

Annex 5 – Final Progress Report

1. Identification:

Partners Name: Africa Elephant Fund

Budget line: BAC

POW 2018-2019 Sub-programme:

Expected Accomplishment(s):

1. Reduce illegal killing of elephants and illegal trade in elephants' products
2. Maintain elephant habitats and restore connectivity
3. Reduce Human Elephant Conflict (HEC)

Output(s):

1. Improved performance of DNPW prosecutors, investigators and key staff
2. Improved collaboration between all enforcement agencies
3. Increased patrol effort
4. Increased patrol effort on both sides of the border
5. People voluntarily leaving the park to resettle elsewhere
6. Increased community awareness on HEC causes and their mitigation measures

Title of the approved PRC project: Strengthen Law Enforcement and Mitigating Human-Elephant Conflict in and Kasungu National Park in Malawi

SSFA starting date: 1st January, 2021 (but started much later, as the money was received around mid – 2021)

Completion date:

2. Summary of Status:

The project funding impacted conservation of Kasungu National Park. The Park boundary surveillance activities assisted to identify new encroachment sites. For example, a joint eviction operation by the Department of National Parks and Wildlife and Malawi Police led to eviction of over two hundred (200) households who occupied seventy (70+) hectares of land inside the park. In addition, through community awareness and face-to-face meetings with traditional leaders resulted to increased community participation. For example, communities voluntarily clear along the park fence in order to maintain a working solar fence.

The project supported successful implementation of one hundred twenty-five patrols and thirty-two investigations. This resulted into

two hundred and twenty – seven arrests and assorted confiscations.

However, the project faced challenges including delayed funding which affected timely activity implementation. In addition, increased COVID- 19 cases led to rescheduling of activities such as refresher training, workshop and joint patrols. In addition, limited allocations of funds to budget lines like community awareness and park boundary surveillance affected activity implementation. However, the activities were completed using the government funding as these remains critical for proper park management.

The project has highlighted the importance of capacity building for the success of conservation activities. For example, knowledge gap in prosecution and evidence gathering was clear among prosecutors and field staff at the refresher training. Similarly, other law enforcement agencies lack clear understanding of the wildlife act and policy. As such, DNPW shall continue organizing such engagement workshop.

3. Activity delivery status

Activity	Description of work undertaken during reporting period	Deliverables	Delivery date	Status of Activity (completed or not completed)	If activity not completed, please describe the reason why and indicate mitigation actions that were taken.
Activity 1.1: Refresher Course for DNPW prosecutors, Investigators and field staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The training workshop was held on 20th December 2021. ❖ The participants drawn from different duty stations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ One training done 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 20/12/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ N/A
Activity 1.2 Illegal Wildlife Trade Worskhop for enforcement agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The workshop conducted on 21st December 2021. ❖ The workshop focused on challenges and successes in prosecution of wildlife cases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ One workshop done 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 22/12/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ N/A
Activity 1.3 Provide Logistical support for Law Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The funds used to support both long and short field patrols. Further, wildlife crime investigation and prosecution supported by the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 125 long patrols ❖ 86 short patrols ❖ 32 investigations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ September to January 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ A continuous activity for the park operation.
Activity 2.1 Strengthen surveillance of park boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Park boundary patrols conducted in order to avert encroachment poses serious threat to biodiversity integrity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 3 boundary patrols ❖ 3 Court scene visit ❖ 1 District council meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ September to January 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ This is a continuous activity.
Activity 2.2 Conduct Joint border patrols with Zambia DNPW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Joint boundary patrols target western park boundary. These patrols are vital to combat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 12 joint patrols done 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ October to January 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Four patrols done in January 2022. ❖ An on going activity for

	encroachment and deforestation due to charcoal production.				park operations.
Activity 2.3 Raise Awareness with local communities to have them voluntarily move out of the park	❖ The meetings focused raising awareness as regards National Park and Wildlife Act, 2017 and collaborative management through benefit sharing. This helps to gain community participation in conservation.	❖ 2 out of the planned 6 meetings due to inflation delayed project roll out.	❖ October and November 2021	❖ On-going activity	❖ This is a continuous activity. ❖ DNPW to complete the activity implementation through government funding.
Activity 2.4 Face to face meetings with traditional leaders on encroachment	❖ The meetings with Traditional Authorities Chulu and Kawamba helped in reducing encroachment and management of the park fence. The communities assumed ownership of the park fence.	❖ 2 out of the planned 6 meetings due to inflation delayed project roll out.	❖ October to November 2021	❖ On- going activity	❖ This is a continuous activity. ❖ DNPW to complete the activity implementation through government funding.
Activity 3.1 Awareness meeting on importance of the fence, link between encroachment and HEC, and how to protect oneself against elephant	❖ Purchase of the firecrackers assisted in reducing HEC. Its been a new initiative in Kasungu National Park which proved effective as elephants are not yet to be accustomed to the same.	❖ 2 meetings done ❖ Firecrackers purchased. ❖ Radio Jingles done	❖ October 2021 ❖ September to December 2021	❖ Completed	❖ N/A

4. List of attached documents. The following attachments were already shared in the previous submissions.

- I. Narrative Report
- II. Minutes of the stakeholders meeting and IWT workshop
- III. Participants list for boundary surveillance
- IV. Face to face meetings reports.
- V. Radio jingles

Signature:



Date: 13 SEPTEMBER, 2022

Name and title of signing officer: