Turning the Page New Horizons for Wildlife & People

2024 Impact Report



Grumeti Fund

The Grumeti Fund is a wildlife conservation and community development organisation operating in the western corridor of the Serengeti.

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Hope & Change | A message from our leaders

Each year at the Grumeti Fund reminds us that we live in a constantly changing world. In 2024, we found new challenges to overcome, new ways to understand this ecosystem, and new lessons gathered from our experiences, stories, successes, and critically, our failures. While so much feels new and changing, we also find that some things never change – for us, that is in our connection to this landscape, our gratitude for its people, our admiration of the teams safeguarding it, the mission set before us by visionaries 21 years ago, and the tenacity of those who carried it forth all along.

As we reflect on the past year at Grumeti Fund, we are immensely proud of the strides we have made in our mission to help protect one of the planet's greatest ecosystems in harmony with its people. This year, we enhanced our technical capacity to protect wildlife and their habitats, relied on scientific research to understand the threats facing this evolving landscape, and invested in the

We work toward a future in which people and wildlife live together sustainably, forever.



MATT PERRY GENERAL MANAGER | Anti-Poaching and Conservation Management long-term social and economic resilience of our neighbouring communities through sustainable livelihood, entrepreneurship, empowerment, and education programs. This year, we were also confronted with new challenges, reminding us that, for all we can celebrate, our work here is not done.

Looking forward, we are driven to enrich our organisational strength and our program impacts, embrace innovation, mobilise key resources, and reaffirm our belief that meaningful conservation efforts hinge on strong, robust partnerships, especially with the Tanzanian government, local communities, and diverse private stakeholders.

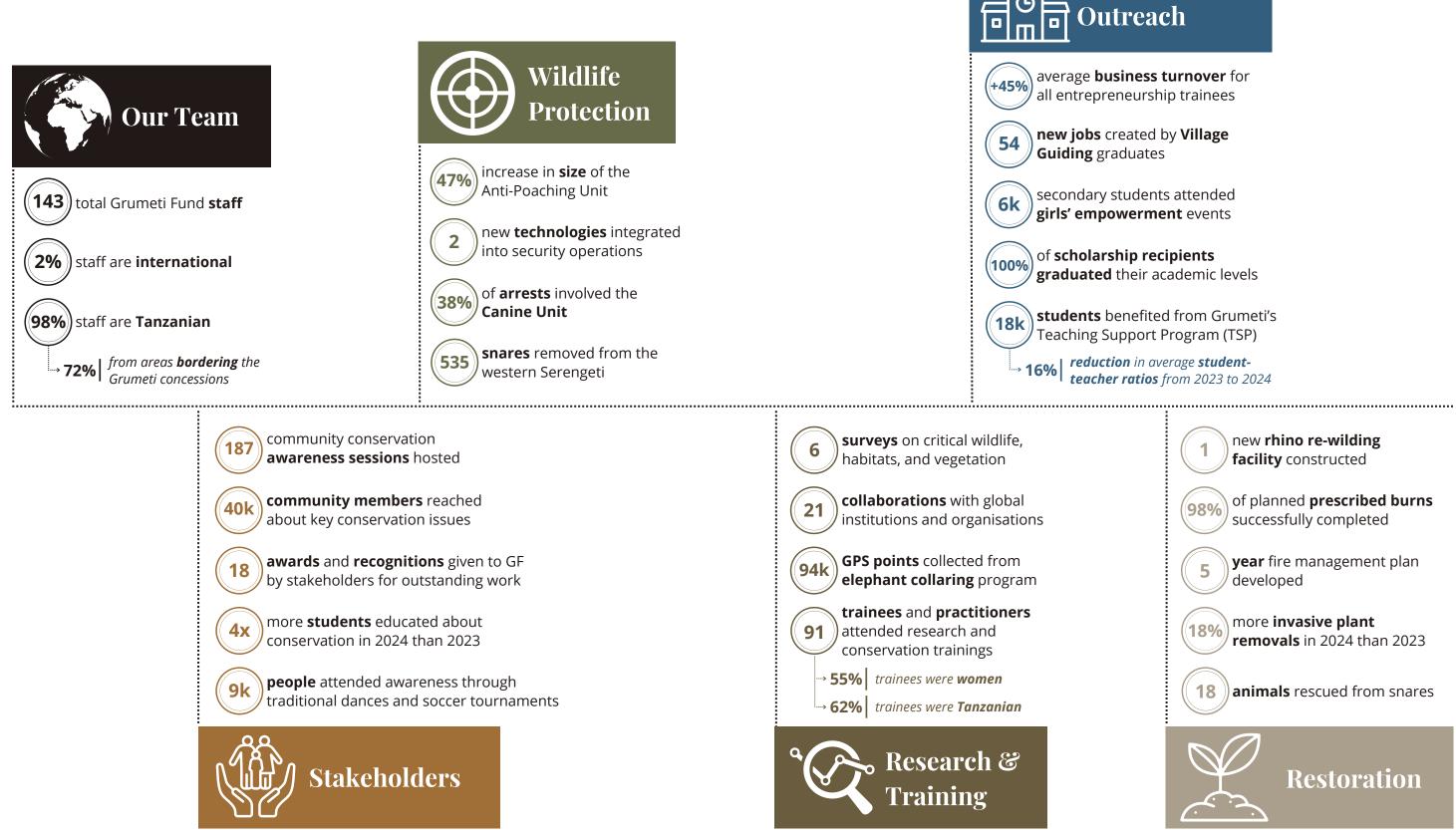
Confronting complexity is inextricably linked to our mandate in balancing people and wildlife wellbeing in the Serengeti landscape, but as a collective with our key partners and collaborators, we know we can continue to build a promising future for all in the iconic, Serengeti landscape.

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NOEL MBISE GENERAL MANAGER | Research, Monitoring and Community Outreach

Our Year *In Numbers*



Community

Anti-Poaching



Kgs of bushmeat confiscated from poachers



Snares removed from the ecosystem

38% Arrests relied on Canine Unit

New scouts added to the Anti-Poaching Unit

Trainings for our APU's effectiveness in the field



Elephants or rhinos poached



Protection Informed by Innovation & Experience

The Anti-Poaching Unit stands ready to confront the threats we face today and those we expect in the future.

With poaching posing a constant threat in the western Serengeti, the survival of this landscape and its critically endangered species hinges on a strong wildlife protection force. Grumeti Fund's Anti-Poaching Unit combines 24/7 ground surveillance, quick-responding field teams and intelligence units with the super-human capabilities of dogs and innovative technologies

to safeguard this landscape's invaluable wildlife.

In 2024, the Anti-Poaching Unit enriched their strategies by understanding ecosystem-specific poaching trends, intensifying their operations, expanding their coverage, and enhancing their teams' size and skillsets.

Comparing 2024

In **2024**, the Anti-Poaching Unit (APU) expanded patrols, surveillance, deployments, and integrated new technologies to enhance their effectiveness, leading to:

36% more arrests

3.5x more bushmeat confiscated

27% more snares found

2.6x more poached animals found and confiscated

Compared to respective statistics in 2023



Enriching the APU

Training

Every day, our scouts take on the dangerous and unpredictable mandate of protecting wildlife and facing any scenario or perpetrator in the field. Threats of poaching are constantly growing, and therefore, so must our teams.





Technology

Integrating technology in 2024 highlighted gaps in our anti-poaching coverage and helped us tailor our strategies to the unique dynamics of this ecosystem.



surveillance

Al Camera Traps to detect poaching activities

Thermal drone integrated for

What does it take to be a scout?

In 2024, we recruited **37 new scouts** to protect this vital ecosystem.

95 members of nearby communities were invited to Grumeti Fund's 2024 scout selection. They underwent a series of mental and physical tests designed to identify those ready to take on the dangerous and unpredictable role as scouts in the western Serengeti. Recruits underwent an intense week-long anti-poaching selection course in the bush, lead by our experienced scouts.

Only 40% of recruits passed.

They were invited to basic training, joining Grumeti Fund's elite network of wildlife protectors fortifying this landscape.



Recruits had to pass a series of physical and mental tests, including:

- 15km run in 90 minutes
- Hill sprint holding 20kgs overhead
- 60 pushups in 2 minutes
- 10km run carrying 20 kilograms
- 4.8km run in 24 minutes
- 200m run in 2 minutes while carrying another recruit

Conservation Management

Animals rescued from snares



Concession benefitted from invasive alien plant removal







Conservation management **teams** based in the bush

oving a snare from a giraffe. | Dany Samwo



Restoring the Integrity of the Western Serengeti

Conservation Field Force

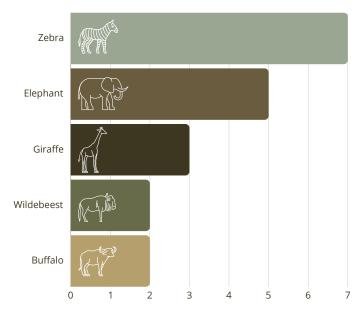
The Conservation Management (CM) team is our habitat management and restoration field force. Permanently based in the bush, CM ensures that this iconic wilderness thrives with its former ecological vibrancy today and long into the future.

In **2024**, they controlled dangerous invasive alien species, managed fires, maintained critical conservation infrastructure, and rescued injured wildlife.

Wildlife Rescue

The Conservation Management team collaborates with government veterinarians to **rescue injured wildlife**, especially animals that have been caught in poachers' snares.





Invasive Alien Plants (IAPs)

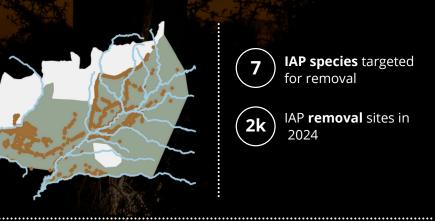
Invasive alien plants outcompete native species. They disrupt the flow of ecosystem processes, degrade the habitat quality, reduce biodiversity, and in some instances, can even lead to endemic species extinction.



Fire Management

Fire is a natural feature of the Serengeti ecosystem. It serves critical ecological roles in recycling nutrients to soils, supporting grassland rehabilitation and ensuring balance by minimizing invasive species expansion. Nonetheless, fire can be dangerous and costly, especially when it is not controlled. The CM team takes on the dangerous role of conducting prescribed burns and responding to arson burns set by poachers or by accident.





On Saving a Species *Black Rhino Re-Establishment*

We work with the Tanzanian government to protect, preserve, and strengthen one of Serengeti's most iconic species – the **eastern black rhino**.

Black rhinos once roamed landscapes throughout Africa in abundance. That was until the 1960s when they became the target of intense poaching for their coveted horn. In just a few decades, the poaching crisis reduced the global black rhino population by more than **95%**, from an estimated 100,000 individuals in the 1960s to just 2,400 by 2005. The eastern black rhino, the subspecies native to the Serengeti, was particularly affected, reduced to only **400 individuals** globally and poached out of its former home range here in the western Serengeti.

Today, the eastern black rhino is the most **critically endangered** of all black rhino subspecies. Conservation efforts have helped the species rebound slightly, nonetheless, their total population is estimated at only around 1,500 today. Without long-term, tailored conservation, the species could be lost forever – driven to extinction from habitat degradation and intense poaching pressures.

Rejecting a future without the iconic black rhino, we set out to reunite the locally extinct species with the very landscape they are so vital to. Together, the Grumeti Fund with the Tanzanian government and key institutional partners have begun **reintroducing eastern black rhinos** to the western Serengeti. Translocating individuals from both wild and captive environments, we are slowly creating a founder population with enough genetic diversity to establish a healthy and sustainable rhino population in their native home range.

Despite immense challenges, our rhino re-establishment project has seen multiple successes – advancing us toward a future where this iconic species thrives abundantly once again in the western Serengeti.



Zaituni, an orphaned eastern black rhino, eats with one of her care takers. | Tara Shupe

Years of the rhino re-establishment project

New rhino **re-wilding facility** *constructed in 2024*

Rhinos to be translocated to Grumeti in the next few years

Research & Monitoring



2,000+ Kms flown for surveys in 2024



5600 Samples taken to estimate herbaceous **biomass** availability



Surveys conducted to understand wildlife and critical habitats



Elephant **satellite GPS collars** replaced ریکی **6**



Elephants tracked



Studying Our Past to Better Our Future

Our long-term understanding of this ecosystem and how it has changed over time hinges on thorough research and monitoring (RM). The RM team studies this landscape's dimensional **ecology** – from its rain patterns and plant communities to the interactions between its wildlife or its ability to support key ecological processes, migrating and resident herbivores, as well as critically endangered species.



Large Carnivore **Call-In Survey**

In **2024**, RM in collaboration with TAWIRI researchers launched their first ever large carnivore call-in survey to establish a baseline of lion and hyena populations in the Grumeti concessions.

As keystone species, large carnivores have vital ecological roles in the Serengeti. They balance the ecosystem by controlling prey and other carnivore populations, reduce the spread of diseases, catalyze nutrient cycling, and prevent overgrazing.

The data collected this year will help us understand changes in carnivore populations and their use of habitats over time, especially in response to land-use changes or human activities. Understanding predator density and spatial distribution will also help inform human-carnivore conflict mitigation strategies.

Survey Procedure



The RM team marked **20 survey sites** throughout the concession.



Over **five weeks**, each site was visited five times between 7pm and 3am.

At each site, a **call** attracting lions and hyenas was broadcasted for **70** minutes. The calls included:



Distress calls from **prey species**



The number of lions and hyenas that arrived at the site was recorded to **estimate species** abundance.

hyena pup at sunrise. | Tara Shupe

Aerial Surveys Getting a Bird's-Eye View

Grumeti Fund uses helicopters to conduct **two** types of aerial surveys: the aerial game survey and the aerial riparian survey.

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Aerial Game Survey

Grumeti Fund conducts an Aerial Game Survey every two years. It allows us to estimate resident wildlife populations living in the Grumeti concessions, and critically, helps us identify notable trends or changes in populations over time.

During the survey, a team consisting of a helicopter pilot, data collector, and two observers come together. They divide the protected area into 74 transects, each spaced one kilometre apart. A helicopter is fitted with measurement bars that allow observers to estimate how far away each wildlife species is from the transect line. Together, the team flies 91 metres above each transect line, logging the species they see, their location, quantity, and distance.

Aerial Riparian Survey

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The Riparian Survey helps Grumeti Fund identify trends in critical, highly productive riparian zones and their wildlife communities. The team flies the courses of key rivers and tributaries, logging the location and number of key riparian species, nesting birds, and invasive alien plants.

In 2024, they flew 463 kilometres in 17 hours, finding:



In 2024, they flew 1,539 kilometres during 32 hours, finding:



Increase in **buffalos**



Increase in **elephants**



Increase in giraffes

......



Declines in Colobus monkeys, vulture nests, and carnivores

Indicating a need for further research, protection, and conservation action

RISE





3 | Pr w

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Lameck, a RISE's Research Assistant, tracks collared elephants. | Tara Shupe

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Seminars united audiences around conservation science and management

New **collaborations** with global institutions and NGOs

Elephants tracked with GPS collars

Programs focused on **Tanzanian women** in conservation and research

New **training** programs introduced

Camera trap images classified for analysis

Advancing the Serengeti's Conservation Network

RISE | Research & Innovation for the Serengeti Ecosystem

RISE uplifts the quality of conservation research on the Serengeti as well as the aspiring researchers conducting it.

In 2024, RISE focused on:



Communicating scientific research to diverse audiences



Producing scientific publications on key issues facing the Serengeti



Mentoring graduate student **researchers**



Hosting trainings for Tanzanian and global conservationists and researchers

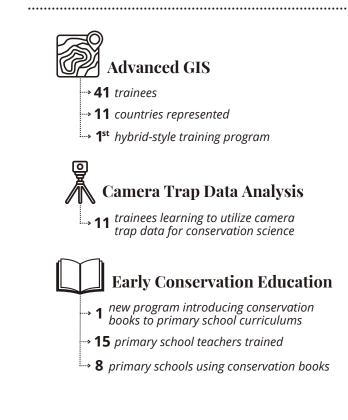
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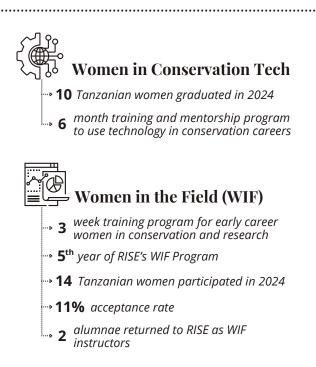




Training with RISE

Through training programs, RISE brings together conservationists, researchers, students, and government representatives throughout the Serengeti and beyond. Doing so advances the skillsets of those working in this ecosystem and ensures that **high-quality science** informs our understanding and management of this iconic landscape.





Research Scholars Supporting the Serengeti's Next Generation of Researchers

Lollian Kosyndo is a former WIF participant who is currently pursuing her master's at the University of Glasgow. In 2024, Lollian returned to RISE to investigate elephant behaviors in grazing areas as part of her studies. She hopes to expand her research into a PhD, providing insights about elephant crop raiding behaviors and grazing land management decisions for HEC mitigation.



Research Publications Expanding Understanding through Applied Research



Sexual dimorphisms in body proportions of Masai giraffe and the evolution of the giraffe's neck | Dr. George Lohay and his team challenged the hypothesis that male giraffes have longer necks than females for reproductive competition. They found that females have proportionally longer necks, likely a result of nutrition, not sex.

Crop use structures resource selection strategies for African elephants in a human*dominated landscape* | Dr. Kristen Snyder and her team found that agriculture density and forest fragmentation influence how, where, and to what extent elephants travel to raid crops. They found that elephants travel further outside protected areas in areas with fragmented agriculture and large forests compared to those with intense agriculture, where they travel shorter distances more frequently.

EarthRanger: An open-source platform for ecosystem monitoring, research and management | Grumeti Fund has relied on Ai2's EarthRanger software since 2017 to collect and aggregate data that informs conservation decision-making. Dr. Kristen Snyder's paper examines the tool scientifically and demonstrates the value it has provided conservation projects across Africa.

Applied Research

Lollian looking at elephants in the field. | Tara Shupe



Edward Swai is the recipient of the Invertebrate Scavenger Fellowship, a program co-funded and hosted by Grumeti Fund, North Carolina Zoo, and Texas A&M University. He is pursuing a Masters in Biodiversity Conservation from Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology. In 2024, he arrived at Grumeti to gather data for his research focused on the role scavenger fly communities play in recycling nutrients in the Serengeti Ecosystem, an important topic in conservation biology and disease ecology.

Community Outreach



َ ⁽¹⁾ 3,372

GRUME









2,775

Lauriens, the EEC principal, teaches a class. | Dany Samw

Scholarships awarded in 2024
Girls attended empowerment events and received reusable menstrual pads
Boys participated in <i>Girls</i> <i>Empowerment Through Boys</i>
Entrepreneurs graduated entrepreneurship trainings
Jobs created by Guiding graduates were permanent positions
aching fellows placed into critically der-staffed local primary schools
Seedlings planted by EEC students at their schools

Uplifting the Serengeti through Its People

Grumeti Fund's **Community Outreach** Program (COP) aims to uplift the people of the western Serengeti, ensuring they are given opportunities to thrive symbiotically with the landscape they are so central to.

In 2024, COP focused on:



Developing aspiring entrepreneurs and local enterprises



Empowering **women** and



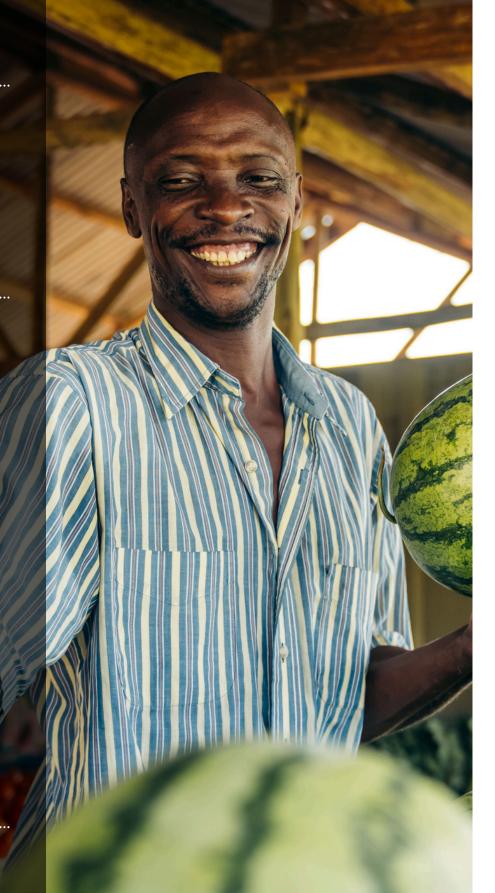
Building climate resilient livelihoods



Increasing education access and quality



Providing environmental education to the next generation



Rural enterprise development beneficiary sell produce. | *Dany Samwel*



Teaching Support Program (TSP)

In 2024, TSP fellows reduced the average student-teacher ratio by more than 16%, from 91:1 to 76:1.

Schools in rural Tanzania often struggle with extreme teacher shortages, leaving teachers overworked and unable to provide quality education to their pupils. Shortages are especially concerning in primary schools, where students are setting foundations for all future education.



Graduate teaching fellows placed into 24 primary schools



Students in TSP classes scored A-C grades on national exams

While the TSP has helped to alleviate teacher shortages, there is still much more to be done. The standard student-teacher ratio for public primary schools in Tanzania is 40:1, which is still significantly lower than the 76:1 TSP schools experience, highlighting the importance of continuing and expanding the TSP in the future.

The TSP aims to reduce student-teacher ratios by placing graduate teaching fellows in critically under resourced primary schools. In effect, the TSP alleviates pressures on teachers, enhances the quality of education they can deliver to their students, and allows students to learn in smaller group settings.



New subject on climate change added to TSP curriculums

Students benefitted from TSP in 2024

HELLO

Environmental Education Centre

Every week, 16 secondary students and their teachers arrive at COP's Environmental Education Centre (EEC) for a week-long residential program on conservation and environmental stewardship practices.

In 2024:



32

16

Students attended the EEC in 2024

Teachers attended the EEC in 2024

Schools participate in EEC programs



(100%)

Students report having a more **positive attitude** toward the environment post-course

Schools engaged in post-EEC conservation projects

Environmental awareness



Soil conservation



Tree nurseries

Beekeeping



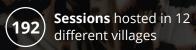
Rural Enterprise Development

Supporting the ingenuity and aspirations of entrepreneurs, COP enriches the success of local businesses through entrepreneurship training and mentorship:

Village Learning

.....

12-week training program covering topics in business growth, marketing, income generation, finance accessibility and product development.



261 2024

Village Guiding

.....

Year-long, 1-on-1 business development and mentorship program covering entrepreneurship and business growth skills.



Business types owned 5 by the 2024 cohort **43%** businesses are retail

EEC students learn about soil conservation. | Tara Shupe



Average increase in business turnover

Trainees graduated in



Trainees opened bank accounts



100%

Average increase in business turnover

Mentees secured bank

accounts and business licenses

• **29%** businesses are food related

Village Guiding mentee at her retail shop. | Dany Samwel

Climate Resilient Livelihood Program (CLIP)

In 2024, COP initiated a new project, CLIP, focused on enhancing food security, empowering new economies, and building community resilience to climate change.

The effects of climate change are being increasingly felt around the world, especially in areas where people rely on land for their livelihoods and their food security. Land is a finite resource, but in the western Serengeti, the pressure on it is mounting every year. With land becoming increasingly scarce and climate conditions becoming less predictable, there is a greater need for low-impact, high-yield and nutrition-sensitive livelihood options than ever before

In response, the COP team launched CLIP as a pilot project in 2024. CLIP aims to diversify climate-smart livelihood options and increase locally produced food sources by introducing community members to zero-grazing, sustainable dairy production, one of the most profitable agribusinesses in rural Tanzania.

The Community Outreach team hopes that CLIP will expand into more villages in 2025.

to new CLIP beneficiaries

15

Community members received healthy, better breed, vaccinated dairy cows



Beneficiaries trained in livestock keeping, zero-grazing, artificial insemination and record keeping



6

Beneficiaries built cow sheds and fodder farms

Calves born and will be distributed



Through the program, she received her cow and completed CLIP livestock keeping training, in the process learning about sustainable dairy farming practices, cow nutrition and the use of supplements to support cow health and milk production.

per day.

According to Proscovia, the program's benefits are far reaching: "I feel like I am part of something bigger now," she reflects. "The training I received isn't just benefiting me it's benefiting my entire community. I can share what I've learned, and together, we are building something stronger."

Proscovia plans to expand her dairy farm by acquiring two more cows and improving her cow shed. She claims that the project has expanded her expectations of what is possible for her:

"I now know that I can achieve even more with hard work and the right support. I am dreaming bigger than ever.

Proscovia's Story Finding Dignity in Dairy Farming

At 57, Proscovia has many titles: she is a mother of six children, a wife to a livestock keeper, and a community member in Nyichoka village. In February 2024, she earned another title when she was selected to join the CLIP Program as an aspiring **dairy farmer**.

"I had always dreamed of having a better breed cow to help provide" for my family, but I didn't know how to make it happen. When I received the cow, I knew it was a new beginning for me and my family."

Quickly, Proscovia began seeing the benefits of her new livelihood. When she was previously only getting 1-litre of milk a day from her traditional cows, she was now collecting **12-litres of milk** a day from her new cow. With newfound excitement and confidence, she began selling her milk to her neighbors, earning TSH 10,000

"It's not just about the money. It's about the independence and dignity it has brought me. I can provide food, medical care, and a better life for my children. This income allows me to invest in my community's savings fund."

Relationships

Exhibitions showcasing our work to **64,500 people**



Response rate to HWC hotline calls

Traditional dances hosted in bordering communities



20k Students engaged in conservation awareness

Focus areas covered in conservation awareness campaigns **6**

21

Movie screenings about HWC

nal dance during an awareness session. | Tara Shup

Connecting the Serengeti's Stakeholders



The Relationships department is driven by a belief that **unity is strength**.

The Relationships department ensures that the Grumeti Fund works closely with our community, government, and institutional stakeholders. They share information with our partners, engage with our stakeholders, host awareness campaigns, and

work to identify solutions to the most pressing issues facing the people and wildlife of the western Serengeti. Through Relationships, the Grumeti Fund connects with our stakeholders and stays attuned to the issues that matter to them.

Lasting conservation impacts can only be achieved in partnership and collaboration with the diverse stakeholders of the Serengeti.

Laughing after demonstrating the use of fireworks for HWC mitigation . | Tara Shupe

Education & **Collaboration**

Awareness Campaigns

Awareness campaigns are a key tool for uniting stakeholders in the western Serengeti. Campaigns give the Relationships team an opportunity to educate wide audiences about the issues affecting the Serengeti and to engage with stakeholders about the challenges they face.

In 2024, the Relationships team hosted awareness campaigns about:



nvasive Alien Plants (IAPs)

→ **3** villages learned IAP prevention

Human-Wildlife Conflict and Mitigation

••••**18** | HWC mitigation trainings



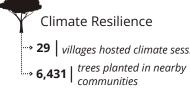
Environmental Stewardship

45 schools participated in stewardship trainings



Wildlife Crime Law

• 4,283 | community members and students attended sessions



29 villages hosted climate sessions

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2024 IMPACT REPORT

Pursuing CoexistenceMitigating Human-Wildlife Conflict

Human-wildlife conflict (HWC) is one of the most pressing conservation challenges we face in the western Serengeti. As animal populations have rebounded over the past two decades, the people living along the protected area boundary and the wildlife living within it have come into closer and more frequent contact, threatening the wellbeing and the safety of both. HWC is a complicated and pressing issue that requires long- and short-term strategies. To reduce the severity of HWC, the Relationship department aims to equip communities with the education and skills they need to safely mitigate HWC, to offer resources and emergency response to support those facing conflict and to prevent conflict from occurring in the future.

In 2024, 87% of the calls to the Relationship's Department's HWCMU were for elephants. The remaining 13% were for predators, being lions, hyenas, leopards, and crocodiles.

Mitigating HWC in 2024

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Awareness Campaigns

The Relationships team hosted widespread HWC Awareness Campaigns in the villages surrounding the Grumeti concessions.



Sessions on human-elephant mitigation fencing pilot project

Community members attended HWC **movie** screenings

Mitigation Trainings

In 2024, members of nearby communities learned how to safely read elephant behaviour, implement HWC mitigating strategies, and use HWC mitigating tools.



HWC Mitigation **Trainings** hosted with **340 attendees**



Community elephant task groups trained and equipped to respond to HWC safely

Emergency Response

The Relationships team has a Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigation Unit (HWCMU) based in the community area. Their mandate is to intervene in active instances of HWC, safely protecting people and wildlife.



24/7 toll-free HWC **hotline** to request HWC intervention



Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation Unit based in a neighbouring village



HWCMU responses during active HWC incidents

Our Sponsors

Thank you for your collaboration, commitment, and trust. You are part of the Grumeti Fund team, and your steadfast commitment to people and planet unlocked the lasting impacts we celebrate this year.

The Grumeti Fund is a fiscally sponsored project of the **African Community and Conservation Foundation (ACCF)**, a US-registered 501(c)(3) non-profit organisation.

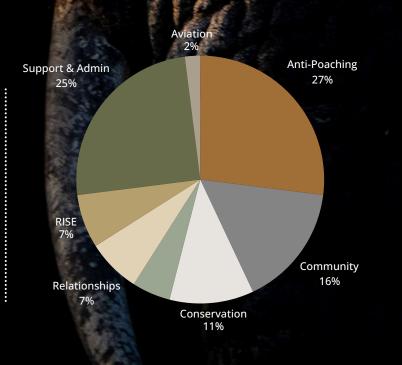
To get involved or support our work, see:



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Financials

Anti-Poaching	27%
Community Outreach	16%
Conservation Management	11%
Research & Monitoring	5%
RISE	7%
Relationships	7%
Aviation	2%
Support Services, Admin & Comms	25%





A lady dancer's joyful moment after a traditional dance. | Tara Shupe

Our Partners

The Grumeti Fund is deeply grateful for the hard work and collaboration of our key partners, especially the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism and the Tanzanian Wildlife Management Authority. Thank you for another year of successful collaboration - we look forward to the many more achievements to come.







