



Proposal to the African Elephant Fund

1.1 Country: Kenya

1.2 Project Title: Amboseli-West Kilimanjaro-Magadi-Natron Ecosystem Aerial Mammal Count

1.3 Project Location: Kajiado County - Kenya/West Kilimanjaro -Tanzania

1.4 Overall Project Cost:

AMOUNT Requested from African Elephant Fund: USD 120,490

1.5 Project Duration: Eight (17) days

1.6 Project Proponent: Kenya Wildlife Service

1.7 Name of Project Supervisor: Dr. Samuel Kasiki

1.8 Address of Project Supervisor: P.O. Box 40241, Nairobi

1.9 Telephone Number: +254-20-8000600

1.10 Email: skasiki@kws.go.ke

1.11 Fax:

1.12 Date proposal submitted: 14th November 2017

2.0 Project Summary: (not more than 250 words)

The ecosystem covers about 24,000 km² mostly defined by elephant movement patterns. The area has a diverse array of wildlife, both large herbivores and carnivores. Understanding wildlife population dynamics is key to their management; their numbers and distribution is integral to this understanding. It has been KWS policy to undertake ecosystem-wide aerial census after every three years. In the Amboseli ecosystem, wildlife numbers are monitored through aerial counts, among other methods. Aerial counts are considered the best choice method because of the large expanse of the area that covers both Kenya and Tanzania sides of the contiguous ecosystem. While this is the preferred method, it's expensive, forcing KWS to often seek financial support from its conservation partners. The last recent aerial censuses were undertaken in 2010 and 2013 but the 2016 census failed to take place due to financial constraints. There is evidence of wildlife deaths and increased wildlife movements between Amboseli in Kenya and West Kilimanjaro in Tanzania in the ecosystem as a result of the recent drought. This necessitates the aerial survey to ascertain the status of wildlife in the area

3.0 Which Priority Objectives and Activities (there may be more than one) in the African Elephant Action Plan does this project fall under? (For ease of reference, Priority Objectives are attached under Appendix 1)

1. To determine elephant population abundance and distribution in the Amboseli ecosystem
2. To determine elephant population trends in the ecosystem over time
3. Identify threats to elephant conservation in the landscape
4. Foster cross-border collaboration on elephant population monitoring and management
5. Suggest strategies for effective elephant management across the landscape

4.0 Project Rationale - why is this project necessary and urgent? What threats face this elephant population (give, for example, what information you have regarding population details, trends in population (downward or upward), ivory seizure information, details about levels of poaching, human/elephant conflict, etc.).

The proposed count is within the ecological management programmes of KWS. In every three years, there is plan to undertaken wildlife monitoring within and outside protected areas through aerial count. This monitoring is crucial for better management planning in view of the changing landscapes. Emerging changes in land use and land tenure have important implications for wildlife numbers and distribution. Understanding wildlife distribution in relation to developments is key to initiating habitat conservation actions.

The ecosystem has been experiencing challenges in terms of land tenure, land use system, drought and climate change amongst others. This is likely to impact negatively on the elephant population because elephants require large habitats. This count is expected to provide information on elephant numbers and trends in the ecosystem, and therefore advice on the appropriate management actions.

Collared elephant data has confirmed extensive elephant movement patterns between Kenya and Tanzania across the international boundary. These migrations are centred around Amboseli – Magadi areas in Kenya and West Kilimanjaro – Natron in Tanzania that constitute the larger ecosystem. There is therefore an urgent need to ascertain the elephant population status in the area given the fact that wildlife management in both countries differs (i.e hunting is practised in Tanzania but no in Kenya).

5.0 Detailed Proposal – including activities to be carried out, milestones (at least quarterly milestones), timelines, equipment to be purchased , reporting procedures, etc. (not more than 1000 words). It will be helpful in evaluating this Project Proposal if you to divide it into Phases such as Planning; Procurement; Implementation; Evaluation and Reporting

Should include anticipated benefits (including benefits to the conservation and management of elephant populations and communities) and outputs from the project, and how the project will be monitored and evaluated.

A. Planning and preparation – include procuring all the equipments that will be used, planning on how the counting will be undertaken, counting blocks designation and map production, training on counting methods, data recording. These activities take place before the actual aerial census

B. Counting – The method to be adopted during the April 2018 total aerial count for wildlife and livestock will be the same as that used in previous census and will follow the procedures described by Douglas-Hamilton (1996). The count will therefore employ the Global Positioning System (GPS) technique with ARGIS software being used for plotting species distribution maps. About 10 aircrafts will be used during the aerial count. Each of the aircraft will have a GPS for use in navigation, recording survey path, and waypoints. All observations will be saved in the GPS as way points with the geographical location referenced and will be used to produce species distribution maps. Photographs will be taken and used to count individuals in large herds (of over 10 elephants), unless the view is obstructed by thick vegetation, in order to establish the correct count (Douglas-Hamilton, 1997). Also, the aircrafts will circle around large herds to ensure that a good count is achieved and a better photograph taken. All GPS's will be downloaded onto a computer at the ground operation base each evening. The Front Seat Observers (FSO) will do a summary table of each block. Any double counts in neighboring blocks will be worked out and eliminated during these evening sessions. The exercise will start every morning at 6.30-7.30am and will end late in the evening (6:30pm). Breaks will be taken during refueling of the aircraft and at lunch hour. Fuelling sites will be strategically distributed in survey area to minimize loss of time to refueling sites. Each survey crew will consist of 1 observer and a pilot for 2 seat aircraft and a pilot, 1 FSO and 2 Rear Seat Observers (RSO) for a 4 seat aircraft. where participants get to the real counting exercise. Navigating the counting blocks through use of transects. Subscribing the data of the species sighting and also recording through use of voice recorder. The downloading of the navigation tracks data and data entry.

C. Data compilation and report production. It will require seven (7) days to compile all the data collected and produce a report on the results. This will involve first cleaning the data and then checking for double counts. Summary tables of species numbers will be prepared and species distribution maps developed using ArcGis 10. The report will consist of a title, authors, abstract, introduction, results, discussion, conclusions, recommendations, references and annexes.

D. Information dissemination workshop to share the census results: A one day workshop will be organized to disseminate the results to stakeholders in Amboseli-Magadi-Natron-West Kilimanjaro Area.

E. Publishing results. The Results will be published in a Journal and the final report booklet will have an ISBN Number.

6.0 Project Timeline - outline the timeline for proposed activities within this project. You may find it helpful to relate the timeline to the Phases identified in Section 5.0 above.

The project shall run between March 2018 and May 2018.

BUDGET

7.0 Has this project received or been pledged any other sources of funding (external)? Give all relevant details (for example, amount, source of funds, timetable, any restrictions):

This project has received funding Kenya wildlife Service and International fund for animal welfare. The amounts and how the funds will be used are as indicated in the budget table.

7.1 Please provide a detailed proposed budget for this project (in US\$). You may find it helpful to relate expenditure to the Phases you have set out in Section 5.0

Details included in Table annexed to this document:

Any other budget lines:

7.2 Please specify the proponents' contribution towards the project: Staff Time and Salaries

Please submit the completed proposal, either by:

Email:

Fax:

You should receive acknowledgement of receipt of your proposal within 14 days.
If you do not receive such an acknowledgement, please telephone:
Further details on any of the above details may be requested by the Steering
Committee of the African Elephant Fund.

TEMPLATE FOR PRESENTATION OF PROJECT BUDGET TO THE AFRICAN ELEPHANT FUND

(Section 7.1 of the Project Proposal template)

FULL PROPOSAL BUDGET					
BUDGET LINE	Quantity/Days/ Participants	Cost/Unit (US\$)	Expected source of funds and amounts		
			AEF	Kenya Wildlife Service	International Fund for Animal Welfare
EQUIPMENTS/ GEAR/SUPPLIES					
Aircraft fuel and maintenance	75 drums	470	25250	10000	0
GPS enabled mountable cameras	10	1000	10000	0	0
Voice recorders and streamers	5	100	500	0	0
Stationery (Print papers, cartridges, pencils, pens, note books and erasers)	1	1000	1000	0	0
Sweets	40	2	80	0	0
Bottled water	1,000	0.6	600	0	0
Airtime	20	10	0	200	0
Sub Total			37430	10200	0
TRAINING/CAPACITY BUILDING					
Full board accommodation and conference facilities hire during training of participants on aerial survey methodology, role of observers, pilots and data team as well as equipment use and data management for 56 participants for three days at Amboseli National Park	56 paxs * 3 days = 168	100	16800	0	0
Sub Total			16800	0	0
PRODUCTION OF AWARENESS & EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS					
(If applicable note all materials and prices for each item)					
Full board accommodation during data compilation and report production	8 Paxs for 7 Days = 56	202	0	11312	0
Results publication	1	5000	0	5000	0
Sub Total			0	16312	0
CONSULTANCY/PROFESSIONAL BACKSTOPPING SERVICES					
(If applicable note all services, number of consultants)					
Participants Full Board Accommodation at Amboseli National Park	56 Paxs for 8 days	120	53760	0	30,000
Pilot flying allowances	576	15	0	8640	0
Landing, navigation , clearance fees	1	2500	2500	0	0
Sub Total			56260	8640	30,000
MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS					

TEMPLATE FOR PRESENTATION OF PROJECT BUDGET TO THE AFRICAN ELEPHANT FUND

(Section 7.1 of the Project Proposal template)

(If applicable note all activities, number of participants involved, venues, etc.)					
Aerial Survey planning meetings	3 planning meetings	2700	0	2700	0
Information dissemination workshop	1	10000	10000	0	0
Transport	10	250	0	2500	0
Sub Total			10000	5200	0
TOTAL			120,490	40352	30,000

Note: AEF funding does not offer provisions for:

1) Salaries

2) Daily allowances & accommodation, unless it is part of training or activities in remote / rural areas

3) Transport/ flights

4) Vehicles, excluding bicycles and motorbikes

5) Educational programmes - bursaries & interns.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM

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Ref. No.HA.403/563/01/ 146

13/04/2018

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RE: THE AFRICAN ELEPHANT FUND (AEF) FUNDED PROJECTS

In March 2018 at the 10th African Elephant Fund (AEF) Steering Committee Meeting held in Kasane, Botswana, Republic of Kenya submitted a project proposal entitled "*Amboseli-West Kilimanjaro- Magadi Ecosytem Aerial Mammal Count*" for consideration by the AEF Steering Committee. The above mentioned project was approved as it was found to be in line with the African Elephant Action Plan priority objectives.

As a pre-requisite, before implementation of that project, this letter serve as an endorsement of the same from the CITES Management Authority of Tanzania.

We thank you for your cooperation

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nebbo J. Mwina'.

Dr. Nebbo J. Mwina
**Ag: Director of Wildlife
CITES Management Authority**