



SPACE FOR

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GIANTS

[www.spaceforgiants.org](http://www.spaceforgiants.org)

Annual Report 2012



## A Letter from our CEO

The latest official reports from the CITES secretariat suggest that up to 12% of Africa’s elephants may have been illegally killed in 2011, most to supply the illegal ivory trade in Asia. Emerging evidence suggests that 2012 was even worse. The 10,000 km2 Laikipia Plateau, in north-central Kenya, where we are based, has not escaped these grisly statistics. In the first quarter of 2012 record levels of illegal killing of elephants were recorded here by our scouts. A similar pattern was recorded by our partners in Samburu, to the north. This has put our young charity in a very difficult position.

Last year when Space for Giants was officially launched, in the UK House of Lords, we presented a five year conservation programme comprised of the four cornerstones of education, land conservation, human-wildlife conflict mitigation and anti-poaching. As I hope this report will demonstrate, and thanks to your support and the commitment of our exceptional staff, we have made great progress in all four of these areas. The completion and launch of the Laikipia wildlife conservation strategy, the handover of the West Laikipia Fence to the Laikipia Wildlife Forum, the establishment of a formal agreement with The Nature Conservancy and the development of a first cut of our mobile phone elephant conservation application represent some of the many highlights of the year.

However the poaching crisis has made 2012 a less balanced table than I would’ve liked. The challenge of keeping elephants safe from a resurgent ivory trade has shifted our focus and resources into fire fighting. To this end, with the support of the government wildlife authority and local landowners, we put in place a community security initiative that I have no doubt has made elephants safer in Laikipia than they were at the beginning of 2012.

Sadly this small success is not mirrored across Africa and it is increasingly evident that a solution is needed at the demand end of the market, in Asia, particularly within China, if many elephant populations are to be spared imminent extinction. In addition the current scale of land-use change occurring in Africa in response to local economic growth and the global commodities boom has reduced the window for securing Africa’s remaining elephant ranges and associated biodiversity. This makes our four programmes of work in Kenya all the more important for demonstrating models for conservation that can be rolled out into other critical elephant ranges.

But it also means that we are going to have to broaden our horizons into new areas of work and new locations, if we are going to achieve conservation success on a scale that is meaningful over the long term. It is for this reason that we have designed two new programmes, one for Africa and one for China, that we hope to get started by the end of 2013.

2012 saw us bid farewell to Tobias Ochieng, a close colleague with whom I have worked for almost a decade, whose achievements in the field and the classroom have been a source of pride for all of us.

Finally, I would like to thank all of you for your support and commitment. May 2013 bring us all closer to a world in which wild elephants and people can coexist.

**Dr Max Graham**



**“Our mission is to secure a future for the largest mammals on earth forever, to be enjoyed by humanity forever, by ensuring they have the space and security to live and move freely in the wild, forever.”**



**“Our vision is to develop new models for conservation that enable people to support and sustain populations of large wild animals and the natural landscapes they depend on.”**



### **A Letter from our Chairman**

This is my first year as Chairman of Space for Giants. However while I am new in this role, Space for Giants is not new to me. Before Space for Giants was an organisation, it was The Laikipia Elephant Project which I saw grow from a small academic study based around Max Graham’s PhD into a hub of learning and training on human-elephant conflict and its mitigation that has helped inform policy and practice in Kenya and beyond. For almost 6 years I helped provide an institutional umbrella for this project in Nanyuki through my role as Director of the Swiss funded Centre for Training in Research in ASAL Development (CETRAD). It is within the nurturing nest of CETRAD that the Laikipia Elephant Project grew into something that was clearly destined to fly. It was, therefore, a great honour to be asked to serve as Chairman of the board of trustees for Space for Giants in Kenya from where I will have a front row seat to watch this organisation soar to new heights.

However it is also a great responsibility to serve as Chairman at this time. Here in Kenya, it is evident just how challenging it will be for Space for Giants to succeed in its vision. Not only is the threat of elephant poaching at an all time high but we are also undergoing significant political and economic changes. Devolution of power to the counties, changes to land & wildlife policy and the implementation of the new constitution all present new opportunities and challenges for Space for Giant’s work here. So too does the new wave of massive infrastructure development projects that are set to transform the region forever.

The development and launch of the wildlife conservation strategy for Laikipia could, therefore, not have come at a better time. I am extremely proud of our staff for having put together this highly informative document that both demonstrates, unequivocally, the conservation value of our County and provides clear direction to local stakeholders to ensure this value is maintained. I have no doubt that this strategy will serve as a model for other Counties across the country. To have successfully launched this strategy in 2012, together with our remarkable and pioneering achievements in the areas of anti-poaching, land conservation, human-wildlife conflict mitigation and mobile-phone based technology, sends a clear message out that Space for Giants is a new and effective force for conservation in the region. I would like to take this opportunity to thank our supporters, our partners, my fellow board members and our staff for helping us to achieve all that we did in 2012 and I look forward to working with all of you again to achieve even more in 2013.

**Dr Boniface Kiteme**

## Laikipia Conservation Strategy

Laikipia County is one of East Africa's most important areas for wildlife conservation. However despite its importance at local, national and global levels, the natural integrity of Laikipia County and the wildlife populations it supports are severely threatened. Analyses of aerial count data suggests that wildlife numbers here have declined significantly in recent years. It is for this reason that Space for Giants, with the support of the Laikipia Wildlife Forum and in partnership with the Kenya Wildlife Service, undertook the challenging task of developing a wildlife conservation strategy. This was a massive undertaking. Over 300 landowners, land managers, tourism operators, researchers, government officials and conservationists were consulted. In March of 2012, after two years of consultative meetings and research, Space for Giants presented a first draft of the strategy to local stakeholders during a conference at which almost one hundred participants gathered to discuss and refine the document. In December the strategy was officially launched by the Kenya Wildlife Service and Laikipia Wildlife Forum during a ceremony held in Nanyuki.

Severe challenges to the future of Laikipia's wildlife were identified in the process of developing this strategy. These include the significant threats of land-use change, insecurity, habitat loss, barriers to wildlife movement, lack of unity among local stakeholders and human-wildlife conflict, among others. Fortunately there exist many opportunities for securing a future for Laikipia's wildlife and the benefits it generates. The strategy sets out a series of strategic objectives and associated measurable conservation targets to help focus resources into managing the threats and securing the opportunities for conservation here.

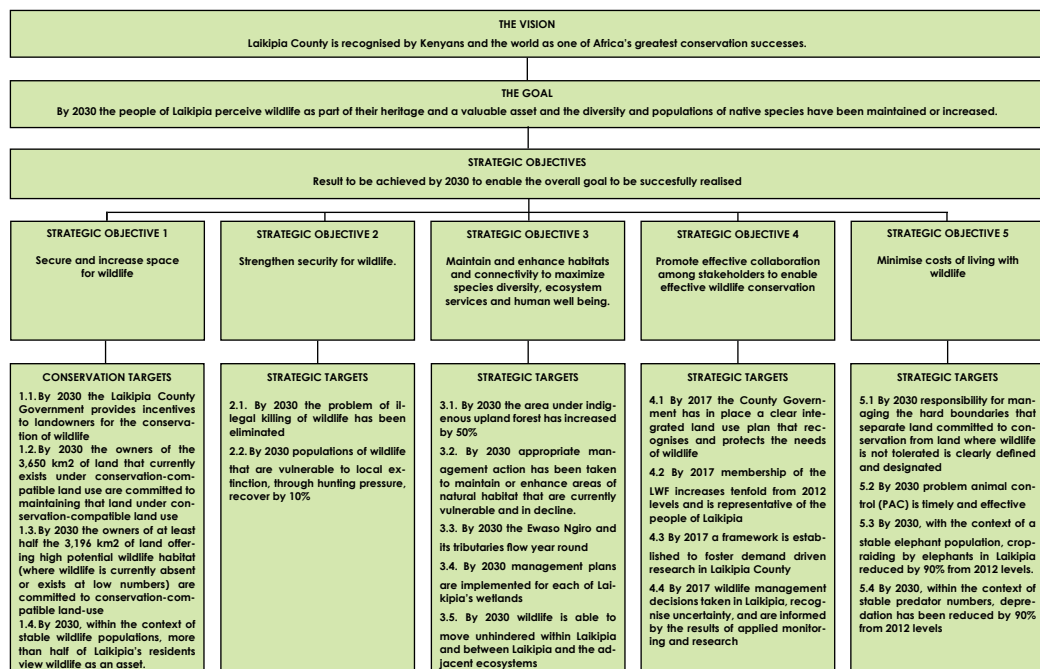
Simply maintaining the existing area of conservation-compatible land use in Laikipia will achieve many of the strategic objectives and targets contained within this conservation strategy. However this can only be realised if Laikipians value wildlife. This strategy provides a road map on how to do this and therefore represents a major landmark for Laikipia, for Space for Giants and for the Kenyan Government.



"THE ROAD AHEAD" LOISABA

## The Nature Conservancy & Space for Giants Sign an Agreement for Conservation in Laikipia

In November The Nature Conservancy's Africa Director, David Banks and Space for Giants CEO, Max Graham, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to formalise their ongoing work to develop land-based conservation strategies and associated projects in Laikipia. The Nature Conservancy is one of the largest conservation charities in the world and arguably the most successful, having protected over 119 million acres of land and 5,000 miles of rivers worldwide, since it was founded in 1951. This agreement provides an opportunity to leverage TNC's considerable expertise and capacity with Space for Giants' local knowledge, relationships and expertise to pursue land-based conservation opportunities in Laikipia and the wider region. There are a number of reasons why this relationship is timely and why land-based conservation opportunities should be pursued in Laikipia. The first reason is financial. Globally there is a growing ecosystem payment market where those who incur costs for ecosystems (both direct & indirect) are paying for conservation action leading to the protection of natural ecosystems. The recent growth of REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation) projects globally is one example of this trend. Here in Kenya the conservation sector was given a major wake up call to this opportunity by Wildlife Works, a US enterprise, that successfully secured significant REDD funding to finance land-based conservation activities in and around Rukinga Wildlife Sanctuary, between Tsavo East & West National Parks. Laikipia, with its attractive land tenure and demonstrated success in habitat management, offers enormous opportunities in this emerging market. The second reason is institutional. In 2012 the owners and managers of conservancies in Kenya got together to form a single umbrella organisation, The Kenya National Association of Conservancies. It is believed that this will lead to wildlife conservancies being recognised & supported by the public and private sectors like never before. The third reason is political. Current patterns of land ownership in Laikipia are politically vulnerable to Kenya's evolving land policy captured in recent legislation and the new constitution. In order for the approximately 5000 km<sup>2</sup> of privately & community owned wildlife rich habitat to remain, then it will have to be of value to local people and the Kenyan government. This will require a focussed land-based initiative that supports landowners and users to take the necessary steps to build the conservation value of their assets for local people, local government and the nation.



## Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Wildlife

In 2012 Space for Giants continued to support Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE) efforts in Laikipia County. This system was developed under the auspices of the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) to help gauge the impact of the trade in ivory on elephant populations. Through our scouts we systematically collect and report information on elephant carcasses that are found in our project area which are subsequently passed on to the Kenya Wildlife Service. For us MIKE provides an extremely useful indicator of the level of threat elephants are facing in this ecosystem and an important tool for lobbying our partners to take action at local, national and international levels.

In 2011 this important tool came into its own by illustrating the extent of the illegal killing of elephants in the Laikipia/Samburu Ecosystem. Of the 264 confirmed elephant carcasses that were reported in 2011, 61 % were illegally killed. This was a record since they system was put in place in 2002. This is also very high when compared with official records from Africa as a whole. However, in 2012, it got even worse.

While official records have yet to be released by the Kenya Wildlife Service, our data for Laikipia alone show that the proportion of elephant carcasses that could be attributed to illegal killing was greater than 80% for the first quarter of 2012. In response to these alarming data we decided to call an emergency summit, with a view to initiating a major security intervention for elephants and for people.



PHOTOGRAPH OF 5 ELEPHANTS KILLED FOR THEIR IVORY IN 2012. *BATIAN CRAIG*. THIS PHOTOGRAPH WENT VIRAL AFTER BEING POSTED TO OUR FACE BOOK PAGE.

## Community Policing Initiative

In March Space for Giants convened an emergency summit on elephant poaching in Nanyuki to which key stakeholders were invited. There were 39 participants in total. Key presentations were made by Save the Elephants, the Kenya Wildlife Service, Ol Pejeta Conservancy, the Kenya Police and Space for Giants. A community policing concept to combat the growing threat of poaching and associated insecurity was presented:

**Phase I:** Establish a rapid response team comprised of highly trained Ol Pejeta Conservancy Kenya Police Reservist (KPR) security personnel with tracker dogs, working under the authority of Chief of Police in Nanyuki, with access to aircraft to enable rapid deployments in response to poaching and security incidents;

**Phase II:** Provide training to reporters/informants across the landscape to improve the quality and timeliness of reporting and;

**Phase III:** Create a new Kenya Police Reservist security team to be based out of private ranches and conservancies in West Laikipia

This three point plan was universally agreed by those who attended. However for the plan to work, it needed to be financed. To this end landowners, tourism operators and community groups were canvassed for financial commitments through a community policing subscription fee. By June sufficient funds had been received to cover some helicopter time from the local charter company, Tropic Air. Later that month the rapid response team went on its first deployment, successfully locating and arresting three armed suspects involved in a major security incident.

To date the rapid response team has responded to 8 armed incidents, resulting in 18 arrests and 7 firearms being recovered. The illegal killing of elephants in Laikipia has reduced from a high of 22 in March to an average of 3 per month in the last quarter. We believe the Laikipia community policing initiative is a major contributor to this decline and we hope to build on this initial success in 2013.



We are very pleased to report that the US Fish & Wildlife Service awarded Space for Giants a USD \$89,000 grant to enable us to build on this initiative in 2013.



OL PEJETA KENYAN POLICE RESERVISTS IN TRAINING.

## The West Laikipia Fence Project

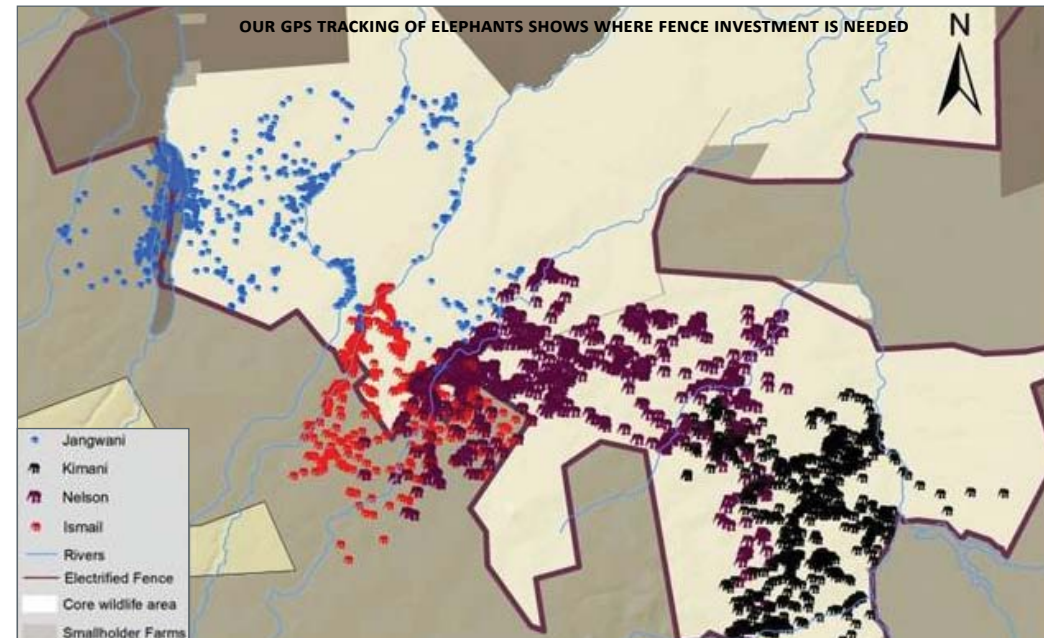
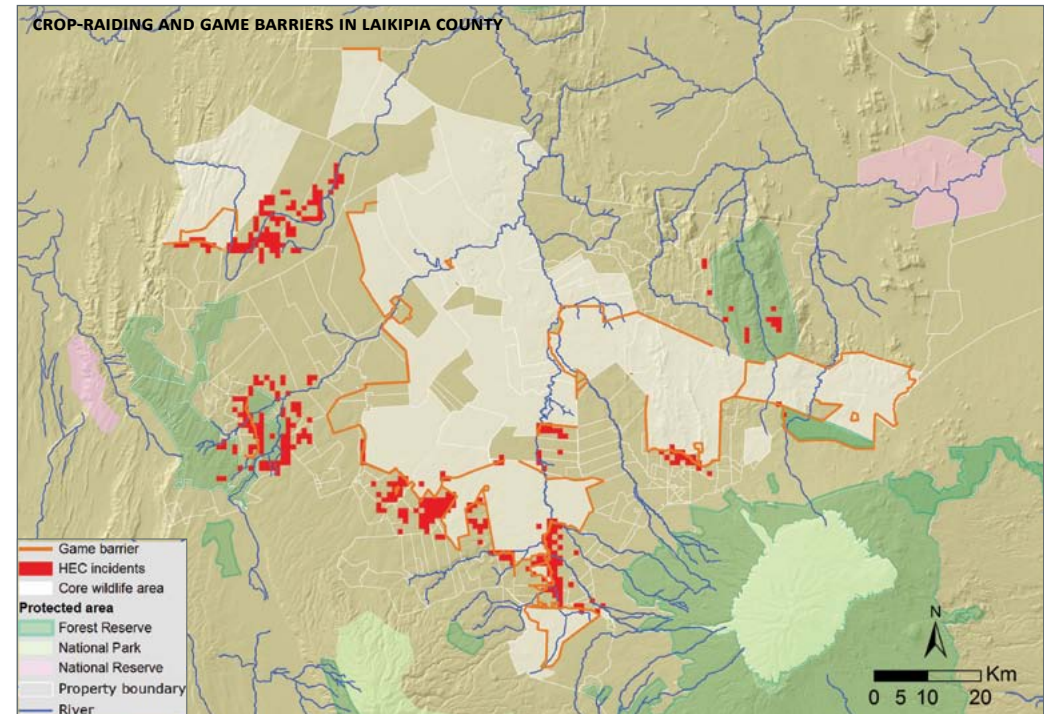
Elephants are relatively recent arrivals to Laikipia. Colonial records suggest that elephants were very rarely seen on the Laikipia plateau until about the 1970s when large numbers arrived here. An aerial count in 1977 counted 710 live and 2,793 dead elephants in neighbouring Samburu. In contrast, in Laikipia, to the south, there were 2,093 live and 51 dead elephants counted. In effect Laikipia became a safe sanctuary for refugee elephants, fleeing staggering levels of illegal hunting by armed Somali gangs in Samburu. Discovering a landscape of relative safety, abundant forage and, thanks to the infrastructure of European farmers, water, these refugee elephants stayed. Today Laikipia holds Kenya's second largest elephant population. The arrival of elephants into Laikipia coincided with the arrival of another, equally hardy, group of settlers. These were smallholder farmers from central Kenya who moved onto ranches sub-divided for government and private settlement schemes after independence. This created a belt of patchy smallholder rain-fed cultivation in the south of Laikipia. It also resulted in some of the highest incidence of human-elephant conflict, particularly crop-raiding, in East Africa.

The 163 km West Laikipia Fence project is the single biggest intervention to mitigate human-elephant conflict in Laikipia's history. Interestingly plans to construct this Laikipia-wide fence date back to 1982 when the first alignment was originally proposed. Further proposals for this fencing solution were put forward in 1993, 1998 and 2002. Over this time the proposed fence alignment has migrated south, as large-scale properties in Laikipia have become increasingly tolerant of wildlife in response to the growth in wildlife-based tourism and changing attitudes among landowners. At long last, in 2007, after 25 years of proposals and discussion, funding was secured by the Laikipia Wildlife Forum to build this fence. The fence alignment was designed to be constructed along the boundaries of 7 adjoining large-scale ranches with a view that each of these properties would maintain their respective section over the long term.

The first phase of the West Laikipia Fence, measuring 83 km, was completed in June 2008. As soon as it was

built, however, elephants began to break it-literally as the contractor was building it. In desperation the Laikipia Wildlife Forum asked Space for Giants to help. With the LWF's financial support, SFG worked with local landowners to develop a more appropriate fence design and fence management protocol and provide training so that fencers had the necessary skills to maintain the fence. In addition SFG put in a comprehensive monitoring system so that local managers & the KWS could track daily voltage, the location of fence breaks and the identity of individual fence breaking elephants. This investment had an immediate impact, reducing crop-raiding along the adjacent smallholder farms by more than 50%. In 2011 the LWF asked SFG for further support to help with the construction of two community fences and one fence along the boundary of OI Maisor Ranch.

By 2012 the second phase of the fence, measuring a further 39 km, was complete. In June of this year SFG handed the project back to the LWF and the individual landowners and community groups to manage, while still maintaining a monitoring and research role, through our scouts and our elephant monitoring programme and our GPS collars. This allows us to help inform designated fence managers of the existence of problems when they arise. Our research efforts were given a major boost in 2012 with Lauren Evans' fascinating and timely PhD fieldwork. Lauren is exploring the social & ecological factors that affect performance of the West Laikipia Fence. We anticipate this will provide useful lessons not just for the future management of this fence but for fences throughout Africa that are used in human-wildlife conflict mitigation.



## Barriers for Giants? Elephants, People and Fenced Landscapes

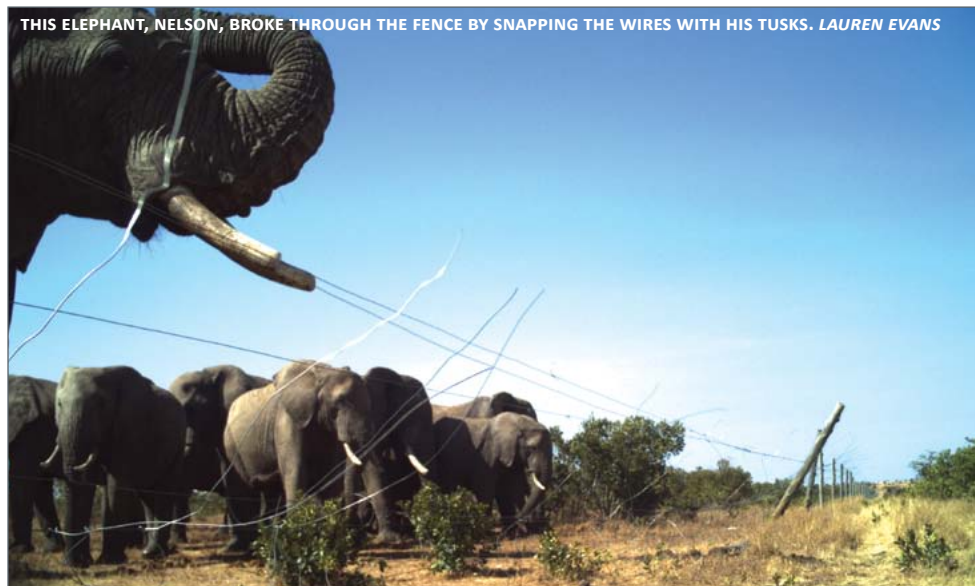
### Phd Study by Lauren Evans

I have been working with Space for Giants (SfG) since 2010 as an interdisciplinary PhD student at the University of Cambridge. Increasingly, electrified fences are seen as a silver bullet solution to human-elephant conflict, by separating wildlife range from human settlement and cultivation. However fences are a technical solution to a complex ecological, social and political problem. Elephants can learn to break even the most sophisticated designs of fence. Maintenance of fences requires significant financial and labour investment. Fences can reinforce conflicts over land tenure and access to resources. As a result, many fences fail in their objectives.

I am examining the interactions among and between elephants and people in relation to electrified fences in Laikipia, Kenya. I am interested in the ecology of fence-breaking by elephants and why they break in certain places, how this varies between individuals and what are the social dynamics of fence-breaking. I have worked closely with the SfG team collecting data on elephant fence-breaking behaviour with camera traps along a case study fence in west Laikipia, GPS/GSM collars on six known fence breakers, and by learning to track and identify fence-breakers with SfG's Elephant Researcher, Joseph Wahome.

On the other side of the fence, I am interested in the institutions, individuals and networks that exist around fences and how they act and interact to make a fence effective or not. Laikipia is a complex social landscape - a mosaic of different land uses over which large electrified fences are being built. I want to find out under what social and institutional situations can fences work, and what are the consequences for elephant conservation when they do not. I have gathered data from the range of actors that exists across west Laikipia through interviews, questionnaires and group discussions.

SfG's team and well-established network across the landscape have enabled this research to take place. Ultimately, by shedding light on elephant and human behaviour in relation to fences this study will inform the appropriate use of electrified fencing as a human-elephant conflict mitigation tool.



THIS ELEPHANT, NELSON, BROKE THROUGH THE FENCE BY SNAPPING THE WIRES WITH HIS TUSKS. LAUREN EVANS

## Training the next generation of conservationists

2012 was a good year for outgoing project manager Tobias Ochieng. Tobias was accepted by Cambridge University in 2011. However he has been unable to secure funding to pursue his dream. This changed in 2012 when Tobias secured over half of the funding he needed through three major grants:

- 1) Wildlize Foundation (USD\$20,000)
- 2) Wildlife Conservation Network (USD\$ 15,000)
- 3) The Wildlife Conservation Society (USD\$30,000)

He has negotiated with each of his these supporters to carry forward their funding. We will continue to work with Tobias to find the balance of the funds he needs. With any luck he will begin his PhD in 2013/14 and we very much look forward to collaborating with him over his fieldwork period.

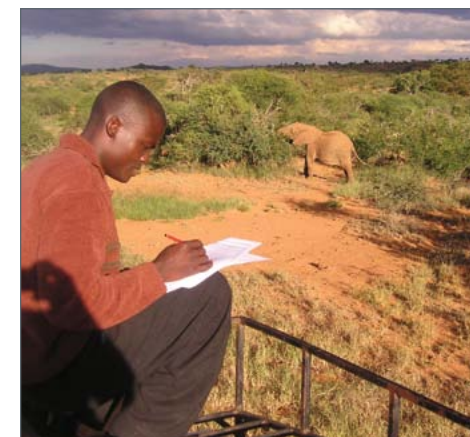
In 2012 the Space for Giants community drama group developed a new interactive play to highlight the cost of illegal killing of wildlife and its potential negative impacts on local communities. The first performance was carried out in West Laikipia in March, to great effect. The interactive play is one of our soft tools for addressing the recent surge in illegal killing. The purpose of the play is to use the medium of entertainment, laughter and informal discussions to persuade local people to actively participate in wildlife protection. This builds on many years of interactive drama performance used to help with the mitigation of human-elephant conflict. Our research, published with Cambridge University, has shown that the use of drama stimulates lively discussion both within and outside the play itself. It can teach those who take part things they did not know about elephants, about wildlife officials, and perhaps about themselves. We have found it contributes to debate, and to the beginnings of changes in attitudes and changes in behaviour. For these reasons we plan to roll out interactive drama performances to many other poaching hot spots in the ecosystem in 2013.



THE SFG DRAMA GROUP IN ACTION



TOBIAS OCHIENG





### Connecting elephants to the world

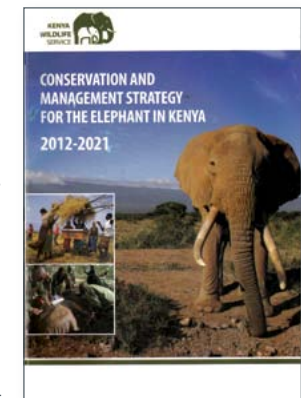
With support from the Swiss Government, through a grant provided by the Centre for Training in Research in Arid & Semi-Arid Lands (CETRAD), Space for Giants are developing a new mobile-phone based platform to help conserve and manage elephants. With technical input from Space for Giants trustee David Gachucho and Canadian programmer, Jennifer Francis, this system has been designed to enable local scouts to enter important conservation information, such as the location of a fence break or where an elephant carcass has been found, on their mobile phones. This information is then displayed in real time both on the mobile phone and through the Space for Giants website. The purpose of this application is to increase the timeliness of reporting dramatically, prevent errors and eliminating the use of bulky and awkward paper forms. What a relief that will be for our long suffering team in the office who are tasked with tedious data entry at the end of every week!

An additional exciting feature of this system is the ability to display elephant movement of our collared elephants on our mobile phones in real time (within the last hour). We hope that this feature will allow us to keep track of elephants that are vulnerable to poaching and to help prevent crop-raiding elephants from getting too close to places that they shouldn't go. In December a beta version of this system was released and is now under trial in the field. Our aim is to be able to roll out this mobile phone app with reporters and informants working across the landscape so that conservation decisions can be made on a daily basis. Imagine sitting in your office and being able to know the exact location of elephants and human-elephant conflict incidents across a 10,000 km2 area by just looking at the screen of your phone. Imagine being able to do this from anywhere in the world.

### Space For Giants News 2012

#### Launch of the National Elephant Conservation and Management Strategy

On February 22 Space for Giants CEO attended the launch of the National Elephant Conservation and Management Strategy at Kenya Wildlife Service Head Quarters. Members of the Space for Giants team played key roles in resourcing and contributing to the development this strategy. It is a landmark strategy for the protection of Kenya's elephants in the coming years and will hopefully have a real impact on tackling issues like poaching and conflict.



#### UK Parliamentary Debate on the Ivory Trade

Space for Giants was asked to brief members of the House of Lords prior to a parliamentary debate on the ivory trade on July 4th. The debate began with the following question by Lord St John of Blesto: "What measures to address the increase in elephant poaching and the illegal sale of ivory to the Far East they plan to support at the Standing Committee meeting of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species on 23 July"

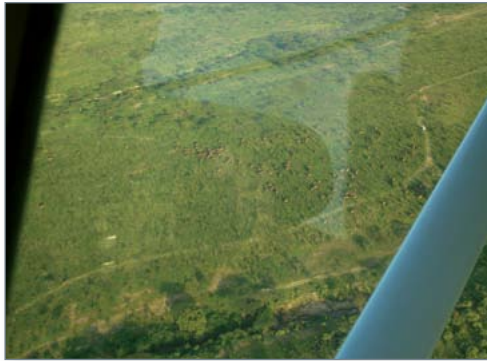
#### Giants for Giants: SFG's initiative with miners

On September 6th Space for Giants held a dinner at the UK House of Lords for the executives of mining corporations with operations in Africa. The dinner, sponsored by Jefferies Investment Bank, brought to light the huge surge in elephant poaching and loss of wildlife habitat on the African continent. Executives from the world's largest mining companies were present and participated in a lively debate as to what needs to be done in Africa and in China to change the current situation. A leadership group is now being formed to bring the industry behind this cause.





## Space For Giants News 2012



### Laikipia/Samburu Aerial Census

Between the 26th & 30th of November Space for Giants supported the Kenya Wildlife Service to undertake a total aerial count of elephants in the Laikipia/Samburu ecosystem. This was made possible with the generous support of pilots Michael Dyer and Marcel Romdane who not only made their time available but also made their planes available during this extraordinary census. In all 6,361 elephants were counted, down from the 7,415 elephants counted in 2008.

### Lauren Evans wins prestigious photo prize

Space For Giants/Cambridge University researcher, Lauren Evans, was one of the winners in this year's prestigious BBC wildlife camera trap photograph competition. Her striking image of fence breaking elephants (see adjacent picture) caught the attention of the panel of judges. Lauren and Space for Giants researcher, Joseph Wahome, put up these camera traps on a daily basis in order to better understand fence breaking behaviour.



### SFG Win Lewa Marathon

On Saturday, June 30th, the Space for Giants team won the Lewa Half Marathon. The course is considered one of the most challenging in the world, passing through undulating terrain, inhabited by huge quantities of wildlife, under the hot African sun. However our international team pushed through to pull off an unexpected win. Four team members, from Iten, Kenya's training ground of marathon champions, came in under one hour and ten minutes, to help us clinch the top spot. Our runners also successfully raised our target of UK £ 10,000 for anti-poaching work in Kenya. So it was a double victory for team SFG!

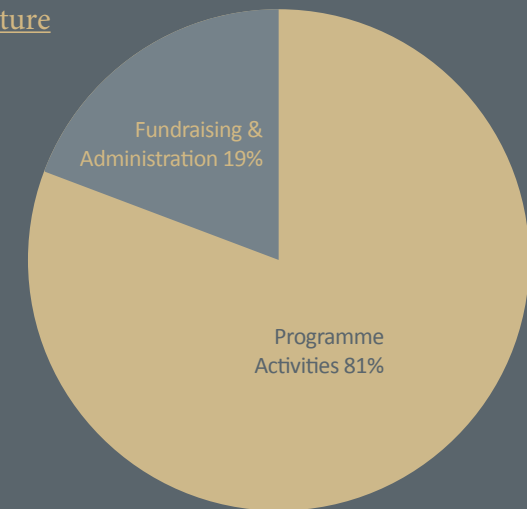


Statement of Revenues and Expenses Calendar Year Ending 2012	US\$
<b>REVENUE</b>	
Donations, Grants & Contracts	\$230,864
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$230,864</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>	
Programme Activities	\$178,118
Fundraising and Administration	\$42,581
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$220,699</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS</b>	<b>\$10,165</b>

Converted from Kenyan accounts at a rate of Ksh 85 to \$USD 1

Note: This financial report is based on un-audited financial statements and though every care has been taken to ensure they are accurate, they could change in line with the auditor's recommendations.

### 2012 Analysis of Expenditure



## How You Can Help

Elephants and the species that share their range are facing an uncertain future in Africa. The unprecedented surge in poaching for the ivory trade could push most African elephant populations into extinction in the wild within a decade. In addition the last natural ecosystems where elephants live in Africa are facing unprecedented pressure due to local changes in land use and global demand for raw commodities that are needed to feed the furnace of Asia's economic boom. Space for Giants is working on the ground every day to successfully address these challenges. You can make a lasting difference for elephants, for the people that share their range and the natural landscapes they both depend on by supporting one of our conservation programmes:



### The Laikipia Project

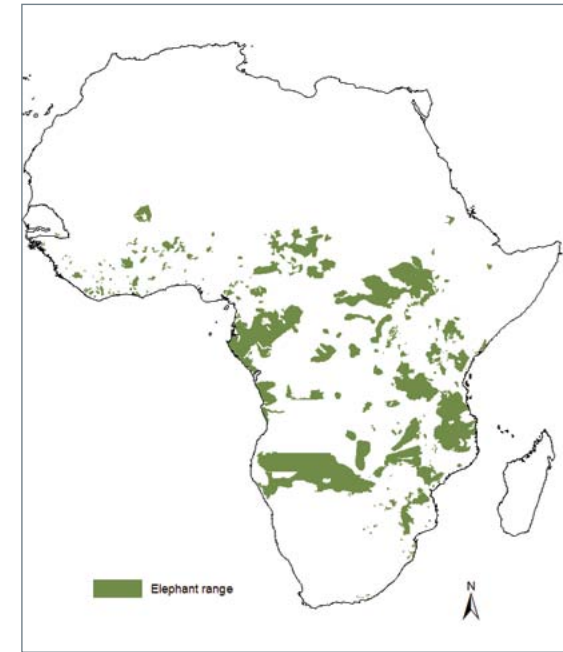
The 10,000 km<sup>2</sup> Laikipia Ecosystem, in north-central Kenya, is home to over 6,000 elephants together with one of the largest and most diverse communities of large mammals in East Africa. This extraordinary wildlife resource exists outside of formal protected areas, within a land-use mosaic comprised of large-scale ranches, communally owned pastoralist areas, private wildlife conservancies and smallholder farmland. In recent years a massive escalation in elephant poaching and the rapid disappearance of elephant habitat as a result of land-use change is threatening the future of this important ecosystem and the wildlife it supports. Space for Giants has four programmes in this critically important ecosystem

- **Securing Space:** Through our partnership with The Nature Conservancy we are working to support the establishment of wildlife conservation areas in Laikipia and associated community support so that wildlife here is valued by local people and the government. You can leave a lasting legacy by supporting us to create a new wildlife conservancy.
- **Prevention of poaching:** We are currently working on the front line of anti-poaching efforts in the Laikipia/Samburu ecosystem through our grassroots security network, rapid response team and capacity building. You can change the tide of elephant poaching by helping us to strengthen and roll out our community policing initiative for elephants.
- **Mitigating human-wildlife conflict:** Our monitoring, research and management is helping to reduce crop-raiding by elephants among smallholder farms in Laikipia. You can ensure that local farmers are able to harvest their crops and can tolerate elephants by supporting Space for Giants to mitigate human-elephant conflict.
- **Education:** Our support for training has transformed the calibre of local African professionals working on the ground to conserve wildlife and our drama group has transformed local perceptions. You can help to create the next generation of conservationists by supporting our education programme.



## The Africa Project

Current estimates suggest there are around 450,000 African elephants that remain. Of these there are two sub-species, the savanna elephant, *loxodonta africana africana* and the less common forest elephant, *loxodonta africana cyclotis*. The total area in which African elephants occur is 3.6 million km<sup>2</sup>, across 36 countries. This area contains not only Africa's remaining elephants but also much of Africa's biodiversity. However only 31% of this range falls under any formal conservation protection, of which a small proportion is well resourced. As a consequence elephants and the many other species that share their range are highly vulnerable to habitat loss and hunting (both subsistence and to supply the illegal trade in wildlife parts). Under current trends, most African elephants and the natural habitats they inhabit will disappear within the next 20 years. To address this major conservation challenge, Space for Giants is developing an African Conservation Strategy. This will involve using the best available data to identify the most viable and biologically rich elephant refuges in Africa. We will then identify what actions and resources are needed to secure these landscapes for elephants. The aim of this strategy will be to focus attention and resources into the landscapes and actions that offer the greatest potential for securing Africa's elephants and rich natural heritage. You can have a transformative impact by helping us to develop this strategy.



DISTRIBUTION OF REMAINING ELEPHANTS THROUGHOUT AFRICA



### The China Project

Current estimates suggest that up to 100 elephants are illegally killed every day, largely to supply the growing demand for ivory in China. At these rates African elephants could be extinct in most parts of their range within the next five to ten years. Ivory, traditionally valued for cultural and aesthetic reasons, is now affordable for a large and growing proportion of Chinese nationals. A legal, domestic ivory market does exist in China for ivory legally purchased through internationally agreed sales from southern African countries. However the absence of internal controls has not prevented large volumes of illegal ivory from entering the Chinese market. This, combined with China's growing presence on the African continent, presents a grave threat to the future of African elephants in the wild. Therefore the ultimate solution to the current elephant poaching crisis lies with the people of China and their leaders. To tackle this challenge Space for Giants will work in China to build awareness and change attitudes towards ivory consumption and African elephant conservation. You can help us to combat the ultimate cause of elephant poaching and habitat loss by investing in our China programme.

## Journeys for Giants

Space for Giants is offering a small number of strictly limited opportunities for our supporters and friends to join us in the heart of the wild landscapes we strive to protect. Help us to secure a future for elephants by joining us on an unforgettable fundraising conservation challenge or an exclusive conservation safari.

### Conservation Challenges

Are you ready to test yourself physically and mentally in one of the most beautiful, wild places left on earth, to help secure a future for Africa's remaining elephants?



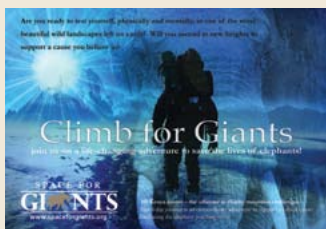
**Run for Giants:** Join our team of Kenyan runners to participate in one of the most challenging half-marathons in the world, through the Lewa Conservancy, a wild rugged wilderness that is home to Africa's big five.

**Dates:** 28th-30th of June, 2013



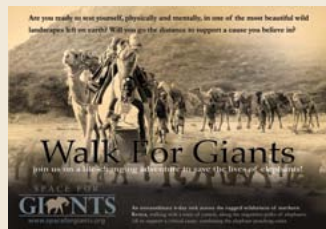
**Ride for Giants:** Ride 120 miles across one of Laikipia's main elephant corridors, a wilderness brimming with wildlife, over this epic 11 day horse safari.

**Dates:** 7th-19th of September, 2013



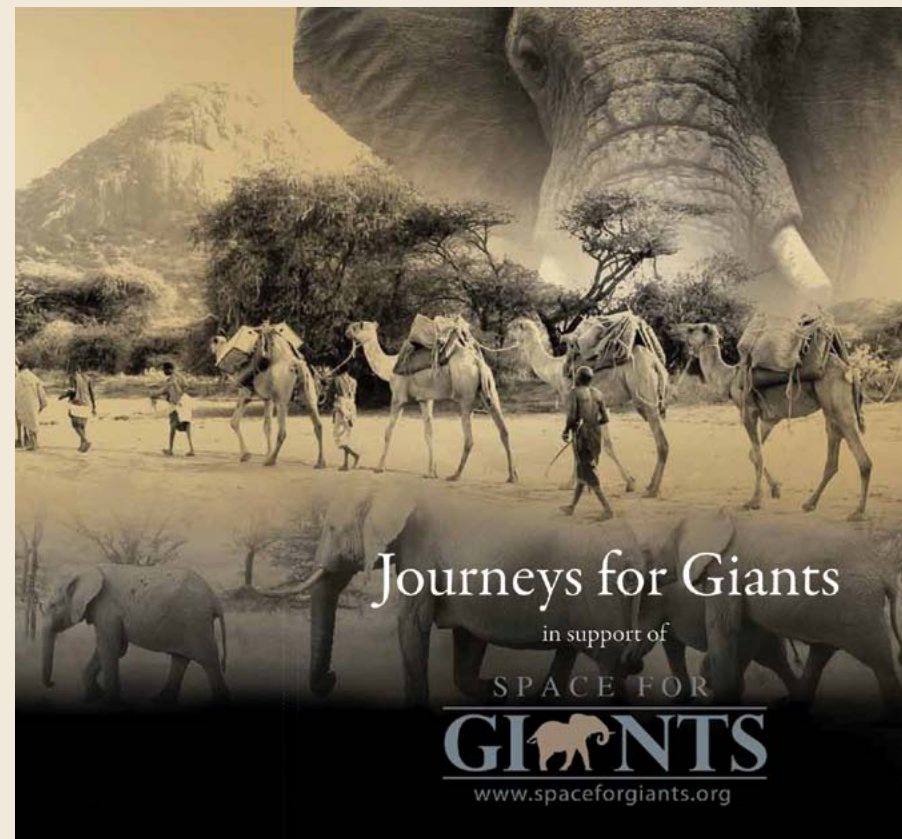
**Climb for Giants:** Trek through one of the most beautiful elephant inhabited forests in East Africa during your ascent of Mt Kenya, the ultimate African mountain challenge.

**Dates:** 5th-12th of October, 2013



**Walk for Giants:** Walk up to 100 miles in the rugged wilderness of northern Kenya along the migration paths of the elephants, accompanied by a train of camels during this 6 day trek.

**Dates:** 19th-26th of October, 2013



### Space for Giants Conservation Safari

Space for Giants invites you to join a one-of-a-kind African adventure to experience first hand, our crucial conservation work and the magnificent animals we strive to protect. Not only will you explore breathtaking landscapes on Laikipia, you will also experience traditional African culture, search for the 'Big Five', and enjoy access to our leading conservationists and researchers striving to secure a future for Africa's giants.

For more information:

**E-mail:** [journeys@spaceforgiants.org](mailto:journeys@spaceforgiants.org)

**Call:** +254 701 163 471

**Skype:** [journeysforgiants](https://www.skype.com/journeysforgiants)

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-Knowsley Safari Park

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Space for Giants is a small, focussed and responsive conservation charity that is having a significant conservation impact on the ground. Our approach is highly collaborative and is informed by over 10 years of practical hands on applied research and conservation in Africa. We strongly believe we represent an ideal opportunity for donors looking for the best bang for their buck.

### How to Donate in the UK

To make a donation write out a cheque to "Space for Giants" and send to:  
The Trustees, Space for Giants, 3 Danecroft Road, London, SE24 9PA.  
If you give through the Gift Aid scheme we receive an extra amount deducted from your taxes at no extra cost to you  
(UK tax payers only)

### How to Donate in the USA

Write out a cheque to "Tusk USA" and send to:  
Tusk USA, 9 Village Lane, Santa Fe, NM 87505  
All donations to Tusk USA are tax deductible to the extent allowed by US law.  
Please attach a covering note confirming that you would like your donation to be used to support the work of Space for Giants

## Contact Us



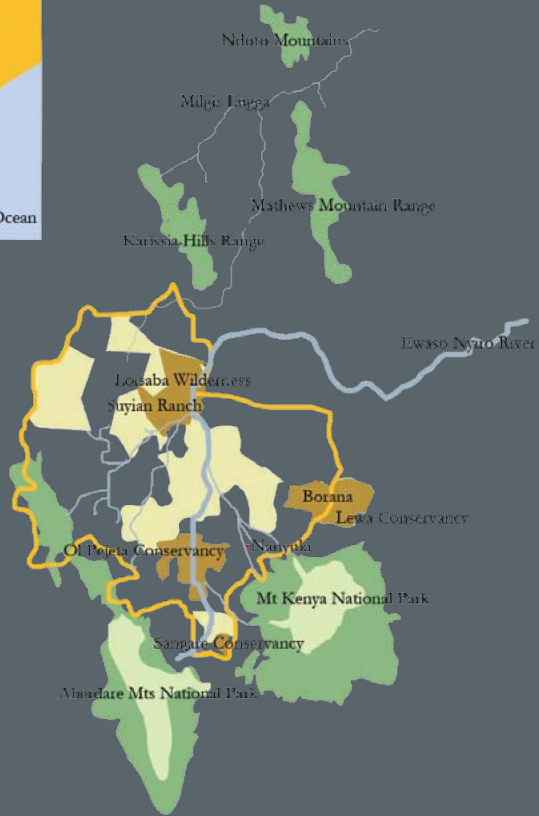
### Main Office

Space for Giants | P.O. Box 174 | Nanyuki 10400 | Kenya  
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