring during a full moon.

Crop-foraging events have primarily involved male elephants, with the theory that the behaviour is a high risk, high gain foraging strategy. The predominantly male elephant population in MPNP allowed me to understand further the demographics of crop-foraging elephants. Although crop-foraging elephants did not adjust their group size (which was hypothesized to occur due to the risk involved) the age of elephants predicted their probability of foraging on crops. Crop-foraging predominantly involved older male elephants which is thought to occur to attain peak reproductive status. To understand how elephants moved in relation to fields and crops I tracked their movement towards and within fields. Elephants showed directed movement towards fields, however, foraged non-selectively but intensively within them.

I also wanted to understand farmers' attitudes towards elephants in relation to farmer characteristics and their experiences with elephants. I found that negative experiences with elephants influenced farmers' attitudes due to the occurrence of events, not necessarily the extent of damage. Farmers' value for elephants was lower if elephants had entered their field that year and if they had encountered elephants that year, while tolerance was lower if elephants had entered their field that year and decreased further with increasing numbers of crop-foraging events.

Botswana currently has a state-funded compensation system in place to reimburse individuals for damage caused to crops by elephants. By determining the economic damage occurring to farmers fields, I wanted to compare the farmer's estimates of damage to the compensation provided and estimates I calculated from attending fields post cropraid. I found that compensation estimates differed between stakeholder groups, with farmers' reporting the highest estimates of damage, followed by government estimates and then my own estimates, attributable to the structure of the compensation system and differing perceptions of damage.

I was able to learn a lot about human-wildlife interactions during my data collection. However, I also learnt a huge amount from observing and talking to farmers and community members. I hope that the results from my study broaden our understanding of human-elephant interactions and can be used to reduce the costs of living alongside elephants, while strategies can be put in place to increase the benefits for communities living alongside wildlife.

Publications

COMPLETED THESES & PUBLICATIONS

Stevens, J. (2018) Understanding human-elephant interactions in and around Makgadikgadi Pans National Park, Botswana. PhD Thesis. University of Bristol, UK. pp243

PRESENTATIONS, TALKS & POSTERS

EfA team. Living with Wildlife. Workshop for primary school students. Sanctuary Retreats, Botswana. December 2018

Sehularo, W. Living with Wildlife. Workshop for primary school students Great Plains, Botswana. December 2018

Evans, K. Elephants for Africa: A charity" Happy Kids PreSchool, Kallered, Sweden. October 2018

Dannock, R & Sehularo, W. EfA's Community Outreach in the Makgadikgadi Ecosystem. Charting Connections Workshop at Camp Kalahari, Botswana. September 2018

Evans, K. Q&A for the Memphis Zoo 'Art for Elephants' event, Skype. September 2018

Sehularo, W. Moulding children into environmental stewards: an active approach to environmental education. Maun Research Talks, Maun, Botswana. September 2018

Sehularo, W. EfA's programs and progress. Boteti sub-district Council, Letlhakane, Botswana. August 2018

Evans, K. Elephants, people and space. Elephant conservation in the context of a conservation success story and the implications for communities, Clevedon Secondary School, UK. March 2018

Evans, K. In the footsteps of elephants. A career in conservation and the economic and political history that brought us to the edge of the extinction of the African elephant. Clevedon Secondary School, UK. March 2018

The EfA team delivered "Conservation Agriculture: A beginner's guide" to the local farming community, Khumaga. March 2018

Evans, K. & Dannock, R. Elephants for Africa – BIUST-DWNP: An opportunity to collaborate. BIUST, Botswana. March 2018

Evans, K. In the footsteps of elephants: elephant conservation and a journey towards coexistence. Bristol Zoological Society, UK. February 2018

EfA team, presented our current work, particularly focusing on chilli use in mitigation, to DWNP interns touring Khumaga, DWNP Plot Khumaga. February 2018

Evans, K. Beyond the gate, a career in conservation. Kenilworth School, UK. February 2018

Evans, K. presented three talks to 8th form classes. Life as a zoologist and the challenges facing elephant conservation. Kenilworth School. February 2018

Sehularo, W. EfA's education program: targeting children and farmers. Ngamiland Environmental Education Stakeholder Plenary Meeting, Maun, Botswana. February 2018

Evans, K. In the footsteps of elephants. A career in conservation and the economic and political history that brought us to the edge of the extinction of the African elephant. Wellington School, UK. January 2018

Our Boards

CHARITY TRUSTEES

John Graham joined the board of trustees in 2011 and is the Chair of the Board for its current term. He has 37 years of international investment experience with major financial institutions. Having retired in 2016 from his role as Director and Senior Portfolio Manager at Rogge Global Partners, he took up the position of Chair Person. He has a Master's Degree in International Affairs and his time as a Peace Corps Volunteer gave him a passion for education. He is married with three children and lives in London.

Brian Courtenay joined the board of trustees in 2010. Past chairman of Ivory Group/Satib Insurance Brokers, he is now retired and has more time to dedicate to his passion of conserving the wildlife heritage of Africa. He is on the board of a number of South African and international NGOs involved with the environment and conservation. Brian is married with two adult sons and three grandchildren.

David Matthias QC joined the board of trustees in 2015. He is a barrister and Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators specialising in environmental, public and commercial law. David is committed to conservation and the preservation of wildlife. He is delighted to be able to contribute his legal and commercial expertise as a trustee for EfA. He lives with his wife Sarah, their four children and three dogs in north London.

Dr Karen Ross joined the board of trustees in 2017. Born and raised in Africa, she has a doctorate in wildlife ecology from Edinburgh University and has spent most of her career working mainly in the Okavango Delta in Botswana. Author of Okavango: Jewel of the Kalahari, her book was first published as a companion to a BBC documentary of the same title. Karen's subsequent work in the Okavango Delta was part of some critical conservation activities in Botswana, including the protection of the delta from mining threats; from upstream water withdrawals from Namibia; and taking the lead in the dialogue against cattle veterinary fences being built in the wilderness surrounding the delta. From 2007 she collaborated with the government of Botswana, Okavango communities and numerous national and international stakeholders, to list the Okavango Delta as a UNESCO World Heritage site. She was chief editor of the Nomination Dossier and in 2014 the Okavango Delta was inscribed by UNESCO as the 1,000th World Heritage Site.

Dr Michelle Henley is our newest recruit joining us in 2018. She is Co-founder, Director and Principal Researcher at the South African based NGO, Elephants Alive. Her PhD from the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg focused on the sex and age related distinctions in the feeding ecology of the African elephant, which formed the foundation of Elephants Alive. She is a Post-doctoral Fellow at the Applied Behavioural Ecology and Environmental Research Unit of the University of South Africa and is on the management committee of the Elephant Specialist Advisory Group of South Africa and a member of the African Elephant Specialist Group. Michelle is an award-winning conservationist; we are excited to have her on board.

If you are interested in becoming a trustee for Elephants for Africa, please express your interest by sending us an email: info@elephantsforafrica.org

NGO BOARD MEMBERS

Dr Emily Bennitt (Chairperson), Mr Bapaletshe Motlamma (Vice-Chair Person), Ms Kgomotso Belinda Mothibi (Secretary), Ms Di Robson (Treasurer), Mr Brian Courtenay, Mr John Graham, Dr Jess Isden, Ms Kealesitse Kebannetse, Ms Kennie Kgobathe, Ms Theda Knyphausen, Ms Wabotlhe Letubo, Mr David Matthias QC, Ms Samong Piet, Ms Veronica Ridge, Dr Karen Ross, Mr Steve Stockhall, Ms Patritia Thabano

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORS

Darren Croft is Professor of Animal Behaviour at Exeter University. Darren combines experimental and observational work on wild and captive animal populations with controlled laboratory experiments. The research topics covered include: the evolution of cooperation, life history evolution, social recognition and sexual conflict. He works on a wide range of study systems ranging from small fresh water fish to resident killer whales.

Alice J. Hovorka is Professor in the Department of Geography and Planning and Director of the School of Environmental Studies at Queen's University in Kingston, Canada. As a social scientist, her research program explores human-animal relations and the ways in which humans shape the lives of animals. Alice has worked in Botswana for two decades, conducting research on human relationships with chickens, donkeys, cattle, domestic dogs, African wild dogs, lions and elephants.

Dr Ryan Wasserman is an academic at the Botswana International University of Science and Technology (BIUST), an Adjunct Research Fellow at Monash University Malaysia (MUM) and a Research Associate at the South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity (SAIAB). Ryan has a broad interest in ecology and has worked across a range of environments and on various taxa. His research interests lie in interactions among aquatic organisms and how these interactions drive distribution and abundance. He is particularly interested in trophic interactions within the context of global climate change, invasion biology, pollution ecology, and cross-ecosystem subsidies.





Donors

DONORS

Elephants for Africa would not be able to continue its valuable work without the support from its generous donors. We would like to offer our heartfelt thanks to our main supporters (listed below) and those who wish to remain anonymous.

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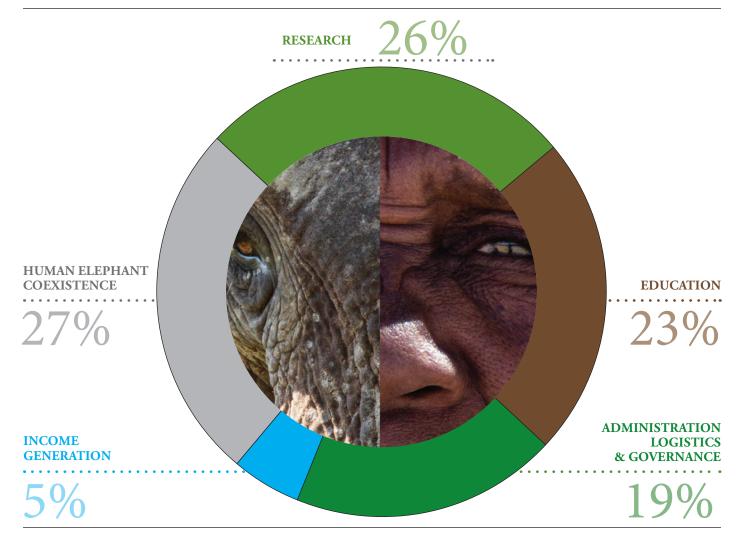
Chris Weaver

Susan Heaney



Summary of Accounts

Expenditure 2018



Statement of revenue and expenses 2018

REVENUE

TOTAL	£111,306
• Merchandise	£2,849
• Grants	£39,540
• Donations & Legacies	£68,917

EXPENSES

TOTAL	£95.375
• Administration, Logistics & Governance	£17,670
• Education	£21,864
Human Elephant Coexsitence	£26,104
• Research	£24,673
Income generation	£5,068



How to Donate

HOW TO DONATE

Should you wish to make a donation, we have a range of options available that are quick, easy and secure.

ONLINE GIVING

Simply donate online through the Virgin Money Giving website, where you can set up a single or monthly contribution. This also takes care of Gift Aid for UK tax payers. To donate via this method visit: https://uk.virginmoneygiving.com/donation-web/charity?charityId=1015488&stop_mobi=yes

GIFT AID

If you are a UK tax payer, then for every £1 you give we can claim 25%. To download a Gift Aid declaration form please visit: www.elephantsforafrica.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/GiftAidDeclaration.pdf

and email it to: info@elephantsforafrica.org

GIVING THROUGH YOUR EMPLOYER

This is a tax efficient way of giving to charity. Many employers now offer the opportunity of matched charitable donations and/ or pay the administration.

FREE GIVING

You can raise money through recycling your printer cartridges www.recycle4charity.co.uk/Register or cars http://giveacar.co.uk and through your online shopping www.easyfundraising.org.uk/causes/elephants

FUNDRAISING

If you are feeling really inspired why not organize a fundraising event, such as a cake sale, sponsored walk or run a marathon https://uk.virginmoneygiving.com/donation-web/charity?charity-Id=1015488&stop_mobi=yes

DIRECT BANK TRANSFER

For details of our bank account please email: info@elephantsforafrica.org

CHEQUES

Made payable to Elephants for Africa.

Please email info@elephantsforafrica.org for our postal address.

Our Aims

To increase knowledge and understanding of male elephants, the main instigators of conflict with local communities

To increase tolerance for wildlife, in particular elephants

To empower and inspire the conservation leaders of the future







Elephants for Africa

Conservation through Research and Education

JOIN THE HERD

For more information on our work follow us on





www.elephantsforafrica.org info@elephantsforafrica.org

UK Charity - Number 1179318 NGO in Botswana - Number CR12058.