



Cheetah Conservation Fund

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CHEETAH CONSERVATION FUND

1992

ANNUAL REPORT

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A. PROJECT MISSION STATEMENT

The cheetah is an endangered species under the Convention of international Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and flora (CITES). The objective of the Cheetah Conservation Fund is to develop long-term monitoring, multi-disciplinary research and conservation strategies for the survival of the free-ranging cheetah and its ecosystem in remaining habitats in Namibia and other appropriate African habitats.

The majority of the world's remaining free-ranging cheetah (9-12,000 animals) are found outside of game reserves in Africa. The population continues to decline from loss of habitat, due to human expansion and agriculture development. The largest remaining population of cheetahs is in Namibia. Some 2,500 cheetahs are found on commercial farmlands--where food is abundant and easily accessible. Over the past 10 years, in an effort to protect their herds, commercial farmers have trapped and hunted the cheetah, reducing the wild cheetah population by 50 percent. According to CITES, from 1980 to 1991, over 6,782 cheetahs were reported to have been removed from the Namibian free-ranging cheetah population.

B. INTRODUCTION

The Cheetah Preservation Fund is now the Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF) and is an official Namibian Trust Fund and dually registered non-government organization (NGO).

During a meeting in August, 1992, with representatives of the Namibian Nature Foundation; the Ministry of Wildlife, Conservation and Tourism; the President of the International Wilderness Leadership (WILD) Foundation (of which the CCF is within in the United States); and the Co-directors of the CCF, it was decided that the CCF should become a registered trust.

A Founding Board of seven trustees have agreed to serve towards attaining the Fund's goals. At the founding board meeting in September, 1992, the constitution was ratified, and it was agreed that an International Research Board will be selected in 1993.

Although the CCF is very small, the Krauses and a few volunteers have continued to make major inroads in pursuing the various avenues of cheetah conservation and research during the second year of the existence of the CCF.

This second annual report will summarize the activities of the CCF during 1992 and the future goals.

C. 1992 ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY

I. Progress of CCF in Namibia

A. Organization

1. Development of dually registered Namibian Trust
2. Founding Board Members include: Dr. Arthur Bagot-Smith; Mrs. Wes Kruger; Dr. Axel Hartmann; Mr. Dieter Morsbach; Dr. Jock Orford; Daniel Kraus; and Laurie Marker-Kraus.

B. CCF Base of Operations

1. The CCF base center moved to a third district of the country on the farm "Okaruikosonduno", north of Otjiwarango.
 - a. Use of the farm house/base/office is an in-kind contribution by the farm owners.
2. Use of Otjiwarango Veterinary Clinic for research and laboratory facilities.

C. Purchase of Capitol Equipment

1. Purchase of newer vehicle
 - a. A 1984 Toyota Land Cruiser (rebuilt engine) was purchased and the old landrover retired to be used as a backup vehicle.

D. Establishment and Maintenance of Contacts

1. Within the Namibian Government:
 - a. Ministry of Wildlife, Conservation and Tourism
 - b. Ministry of Agriculture and State Veterinarians
2. Within the Namibian Business and Conservation Community:
 - a. Namibian Nature Foundation continues its support of CCF through the use of its FAX and monthly use of its photo-copy machine.
 - b. Rossing Mining Company
 - c. Holistic Resource Management Organization
3. Within the Southern African Region - Business and Conservation Community:
 - a. Southern African Nature Foundation assisted with an introduction to the TOTAL Petrol Company, which supported CCF in the 2nd half of 1992 with partial petrol.
 - b. Endangered Wildlife Trust assisted CCF with an introduction to the Mazada Wildlife Fund and negotiations are underway for CCF to purchase, at 1/2 dealers cost, a vehicle from Mazada.

E. Education, Media, and Public Relations

1. Education

a. Lectures were given to:

- Peace Corps Volunteers (all are teachers)
- Various Namibian schools
- Namibian Ecology group
- Windhoek (Namibia's capitol) Rotary Club
- Numerous Farmers Association's Meetings

b. CCF Base Center

- development of educational/research picture story boards which walk people through the cheetah's history, captive breeding and genetic problems, and research being done by CCF. Boards are also used at public meetings and schools.

2. Media

a. Articles:

- Namibian Brief
- GEO Magazine in Germany
- Flamingo Magazine (Namibia Airlines Magazine)
- Total Petrol Company Magazine
- Abacus, Namibian newspapers supplement (cover and feature story)
- Reuters news and wire service, the article went international
- Various local newspaper articles

b. Television and Documentary Film

- In February 1992 a 35 minute documentary, produced by the Namibian Broadcasting company, about the CCF was aired throughout Namibia.
- 2 Namibian TV News Stories
- In July 1992, Kurtis Productions, a documentary film crew from the United States, spent a week with the Krauses for a 1993 production of THE NEW EXPLORERS PBS television program. The crew, under the direction of Bill Kurtis, filmed many of the aspects of the CCF's research and conservation efforts. The program will be aired in the United States in April 1993 and then will be offered to Namibian TV.

3. Public Relations

a. Foundation Sight Visits:

- CCF welcomed sight visits from 7 Foundations in 1993 including: the WILD Foundation; the Weeden Foundation; Humane Society United States; Humane Society International; EarthKind; the Conservation Endowment Fund; and the African Conservation Trust.

b. Tour Groups

- CCF co-directors hosted 2 tour groups at its base center and gave informal lectures about the cheetah. CCF's cheetah was introduced to the groups for photographic opportunities.

- CCF co-directors gave talks to two Zoological Society tour groups as a part of the groups trip to Namibia: the St. Louis Zoo and the Stuttgart Zoo.
- CCF co-directors met with a British tour company at CCF's farm base. The tour company used photo's of CCF's cheetah and presented Namibia as the Cheetah Capitol of the World at a reception held at the Namibian Embassy in London.

c. CCF Newsletters

- 2 editions of the CCF's Newsletter to Namibian Farmers were sent out in 1993. Purpose of the Newsletter is to keep the local farmers informed of CCF's research and conservation findings, and to distribute a cheetahs on farmland tracking form.
- Bi-annual Newsletter to International Cheetah Facilities have been sent. The purpose of this newsletter is to keep the cheetah facilities informed of CCF's work in Namibia as well as what is happening throughout the world's cheetah facilities.
- A Namibian volunteer is now assisting with the newsletters as the Newsletter Editor.
- A United States volunteer is now assisting with the development of a Newsletter to go to CCF supporting members.

4. CCF Development

- a. Tee-shirts have been designed and printed for CCF. The sale of the Tee-shirts has been successful and proceeds support CCF's general operating budget.
- b. CCF Brochures were donated this year and a re-print has recently been completed.
- c. A mid-year letter was sent to CCF's supporters

5. Volunteers

- a. A total of 6 volunteers assisted CCF's research and conservation efforts in Namibia between February and December.
- b. Several volunteers will be assisting in 1993, primarily in the areas of administration and education.

F. Research and Conservation-Summary of 1992 Data Collection

1. Namibian Farmlands Survey

- a. The CCF has spent the last year and a half in an in-depth field research based on library and archival research and survey techniques to develop base-line data identifying cheetah distribution patterns, the vegetation and conditions of the land, the availability of prey, farmers' interaction with cheetah and other wildlife, and numbers of livestock and current livestock and game management practices.

- b. Since the survey began, over 260 farms covering over 4.5 million acres of farmland have been personally surveyed, in three areas of Namibia, identifying problem areas of livestock and wildlife management, which are leading to the cheetah's decline.
 - c. The first two survey areas included the Omitara/Hochfeld districts. 110 farmers were interviewed about their 200 farms totalling 1,075,343 hectares.
 - d. On this land 54% is medium to heavy bush and includes 1524 watering areas where wildlife can drink.
 - e. Livestock and wildlife numbers in this area totalled 82,300 head of cattle, 12,385 head of small stock, and approximately 63,000 head of countable wildlife prey species.
 - f. Of these farmers interviewed, 21% reported to have cheetah problems; 16% had heavy losses of 10 calves or more per year and 1% had heavy losses of small stock, where they lost 10 or more per year.
 - g. Of the farmers interviewed, 58% do not use any form of farm management to protect their livestock.
 - h. 92 farmers indicated that they had removed (killed or sold) over 2,500 cheetahs that they could remember since 1980, of which 124 cheetahs were removed by them in 1991.
 - g. 51% of the farmers interviewed said that the main solutions to the long-term future for the cheetah on their farmlands included: conservation education and awareness; maintaining large enough wildlife populations for the cheetah to prey upon, thus reducing conflict with livestock; and to improve their livestock management.
 - h. One comment that was repeated by the majority of the farmers interviewed was that no one had ever told them of the world picture of cheetah, and that they played such an important role in this species long-term survival.
2. This in-depth survey has identified the key problems causing conflict between cheetah, and the livestock/game farmers, and has identified the priority areas to intensify research and conservation efforts. It has also laid a solid foundation to work within during this second phase of the longer-term conservation program.
3. Biological Sample Collection
- a. Biological samples (blood and tissues) have been opportunistically collected from cheetah and other predator species to assess the genetic and disease aspects relating to the over-all health of these over-lapping species' populations.
 - b. Samples have been collected on over 30 wild cheetahs and several leopard, caracal, lion and wild cats.
 - c. Survey and blood results are presently being analyzed and results prepared for publication.

- Over-all health and disease laboratory analysis is being done by the Botha Lab in Namibia/South Africa.
- d. Genetic analysis is being done by Dr. Stephen O'Brien's lab at the National Cancer Institute, USA.

4. Re-location and Release of Cheetahs

- a. 3 cheetahs were re-located to the Dewildt Cheetah Center in South Africa to be a part of their breeding program.
- b. 4 cheetahs have been re-located to private, captive facilities in Namibia.
- c. 3 cheetahs have been re-located to a farm and are in a holding area, 1 has a radio-collar all 3 are ear-tagged. The 3 cats will be released in the new area in 1993.
- d. 3 cheetahs were ear-tagged and released into the wild on the same farm where they were caught.

G. Co-operation: Local and International

1. Local

- a. Participated in a meeting with representatives of the Ministry of Wildlife, Conservation and Tourism, the Etosha Research Institute, the Namibian Nature Foundation, and CCF to co-ordinate cheetah research in Namibia.
- b. Assisted with development of proper cheetah holding facilities at 3 private facilities in Namibia: Okonjima Guest Farm and at the farms of Mr. van der Merwe and Ms. Elsa Pugh.

2. International

- a. Assisted with guidelines for the 1992 CITES conference and the cheetah CITES document.
- b. Assisted with the IUCN Cat Specialist Group Cat Action Plan
- c. Assisted with Cheetah Management Guidelines, a publication by the London Zoological Society
- d. Began collaboration with the Botswana Wildlife Department's cheetah researchers who are dealing with problem cheetahs by relocating them.

H. Publications

- 1. Published and distributed the 1990 International Cheetah Studbook
- 2. Compiled and sent to printer the 1991 International Cheetah Studbook
- 3. Produced 1 paper for submission to ZOOBIOLOGY to be published in January 1993
- 4. Wrote article for the Holistic Resource Management Newsletter in Namibia
- 5. Wrote article for the ROSSING Magazine, to be published in March 1993

II. Progress of CCF in the USA

A. Organization

1. Developments of CCF as part of the WILD Foundation include the in-kind assistance of the Barron and Birrell public relations firm in Washington, DC.
 - a. Barron and Birrell staff organized a fund-raising and awareness building trip for CCF to the United States

B. United States Fund Raising, Lecture and Public Relations Tour

- The Krauses were in the United States for a multi-city lecture and fund raising tour from November 6th to December 18th, 1992. This was their first trip back to the United States in over 1 & 1/2 years.

- Many meetings were held on both coasts with foundations, business and private individuals. Recognition is growing steadily and people around the world are taking interest in the cheetahs of Namibia and the work being done by the CCF.

1. Honors - The Krauses were presented with the 1992 Conservationists of the Year Award by the African Safari Club, in Washington DC, for their work with CCF.
2. Fund raising events held in:
 - Washington DC
 - Seattle
 - New York
 - Chicago
3. Meetings or discussions with foundations and other possible funding sources included:
 - Humane Society of the United States and International
 - EarthKind
 - Bay Foundation
 - Weeden Foundation
 - Wildlife Conservation International (WCI)
 - United States Fish and Wildlife Service
 - ASPCA
 - Chase Foundation
 - Max and Victoria Dryfus Foundation
 - Strong Foundation
 - African Wildlife Foundation
 - Defenders of Wildlife
 - Munson Foundation
 - Helen Brach Foundation
 - MacArthur Foundation
 - U.S. Congressman Jack Fields
 - Windrock Institute
 - Prince Foundation
 - National Geographic Society
 - John Lukas of White Oak Plantation
 - Christine Jurzykowski Fossil Rim Wildlife Center
 - Cincinnati Zoological Park

4. Public speaking and Educational Development

a. Lectures given at:

- The National Zoological Park, Washington, DC
- The Brookfield Zoo, Chicago, Illinois;
- The University of Massachusetts
- Amherst College, Massachusetts
- American Association of University Women, Santa Cruz, Calif
- The Humane Society of the United States, Maryland
- and at other fund raising events in Washington, DC, New York, and Seattle.

b. Education Program Development:

- Began development of educational materials, along with the U.S. Chicago Field Museum, for school educational programs in 1993, in the US and Namibia.

5. Media interviews with:

- PEOPLE Magazine
- TIME Magazine
- CHICAGO TRIBUNE
- Santa Cruz SENTENTIAL
- Norwalk HOUR
- Other articles about CCF were in:
 - ROSSING NEWSLETTER,
 - AFRICAN WILDLIFE FOUNDATIONS NEWSLETTER

6. Cheetah Research

a. discussions held with research collaborators include:

- Directors of NOAHS Center within the National Zoo and National Cancer Institute, Drs. O'Brien and Wildt.
- Dr. Linda Munson, University of Tennessee
- Jack Grisham, Cheetah SSP coordinator
- Laurie Bingaman, small population computer specialist
- Several US Zoos holding cheetahs

b. Meeting with the Livestock Guard Dog Association to discuss pilot project in Namibia and use of guard dogs to protect livestock from cheetahs.

c. Equipment was purchased for 1993 radio-telemetry research

III 1993-1994 Objectives

A. The CCF's over-all objective is: to secure a location for the survival of free-ranging cheetahs on farmlands in Namibia and in other suitable African habitats, through a two-faceted conservation effort including:

1. Cheetah research and conservation education; and
2. Livestock and wildlife management, education and training.

B. The CCF's 1993 objectives include:

1. Compiling survey data for a widely distributed report, which will include facts about cheetahs in Namibia and recommendations for their survival. Information collected will identify:
 - a. cheetah distribution and pinpoint high priority action areas;
 - b. components of farmland ecosystems that are necessary to sustain healthy cheetah populations;
 - c. existing farm management practices that encourage livestock losses from cheetah and practical, conservation-oriented alternatives;
 - d. key farmers in each district who are willing to work with CCF towards its long-term goal of securing a habitat for free-ranging cheetahs on Namibian farmland, thus beginning a cheetah conservancy;
 - e. problem farmers who kill and trap cheetahs because of their ill-informed attitudes or due to their harmful practices;
 - f. an area for radio-telemetry research to better understand the distribution, densities and movements of the cheetahs in the farmlands.
2. To expand education/awareness both locally and internationally, through direct contact and the media;
3. Begin radio-telemetry research of cheetah (early 1993) in selected farmland areas. Radio-telemetry research will:
 - a. provide a better understanding of cheetah behaviour on farmlands (present information is limited); and
 - b. allow for the monitoring of cheetahs in areas where new livestock and wildlife management practices developed by CCF are being tested.

C. The CCF's 1993-1994 objectives are to:

1. continue radio-telemetry research,
2. develop cheetah conservancies on Namibian farmlands;
3. purchase/lease/have donated a farm to establish a permanent research center for the conservation of the cheetah and its ecosystem;
4. continue to expand education, training, and awareness; and
5. instigate cheetah conservation efforts in other African countries using Namibian programs as a model.

D. Conservation efforts will be developed through the knowledge gained from the collection of base-line data including:

1. the distribution and movements of cheetahs through the Namibian farmlands;
2. the problems leading to the continued elimination of the cheetah in Namibia;
3. the assessment of the over-all health of the free-ranging cheetah population;
4. the development of livestock farm management practices to reduce conflict with cheetahs;
5. the development of livestock/wildlife management and education to sustain a balanced ecosystem that supports wildlife, in order to sustain the cheetah.

IV. 1992 Budget Balance Sheet

	US \$	Rand
<u>A. 1991 Cash Carry Over:</u>		
Year-End Namibia	\$6,450	R17,738
Year-End USA	3,252	8,943
Total 1991 Cash Carry Over	\$9,702	R26,681
<u>B. 1992 Donation Income:</u>		
Namibia	\$ 9,307	R 25,594
USA	65,246	179,427
Total Donation Income 1992	\$74,553	R205,021
<u>C. Total 1992 Operating Funds:</u>		
Total 1992 Donation Income and 1991 Carry Over	\$84,255	R231,702
Personal Loan to CCF from Krauses - 1992	3,507	9,644
Total 1992 Income	\$87,762	R241,346
<u>D. Funds unable to use in 1992 operations:</u>		
Donation for vehicle - Mazada purchase in 1993	\$13,500	R37,125
1993 Weeden Foundation Donation	4,500	12,375
Total 1992 Non-Useable Funds	\$18,000	R49,500
<u>E. Total 1992 Operating Funds:</u>	\$69,762	R191,846
<u>F. Total 1992 Expenses:</u>	\$69,762	R191,846
<u>G. Total 1992 Funds Carry Over to 1993:</u>	\$18,000	R49,500
<u>H. Krauses No-Interest Loan to CCF:</u>		
1991	\$13,020	R35,805
1992	3,507	9,644
Total No-Interest Loan from the Krauses	\$16,527	R45,449

V. U.S. and Namibian Funds Raised In 1992

	US\$	Rand
<u>A. Donations</u>		
1. Funds into and From Namibia		
a. Individual Contributions	\$4,905	R13,482
b. Grants-Foundations/Business		
- Angel Fund/Cincinnati Zoo	2,300	6,325
- Total Petrol of S. Africa	1,091	3,000
- Polar Park Zoo	420	1,155
- Jungle Fever	300	832
- Cango Cheetahland	291	800
 Total Namibian Funds	 \$9,307	 R25,594
2. Funds to the United States		
a. Individual Contributions	\$20,900	R57,475
b. Grants-Foundations/Business		
- The Bay Foundation	10,000	27,500
- The Weeden Foundation	10,000	27,500
(includes \$5,000 for 1993)		
- Program Resources	5,000	13,750
- Humane Society Int.	5,000	13,750
- EarthKind	5,000	13,750
- Conservation Endowment Fund	5,000	13,750
- Safari Club International	1,000	2,750
- Ohrstrom Foundation	1,000	2,750
- Golden Family Fund	500	1,375
- Johnson Foundation	100	275
c. Tee-Shirt Sales	1,746	4,802
 Total United States Funds	 \$65,246	 R179,427
 3. Total Funds Raised	 \$74,553	 R205,021
 <u>B. In-kind donations</u>		
1. 2 Project Directors Salaries	\$50,000	R137,500
2. Housing/Rent 12 months	6,000	16,500
3. Other	15,819	43,809
 Total In-Kind	 \$71,819	 R197,809
 <u>C. Total Donations</u>	 \$146,372	 R402,830

(US\$ Calculated at 2.75 Rand)

Actual

VI. 1992 EXPENSES

	Actual		In-Kind	
	US \$	Rand	US \$	Rand
Salaries:				
2 Project Directors (full time) @ \$25,000 each	--	--	\$50,000	R137,500
Total Salaries	--	--	\$50,000	R137,500
Insurances:				
2 Autos, Property, & 2 Project Directors Health	\$3,613	R9,936	--	--
Total Insurances	\$3,613	R9,936	--	--
Travel:				
2 Round-trip Windhoek to USA Airline tickets (@\$1,800 each)	--	--	\$3,600	R9,900
Internal Flights in USA (@ \$823 each)	\$1,646	R4,527	--	--
Ground Travel in USA	1,644	4,521	--	--
Hotel	109	299	400	1,100
Total Travel	\$3,399	R9,347	\$4,000	R11,000
Food and Housing:				
Food (ave. 3 people)	\$7,061	R19,417	--	--
Housing	--	--	\$6,000	R16,500
Office/Base/House Expenses	1,619	4,452	--	--
Other Living Expenses	1,011	2,780	--	--
Total Food and Housing	\$9,691	R26,649	\$6,000	R16,500
Vehicle Expenses:				
Petrol & Oils	\$4,700	R12,924	\$1,090	R3,000
Vehicle Repairs and Expenses	1,418	3,898	--	--
Purchase of New/Used Toyota 4x4	14,456	40,000	1,818	5,000
Vehicle Registration	31	84	--	--
Total Vehicle Expenses	\$20,605	R56,906	\$2,908	R8,000
Office Equipment and Supplies:				
Office Supplies	\$ 924	R2,541	--	--
Office Equipment	398	1,095	--	--
Stationary	271	746	--	--
Printing	315	865	--	--
Photo Copying	281	773	611	1,600
Postage	1,254	3,449	--	--
Total Office Supplies	\$3,443	R9,469	\$ 611	R1,600

Actual

In-Kind

	US \$	Rand	US \$	Rand
Research Equipment and Supplies:				
Radio-Telemetry Receiver	\$2,100	R5,775	--	--
8 Radio Collars	1,332	3,663	--	--
Radio-Telemetry Accessories	560	1,540	--	--
Veterinary Services and Supplies	387	1,062	1,818	5,000
Dart Gun & Darts	357	982	128	352
Hardware	192	528	--	--
Liquid Nitrogen	140	386	--	--
Maps	79	216	--	--
Equipment Repairs	38	102	--	--
Total Research Supplies	\$5,185	R14,254	\$1,836	R5,352
Field Equipment and Supplies:				
Film Development and Video	\$1,300	R3,575	--	--
Field Supplies	471	1,295	--	--
Photographic Equipment	440	1,210	1,500	4,125
Binoculars	--	--	200	550
Field Equipment (on vehicle)	162	445	--	--
Camping Equipment	34	92	--	--
Total Field Supplies	\$2,407	R6,617	\$1,700	R4,675
United States Events Expenses:				
Restaurant Charges	\$3,325	R9,144	\$3,325	R9,144
Postage and Printing	2,505	6,889	--	--
Celebrity Transportation	555	1,526	--	--
Total US Event Expenses	\$6,385	R17,559	\$3,325	R9,144
Other:				
Phone and FAX	\$2,457	R6,757	\$ 889	R2,525
Re-printing Prep of CCF Brochure	237	652	300	825
Freight Charges	624	1,716	--	--
Medical Expenses	516	1,419	--	--
Work Clothes	963	2,648	--	--
Donor and other Gifts	801	2,203	--	--
Cost of Printing Tee-Shirts	721	1,983	250	688
Fees/Rental/Tickets etc.	565	1,554	--	--
Part-time Workers Wages	301	826	--	--
Misc. Expenses	261	718	--	--
Parking/Tips	287	789	--	--
Bank Fee	439	1,207	--	--
Business Meetings-Food	211	580	--	--
Bullets	123	338	--	--
Books	47	129	--	--
Total Other	\$8,553	R23,519	\$1,439	R4,038
Cost of Operations to the WILD Foundation	\$6,481	R17,590	--	--
TOTAL 1992 EXPENSES	\$69,762	R191,846	\$71,819	R197,809