

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of International Conservation
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund
FY 2017 Summary of Projects**

In FY 2017, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) awarded \$4,831,742 to the conservation of rhinos in Africa and rhinos and tigers in Asia through the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund, which was matched by \$11,053,323 in additional leveraged funds. Of this, a total of \$3,553,434 was provided by congressionally appropriated funds and additional funds were provided by other sources, as identified below. These funds supported 58 projects in 14 individual countries and one project spanning all range states of African rhinos, as indicated below (alphabetically, by continent).

AFRICA

New grants

KENYA

RT1753

Grant # F17AP00874

Maintaining the integrity of the protection efforts for Borana Conservancy's black rhino population. In partnership with Save the Rhino International, Borana Conservancy, and Lewa Conservancy. Kenya is the only remaining stronghold of eastern black rhinos. A significant portion of Kenya's rhinos are on conservancies. This project will support ongoing protection and monitoring of black rhino on both Borana and Lewa Conservancies. Specific activities include ranger training, daily monitoring of Borana's black rhino population, and upgrading the housing facilities for the field-based rhino monitoring team.

USFWS: \$48,521¹ Leveraged Funds: \$382,704

RT1759

Grant # F17AP00884

Building capacity in the private and community sector in Kenya to tackle rhino and elephant poaching. In partnership with Save the Rhino International and the Kenya Wildlife Service. This project will provide training on investigation to various rhino and elephant custodians, including representatives from the Northern Rangelands Trust; the Ol Jogi, Ol Pejeta, Borana, and Lewa Conservancies; and the Big Life Foundation. Activities include training, mentoring, and collective information analysis in collaboration with the Kenya Wildlife Service.

USFWS: \$94,418² Leveraged Funds: \$181,304

¹ Funded by USAID-CWT funds.

² Funded by USAID-CWT funds.

RT1760**Grant # F17AP00885**

Preparing the Chyulu Hills National Park in Kenya for inbound translocation of rhinos. In partnership with Save the Rhino International, the Big Life Foundation, and the Kenya Wildlife Service. Human population pressure, infrastructure development, and poaching have pushed the Chyulu Hills National Park black rhino population down to precariously low numbers. The habitat shared by Chyulu National Park and Mbirikani Group Ranch is capable of supporting a much larger population, and the Kenya Wildlife Service intends to fortify the area into an Intensive Protection Zone and translocate rhinos into the area from other populations in Kenya to boost this declining population and stimulate recovery. Funds will be used to help cover operating costs for anti-poaching security, including running costs for daily and extended patrols, salaries, and rations; vehicle fuel and running costs; and costs related to investigation and prosecution of poachers.

USFWS: \$99,198³

Leveraged Funds: \$67,824

RT1763**Grant # F17AP00888**

Implementing the conservation and management strategy for the black rhino in Kenya 2017-2021. In partnership with Save the Rhino International, the Association of Private Land Rhino Sanctuaries, and the Kenya Wildlife Service. Five conservancies (Borana, Ol Jogi, Lewa, Ol Pejeta, and Solio) in Laikipia County in northern Kenya contain a significant portion of Kenya's total black rhino population and collaborate under the umbrella of the Association of Private Land Rhino Sanctuaries. At the request of the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), these funds will support the employment of an Administrator to work alongside the KWS Rhino Program Coordinator in order to better coordinate information and management activities among the conservancies in support of Kenya's national rhino management objectives.

USFWS: \$26,829⁴

Leveraged Funds: \$8,822

RT1764**Grant # F17AP00889**

Building security capacity at Ol Jogi black and white rhino sanctuary in Laikipia, Kenya. In partnership with Save the Rhino International and Ol Jogi Conservancy. Ol Jogi Conservancy in Laikipia County in northern Kenya is home to an important population of eastern black rhinos, reintroduced to the area in 1980. Although the population has steadily increased over time, poaching remains a threat. Activities include ranger training to protect Ol Jogi's black rhino population and other wildlife and support operating expenses related to daily monitoring of rhinos, including the purchase and deployment of a vehicle to be used exclusively for security and law enforcement.

USFWS: \$73,740⁵

Leveraged Funds: \$1,546,187

³ Funded by USAID-CWT funds.

⁴ Of this, \$17,292 is funded by USAID-CWT funds.

⁵ Funded by USAID-CWT funds.

RT1769**Grant # F17AP00892**

Enhancing protection of eastern black rhinos (*Diceros bicornis michaeli*) at Ol Pejeta Conservancy, Kenya, through improved surveillance and monitoring, infrastructure, and incentives for community support. In partnership with Fauna and Flora International and Ol Pejeta Conservancy. Ol Pejeta Conservancy in Laikipia County, Kenya, holds an important population of black rhinos. Funds will be used for improving on-site accommodation for protection and monitoring staff, implementing ear-notching operations, procuring a field patrol vehicle and radio communications supplies, and providing conditional community incentives to create a basis for support for rhino protection.

USFWS: \$66,832⁶ Leveraged Funds: \$86,979

NAMIBIA**RT1751****Grant # F17AP00438**

Dehorning and translocating rhino throughout Namibia for biological management and security reasons. In partnership with Save the Rhino International and Namibia's Ministry of Environment and Tourism. In response to the increased threat of poaching, Namibia has decided to minimize the risk of poaching by removing horns from rhinos in vulnerable areas, and by translocating rhinos out of the highest-risk areas. Funds will be used to support dehorning and translocation operations. Specific activities include darting, immobilizing, and dehorning live rhinos in situ; installing security devices in all horns and submitting horn samples for DNA fingerprinting for forensic purposes; and darting, capturing, and relocating rhinos when necessary.

USFWS: \$104,002 Leveraged Funds: \$271,066

RT1756**Grant # F17AP00881**

Maintaining high standards of monitoring and protection of the Kunene Region's Key 1 black rhino population. In partnership with Save the Rhino International, Save the Rhino Trust, and Namibia's Ministry of Environment and Tourism. To ensure the long-term security of the desert-adapted 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 monitoring of the free-ranging rhinos; to liaise with law enforcement officials if suspicious activities, illegal incursions by people or livestock into protected areas, or other threats to rhinos are encountered; to secure crime scenes; and to work with the police, prosecutors, and judiciary to collect and present evidence in rhino-related court cases.

USFWS: \$99,875 Leveraged Funds: \$567,659

⁶ Funded by USAID-CWT funds.

RT1757**Grant # F17AP00882**

Developing canine unit capacity in Etosha National Park, Namibia, to support law enforcement efforts and reduce rhino poaching. In partnership with Save the Rhino International and Namibia's Ministry of Environment and Tourism. This project will establish a canine unit trained for detection of target substances and for tracking for Etosha National Park. Activities include the construction of kennels at the Wildlife Protection Service School in Waterberg National Park and in Etosha National Park, the purchase and training of four dogs, training of eight handlers, and operational expenses for deployment of the dog teams.

USFWS: \$92,222

Leveraged Funds: \$158,203

RT1761**Grant # F17AP00886**

Using tracking devices in two Namibian national parks to assist black rhino monitoring and law enforcement efforts. In partnership with Save the Rhino International and Namibia's Ministry of Environment and Tourism. The grantee aims to reduce rhino poaching in Etosha and Mangetti National Parks by increasing rhino monitoring and improving anti-poaching efforts. Specific activities include implanting tracking devices on black rhinos in order to monitor their movements in high-density and high-risk areas in Etosha and Mangetti National Parks, and using predictive modeling based on the data collected in order to determine movement patterns and deploy anti-poaching patrols accordingly.

USFWS: \$69,769

Leveraged Funds: \$146,259

SOUTH AFRICA**RT1754****Grant # F17AP00878**

Combating the rising tide of poaching attacks on Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park's black and white rhino populations. In partnership with Save the Rhino International and Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife. This project aims 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 support and equip teams to monitor rhinos and provide anti-poaching presence through ground patrols (foot, vehicle, with tracking dogs, and horseback), road blocks, and aerial surveillance, to maintain and patrol perimeter fencing, to strengthen capacity and support operating expenses related to building cases against and prosecuting poaching crimes, and to maintain and upgrade camp infrastructure for security outposts throughout the Park.

USFWS: \$92,696

Leveraged Funds: \$1,098,058

RT1758**Grant # F17AP00883**

Building law enforcement capacity and ranger morale to protect uMkhuze Game Reserve's black and white rhino populations. In partnership with Save the Rhino International and Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife. This project aims to protect the indigenous black and white rhino populations in uMkhuze Game Reserve in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. Funds will support operating costs and equipment for rangers to conduct daily rhino monitoring and analysis

of rhino sightings, anti-poaching patrols and rapid response to security incidents, training courses for first aid and gunshot and trauma wounds, and upgrades to ranger camps to provide reliable water and electricity.

USFWS: \$74,634

Leveraged Funds: \$1,241,064

RT1765

Grant # F17AP00890

The impact of traditional Asian medicines on African rhinos: The role of East Asian immigrants in South Africa. In partnership with Trang Thi Thu Nguyen of the University of Kent. The use of wildlife products in traditional Asian medicines has been identified as a major driver of unsustainable and illegal trade of wildlife globally. Consumption is also significant among Asian immigrants living in Africa. This project will identify wildlife markets and trade hotspots in South Africa and will conduct research among consumers to better understand the nature of and extent of the industry.

USFWS: \$21,500

Leveraged Funds: \$0

TANZANIA

RT1755

Grant # F17AP00879

Providing a reliable water supply and security for Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary's expanding population of black rhino in Tanzania. In partnership with Save the Rhino International, the George Adamson Wildlife Protection Trust, and Tanzania National Parks. 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 replace the water tanker necessary to supply water inside the fenced habitat, maintain the security fence and security systems within the protected area, and support operating costs of ground and aerial anti-poaching patrols.

USFWS: \$75,082

Leveraged Funds: \$848,255

RT1782

Grant # F17AP00895

Enhancement of black rhinoceros monitoring and protection in Serengeti National Park, Tanzania. In partnership with Frankfurt Zoological Society. The black rhino population in the Tanzanian portion of the Serengeti Mara Ecosystem has been severely depleted by armed poachers seeking rhino horn. Funds will be used to reinvigorate a rhino protection program, including technical and material support to tag and track individual rhinos, to deploy camera traps at areas frequented by rhinos, and to equip and deploy anti-poaching teams specifically to protect rhino range.

USFWS: \$51,926

Leveraged Funds: \$81,693

ZAMBIA

RT1778

Grant # F17AP00437

Strategic law enforcement and monitoring operations for black rhino conservation in North Luangwa National Park, Zambia. In partnership with Frankfurt Zoological Society and Zambia's Department of National Parks and Wildlife. North Luangwa is home to Zambia's largest and most stable elephant population and the country's only black rhino population (reintroduced in 2003). Funds will support operating costs for the specially trained rapid response security team, the Rhino and Elephant Protection Unit, and veterinary and aerial support for rhino immobilization operations in order to deploy tracking devices which improve the likelihood of locating rhinos for security purposes.

USFWS: \$122,865 Leveraged Funds: \$291,050

ZIMBABWE

RT1767

Grant # F17AP00891

Matobo National Park: Annual darting and immobilization 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 support a partner organization to conduct the veterinary operations to immobilize rhinos for dehorning and notching in 2017.

USFWS: \$19,256 Leveraged Funds: \$27,505

RT1777

Grant # F17AP00894

Raising community awareness of rhino conservation in rural Zimbabwe. In partnership with the International Rhino Foundation. The Buzi Valley Conservancy and the Save Valley Conservancy in the southeast Lowveld of Zimbabwe contain Zimbabwe's largest black rhino populations and significant numbers of white rhinos. However, the rhinos are under threat from targeted poaching for their horns, and also suffer injuries and death from snares set to kill smaller wild animals for bushmeat. This project aims to raise awareness about rhinos and other wildlife and promote tolerance and appreciation of wildlife through an education program that will reach 145 primary schools in or near rhino range.

USFWS: \$38,500 Leveraged Funds: \$18,000

RT1781

Grant # F17AP00436

Rhinoceros management operations in Zimbabwe's Lowveld 2017-2019. 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 management of the metapopulation. The recipient will work with an experienced team to locate

and immobilize rhinos when necessary in order to treat the animals for (a) emergency veterinary treatment of snare injuries, bullet wounds, and other injuries; (b) ear-notching and installing non-invasive devices to aid rhino monitoring; (c) translocating rhinos from vulnerable areas to places of greater safety; and (d) dehorning to reduce the poaching risk.

USFWS: \$200,000⁷ Leveraged Funds: \$342,595

MULTIPLE COUNTRIES - REGIONAL

RT1752

Grant # F17AP00870

Enhancing African rhino range state capacity and the formulation of rhino conservation plans through the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Species Survival Commission (SSC) African Rhino Specialist Group's Secretariat. In partnership with Save the Rhino International and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature. This grant supports 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; assisting in investigation and prosecution efforts for crimes related to wildlife; supporting the development and implementation of continental, regional, and national rhino conservation plans, strategies, and policies; and maintaining timely communication among range states and experts on emerging issues.

USFWS: \$40,214 Leveraged Funds: \$274,819

RT1762

Grant # F17AP00887

Sharing best practice between canine units working at rhino programs throughout sub-Saharan Africa. In partnership with Save the Rhino International. Dogs are increasingly being used to detect illegal wildlife products, track poachers, and deter wildlife trafficking. As these programs grow, it is important to convene the various canine programs to discuss best practices, innovations, and challenges. This project supports a part-time regional canine coordinator to serve as a hub of information and support to field-based canine projects for southern Africa, and to convene a meeting of handlers and project managers to discuss various aspects of canine handling, including training, veterinary care, law enforcement support, collection of admissible evidence, and equipment.

USFWS: \$54,786 Leveraged Funds: \$58,090

⁷ Of this, \$54,598 is funded by proceeds from sales of the Save Vanishing Species stamp.

ASIA

New grants

CHINA

RT1734

Grant # F17AP01050

Support for informed and effective enforcement on illegal trade of rhinoceros products in China. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to provide support for informed and effective enforcement on illegal trade of rhinoceros products in China. The project will: (1) generate a greater understanding of rhinoceros horn trafficking supply chains in China and produce actionable intelligence on online traders; and (2) enhance capacity for effective enforcement of online illegal trade of rhinoceros horn products in China.

USFWS: \$32,014

Leveraged Funds: \$35,715

RT1735

Grant # F17AP00920

Conservation of Amur tigers in northeast China through population monitoring, human tiger conflict mitigation, and international communication and cooperation. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to conserve Amur tigers in northeast China. To reduce poaching threats to Amur tigers and Amur leopards, the project will: (1) monitor Amur tiger and leopard populations in Hunchun Nature Reserve; (2) strengthen and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of a human-tiger conflict response team; and (3) facilitate international communication and cooperation for Amur tiger conservation.

USFWS: \$59,000

Leveraged Funds: \$63,233

INDIA

RT1707

Grant # F17AP00845

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-XI. In partnership with the Wildlife Areas Development and Welfare Trust. The purpose of this project is to strengthen the protection measures in Manas National Park, India. To reduce poaching threats to rhinos and other wildlife, the project will: (1) support the salary of 15 additional guards for 12 months; and (2) strengthen local buy-in and commitment to rhino conservation by selecting guards from the local communities surrounding the park and training them to combat poaching.

USFWS: \$30,360

Leveraged Funds: \$85,300

RT1712

Grant # F17AP00957

Facilitating tiger population recovery through threat mitigation in Telangana, India. In partnership with the Centre for Wildlife Studies. The purpose of this project is to facilitate tiger population recovery through threat mitigation in Telangana, India. To reduce the threat of illegal

killing of tigers, the project will: (1) support habitat consolidation after voluntary resettlement of communities from within the tiger reserves of Telangana; (2) mitigate threats to tiger survival by supporting anti-poaching activities of the government and community-based measures; and (3) continue scientific and conservation support to the Telangana Forest Department.

USFWS: \$59,400

Leveraged Funds: \$61,300

RT1717

Grant # F17AP00971

Monitoring and control of invasive plant species in the grassland ecosystem of Manas National Park, India-2nd Phase. In partnership with Aaranyak. The purpose of this project is to monitor and control invasive plant species in the grassland ecosystem of Manas National Park, India. The project will: (1) continue the present monitoring of invasive species in the grassland ecosystem; (2) restore some of the completely invaded grassland patches; (3) develop an action plan on fire management in the grassland ecosystem of Manas; and (4) enhance community participation to protect grasslands.

USFWS: \$56,870

Leveraged Funds: \$10,670

RT1719

Grant # F17AP01034

Facilitating recovery of a low-density tiger population by mitigating threats and consolidating habitat in the Kali Tiger Reserve - Sharavati Valley landscape, Karnataka, India. In partnership with the Centre for Wildlife Studies. The purpose of this project is to facilitate recovery of a low-density tiger population by mitigating threats and consolidating habitat in the Kali Tiger Reserve - Sharavati Valley landscape in Karnataka, India. To reduce the threat of poaching, the project will: (1) prevent, detect, and control threats to wildlife and habitats through an active intelligence network; (2) catalyze and facilitate voluntary relocation of forest-interior communities using existing government funds; and (3) identify priority sites for the strategic purchase of forest-interior enclaves with high-value tiger habitat.

USFWS: \$59,645

Leveraged Funds: \$59,758

RT1720

Grant # F17AP00991

Mitigating human-tiger conflicts through stakeholder participation in Dudhwa-Pilibhit Tiger Reserve of Uttar Pradesh, India – Establishing a unique integrative conflict mitigation model. In partnership with the Wildlife Trust of India. The purpose of this project is to mitigate human-tiger conflicts through stakeholder participation in the Dudhwa-Pilibhit Tiger Reserve, Uttar Pradesh, India. To reduce human-tiger conflicts, the project will: (1) enhance the integration of local community participation in conflict mitigation through the formation and mobilization of voluntary Primary Response Teams in identified conflict hotspots in the Dudhwa and Pilibhit Tiger Reserve landscape; (2) increase the reach of the established Rapid Response Team; and, (3) increase awareness about wildlife, wildlife conservation, and human-wildlife conflict by at least 40-50% among school teachers and students at 125 rural schools in the project landscape.

USFWS: \$99,152⁸

Leveraged Funds: \$53,606

⁸ Of this, \$15,145 was funded by proceeds from sales of the Save Vanishing Species stamp.

RT1721**Grant # F17AC00955**

Capacity building in assessing impact of linear infrastructure development and developing mitigation measures in tiger (*Panthera tigris*) range countries in Asia. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Trust. The purpose of this project is to train the trainers in assessing the impact on tigers of linear infrastructure development such as roads, railways, canals, and power lines, and in developing mitigation measures for tiger range countries in Asia. The proposed train-the-trainers workshop is intended to strengthen capacity among tiger and wildlife biologists to better understand and address the impacts of linear infrastructure projects, which represent a new emerging threat to the long-term demographic viability of tiger, rhino, and elephant populations. Trainees will be selected from Bhutan, India, and Nepal. Expert road ecologists from the United States, including U.S. government representatives and partners, will provide the training.

USFWS: \$74,207

Leveraged Funds: \$19,690

RT1725**Grant # F17AP01048**

Strengthening tiger conservation initiatives through building an ecological evidence base in Nandhaur Wildlife Sanctuary, India. In partnership with the Zoological Society of London. The purpose of this project is to strengthen tiger conservation initiatives by building an ecological evidence base in Nandhaur Wildlife Sanctuary, India. To improve tiger population monitoring, the project will: (1) enhance the capacity of the Uttarkhand Forest Department to monitor and analyze data on tigers and their prey base; (2) conduct annual camera trapping and line transect surveys to estimate tiger and prey base density within the newly extended Nandhaur Wildlife Sanctuary; 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: \$94,789

Leveraged Funds: \$41,640

INDONESIA**RT1706****Grant # F17AP00820**

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 support Javan Rhino Protection Units in Ujung Kulon National Park, Java, Indonesia. To reduce the threat of poaching and harassment to critically endangered Javan rhinos and other threatened wildlife, the project will: (1) patrol, monitor, and survey the full extent of Ujung Kulon National Park; (2) curtail the illegal hunting and trapping of protected wildlife; and (4) minimize the effects of human encroachment.

USFWS: \$91,831

Leveraged Funds: \$109,320

RT1726**Grant # F17AP00933**

Protection and conservation of Sumatran tigers in Kerinci Seblat National Park, Sumatra, Indonesia. In partnership with Fauna and Flora International. The purpose of this project is to

increase protection and conservation of Sumatran tigers in Kerinci Seblat National Park, Sumatra. To reduce poaching threats to tigers, the project will: (1) carry out SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool)-based forest patrols, investigations, and wildlife crime law enforcement; (2) mitigate human-tiger and other human-wildlife conflicts to protect both tigers and human communities living at the forest-edge through rapid response activities involving communities and emergency veterinary response; and (3) increase the knowledge and institutional capacity to conserve tigers and other endangered species among government agencies, civil society, local decision makers, and forest-edge communities, including by working with religious leaders and drawing upon local religious values that encourage wildlife conservation.

USFWS: \$74,325

Leveraged Funds: \$124,611

RT1743

Grant # F17AP00471

Protection of Sumatran rhinos in Bukit Barisan Selatan and Way Kambas National Parks, Sumatra, Indonesia. In partnership with the International Rhino Foundation. The purpose of this project is to protect Sumatran rhinoceroses, tigers, elephants, tapirs, and other wildlife, with the longterm strategy being the recovery of these species and biodiversity in the Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park (BBSNP) and Way Kambas National Park (WKNP) ecosystems in Sumatra, Indonesia. To reduce threats to rhinos, tigers, elephants, and other endangered wildlife, the project will: (1) patrol and survey the full extent of WKNP and BBSNP and conduct foot-based patrols throughout both Parks; (2) monitor rhino and other threatened wildlife populations, including recording signs of rhinos and other wildlife and entering these into a GIS database; (3) curtail the illegal hunting and trapping of wildlife, including by detecting and destroying illegal snares set for rhinos, tigers, and other protected species; identifying and apprehending wildlife criminals; and reporting and delivering suspects to appropriate authorities; and (4) minimize the effects of human encroachment, working with National Park authorities to discourage illegal encroachers.

USFWS: \$410,106

Leveraged Funds: \$272,404

LAOS

RT1739

Grant # F17AP01040

The phasing out of tiger farms in Lao People's Democratic Republic (Laos) to disrupt and prevent the domestic and international trade in tiger parts and derivatives. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to support the government in developing a plan to phase out tiger farming in Laos. To reduce the threat of illegal trade in tigers, the project will: (1) conduct a full site audit at each facility to record, identify, and register animals; and (2) develop a phase-plan that proposes placement and management solutions for all tigers at an individual level.

USFWS: \$59,928

Leveraged Funds: \$60,822

MALAYSIA

RT1744

Grant # F17AP00926

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 Panthera. The purpose of this project is to support SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool)-based patrols to improve protection of the Malayan tiger in the Kenyir-Taman Negara Core Area of Peninsular Malaysia. To reduce poaching threats to tigers and other endangered wildlife, the project will: (1) secure the current population of tigers in the Core Area; and (2) eradicate poaching threats in the Core Area.

USFWS: \$49,955⁹ Leveraged Funds: \$31,6534

NEPAL

RT1702

Grant # F17AP01031

Strengthen human-tiger coexistence through community education and outreach programs in Western Terai Landscape, Nepal. In partnership with the Tharu Women Upliftment Centre. The purpose of this project is to strengthen human-tiger coexistence through community education and outreach programs in Western Terai Landscape, Nepal. To reduce the threat of retaliatory killing of tigers, the project will: (1) develop community-level trainers on human-tiger coexistence at specific corridors; and (2) scale up and intensify community education and outreach programs to increase the tolerance of local communities toward tigers.

USFWS: \$49,953 Leveraged Funds: \$13,807

RT1704

Grant # F17AP00803

Replenishing the rhino population in Bardia National Park, Nepal. In partnership with the World Wildlife Fund. The purpose of this project is to replenish the rhino population in Bardia National Park, Nepal. The project will: (1) translocate two rhinos from Chitwan National Park to Babai Valley in Bardia National Park; (2) strengthen the capacity of park staff to carry out research and monitoring; and (3) update the rhino translocation manual

USFWS: \$49,930 Leveraged Funds: \$15,648

RT1709

Grant # F17AP00952

Ensuring long-term survival of the recolonizing tiger population in Banke National Park and Kamdi corridor, Nepal. In partnership with the National Trust for Nature Conservation in Nepal. The purpose of this project is to ensure the long-term survival of the recolonizing tiger population in Banke National Park and Kamdi corridor, Nepal. To reduce poaching threats to tigers and other endangered wildlife, the project will: (1) conserve and manage key tiger habitats in the core area of the Park; (2) control poaching and other illegal activities along the buffer zone and corridor forests; (3) enhance the institutional capacity of institutions within the buffer zone;

⁹ Of this, \$42,213 was funded by USAID-CWT funds.

and (4) harmonize the relationship between the Park and people to reduce animosity toward wildlife.

USFWS: \$56,529¹⁰

Leveraged Funds: \$20,641

RT1710

Grant # F17AP00941

Monitoring and strengthening security of newly reintroduced rhinoceroses in Bardia National Park, Nepal. In partnership with the National Trust for Nature Conservation in Nepal. The purpose of this project is to monitor and strengthen the security of newly reintroduced rhinoceroses in Bardia National Park, Nepal. To reduce poaching threats to rhinos and other endangered wildlife, the project will: (1) set up a well-dedicated and well-equipped rhino monitoring unit in Babai Valley to secure rhinos, tigers, and other protected wildlife species; (2) conduct scientific monitoring of newly reintroduced rhinos to better understand their habitat use and population performance; and (3) improve grassland to ensure good habitat for rhinos and other wildlife species.

USFWS: \$63,030

Leveraged Funds: \$38,350

RT1713

Grant # F17AP00875

Conservation of rhino and tiger in Barandabhar Corridor Forest, Chitwan, Nepal. In partnership with the National Trust for Nature Conservation in Nepal. The purpose of this project is to conserve rhinos and tigers in Barandabhar Corridor Forest, Chitwan, Nepal. To reduce poaching threats to rhinos and tigers and increase their chances of survival, the project will: (1) create suitable habitat for tigers and rhinos; (2) increase support of local communities for tiger and rhino conservation; (3) generate scientific understanding about tigers, rhinos, and other wildlife and the impact of highways on them; (4) promote ecotourism activities to benefit local livelihoods; and (5) enhance human-wildlife coexistence.

USFWS: \$59,950

Leveraged Funds: \$54,648

RT1731

Grant # F17AP00905

Support for a regional tiger, Asian rhino, and elephant veterinary workshop, Nepal. In partnership with Asian Elephant Support. The purpose of this project is to support a regional tiger, Asian rhino, and elephant veterinary workshop in Nepal. To understand the emerging threats from diseases to endangered wildlife and learn about mitigation measures via knowledge sharing, the project will: (1) host the fourth regional tiger, Asian rhino, and elephant veterinary workshop in Chitwan National Park, Nepal in 2017-2018; and (2) support the attendance of 25 veterinarians from rhino range countries across Asia to the veterinary workshop, in order to strengthen their individual capacity and enhance their wildlife veterinary expertise to more effectively assist conservation efforts in Asia. Wildlife health needs will be addressed from an ecosystem perspective by discussing topics such as disease spillover from humans and/or

¹⁰ Of this, \$1,000 was provided by contributed funds, and \$1,234 by proceeds from sales of the Save Vanishing Species stamp.

livestock to wildlife, emerging diseases, disease prevalence, as well as reducing stressors in the environment.

USFWS: \$30,800

Leveraged Funds: \$8,900

RT1741

Grant # F17AP00925

Recovering tigers in Nepal: Expanding a comprehensive law enforcement strategy to eradicate poaching in the Terai Arc Landscape. In partnership with Panthera. The purpose of this project is to recover tigers in Nepal. To expand a comprehensive law enforcement strategy to eradicate poaching in the Terai Arc Landscape, the project will: (1) support the National Census to establish new baselines for tiger populations; and (2) strengthen capacity with technological support to increase the detection of wildlife crimes, identify and prosecute the criminals involved, and, ultimately, reduce illegal activities that affect tigers and other protected wildlife.

USFWS: \$97,955¹¹

Leveraged Funds: \$117,526

RUSSIA

RT1701

Grant # F17AP01011

Performing arts in environmental education to improve Amur tiger conservation in Russia. In partnership with the Phoenix Fund. The purpose of this project is to raise people's awareness about the state of the Amur tiger population in the Russian Far East. The project will: (1) hold drama lessons on ecological topics for school children, agencies, and non-governmental organizations; (2) stage theatrical performances devoted to Amur tiger conservation issues both in cities and villages; (3) conduct a workshop on the use of performing arts in environmental education for educators and teachers; and (4) provide supplies and costumes for ecological theater.

USFWS: \$24,266

Leveraged Funds: \$29,335

RT1705

Grant # F17AP00940

Combating illegal logging in Korean broadleaf forests in the Russian Far East to conserve the habitat of the Amur tiger. In partnership with the World Wildlife Fund. The purpose of this project is to combat illegal logging in Korean broadleaf forests in the Russian Far East to conserve the habitat of the Amur tiger. To reduce the threat of habitat loss, the project will: (1) develop response teams and build their capacity to ground-truth alerts of forest cover change from a new alarm system that uses satellite imagery, and to enforce the law against illegal loggers in Amur tiger habitats; (2) improve digital information-sharing on the quality of Amur tiger habitat and forest management in Korean broadleaf forests; and (3) assist with controlling illegal logging in Amur tiger habitats.

USFWS: \$99,980

Leveraged Funds: \$65,600

¹¹ Funded by USAID-CWT funds.

RT1727**Grant # F17AP00469**

Rapid response and SMART law enforcement for tiger protection in southeast Primorye, Russian Far East. In partnership with the Zoological Society of London. The purpose of this project is to secure the future of Amur tigers in the Russian Far East. To reduce poaching threats to tigers, the project will: (1) continue implementing a Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool (SMART) patrol approach, and provide relevant training to new staff at the United Administrations of Lazovsky Zapovednik and Zov Tigra Park (UALZZT); (2) develop, train, and equip two rapid response teams to work with UALZZT; and (3) improve long-term monitoring of tiger populations in ULAZZT by maintaining and upgrading the camera grid and camera trap data analysis tool.

USFWS: \$103,571

Leveraged Funds: \$228,164

RT1737**Grant # F17AP00470**

Tiger conservation in the Russian Far East. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to increase tiger numbers to their carrying capacity in the Russian Far East. To reduce poaching threats to Amur tiger populations and help increase their numbers, the project will: (1) monitor tigers and their threats; (2) improve estimates of tiger prey abundance; (3) increase law enforcement efforts and improve anti-poaching patrol quality within the Ussuriskii Reserve; (4) mitigate the impacts of Typhoon Lionrock on tiger habitat by clearing trails that were affected by this typhoon in 2016; (5) improve the quality of care for tigers at the Alekseevka tiger rehabilitation center; and (6) promote tiger-friendly road management outside protected areas.

USFWS: \$254,854

Leveraged Funds: \$261,818

THAILAND**RT1718****Grant # F17AP01049**

Building a foundation for Indochinese tiger population recovery in Thailand's Dong Phrayayen-Khao Yai Forest Complex. In partnership with Freeland Foundation. The purpose of this project is to build a foundation for Indochinese tiger population recovery in Thailand's Dong Phrayayen-Khao Yai Forest Complex. To reduce poaching threats to tigers, the project will: (1) expand community support for the conservation and protection of tigers; (2) improve strategic enforcement, training, and investigations capacity in the DPKY Forest Complex; and (3) enhance wildlife monitoring to augment the park management's understanding of the tiger population in the DPKY Forest Complex and other potential tiger landscapes.

USFWS: \$71,865

Leveraged Funds: \$34,945

RT1733**Grant # F17AP00924**

Securing a future for tigers in the southeastern Western Forest Complex, Thailand. In partnership with the Zoological Society of London. The purpose of this project is to secure a future for tigers in Thailand's southeastern Western Forest Complex (WEFCOM). The project will: (1) develop a tiger-specific Strategic Action Plan for southeastern WEFCOM; (2) engage

communities in tiger conservation by increasing awareness and assessing the occurrence of human-tiger conflict; (3) strengthen the capacity of management agencies to protect tigers and their prey, and habitat in southeastern WEFCOM; and (4) monitor the presence and distribution of tigers in southeastern WEFCOM.

USFWS: \$50,022

Leveraged Funds: \$140,166

RT1740

Grant # F17AP00995

Securing the future of tigers: Improving law enforcement capacity in the southeastern Western Forest Complex, Thailand. In partnership with Panthera. The purpose of this project is to strengthen the capacity of partners to detect, deter, disrupt, and prosecute wildlife crime within the southeastern WEFCOM landscape, Thailand. To reduce the threat of poaching and illegal trade, the project will: (1) provide a basis of tactical, operational, investigative, and strategic training, and ongoing in-situ mentoring to managers, rangers, and officers using a (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) approach to develop and implement intelligence-based patrolling strategies; (2) provide technical support to enhance protection operations in key tiger habitat areas; (3) improve and institutionalize response protocols and data systems for SMART patrols; (4) monitor, report, and evaluate the effectiveness of SMART-based patrols; (5) provide advanced training to key personnel in quantitative and qualitative crime analysis and investigation; and (6) facilitate cross-site and interagency learning and collaboration through offsite exchanges and trainings.

USFWS: \$47,779

Leveraged Funds: \$143,882

Modifications to existing grants

INDIA

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 modification is to enhance patrol efforts in India's Amrabad Tiger Reserve. Threats to tigers from poachers and wildlife traffickers remain high in this newly declared Reserve. Over the past 12 months, the Centre for Wildlife Studies has significantly strengthened collaborations with the Reserve managers on both the collection of actionable intelligence on poachers and traffickers and on utilizing that intelligence to achieve arrests.

USFWS: \$51,000¹²

Leveraged Funds: \$0

INDONESIA

RT1670

Grant # F16AP00762

Conservation of the tigers of Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park through improved law enforcement and reduced human-tiger conflict, Indonesia. In partnership with the Wildlife

¹² Funded by USAID-CWT funds.

Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to bring tigers back to their natural carrying capacity in Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park and to bring the tiger population of the Bukit Balai Rejang Protection Forest to a level that is capable of sustained breeding and compatible with human activities legally permitted within this protected area. To reduce human-tiger conflict and poaching threats to tigers and their prey, the project will: (1) protect tigers, tiger prey, and tiger habitat; and (2) continue to successfully reduce the frequency of conflicts between tigers and humans in and around the Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park through a number of interventions, including responding to human-wildlife conflict events, establishing tiger-proof enclosures, and developing and implementing 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 human-tiger conflict, Indonesia. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this project is to bring tigers in Sumatra's Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) back to their natural carrying capacity, and to a level that is capable of sustained breeding and compatible with human activities legally permitted within the Park. To reduce poaching threats to tigers and their prey, the project will: (1) protect tigers and their prey and habitat, and patrol the key tiger core area of GLNP; and (2) mitigate human-tiger conflicts in key areas of GLNP, including by maintaining tiger-proof enclosures to protect livestock.

USFWS: \$59,129 Leveraged Funds: \$61,504

RT1679

Grant # F16AC00289

Strengthening protection in Way Kambas and Bukit Barisan Selatan National Parks and other Indonesian Protected Areas. In partnership with International Rhino Foundation. The purpose of this phase (Phase II) of the project is to strengthen the capacity of Indonesian investigative, law enforcement, and community capabilities to reduce the devastation and loss of fauna and flora in Protected Areas by training new Indonesian Wildlife Protection Units. This will be achieved by replicating the basic training and refresher courses provided by the Rhino Protection Unit (RPU) leadership to new recruits through classroom instruction, field exercises, and follow-up visits. Specific project activities include: (1) training up to 10 four-man protection units per course from areas (to be determined) that could most benefit from this training, with the two-week course aiming to allow access to both Way Kambas and Bukit Barisan Selatan National Parks and in-service training with experienced RPU personnel; and (2) contracting an outside professional to conduct a threats assessment of Way Kambas and Bukit Barisan Selatan National Parks in collaboration with the RPUs and Park staff and with interviews of relevant stakeholders.

USFWS: \$488,664¹³ Leveraged Funds: \$0

¹³ Of this, \$18,000 was funded by proceeds from sales of the Save Vanishing Species stamp, and the remainder through an Interagency Agreement with the Department of State's Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL).

RT1533**Grant # F15AP00758**

Developing effective markers for censusing of Sumatran and Javan rhinoceros by local researchers. In partnership with the University of Illinois. The purpose of this project is to develop microsatellite markers for both Sumatran and Javan rhinoceros species that can effectively be used by Indonesian researchers to census rhino populations and to build capacity of Indonesians with respect to numerous aspects of wildlife genetics, including sample collection, DNA extraction, sequencing, genotyping, censusing, analyses, and interpretation of results to compare genomic sequences. This project should further help Indonesian researchers to conduct genetic censusing and sexing of rhinos in local laboratories, in order to better monitor and manage their rhino populations.

USFWS: \$27,500¹⁴ Leveraged Funds: \$12,150

MALAYSIA**RT1638****Grant # F16AP00706**

Conservation of tigers of the Endau-Rompin Landscape, through on-the-ground law enforcement, Malaysia, 2016-2019. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation and Science (Malaysia) Bhd, the local agent of the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) in Malaysia. The purpose of this project is to bring the tigers of the greater Endau-Rompin Landscape up to their full natural carrying capacity. To reduce poaching threats to tigers, the project will continue robust, on the ground anti-poaching law enforcement efforts in the Endau-Rompin Landscape (Johor and Pahang). Specific activities include: (1) maintaining anti-poaching enforcement activities in Johor and Pahang, including multi-agency anti-poaching vehicular patrols (4WD or motorbike) and mobile checkpoints, WCS-only foot patrols, and WCS-only vehicle patrols (motorbikes), based on inputs from threat analyses, intelligence, and reconnaissance trips; (2) Swift Response Unit (SRU) monitoring; and (3) surveillance camera-trapping and access point monitoring for poachers in Johor and Pahang.

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

NEPAL**RT1576****Grant # F15AC00623**

Trilateral transborder wildlife interception. In partnership with the National Trust for Nature Conservation. The purpose of this modification is to support strengthening the capacity of law enforcement staff in proper scientific disposal of stockpiles of confiscated wildlife products, which are of significant volume. This need is based on one of the key recommendations of the training and workshop on stockpiles management activity carried out with the technical and financial support through the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund. Scientific disposal of wildlife stockpiles is crucial for effectively combating wildlife crime in the country and region.

USFWS: \$49,500 Leveraged Funds: \$0

¹⁴ Funded through an Interagency Agreement with the Department of State's Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL).

RUSSIA

RT1676

Grant # F16AP00783

Expanding and institutionalizing SMART throughout Amur Tiger ranger in Russia. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society. The purpose of this modification is to enhance SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) patrols. Over the past year, protected area managers in the Russian Far East have significantly increased their willingness to utilize SMART in their management efforts. The two new protected areas in particular are in need of more knowledge and capacities and will benefit from this modification through further engagement from the grantee on SMART patrol systems.

USFWS: \$99,000¹⁵ Leveraged Funds: \$0

THAILAND

RT1672

Grant # F16AP00765

Conservation of tigers through a law enforcement and education campaign in 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, in Thailand. To reduce poaching threats to tigers and their prey and other threatened wildlife, the project will: (1) maintain the SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) patrol system in Thung Yai West to the current intensity and coverage, train 35 park rangers as refresher training with a focus on use of firearms, arrest and ambush techniques, and other law enforcement skills, examine data collected for errors and quality and enter data into a SMART database, and carry out all other SMART protocol requirements; (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); and (3) train undergraduate wildlife students from Kasetsart University on SMART patrol and wildlife monitoring techniques in HKK.

USFWS: \$59,303 Leveraged Funds: \$60,628

¹⁵ Funded by USAID-CWT funds.