

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: CE14721 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1179318

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2024

FOR



LDP Luckmans
1110 Elliott Court
Coventry Business Park
Herald Avenue
Coventry
West Midlands
CV5 6UB

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Introduction | 1 |
| 2. Objectives and Activities | 1 |
| o Research | 1 |
| o Community Outreach – Community Coexistence Project (CCP) | 2 |
| o Education in Botswana | 2 |
| o Conservation Education Around the World | 3 |
| o Public Benefit | 4 |
| 3. Achievement and Performance | 4 |
| o Charitable Activities..... | 4 |
| o Research Summary | 4 |
| o Student Research..... | 6 |
| o Education | 8 |
| o Outreach | 8 |
| o Local Interns | 8 |
| o Talks and Presentations | 9 |
| o Community Coexistence Project (CCP) | 11 |
| o Camp Rebuild | 12 |
| 4. Financial Review | 13 |
| 5. Plans for the Future | 13 |
| 6. Structure, Governance and Management | 13 |
| 7. Reference and Administrative Details | 15 |
| 8. Notes to the Financial Statements | 16 |

INTRODUCTION

The trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2024. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Organisation

Elephants for Africa is a small charity registered as a CIO. The trustees delegate the day-to-day management to Dr Kate Evans.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and Aims

The aims and objectives of Elephants for Africa (EfA), as set out in its Constitution, are the advancement of education and research for the benefit of the public in the conservation, protection, and monitoring of elephants (Photo 1). This is achieved in particular, though not exclusively, through the study of African savanna elephants (*Loxodonta africana*), focusing on their demographics, ecology, behaviour, diseases, and movements.

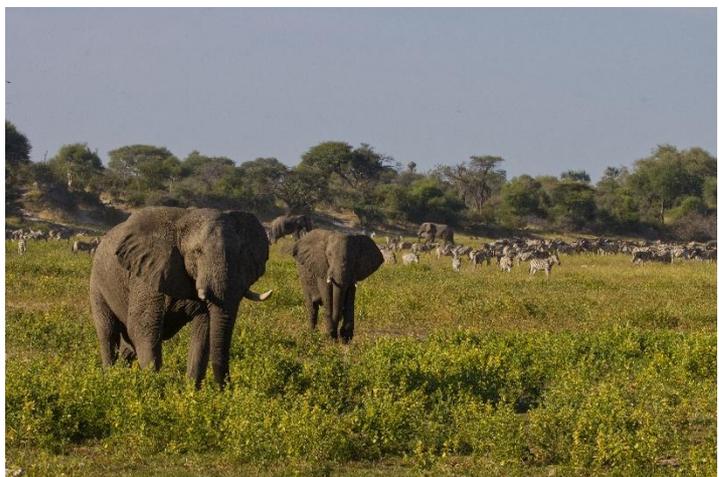


Photo 1: Male elephants observed in the Makgadikgadi Pans National Park during the zebra migration.

Our approach aims to go beyond conservation, adopting a holistic strategy that considers the needs of both elephants and local communities. By partnering with local stakeholders, we work towards fostering coexistence between people and elephants.

EfA promotes the conservation of African elephants through research in Botswana, advising research in South Africa, and delivering education programmes in schools and communities across Botswana. We also share our knowledge and insights globally through talks in schools and to interested audiences worldwide.

Significant Activities

Research

The aim is to increase our knowledge of the social and ecological requirements of male African savanna elephants for the benefit of human-elephant conflict resolution.

This aim is achieved through maintaining our long-term monitoring of the Makgadikgadi Pans National Park (MPNP) elephants through: i) identification study, their physical condition and group dynamics; ii) exploring the longevity and characteristics of male elephant groupings, and determining what attributes determine social associations, including factors such as age composition, relatedness, habitat, season

and/or physical condition; and iii) investigating the spatial and temporal resource use by elephants in the MPNP and the surrounding community land and what mitigation tools can work to communicate to them where they are not welcome.

Community Outreach- Community Coexistence Project (CCP)

Our community outreach work is delivered through the **Community Coexistence Project (CCP)**, which has two main aims:

- To build a citizenry that values live elephants as a natural resource and to increase local capacity for innovation in addressing human–elephant resource competition.
- To improve the livelihoods and safety of people living in areas adjacent to national parks.

We strive to achieve these aims by:

- Facilitating educational trips for community members into protected areas and national parks to foster appreciation, pride, and ownership of Botswana’s wildlife.
- Providing an education programme to engage local people with their wildlife.
- Collaborating with government initiatives and sharing relevant scientific knowledge with stakeholders, under the guidance of our NGO Board, to support the sustainability and welfare of rural communities.
- Delivering human–wildlife conflict mitigation measures to farmers around MNPNP, supporting them with education, practical assistance, and data on mitigation effectiveness.
- Encouraging farmers to become self-sufficient in mitigation practices, such as growing chilli, joining cooperatives for communal protection, and maintaining presence in fields during high-risk crop raiding periods.
- Improving knowledge of Human–Elephant Conflict (HEC) mitigation, boosting crop yields, and promoting cash-crop production to increase household income.
- Educating communities about elephant behaviour and safe responses to promote peaceful coexistence.
- Delivering workshops that support uptake of alternative income-generating activities, reducing reliance on crop farming in conflict-prone areas.
- Partnering with local and international experts to strengthen understanding of business and work practices, enabling community members to create enterprises and access employment opportunities.

Education in Botswana

There are four main aims:

1. Inspire the next generation of conservation leaders
2. Increase employment into the environmental sector for rural youth
3. Empower the youth of today to be the problem-solvers of tomorrow
4. Contribute to capacity building in Botswana in the environmental sector through mentoring, training and the supervision and training of Motswana students



Photo 2: Environmental Education Club (EEC) members enjoying conservation materials with Elephants for Africa Education Officer.

Our school's education program runs through partnerships with the environmental education clubs in the primary schools in our region (Photo 2). The program seeks to improve the long-term survival of elephants and the sustainability of rural communities by creating the problem solvers and innovators of the future, increasing capacity for local youth, and leading to increased employment in the wildlife sector and knowledge about the importance of the environment and biodiversity.

We offer hands-on learning experiences through monthly activities and opportunities to meet local role models

to broaden children's horizons for new opportunities and future careers.

We also welcome and encourage students at Botswana universities to intern or study with us.

Conservation Education Around the World

There are six main aims as follows:

1. Inspire the next generation of conservation leaders
2. Empower the youth of today to be the problem-solvers of tomorrow
3. Increase public awareness about elephant conservation and the challenges facing rural communities in Botswana
4. Communicate our findings to the public and increase knowledge about the challenges of elephant conservation.
5. Inform stakeholders of our findings
6. Contribute to capacity building in STEM and conservation through mentoring, training and the field supervision of international students

Through invitation and promotion, we provide educational and inspirational talks to schools, colleges, universities, zoological societies and at public events. Covering our work, conservation, biodiversity and women in science. We also communicate our findings and observations through social media channels, newsletters, websites, magazine and news articles, and radio and TV interviews.

Collaborating with universities worldwide, we offer the opportunity for students to conduct fieldwork with our team in Botswana and/or work on our historical data. Supervising and advising them before fieldwork, in the field and during their thesis write-up.

<https://www.facebook.com/elephantsforafrica/>

<https://www.instagram.com/elephantsforafrica/>

<http://www.Linkedin.com/elephantsforafrica/>

Public benefit

In formulating the objectives and planning activities for the year, the Trustees and our Founder have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and addressed this through our education programme.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

Working towards human-wildlife coexistence, our efforts are focused on the Boteti River region of the Makgadikgadi Pans National Park and surrounding areas (Figure 1). We conduct research to conserve the African savanna elephant by understanding the ecological and social requirements of male elephants and putting these into the context of human-wildlife conflict. We aim to understand the daily needs of elephants and humans and seek local solutions for local problems.

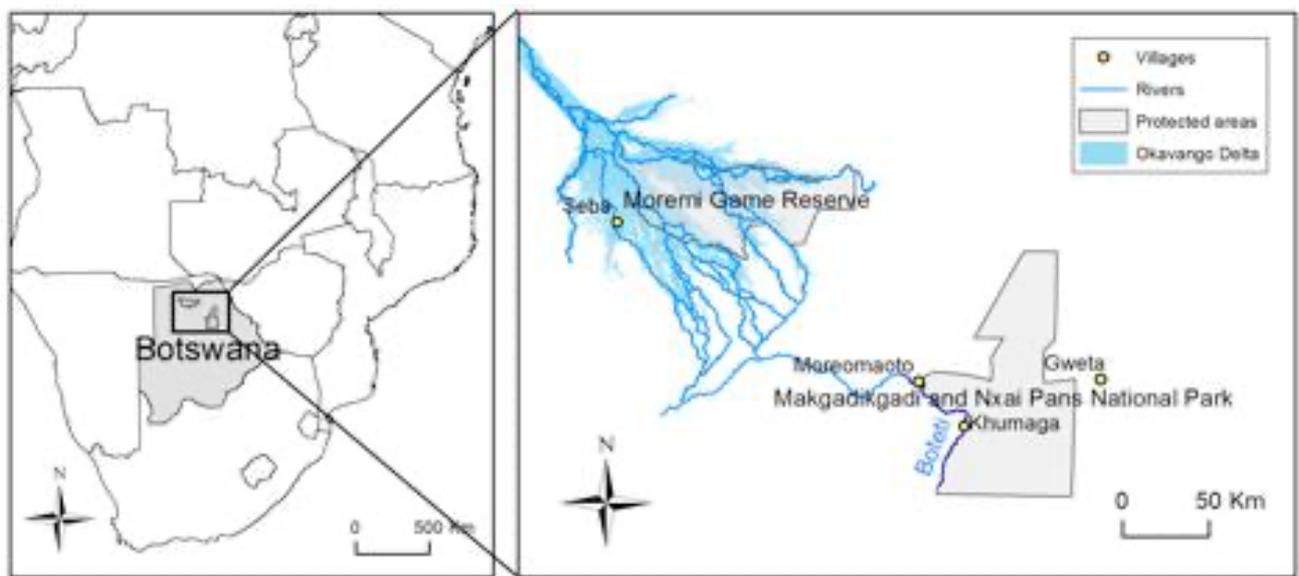


Figure 1: Figure 1: Elephants for Africa's focus area, the Makgadikgadi Pans National Park and surrounding area, Botswana. Map by Emily Bennett.

Research Summary

In 2024, Elephants for Africa (Efa) continued its commitment to advancing knowledge on the ecology, behaviour, and conservation needs of African savanna elephants in the Makgadikgadi and Nxai Pans National Park (MNPNP), and surrounding community areas. Our research programme integrated multiple projects: Feeding Ecology, Behavioural Ecology, Elephant Collaring, and Camera Trap Monitoring - each contributing to a broader understanding of elephant population dynamics, resource use, and the challenges posed by a changing climate.

Research activities were generously funded by The Memphis Zoo, The Maryland Zoo, Jacksonville Zoo and Gardens, Disney Conservation Fund, Natural Selections Conservation Fund and many private donors.

Feeding Ecology

The Feeding Ecology Study progressed throughout the year, with a particular focus on understanding whether mineral availability drives elephant movement and land use. Our team collected dung, soil, vegetation, and water samples at geophagy sites, water points, and feeding areas within MNPNP.

Seasonal variation in feeding preferences was documented, revealing shifts in elephant diet linked to resource availability. While delays in sampling permits temporarily slowed collection, samples were dried and processed both at the EfA Research Camp and at the Okavango Research Institute, preparing them for detailed mineral analysis at the University of Nottingham. These findings will inform long-term insights into whether mineral deficiency contributes to elephants' ranging behaviours in the Boteti region.



Photo 3: Male elephants observed in the Makgadikgadi Pans National Park during the Behavioural Ecology study.

Behavioural Ecology

The Behavioural Ecology Study continued (Photo 3), building on earlier feeding ecology work. Regular surveys recorded individual males, while anecdotal and formal observations highlighted notable shifts in elephant population dynamics. Breeding herds were encountered more frequently during daylight hours, showing reduced flight behaviour compared to previous years. Older males (36+) were observed leading younger bulls, underscoring their critical role in transmitting knowledge about resources and safe movement corridors. This study will

continue to examine whether changes in the proportion of mature bulls influence the social structure and behaviour of younger males.

Collared Elephant Movements

EfA continued to monitor 10 bulls fitted with GPS satellite collars since 2022, providing valuable insights into elephant ranging patterns. Collars revealed that the bulls largely remained within the MNPNP throughout 2024, with movements concentrated in the northern Makgadikgadi and around the Boteti River. Occasional excursions into community areas near Khumaga and Phuduhudu were recorded, though unlike in 2023, no individuals crossed into Zimbabwe's Hwange National Park. Collar malfunctions, natural collar losses, and mortality events highlighted the challenges of long-term monitoring. Two collared elephants died during the year, with carcasses found intact and tusks present, ruling out poaching. Extreme heat and prolonged drought conditions in early 2024 likely contributed to these deaths, serving as a stark reminder of the impacts of climate change on elephant survival. By year's end, seven of the original ten collared males remained active in the study.

Camera Trap Studies

Camera trap research advanced significantly during the year. After initial setbacks due to technical issues with charging equipment, new deployments resumed, with 12 cameras strategically placed along key elephant highways in both protected areas and community lands (Photo 4). Camera traps contributed to the individual identification of elephants, supporting demographic studies on population size, structure, and social dynamics.

A parallel project funded by the Conservation Leadership Programme (CLP) continued to analyse historic camera trap datasets (2021–2022), with Project Assistant Mr. Boemo Lekang leading image sorting. This initiative aimed to build local scientific capacity while investigating the frequency and use of elephant highways along MNPNP’s western boundary.

EfA also expanded the use of advanced image analysis tools. Citizen science platforms such as Snapshot Safari and the ElephantID project engaged nearly 4,000 volunteers to assist with elephant identification, while AI-assisted platforms like Trap Tagger were introduced to streamline image sorting and species detection. To date, more than 91,000 images have been uploaded into Trap Tagger, contributing to one of the most comprehensive elephant photographic datasets in the region.

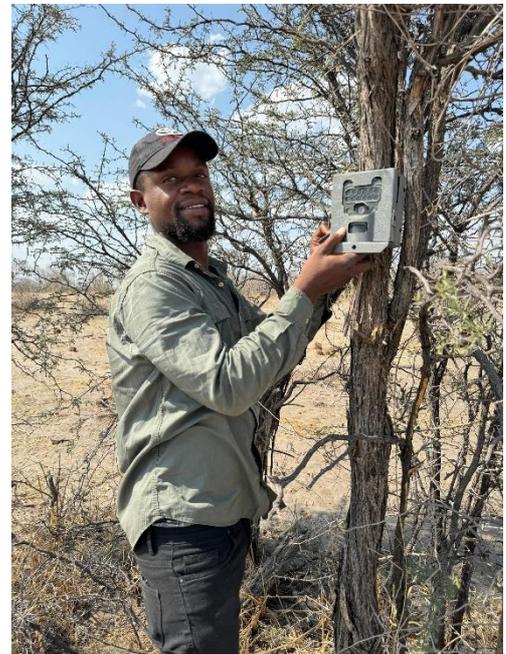


Photo 4: Elephants for Africa Project Assistant sets up a camera trap.

Key Findings and Outlook

Throughout 2024, EfA’s research underscored the importance of water sources such as the Boteti River and community boreholes for sustaining elephant populations, particularly during periods of extreme heat and drought. The combined studies highlighted the resilience and adaptability of elephants while also revealing the vulnerabilities they face from climatic extremes, resource scarcity, and potential shifts in social structure.

By combining long-term monitoring with innovative technologies and citizen science, EfA continues to deepen understanding of elephant ecology while engaging both local communities and global supporters in conservation science. These research findings directly inform conservation strategies and reinforce our commitment to fostering coexistence between people and elephants in Botswana.

Student Research

Simon Isaksson. Movement patterns and social dynamics of male African savannah elephants (*Loxodonta africana*) following the steps of giants. Master’s Thesis. University of Gothenburg, Sweden. Thesis available [here](#).

Mr Isaksson’s study focused on some knowledge gaps about the male elephants of the MNPNP contributing knowledge of movement patterns and the social dynamics of males to better conserve the species and thus decrease human-wildlife conflicts (Photo 5).

Simon used our Mark and Recapture data on male elephants adding to this dataset during this time with us by identifying those yet to be identified in our dataset. He then used this data to track individuals in the Makgadikgadi and Nxai Pan National Park in Botswana to estimate how many days the bulls stayed inside and outside the park, and how these patterns differed between different age groups and seasons of the year, building on the previous work of Master’s student Gus Pitfield (2017) through the expanded dataset. He also investigated the social dynamics of male associations increasing our knowledge of bull groups.



Photo 5: Simon Isaksson (right) photographing elephants for photo identification for his research.

His findings showed that a bull, on average, stayed for 37 days (with confidence limits (CI) of 31-48 days) inside the park before leaving the park for 108 (CI 87-138) days. His findings also suggest that the youngest males (less than 20 years of age) stayed and left for shorter periods during both the wet and dry seasons compared to the oldest bulls (over 26 years of age). Both age groups stayed and left for longer periods during the dry season compared to the wet. The research supported our previous findings that bull association isn't random even though most relationships will be short-term.

His results indicated that elephant movement increased during the wet season and that bulls less than 20 years of age, moved more in and out of the park more frequently, increasing their risk of conflict with people living in the communities bordering the national park. The results

supported previous research that male elephants have preferred companions, and all these findings should be taken into consideration for the conservation of the species, particularly if conservation measures include translocation.

Penny Downes - PhD student, Bangor University, Wales, United Kingdom

Quantifying Drivers of Human-Elephant Contact in an Arid Savanna Ecosystem by Penny Downes investigates the patterns and drivers of human-elephant interactions (HEI) around Makgadikgadi and Nxai Pans National Park (MNPNP), with the goal of informing targeted conflict mitigation and contributing to Botswana's National Spatial Plan (Photo 6). The research combines a systematic review of human-elephant conflict (HEC) studies across sub-Saharan Africa with field-based analysis of elephant and human movements. Using GPS collar data, camera traps, accelerometer data, environmental variables, and local ecological knowledge, Penny is mapping elephant resource use, movement corridors, and behavioural patterns. In parallel, she is investigating human resource use through interviews, observations, and mapping of firewood, water, and farmland access, capturing how communities interact with shared landscapes.

By overlaying these datasets, her thesis will identify where and when people and elephants are most likely to come into contact, highlighting seasonal and daily risk patterns. Penny is also modelling how climate change and land-use change could reshape these interactions, producing conflict risk maps and corridor projections to guide long-term coexistence strategies. The outcomes will include recommendations for dynamic land-use planning, conflict mitigation methods, and the designation of resilient elephant corridors, providing a framework that balances conservation with human livelihoods.



Photo 6: Penny Downes (bottom left) mapping water resources with her field assistants.

Delphine Dubray - PhD student, Okavango Research Institute, Botswana

PhD student Delphine Dubray is researching the relationship between elephants and water availability. Her work focuses on how elephants use water sources in and around the MNPNP, exploring patterns of movement, habitat use, and the pressures elephants place on these limited and essential resources for wildlife and humans.

Her research aims to deepen understanding of the ecological role of elephants as large water-dependent herbivores, while also considering the implications for conservation and human-wildlife coexistence. By investigating how elephants' reliance on water shapes their behaviour and distribution, Delphine's work will contribute valuable insights for long-term management strategies in water-scarce landscapes.

Education

Our Schools Environmental Education Programme is central to promoting coexistence between people and wildlife. In 2024, we welcomed Ms. Kemoneetswe “Kay” Mphanyane as Education Officer (Photo 7). A dedicated teacher from the village of Moreomaoto, Kay brings local knowledge, passion, and strong community ties to the role. Since joining, she has supported our Community Outreach and Education Coordinator, co-led Environmental Education Classes (EECs) across our partner villages, and provided tutoring in her home community. She will soon take the lead on EEC delivery, enabling our Community Outreach and Education Coordinator to focus on expanding of our outreach.



Photo 7: Elephants for Africa's Education officer engaging students in Motopi.

Through interactive lessons, games, and workshops, the programme inspires children to value their environment and see the opportunities that wildlife offers. By nurturing curiosity and respect for nature, we aim to empower Botswana's youth to become the next generation of environmental stewards. This year a fifth school joined our program bringing our EEC membership to 475 students.

In addition to our regular Environmental Clubs, we have:

- Hosted a careers fair at Motopi Junior Secondary School – attended by at least 100 Students who had the opportunity to meet and be inspired by staff from Non-Government Organisations, the Police Force, tourist lodges and other potential employers in the region.
- Hosted a Coaching for Conservation football camp where 68 children and 35 youth received professional football coaching and engaged in key conservation messaging.
- We were invited to Botho Corps 3rd Annual Youth Wellness Camp, on the Boro River in Maun where we taught our Living with Elephants workshop for 70 children.

Outreach

Local Interns

Since 2017, we have hosted students from the Botswana University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (BUAN) for their industrial internships, an important part of their degree programme. In

2024, five students joined us at Camp, but late notice meant we were unable to add them to our research permit, limiting their full participation in our programmes.

Despite this challenge, the students, studying Range Science and Wildlife Management, gained hands-on experience with our environmental education and farmer engagement programmes, visited farms around Khumaga, and learned about Problem Animal Control, learned research techniques (photo 8), government reimbursement schemes, and community-led conservation. They also explored sustainable practices within eco-tourism through an educational lodge visit.

We remain committed to providing such internships, which support conservation and capacity building while offering students valuable professional and academic growth.



Photo 8: Botswana University of Agriculture and Natural Resources interns learning about camera traps.

Talks and Presentations

We continued to engage and educate the international community through our Social Media channels as well as online lectures and lessons, Q&A's, and in person lectures and talks. We are often invited to lecture students both in the field in Botswana, where visiting students from the University of Florida had the opportunity to learn about our work, alongside the trials and challenges of human-elephant conflict. Our Founder and CEO, Dr Kate Evans often engages with school children through [SkypeAScientist](#) and other platforms and this is the third year she has volunteered on this platform and reached pupils in the Jacksonville and Orange County, Florida, Kimpton in the UK, as well as the public through public lectures.

Presentations and Meetings

- 21st March 2024. **Sehularo, W.** *Stakeholder Engagement*. Phuduhudu, Botswana
- 26th March 2024. **Sehularo, W.** *Stakeholder Engagement*. Motopi, Botswana
- 26th March 2024. **Sehularo, W.** *Stakeholder Engagement*. Moreomaoto, Botswana

- 28th March 2024. **Evans, K.** Skype A Scientist Educational talk about elephants, human elephant conflict and environmental education for St. Johns Country Day School, Jacksonville, Florida, USA
- 25th April 2024. **Evans, K.** Male elephants: myths, musth & mentors. Accenture Season of Impact 2024, Southern Hemisphere Employees
- 25th April 2024. **Evans, K.** Male elephants: myths, musth & mentors. Accenture Season of Impact 2024 Northern Hemisphere Employees
- 17th May 2024. **Kong, S.** *University of Florida Guest Lecturer.* SKL Campsite in MNPNP
- 7th June 2024. **Sehularo, W.** *Charity Bike Ride Guest Speaker.* Meno a Kwena Lodge, Botswana
- 8th June 2024. **Bosele, C. Ramakhubu, L.** *Donation ceremony to the Rakops Public Library.* Rakops, Botswana
- 13th June 2024. **Kong, S. Sehularo, W.** *Charity Bike Ride Guest Speakers.* Meno a Kwen Lodge, Moreomaoto, Botswana.
- 3rd July 2024. **Evans, K.** Elephants and me. Kimpton Primary School, United Kingdom, Zoom talk and Live Q&A
- 11th July 2024. **Sehularo, W.** Global Perspectives on Conservation, Guest speaker, Biodiversity in Western Sweden Course of the Gothenburg University Summer School for Sustainability
- 31st July – 2nd August. **Evans K.** Attendance of the International Elephant Foundation. Online Conference.
- 15th August 2024. **Motsentwa, T.** Botswana Elephant Management Consultation Meeting. Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP), Rakops, Botswana
- 30th August 2024. **Evans K.** *In the Footsteps of Elephants.* Orange County Virtual School, Florida, USA. Skype a Scientist.
- 4th September 2024. **Kong, S. Sehularo, W., Evans, K (virtually).** NGO Board Meeting, Maun, Botswana
- 19th September 2024. **Evans K.** Males, Musth & Mankind. Conservation Graduate Program talk, Hunter Students. Online Lecture.
- 5th October 2024. **Evans K.** *Art for Elephants.* The Memphis Zoo
- 7th October 2024. **Evans K.** *The Push-Me Pull-You of male elephant movement.* Lunch time lecture. The Maryland Zoo in Baltimore Staff, USA.

Media

- 15th February 2024. **Evans, K.** Filming for Nordic EY Corporate Social Responsibility Zooniverse event, Stockholm, Sweden.
- 8th October 2024. **WBAL-TV 11 Baltimore Interview.**
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kTQ2jUEUAMM>
- 8th October 2024. News Article Fox 24 News.
 - <https://www.foxbaltimore.com/news/local/maryland-zoo-honors-dr-kate-evans-withconservation-award-for-african-elephant-research>
- 8th October 2024. News Article Hoodline.
 - <https://hoodline.com/2024/10/maryland-zoo-honors-dr-kate-evans-with-conservation-award-for-african-elephant-research/>
- 30th September 2024. **Sehularo, W.** Interview with Kristin Palitza: Spotlight on Human-Elephant Interactions
- 13-14th of November 2024. **Kong S. Sehularo, W. Mosentwa, T.** Interview with the Australian Broadcasting Corporation

Community Coexistence Project (CCP)

2024 was a landmark year for our Community Coexistence Project. We successfully installed two new solar electric fences: the Makhi Cluster (1690 ha, 82 farmers, Photo 9), which built on a long-abandoned government project and funded by the Elephant Crisis Fund, and the Phuduhudu Cluster (226 ha, benefiting 50 residents), funded by the GoodPlanet Foundation. Both fences have significantly reduced human-elephant conflict, with Phuduhudu residents reporting no elephant incursions since installation and a renewed sense of security that has encouraged new homes and small businesses to emerge.



Photo 9: Makhi Cluster farmers celebrate the fence completion in late November.

Alongside fencing, our chili production initiative expanded to 22 local plots, producing an estimated 50 kg of chili. We also sourced 300 kg from local commercial farmers to ensure a sustainable supply for elephant mitigation. Despite environmental challenges, farmers have shown resilience in maintaining their plots.

We also strengthened community knowledge through our Living with Elephants workshops (Photo 10), this year we brought them directly to remote cattle posts as well as adapted it for children, ensuring wider access to elephant safety education. To deepen local capacity, we held a Train the Trainers workshop in Rakops (funded by the Elephant Crisis Fund), empowering community leaders to deliver workshops themselves (Photo 11).

The workshop participants were selected from diverse and impactful stakeholder groups within the Boteti region. Attendees included the following:

- Crop Officers from the Ministry of Agriculture
- Animal Production Officers from the Ministry of Agriculture
- Agricultural Demonstrators from the Ministry of Agriculture
- Principal Technical Officer from the Department of Veterinary Services (DVS)
- Officers from the Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP)
- Customer Services Assistant from the National Development Bank
- Crop Production Interns in their Attachment Program
- Three Efa Community Officers from two communities
- Efa Project Assistant
- Efa Education Officer



Photo 10: Elephants for Africa's Education Officer teaching community members about elephant safety at a Living with Elephants workshop.

Together, these efforts highlight the impact of our strong community partnerships and the effectiveness of combining infrastructure, livelihood support, and education to foster safer coexistence between people and elephants.



Photo 11: Train the Trainers participants proudly display their certificates of workshop completion.

Camp Rebuild

After significant planning and logistics throughout the year, construction commenced in October, with the building team working to improve the long-term functionality and livability of the research camp (Photo 12). The first major task addressed was the replacement of tent decks, which had deteriorated significantly due to termite damage and the challenging climatic conditions of the Makgadikgadi environment. The damaged decks were removed and replaced with durable, weather-resistant materials designed to ensure stability and longevity.

By end of 2024, much of the project was completed including the construction of the ablution block, the repair of rotted wooden decking in the main area, installation of a monkey-proof refuse cage, securing of sewage and electrical systems, and the installation and stabilization of the modified shipping containers used for kitchen and storage facilities. The project will continue into 2025.



Photo 12: Staff accommodation before (left) and after (right).

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Position

The charity held reserves of £46, 3456 as of 31st December of 2023 (£86.737 as of 31st of December 2022), of which £35, 498 is restricted (£66,850 as of 31st December 2022).

Reserves policy

Funds held at the year-end cover three months of running costs for the charity which is deemed to be sufficient and is in line with the charity policy.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

- Continue to follow the movement of the collared elephants and sample the vegetation, soil and water in their range.
- Continue to monitor the impact of the fence on elephant movement and human-elephant conflict
- Re-apply for Research Permits
- Uncollar all seven elephants
- Rebuild the Elephants for Africa Research Camp
- Get additional help for our communications through social media and marketing specialists
- On-board the Administrator
- Recruit new trustees
- Welcome and accommodate more students, interns and visitors to our camp
- Build additional cluster fences in areas of need
- Expand our educational outreach with our Education Officer
- Supervise and support students through their undergraduate and postgraduate degrees.
- We will continue to work with and advise other NGO scientists and interested parties and contribute actively to the Elephant Specialist Advisory Group of South Africa, the proposed KAZA Elephant Working Group and the Botswana Human-Wildlife Conflict Working Group

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is a company limited by guarantee governed in accordance its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The charity is a company governed by its governing document, a trust deed.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

The charity is constated by a board of trustees. All new appointments are elected by the board.

Induction and training of new trustees

All new trustees are given a copy of this constitution, any amendments made to it and a copy of the CIO's latest trustees' annual report and statement of accounts, last annual reports, budget, strategic plan and recent newsletters. Where possible board members meet new trustees in person to welcome them and address any questions they may have; where not possible due to the board members location, they meet virtually.

Leadership Transition

In 2024, we were pleased to begin the transition of Stephanie (Steph) Kong from her role as Project Manager to Managing Director of Elephants for Africa. During her time as Project Manager, Steph played a key role in strengthening our research, education, and community coexistence programmes, while also

advancing partnerships and organizational growth. Her experience and commitment to conservation and proven leadership makes her exceptionally well-suited to guide Elephants for Africa into its next phase, ensuring the continued impact and sustainability of our mission.

Fundraising and partnerships

Elephants for Africa is funded via a range of sources, including Trusts and Foundations, zoological societies, corporate sponsorship, individual donors, online initiatives, and fundraising events. Our CEO has reduced her working hours which has decreased our fundraising efforts. In response, we are exploring alternative fundraising strategies and considering the employment of an administrator to alleviate the administrative workload. This should allow the CEO to dedicate her available hours more effectively to donor stewardship, fundraising and research. The trustees would like to thank all who generously support our work. A huge thanks to all our staff and volunteers in Botswana and the UK who continue supporting and contributing to our work. Elephants for Africa works in close partnership with the Botswana registered NGO, Elephants for Africa.

Risk management

We acknowledge that it is the responsibility of the trustees to identify, assess and manage the risks to the charity's work. The risks we have identified are a) receiving less funding b) staff turnover c) impact of the global economic climate and the ongoing restrictions d) damage to its reputation.

- a) Staff changes has meant that our online budget, including income and potential income, which the trustees have access to, have not been updated as regularly as the planned monthly updates. Moving forward we will get back to the monthly updates.
- b) We have monthly metrics we measure ourselves against to highlight any areas we need to focus on and address.
- c) Whilst our director has remained constant throughout the charity's history, we have high turnover of our senior staff in Botswana, which have been historically recruited from outside of Botswana due to the lack of skilled personnel in Botswana. Since 2014 we have focused on capacity building to enable the staff to be predominantly Botswana (at the end of 2020 all field personnel were Botswana) and are increasing looking for funding to offer more training and development opportunities. In 2021 recruitment of a new Project Manager within Botswana and in 2022 we recruited an international Project Manager to fill this role, who joined the team in August after permits were secured.
- d) Satellite internet in camp as well as good mobile phone connections enables our director to have weekly meetings with senior staff in the field and be accessible to all staff members.
- e) We carry out diligence with any interested partners that may wish to highlight our work and/or corporate sponsors. We acknowledge that it is the responsibility of the trustees to identify, assess and manage the risks to the charity's work. The risks we have identified are a) receiving less funding b) staff turnover c) damage to its reputation.

Use of Volunteers

Elephants for Africa would not have been able to develop to where we are today without the dedication of many volunteers who offer their time and expertise. This year, we have been grateful to those supporters who have given their time to work on our elephant ID dataset, continue to develop our online presence and technical support. Without our volunteers, we simply could not have achieved all that we have. They are vital to the running of the CIO. We ensure that each volunteer feels valued by taking the time to regularly thank them in person, when possible, or via personal emails and letters.