

Wildlife Without Borders - Asian Elephant Conservation Fund

In 2012, the USFWS awarded 39 new grants from the Asian Elephant Conservation Fund totaling \$1,926,072.00, which was matched by \$2,306,754.00 in leveraged funds. Field projects in eight countries (in alphabetical order below) will be supported, in addition to one project that involves multiple countries.

BURMA

Conservation of wild elephants and elephant habitat in Hukaung Valley, Burma: Year 5.

ASE-0582 Wildlife Conservation Society

Grant# F12AP00956

FWS: \$60,195 Leveraged Funds: \$60,206

Location: Hukaung Valley, Burma

This project aims to do the following: (1) to continue law enforcement activities using Elephant Patrol Units; (2) to increase the forest department's ability to monitor elephants and integrate this system with another existing system; and (3) to upgrade the current patrol system to use Management Information SysTems (MIST) and CITES Monitoring Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE).

CAMBODIA

Asian elephant conservation education through Kouprey Express.

ASE-0575 Wildlife Alliance

Grant# F12AP00344

FWS: \$56,832 Leveraged Funds: \$212,495

Location: Cardamom Mountains, Cambodia

The purpose of this project is to continue to provide environmental education to rural and impoverished communities living amongst wild Asian elephants in the Cardamom Mountains of Cambodia. The threats addressed include habitat loss, poaching, and wildlife trade.

Northern Plains of Cambodia elephant conservation project: Phase 3.

ASE-0579 Wildlife Conservation Society

Grant# F12AP00345

FWS: \$55,234 Leveraged Funds: \$55,275

Location: Cambodia

This project aims to reduce human-elephant conflict by increasing awareness within local communities, military personnel, and others to reduce threats to elephants and their habitats. This project will also demarcate the boundaries of Preah Vihar Protected Forest and adjacent forest sectors, improve law enforcement facilities, increase ranger patrols within and around elephant habitat to prevent hunting, disturbance, logging, and monitor and map elephant distribution by community monitoring rangers.

Elephant conservation and capacity-building in Seima Protection Forest, Cambodia: year 6.

ASE-0614 Wildlife Conservation Society

Grant# F12AP00721

FWS: \$57,906 Leveraged Funds: \$48,775

Location: Seima Protection Forest, Cambodia

The purpose of this project is to maintain increased levels of law enforcement in elephant "hotspots" and in threatened habitats, and improve the capacity amongst national staff to monitor illegal human activity through Management Information System (MIST) patrol system and elephant populations.

Strengthening government and local capacity for elephant conservation in northeast Cambodia.

ASE-0584**Fauna and Flora International****Grant# F12AP00954**

FWS: \$53,885 Leveraged Funds: \$46,633

Location: Cambodia

This project aims to train communities at four locations in human-elephant conflict (HEC) reduction techniques and provide training in elephant monitoring and protection in Cambodia's newest and largest protected area, Prey Long Protected Forest. The objectives of the project are to: (1) Mitigate Human Elephant Conflict at new sites in northeast Cambodia; (2) Build law enforcement and community capacity to conserve Asian elephants in Cambodia's largest lowland forest; and (3) Raise awareness of elephants and the need for their conservation in northeast Cambodia.

Cambodian Elephant Conservation Group: Understanding and reducing threats to Cambodia's elephant population.

ASE-0611**Fauna and Flora International****Grant# F12AP00926**

FWS: \$31,407 Leveraged Funds: \$14,384

Location: Cambodia

This project aims to support stakeholders in the reduction of human elephant conflict (HEC), to understand threats to Cambodia's elephant population, and identify threat mitigation strategies. Grantee will do a trade survey of ivory sellers in Phnom Penh and key provincial towns to understand ivory trade in Cambodia in 2012/2013, publish a report that evaluates the current levels of ivory trade in Cambodia, in comparison to 2000 levels, and make recommendations to reduce illegal ivory trade. The grantee will meet with the Cambodian Ministry of Environment and economic land concession holders to understand how concessions will affect the layout of the land, discuss management of the elephant populations, evaluate the potential impacts of economic land concessions on elephant populations, make management recommendations to reduce development impacts, and support government-led HEC response teams to educate and train local stakeholders in conflict reductions strategies.

INDONESIA

Living with elephants: expanding models to sustain community guarding in human-elephant conflict hotspots in Aceh Timur and Aceh Selatan.

ASE-0580**Wildlife Conservation Society****Grant# F12AP00346**

FWS: \$47,293 Leveraged Funds: \$51,477

Location: Aceh Province, Sumatra, Indonesia

The purpose of this project is to apply human-elephant conflict (HEC) mitigation techniques that have been successful in southern Sumatra, in two HEC prone districts of Aceh Province in northern Sumatra. This project will make demonstration sites to allow for these techniques to be performed by local communities and bring about a community-led guarding team to help keep HEC low.

Protection of Sumatran elephants and other threatened species in Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park.

ASE-0581 International Rhino Foundation

Grant# F12AP00350

FWS: \$64,780 Leveraged Funds: \$198,761

Location: Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park, Sumatra, Indonesia

The purpose of this project is to prevent poaching of elephants, rhinos, tigers, and other wildlife, and counteract all forms of wildlife crime, habitat destruction, illegal logging, and encroachment.

Sumatran elephant Conservation Response Units in Bengkulu province.

ASE-0583 International Elephant Foundation

Grant# F12AP00372

FWS: \$36,000 Leveraged Funds: \$62,602

Location: Northern Bengkulu Province, Sumatra, Indonesia

Help protect around 6,865 hectares of forest for elephants, tigers, tapirs and other wildlife, while also improving management of captive elephants used for patrols. This will be done by maintaining and improving the Seblat Conservation Response Unit (CRU) and continuing to assist the government's and surrounding villages' protection efforts. The CRU patrols 7-10 consecutive days a month and records any evidence of illegal activities, minimizes human-wildlife conflicts, and monitors fragmented forest patches where there are small elephant populations.

Sumatran elephants and mahouts working for conservation Elephant Conservation Response Unit Way Kambas/Lampung/Sumatra.

ASE-0585 Veterinary Society for Sumatran Wildlife Conservation

Grant# F12AP00376

FWS: \$65,247 Leveraged Funds: \$64,014

Location: Way Kambas National Park, Sumatra, Indonesia

Ensure protection of wild elephants and their habitat with the aid of captive elephants, their mahouts (elephant caretakers), and Vesswic veterinarians who oversee elephant health and other wildlife health emergencies. Applicant will reduce human-elephant conflict (HEC) in communities surrounding the park and network Conservation Response Units (CRU) with local communities for faster conflict responses.

Establishing and providing for the vital needs of the Sumatran elephant population within Way Kambas National Park.

ASE-0588 Save Indonesia Endangered Species Fund/INIRADEF

Grant# F12AP00398

FWS: \$49,905 Leveraged Funds: \$15,000

Location: Way Kambas National Park, Sumatra, Indonesia

Decrease human-elephant conflict at the edge of the park by expanding and securing habitat and vital water needs for elephants within the park. The applicant will: (1) expand the habitat for elephants in Way Kambas NP; (2) map, protect and monitor the vital water resources and wetland habitats used by elephants; (3) develop community conservation awareness; and (4) deliver a report, including recommendations, to the National Park authority on important wetland habitat and elephant security.

Population monitoring for the long-term survival of elephants in Tesso Nilo, Central Sumatra.

ASE-0592 World Wide Fund for Nature-Indonesia**Grant# F12AP00397**

FWS: \$50,094 Leveraged Funds: \$80,442

Location: Tesso Nilo National Park, Sumatra, Indonesia

The purpose of this project is to establish a population monitoring system for elephants in Tesso Nilo National Park (TNNP), central Sumatra. The applicant will develop local capacity for implementing a scientifically robust method for elephant population monitoring in TNNP, conduct a baseline elephant dung collection survey for TNNP, and provide a population estimate of elephants in TNNP.

Towards a peaceful coexistence between humans and elephants in Bukit Tigapuluh, Indonesia (Phase III).

ASE-0605 Frankfurt Zoological Society**Grant# F12AP01050**

FWS: \$57,288 Leveraged Funds: \$79,962

Location: Bukit Tigapuluh, Sumatra, Indonesia

This project will promote a conflict hotline so people can report incidents of human-elephant conflict (HEC), and maintain the current information network which provides information to police about illegal activity such as the killing of elephants. This project will also investigate the causes of HEC and give site-specific strategies to reduce it, support local people and forest police in their HEC reduction efforts, test HEC methods frequently to ensure they work and work well, and help increase people's tolerance of elephants.

Development and evaluation of a local intelligence gathering network to better protect the elephants and other high-value mammals in Way Kambas National Park.

ASE-0630 Wildlife Conservation Society**Grant# F12AP00719**

FWS: \$57,520 Leveraged Funds: \$58,163

Location: Way Kambas National Park, Sumatra, Indonesia

This project aims to evaluate and improve how local wildlife related information is gathered, while also monitoring human-elephant conflict (HEC) reduction efforts by villagers and government agencies. Intelligence gathering would include information on elephant carcasses found by people while working in their fields, while legally collecting forest products, fishing, etc., word of poachers in the area, encroachment activity. Park staff will also be trained on intelligence-led patrolling and Management Information System or

possibly another system.

Managing elephants in Aceh: mitigating conflicts with people and protecting forest habitat in Ulu Masen.

ASE-0600 **Fauna and Flora International (FFI)**

Grant# F12AP00920

FWS: \$52,607 Leveraged Funds: \$52,555

Location: Ulu Masen, Sumatra, Indonesia

The purpose of this project is to protect elephants, their forest habitat, and rural communities that live close to the animals in Aceh with an elephant management strategy. This project aims to strengthen local partner's conservation and its management capabilities, and to establish a sustainable Aceh-wide data management system. Forty-five government representatives and sixty community rangers will be trained to respond to incidents of human-elephant conflict (HEC) and forest monitoring patrols will be conducted by three community ranger teams once every two months. The *Dishutbun* and BKSDA, with whom FFI collaborates on this project, will design their budgets as part of the project with sufficient allocations for 2012-2013 training, follow-up activities, and HEC reduction in priority areas.

Capacity building and technology transfer at the Fifth Annual Mahout workshop.

ASE-0537 **International Elephant Foundation**

Grant# F12AP00170

FWS: \$18,950 Leveraged Funds: \$57,800

Location: Sumatra, Indonesia

The purpose of this project is to support a three day workshop for mahouts to continue building their capacity and transfer technology, including improving their skills to deal with wildlife, human-wildlife conflicts, and illegal activities to enable the mahouts to play an important role in wildlife conservation and forest protection. There will also be a specialized training module in proper forest monitoring and assessment of wild elephant numbers and population structure.

Providing field veterinary expertise for Sumatran elephants and other endangered Sumatran wildlife and veterinary capacity building for conservation programs and activities.

ASE-0617 **Veterinary Society for Sumatran Wildlife Conservation**

Grant# F12AP00933

FWS: \$57,900 Leveraged Funds: \$71,028

Location: Sumatra, Indonesia

The purpose of this project is to provide: (1) emergency veterinary response, rescue and treat trapped, injured, and sick elephants and other Sumatran wildlife; (2) veterinary expertise, services, drugs, and supplies for relocating wild elephants and reintroduction of other wildlife, e.g., tigers and bears; (3) veterinary expertise, drugs, and supplies for fitting GPS or radio collars on wild elephants, and other wildlife conservation research requiring sedation, tranquilization, medical treatment, or veterinary observations; and (4) regular and emergency veterinary care for captive elephants used for elephant conservation activities. Grantee will also conduct post-mortems on wildlife to determine cause of death, provide data for any legal procedures if needed, help develop veterinary capacity with internships

for Sumatran veterinary students/postgraduates and local veterinarians, and continue exchanges and collaborations with veterinarians from other Asian elephant range countries.

INDIA

Restoration of Lantana camara invaded elephant habitats in southern India.

ASE-0576 Madras Crocodile Bank Trust

Grant# F12AP00399

FWS: \$36,097 Leveraged Funds: \$49,997

Location: Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, southern India

The goal of this project is to carry out experimental elephant habitat restoration. *Lantana* is an invasive plant which can drastically affect its environment. Efforts will identify 10 sites where *Lantana* is densest, test different removal methods at the sites while sowing seeds of three native plants, then monitor the recovery of the sites.

Conserving elephants in Meghalaya-Assam corridor through education and awareness (CEMACEA).

ASE-0577 ENVIRON

Grant# F12AP00717

FWS: \$51,205 Leveraged Funds: \$5,600

Location: Assam-Meghalaya, India

This project will train teachers who can educate and motivate students to be strong advocates for elephant conservation. Then, the teachers and students will work to motivate communities to be strong advocates for conservation. The project will adapt education modules developed by Centre for Environmental Education to train around 100 schoolteachers, and conduct elephant conservation education in 30-35 schools near elephant areas in Assam-Meghalaya, India.

Community based human-elephant conflict (HEC) mitigation initiatives in HEC affected areas in and around Dehradun, Hardwar, Lansdowne and Ramnagar Forest Divisions, Uttarakhand, India.

ASE-0606 Conservation Himalayas

Grant# F12AP00712

FWS: \$49,840 Leveraged Funds: \$22,650

Location: Uttarakhand, India

This project focuses on training communities to reduce human-elephant conflict. The activities will help train the trainers, prepare community steward groups to guide HEC mitigation techniques, strengthen HEC-affected communities with logistical support, improve the attitudes of people living near elephants toward one of coexistence, and promote elephant conservation education.

Human elephant conflict mitigation in selected areas along southern boundary of Corbett Tiger Reserve and Terai West Forest Divisions in Nainital district of Uttarakhand, India.

ASE-0618 World Wide Fund for Nature-India

Grant# F12AP00714

FWS: \$49,996 Leveraged Funds: \$115,169
Location: Uttarakhand, India

This project aims to develop a geographical database for human-elephant conflict (HEC) hotspots, train volunteer anti-depredation squads, establish anti-depredation camps, build the ability of the Forest Department staff in HEC reduction methods, train community members on HEC mitigation methods and provide them the tools to do so, and set up barriers to prevent elephants entry into high conflict areas, and construct check dams and mineral licks. This project will also remove and reclaim areas invaded by *Lantana camara*, a highly invasive plant which overtakes environments.

Strengthen the protection measures by involving fringe villagers in Manas National Park for the conservation of Asian elephants, Phase VI.

ASE-0619 Wildlife Areas Development and Welfare Trust

Grant# F12AP00778

FWS: \$41,250 Leveraged Funds: \$53,800
Location: Manas National Park, India

The purpose of project is to provide 12 months of financial support to 35 trained village volunteers who will patrol the forest along with the law enforcement staff, and assist with human-elephant conflict situations outside the national park.

Healthcare program for well-being of Asian elephants engaged in the protection of wildlife areas of Assam, India.

ASE-0628 Wildlife Areas Development and Welfare Trust

Grant# F12AP00780

FWS: \$32,945 Leveraged Funds: \$45,700
Location: Assam, India

This project aims to provide healthcare to captive elephants involved in protecting the Protected Areas of Assam, control the spread of diseases to the wild elephants, increase the capability of young veterinarians in elephant healthcare. The trust will conduct periodic healthcare and vaccination camps, be on-call to attend to sick elephants, be available for emergency visits to attend to elephants in unexpected trouble, increase awareness among the elephant handlers, and build capacity of young veterinarians.

Assam, India Assam, India Assam, India Assam, India Assam, India Assam, India Assam, India

ASE-0586 Wild Wide Fund for Nature-India

Grant# F12AP00955

FWS: \$53,050 Leveraged Funds: \$94,240
Location: Nilgiris-Eastern Ghats Landscape, southern India

The purpose of this project is to understand elephant movements within five selected sites in the NEG landscape and identify the site specific causes leading to human-elephant conflict (HEC), and to test the effectiveness of different HEC reduction techniques and their impacts on elephants. To achieve the objectives, 12 elephants will be collared and monitored. Data on crop damage, compensation, human and elephant casualties due to conflicts will be gathered by field teams and from the Forest Department. To determine the habitat status, data will be collected on human impacts (cattle grazing, fuel wood removal, NTFP collection, etc.) by recording signs using transects. Based on the study,

recommendations will be made to Forest Department on effective management of HEC.

Securing elephant habitat through community-based conservation reserve, incentive programme for conservation and strengthening protection measures in protected areas of the Balpakram Baghmara Landscape, Garo Hill, Meghalaya, India.

ASE-0623 **Samrakshan Charitable Trust**

Grant# F12AP01130

FWS: \$46,530 Leveraged Funds: \$24,714

Location: Meghalaya, India

The purpose of this project is to secure remnant community forests, which form a large part of elephant habitat in the landscape, by making them Community Conservation Reserves (CCRs) to be managed by the community. The project will also help with regeneration of elephant habitat in disturbed and degraded community lands through active plantation of native, elephant-friendly vegetation; create positive incentives for conservation by strengthening community run nature tourism.

Mitigating human elephant conflict through enhancing community interface in Golaghat district, Assam.

ASE-0622 **Aaranyak**

Grant# F12AP01163

FWS: \$40,720 Leveraged Funds: \$6,700

Location: Assam, India

This project aims to assess the status and usage of migratory corridors by elephants in Golaghat, assess the state of human-elephant conflict (HEC) and identify the localities, implement a community-based crop protection strategy in a model (Sundarpur) village, introduce chili pepper as a deterrent and investigate its potential as a cash crop, strengthen the concept of human-elephant coexistence, and train Forest Department staff on GPS usage and bring them to other local Protected Areas for study tours. The grantee will also collaborate with another organization Ecosystem India, who is knowledgeable about using and marketing chili pepper as an elephant deterrent and a cash crop.

Northeast India Asian elephant conservation education project.

ASE-0543 **Centre for Environment Education (CEE)**

Grant# F12AP00443

FWS: \$50,050 Leveraged Funds: \$10,350

Location: Northeast India

The purpose of this project is to develop an Asian elephant conservation education program aimed at resolving human-elephant conflict (HEC) in northeast India. The project will develop Asian elephant conservation education program for schools with educational packages, train around 200 teachers, provide teachers support and materials for their program implementation, and evaluate information and attitudinal change.

LAOS

Protecting the Lao PDR's Nam Kading elephant population, year two.

ASE-0615 **Wildlife Conservation Society**

Grant# F12AP00928

FWS: \$59,542 Leveraged Funds: \$57,286

Location: Nam Kading, Laos

The purpose of project, for the second year, is to: (1) Establish baseline estimates of the size, age- and sex-structure of the Nam Kading elephant population in order to measure conservation success; (2) Investigate the level of genetic similarity between the Nakai Plateau and Nam Kading NPA elephant populations to see if there is, or has been, interbreeding between elephant populations; (3) Contribute to enforcement operations in known elephant areas to reduce poaching threats. Fecal DNA samples will be analyzed using capture-recapture statistical methods, to determine elephant population size and structure, relationship to the Nakai elephant population, and the possibility of gene flow between the populations. Support for law enforcement will be to ground patrols, and the effective monitoring and evaluation of such law enforcement work.

CHINA

Building the protected area network between China and Laos to increase habitat conservation for Asian elephant.

ASE-0519 Beijing Normal University**Grant# F12AP00323**

FWS: \$51,500 Leveraged Funds: \$97,800

Location: Cross boundary region between China and Laos

The purpose of this project is to provide staff training and related capacity development for the protected areas, to introduce Management Information System (MIST) to all protected areas and set up a broader network to improve the management of Asian elephant habitats in the cross boundary region between China and Laos. The project will also identify key priority corridors for conservation action to immediately reduce poaching and recover marginal agricultural land for habitat connectivity and corridor restoration. A regional action plan will be developed together with counterparts from both China and Laos.

MALAYSIA

WCS/GoM Peninsular Malaysia elephant project: year 7, assessment and reduction of human-elephant conflict (HEC) and capacity building in Endau-Rompin.

ASE-0609 Wildlife Conservation Society**Grant# F12AP00715**

FWS: \$59,601 Leveraged Funds: \$60,379

Location: Malaysia

The purpose of this project is to monitor and assess electric fences in Johor, develop human-elephant conflict (HEC) reduction and monitoring in Pahang, and continue to support community based HEC reduction efforts.

Satellite tracking of translocated elephants and conflict mitigation in Sabah.

ASE-0616 Danau Girang Field Centre, Sabah Wildlife Department**Grant# F12AP01198**

FWS: \$24,650 Leveraged Funds: \$95,800
Location: Sabah, Borneo, Malaysia

The purpose of this project is to rescue elephants from palm oil plantations to the Central Sabah Managed Elephant Range, fit the rescued elephants with GPS collars to understand their migratory patterns throughout plantation areas, and develop conflict reduction guidelines for the oil palm plantations. Project activities include: (1) Elephant rescue and translocation in central Sabah Managed Elephant Range; (2) Use of satellite collars on rescued elephants; (3) Collect data on elephant movements after translocation; (4) Map the migratory routes of these elephants in order to propose migration corridors; (5) Data analysis and publication; (6) Draft human-elephant conflict mitigation guidelines for oil palm estates; (7) Present, discuss, and adopt these guidelines at a two day workshop involving the oil palm estates, Sabah Wildlife Department and Sabah Foundation; and (8) Begin using the guidelines in oil palm plantations.

NEPAL

Genetic study of Asian elephant (Elephas maximus) herds in eastern Himalayan region.

ASE-0578 **Arkansas State University-Jonesboro**

Grant# F12AP00377

FWS: \$49,997 Leveraged Funds: \$49,997

Location: Western Nepal

Estimate the population size, genetic structure, and gene flow of elephant herds in western Nepal. To be done via direct field observations of elephants, mark-recapture analysis, household surveys, and DNA genotyping.

Mitigating human-elephant conflict through a science based approach in Chitwan National Park, Nepal.

ASE-0602: **National Trust for Nature Conservation**

Grant# F12AP00471

FWS: \$60,852 Leveraged Funds: \$52,250

Location: Chitwan National Park, Nepal

This project will study problem elephants to develop a human-elephant conflict reduction method based on data gathered on elephant behavior, movements, and distribution. Three problem elephants and three representative elephants will be captured and fitted with satellite collars. Data from these elephants will aid in co-existence trainings, in making an early warning mechanism to conflict prone areas, and in the development of a practical, though effective, conflict management strategy.

Human-Elephant Conflict Mitigation: A Multi-Pronged Strategy in Bahundangi Village, Eastern Nepal.

ASE-0613 **University of Florida**

Grant# F12AP01052

FWS: \$50,000 Leveraged Funds: \$46,336

Location: Eastern Nepal

The purpose of project is to fill data gaps and develop a system that allows the Bahundangi community to reduce human-elephant conflict (HEC) in a sustainable and self-sufficient

manner. The long-term goal is an 80% decrease in crop depredation with no human or elephant casualties by 2025. The grantee, in collaboration with Nature Conservation Society and others, will use GPS transmitters to track elephant movement, develop action plans and HEC reduction framework, provide training, education, and outreach programs, and advocate for policy at the national and transboundary levels.

RANGE STATES

Preparing a comprehensive document on human-elephant conflict (HEC) in Asia.

ASE-0597 Asian Elephant Support

Grant# F12AP00395

FWS: \$24,550 Leveraged Funds: \$2,100

Location: Asian Elephant Range States

This project will review documents, research papers, and meeting reports about human-elephant conflict (HEC), and bring it all together into a comprehensive document. This document will be able to serve as an informational basis for planning and performing HEC mitigation efforts, and to effectively guide research to cover gaps in knowledge on HEC and mitigation across Asia.

THAILAND

Developing a human-elephant coexistence (HECx) training programme for Thailand based on ZOO-India's "Getting along with elephants" model.

ASE-0599 Zoological Society of London

Grant# F12AP00371

FWS: \$60,834 Leveraged Funds: \$72,259

Location: Thailand

This project will develop an educational program to raise awareness about elephants and human-elephant conflict with the goal of bringing positive attitude and behavioral changes in those living in or close to elephant habitats in Thailand.

Elephant protection and education campaigns in western Forest Complex, Thailand, year 4.

ASE-0612 Wildlife Conservation Society

Grant# F12AP00718

FWS: \$56,222 Leveraged Funds: \$57,590

Location: Western Forest Complex, Thailand

The purpose of this project is to maintain smart patrol system in Thung Yai West, improve awareness of local communities and schools through nature education campaigns on elephant and wildlife conservation, and train wildlife biology students on wildlife monitoring techniques and Management Information System (MIST)-based smart patrol system.

*The effect of habitat fragmentation on the genetic variation and gene flow among Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*) populations along the Tenasserim Range.*

ASE-0603 University of Minnesota

Grant# F12AP01051

FWS: \$48,615 Leveraged Funds: \$1,202
Location: Tenasserim Range, Thailand

This project aims to ensure that long-term landscape genetic monitoring can be locally performed and to work with local wildlife biologists, patrol rangers and veterinary and forestry students from local universities. Project will provide guidelines and promote rigorous standards for noninvasive genetic sampling. Grantee will assess the genetic diversity of elephants, determine if there is genetic discontinuity amongst elephant populations across the western landscape, and test to see if confining elephant populations into small and isolated protected areas will disrupt the social structure and long-range dispersal patterns critical to population viability. Field sampling will be carried out in western Thailand.

Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement Monitoring, and Human-Elephant Conflict Mitigation in Kaeng Krachan National Park (KKNP), Thailand, year 8.

ASE-0608 Wildlife Conservation Society

Grant# F12AP00923

FWS: \$54,983 Leveraged Funds: \$55,263
Location: Kaeng Krachan National Park, Thailand

The purpose of this project is to: (1) improve protection for elephants and their habitats in KKNP and continue law enforcement monitoring work using Management Information SysTems (MIST); (2) reduce human-elephant conflict (HEC) with standard methods while monitoring effectiveness; and (3) expand conservation education in the area and promote HEC reduction strategies to improve cooperation among park staff, local communities, and other stake holders.