



2019 Annual Report





OUR CEO’S STATEMENT

I have known of the Sahara Conservation Fund (SCF) since its founding in 2004, and its significant conservation successes achieved over the last 15-years; reintroducing the scimitar-horned oryx and translocating West African giraffe. Taking the helm of SCF is a huge responsibility.

What I was unprepared for was realising just how far SCF, “punched above its weight.” Achieving these goals with a small, dedicated team in Paris and the field projects in Chad and Niger. And that the oryx and giraffe projects were not the full extent of the SCF’s activities.

In partnership with many like-minded organizations and government authorities, SCF implements projects that improve protected area management, supporting endangered species, monitoring ecological systems, and provides medical assistance to communities in remote areas. The details of these activities are recorded in these pages. Over the last few months, I have come to admire the extent of SCF’s activities and the teams that lead these projects enormously.

These achievements cannot be realised single-handedly. SCF benefits from a vast network of scientists and specialists that provide technical insight. It receives support from many quarters, without which we could not implement these projects. The advice provided by the Board of the organization is invaluable. Several trips to Niger and Chad have allowed me to witness - first-hand - the sheer hard work undertaken by the field conservation teams.

Most importantly, I benefit from the sage advice from John Newby, the founding CEO. His profound knowledge and understanding of the Sahelo-Sahara region, people, and cultures, built upon almost 50-years of conservation work in the region represents a considerable resource for SCF. Combined with the skills of the rest of the SCF team, the organization has a very bright future.

This future should include amplifying the current activities, employing technical knowledge acquired to replicate conservation successes, and increased capacity, processes and policies to allow SCF to implement larger projects to deepen impact. Watch this space.

John Watkin

A WORD FROM THE CHAIRMAN

2019 was a year of unprecedented milestones and new beginnings for SCF. In the field, the organization’s work continues to broaden and deepen, with the ongoing ‘rewilding’ of focal sites such as Chad’s Ouadi Rimé-Ouadi Achim reserve and its growing population of scimitar-horned oryx, and now addax as well. This restoration of extirpated species and wildlife assemblages draws on the foundations that SCF has built over the past two decades, in becoming a unique source of scientific expertise and practical experience across the Sahelo-Saharan region.

This standing and SCF’s growing set of achievements are largely due to the tireless efforts over that time of the organization’s founding CEO, John Newby. His counterpart in SCF’s programmatic work for much of that time was Thomas Rabeil, who particularly led most of SCF’s work in Niger. In 2019, as part of the board-led effort to position SCF for greater impact in the years ahead, John Watkin was recruited as a new CEO, with John Newby transitioning to a new role of Senior Adviser as a natural handing over of the reins, while keeping his expertise available, while Thomas moved on to new opportunities. John Watkin has taken leadership of SCF at a time of great urgency for conservation everywhere in the world, in the Sahara and beyond, and has brought a fresh perspective and wealth of experience from conservation work across Africa. As we look to 2020 and the unforeseen challenges that are spreading all across the world, SCF is poised to step into that uncertain future with renewed leadership, focus, and commitment to its singular mission of saving the Sahara’s unique and often overlooked wildlife and wild landscapes.

Fred Nelson

TEAMWORK: THE ESSENTIAL INGREDIENT

All of the achievements described in this annual report can only have been accomplished through the dedication and hard-work of the SCF team members and government partners in the field.

The SCF teams in Chad and Niger include extremely competent field technicians who undertake arduous task of surveying and monitoring focal species. These team members are, in turn, supported by competent administrative and logistical staff.



Some of the SCF team in Niger



SCF technical partners in Chad

SCF team in Chad, Chad Oryx Reintroduction Project



Some of the SCF team in Chad implementing the EU supported “Projet Ouadi Rimé-Ouadi Achim”

1980's

THE SCIMITAR-HORNED ORYX BECAME EXTINCT IN THE WILD

The scimitar-horned oryx reintroduction project in Chad is a joint initiative of the Government of Chad and the Environment Agency Abu Dhabi (EAD). Under the leadership of the Agency, field implementation of the project is carried out by the Sahara Conservation Fund.

Reestablishing a population of scimitar-horned oryx (*Oryx dammah*), an emblematic antelope of the Sahel, relies solely on the reintroduction of captive-bred animals together with the unprecedented mobilization of local and international stakeholders contributing to its success.

In 2019 a further 75 oryx arrived in Chad, bringing the total of animals transported from EAD's collection in Abu Dhabi's Deleika breeding center to 200 since the project's start in 2015.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

The released animals have adapted very well to their environment, where they find enough space, vegetation and shelter to meet their daily and seasonal needs. The oryx breed well in the wild and 2019 saw the first calf born to a wild-born oryx. In total, the oryx population

8

TRANSLOCATION & RELEASE OPERATIONS ACHIEVED IN 3 YEARS

now numbers around 280 animals. Thanks to the outstanding international collaboration between veterinarians, biologists and other experts, new vaccination protocols have been introduced to combat locally-present diseases and to increase protection from flies and other disease vectors.

Following a highly successful first phase of activities, EAD confidently agreed to develop and fund a second five-year phase of operations. Phase II will maintain focus on building the oryx population but also add new species to the mix, including the Critically Endangered addax antelope.

KEY CHALLENGES

The number of oryx in the wild increases, but the proportion of animals wearing GPS tracking collars decreases as new individuals are born, calling for the use of new monitoring techniques and protocols.

In a landscape inhabited by both wildlife and pastoralists, much more information is needed on the prevalence of local livestock diseases, such as Foot and Mouth Disease and Rift Valley Fever, and the means of combating their spread.

280

SCIMITAR-HORNED ORYX ARE NOW BACK INTO THE WILD



2019 saw the arrival in Chad of a further 75 oryx, bringing the total of animals transported from EAD's collection in Abu Dhabi's Deleika Conservation and Breeding Facility to 200 since the project's start in 2015.

Project Chronology / Phase I 2015 - 2020

Main objective Establish a viable population of a minimum of 500 breeding individuals in the wild in the Ouadi Rimé-Ouadi Achim Game Reserve (OROAGR) in central Chad. In the long-term, reclassification of the species from "Extinct in the Wild" to a lower IUCN Red List threat category.

Phase II 2021 - 2026

Main objective Reintroduction of free-ranging populations of addax, dama gazelles, and North African ostriches in the OROAGR in Chad.

In 2019, following a highly successful first phase of activities, EAD confidently agreed to develop and fund a second five-year phase of operations. Phase II of the project will maintain focus on building the oryx population but also add new Sahelo-Saharan species to the mix, including the Critically Endangered addax antelope (*Addax nasomaculatus*), dama gazelle (*Nanger dama*), and North African ostrich (*Struthio camelus camelus*).

As in Phase I, SCF will work on behalf of EAD in close partnership with Chad's Ministry of the Environment and its Wildlife Service to manage the project, notably through the recruitment of staff, development of technical and scientific knowledge, capacity building, training in animal monitoring, data assessment, sensitization of local populations, etc.

While continuing to build up the scimitar-horned oryx population, Phase II will begin the reintroduction of pilot groups of addax, dama gazelles and North African ostriches. Pre-release enclosures for addax were built in the spring of 2019 and a first group of 15 addax was welcomed into the reserve in November by the Minister of the Environment, Mr. Brahim Mahamat Djamaladine and other local dignitaries.

15

ADDAX ARE BACK INTO THE WILD IN CHAD AS A PILOT GROUP

100

OR LESS ARE STILL LIVING IN THE WILD

Following a protocol relatively similar to that of the oryx, addax from the EAD collection in Abu Dhabi were carefully selected, vaccinated, transported by plane to Abéché airport in Chad and then transported by truck to the Oryx Basecamp in the Ouadi Rimé-Ouadi Achim Game Reserve. Release into the wild is planned for January 2020. As with the oryx, GPS collars will be used to follow the movements of the addax.

While the bulk of the funding for Phase II comes from EAD, Saint Louis Zoo is also making a substantial contribution to the project's wildlife monitoring component through the purchase of satellite collars and support to the ground monitoring teams. The "Projet Ouadi Rimé-Ouadi Achim" (POROA) also participates in the Phase II, supporting it in many ways, such as providing funds for some of the pre-release infrastructure.

As with Phase I, SCF and EAD will continue to enjoy and benefit from the partnership of the Zoological Society of London, the Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute (SCBI) and the Fossil Rim Wildlife Center.



ADDAX REINTRODUCTION IN MOROCCO

Morocco's national strategy for the conservation of wild ungulates includes the reintroduction of addax into the habitat from which it disappeared in the 1960s.

Based on our experience with the Chad Oryx Reintroduction Project, SCF was very pleased to take part in the preparation and launch of an addax reintroduction initiative, using some 32 animals, in the M'Hamid Nature Reserve protected area in southeast Morocco, in

October 2019. Partnering with the Moroccan Water & Forests Department and SCBI, SCF assisted the Moroccan team with collaring, handling, translocation and veterinarian care of the addax, and will continue to help with GPS monitoring. The addax group, eventually released in mid-November, is the first ever reintroduced into the wild in Africa. International support for this initiative came from SCBI, Taronga Zoo in Australia, and Erlebnis-Zoo Hannover in Germany.

Project Chronology 2019 - 2021

Main objective Strengthen the chance of success regarding the first ever addax reintroduction in Africa by tracking 100% of the released addax with GPS/Satellite transmitters over a period of 2 years.

DEEPENING SCF LANDSCAPE APPROACHES WITH POROA

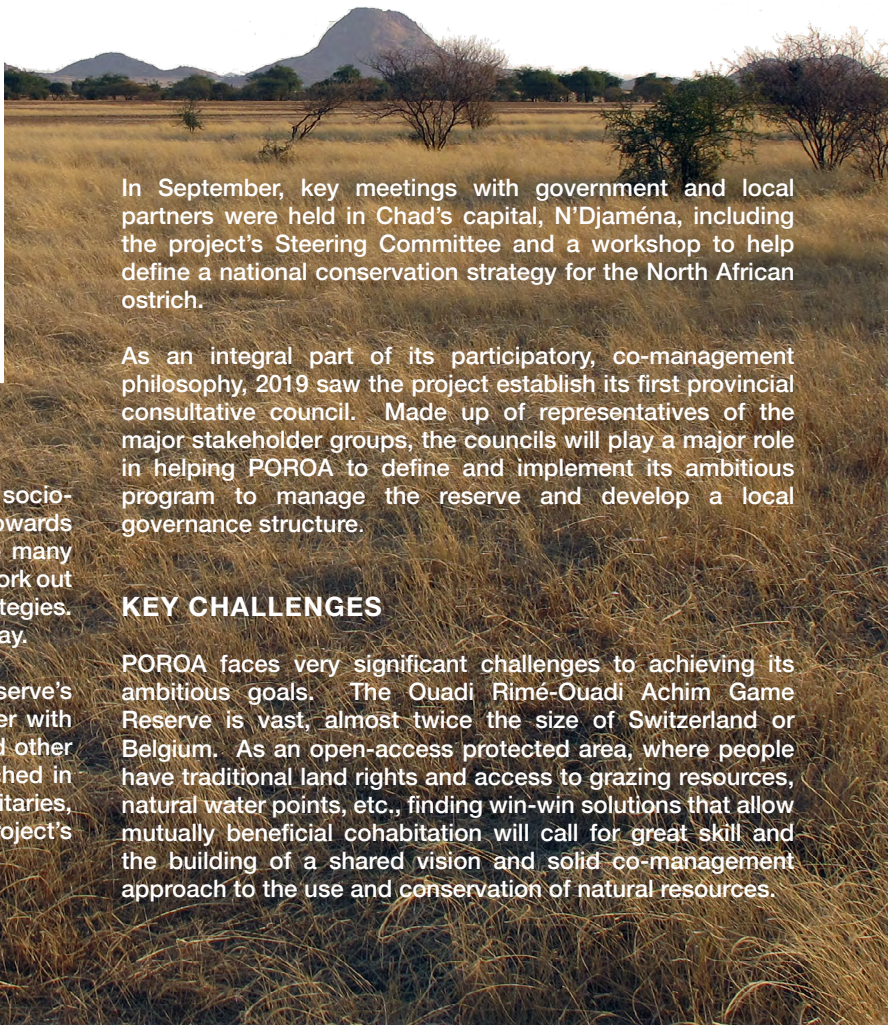
The project “Support for the development of the OROAGR and the sustainable management of its biodiversity” better known by its French acronym as “POROA (Projet Ouadi Rimé-Ouadi Achim)” was launched at the end of 2018 in close collaboration with the Republic of Chad.

The project is part of the support programme for the preservation of biodiversity and wildlife and fragile ecosystems in Central Africa (ECOFAC VI) financed by the 11th European Development Fund. POROA is funded by the European Union to the tune of three million euros, with SCF providing a further € 650,000 in counterpart funding. African Parks Network and the local NGO APROCOFF, together with Chadian government partners, work with SCF to implement the POROA and promote it on the ground. In January 2019, two consultants from ECOFAC VI visited the project and reported very positive observations on its progress and early implementation. The presence of the Chad Oryx Reintroduction Project in the reserve provides a solid foundation for POROA, together with the significant support of the Chadian administration and other local partners.



1969
YEAR OF THE OUADI
RIMÉ-OUADI ACHIM
GAME RESERVE'S
CREATION

77,950 km²
SURFACE AREA OF
THE RESERVE



Project Chronology 2018 - 2022

Main objective The goal of the project is to preserve the biodiversity of the Ouadi Rimé-Ouadi Achim Game Reserve in an integrated and sustainable way through a “win-win” approach that benefits both nature and humans.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

February 2019 saw a major, independent, in-depth socio-economic survey take place to assess attitudes towards the reserve and wildlife conservation, and to list the many stakeholders with which the project will endeavour to work out mutually beneficial natural resource management strategies. The consultancy resulted in a key report released in May.

Installation of project offices in Arada on the reserve's eastern border, was completed in June 2019, together with recruitment of key staff, and purchase of vehicles and other essential equipment. The project was officially launched in July with a major get together attended by local dignitaries, community leaders and representatives from the project's donors and partner organizations.

In September, key meetings with government and local partners were held in Chad's capital, N'Djaména, including the project's Steering Committee and a workshop to help define a national conservation strategy for the North African ostrich.

As an integral part of its participatory, co-management philosophy, 2019 saw the project establish its first provincial consultative council. Made up of representatives of the major stakeholder groups, the councils will play a major role in helping POROA to define and implement its ambitious program to manage the reserve and develop a local governance structure.

KEY CHALLENGES

POROA faces very significant challenges to achieving its ambitious goals. The Ouadi Rimé-Ouadi Achim Game Reserve is vast, almost twice the size of Switzerland or Belgium. As an open-access protected area, where people have traditional land rights and access to grazing resources, natural water points, etc., finding win-win solutions that allow mutually beneficial cohabitation will call for great skill and the building of a shared vision and solid co-management approach to the use and conservation of natural resources.

SUPPORTING LOCAL PEOPLE



Ever since it was established, SCF has always tried to help local communities in some of Africa's most isolated places. To date, focus has been on health issues, mostly in rural Niger. To augment its impact and the sustainability of its modest contribution, SCF combines its knowledge of the field and contacts with local people with partners working in the health and humanitarian sectors. Our main partner, the French nongovernmental

organisation Education et Santé sans Frontière (ESAFRO), provides the technical skills and medicines, SCF provides logistical support, and funding is provided by our partner L'Afrique à Coeur. Health missions involve doctors and dentists from the regional health departments.

This humanitarian, albeit modest, aspect is a component of SCF's “landscape” approach. Humanitarian activities are also carried out in Chad

by both the Chad Oryx Reintroduction Project and POROA. In Niger, four health missions were carried out in 2019, allowing more than 500 people to receive health care.

Communities contacted are systematically sensitized on the need for primary healthcare and essential personal hygiene by ESAFRO staff, and to the preservation of their natural environment, fauna and flora, by SCF staff.

GADABEJI BIOSPHERE RESERVE, NIGER: FUTURE MANAGEMENT POSSIBILITIES

1955
YEAR THE GADABEJI
RESERVE WAS CREATED

The value and potential of Niger's Gadabeji Biosphere Reserve was evaluated with a view to possible reintroduction of species, such as dama gazelles, North African ostrich, scimitar-horned oryx, and West African giraffe.

In April, SCF organized and facilitated a workshop on the management and governance of the reserve, and associated challenges and opportunities. Many key stakeholders were present, including international experts, wildlife authorities, local pastoralists, donor organisations such as the European Union, technical partners, and local administrative, religious and traditional authorities.

14,136 km²
SURFACE AREA OF THE
GADABEJI BIOSPHERE
RESERVE

SCF advocates an inclusive and dynamic “landscape” approach, where species protection is linked to land and natural resource use with strong participation from the various stakeholders. The reserve could be a good pilot site because of the presence of committed local actors. However, unlike other protected areas where SCF works, it is relatively small and densely inhabited by herders and their livestock, posing significant challenges to biodiversity conservation and management activities.



CONFIRMING MAIN THREATS TO VULTURES IN NIGER



Some African countries, including Chad and Niger, are wintering areas for Egyptian vultures (*Neophron percnopterus*) that migrate to the Sahel region every year from the Balkans. However, the species is facing a significant decline. In order to protect it along its migration routes, SCF has been working since 2018 on a collaborative conservation

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2019, SCF participated in three major international events with project partners to discuss actions to protect the species.

SCF's monitoring activities recorded key information on the ecology and behaviour of four vulture species in Niger. This included locating the sites of breeding pairs of Egyptian, lappet-faced (*Torgos tracheliotos*), white-headed (*Trigonoceps occipitalis*) and



project “Egyptian Vulture New LIFE” funded by the European Union, and implemented under the leadership of the Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds (BSPB) / BirdLife Bulgaria. SCF's team in Niger also monitors three other vulture species, whose numbers are also declining due to hunting pressure.

Rüppell's vultures (*Gyps rueppelli*) in Koutous massif and in Gadabeji Biosphere Reserve. Using a drone, the team recorded footage, for the first time in Niger, of a white-headed vulture chick, and found evidence of poaching in some of the nests.

KEY CHALLENGES

During the year, three field surveys targeting local wildlife markets were carried out by SCF staff. The surveys confirm that poaching to supply markets

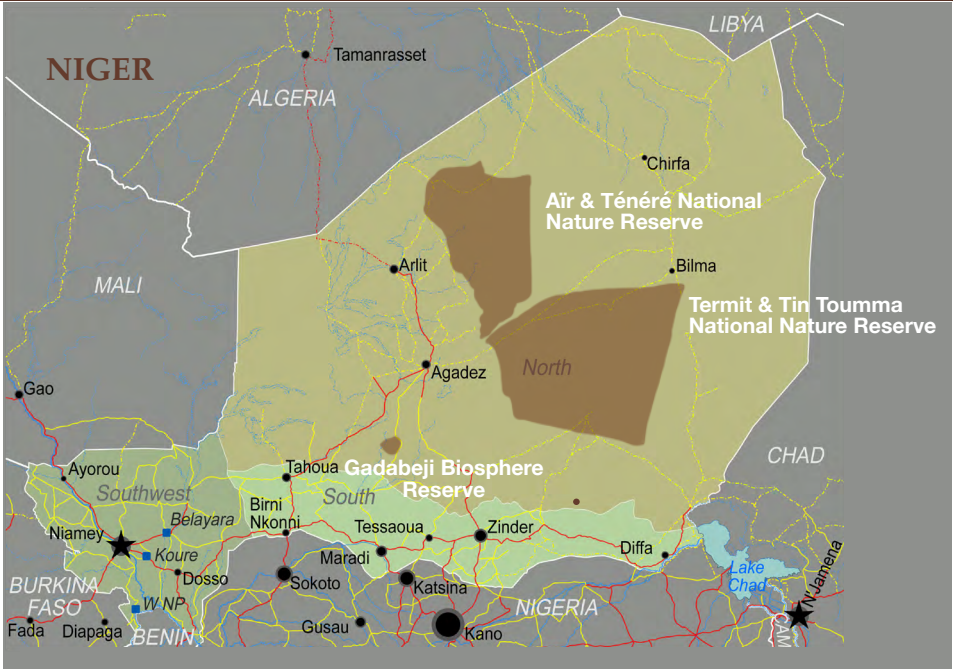


Project Chronology 2018 - 2022

Main objective Prevent the Egyptian vulture from further decline, improve knowledge and raise awareness about the species.

for traditional medical practitioners is the main cause of decline of vulture numbers. Education and awareness-raising against these practices remains one of the biggest priorities for SCF. In July and December, posters about Egyptian vultures were distributed to schools, as well as notebooks for teachers, colouring books of animals and natural landscapes for children, to raise awareness and generate support for the project and vultures.

DAMA GAZELLES: TACKLING THE EMERGENCY



The dama gazelle is one of the most endangered species on the planet, with less than 100 animals still living in the wild, distributed among four widely-dispersed and isolated populations in Chad and Niger. SCF monitors these tiny remaining populations and leads efforts to protect them in both countries.

In Niger, SCF continued to monitor the “Air damas”, a small group estimated at less than 20 individuals that has found refuge on the upland plateaus of the Takoloukouzet Massif in the Air & Ténéré National Nature Reserve, an unusual, marginal habitat for the species. Every six months since 2017, SCF has collected data from an array of camera traps, kindly provided by Al Ain Zoo. At least four different individuals were observed during data collecting in February and December 2019.

SCF initiated an unprecedented rescue project to capture some of the last remaining damas from the isolated Manga region of western Chad and transfer them to safety in the OROAGR. The Manga damas have been shown to have exceptionally valuable genetic

diversity compared to other populations and they are also highly threatened by uncontrolled poaching. SCF carried out reconnaissance surveys in May and October, the latter being supported by a light aircraft kindly loaned by African Parks Network.

Despite the very small number of direct observations, and motivated by the extreme urgency of the situation, SCF took the bold decision to carry out a full rescue operation in early 2020. We would like to thank the Chadian government and the following organizations for sharing both the vision and the risk of such an ambitious operation: Fondation Segré, EAD, Noé, Fossil Rim Wildlife Center, White Oak Conservation, Source Population Alliance, Rewild, Al Ain Zoo, IUCN-SSC Antelope Specialist Group.

Project Chronology Since 2017 for the surveillance of the “Air damas”; SCF assessed the potential for a rescue mission of the Manga dama gazelles in 2019.

Main objective Save the last remaining wild dama gazelles from going extinct and rebuild populations where possible in Chad and Niger.

INVESTING IN NORTH AFRICAN OSTRICH SURVIVAL



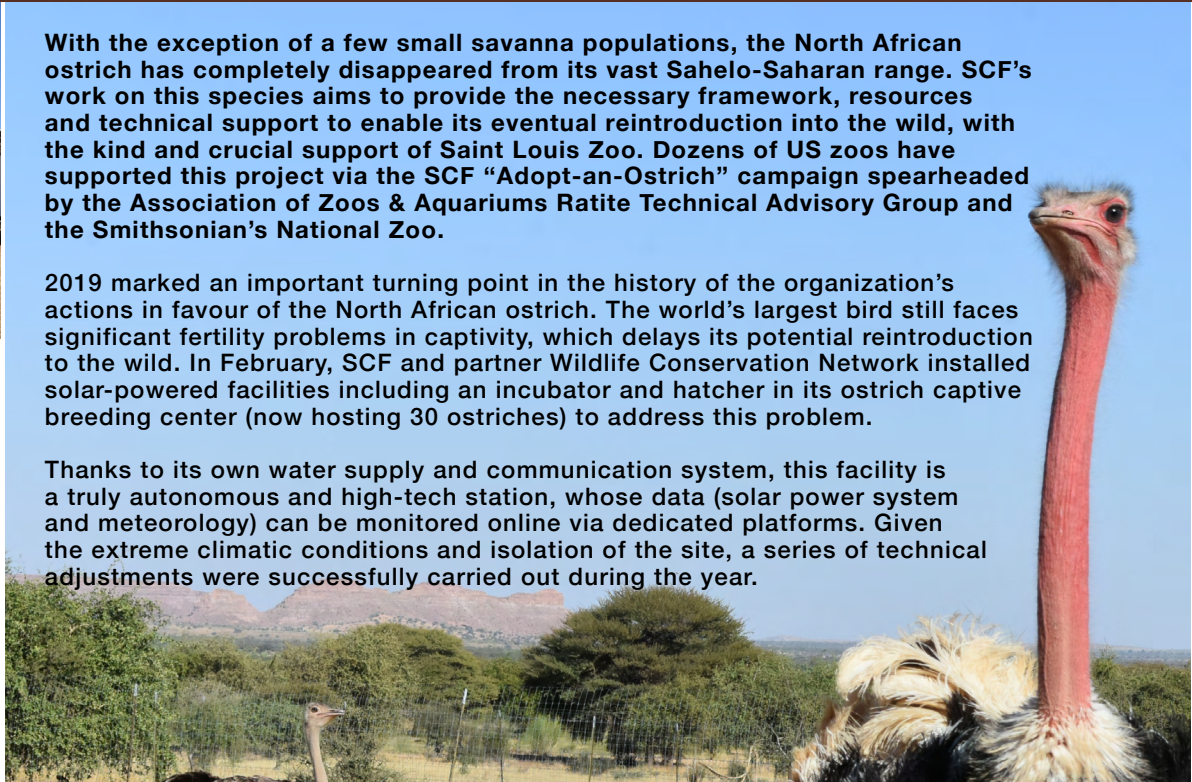
Project Chronology Since 2010

Main objective Increase North African ostrich population numbers thanks to captive breeding to eventually reintroduce the species to the wild.

With the exception of a few small savanna populations, the North African ostrich has completely disappeared from its vast Sahelo-Saharan range. SCF's work on this species aims to provide the necessary framework, resources and technical support to enable its eventual reintroduction into the wild, with the kind and crucial support of Saint Louis Zoo. Dozens of US zoos have supported this project via the SCF “Adopt-an-Ostrich” campaign spearheaded by the Association of Zoos & Aquariums Ratite Technical Advisory Group and the Smithsonian's National Zoo.

2019 marked an important turning point in the history of the organization's actions in favour of the North African ostrich. The world's largest bird still faces significant fertility problems in captivity, which delays its potential reintroduction to the wild. In February, SCF and partner Wildlife Conservation Network installed solar-powered facilities including an incubator and hatcher in its ostrich captive breeding center (now hosting 30 ostriches) to address this problem.

Thanks to its own water supply and communication system, this facility is a truly autonomous and high-tech station, whose data (solar power system and meteorology) can be monitored online via dedicated platforms. Given the extreme climatic conditions and isolation of the site, a series of technical adjustments were successfully carried out during the year.



HELPING SAVE THE WEST AFRICAN GIRAFFE IN NIGER

Historically, West African giraffes (*Giraffa camelopardalis peralta*) were widespread throughout West Africa, from Mauritania and Mali in the west, through to northern Nigeria in the east. Today, they can only be found in Niger. SCF has partnered with the Giraffe Conservation Foundation (GCF) and the Government of Niger to save the species and reintroduce eight of them to the Gadabeji Game Reserve. These giraffes, translocated in 2018, have adapted extremely well to their new environment.

SCF used field monitoring missions to the Gadabeji Game Reserve in March and November to train guards, park rangers and local extension agents in the use of equipment and protocols to improve wildlife monitoring.

In April, a survey was also carried out in the giraffe's main stronghold near Kouré

in Western Niger, providing essential information on the giraffes' distribution during the hot season. In July, SCF and GCF used their annual meeting to update Niger's national giraffe conservation strategy, to share results and to discuss giraffe census methods.

During a joint GCF/SCF mission in early August, 16 giraffes were tagged with satellite transmitters in their range on the Kouré Plateau and in the southern part of their distribution range in the Falmé region. The joint SCF/GCF project officer in Niger also conducted the annual giraffe census at the end of August in close collaboration with the wildlife authorities.

SCF wishes to thank GCF for leading and supporting this critically important work to save West Africa's last remaining giraffes.



CATALYSING THE SAHELO-SAHARAN CONSERVATION COMMUNITY



Chronology Meeting held each year since 2000.

Main objective Although it is not a formal membership organization, the Sahelo-Saharan Interest Group plays a unique role as a forum for people to meet, network, share information and build strong partnerships for Sahelo-Saharan conservation through its annual meeting. SCF is committed to maintaining its facilitator's role.

The 19th edition of the Sahelo-Saharan Interest Group Meeting brought together about 100 people involved in the conservation of species in the Sahara and Sahel in Tunis, Tunisia.

Organized by SCF in partnership with the Tunisian wildlife and environmental protection authorities, as well as the nature conservation organization Marwell Wildlife, it fulfilled its role, once again, as a major meeting for conservation in this part of the world. Mr. Samir Taieb, Minister of Agriculture, Hydraulic Resources and Fisheries, honoured the first hours of the meeting with his presence. Thanks to more than thirty presentations given by the participants throughout this two-day meeting, everyone was able to leave with a general overview of the progress

made in the protection of nature in the Sahara and the Sahel. Individual workshops focusing on the long-term conservation of the most endangered species including dama gazelles, North African ostriches, and other species were also held.

These workshops have enabled most of the participants to share their expertise, form collaborations, develop scientific hypotheses, or plan actions in the field. Once again this year, the meeting thus fulfilled its initial purpose: to offer an opportunity for emulation, sharing and progress to the conservationists and to raise awareness on the cause of Sahelo-Saharan species for other audiences.

SCF FINANCIAL SUMMARY

SCF and its affiliate SCF-Europe are legally constituted nongovernmental, not-for-profit nature conservation organisations. SCF was incorporated in 2007 as a not-for-profit in the State of Missouri (USA) and has US Internal Revenue Service 501(c)(3) status tax ID #: 26-0171939. SCF-Europe was constituted in 2016 under the French 1901 Associations Law.

SCF and SCF-Europe are grateful to receive funds for the conservation efforts from a variety of sources including private individuals, conservation partners, private entities as well as bilateral and multilateral donors. For 2019, the SCF budget was nearly \$2.25 million and SCF-Europe was nearly €1 million.

INCOME BY COUNTRY & PROJECT 2019

	SCF US Dollars	SCF Europe Euros
Core funding		
Donations	304,831	272,900
Management fees, cost recovery	168,403	44,601
Other	5,022	18,496
Total Core Funding	478,256	335,997
Donations - Chad		
Addax reintroduction	76,900	
Dama conservation - Manga	7,972	
Oryx reintroduction	816,690	
POROA		800,000
Wadis in Peril	3,000	
Total Chad	904,562	800,000
Donations - Niger		
Addax reintroduction	10,301	
Dama gazelle monitoring	15,645	
West African giraffe translocation	15,000	
Oryx conservation	1,050	
Ostrich breeding	82,971	
Vulture monitoring	15,889	22,237
Health missions		10,267
Total Niger	140,856	32,504
Donations - Morocco		
Addax reintroduction	21,201	
Total Morocco	21,201	-
GRAND TOTAL INCOME	1,544,875	1,168,501

EXPENDITURE BY COUNTRY & PROJECT 2019

	US Dollars	Euros
SCF Secretariat - Administration	383,933	403,148
SCF Secretariat - Fundraising	1,809	
Sub-total	385,742	403,148
Program costs		
Chad		
Addax reintroduction	73,069	
Dama rescue	89,443	
Oryx reintroduction	1,219,197	704
POROA	1,381,709	532,151
Sub-total	1,381,709	532,855
Niger		
Dama gazelle monitoring	23,990	
Vulture monitoring	10,151	33,386
Giraffe translocation	40,428	
Ostrich breeding	68,341	
Health missions	9,303	3,875
Addax conservation	3,181	
Bustard conservation	532	
Noé Niger / SSIG	151	
Sub-total	156,077	37,261
Morocco		
Addax reintroduction	25,186	
Sub-total	25,186	-
Sub-grants to SCF-Europe	307,964	
Sub-total	307,964	
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,256,678	973,264
CASH BALANCE ON HAND 12/31/18	2,570,636	868,962
TOTAL 2019 INCOME	1,544,875	1,168,501
TOTAL 2019 EXPENDITURES	2,256,678	973,264
CASH BALANCE ON HAND 12/31/19	1,858,833	1,064,199

SCF THANKS ITS SUPPORTERS IN 2019

SCF benefits from the generous and loyal support of a wide range of partners that are passionate about the conservation of the biodiversity of the Sahara and the Sahel. They share our concern and understanding of the importance and value of this natural heritage to the world. By providing core support to SCF and funding for our projects in the field, each one of them is making a precious contribution to our mission. Long overlooked, the wildlife and wildlands of the Sahara and Sahel are finally getting the attention they need and deserve. We still have a long way to go but through our combined efforts, the amazing fauna and flora of the Sahara and the Sahel can be saved for the benefit of all humanity.

Our work is only possible with the support of our Government and other local partners in each country we work in.

Republic of Chad
Republic of Niger
Moroccan Department of Water & Forests
Tunisian Wildlife Authorities
Tunisian Minister of Agriculture, Water, and Fisheries

Our high-expertise technical partners join efforts with us to improve knowledge on the Sahelo-Saharan species, develop appropriate ecological monitoring or conservation protocols, and implement conservation activities.

Giraffe Conservation Foundation
Marwell Wildlife
Royal Zoological Society of Scotland
Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute
Zoological Society of London

SCF's donors are mainly from the United States, Europe, and United Arab Emirates. SCF thanks them all for standing with us during 2019 and for sharing their strong desire to preserve the biodiversity of the Sahel and Sahara.

> \$ 500,000

Environment Agency Abu Dhabi
European Union

\$ 10,000 to \$ 499,999

Acacia Partners
Al Ain Zoo
Anonymous Donor 1 made through Saint Louis Zoo
Anonymous Donor 2 made through Saint Louis Zoo
Association Planète Sauvage Nature
BSPB / BirdLife Bulgaria
Dallas Zoo
Erlebnis-Zoo Hannover
Saint Louis Zoo Wildcare Center
Taronga Conservation Society
Wildlife Conservation Network's Solar Energy
Zoological Society of San Diego

\$ 2,500 to \$ 9,999

Conservation Centers for Species Survival
Fossil Rim Wildlife Center
Jacksonville Zoo
Los Angeles Zoo
Oklahoma City Zoo
Save Giraffes Now
Tulsa Zoo
Ville de Montpellier

< \$ 2,500

Alexander, Jenny
Alliance Membership
Amazon Smile
Blasquez, Timothy
Bright Funds Foundation
Chergui, Issam
Comte, Michel
Detroit Zoo
Dickerson Park Zoo
Eyres, Adam
Johnson, Camille
Johnson, Kyla
Kortleve, Geert Bouke
Lignereux, Louis
Lion Country Safari
Maryland Zoo
Meyer, John
Milwaukee Zoo
Monfort, Steven
Myers, Susan Reno
Network for Good
Potawatomi Zoo
Rachele, Vanessa
Springfield Zoo
Sacramento Zoo
Stallsmith, William
Weseley-King Charitable Fund
Wildlife World Zoo
Zoo Atlanta



The Sahara Conservation Fund (SCF) was established in 2004 to address the largely-ignored and catastrophic wave of extinction threatening the large mammals and birds in the Sahara and in the Sahel.

The mission of the Sahara Conservation Fund is to conserve the wildlife, habitats and other natural resources of the Sahara and its bordering Sahelian grasslands.

Our vision is of a Sahara where ecological processes function naturally, with plants and animals existing in healthy numbers across their historical range; a Sahara that benefits all its inhabitants and where support for its conservation comes from stakeholders across all sectors of society.

This 2019 annual report provides you with an overview of the activities, progress and impact made by SCF and its partners throughout the year. Through the information provided it will hopefully increase both awareness and support for the cause of Sahelo-Saharan conservation; a cause we proudly stand for alongside all the partners mentioned in this report. United in our mission, and with your continued and loyal support, we can bring about positive change in a part of the world long overlooked by the conservation community.

www.saharaconservation.org/donate

www.saharaconservation.org



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@Sahara_CF



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