

INSIDE:
Special
Legacy
Insert

African Wildlife NEWS

Your support at work in Africa's landscapes



Students at AWF's Ilima Conservation Primary School await the start of the school's inaugural celebration. The new school stands in the background.

THE LOCAL WILDLIFE

The new Ilima Conservation Primary School is located in the heart of the tropical forest, which serves as habitat to an incredible array of species, such as the following:

A Watershed Event

In a country where the average citizen has 3 years of formal education, a new primary school marks a future of possibility

Education is a challenging undertaking under even the best of circumstances. But it is especially problematic in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), which has endured years of political upheaval and violence. During its darkest days, Congolese schools were raided by paramilitary groups for the purpose of "recruiting" child soldiers. Today, schools in DRC suffer chronic funding shortages, while many Congolese youth lack access to education. The average Congolese is said to have only about three years of formal education.

This backdrop makes the recent grand opening of the new primary school in the remote village of Ilima all the more auspicious. Ilima Conservation Primary School, designed to deliver traditional academics along with a conservation message, is the first built by the African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) under its African Conservation Schools initiative. AWF constructed Ilima School in exchange

for the Ilima village's agreement to heed to a land-use plan and a number of other conservation actions.

Ilima School is strategically located about halfway between the AWF-facilitated community reserves of Iyondji and Lomako-Yokokala, established specifically to protect the critically endangered bonobo. It is perfectly positioned to become the hub from which a new generation of conservationists emanates throughout northern DRC.

Celebration for whole community

The school sits in a clearing in the rainforest on the outskirts of the village, between agricultural fields and jungle, helping to reinforce the importance of both food production and of forest conservation. The building features an innovative design that incorporates the environment into its architecture. The school consists of two adjacent buildings, not physically connected but sharing a thatched roof passageway that runs their full length. Each of the structures

Continued on page 5



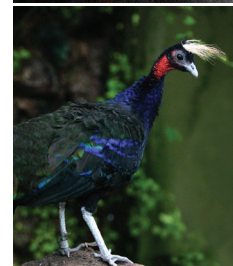
BONGO

The bongo, the largest of the forest antelopes, sports a reddish-brown coat with black-and-white markings and spiraled horns.



BONOBO

Only about 100,000 bonobos are said to remain in the world, all of them in the Democratic Republic of Congo.



CONGO PEACOCK

The male of this species has deep-blue feathers bearing a metallic green or violet tinge, while the female is mostly brown.



LEOPARD

The solitary leopard is an opportunistic hunter that eats just about any animal it can catch. It is also a good climber.

Billy Jackson

The African Wildlife Foundation, together with the people of Africa, works to ensure the wildlife and wild lands of Africa will endure forever.

AWF Senior Staff

Patrick Bergin
CEO

Jeff Chrisfield
COO

Charly Facheux
Vice president for
conservation projects

Kathleen Fitzgerald
Vice president for
conservation strategy

Tyrene Haralson
Vice president for
finance & administration

Philip Muruthi
Vice president for species protection

Craig Sholley
Vice president for
philanthropy & marketing

Daudi Sumba
Vice president for program
design & government relations

Editorial Staff

John Butler
Director of marketing and membership

Mayu Mishina
Senior publications and content manager

Grant Wheeler
Graphic designer

Contributors:
Billy Dodson, Jessica Lindenfelser
Gayane Margaryan

African Wildlife News is published four times a year.
© 2015 African Wildlife Foundation

African Wildlife Foundation

| | |
|---|--|
| Washington, DC 1400 16th Street, NW Suite 120 Washington, DC 20036 Toll Free +1 888 494 5354 Phone +1 202 939 3333 Fax +1 202 939 3332 | AWF Conservation Centre Ngong Road, Karen P.O. Box 310, 00502 Nairobi, Kenya Phone +254 20 2765000 Fax +254 20 2765030 |
|---|--|

email: africanwildlife@awf.org

Bongo, Daryl & Sharna Balfour, Bonobo & Leopard, Billy Dodson, Congo Peacock, The Royal Zoological Society of Antwerp



A Bright Future for Africa



Earlier this year, I visited AWF's Congo landscape in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), to celebrate the inauguration of our newest African Conservation School, Ilima. Getting to DRC's capital city of Kinshasa involves a direct flight from Nairobi, Kenya, where AWF is headquartered. But getting to the school itself, which is located in a remote part of the Congo, requires a little more effort. For years, the primary means of reaching the Congo landscape from Kinshasa involved a flight and then a full day's ride on a river in a motorized canoe.

This time around, the trip was slightly easier. Because of the number of people going into the landscape, we used a small plane to fly us as far as the town of Djolu. Our group then traveled on motorbikes the remainder of the way, about 100 km—what can be a rather long six or so hours! (I applaud our Congo team, which had to do an incredible amount of logistical planning and coordination to pull this inaugural celebration off in what is essentially the middle of a tropical rainforest.)

For a place as remote as Ilima, it's near impossible to find a school that offers a comfortable learning environment for children and also attracts quality teachers. Ilima Conservation Primary School now does both. In return, the community has agreed to refrain from deforestation and the illegal hunting of wildlife, along with a number of other conservation actions—ensuring the community as a whole is engaging in conservation, even as their children learn about it more formally at school.

I know that you and other AWF members have been getting glimpses of Ilima School's construction over the past year. We hope you'll check out this issue's cover story to see what you helped to build in the Congo. I can tell you from attending the celebration that the community is ecstatic about the new school. But, perhaps more importantly, there appears to be a keen understanding of the importance of conservation.

Elsewhere in this issue, you can learn how AWF is continuing to increase capacity throughout Central Africa (see "Data-driven monitoring," opposite) and how we are strategically deploying our Urgent Response Fund to protect the desert-adapted rhinos of Namibia (page 4). It's one of the many species (along with the brown hyena, on page 8) benefiting from your continued support of AWF—and one of the myriad ways you are ensuring a bright future for Africa.

Patrick J. Bergin, Ph.D.
Chief Executive Officer

P.S. I encourage you to read through the legacy supplement that comes with this issue. Your support is helping us to protect wildlife, secure wild lands and provide education and livelihood options for people—but a legacy gift will make sure that your impact will continue on past your lifetime! You can find the supplement between pages 4 and 5.

The community has agreed to refrain from deforestation and the illegal hunting of wildlife



AWF roundup

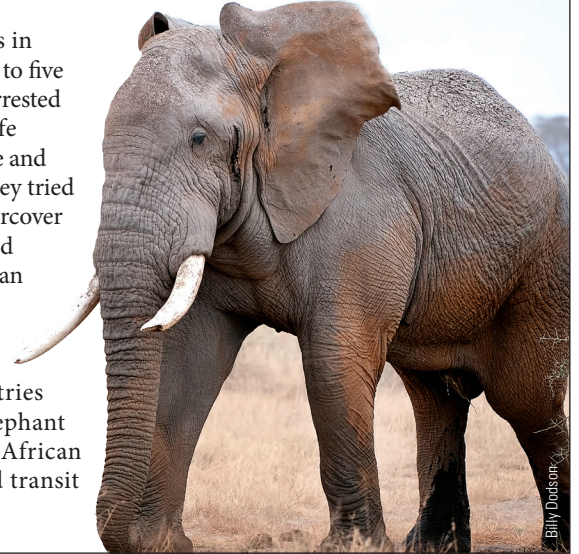


Secretary Kerry's safari

Many of us saw Secretary John Kerry's selfie with an elephant calf during his visit to Kenya in May. Less publicized is this shot of his safari with a select group—including AWF's now-vice president for species protection, Philip Muruthi, far left—in Nairobi National Park!

Victories against traffickers

In April, five ivory traffickers in Zambia were each sentenced to five years in jail. The men were arrested in February by Zambia Wildlife Authority's (ZAWA's) Intelligence and Investigations Unit (IIU) after they tried to sell 210 kg of ivory to an undercover IIU operative. ZAWA was assisted by Game Rangers International, an AWF partner that is receiving support through AWF's US\$10 million Urgent Response Fund. Zambia and neighboring countries are home to Africa's largest elephant population, and the Southern African country serves as a source and transit country for illegal ivory.



A brand-new marketplace for cattle

Residents in the Kajiado County of southern Kenya celebrated the launch of the Imbirikani Livestock Market in February, a conservation enterprise project supported by AWF. As the name implies, the market provides a central site where Maasai pastoralists in the Kilimanjaro landscape can sell and buy their livestock. While livestock rearing tends to be the domain of Maasai men, AWF has provided training on livestock management to at least two women's groups, the Siana Women's Group and Osiram Women's Group. These groups reportedly now own a herd of 120 cattle.



3 in 4



Households in South Sudan's Imatong Mountains that had never participated in natural resource management meetings until AWF began working there in 2014.



Data-driven monitoring

AWF earlier this year provided training on the use of the CyberTracker and the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (or SMART) software—along with relevant equipment—to rangers in Cameroon's Campo Ma'an National Park. These technologies allow rangers to record ecological data while on patrol and easily download the information to databases for analysis upon their return. Other AWF-facilitated ranger training has taken place in the Imatong Mountains of South Sudan, Bouba N'Djida National Park in Cameroon and Bili-Mbomu Forest Savanna Mosaic in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Day-to-day monitoring and patrolling is serving as a poaching deterrent in the Kunene Region of Namibia.



A Poaching Deterrent

Your support is helping to protect the unique desert-adapted black rhino in Namibia

Though South Africa remains the epicenter of Africa’s poaching crisis, its neighbors are feeling the impact of the illicit wildlife trade as well. Namibia, for example, lost an average of 1.25 rhinos per year between 2009 and 2012, five in 2013... and 24 in 2014.

With 95 percent of the desert-adapted black rhino, a subspecies of the African black rhino, found in Namibia, AWF decided in 2014 to provide support to a Namibian organization, Save the Rhino Trust, through our Urgent Response Fund.

AWF supports the Trust’s Southern Team, which deploys monthly to specific “ecozones” within the Trust’s 25,000 sq.-km coverage area in the Kunene and Erongo regions to identify and collect data on individual rhino. The funding supports the deployment of patrols as well as ongoing scout training. During a recent quarter, the Southern Team traversed nearly 4,800 km of patrols over 41 field days, recording 62 rhino sightings, zero rhino mortalities and two births. The team also conducted joint patrols with the Ministry, community game guards, Namibian police and other regional stakeholders.

Change in leadership

Not all has been smooth during AWF’s year of support. Six rhinos were found poached during 2014, with their horns missing. The Trust then underwent a change in leadership to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in operations.

Despite these upheavals, the outlook for the desert-adapted rhino appears positive. According to Simon Uri-Khob, the new CEO, “The Southern Team now has a dedicated donor it can rely upon. With the help of AWF, we can now breathe a sigh of relief ... We are able to continue our valuable day-to-day monitoring and patrolling work, which serves as a poaching deterrent and helps protect a critically endangered—and one of the last free-ranging—black rhino populations in this region.” ■

On the Right Path in Asia

Just a few years ago, only 33 percent of Chinese would have known that rhino horn came from poached rhinos. But thanks to a public awareness campaign that AWF, WildAid and partners have implemented in Asia, more Chinese now understand that their demand for rhino horn and elephant ivory is leading to the brutal slayings of rhinos and elephants in Africa.

The public awareness campaign features Asian celebrities, such as action star Jackie Chan and Vietnamese–American television actress Maggie Q, urging Chinese not to buy rhino horn and elephant ivory. Efforts are being replicated in Vietnam, where Maggie Q recently participated in an AWF–WildAid event, and Hong Kong.

Recent survey results suggest the campaign is producing positive results. In December, nearly 1,000 residents in Beijing, Shanghai and Gaungzhou, China, were surveyed on their attitudes toward rhino horn.

Compared to 2012, when the campaign launched, there was a 51.5 percent increase in those who understood that rhino horn came from poached wild rhinos—and a 23.5 percent reduction in the belief that



AWF billboards, like this one of Yao Ming in Chongqing, China, have opened Asians’ eyes to the damaging effects of their demand for rhino horn and ivory.

rhino horn has a medicinal effect. Even better, 90 percent of those who had seen the PSAs said they would no longer buy rhino horn or ivory.

For more information, visit awf.org/demand-reports

Kilimanjaro

*Planning your legacy
for Africa's wildlife*



Africa in Her Heart

Recovering from a “desperate” time in her life, a woman takes a leap of faith and visits Africa—only to find she has finally come home

As an only child, Melanie Harkness (*née* Gray) spent a lot of time alone, but was rarely lonely. She would explore the outdoors for hours, interacting with the frogs and other creatures she encountered on her long outings. Through this unstructured time, she developed an intimate relationship with nature that molded her for the rest of her life.

Her love of animals was not encouraged as a child, so after college, Melanie began her career as a public school speech therapist, and immediately acquired her own horse, Seuss, and a dog. She married an equine veterinarian and

was immersed in a world of polo ponies. Unfortunately, the marriage ended in a long and painful divorce.

During that “desperate” period in her life, Melanie found solace and inspiration in the book, “Gorillas in the Mist.” Never before thinking she would actually visit Africa, Melanie decided it was time to take a leap of faith and pursue her passion.

Armed with brochures and a carefully planned itinerary, Melanie took a seven-week summer vacation to see the paradise she had always imagined as a child. She started in Kenya, moved on to the Serengeti in

Continued on page K2

WHAT'S INSIDE:

- Learn about wills and living trusts
- Remembering AWF in your will
- ◀ AWF launches new sniffer dog program to curb trafficking





Africa and AWF inspired both Melanie and John Harkness to include AWF in their estate plans.

Continued from page K1

Tanzania, and finished in Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to see the mountain gorillas that had inspired this trip.

Africa's magic and mystery surprised her on that initial trip. As the weeks passed, Melanie slowed and quieted. The power of the land, a rhythm of life intimate with death and the immediacy of survival all deeply resonated with her. Africa was gifting her with a glimpse into ancient time, when early man roamed the savanna. It felt like the truest and deepest of homecomings.

Trip inspires AWF gift

It was shortly after that first trip in 1988 that Melanie decided to support charities that work to conserve nature and protect animals, including AWF.

Melanie later participated in volunteer expeditions to Africa with Earthwatch. On one trip, she met a German professor living near the research project. A short camping trip in the Namib

suggested they were compatible travelers in harsh conditions. Melanie returned to Namibia for three summers, and the two camped across Southern Africa, visiting key wildlife destinations.

They tempted fate a number of times, once canoeing in the Zambezi amongst submerged hippos and elephants on the shore. Another time they brought a bag of oranges

into their camp area—though a sign warned them not to—causing an elephant to come within 5 ft. of their tent.

When it came to her estate plan, having no dependents, Melanie knew she wanted to leave a lasting legacy for the causes that mattered most to her. Africa was her heart, so AWF became a beneficiary of her living trust.

Another leap of faith

In 2010, Melanie took another leap of faith and joined an online dating site. There she met John Harkness, a widower with two grown sons. It was love at first sight, and the two were married 11 months to the day they met. John had traveled to South America, Europe, Asia and 49 states in the United States—but Africa had never been on his list of top destinations. To Melanie's delight, John agreed to join her on an AWF safari to Kenya in 2015.

Melanie's anxiety about how John would react was needless. John now "blames" her for a transformative

adventure. "The trip was such a powerful experience," he says. "I was fully expecting excellent wildlife viewing, and it certainly exceeded my expectations. But when we got to the Chyulu Hills and the Samburu area, I really began to absorb the incredible beauty of the land itself.

"It didn't hit me until later how multidimensional this experience would be, meeting the local people and being exposed to the work taking place on the ground. It gave us a sense of the depth of the problems and how organizations like AWF are addressing them."

After realizing the "thoughtful and extensive role AWF plays with its partners and local communities," John began the process of including AWF in his estate plans almost immediately upon returning home. "I'm a big believer in education; my mother was an English teacher, and I have degrees from Yale and MIT. AWF's African Conservation Schools program became a major factor in my decision," he says.

Melanie adds, "We were overwhelmed by AWF's approach to conservation. The idea of sitting down with the communities that live there and starting a dialog... that's what the world needs, respect for the local people. They do not want to be told what to do. AWF is all about partnerships. I came back so inspired!" —*Jessica Lindenfelser*

Become Part of Africa's Future

To learn more about how you can include AWF in your estate plans, please call +1 202 939 3333 or visit awf.org/legacy



Dana Thompson

Promote Conservation Efforts by Supporting AWF

Do your part to ensure that Africa thrives well into the future. Contact us at +1 202 939 3333 to learn more.

It's Easy to Make a Lasting Gift

We provide some answers to the most common questions about legacy donations

Having a will or living trust allows you to protect the people you love most. What you may not realize is that these documents also offer an opportunity to support AWF's efforts to protect Africa's priceless natural resources and ecosystems.

Here are a couple of common questions about using your will or trust to make a gift to AWF to ensure that the wildlife and wild lands of Africa will endure forever.

Q. How do I make my gift?

A. Making a provision in your will or trust for AWF is easy. Talk to your estate-planning attorney to include the appropriate wording when you create your will or trust. If you already have a will or trust, simply ask your attorney to revise or amend the existing document.

Q. What are the benefits?

A. You can leave assets without worrying about whether you will need to access them, because you won't actually give them away until after your lifetime. There are a number of ways to make your gift: You can give a specific item, an amount of money, a gift contingent upon certain events or a percentage of your estate.

Your estate is also entitled to an unlimited estate tax charitable deduction for gifts to AWF. ■

© The Stelter Company

Choosing Between Will & Living Trust

Determining the most effective way to give your property to your family and AWF depends on your situation. Review the basic differences between a will and a living trust, and then meet with your estate-planning attorney to determine which is best for you. Both are effective tools that can be used to support the future of AWF and save Africa's natural treasures.

A will:

- Takes effect after your passing and governs the transfer of everything owned by you. Exceptions include your retirement accounts, jointly owned property and life insurance.
- Can be easily changed at any time.
- Must go through probate, the legal procedure where the courts oversee that your assets are properly distributed. In the case of probate, contents become open to the public.

A living trust:

- Is created during your lifetime to hold, manage and distribute property.
- Typically lets you reserve the right to change or cancel the trust at any time, and to act as your own trustee.
- Avoids probate, keeping your distributions private and speeding up estate settlement.
- Is useful for holding out-of-state real estate.
- Can provide for a backup trustee if you're filling that role and you become incapacitated.

Lifetime Gifts Fund Anti-Poaching Strategy

In addition to supporting AWF over the long term, legacy donations can help fund critical programs

The illegal wildlife trade is decimating some of Africa's most iconic species, including the elephant and rhino. AWF has long been supporting anti-poaching efforts on the ground, but the urgency of the current situation has prompted us to significantly expand this critical work.

We have done this through our Urgent Response Fund, which commits US\$10 million over three years to fight wildlife trafficking. About half of this was funded by estate gifts from generous and far-sighted friends who wanted AWF's important work to continue beyond their lifetimes.

One strategy being deployed under the Fund is sniffer dogs to detect illegal animal products, such as ivory and rhino horns. AWF is establishing a continent-wide sniffer dog program, which will provide canine detection teams to wildlife authorities at air and seaports. In January, AWF purchased dogs from quality breeders in the Netherlands and began their training. These detection teams will be deployed to Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, as well as other critical trafficking ports.

Gifts help address most challenging threats

AWF's conservation canine program and other initiatives under the Urgent Response Fund would not have been possible without estate gifts from individuals who wanted to see AWF continue its work.

AWF uses legacy gifts to fund such critical programs when expenses exceed the funding available from AWF's regular operating budget. These gifts provide AWF with the resources and flexibility needed to address the most challenging threats to Africa's wildlife.

We will be forever grateful to these thoughtful individuals for leaving a living legacy—making it possible for wildlife to roam the African continent for generations to come. ■



Brought up as a working dog, Asja is a female Springer Spaniel that likes nothing better than to find some ivory, get a Kong dog toy as a reward—then launch herself into her handler's arms!

Support Our Efforts From Afar

To help sustain AWF's anti-poaching efforts with an estate gift, contact us at +1 202 939 3333 or go to awf.org/legacy.

Include African Wildlife Foundation in Your Will

If you would like to support our work to ensure the wildlife and wild lands of Africa endure forever, ask your estate-planning attorney to add this suggested wording to your will or living trust:

I give to African Wildlife Foundation, Washington, DC, [the sum of \$___ or ___ percent of the rest, residue and remainder of my estate] for its general purposes.



AFRICAN WILDLIFE FOUNDATION®

The information in this publication is not intended as legal or tax advice. For such advice, please consult an attorney or tax advisor. Figures cited in examples are for hypothetical purposes only and are subject to change. References to estate and income taxes include federal taxes only. State income/estate taxes or state law may impact your results

Kilimanjaro Planning your legacy for Africa's wildlife

Individuals who make a gift to AWF in their estate plans become members of AWF's Kilimanjaro Society. This newsletter is distributed to both members of the Kilimanjaro Society and others interested in protecting Africa's wildlife and wild lands.

© 2015

African Wildlife Foundation

1400 16th Street, NW, Suite 120
Washington, DC 20036
Toll Free +1 888 494 5354
Phone +1 202 939 3333
Fax +1 202 939 3332
email: africanwildlife@arg

Continued from page 1

is slightly curved to optimize natural light, receive maximum airflow and provide students full protection from the elements. Perhaps most importantly, each of the school's classroom windows offers a panoramic view of tropical jungle, a constant reminder of the beauty the pupils are chartered to conserve.

Students have been enjoying the new school since the beginning of the school year last September. And already teachers have made use of the well-manicured grounds to incorporate lessons on conservation and nature. But it was not until March 18 when the school was formally transferred from AWF to the DRC's Ministry of Education, that the community as a whole was able to celebrate the new school.

The response from the community reflected the importance of the occasion. Everyone was there. The children, impeccably dressed in new uniforms supplied by AWF, sang and danced prior to the ceremony, then stood silently and respectfully as the national flag was hauled up to the strains of the Congolese anthem. They remained in solemn formation for most of the morning as representatives from the Ministry of Education, AWF and the local community delivered their remarks.

"The idea to support the Ilima School was to improve the school buildings and the quality of education, but to also take the opportunity to teach children about conservation—to understand and appreciate the area around them," said Brian McBrearity, managing director of AWF's African Conservation Schools program, in his speech. "AWF hopes this school will serve as a reminder to the Ilima community about the unique values of the environment in which you all live, and the importance for all of us to protect our environment for the benefit of ourselves, our children and our children's children."

Spontaneous celebration

Upon completion of the formal part of the program, the dignitaries, including AWF CEO Patrick Bergin, toured the grounds and classrooms. Meanwhile, a spontaneous celebration had erupted on the school grounds. Local musicians, outfitted with homemade instruments, generated the rhythm that impelled the village women as they danced across the lawn. The cooking fires were stoked in the near distance and a traditional African meal of goat meat, plantains, cassava and other dishes was served to attendees. The communitywide outburst of jubilation was un-choreographed, heartfelt and uplifting to see.

The establishment of the Ilima school was a watershed event for AWF, as it represented the first real community partnership in the nascent African Conservation Schools program. But it was an event of much greater moment in the eyes of the villagers. In such a remote area where educational challenges are intrinsically overwhelming, far out of government view and beyond the reach of many NGOs, the school opening merited a commemoration for the ages. The residents of Ilima recognize and appreciate the educational gift that has been bestowed on their community: School enrollment has increased by 40 percent since its construction.

The ride through the deep rainforest paths in northern DRC to Ilima is an inspirational journey into the heart of nature. Every few kilometers the trail widens just a bit and the sky opens to allow the sun's rays to fall on one of the many nameless villages carved from the tropical cover. Those villages share one common denominator: the abundance and exuberance of their children. It is on their slight shoulders that the future of the Congo's extraordinary ecosystem so tenuously rests. In at least one village, those children will be well prepared to protect that future and deliver a powerful conservation message to the others.—*Billy Dodson*



LEFT: In addition to a new school, AWF's African Conservation Schools program has supplied new uniforms to students, provided teacher training and incorporated conservation lessons.

BELOW: The school sits in a clearing between agricultural fields and the jungle, reinforcing to students the importance of both food production and forest and wildlife conservation.

Check out the gallery of photos from the Ilima celebration on pages 6 and 7!





1 and 2. As one of the VIPs at the Ilima inaugural celebration, AWF CEO Patrick Bergin (right) had the honor of both unveiling the Ilima school sign and cutting the ceremonial ribbon (which bore the colors of the Congolese flag).

3. A tour of the school revealed airy classrooms that feature views of the tropical forest. All furniture was handmade by community members as part of the overall construction project.

4 and 5. School enrollment at Ilima has increased by 40 percent since its construction. Here, children sing the national anthem during the inaugural ceremony while a student representative raises the flag.



6. The inauguration was attended by various officials, including representatives from the Ministry of Education and the Congolese wildlife authority. Speakers reinforced the link between the school and conservation.

7 and 9. The students danced and sang for the guests.

8. Understanding the importance of the school and the day, all the community members attended the inauguration—whether or not they had children who are students at the school.





10. A spontaneous celebration broke out in the community after the conclusion of the formal part of the program.

11. This side view of the school shows an elegantly designed building constructed of local materials.



Wildlife Watch *Brown Hyena*



The brown hyena suffers from a case of mistaken identity, often bearing the brunt of farmers' wrath after being wrongfully blamed for killing their livestock. In fact, the brown hyena is a poor hunter—it simply uses its aggressive scavenging skills to chase away the real hunters and then feast on their hard-earned kills. Though lovable in a shaggy, forlorn sort of way, with a hairy brown coat, a buff-colored scruff around the neck, pointed ears and legs striped black and white, the brown hyena, contrary to appearances, has strong teeth and jaws built for crushing bone.

The brown hyena forages for food on its own but is otherwise social. It typically lives in a clan of four to six individuals. Females tend to mate with solitary males from outside the clan; nevertheless, all the family members help raise the cubs. Mothers will even nurse cubs other than her own. Territorial boundaries are defined by “pasting,”

secretions from the anal glands that produce a paste of black and white.

The brown hyena is solely found in Southern Africa, often in desert or semi-desert areas and along the coast. Fewer than 10,000 are said to be left in the world; farmers often end up killing these largely nocturnal creatures through poison and traps.

Recent AWF activities may offer a better future for the brown hyena in Zimbabwe, however. In the southwestern part of the country, AWF assisted a group of local landowners to create Zimbabwe's first fully indigenous community conservancy. The new Ngwizi Conservancy—encompassing 15,000 hectares of privately owned land and 10,000 hectares of community property, primarily from two area communities—became a legal entity in April. Once operational, the conservancy will provide a new area that will keep wildlife such as the brown hyena free from human persecution. ■

what's new ONLINE

VIDEO



A new wildlife filmmaker will be heading off to Africa later this year as part of our WILD to INSPIRE competition.

Dan Duran, who won the first WILD to INSPIRE film competition (sponsored by Nat Geo WILD, AWF and the Sun Valley Film Festival), left for Africa a documentary filmmaker and came back a conservationist. “I’m so inspired by all the conservation efforts AWF conducts in Tanzania,” he said upon his return from the three-week grand-prize trip to northern Tanzania. “You guys are doing remarkable work.”

As Duran puts the finishing touches on some short films chronicling his time in AWF’s Maasai Steppe landscape, we’re prepping another filmmaker for a new African adventure! The WILD to INSPIRE competition named its second winner at the Sun Valley Film Festival in Idaho this past March, Felipe DeAndrade.

DeAndrade, who studied film and wildlife at the University of Florida, has

apparently been obsessed with going to Africa since reading Jane Goodall’s “Africa in My Blood” in the sixth grade. “I cannot wait to use this opportunity to . . . bring back a story from Africa that will inspire others to love the natural world as much as I do,” he says.

—Gayane Margaryan

View Dan Duran’s short film at awf.org/duran-trailer, and check out Felipe DeAndrade’s winning WILD to INSPIRE entry, at awf.org/watch-adapt

CONNECT WITH US



awf.org/facebook



awf.org/twitter



awf.org/pinterest



awf.org/youtube



awf.org/googleplus

awf.org