he world is changing fast. As the tectonic plates of geopolitics and climate change shift, nature is increasingly threatened by humanity.

For elephants the scourge of the ivory trade has diminished, at least for the meanwhile. African elephants are slowly emerging from their safe havens to find a landscape being transformed by expanding agriculture, modern pastoralism, and fragmented by newly built roads and railways. Our strong priority is to promote connectivity between the vital parts of elephant range as much-needed development expands, and to find ways to mitigate conflict between elephants and people.

Sound, evidence-based planning will be key to forging successful co-existence. This year we published new science on the seismic world of elephants, how rescued orphaned elephants adjust to life in the wild, and a new approach to understanding how elephants range across the African continent.

The challenge of fostering harmony between humans and elephants across the elephant range in Africa requires new thinking. To this end, in 2021 we began building our toolbox of conflict mitigation methods and scaling its adoption through the 100+ partner organisations that we support through the Elephant Crisis Fund that we run with the Wildlife Conservation Network.

Tracking elephants continues to provide key insights into how elephants take decisions in their lives and how we can defend them. With private and government partners we are now exploring hitherto undefined elephant pathways among the remote borderlands of Kenya and Uganda, which will yield fresh insights into how to conserve elephants in this area.

Our mission is only possible with the generous support of our donors, wildlife departments and field partners, and we thank them deeply. With their encouragement and backing we continue the struggle to secure a future for elephants.
2021 at a glance

Protection

64
Wildlife and community interventions handled by our newly deployed Rapid Response Unit in Meibai, Attan and Ngaremara

22
Elephants treated by our vet team and/or rescued by STE and other partners in northern Kenya

$3.1 million
Granted by the Elephant Crisis Fund to partners across Africa in 2021. $29.2 million granted since 2013

Tracking

24
Collars deployed on elephants in 2021 to help us better understand their movements and behaviour

12
Collars replaced on bull elephants during mammoth operation in Tsavo between Save the Elephants, Kenya Wildlife Service, Tsavo Trust and Wildlife Works

33
Partners across Africa now using the new STE WildTracks app for exploring and understanding elephant movements

Research

4200
Square kilometres surveyed by the STE team from the air during the Kenyan government’s national wildlife census – “Count to Conserve”

17%
The fraction of potential range that African elephants currently occupy, compared to the 62 percent of suitable habitat available

16
Peer-reviewed scientific papers produced by STE in our quest to deepen our understanding of elephant species

Education & Awareness

20
Years since the launch of the successful Elephant Scholarship Fund in 2001, established to help educate bright, needy students living alongside elephants

200+
Students to have enrolled in the Elephant Scholarship Fund since 2001

40
Primary schools in four counties enrolled in the Elephant Scholarship Fund

Community Support

40
Female basket weavers from Tsavo were taught new elephant-friendly enterprise skills in a course supported by STE

2
Women trained as STE’s elephant researchers for a new elephant monitoring outpost in Babala, northern Kenya

5
Young conservationists enrolled in STE’s Elephant Research Fund, aimed at Kenyan nationals wishing to advance their conservation careers

Human-Elephant Coexistence

800m
Of fencing erected by an STE team around two high conflict farms in the Okavango panhandle, Botswana

17%
The fraction of potential range that African elephants currently occupy, compared to the 62 percent of suitable habitat available

22
Countries now adopting STE’s beehive fences, with Indonesia and Liberia added to the list in 2021

10,636
Known beehives that have been installed as elephant deterrents across 82 sites in Africa & Asia
“The loss of a single elephant has impacts that reverberate through her family across generations.”

George Wittemyer, Chairman of STE’s Scientific Board about a new study published in 2021, that reveals poaching had a larger indirect impact on elephant populations than previously realised.

(Read more on pages 17 and 18)
Founded by zoologist Iain Douglas-Hamilton 29 years ago, Save the Elephants (STE) conducts pioneering research into the ecology and behaviour of elephants, providing hard data on the challenges affecting the future of wild elephants and suggesting solutions for a harmonious future between elephants and humans.

At STE’s research station in Samburu National Reserve in northern Kenya, a team of researchers studies wild elephants on a daily basis. Over 900 identified elephants have been recorded using the reserves along the Ewaso Ny’iro river over the last two decades, and our intimate knowledge of their family structures and history has opened a rare window onto the world of elephants. At a second research station in the Sagalla community in Tsavo, southeastern Kenya, our Human-Elephant Co-Existence team is investigating solutions to the long-term challenges that elephants face.

STE works with world-leading partners to develop new technology to track and analyse elephant movements. The resulting systems are helping scientists and protected area managers across the continent to protect elephants and plan for their future. To support the alliance of organisations that are engaged in the fight to end the poaching, the trafficking and demand for ivory, Save the Elephants and the Wildlife Conservation Network co-founded the Elephant Crisis Fund.

Beyond the ivory crisis, STE works to incorporate elephant needs into infrastructure development planning to maintain protected areas and ecosystem connectivity, a critical concern in an increasingly populated and developed Africa. We pursue evidence-based conservation with grass-roots community engagement, and build broad collaborations to secure a future for the elephants in Kenya, and to create tools and techniques that can be applied elsewhere on the continent.

Mission

To secure a future for elephants and sustain the beauty and ecological integrity of the places they live, to promote man’s delight in their intelligence and the diversity of their world, and to develop a tolerant relationship between the two species.

Trustees

Fritz Vollrath, Chairman
Marlene McCay
Ambrose Carey
Michael Davitz
Pat Awori

Photo: STE researchers David Lokuragi (left) and David Letitiya (right) are part of the team that studies wild elephants in Samburu National Reserve. ©Robbie Labanowski
2021 was a lot better than 2020, if not all back to normal. STE again coped brilliantly. Both conservation engagement and research began firing up to pre-covid levels, although Samburu National Reserve remained very quiet, with tourism mostly absent and most lodges still closed. Luckily, remote meeting technology allowed the STE teams to stay in touch with one another, compare notes, and plan for the un-locking.

Navigating strict testing protocols and travel restrictions, my wife Leslie and I were able to travel to Berlin and visit the ‘Terrible Beauty’ exhibition on ivory that opened the magnificent Humboldt Forum. Here we found STE superbly represented: our wrecked Toyota, sculpted by the bull elephant Rommel in 2002, was the centrepiece; one of our beehives told the bee fence story; a number of huge photographs showcased Samburu’s elephants and, impressive because of its immense sadness, the sound of an elephant’s dying breaths reverberated throughout the whole huge hall.

This exhibition, showing ivory both as a wonderful material to carve and as something linked to suffering and extinction, was a revelation for many visitors. Importantly, it opened up renewed discussions around poaching, the ivory trade, and elephant conservation. Clearly, much remains to be done, and STE will continue to lead in these discussions, and will continue its many research projects that are informing decisions. For this we continue to rely as much on our friends, sponsors and donors as on our superb teams in Nairobi, Samburu and Voi.

FRITZ VOLLRATH
Chairman

Sarara, a 31-year old bull elephant, is a favourite among everyone who works at our research camp in Samburu, northern Kenya. We’ve known him since he was a teenager, and he’s a regular visitor to our home.

In October last year, Sarara was found by STE researcher, Davido Letitiya, with a spear blade sticking out of his stomach. Davido called the Kenya Wildlife Service North Kenya Veterinary Unit - sponsored by Grevy’s Zebra Trust, Ewaso Lions & Save the Elephants. They were able to remove the spear and treat Sarara’s injury before infection could set in.

The attack on Sarara was a shock. We know that human-elephant conflict is increasing in many parts of Africa at an alarming rate. But what we didn’t expect was an elephant as well-known as Sarara to be attacked so close to home. Just days before he was speared, he had been wandering around our camp eating trees and swimming in the river.

Sarara was lucky. In Samburu-Laikipia, at least 70 elephants, and possibly many more, were killed in 2021 as a result of human-elephant conflict.

In response to these killings, a key part of our focus for 2022 and beyond is to ramp up our programme of fostering peaceful co-existence between elephants and people. Thanks to the generosity of donors, we’ve also been able to develop a toolbox of practical solutions from rapid response units to watch towers and mbati strip fences in HEC hotspots. The whole set of mitigation methods will be launched in September 2022.

Today, Sarara appears to have fully recovered from his ordeal and is back in our camp enjoying his favourite pastimes of eating trees and bathing in the river. We are grateful to all our donors and supporters across the world who sent get well messages to Sarara!
Despite the continued negative impact of COVID-19 on tourism, which helps to support conservation, we are pleased to report that the overall level of elephant poaching has continued to decline. There have been local outbreaks of poaching, some for meat, rather than ivory. However, compared to the situation five to ten years ago, when elephant populations were in free fall, poaching is no longer the main threat to most elephant populations.

There was further good news, this time for the forest elephant, which is now recognised as a separate species from the savannah elephant. A new, more accurate, national survey in their main stronghold of Gabon gave an estimate of 95,000 elephants, compared to a range of 59-73,000 from 2016. While this apparent increase mostly resulted from improved counting methods, it shows that Gabon’s elephants survived the poaching onslaught better than had been feared. The survey found more females than males, suggesting that the poachers had focused on bull elephants, allowing the all-important breeding females to survive.

The ban on ivory sales in China continues to hold, and we hope that the closure of the Hong Kong market, which occurred at the end of 2021, will reinforce this impact. Chinese law enforcement agencies have continued to crack down on ivory traffickers, and have mounted sophisticated investigations and court cases leading to significant convictions, often working closely with overseas partners. However, there are still worrying amounts of ivory on the move, particularly from Nigeria.

As poaching pressure eases, and elephants start to move back into their former range, they are encountering new problems. Roads, railways, legal and illegal mines, and farms have continued to push further into elephant habitat. Conflict between farmers, herders and elephants appears to be increasing in many parts of Africa at an alarming rate.

From across Africa, reports are coming in of increased conflict between people and elephants. This, along with habitat loss, is becoming the main threat to elephant populations. Farms, fences and waterpoints are damaged by elephants, and people and livestock are killed and injured by elephants. Elephants, in turn, become the victim of retaliation.

Thanks to the support of concerned donors around the world, Save the Elephants and the Elephant Crisis Fund are working to reduce this growing crisis for elephant conservation. STE is sharing innovative solutions to human-elephant conflict, allowing people and elephants to live together more harmoniously. A newly developed toolkit provides clear, graphical descriptions of possible approaches to reducing HEC. The ECF is now providing a significant proportion of its grants to promoting human-elephant coexistence. Alongside reducing conflict where it flares up, we are also supporting larger scale land use planning and management to minimize future problems.
The kingpin of one of southern Africa’s most prolific gangs was sentenced to 14 years’ prison in Malawi in 2021, sending a clear message to high-level wildlife traffickers that they are not above the law.

The downfall of Yuhua Lin, together with 13 of his associates, ‘the Lin-Zhang gang’, is the result of years of hard work by law enforcement agencies, governments and NGO partners to bring down powerful and dangerous wildlife criminals and their gangs. Earlier in the year another high-level trafficker called Mansur Surur was extradited to the US in a dramatic win for governments, law enforcement agencies and NGO partners battling the ivory crisis.

These successes are major achievements in countering wildlife trafficking efforts and disrupting networks by removing central players. They send a loud signal to wildlife criminals that the exploitation of Africa’s natural heritage and damage to its economy will not be tolerated. Lin’s was also one of the first significant money laundering cases against a wildlife criminal to be prosecuted in Africa. This is an important development, as following financial trails has proven a powerful way to disable and deter wildlife traffickers and other criminals in other parts of the world.

Securing victories against criminals like Lin and Surur is the result of an extraordinary level of commitment and collaboration between multiple international and national partners. Thanks to the generosity of donors, the Elephant Crisis Fund has been able to support many of these efforts from the outset and continues to invest in the dismantling of wildlife trafficking networks.
SAVE THE ELEPHANTS

Tracking data as evidence

THE ELEPHANT IN THE COURTROOM

How an elephant named Jenga helped stop an avocado farm

Save the Elephants has collared hundreds of elephants over the past 29 years, but this year was the first time that the data from one of our tracking collars was used as key evidence in a legal challenge.

It’s all thanks to the movements of Jenga - a bull elephant (aged around 40) who likes to travel between two important ecosystems: Amboseli National Park and Tsavo West National Park in Kenya. Why Jenga makes this 200 km journey remains a mystery but elephants are known to make such epic treks, usually in search of sustenance, safety and/or mates.

In 2019 we were surprised when his route took him through a newly defined and constructed wildlife corridor established by the Big Life Foundation, and partners. Part of the corridor includes the Kimana Crossing where animals are funnelled through a 250 ft-wide opening and over a tar road and through to safety in the Kimana Sanctuary. Jenga’s journey was a textbook example of how the new corridor could help.

Unfortunately, when Jenga tried to repeat his journey in 2020 he found his path threatened by a 180 acre wide avocado farm which had been developed across the Kimana wildlife corridor. The farm was the focus of a legal battle and Jenga’s movement data became a key piece of evidence, which led the court to halt the development. The farm is currently appealing this ruling, but we are hopeful they will be overruled due to the overwhelming evidence and importance of the corridor.

"Jenga’s tracking data played a crucial role in this court case and highlighted how vital corridors are for connectivity and genetic diversity. His data has helped to preserve the movement of wildlife from one important ecosystem into another." - says Richard Bonham, co-founder and executive chairman of Big Life Foundation

Meet Kabale Dadacha and Muslima Indi. These two women are on a mission for Save the Elephants (STE): to gain insight into the secret lives of the Babala elephants.

Located in Biliqo-Bulesa Conservancy in northern Kenya, 70 miles downstream of STE’s research centre in Samburu National Reserve, Babala is a remote, wild and fertile area on the Ewaso Nyiro river, and is home to a thriving Borana community.

Over the last few years elephants have been sending a strong message that Babala is an important area for them. Tracking data has revealed that elephants are now spending a lot of time there, as well as often stopping in Babala as a waypoint when traveling between the protected areas of Samburu National Reserve and Meru National Park.

To start building an understanding of these elephants and to help build awareness in the area, the PARC Foundation has supported STE to set up a new research outpost - the first of its kind - which will be staffed by Kabale and Muslima.

As part of their training, the Borana women will learn individual elephant recognition and techniques in ecological monitoring and recording of elephant populations. On a daily basis, they will collect data on the individuals sighted which will then be uploaded onto a digital database for analysis of population dynamics, social structure, dietary preferences, season dispersal and mortality from different causes including illegal killing.

The ability to recognise individuals is fundamental for understanding elephants, and also works to deepen empathy. Though STE has been working to build artificial intelligence systems to help with identification, to date they cannot compete with talented and trained humans. STE not only trains its own researchers, but also those from other conservation organisations, helping open doors into the rich world of elephants in other areas.
Poaching Impacts

A TRAGIC CASCADE
Study reveals knock-on effect on wider elephant population

In our quest to deepen understanding of the species, Save the Elephants (STE) produced a wide range of research in 2021, from investigating how elephants react to seismic activity to exploring how protected areas and the human footprint have shaped elephant habitat.

One piece of research shone a spotlight on the terrible flip-side of the intensely social world that elephants inhabit. The study, conducted in collaboration with researchers from Colorado State University, revealed the cascade of impacts that poaching inflicts on elephant populations.

The direct impact of poaching on elephant populations is clear. When poachers kill elephants, those elephants are removed from a population and elephant numbers are reduced. However, elephants are social animals with complex societies. All elephants who have ties to a deceased elephant could be affected by their death, perhaps most of all the offspring of poached adult females who lose her care.

Using almost two decades of data collected in the Samburu and Buffalo Springs National Reserves of Kenya, the team found that even elephants as old as 18 years of age were less likely to survive following the loss of their mothers. Those younger than eight were significantly more likely to die and, as we already knew, those orphaned under the age of two never make it in the wild.

The study also revealed the knock-on effect on the wider population: the premature loss of these orphans strongly slows the population’s growth. As if the loss of the mothers is not bad enough on its own, it is compounded by increased mortality among the orphans they leave behind.

The study highlights the impacts of poaching on elephant behaviour and, in turn, on elephant demographics. It also helps us better understand the decline and recovery processes of elephant populations.

“The loss of a single elephant has impacts that reverberate through her family across generations.” - says George Wittemyer, a conservation biologist and Chairman of STE’s Scientific Board, in response to the study

(To see STE’s full list of published scientific papers for 2021, go to page 30)
Forging coexistence

CASUALTIES OF CONFLICT

Both people and elephants suffering in the competition for resources

Nancy Lomaka was only 13 years old when she was attacked by an elephant. She was walking to school, in Kipsing, Samburu, when she surprised the animal, who charged.

Rushed to hospital, Nancy underwent life-saving surgery for a perforated intestine and a crushed kidney. The kidney was so badly damaged that it had to be removed. Thanks to the support of generous Save the Elephants’ donors we were able to cover Nancy’s total hospital bills.

Nancy is one of the lucky ones. Although doctors claimed her case as one of the worst they’d seen, she is now on her way to recovery. Again thanks to the support of donors, we will be enrolling Nancy into a secure boarding school, once she’s ready to continue her education.

Unfortunately, not all cases have a happy ending. As the human population increases in Kenya’s arid north, people and elephants are increasingly coming into conflict over shrinking grazing and water. With urbanisation, traditional knowledge around how to avoid problems is fading. As a result the number of serious injuries - and deaths - is increasing.

Elephants are also suffering. As the threat of ivory poaching has receded, elephant mortality from conflict is rising to troubling levels.

Around Tsavo National Park, rural farmers not only face crop-raids but also elephants breaking into houses in search of grains or water. Elephants are becoming increasingly desperate for food as a result of livestock grazing inside protected areas, and clash with subsistence farmers whose crops are endangered by unpredictable rainfall.

Tolerance for elephants is often low in areas where people depend on the crops they grow. To help foster coexistence and increase tolerance, STE is building a ‘toolbox’ of solutions to help communities in need of appropriate barriers, to pastoralists at risk from clashing with elephants whilst herding. Rapid Response Units have been responding quickly to community reports on human-elephant conflict by motorbike - listening to problems, supporting injured persons, and collecting data to build understanding of how the situation is evolving.

In Tsavo, our team is supporting farmers through innovative farm boundary defenses and a ‘One Health’ approach to their shared landscapes. This includes choosing crops that elephants don’t like to eat, such as sunflowers and chillies, as well as introducing alternative income streams through poultry farming, beekeeping, eco-enterprise activities and tackling family health issues. Solutions all come at a cost, and change is not easy, but if long term coexistence is to be restored we need to support communities as they learn new techniques to live with elephants in a changing, modernising world.
The Elephant Scholarship footprint spans 40 primary schools and four counties across Kenya including Samburu, Isiolo, Marsabit and Taita Taveta. The generosity of our donors, 150 and growing, has made the programme possible.

Some of the students to have gone far with the fund include STE’s research officer, Benjamin Loloju, who is applying skills developed from his UK Master’s degree to track elephant movement and understand their landscape. Alumnus, Zeituna Mustafa, is flexing her MSc in finance to develop microfinance for women in low-income areas, and former scholar Bernard Lesirin manages Elephant Watch Camp and acts as a three-way interpreter between international visitors, elephants and the Samburu people.

“The scholarship has truly been transformative and has opened so many doors and opportunities. It certainly gave me an opportunity to educate, participate and get more involved in what I love most which is conservation.” says Bernard Lesirin.

For communities in Samburu and Tsavo, education is allowing young people to thrive in a rapidly changing and modernising world. With your help we hope to continue inspiring more brilliant minds through the fund for the next 20 years, motivating them as future ambassadors, not just for elephants, but also their communities and natural heritage.

**Discovery**

**ELEPHANT TWINS!**

Rare sighting sparks global interest

When Elephant Watch Camp (EWC) guide, Serenoi Letoiye, pictured above, spotted two tiny elephant calves wobbling along behind their mother in Samburu National Reserve in January this year (2022), he immediately knew the babies were rare twins.

This wasn’t an uneducated guess. Serenoy, alongside all the Samburu guides at EWC, have been expertly trained by Save the Elephants (STE) to recognise each of the 66 elephant families that are resident in Samburu, most of whom have recorded histories that date back to the foundation of STE’s research camp in 1993.

Just by looking at the ear patterns or tusks of an elephant, the guides can spot who’s who in Samburu’s elephant society. This specialised training complements their own ancestral knowledge as nomadic pastoralists and makes them superb wildlife experts.

With STE located just downstream from the popular and unique luxury eco lodge, it’s easy for the EWC guides to get regular updates on individual elephants and families. Serenoy’s discovery of the twins, however, surprised even the STE researchers as it was the first time in over a decade that twins had been seen in the reserve.

The STE team immediately went to investigate and confirmed the calves were a male and female, and roughly one day old. News of the discovery soon spread like wildfire creating international headlines and highlighting Samburu as a key tourist destination.

Despite a serious drought and low chance of survival, Bora has managed so far to keep both her twins alive. The little family were spotted in March this year (2022) in a remote area outside the park.

Serenoy’s discovery of the twins is just one example of the intimate wild encounters guests experience at EWC, thanks to the profound knowledge and passion of the guides.

Elephant Watch Camp offers special rates for Save the Elephants’ donors. Come to Samburu, meet Serenoy and the other EWC guides and learn first-hand about the challenges that Africa’s elephants face, and the solutions for their survival. You might even see the twins!
**NEWS**

**Elephants gunned down in the north**

This heart-breaking photo above shows a young calf grieving over its mother’s body after she was gunned down in northern Kenya. The mother, a female called Rothko, was one of two of our study elephants killed last year. Shafaa, an orphan who had lost her mother to poachers when she was young, and Rothko from the Artists were both killed in separate incidents in northern Kenya as a result of human-elephant conflict (HEC). What’s even more tragic is that the bullets not only killed the females, but also orphaned their calves. HEC is increasing at an alarming rate across Kenya and Africa. In Samburu-Laikipia, at least 70 elephants were killed in 2021 as a result of this conflict. STE is working on practical solutions to reduce conflict. It is, however, a complex and deeply distressing issue that will take time and effort to resolve.

**Toyota returns from Germany**

Our elephant-sculpted Toyota is making its way back to Kenya from Germany after starring in an exhibition at the Humboldt Forum in Berlin. The research vehicle, attacked by a bull elephant called Rommel in northern Kenya in 2002, was part of a six-month long exhibition called *Terrible Beauty* that presented the interrelationship of elephant, human and ivory. Thousands of visitors viewed the exhibition, learning about elephant bulls like Rommel and how their future is threatened by poaching. Once the Toyota clears customs, it will return to its ‘official’ home at our research centre in Samburu.

**Well done Hong Kong!**

We salute you Hong Kong! After a four year rollout, the complete closure of one of the world’s largest ivory markets, Hong Kong, took effect in December last year. The ban demonstrates the country’s commitment to elephants and conservation as a whole and follows on from China’s historic ban on ivory sales in 2018. Both the China and Hong Kong bans mean greater hope for elephants.

**The last of the super tuskers**

We mourned the loss of a great giant in 2021 - one of Kenya’s last super tuskers, Wide Satao. We collared Wide Satao in 2018 in collaboration with Tsavo Trust and Kenya Wildlife Service and continued to monitor his movements up until his death. In fact, it was a mobility alert from his collar that first alerted us that the great bull was in trouble. Wide Satao died of old age, his death most likely accelerated by the extended drought that has ravaged Tsavo. As sad as his death is, Wide Satao did live a full life and died naturally of old age rather than at the hands of poachers or as a result of conflict. His legacy also lives on in the Tusker genes that he passed on.

**Forever part of our herd**

We bade farewell to our Head of Fundraising, Gemma Francis, in October 2021. Gemma, who dedicated 12 years of her life to Save the Elephants, has swapped a life of pachyderms to focus on her own young family – son Finn and newly-arrived daughter, Sydney. Gemma’s efforts over the years helped save countless elephant lives and her bubbly personality and dedication ensured she developed lifelong friendships with a number of STE donors.
Big celebration on the horizon

Our founder, Iain Douglas-Hamilton, hits a big milestone in August 2022 when he turns 80! Those who know Iain will find this hard to believe as he still has the stamina and energy of a man much younger than his age. When he’s not knee deep in elephant research or studying the behaviour of orphans in Samburu, Iain is flying aeroplanes in remote northern Kenya or leading collaring expeditions to Uganda. In fact he’s shown little sign of ever slowing down in his relentless lifelong quest to understand elephant society. Iain has a tremendous perspective on everything and everyone he encounters and we are forever grateful to him for his leadership, enthusiasm, humour, expertise and knowledge. Hongera Iain!

New plane to help elephants

Save the Elephants donors invested in a new, fuel-efficient, Savannah ultralight aircraft to assist with aerial patrols in northern Kenya. The two-seater plane will be flown by STE’s aviation co-ordinator, Paul Kokiro, who was also supported by STE donors in 2017 to become a fully-trained pilot. The new aircraft consumes a third of the fuel used by the current STE Cessna planes, so is gentler on the environment. Daily aerial patrols are essential for monitoring elephants in remote areas, surveying wildlife and deterring illegal wildlife crime.

Proud to partner with Fahlo

Save the Elephants is proud to partner with Fahlo (previously known as Wildlife Collections) on its best-selling Expedition Bracelet! We were approached by founders, Carter Forbes and Daniel Gunter, with the idea of a bracelet that allowed their customers to track one of our study elephants. Each Expedition Bracelet comes with a postcard that includes your elephant’s name, photo, history, and the ability to see where he or she travels throughout their African habitat. Fahlo donates 10% of profits from every Expedition Bracelet to Save the Elephants and donated over $100,000 in the first year of the partnership!

Elephant Queen tour back on track

The Elephant Queen mobile cinema unit is back on track after a terrible crash on the Kenyan coast last year. The team’s custom-built mobile cinema truck, affectionately known as ‘Athena’, was written off in an accident on the way to a school screening in November. Luckily noone was hurt but the team had to temporarily halt its eight-month long nationwide tour taking The Elephant Queen to remote communities across Kenya. Happily, the team were able to purchase a new truck and the tour is back on the road with over 100 screenings planned. It’s hoped that the award-winning film will help forge empathy for elephants among the people who live with them.
Why We Give

POSITIVE IMPACT ON STUDENT LIVES

Why Kris Norvig was inspired to support STE

I was first inspired to donate to Save the Elephant’s (STE) Elephant Scholarship Fund after meeting Oria Douglas-Hamilton - the founder of the fund.

I think probably everyone who meets Oria is enchanted by her. She’s one of a kind, a unique human being with a very loving and generous spirit that shines through her entire being. She has made her life’s work to help everyone she comes into contact with and has made a difference in probably hundreds and hundreds of people’s lives.

I have sponsored six children in the programme so far. Two have recently graduated and my latest student, Saidimu Lesalunga, is in medical school in Nairobi. I met Saidimu about six years ago on a visit to STE in Samburu. I already knew from the staff that he was special, dedicated and hard-working. As the years have gone by, I have been so amazed at how brilliant a student he is.

Meeting graduates like Bernard Lesirin (who manages Elephant Watch camp) and others who have been greatly impacted by being recipients of the fund, is so inspirational. I am honoured to be able to help. There’s a phrase - “Talent is universal but opportunity is not universal”, so I want to do what I can to change that paradigm for individuals that have crossed my path. I want to offer them an opportunity.

STE is not a big, top heavy organisation with lots of bureaucracy, paperwork, red tape, and rules and regulations. STE’s education scholarship programme allows a little more latitude in communicating with the children, meeting them, actively participating in what’s happening to them and possibly helping them even more than other programmes.

Kris Norvig, California

(To find out how the fund has supported the lives of students over the past 20 years, go to page 21)

2021 Scientific Publications


Finance

Statement of Revenue & Expenses

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**Cost of Generating Funds**

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<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>3,874,939</td>
<td>3,497,681</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,086,847</td>
<td>722,104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2020 accounts (audited) converted at a rate of £1 = $1.33
2021 accounts (unaudited) converted at a rate of £1 = $1.28

Unaudited figures for 2021 are presented here. Variations may result from the auditor’s recommendations. At the end of 2021 STE held $2,453,000 in reserves, equivalent to 6 months of operating expenditure, as set by STE’s board.

**2021 Expenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EXPENSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>285,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration &amp; Logistics</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>117,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>19,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>732,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Elephant Co-existence</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>634,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>588,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>681,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>815,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>3,874,939</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thank you

Save the Elephants is deeply grateful to you all for contributing financially to our shared mission from 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021. We are thankful for every single gift, including those of you who chose to remain anonymous. Thank you for your dedication to securing a future for elephants.

CONSERVATION VISIONARIES | $100,000 and above

Mary S. Boardman Fund for Conservation
John Fisher & Jennifer Caldwell
Kris & Peter Norvig
PARC Foundation
Lou Woodworth & Heidi Charleson
Toby & Regina Wyles Charitable Trust
Anonymous (1)

BENEFACTORS | $20,000 – $99,999

Acton Family Giving
Paul G. Allen Family Foundation
Sue Anschutz-Rodgers
The Argus Fund
Mark & Jacqi Atkinson
Beagle Charitable Foundation
Berger Family Foundation
Black Kite Cellars’ Africa Quest
Chesbro Foundation
Elephant Cooperation
Ernest Kleinwort Charitable Trust
Fahlo
Tim & Polly Garratt
Julie & Thomas Hull
James Knight & Laurel Mader
Charles & Stephanie Knowles
Frans Lanting & Chris Eckstrom
Mad Hippie
Mammoth Inc.
McBride Family and Aspen Business Center Foundation
Mickles Elephant Foundation
Anne Pattee
Pauchon Research Foundation
Pat Price
Singleton Rankin and WorldWomenWork
Nancy & Richard Robbins
Leslie Scott
Spears-Stutz Charitable Trust
The Thomson Family
The Walt Disney Company
Wildlife Conservation Society
Kellan Wolverton Kilbourne Memorial Fund
The Woodward Fund
Anonymous (2)

AMBASSADORS | $5,000 – $19,999

The Alexander Abraham Foundation
American Association of Zoo Veterinarians
Judy Andersen Baker
Sael Bartolucci
Suzanne Bartolucci
Beagle Charitable Foundation
Berger Family Foundation
Black Kite Cellars’ Africa Quest
Chesbro Foundation
Drax Executive Ltd
Environmental Investigation Agency
Sandra Farkas
Maryin & Barbara Feig Family
Walli Finch
Abraham Fuchsgberg Family Foundation
Andrew & Maggie Gallagher
John & Carole Garand
Linda Gibboney
Glassybaby Foundation
Steven & Florence Goldby
Lauren Hall & David Hearth
Meryt & Peter Harding
Derry Henderson
The Henry Foundation
Hollomon Price Foundation
Julie Hopkins
Donna Howe & Juan Loaiza
HTAT Journeys | Here Today Africa Tomorrow
Indiska
Ivory Ella
Samy Jebabili
Dr. Sal Jepson
The Jodar Family Foundation
Craig & Pamela Jones
Margrit Juretzka
Maggie Kaplan
KBDFan
Sarah Klonefelter
Letzizia & Murray Kornberg
Megan Lankenau
Allene and Jerome Lapidès Foundation
Nicole Lederer & Larry Orr
Marge & Thom Limbert
James & Zoe Lloyd
Lizbeth Marano & Mel Bohner
The Maue Kay Foundation
Margaret McCarthy & Bob Worth
Ed Mitchell
Moore Family (Karis Foundation)
MATCHING GIFTS

We thank the following companies that matched employees’ gifts made to Save the Elephants. If you are a donor to Save the Elephants you can check with your employer as they may match your philanthropic gifts!

Abbott Laboratories Match Gift Program
Adobe Match Gift Program
Ameriprise Match Gift Program
Apple Match Gift Program
Cadence Match Gift Program
Cargill Match Gift Program
CBRE Match Gift Program
Colgate Match Gift Program
DeLL Match Gift Program
eBay Match Gift Program
FM Global Match Gift Program
Gartner Match Gift Program
Genentech Match Gift Program
Google Match Gift Program
IBM Match Gift Program
Intel Corporation Match Gift Program
John Deere Match Gift Program
Keurig Dr Pepper Match Gift Program
Mckinsey Match Gift Program
Microsoft Match Gift Program
Netflix Match Gift Program
Paypal Match Gift Program
Rakuten Americas Match Gift Program
Raytheon Technologies Match Gift Program
RBC Match Gift Program
Roblox Match Gift Program
Starbucks Coffee Company Match Gift Program
Takeda Match Gift Programme
Total Quality Logistics Match Gift Program
UHG Match Gift Program
Verizon Match Gift Program
Visa Gift Program
Workday Match Gift Program

LEGACIES LIVE ON

We acknowledge the supporters from whom we have received a gift in their will this year and express our appreciation to their family and friends for their thoughtful generosity. These gifts are an expression of their lifelong passion for elephants, and we are truly grateful for their visionary support.

Estate of Charlotte M Brezing
Estate of Petra Christal Edwards

If you want to include Save the Elephants in your bequest plans, please contact Pooja Dutt, Director, Major Gifts at pooja@savetheelephants.org

ADDITIONAL GRATITUDE

We would also like to thank the entire team at Elephant Watch Camp led by Saba and Oria Douglas-Hamilton, for their continued support of Save the Elephants.

Wildlife Conservation Network for their long-running partnership that supports our US administration and governance, and provides resources for our US fundraising efforts.

This Bokkers for his invaluable pro bono support of our Salesforce system.

Leason Ellis and Milbank for pro bono legal support in the US.

The Animal Defense Partnership for pro bono advice in the US.

Deborah Mumford at Alaco for administrative support in the UK.

Last, but certainly not least, we thank all the generous volunteers who have donated many hours of their time and talent to Save the Elephants over the past year. We couldn’t do this without you!
Elephants need you. Those born today could live more than 60 years but they face increasingly fierce competition for habitat and resources. Agriculture, infrastructure and other human impacts are expanding fast, threatening giant lives and creating conflict.

Help us protect elephants and create peaceful coexistence between our species.

Please continue to give elephants a voice and protect them for generations to come.