WILDLIFE HAS NO DEFENSE, EXCEPT FOR YOU

There has never been a more critical issue in the history of human civilization than the immediate protection of the natural world.

International Anti-Poaching Foundation (IAPF) ensures long-term ecosystem function and stability within large-scale wilderness landscapes through effective conservation management and empowerment of women and local communities.

Large intact ecosystems are crucial to life on earth. This has been increasingly relevant as the ongoing worldwide ecological destruction accelerates. Scientists have found a direct link to large-scale natural disasters, mass species extinctions, food-insecurity, famine, and the emergence of pandemics as we rapidly encroach on the last remaining wild spaces. With over 6.5 million acres under protection, IAPF is at the forefront, providing the best-in-class protection of wildlife while facilitating community investment in conservation practices.

When communities are involved in protecting their own sovereign land, we can make sustainable and measurable impact.
MESSAGE
FROM OUR FOUNDER

As IAPF concludes our 13th year of operation, our work continues to deliver ecological stability and long-term protection of large-scale wilderness landscapes by supporting and empowering local communities, placing us at the forefront of Earth’s ultimate challenge: the climate crisis.

Nature is Earth’s greatest self-regulating system. Protecting nature at scale is the most impactful countermeasure to climate change. There has never been a more critical issue in the history of civilization than the immediate protection of the natural world. By addressing the systemic division between society and its appointed guardians, we have provided the world with one of the most impactful, scalable, and sustainable models to conservation, Akashinga.

What started as a trial in a small landlocked country in sub-Saharan Africa has proven to be one of the most effective tools in conservation: women protecting nature. Working alongside our Akashinga Rangers for the past five years has been a humbling learning curve for me, operationally and ideologically.

The Akashinga Rangers continue to display a certain toughness, a calm resilience I’m yet to understand and perhaps some things in life are best left unexplained. What I do know, is that after more than two decades of law enforcement, conflict and conservation, it’s working better than anything I’ve been involved with before. And I think that women, when given the opportunity, will save far, far more than Africa’s ecosystems.

As Akashinga scales towards a legion of 1000 rangers protecting some of Africa’s most iconic ecosystems, I am extremely proud to be part of team that is driving this empowering program and achieving outstanding environmental results. Additionally, through our LEAD Ranger program, we have been able to train up our partner organizations to achieve similar outcomes over millions of acres of protected areas.

The pandemic and the resulting lack of safari and hunting tourism has facilitated unique opportunities for IAPF to expand our land portfolio. By the end of 2021, we grew our land portfolio to 6.5 million acres across three countries, one of the largest in the region. I am proud to say that IAPF is playing an impactful role in the sector. This year we will witness Akashinga boots on the ground in Mozambique and Botswana, providing thousands of economic opportunities to local communities in the region. More so, with newly formed partnerships, we can achieve a 60 million acre portfolio protected in Africa by the end of the decade—a large area equivalent to more than twice the total amount of nature deforested each year across the planet.

In a few short years, IAPF experienced almost 900% financial growth as our supporters look beyond individual species, beyond parks in isolation, and towards a scalable solution on the level needed to meet the threat to nature head on. For an organization of reasonable youth, our agility, coupled with a willingness to evolve, transform, scale, and partner have been some of our greatest strengths. Our innovative and even disruptive approaches to tackling social impact, education, and in turn, nature conservation breathes fresh air into the sector. Thank you for being a part of our journey.

Damien Mander, Founder & CEO
Akashinga Program
Nature Protected by Women

In 2017, frustrated by increasing conflict with local communities, IAPF set out to transform traditional conservation models, resetting the direction of the organization and industry. This was the creation of Akashinga — Nature Protected by Women.

Akashinga (The Brave Ones in local Shona dialect) is a conservation model that empowers local communities to protect, connect, and restore threatened large-scale wilderness landscapes. Its holistic approach works closely with all levels of society to move away from the adversarial, exclusively male-led models of protection and rehabilitation. The highly adaptable model brings a more effective, just, and sustainable concept of conservation by using social impact approaches such as gender equality, healthcare, education, water sanitation, and infrastructure development to achieve conservation outcomes.

Akashinga’s initial pilot landscape deployment in Zimbabwe’s section of the Zambezi Valley helped drive an 80% downturn in elephant poaching across the region while supporting an almost 400% increase in wildlife populations. Following a successful pilot in Zimbabwe, Akashinga gained traction within indigenous leadership circles and spread across the region. In five years, it has grown to 300+ staff, 9 project areas and over 3.5 million acres of wilderness being protected under our management. In 2021, 71 additional rangers were trained. We anticipate that number growing exponentially as IAPF expands its support to Mozambique and Botswana. With the expansion of our land portfolio to 6.5 million acres in 2021, IAPF is track to achieve our goal of protecting 30 million acres by 2030.
AKASHINGA RANGERS CARRY OUT ONE OF THE MOST PRESTIGIOUS, DANGEROUS, AND RESPECTED JOBS IN THE WORLD, AND THEY ARE THRIVING AT IT. NOT JUST AS RANGERS, BUT AS LEADERS IN THEIR COMMUNITIES.
IAPF OFFERS COMMUNITY-BASED SOLUTIONS TO SOLVE THE CONSERVATION CRISIS. OUR AKASHINGA PROGRAM SUPPORTS 1452 INDIGENOUS ZIMBABWEANS, 362 HOUSEHOLDS, SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACTS 846 SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN, AND HAS ASSISTED 1593 PATIENTS THROUGH THE CLINICS WE SUPPORT.
THESE WOMEN ARE REBUILDING THEIR LIVES, THEIR FAMILIES, THEIR COMMUNITIES, AND THEIR FUTURES.
Nyaradzo Auxillia Hoto is 28 years old and one of eight children. She grew up in Huyo Village, Nyamakate, in Zimbabwe’s Lower Zambezi Valley. Despite excelling in school, she was forced to drop out early after her father passed away and her mother could no longer afford her education.

Out of options and with limited choices available for women, Nyaradzo was married at 20 years old. Nyaradzo’s marriage was not a happy one, and after years of abuse, she found the courage to get a divorce. However, as a female divorcee in rural Zimbabwe, Nyaradzo did not have many options to support her family. That was until she heard about IAPF.

Nyaradzo signed up for our first Akashinga training program in 2017. Her tenacity, determination, and grit helped her to graduate as one of our first Akashinga rangers. She continued to show great promise and willingness to learn. She soon climbed the ranks, earning herself the position as sergeant.

Outside of her rewarding professional career, Nyaradzo’s personal life has also flourished. She was able to buy her own home and land not far from the school where she once dropped out. She received her driver’s license (uncommon for women in rural Zimbabwe) and is sending her two younger brothers and her 9-year-old daughter to school. Furthermore, Nyaradzo is currently undertaking a bachelor’s degree in science, wildlife, ecology, and conservation. In early 2021, she gave a lecture to Harvard Law School on the role of women in environmental and animal protection.
Since 2009, IAPF has been on the frontlines of conservation efforts in Zimbabwe. With the introduction of the Akashinga program in 2017, IAPF proved that in order to tackle the conservation problem, we must first address some of the social issues faced by African rural communities.
In 2021, a total of 351 arrests were made in 208 separate operations for a total of 151 wildlife offenses.

Elephant poaching in our core areas declined drastically in 2021 due to the intensive operations carried out by IAPF in previous years. Most ivory recovered in 2021 has been old ivory which had been stored and kept for some time. The economic pressure due to COVID-19 pushed suspects holding ivory to sell.

202
Elephant tusks recovered

0
Elephants poached in our protection areas
To date, IAPF’s Akashinga Rangers and their investigations teams, working alongside local agencies, have made 1154 arrests in 664 separate operations, for a total of 662 wildlife offenses. With an overall conviction rate of 84.5% between 2018 and 2021 (excluding ongoing cases), IAPF is removing poachers while providing communities alternatives to poaching.
WITH A GROWING DEMAND FOR THEIR MEAT AND SCALES, PANGOLINS ARE ONE OF THE MOST TRAFFICKED MAMMALS IN THE WORLD. THERE IS ALSO AN INCREASE DEMAND FOR THEM IN THE U.S. WITH THEIR LEATHER BEING USED IN BAGS, BELTS, AND BOOTS. AS IAPF’S SERVICES EXPAND, WE HAVE EXPERIENCED A DRAMATIC INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF LIVE PANGOLIN BEING RECOVERED. THE MAJORITY ARE COMING FROM THE ZAMBEZI VALLEY.
THE AKASHINGA MODEL BRINGS COMMUNITY AND CONSERVATION TOGETHER TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE IMPACT WHILST CREATING VITAL EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMMUNITIES IN RURAL AFRICA.

OUR IMPACT IN 2021

- **202** ELEPHANT TUSKS RECOVERED
- **259** SNARES REMOVED
- **20** ANIMAL SKINS RECOVERED (LION, LEOPARD, CROCODILE, KUDU, DUKER, BUFFALO, CIVET, AND PYTHON)
- **341** KILOMETERS OF ILLEGAL MONOFILAMENT FISHING NET DESTROYED
- **4** BUSHMEAT OPS (PARTS OF 2 ANIMAL SPECIES RECOVERED - KUDU AND WARTHOG)
- **9** PAIRS OF RHINO HOMS RECOVERED (ALL FAKE)
- **12** ILLEGAL LOGGING OPS
- **99** BOATS CONFISCATED
- **1** ILLEGAL MINING OP
- **83%** CONVICTION RATE

PHOTO: KERRI DU PREEZ
Threats to wildlife populations are compounded by the escalating Human Wildlife Conflict (HWC). IAPF works closely with surrounding communities to provide solutions that benefit both the animals and local human communities. In 2021, we implemented the following solutions in conjunction with our local communities:

• Distributed vuvuzelas, noise makers often seen at soccer matches, to scare off different wildlife species when they come into the communal lands (particularly lions).
• Provided a solar unit and PAC electric fencing to prevent large animals (particularly elephants and hippos) from raiding crops and local livestock near Binga Rural District Council.
• Distributed eight mobile predator-proof cattle enclosures (aka bomas) to villages that are conflict hotspots.
• Provided training to communities on how to make chilli bricks, chilli fences, and chilli bombs which they are using to reduce crop raids by elephants.

Akashinga Community Liaison Officers (CLOs)/Scouts) are strategically stationed in these regions to help mitigate human-wildlife conflict. Translocation has also been successful. We successfully captured and released a leopard, a lion, and three pythons back into Protected Areas.
RANGER TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT

Data monitoring has been key to IAPF’s past success. In 2021, we enhanced our data collection software to provide rangers with upgraded state-of-the-art technology to track their patrols. With this system, accessible via an app on their phones, rangers can not only track their activity and observations, but can influence decision making in the operations room, as activity can be followed in real time.

These fine-scale landscape impact measurements analyze all of IAPF’s operations on the ground mainly through the roll out of bespoke satellite tracking applications. We can now capture every detail of our ranger patrols and monitor for patterns and trends, as well as potential holes in coverage. The rangers can then be notified so they can facilitate a rapid and dynamic response to a constantly evolving landscape of conservation.

In October 2021, we expanded our K-9 team in the Zambezi Valley (Phundundu Wildlife area, Nyaodza, and Makwichi) to one Sergeant, two K-9 handlers and two Anti-Poaching Dogs (APD). The team is tasked with assisting the Operations Department with detection, tracking, and apprehension in law enforcement in the Hurungwe Concessions.

In late 2021, 12 offenders were apprehended due to our K-9 strategy. Three were arrested during house searches in which the APDs detected illegal game meat. Also, the APDs led our rangers to three more men who were poaching bush wood; they were arrested in the Makwichi area. The dogs sniffed out 4 gold panners who were arrested when we deployed strategic patrols on known routes.

IAPF'S K-9 UNIT

DOGS IN ACTION

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Due to the remote locations of IAPF operations in the three Rural District Councils of Hurungwe, NyamiNyami, and Binga, our facilities are completely off-the-grid and fully powered by renewable solar energy, providing reliable uninterrupted power. Across the portfolio in 2021, a significant investment was made into long-term infrastructure development which will support the program for decades to come.

**Phundundu**

In our ranger camps, IAPF completed construction of our Akashing training facility based at Phundundu Wildlife Area in Zimbabwe’s Lower Zambezi. Where previously there were only tents or small wooden buildings, our rangers now have training facilities; five indoor classrooms; a lecture theatre; an industrial kitchen and dining area; standalone ablutions for men and women; a laundry room; a borehole; swimming pool; solar power; and more – all with cement foundations, sturdy walls, and roofs.

The facility is capable of housing up to 100 personnel at a time and will accommodate Akashinga’s expansion towards 1000 female rangers deployed across the region. After a two-year build, the IAPF’s training facility, is in use, heralding a new era for conservation in the region.
BEING ABLE TO SWIM IS CRITICAL FOR OUR RANGERS IN HANDLING RIVER AND LAKE OPERATIONS. AFRICA IS PRONE TO DANGEROUS FLASH FLOODING AND THE TERRAIN SOMETIMES REQUIRES THE RANGERS TO CROSS RIVERS. MANY OF OUR RANGERS HAVE NEVER LEARNED THIS IMPORTANT LIFE SKILL.

IN FACT, GIVEN THE CROCODILE INFESTED WATERS OF LAKE KARIBA, NONE OF OUR BINGA RECRUITS HAVE EVER ATTEMPTED TO SWIM. TO HELP CONQUER THEIR FEARS, IAPF LED A THREE-WEEK SWIMMING COURSE. ALL OF OUR RANGERS COMPLETED THE TRAINING. WATERBORNE ANTI-POACHING OPERATIONS ARE A KEY FOCUS OF THEIR WORK, SO IT IS IMPERATIVE FOR THEM TO POSSESS THESE SKILLS AND LEARN HOW TO NAVIGATE THE WATERS WITHOUT FEAR.
LEAD RANGER
ADVANCED TRAINING, DEVELOPMENT, AND MENTORSHIP

As IAPF scales its landscape portfolio, we are also scaling our best practices models and policies as it relates to land management. Currently there is limited leadership capacity within Africa’s conservation community so IAPF in partnership with Thin Green Line Foundation and Ranger Campus is tackling this issue through our LEAD Ranger training program.

LEAD Ranger’s advanced training, development, and mentorship of high-quality rangers and ranger managers offers partnering conservation organizations a solution to the human capital issue they are experiencing. Our train-the-trainer model produces exceptional instructors who are then able to embed within their own units. The program is ISO 9001 certified, an internationally recognized certification that ensures benchmarks of high-quality standards using relevant, up-to-date, and evidence-based curriculum.

To date, LEAD Ranger has trained more than 200 instructors from 4 countries. In 2021, an additional 46 instructors were trained. The 200 rangers LEAD have returned to their teams and have collectively shared best practices with an additional 5000 rangers, protecting over 14 million acres of wilderness. Our goal is to train rangers who collectively protect 50 million acres.
Community development is at the forefront of everything that IAPF does. When we address social issues at the community level, we provide a solution to conservation. By including the whole community in the solution, IAPF provides alternatives to poaching, resources for women and girls, and an all-around improvement to the lives of rural Zimbabweans.

**Community Support**

**Improving Lives**

**EDUCATION**

Education is the most powerful tool to end global poverty. However, every day, young people are deprived of the right to learn when the cost of school fees stands between them and a brighter future. In 2021, IAPF launched the School Scholarship Program that offers merit and need-based scholarships.

In its inaugural year, IAPF provided scholarships to 125 primary and secondary-aged underprivileged school children (total of 87 girls and 38 boys). We anticipate this program will double in 2022 as IAPF’s program expands. Additionally, the IAPF Education Fund helps to cover the training and salaries of several local teachers.

IAPF also introduced the Conservation Club within primary and secondary schools in project areas. The club helps develop the next generation of environmental stewards by incorporating conservation education into classroom curriculum. Our vision is that through these scholarships, environmental education and activities will start a movement where the youth will develop a passion and love for the wild and appreciate the value of what they have or could have around them.

This Conservation Club is a strategic partnership with Wildlife Conservation Action.

**EMPOWERING FEMALE ENTREPRENEURS**

Binga Rural District Council, located in Zimbabwe, is home to many women who have never left their rural communities or had the opportunity to further their education to create a better future. With limited options, many young girls drop out of school at an early age and are forced into early marriage. It is not uncommon for many of these young women to be unemployed with two or more children at home before they are 18 years old.

IAPF realizes that not every woman in the community can join our team of rangers, but if we do not address the needs of the whole community, our conversation work will be negatively impacted. We worked with the local Binga community to better assess the needs and capacity of the local women. With an investment from IAPF, we provided 50 women with a peanut-butter-making machine. This simple machine provides a long-term economic solution for these women’s source of income. Since receiving the machine, they have processed over 300 litres of peanut butter, which is now available for sale in Binga. They are currently planning to expand their operations as they gain more business experience.
**Improving Road Structures**

Roads in these wilderness areas are frequently in need of repair or construction. This creates unnecessary hardships for local community members. The lack of roads or poorly constructed ones prevents access to facilities as well as increasing traveling time exponential. A journey that should only take a few minutes will often take hours as locals try to navigate dusty and rocky roads that are not graded. Since IAPF’s operations have been active in the Hurungwe and Binga Rural District Councils, we helped with the upgrading of current roads and when needed, constructed new roads. In 2021, we employed 150 men to assist with general labour of opening 50 miles of road and the rebuilding of four bridges.

**Multi-Purpose Community Hall**

Ubuntu is an African phrase that is widely used in Southern Africa. It encapsulates the fundamental core of their culture, instilling a sense of belonging and community.

It is for this reason that having a community hall is imperative to preserving the culture of Ubuntu. For many years the people of Nyamakate went without a community hall or a covered space in which large numbers of people could gather and host special events, discuss important issues, and just have a central meeting place for their community.

Thanks to the help of IAPF’s supporters, we constructed a community hall that is widely used by locals within the community. In 2022, water and electricity will be installed so the building may be used for all social amenities and gatherings.

**Health Services and Information**

In collaboration with Chunga Clinic, IAPF assisted with transport and support to provide mobile clinics throughout the area — mainly for child vaccination programs and Covid-19 vaccinations.

We sourced and provided medication to people living with chronic diseases such as epilepsy, high blood pressure, and asthma. Additionally, in collaboration with Chunga Clinic, we have been providing HIV counselling as well as educating patients about the Covid-19 vaccination.

**Access to Clean Water**

In 2021, a community needs assessment carried out in the Phundundu area revealed that water shortages are affecting various aspects of the lives of surrounding areas including their health and livelihoods.

IAPF has provided solar-powered borehole water to these communities to increase access to clean water for household use, livestock, and nutritional gardens. The boreholes have been installed in areas where water is scarce and people must trek long distances to get water.
IAPF’s Expanding Land Portfolio

Conservation at Scale

Accelerated biodiversity loss and climate change are directly linked to large-scale natural disasters, mass species extinctions, food-insecurity and famine, and the emergence of pandemics as we rapidly destroy the last remaining wild spaces. Conservation at scale is the best way to mitigate the climate crisis and IAPF’s approach provides a sustainable solution.

What started as a pilot program in the Lower Zambezi in an area of 90,000 acres has now scaled to just over one million acres. IAPF’s Akashinga program continues to expand across Southern Africa, now protecting over 6.5 million acres of land. In order to achieve conservation at scale, IAPF’s expansion has been strategically targeted to landscapes with rich biodiversity in collaboration with local communities eager for the opportunities that IAPF provides. Conservation at a local, rather than federal level, remains part of our strategy to ensure resources and benefits are retained by those communities that live directly alongside the wilderness areas we protect.
In 2021, IAPF successfully obtained lease and management rights for an additional 273,000 acres of a large, unprotected wilderness area known as the Songo Conservancy (Zimbabwe’s Sebungwe region) and Lake Kariba frontage in conjunction with the Binga and NyamiNyami Rural District Council Areas, the local community, and traditional leaders. These newly protected lands create corridors surrounding national parks and other critical areas, thereby helping to relieve pressures from less-protected safari areas.

These abandoned trophy-hunting lands need well-structured protection and time for rehabilitation. There have been minimal conservation resources applied to the lands, providing poachers freedom to establish effective, harmful, illegal wildlife trafficking syndicates. IAPF has a track record of helping to reverse this damage. Our Monitoring & Evaluation team is currently taking baseline metrics of the new land partnerships.

Lake Kariba plays a significant role in the rich and diverse ecosystem of the Zambezi Valley, including providing an abundance of aquatic wildlife. The lake also influences rainwater, drinking water, food, transport, and electricity for the region’s people. IAPF has supported local agencies to help patrol, protect, and rehabilitate a large section of Lake Kariba.

Since Songo has been under our protection, not a single elephant has been lost to poaching. After one year of IAPF management, these wary giants have started to show themselves during the day in the conservancy. In addition to elephant, the wildlife area is now home to small herds of impala, buffalo, waterbuck, as well as plenty of bushbuck and duiker.
At the end of 2021, IAPF formed a partnership with AFW to give us the full management rights to protect over two million acres. As we build out the terrestrial and coastal program, we will aim to work with local agencies and extend that protection offshore. This project will create a connected wildlife conservation corridor from Gonarezhou National Park in Zimbabwe to Zinave National Park in Mozambique, extending into the Mozambique channel to the Bazaruto Archipelago National Park marine protection area. A transfrontier conservation area of this extent, nearly over seven million acres, that incorporates a variety of distinct ecosystems and enormous combined biodiversity, will have a significant positive impact for global conservation.

The benefits for investing in this particular landscape include:

- The proximity to and continuity with other IAPF projects in the region.
- The long-term potential to contribute to the expansion of other large landscape conservation efforts nearby.
- Stopping the targeted poaching of endangered species including:
  1. One of the last viable populations of Dugong Dugon
  2. Five species of endangered sea turtles

The main threats to Mozambique’s terrestrial, coastal, and marine ecosystems include varying combinations and intensities of overfishing, unsustainable bushmeat poaching, destruction of key habitats, industrial and coastal development, natural resource exploitation, unregulated and damaging tourism, pollution, and extreme weather. Of these, IAPF can mitigate against all the anthropogenic factors. The resulting intact ecosystems will then be the best buffer against severe weather. We aim to invest a minimum of $2-3 million USD annually into this project and scaling this upwards as we increase our local conservation footprint.
Along with projects in Zimbabwe and Mozambique, IAPF has expanded into Botswana, forming a partnership with a local NGO, Kalahari Research and Conservation, and local communities to manage a three-million-acre wildlife landscape that is part of the Kalahari transfrontier area.

This charismatic ecosystem is one of the largest intact wildlife areas in Africa. It contains the complete predator guild and is a lion population stronghold. Additionally, it is a sanctuary for migratory ungulates and a refuge for several endemic and endangered species. The region’s wildlife isn’t contained by international boundaries, and the transfrontier park that now connects multiple countries is extremely ecologically robust. IAPF’s expansion of this conservation landscape will further increase the resilience of this ecosystem by integrating the local communities as stakeholders in the overall success of the project.

**BY THE END OF 2022, IAPF’S CARBON SEQUESTRATION POTENTIAL WILL BE EQUIVALENT TO SHUTTING OFF NYC FOR 190 DAYS PER ANNUM.**
IAPF’s Response to the Covid-19 Pandemic

Shortages and Isolation

The onset of the Covid-19 pandemic presented a plethora of challenges including restrictions on inter-city travel for staff, a worldwide shortage of supplies, and other global supply chain delays caused by the unforeseen implications of a global pandemic.

For our rangers and support teams in the field, things are now much different. In 2021, IAPF invested significant time and resources assessing current circumstances and virus projections, anticipating regional effects from Covid-19 on our operations, and modifying our Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to ensure the safety and security of our people while continuing our mission.

One of the major changes was the isolation of patrol groups. They no longer could mingle with other rangers or support staff in camp. While off duty, they stayed in their home until returning to work and “patrol under quarantine”. Training of ranger recruits had to be restructured into separate smaller classes to decrease chances of infection and remain within the World Health Organization (WHO) Covid prevention guidelines.

Despite the onslaught of three Covid-19 waves at global level, IAPF suffered no fatalities. IAPF provided our staff with adequate resources to procure prescribed treatment and assist staff on the ground in combating the spread of Covid-19. Our teams were prepared. In doing so, we were able to remain vigilant in the face of poaching and wildlife crime.
Thank you to our supporters

To our thousands of supporters who helped IAPF protect millions of acres of wildlife in 2021, we appreciate you. A special thank you to our donors who made game-changing investments into our work.

» Khalid bin Alwaleed
» Anonymous
» Louise Beale
» Nicole Bruder & Alex Payne
» Dume Wolverine Foundation
» The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to Zimbabwe
» Empowered By Light
» Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA)
» EverHope Foundation
» Farvue Foundation
» Grace Communications Foundation
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» Plant Based News
» Re:Wild
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» South Fork Foundation
» The Bernard and Anne Spitzer Charitable Trust
» Tusk Trust Limited
» VegInvest Trust
» Wildcat Foundation
» Wildhood Foundation
» Women’s Foundation of Colorado
» Yaffa Foundation
Financials

For IAPF USA 2021

Our overhead is covered by the generosity of one of our donors. Therefore 100% of all donations go directly to our program.

**Consolidated Pre-Audited Statement of Activities**

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At IAPF over 91% of our revenue is invested back into our program. We are proud to have been awarded a platinum rating by GuideStar.

**Revenue Allocation**

- Program 91%
- Fundraising 6%
- General/Management 3%

How You Can Help

Do More Now

**Donate**

Give online by visiting [www.IAPF.org](http://www.IAPF.org). Make a tax-deductible contribution by calling +1.540.316.0019 or by mail to:

IAPF USA
100 N. 18th St., Suite 300
Philadelphia, PA 19103
USA

**Future Gifts**

Help IAPF protect critical wildlife through a future gift in your will. Contact donors@IAPF.org or visit [here](http://www.IAPF.org) for more information.

**Fundraise**

Start your own fundraising campaign to support IAPF. Get your friends and family involved in making a difference. Visit [www.iapf.org/fundraise](http://www.iapf.org/fundraise).

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VICTOR K. MUPOSHI
DR. IAN PLAYER (DECEASED)
ZAINAB SALBI
PROFESSOR JOHN SIMONS
SUSAN VITKA
SEAN WILMORE
PHILIP WOLLEN, OAM

WHEN WE PUT LOCAL COMMUNITIES AT THE HEART OF CONSERVATION, WE IMPROVE THE LIVES OF PEOPLE, ANIMALS, AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

— DR. JANE GOODALL, IAPF ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Over the last 13 years, we have supported or led 50+ conservation initiatives and helped protect over 14 million acres of wilderness saving countless wildlife.
IT IS CRITICAL WE PROTECT OUR NATURAL WORLD.
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