U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of International Conservation Wildlife Without Borders-Africa Program Summary of Projects FY2014

In 2014, the USFWS awarded three new cooperative agreements, amended three multi-year cooperative agreements, supported 20 new projects, and amended two existing projects from the Wildlife Without Borders – Africa Program, totaling \$8,521,763, which was matched by \$8,544,146 in additional leveraged funds. Field projects in seven countries were supported. Funds also supported three projects in multiple countries.

New Cooperative Agreements

CAMEROON

AFR1413

Grant # F14AP00533

Scholarships, technical and institutional capacity building at Garoua Wildlife College, Cameroon, phase II. In collaboration with Garoua Wildlife College in Cameroon, this five year cooperative agreement represents a new phase in USFWS' long-term collaboration with the major wildlife training college for Francophone Africa. Specifically, it supports the College's capacity to design and deliver effective education and training programs on protected area management and species conservation. It conserves biodiversity in West and Central Africa by addressing the lack of national and regional conservation capacity. Specific activities include: (1) provision of scholarships to diploma-level candidates working for protected area authorities and non-governmental organizations in the region; and (2) facilitation of faculty development grants to enable faculty to address current gaps in the College's curriculum and create new training initiatives to address emerging conservation threats.

FWS: \$100,000 Leveraged Funds: \$23,400

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

AFR1446

Grant # F14AP00620

Conservation of the Lomani Protected Area and management of surrounding community forests. In collaboration with the Lukuru Wildlife Research Foundation, this five-year cooperative agreement supports a conservation effort in the Lomani Basin, Democratic Republic of Congo, by supporting the declaration and management of a new national park and by working with local communities on the park periphery to better secure forest resources from illegal wildlife trafficking. Specifically, this project intends to conserve bonobos, forest elephants, and ungulates, primates, and birds targeted by the commercial trade in bushmeat, live animals, and ivory. Objectives include: (a) park declaration with a functional management plan and framework for partnerships; (b) stronger resource tenure for communities on park periphery through regulated hunting; (c) greater human security due to effective control of criminal activity within the park and in peripheral communities; (d) increased knowledge about the site's species, habitats and threats to raise the park's profile among scientific and conservation communities;

and (e) a solid management and implementation team to carry on work at the site for years to come. Specific activities in Year 1 include: (1) stakeholder meetings to promote park declaration and management plan development; (2) surveillance and monitoring patrols, including training of park guards, to control key threats to biodiversity and other criminal activities inside the park; (3) support to local and regional leaders to promote regulated hunting zones and rule development; (4) monitoring and outreach related to court cases of suspected criminals apprehended in the park and periphery; (5) an elephant census to monitor the degree of poaching; (6) botanical surveys and training; (7) monitoring of the bushmeat trade to understand the effectiveness of project interventions; and (8) promoting staff professional development to reinforce long-term organizational stability and sustainability.

FWS: \$400,000 Leveraged Funds: \$430,000

MULTIPLE COUNTRIES

CAMEROON, GABON, REPUBLIC OF CONGO

AFR1444

Grant # F14AP00616

MENTOR: Manatee. In partnership with the Sea to Shore Alliance, this project establishes a new USFWS MENTOR Signature Initiative through a cooperative agreement to develop the capacity of a transdisciplinary team of conservationists from Central African nations who will collaborate to create dedicated research, management and conservation actions for the African manatee (Trichechus sengalensis). The project provides training and mentoring to enable the team of manatee conservationists to problem-solve together and determine innovative approaches to addressing threats. Threats include high levels of direct bushmeat hunting, increasing habitat destruction, and incidental capture in fishing nets, hydroelectric and agricultural dams that isolate populations and kill manatees. Specific activities include: (1) identifying the team of eight MENTOR-Manatee Fellows who are already enrolled in formal educational programs in Central Africa; (2) conducting training at field sites on a range of topics, including team building and conflict management, practical field conservation experience, data entry and analysis, program design and adaptive management, stakeholder relationship building, communications and media, law enforcement, and educational outreach; (3) determining team projects; (4) providing ongoing mentoring; and (5) implementing projects, monitoring results, and conducting evaluations. FWS: \$116,200 Leveraged Funds: \$203,600

Amendments to Existing Cooperative Agreements

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Grant # F13AP00859

Building a self-sustaining park for the 21st century through strengthened park ranger force. In collaboration with the Virunga Fund, the year two funding of this five-year cooperative agreement seeks to support the operational capacity of the 300 strong ranger force in Virunga National Park in the Democratic Republic of Congo while also strengthening the long-term conservation strategy and financial sustainability of Africa's oldest national park, which is home to a quarter of the world's remaining mountain gorilla populations.

FWS: \$250,000 Leveraged Funds: \$3,350,000

GABON

Grant # F13AP00659

Parks Gabon II: Reinforcing the institutional capacity of Gabon's National Park Service. In collaboration with the Gabon National Parks Agency, Agence Nationale des Parcs Nationaux (ANPN), the year two funding of this cooperative agreement seeks to conserve Gabon's wildlife heritage by transforming ANPN into a premier African parks agency within five years, with adaptive capacity thereafter. This modification is intended to increase emergency protection for elephants during a poaching crisis by accelerating security training of park guards and other law enforcement partners, and by further developing management capacity within the parks authority. Specific modifications to activities in the current agreement include: (1) support for four additional months of a management consultant and three additional months for a financial system consultant to improve financial accountability and to meet industry standards for management certification; (2) support for ten months of a professional fleet manager to improve management of ANPN's growing fleet of vehicles; (3) support for three additional months of a communications specialist to help ANPN more clearly articulate a conservation agenda in Gabon; (4) support for two additional months of an infrastructure specialist to develop protocols for park development and to train the national infrastructure development officer; (5) support for four months to improve monitoring and evaluation data collection; (6) support for five months of a wildlife security consultant and a security operations manual specialist to improve anti-poaching capacity, to professionalize patrol teams, and to work with other law enforcement agencies to develop appropriate manuals and protocols; (7) support for a trainer for boat pilots at an additional location to improve law enforcement in marine waters; (8) support for two pilot and plane mechanic trainers to facilitate the deployment of a conservation aircraft fleet; (9) support for an anti-poaching intelligence manager and GIS specialist to improve law enforcement through better data management; (10) support for eight months of a regional expert to focus on improving elephant protection in nearby countries through collaboration and cross-border engagement; (11) support for eight months of an extractive industry specialist to integrate standards and environmental guidelines into ANPN compliance programs; (12) an improved ivory storage system to secure, genetically analyze, and catalog Gabon's seized ivory; (13) support for a Gabonese legal advisor to facilitate the transfer of criminal evidence to national prosecutors that were collected during anti-poaching and intelligence operations; (14) support for an information management team of four Gabonese to integrate anti-poaching intelligence into a new data management system; (15) support for lodging of the USFWS-ANPN Cooperative Agreement Coordinator, an additional vehicle and 12 months of a logistics house manager to facilitate USFWS site visits and other delegations; (16) village meetings in the Wonga-Wongue Reserve to build community support for new law enforcement activities; (17) multi-ministerial workshops to develop a national steering committee on wildlife security and anti-poaching; (18) research reconnaissance missions to evaluate oil platforms as candidates for the Rigs-to-Reef program to convert decommissioned infrastructure into marine habitat; (19) helicopter time to improve emergency response time for elephant poaching events; (20) equipment, fuel and patrol support to improve law enforcement and anti-poaching activities in parks; (21) training courses to improve performance of ultra-light pilots, boat captains, wardens and ecoguards, and new park guards in Wonga-Wongue Reserve; (22) construction of an ecoguard deployment post and other infrastructure at Wonga-Wongue Reserve; (23) elephant deterrence equipment to mitigate human-elephant conflict in villages around parks; (24) communications equipment for boats and planes to improve safety and

efficiency of marine and aerial surveillance efforts; and (25) computer equipment to meet the needs of the new anti-poaching intelligence management system.

FWS: \$3,000,458 Leveraged Funds: \$718,531

MULTIPLE COUNTRIES

CAMEROON, REPUBLIC OF CONGO, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Grant # F13AC00558

Improving management to conserve the ecological integrity and connectivity, and the wealth of wildlife in the Sangha Tri-National and Northern Congo continuous forest landscape. In collaboration with the World Wildlife Fund, Inc., Wildlife Conservation Society, and African Parks Foundation, the year two funding of this five-year cooperative agreement seeks to maintain the ecological integrity and connectivity, and the wealth of wildlife in the Sangha Tri-National and Northern Congo by: (1) extending the protected area network and improving management effectiveness of existing protected areas; (2) strengthening and monitoring wildlife law enforcement to reduce illegal killing of wildlife; (3) surveying large mammal populations to better understand abundance and distribution in key areas; and (4) defining and implementing strategies to minimize impact and to better understand Ebola outbreaks on key ape populations. FWS: \$2,734,718 Leveraged Funds: \$1,695,126

Grants

CAMEROON

AFR1422

Grant # F14AP00503

Improving capacity to monitor wildlife and design and evaluate anti-poaching strategies in Central African protected areas. In partnership with James Madison University, this project is developing an evidence-based decision-support system for protected area managers. It assists managers to be more effective with anti-poaching and wildlife monitoring using the Rumpi Hills Forest Reserve near Korup National Park in Cameroon as the pilot site. The new system will help to conserve endangered species from the threat of bushmeat hunting through improved wildlife monitoring and anti-poaching mechanisms. Specific activities include: (1) characterization of the temporal and spatial patterns of gun hunting activity and evaluation of large mammal diversity in light of these patterns; and (2) incorporation of acoustic monitoring for both wildlife monitoring and anti-poaching evaluation mechanisms in the management plan for the Rumpi Hills Forest Reserve.

FWS: \$24,925 Leveraged Funds: \$14,327

AFR1407

Grant # F14AP00568

Support to lion conservation in Cameroon. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Research Unit (WildCRU) of the University of Oxford, this project conserves lions in the Benoue ecosystem of Cameroon by implementing priority actions outlined in the National Lion Conservation Action Plan. It helps manage the estimated 200 lions found in three national parks and 27 hunting zones by addressing the threats of poaching of lions and their prey, human-lion conflict, the trade in cubs and lion products, and problems with legal hunting. Specific activities

include: (1) census of lions conducted under the parks authority, MINFOF; (2) building capacity on lion and large carnivore conservation; (3) supporting sustainable hunting activities; and (4) mitigating human-wildlife conflict and educating on nature and wildlife.

FWS: \$49,035 Leveraged Funds: \$90,093

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

AFR1438

Grant # F14AP00510

Preliminary Assessment of the Chinko Conservation Area. This project enables the African Parks Foundation to investigate the feasibility of taking on the management of the Chinko Conservation Area in the Central African Republic. The Chinko Conservation Areas has some of the last remaining wildlife populations in the Shahelo-Guinean transition landscapes, even though it has been severely affected by nomadic transborder poaching incidents. Specific activities include: (1) site visitation and meeting with stakeholders; and (2) aerial surveillance of Chinko area and periphery.

FWS: \$26,322 Leveraged Funds: \$24,396

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

AFR1421

Grant # F14AP00549

Improving ICCN law enforcement capacity though integrated law enforcement and prosecution interventions in Kahuzi-Biega National Park, DRC. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society, this project supports a conservation efforts in Kahuzi Biega National Park (KBNP), located in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), by supporting law enforcement efforts. It conserves the most important site for the conservation of the endemic Grauer's gorilla (Gorilla gorilla graueri) and other endangered species including elephants, eastern chimpanzees and many others that are endemic to the Albertine Rift by addressing the impacts of unmitigated poaching, deforestation, and illegal extraction of resources, including mining, hunting, logging, charcoal production, agriculture, and grazing that pose major threats to the survival of the wildlife of KBNP. Specific activities include: (1) improving the Institut pour la Conservation de la Nature's (ICCN) capacity to manage information on wildlife crime; (2) supporting prosecution of wildlife crimes in cooperation with the courts and at different levels of the judiciary; and (3) building political and judiciary constituencies to improve their ability to prosecute wildlife crime.

FWS: \$63,154 Leveraged Funds: \$61,288

AFR1420

Grant # F14AP00502

Establishing infrastructure and capacity for the management of the Ngamikka landscape. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society, this project makes progress towards the establishment of a national park for the Ngamikka–Luama landscape on the shores of Lake Tanganyika in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo. It conserves the rich biodiversity of this landscape by addressing the impacts of road building, extractive industries, and bushmeat hunting. Specific activities include: (1) establishment of a landscape conservation plan; (2)

improvement of management infrastructure and capacity; and (3) increasing awareness of protected area boundaries.

FWS: \$138,286 Leveraged Funds: \$55,698

GABON

AFR1439

Grant # F14AP500523

Reducing trade of bushmeat from protected species with a campaign aimed at the next generation of consumers, vendors and hunters in the lake region of Gabon. In partnership with Organisation Ecotouristique du Lac Oguemoué (OELO), this project seeks to reduce the illegal bushmeat trade in Lamberéné, Gabon. It conserves protected species such as the manatee, forest buffalo and giant pangolin by addressing consumption and sale in the lake region. Specific activities include: (1) environmental education targeted at the next generation of consumers; (2) monitoring the sale of bushmeat and conducting outreach with hunters; and (3) providing alternatives by increasing revenues through ecotourism activities at the Tsam Tsam site.

FWS: \$25,028 Leveraged Funds: \$78,794

GA1464

Grant # F14AP00494

Integrating research and tourism as conservation strategies for critically endangered western gorillas in Loango National Park, Gabon. In partnership with the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, this project supports conservation of the critically endangered western lowland gorilla (Gorilla gorilla gorilla) in Loango National Park in Gabon by facilitating research and tourism activities. It addresses the impacts of poaching and illegal activities in the park by acting as a deterrent and detection system for park authorities, providing baseline information, and generating revenue. Specific activities include: (1) continued habituation of one group of western lowland gorillas for tourism and monitoring of the impact of tourism; (2) use of innovative, non-invasive techniques for strategic monitoring of great apes and other large mammals; (3) further understanding of the behavioral ecology and population dynamics of western gorillas; (4) providing an effective deterrent to poaching through permanent presence in the forest and regular surveillance for illegal activities; and (5) strengthening national capacity for science-based conservation and adaptive management.

FWS: \$57,560 Leveraged Funds: \$218,950

AFR1429

Grant # F14AP00559

Providing aerial support to terrestrial and marine protection efforts in Gabon. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society, this project supports the Gabonese National Parks Agency (ANPN) and the Forestry Department by providing aerial support for protected area management and conservation. It will conserve wildlife by monitoring for illegal human activities in and around national parks and buffer zones on land and in the water. Specific activities include: (1) regular aerial surveillance and monitoring of parks; (2) punctual aviation support to ANPN protection teams; and (3) establishment of appropriate plane management and reporting systems across ANPN's aviation program.

FWS: \$91,993 Leveraged Funds: \$91,958

AFR1409

Grant # F14AP00527

Strengthening a gorilla-based tourism project in the Moukalaba Doudou National Park, Gabon. In partnership with the Protector of Great Apes of Moukalaba (PROGRAM), this project helps to conserve Moukalaba Doudou National Park in Gabon by strengthening gorilla-based ectourism as a tool for protecting the ecological integrity of the park and involving local communities to manage their natural resources.

FWS: \$100,139 Leveraged Funds: \$104,387

AFR1437

Grant # F14AP00508

Observer program for Gabon's industrial fisheries - Observer program improvement. In partnership with Aventures Sans Frontieres, this project strengthens the capacity of a fisheries observer program in Gabon by assessing commercial fishing practices and monitoring the impact on marine resources. It intends to conserve marine biodiversity by addressing the impacts of overfishing and bycatch. Specific activities include: (1) reinforcing operational effectiveness of observer teams; (2) developing technical competence of observers for deep-sea fishing (tuna and other open-sea fisheries) through training; and (3) increasing the number of trained observers aboard fishing trawlers.

FWS: \$85,034 Leveraged Funds: \$0

AFR-1418

Grant # F14AP00534

Marine task-force training and management systems development for Gabon. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society, this project supports conservation efforts in marine national parks and other management areas in Gabon. It conserves marine species, habitats and ecosystems by addressing the impacts of illegal fishing, which is the single greatest threat. Illegal fishing can include coastal trawlers, pirate tuna vessels and unlicensed artisanal pirogues. Specific activities include: (1) equipping marine surveillance units with a full range of procedural manuals and associated materials to support the effective execution of marine surveillance and control missions; (2) training marine surveillance units to plan and execute safe and effective missions at sea and providing high quality information to support subsequent prosecutions; and (3) producing solid legal cases for prosecution by having proficient legal teams of the target agencies able to apply sea mission data and reports.

FWS: \$75,442 Leveraged Funds: \$37,957

AFR1425

Grant # F14AP00551

Reducing the environmental impact of artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) in Gabon through the development of a monitoring and certification system. In partnership with the World Wildlife Fund, this project supports a conservation effort in and around national parks in Gabon by addressing the threat of artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM). It intends to conserve biodiversity and the integrity of protected areas in Gabon by addressing the negative environmental impacts of mining on forests. Specific activities include: (1) ensuring the implementation of an adequate ASM monitoring system to avoid negative impacts on the environment; (2) implementing a program to work towards Fairmined certification for ecological

gold with two ASM communities in or near protected areas in collaboration with the Gabonese government; and (3) ensuring national interpretation of Fairmined Standards with a special emphasis on environmental management and zero poaching commitment in and around national parks.

FWS: \$111,122 Leveraged Funds: \$50,542

AFR1406

Grant # F14AP00486

Support to wildlife law enforcement in Gabon. In partnership with Conservation Justice, this project supports wildlife law enforcement in Gabon. It protects elephants and other threatened species from illegal hunting and wildlife trafficking by increasing levels of wildlife law enforcement nationwide and deterring potential poachers and traffickers. Specific activities include: (1) identification of large-scale dealers in ivory and meat products and provision of evidence to support legal action; (2) bringing about the arrests of large-scale wildlife dealers; (3) prosecution and sentencing of wildlife traffickers; and (4) public awareness raising of increased wildlife law enforcement and the risks and penalties associated for wildlife criminals.

FWS: \$92,580 Leveraged Funds: \$127,509

AFR1428

Grant # F14AP00558

Providing scientific support to marine conservation in and around Loango National Park, Gabon. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society, this project ensures marine and coastal conservation in Loango National Park in Gabon by providing scientific support. It aims to conserve coastal and offshore species by using science to identify the emergence of potential future threats. Specific activities include: (1) establishing a clear strategy to guide Loango National Park Project marine conservation and applied research activities; (2) monitoring and protection of key marine species and habitats in the park; and (3) strengthening technical and logistical capacity of staff in Loango National Park Project to ensure more effective operations.

FWS: \$87,785 Leveraged Funds: \$87,762

AFR1445

Grant # F14AP00490

Minkébé-Ivindo Corridor Initiative: Enhancing the long-term viability of threatened large mammals across northeast Gabon, by maintaining population connectivity through wildlife corridors. In partnership with Panthera, this project supports conservation of felids and other large mammals in the Minkébé-Ivindo Corridor and throughout Gabon by enhancing their long-term viability through the delineation of wildlife corridors. It intends to conserve two felid species, the leopard (*Panthera pardus*) and the African golden cat (*Caracal aurata*), and to benefit African forest elephants. This will be achieved by addressing the impacts of road development and settlements, where bushmeat hunters represent intense exploitative competition for prey and their snares are a vulnerablility to many species. Specific activities include: (1) identification of potential core felid populations across Gabon; (2) identification of potential corridor areas between the key core populations across Gabon; and (3) assessment of felid movement and dispersal patterns to inform corridor design (using GPS collars).

FWS: \$47,369 Leveraged Funds: \$33,748

AFR1433

Grant # F14AP01000

Assess and reduce unsustainable hunting in the Ivindo-Minkebe Complex through a model of community collaboration. In partnership with Duke University, this project supports conservation in central Gabon by integrating local people into monitoring activities in an effort to increase community understanding of natural resource management and reduce pressure on species hunted for bushmeat. It seeks to conserve wildlife in and around the Ivindo and Minkebe National Parks. Specific activities include: (1) training and support of local people to survey wildlife populations and hunting pressure; (2) validation of locally collected wildlife data; (3) data collection on logging concessions to understand how extractive industry operations affect wildlife trafficking; and (4) development of community-based recommendations for wildlife management, including outreach and engagement of key stakeholders in the government and industry.

FWS: \$299,464 Leveraged Funds: \$61,014

AFR1427

Grant # F14AP00555

Ensuring the sustainability of marine resources in the Port-Gentil region of Gabon, through artisanal and sport-fishing management areas. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society, this project supports marine resources and the ecological integrity of the marine zone surrounding Port-Gentil in Gabon in the creation of management plans for artisanal fisheries and in the creation of a decree regarding sport fishing. It intends to conserve rich biodiversity in an area known for Gabon's most emblematic marine species, including humpback whales, sea turtles and sharks, by addressing the impacts of unregulated artisanal and sport fisheries. Specific activities include: (1) conducting an inventory of the usage of the maritime space by artisanal and sport fishers in a multi-use zone and an oil exclusion zone; (2) gathering the various users of the area and the other actors involved to consult on the necessary measures to take to achieve the goal; and (3) proposing management actions to the central administration of Gabon.

FWS: \$100,222 Leveraged Funds: \$54,673

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

AFR1423

Grant # F14AP00505

Tackling the bushmeat trade in and around Conkouati Douli National Park through the establishment of a wildlife crime unit. In partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society, this project protects the wildlife of Conkouati Douli National Park in the Republic of Congo by reducing illegal wildlife trafficking in and around the park. It conserves chimpanzees, gorillas, forest elephants, and marine turtles by tackling poaching and bushmeat trade through a comprehensive and targeted law enforcement strategy. Specific activities include: (1) building the capacity of the ecoguard force; and (2) establishing a wildlife crime unit composed of community liaisons, lawyers and data analysts.

FWS: \$249,976 Leveraged Funds: \$260,500

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

AFR1411

Grant # F14AP00529

Reducing the extinction risk of the three critically endangered birds of São Tomé. In partnership with the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), this project supports a conservation effort in the island nation of São Tomé and Príncipe by improving understanding of the distribution, populations, threats to and requirements of critically endangered birds, and using this understanding to develop conservation management solutions in partnership with key stakeholders. It intends to conserve three critically endangered endemic bird species, Dwarf Olive Ibis (Bostrychia bocagei), São Tomé Fiscal (Lanius newtoni) and São Tomé Grosbeak (Neospiza concolor), by addressing the impacts caused from forest loss by large-scale agricultural project development, disturbance, hunting and introduced non-native species. Specific activities include: (1) conducting ecological surveys to understand management requirements; (2) updating species conservation accounts and action plans for all three critically endangered species to inform conservation management solutions, including within Obô Natural Park; (3) developing targeted advocacy communications and awareness raising in order to secure greater commitment from key stakeholders to reduce the extinction risk of all three species; and (4) establishing an annual monitoring program to collect data on abundance and distribution of globally threatened birds and increasing national capacity to sustain it.

FWS: \$24,836 Leveraged Funds: \$32,108

MULTIPLE COUNTRIES

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO AND UGANDA

GA1407

Grant # F14AP00589

Wildlife law enforcement in East Africa - Model replication and regional enforcement. In partnership with the Natural Resource Conservation Network, this project protects endangered species in Uganda and eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) from wildlife trafficking. It seeks to conserve great apes, elephants and other species by addressing the illegal hunting of great apes for meat, body parts and live infant pets, and the slaughter of elephants for ivory, by increasing the level of wildlife law enforcement and deterring potential wildlife traffickers. Specific activities include: (1) replicating the Last Great Ape Organization (LAGA) model for non-governmental organization (NGO) - government collaboration on wildlife law enforcement in Uganda and DRC; (2) setting a precedence of wildlife prosecution with a major wildlife criminal on trial in each country; (3) establishing sustainable national projects of wildlife law enforcement with a one arrest per week enforcement rate and creating a block of countries with functioning enforcement; and (4) establishing a model for sub-regional wildlife law enforcement using the model of investigations, arrest operations, legal assistance, media promotion and reporting.

FWS: \$49,800 Leveraged Funds: \$33,300

Amendments to Existing Projects

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Grant # F13AP00872

Chinko project 2014 - Building infrastructure and capacity. In collaboration with the Chinko Project, this project continues to support conservation efforts in the 17,000 square kilometer wooded savanna and forest zone in southeast Central African Republic by refining their antipoaching plan. It intends to conserve the rich savanna and forest biodiversity including elephants, ungulates, carnivores, primates, and birds by addressing the impacts of poaching, livestock grazing, predator poisoning and the political turmoil in the region that affected the pace and cost of project operations. Specific activities include: (1) improvement of transportation and road infrastructure for the Chinko project areas; (2) recruitment, training and support for the initial ranger unit; (3) mitigation of alien invasive species; (4) set-up and configuration of events database to integrate wildlife law enforcement, research, and wildlife management; and (5) development of constituency for conservation in Bakouma, Lengo, and Zime villages.

FWS: \$100,364 Leveraged Funds: \$591,195

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Grant# F13AP00506

Biodiversity conservation on Bioko Island, Equatorial Guinea. In partnership with Bioko Biodiversity Protection Program, this amendment will continue grant activities, specifically increasing protection to conserve wildlife and natural habitats of the Gulf of Guinea's Bioko Island from the immediate threat of unsustainable commercial bushmeat hunting, a situation now intensified by road construction through the protected area.

USFWS Grant: \$19,952 Leveraged: \$13,290