

Looking back with gratitude

WLT CEO Dr Catherine Barnard reflects on a year of growth and impact



As we look forward to what we can achieve together in 2023, the WLT team would first like to thank you for your support in 2022. In the midst of a cost-of-living crisis that is affecting us all, you've demonstrated your commitment to conservation time and again. We're incredibly grateful for the faith you've shown in us and our partners, and over the next 12 months we will do our very best to repay that faith. 2023 will see us reach the halfway point in our five-year Strategic Plan. We are still on track to achieve the targets that we have set ourselves, and despite the uncertainties we all face, we will now endeavour to increase our impact around the world.

Your generosity continues to inspire us. Last year donations to WLT funded the direct protection of 60,878 hectares (ha), the planting of 176,290 native trees, and support for 57 rangers across 13 countries. You raised £350,000 to fully fund the Project Mongma Rama appeal, securing a key elephant corridor in India's Garo Hills. Our Big Match Fortnight appeal, Life on the Edge, was also a success, raising £1,430,000 to expand Ecuador's Río Anzu and Río Zúñac reserves.

2022 also saw our Carbon Balanced community grow significantly, with 21 new businesses joining the programme. As a result, 207,909 tCO₂e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) were offset in 2022, the equivalent of taking 142,152 average UK cars off the road for a year. Progress in this sector will eventually be measured by a *decrease* in the

tCO₂e we offset, as we transition to a less carbonintensive society. Offsetting is an integral part of this transition, and we look forward to assisting more businesses and individuals on their Carbon Balanced journey in 2023.

We are also excited to continue growing our partner network and expanding our geographic scope. In 2022 we welcomed eight new partners and funded conservation in Nepal, Angola, Madagascar and South Africa for the first time. This year we already have plans to expand even further, bringing new wildlife and habitats under protection while improving our knowledge through collaboration with expert partners.

This report is a celebration of all you have achieved so far, and we hope that we can count on your continued support as we push on in this pivotal decade for the planet. At the COP15 biodiversity summit in December, global leaders stuck a historic deal to protect 30% of the planet by 2030. This is an ambitious target, but one that we must strive towards if we are to combat the interlinked crises of climate change and biodiversity loss at the scale that we need to.

With every tree planted, every hectare saved and every new reserve established, WLT supporters like you are playing a crucial part in this global effort. Here's to another year of incredible impact for nature!



FIRST EVER WLT-FUNDED PROJECTS IN









27 COUNTRIES NOW SUPPORTED

OUR CARBON BALANCED COMMUNITY GREW SIGNIFICANTLY, WITH

21

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AS A RESULT,

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60,878
HECTARES (HA)

THE PLANTING OF



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AND SUPPORT FOR



57RANGERS ACROSS
13 COUNTRIES

Appeals

WLT supporters came together to support two momentous projects in 2022

Back in April, WLT launched its first appeal of 2022, Project Mongma Rama, which marked our latest collaboration with Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) on their Garo Green Spine project. Supported by WLT since 2003, this network of protected areas has now received funding for its fourth and final elephant corridor (or mongma rama) thanks to your donations. This latest stage of the project will see WTI continuing to provide healthcare, education, and sustainable livelihood support for the A'chik Mande people of the Garo Hills, who own and monitor the reserves here.

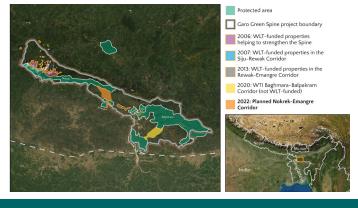
2022 was an historic year for our annual autumn Big Match Fortnight. The generosity of our match fund supporters meant that, for the very first time, every donation made during BMF was matched to triple its gift value. This played a significant role in the success of our Life on the Edge appeal, which has helped to double the amount of land protected by Ecuador's Río Anzu and Río Zúñac reserves. Managed by Fundación EcoMinga, the reserves harbour species found nowhere else on Earth, their habitat now protected from encroaching oil, timber and agriculture industries.

PROJECT MONGA RAMA INDIA FUNDS RAISED: **£350,000**

15,000 HA PROTECTED THROUGH FROM 2021 TO 2030







KEY SPECIES PROTECTED



Thanks to the latest elephant corridor, an almost unbroken chain of protected areas now stretches across the entire length of the Garo Green Spine, measuring 50 miles long from east to west.

LIFE ON THE EDGE ECUADOR FUNDS RAISED: **£1,430,000**

RÍO ZÚÑAC EXPANDED BY **500 HA**

RÍO ANZU EXPANDED BY 586 HA

BETWEEN 2022 AND 2026









KEY SPECIES PROTECTED



WLT began supporting EcoMinga's work in the upper Río Pastaza watershed in 2007. Since then, close to 100 species have been discovered here, including frogs, toads, orchids and magnolias.

Action Fund

Delivering aid whenever and wherever urgent conservation action is needed



The Action Fund achieved great things for habitat connectivity in 2022. On the Elephant Coast of **South Africa**, a strategic purchase of land has connected two vast protected areas totalling 360,000 ha in size. New wildlife corridors in the Greater Amboseli ecosystem and Kilombero Valley have been a great boon for the elephants of **Kenya** and **Tanzania** respectively. Corridors are also helping to preserve the genetic diversity of gorillas in **Cameroon** and chimpanzees in **Uganda**.

Also in Uganda, a new project in the Karamoja region is combining ecotourism, agroforestry and reforestation with conservation activities. In **Angola**, local communities are helping to fight fires that threaten the Afromontane forest of Mount Moco, a hub for endemic birds. Communities are also engaged with projects in **Zambia** (where beekeeping offers a new sustainable livelihood) and **Madagascar** (where 180,000 seedlings will be planted over a three-year period).



In **Paraguay**, increased protection for 126,000 ha of land has brought benefits to the deforestation—threatened Gran Chaco, an important Jaguar habitat. In **Honduras**, the Action Fund supports the long-term sustainability of project activities in the Trifinio Conservation Corridor, where properties are co-owned by local stakeholders. A critical gap between two national parks in **Venezuela**, home to Spectacled Bear and eight other threatened species, is also soon to be filled.

Thanks to the Action Fund, four highly threatened and range-restricted species now have much brighter futures. In **Mexico**, the creation of a cloud forest reserve has delivered crucial protection for the Cuetzalan Salamander, a rare amphibian found in just a single small municipality. Reserve expansions in **Colombia** have also delivered protection for the Antioquia Brushfinch – a bird once thought extinct – and two poison arrow frogs found nowhere else on Earth.

Buy an Acre

Saving land and saving species, acre by acre



CHACO TAGUÁ BIOLOGICAL CORRIDOR | ARGENTINA

Upon completion, this corridor will expand and connect two large protected areas in Argentina's Córdoba Province, where less than 5% of native forests remain following years of logging, wildfires and urbanisation. Protecting these forests will allow native wildlife – including the boar-like Chacoan Peccary, once thought extinct – to travel safely across the landscape.

SOMUNCURÁ PLATEAU | ARGENTINA

The creation of the first ever protected area on the Somuncurá Plateau has brought protection to fish, frogs, snails and lizards found nowhere else on Earth. WLT partner Fundación Hábitat y Desarrollo are now rectifying the damage done by invasive species and unsustainable land-use practices, fencing off key sites and working with local farmers to help manage livestock movement.

MAYA FOREST | BELIZE

Now completed, this truly landmark project has brought permanent protection to the largest intact forest area remaining in Belize. Buy an Acre supporters funded a 403 ha portion of the 105,000 ha reserve, which is a hotspot for tropical biodiversity including 400 bird species, 200 tree species and 70 mammal species. The reserve also safeguards a critical gap within the Selva Maya, which at 15 million ha is the northernmost contiguous intact tropical forest in the Western Hemisphere.

REGUA | BRAZIL

A stronghold for some of the last 7% of Brazil's Atlantic Forest, this reserve has been supported by the Buy an Acre programme since 2006. The former farm has grown to become a science, ecotourism and community hub, while also providing habitat for Puma, Southern Muriqui (a Critically Endangered monkey) and 479 bird species, 120 of which are Atlantic Forest endemics.

DAKATCHA WOODLAND | KENYA

Established in 2022, our latest Buy an Acre project brings protection to one of the most threatened coastal forest remnants in Africa. Dakatcha is an important site for a number of threatened species – it is the only known nesting site of the Clarke's Weaver, an Endangered endemic bird – but the forest also provides resources and ecosystem services for over 50,000 people. Nature Kenya are now supporting both wildlife and communities with a project plan focused on sustainability.

Image credits top to bottom – Andrea Ferreira; Fundacion Somuncura; Tony Rath; Helen Cavilla; Shutterstock/ Bildagentur Zoonar GmbH

Carbon Balanced

Nature-based solutions to the climate crisis, funded by you

NANGARITZA, ECUADOR

The Maycú Reserve is located in Ecuador's Nangaritza Valley, one of the most floristically diverse places in the world and a home for 600 bird species, as well as Endangered mammals like the Spectacled Bear and Mountain Tapir. 44 ha were added to the reserve in 2022. The year also saw Naturaleza y Cultura Ecuador continue their work with the indigenous Shuar people, with plans underway to bring Shuar territories into Ecuador's national protected area system, SNAP.

EXPECTED ANNUAL CLIMATE BENEFIT: 13,220 tCO₂e

CONSERVATION COAST, GUATEMALA

Since its inception in 2012, this FUNDAECO project has had a significant and wide-ranging impact. Our partner's achievements include protecting 54,157 ha of threatened forest; reforesting 2,406 ha of degraded land; creating or supporting 487 jobs for local and indigenous communities; establishing 24 health clinics; training almost 4,000 local people in ecosystem conservation; and helping communities to diversify their income with over 1,000 ha of sustainable crops.

EXPECTED ANNUAL CLIMATE BENEFIT: 728,161 tCO,e

XILITLA, MEXICO

Grupo Ecológico Sierra Gorda (GESG) expanded its Xilitla project by 1,690 ha in 2022. Three new water tanks were also constructed. During their site visits throughout the year, GESG described both the forest cover in the four community reserves (Ejidos) and reception for the project among community members as "excellent". Our partner is now aiming to create forest corridors linking the Ejidos to privately owned land, where the landowners will be paid to remove cattle and conserve habitat.

EXPECTED ANNUAL CLIMATE BENEFIT: 23,900 tCO₂e

KHE NUOC TRONG, VIETNAM

Between January and October 2022, Viet Nature rangers conducted 9,700 km of patrols in the Khe Nuoc Trong Nature Reserve, destroying 15 illegal camps and removing over 2,000 traps and snares. Our partner is also working with communities to plant multi-purpose, large-timber native tree species and assist farmers with certification for their sustainable forestry enterprises. Meanwhile, camera trap analysis produced the reserve's first record of an Asiatic Black Bear for over two years.

EXPECTED ANNUAL CLIMATE BENEFIT: 28,771 tCO₂e

Image credits top to bottom - NCE/FABIAN RODAS; Nick Finch; Roberto Pedraza Ruiz; Hue Leminh / Viet Nature

Keepers of the Wild

By working on the front lines of conservation, these rangers ensure nature does not stand alone



In 2022, the Keepers of the Wild programme funded the work of 57 rangers working with 16 partners across 13 countries. This number includes every ranger supported in 2021, as well as 13 rangers new to the programme. These men and women have safeguarded our partners' reserves against external pressures like illegal loggers, miners and poachers. They have monitored wildlife, maintained infrastructure, engaged with local communities and responded quickly to emergencies.

The impact of a Keepers of the Wild supporter is not always easily quantified, but it is felt every day with every step our rangers take. It is felt by Tonny Mwamodenyi in Kenya, as he teaches communities in the Taita Hills how to manage plant nurseries and graft fruit trees. It is felt also by Lourdes Matoso, whose post in Guyra Paraguay's Chaco-El Pantanal Reserve is one she truly cherishes. "I feel like taking care of it is the most important thing I can do," she says. "To me, it's not just a protected area; it's my second home."



ANGIE ELIANA RODRÍGUEZ RIVERA

AESMO RANGER

"Taking care of wildlife in a country where we have a great wealth of biodiversity fills me with pride. As a ranger, as a woman and as a Honduran, I will fight together with the support of communities to conserve and protect our land and our watersheds."

GABRIEL LEÓN

ASOCIACIÓN CIVIL PROVITA RANGER

"My favourite part of being a ranger is working with Yellow-shouldered Parrots. Every year we set ourselves the goal of increasing the number of chicks that fledge from the nests we protect. The parrot season involves great effort and tension due to the pressure we have from poachers, but my team and I continue to work out of love for the nature that surrounds us."



BORIS VANYAN FPWC RANGER

"To me, being a ranger in Armenia means being a nature warrior aiming to break the stereotypes, change the behaviour and culture of the traditional hunters, protect lands holding unique biodiversity, restore degraded areas for future generations, and live in harmony with nature."

Image credits top to bottom - Roberto Pedraza Ruiz; CreaWeb; Provita; FPWC

Plant a Tree

Habitat restoration done right, with diverse native species planted by local communities

GENTING WILDLIFE CORRIDOR, BORNEO

The Kinabatangan Floodplain has already lost 80% of its primary forests, but through the work of WLT partner HUTAN, this biodiverse landscape is receiving a crucial lifeline. Plant a Tree supporters have helped transform a former oil palm plantation into a wildlife corridor, now utilised by elephants, orangutans, hornbills and pangolins. HUTAN's all-female restoration team have been recruited from a local village, where employment opportunities for women are scarce.

REGUA, BRAZIL

Local people are employed at both the nursery and planting stages of this project. Together with REGUA's other supporters, the Plant a Tree programme has helped to restore 250 ha of Atlantic Forest with more than 500,000 native trees, representing 160 species. The new trees are providing habitat for rare species discovered right here in the reserve, including nine spiders, four butterflies, one damselfly, one praying mantis, and one bat.

D'ERING-DIBRU SAIKHOWA CORRIDOR, INDIA

This project is part of a suite of solutions helping to address human-elephant conflict in north-eastern India. With deforestation driving elephant herds closer to human settlement, local villages and Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) are aiming to restore 200 ha of degraded land, linking forest fragments that are also home to tigers, leopards, and India's only ape: the Western Hoolock Gibbon. WTI is now hiring villagers to help with nursery management, seedling production and tree planting.

MOUNT KENYA

After periods of logging that led to overgrazing, invasive species and intensified forest fires, the forests of Mount Kenya are being restored. Now fully funded, this project has seen Community Forest Associations raise, plant, and then monitor seedlings to ensure their survival. This restoration work is benefiting Kenya's largest remaining population of forest-dwelling elephants, as well as 35 forest-specialist bird species and the Mountain Bongo (a Critically Endangered antelope).

3,500 TREES
PLANTED
IN 2022

16,670 TREES

PLANTED

IN 2022

45,000 TREES PLANTED IN 2022

50,000 TREES PLANTED IN 2022



worldlandtrust.org







