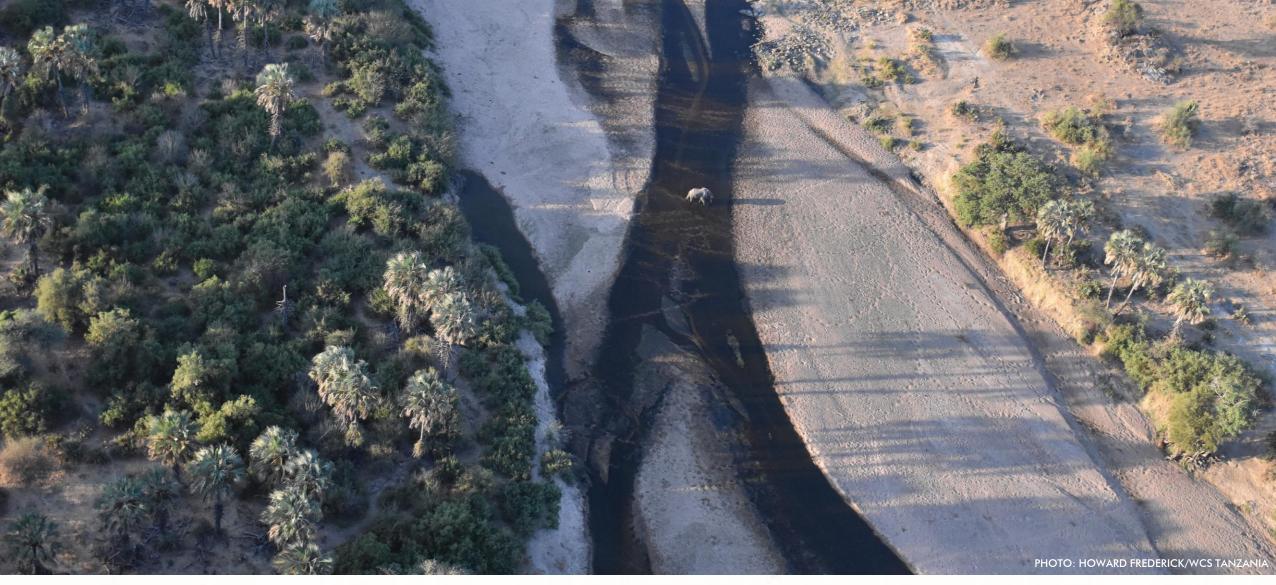




POSTCARDS
FROM THE

FIELD

GALA 2020



WCS has worked in Tanzania since 1956. The Ruaha-Katavi landscape in SW Tanzania is one of Africa's last great wilderness areas and here WCS partners with national parks, game reserves and communities across an area twice the size of Switzerland.





Miombo woodlands extend from horizon to horizon, providing corridors for wildlife in community lands between protected areas.





We work with government to help manage and protect important wetland habitats including the 2,800km<sup>2</sup> Lake Rukwa. This unusually shallow lake teems with birdlife while its silty, brackish waters provide refuge to fish that can only be found here.





Rivers such as the Great Ruaha act as lifelines for wildlife and lodges, supporting the nation's US\$4 billion tourism industry. Maintaining the flow of such rivers is critical to national hydro-electricity power generation, and supporting millions of homes and livelihoods downstream.





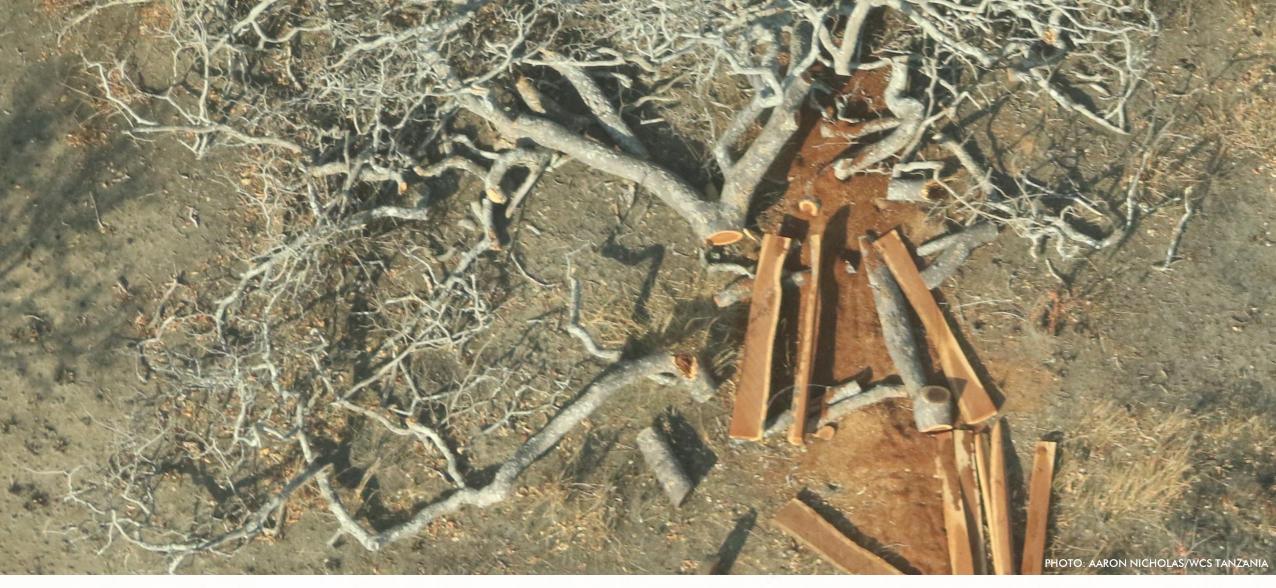
A landscape with truly incredible wildlife biodiversity, a true stronghold for many species of global conservation concern. Too see is to believe!





Unplanned land conversion, poor wetland management and limited resources to manage protected areas threatens wildlife, habitats and ecosystem services. Rural poverty and population growth fuel these challenges.





While the substantial commercial value of natural resources such as hardwoods, gold and various wildlife products fuels well-organized illegal crime.





Despite the positive action taken by many governments around the world to close their domestic ivory markets, ivory still has a value and elephants are still being targeted.





In order to curb organized wildlife crime, WCS has assisted the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority in establishing the first three elite rapid reaction teams in key elephant areas. The success of these units means that the approach is now being rolled out nationwide.





Lake Rukwa and its abundant wildlife are now better protected through our ongoing support of the creation of two boat patrol units – they daily go the extra nautical mile to protect the fisheries, waterbirds and lake-dependent wildlife such as Puku antelope.





We have provided specialist training to more than 500 ranger and community scouts, vested with protecting Tanzania's rich biodiversity across the landscape.





We have helped our partners establish much needed infrastructure to ensure that protected areas are better managed.





Elephants and many other large mammals rely on wildlife corridors to move between protected areas. These essential linkages will not survive unless local communities are effectively engaged in and benefit from their management.





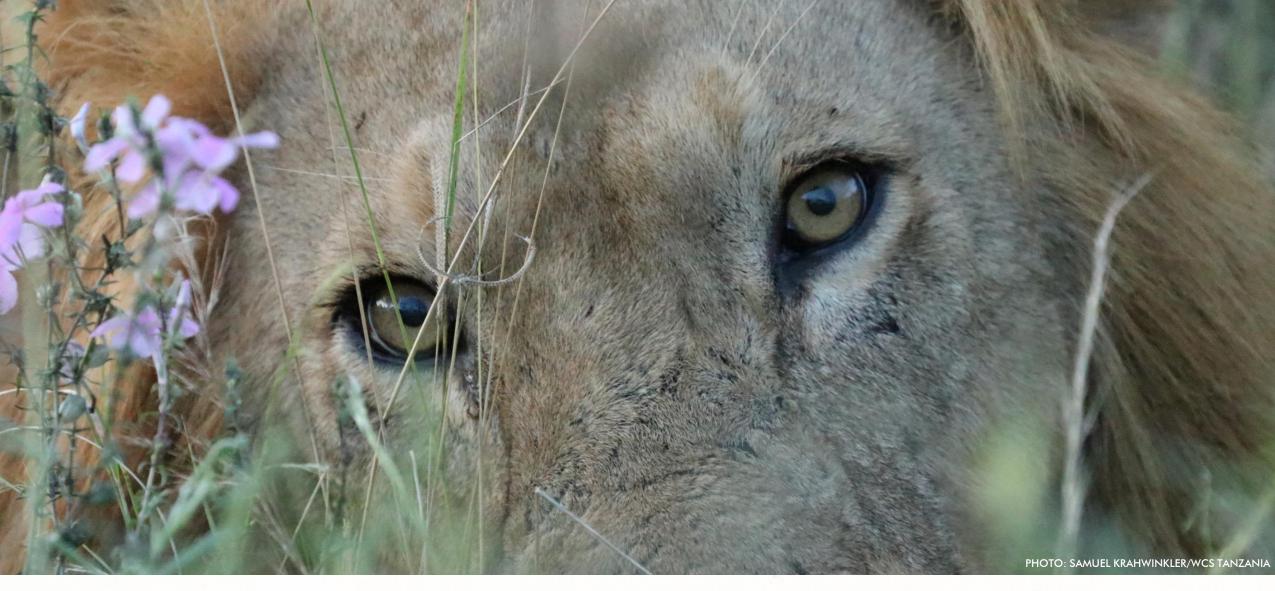
Conservation is about forging strong and effective partnerships, only together can we find lasting solutions to many of the challenges our world faces. Successes may be hard won, but with ongoing commitment they come ...





Stability has returned to the elephant population of this majestic landscape for the first time in a decademore than 20,000 elephants were recorded through aerial surveys WCS supported making this the largest concentration of pachyderms outside of Botswana.





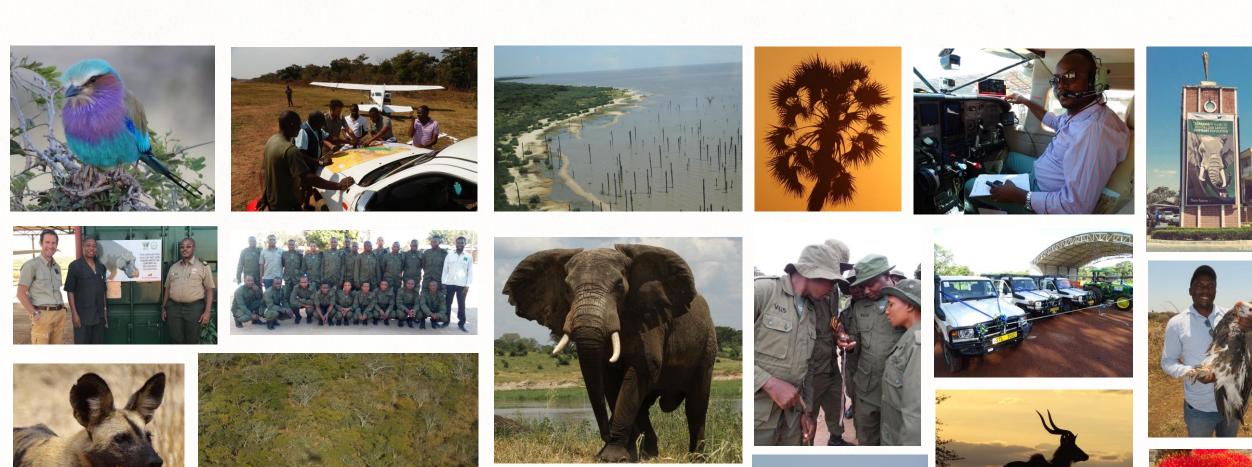
Lions have lost 75% of their habitat over the last 50 years. Through helping protect lion habitat and prey across the landscape, WCS' work supports 10-15% of the world's remaining lions as well as the continent's third largest population of wild dogs.





We apply science to discover and understand the natural world. This knowledge helps us engage and inspire decision makers and communities to protect wildlife and wild places.







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