



## Madagascar

A FOREST FOR THE FUTURE

**DISCOVER THE LAST HOME OF LEMURS  
IN MADAGASCAR'S VANGAINDRANO DISTRICT  
AND HELP US SAVE IT THROUGH OUR NEW APPEAL**

### Inside this issue



#### SCALING UP IN AFRICA

How and why WLT is supporting a wave of conservation projects in the continent



#### A GIFT FOR EARTH

The impact made by Mark Stanley Price and those who give WLT a gift in their will

# Madagascar and beyond

## The places you can help us save in this crucial year for WLT

### Dr Catherine Barnard, CEO

As 2023 speeds on, there is much we at WLT could say about how 2022 ended; the COP summits on climate and biodiversity and the usual, grand promises not backed by actions. But instead, we've begun this year more inspired than ever by the power of supporters like you. It's impossible not to, when thinking back to how last year our Life on the Edge appeal raised £1,430,000, and expanded reserves in the Ecuadorian forests of Río Anzu and Río Zúñac. We still need systemic change from our leaders but we in civil society are not powerless, and it makes me proud to watch so many individuals and companies take action with us and our partners.



Together, in this third year of WLT's Strategic Plan (2021-2025), we are pushing on so that we can save more places like Río Anzu and Río Zúñac, and save them faster. Latin America – a region where we've got a proud history – will remain one of our priorities, but Africa and Asia will now be just as central. We were delighted to welcome (see next page) 10 new African partners during 2021 and 2022, followed by two others so far in 2023. One (the Madagascar Programme of Missouri Botanical Garden, or MBG-Madagascar) urgently needs our support to save the last natural forests for the lemurs of Vangaindrano District, and so we've just launched an appeal (see pages 4-7) to help them protect and reforest



**MADAGASCAR**  
A FOREST FOR THE FUTURE

**USE OUR SEPARATE FORM  
TO DONATE TO OUR APPEAL**

these habitats, for the benefit of Madagascar's unique life.

We can't solve planetary crises on our own. But however little each of us can give in hard times like this, it amounts, when we come together, to something big. A new forest, a new future for Critically Endangered lemurs – that is a gift we can give Madagascar this season, with help from people like you.

## THANK YOU FOR MAKING THESE PROJECTS A REALITY

### WLT-funded rangers count record numbers of Blue-throated Macaw



Only about 400 Blue-throated Macaws are thought to be left in the wild. And yet last year, a record 228 of these Critically Endangered birds were counted (at a single location!) by WLT-funded rangers in Bolivia. Inspiring news for our partner Asociación Armonía and proof of the impact you make when you help, through us, the species that most need it.

### Back-to-back wildlife sightings in Barbacoas appeal project



Ever since WLT supporters funded our partner Fundación Biodiversa Colombia's El Silencio Reserve in 2020, exciting wildlife sightings have followed one another: from the Puma filmed in 2021, to the Roseate Spoonbill spotted in 2022, followed most recently by Tamandua anteaters, Critically Endangered Blue-billed Curassow birds – and this magnificent Jaguar.

### Drone training for Peruvians protecting fragile habitats



Amazonian people for the Amazon – that's what our Peruvian partner AMPA's name stands for and since 2022, we've been helping them. In a project where local people lead on the protection of fragile Bajo Huallaga forests and swamps – a reserve to be expanded with WLT funding – AMPA has been training the community on the use of drones, wildlife surveys and more.

### Looking to fund the next conservation good news story?

Donations to our Action Fund will support urgent land purchases, anti-fire kit and more, always wherever and whenever our partners most need them. Visit [worldlandtrust.org/donate](https://worldlandtrust.org/donate) for more info.



# Scaling up in Africa

How and why we're growing our partner network in the continent

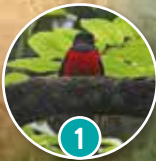


"Africa is highly rich in biodiversity, home to roughly one in four global biodiversity hotspots. But it's being depleted. **That's why WLT is acting, expanding our network of African partners.** With help from WLT supporters like you, we can protect natural resources that are crucial to species, African people and our climate – starting with Madagascar's forests this year."

Mercy Kariuki, WLT Conservation Programmes Manager (Africa)

## ANGOLA

Helping Fundação Kissama save a bird haven up on Mount Moco



## CAMEROON

Helping ERuDeF protect a corridor for Critically Endangered gorillas



## KENYA

Backing Big Life Foundation's corridors for giraffes, elephants and more



## KENYA

Protecting the threatened Dakatcha Woodland with A Rocha Kenya



## KENYA

Funding acres, rangers, native trees and more for Nature Kenya projects



## MADAGASCAR

Reviving one of the island's last great forests with Planet Madagascar



## MOZAMBIQUE

Helping Gorongosa Project save miombo forests alongside local people



2

1

## UGANDA

Saving cheetah habitat with Kara-Tunga Foundation and local people



## ZAMBIA

Helping Kasanka Trust protect a migratory haven for millions of bats



8

## SOUTH AFRICA

Saving Black Harrier habitat with Overberg Renosterveld Conservation Trust



## SOUTH AFRICA

Protecting the home of zebra, lion and more with Wild Tomorrow Fund



## TANZANIA

Securing and restoring the Kilombero elephant corridor with STEP



## TANZANIA

Safeguarding 20,000 ha of lion and elephant habitat with partner TFCC



## UGANDA

Helping partner ECOTRUST secure a corridor crucial to great apes



13

5

3

4

12

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15

## MADAGASCAR (SPECIAL APPEAL)

We need your help to bring habitat protection, trees and rangers to the last home of lemurs of the Vangaindrano District



TURN OVERLEAF

## WLT'S AFRICAN PARTNER NETWORK: IN NUMBERS

15  
PARTNERS

NINE  
COUNTRIES

76,181 HA  
SAVED

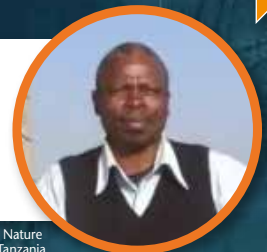


Image credits: Map - WLT; 1 Angola - Steve Garvie; 2 Cameroon - Sergey Uryadnikov; 3 Kenya - Wild Tomorrow Fund; 4 Kenya - Mustafa Adamjee; 5 Kenya - Joan Gichuki, Nature Kenya; 6 Madagascar - Frank Vassen; 7 Mozambique - Clive Dreyer; 8 South Africa - Overberg Renosterveld Conservation Trust; 9 South Africa - Wild Tomorrow Fund; 10 Tanzania - Nicosmit; 11 Tanzania - Hans Veth on Unsplash; 12 Uganda - Julia Ricard on Unsplash; 13 Uganda - Antony Trivet; 14 Zambia - Christopher Walti; 15 Madagascar - Inaki Relanzon.



# Madagascar

## A FOREST FOR THE FUTURE



So much of Madagascar's life has already been lost but this year, you can join Missouri Botanical Garden's Madagascar Programme (MBG-Madagascar) and WLT as we fight back. The appeal we've just launched – Madagascar: A Forest for the Future – aims to raise £586,250 so that our partner can protect and expand the last natural forest left for the threatened lemurs of Vangaindrano District. This is the story of an extraordinary landscape, and what we could achieve by saving it alongside the Malagasy people who know it best.

To get a sense of Ankarabolava-Agnakatrika's significance, a glance at satellite imaging will suffice. An island of rebellious green in a sea of deforested land, these forests are the last natural habitat in a district (Vangaindrano) roughly the size of Norfolk; a remnant of the rainforest belt that once covered Madagascar's rainy east. Fed by Indian Ocean moisture, this misty evergreen canopy protects at least 50 threatened species, some of them so endangered and unique – like the White-collared Lemur or the bird-like *Dypsis elegans* palm trees – they have only been seen at this and a handful of other locations. And that's just the life we know about. Visiting these forests, scientists recently found what they suspect may be a new dwarf lemur species. What other discoveries await if these habitats are allowed to survive?

If we don't act, we may never find out. Demand for timber and charcoal is bringing tree-felling and fire to the very boundary of the 1,500-ha protected area MBG-Madagascar created here in

2015. If deforestation is allowed to advance further – if Ankarabolava-Agnakatrika eventually goes, same as around 80% of Madagascar's forests already have – the resident White-collared Lemur would be left with only

“Together, we can save this forest from degradation, revive its biodiversity, reconnect what was fragmented”

Jeannie Raharimampionona,  
Conservation Unit Manager  
at MBG-Madagascar



two other known homes, both far afield. A plan is needed to save them from this fate; a plan like MBG-Madagascar's, with local Antesaka communities at its centre. What you donate to our appeal Madagascar: A Forest for the Future will

help our partner secure 200 ha of degraded habitats around the existing protected area, reforest them with 500,000 trees between 2023 and 2028, and protect them by hiring six rangers from the community.

Given what Madagascar has already lost, that Ankarabolava-Agnakatrika has survived this long is cause for hope. Here – on the 'eighth continent' island where 80-plus million years of isolation have set life on a unique path – we can ensure these habitats live on for generations to come. A new, expanded forest, planted with your help. A new future for lemurs and local people, where the forest they both rely on is safeguarded. “We Malagasy are a people of the forest. It's the hospital we get medicinal plants for. It's our heritage and culture,” says Jeannie

Raharimampionona, Conservation Unit Manager at MBG-Madagascar. “Together, we can save this forest from degradation, revive its biodiversity, reconnect what was fragmented. All of that is possible, if you join us and support WLT's new appeal.”





Existing protected area  
of Ankarabolava-  
Agnakatrika

Within this 400-ha zone,  
your donations will help  
to protect and restore  
200 ha of forest

In recent years, deforestation has been creeping closer to the existing 1,500-ha Ankarabolava-Agnakatrika Protected Area, endangering the integrity of the last natural forest district-wide. Your appeal donations will help our partner to safeguard, restore and patrol a further 200-ha area of land around the original site, for the benefit of the White-collared Lemur (above) and many other species.



About 80% of Madagascar's flora doesn't exist anywhere else, a result of 80-plus million years of isolation. Your donations will help protect species such as (left to right) the bird-like, Critically Endangered *Dypsis elegans* palm trees, which have only been seen at this site and another; Endangered *Noronhia densiflora*, found at this and three other locations; and the also Endangered *Sylvichadsia grandidieri* legume.



In one of the world's poorest countries, MBG-Madagascar has long put local people front and centre. Through engagement with the Antesaka, our partner has already driven down cultivation of forest and halted lemur hunting in this area. Supported by your donations, the project will now give these people ranger jobs, nursery training and the protection of forests they rely on for water and medicinal plants.



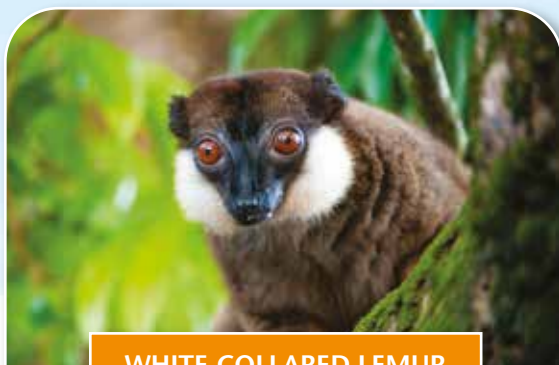
TURN THE PAGE TO  
MEET THE LEMURS YOU  
CAN SAVE LAND FOR







## THE LEMURS YOU CAN SAVE LAND FOR BY DONATING TO OUR NEW APPEAL



**WHITE-COLLARED LEMUR**

The Ankarabolava-Agnakatrika forests are one of three known homes of the White-collared Lemur and if you visited, you'd find 130-170 of these social, trusting primates per square kilometre. That's how crucial this site is to the future of the Critically Endangered species. With your help, MBG-Madagascar can expand the forest and protect it for posterity.



**COLLARED BROWN LEMUR**

Much is shared between this Endangered species and the White-collared Lemur: a head-to-tail length of around 90 cm, a bushy beard (even if, in this case, reddish brown rather than white among males), a voracious appetite for fruit and – unfortunately – a small, shrinking habitat in southeast Madagascar. Your donations will help to save one its known homes.



“When you study lemurs for years, you start seeing the forest like they do, the way White-collared Lemur matriarchs guard a territory they know extremely well. That is what we will be safeguarding if you help us protect forests like Ankarabolava-Agnakatrika: a lemur home, but also the knowledge that future generations of these primates will need.”

Dr Chris Birkinshaw, Technical Advisor to the Conservation Unit, MBG-Madagascar



**RAMANTSOAVANA'S AVAHI**

Scientists haven't had a chance to thoroughly study this member of the *Avahi* genus of woolly lemurs but this much is known: these big-eyed, grey-brown forest dwellers are classified as Vulnerable based on their tiny, known range, but they have been sighted in the forests (Ankarabolava-Agnakatrika) MBG-Madagascar wants to expand and protect – with your help.





**SOUTHERN BAMBOO LEMUR**

Once thought a subspecies of the Eastern Bamboo Lemur, this leaf-eater was recognised as a separate species of southeast Madagascar when scientists realised its redder fur, longer ears and unique vocalisations made it a one-of-a-kind. Together, through our appeal, we could protect part of its geographically restricted range for posterity.



**DWARF AND MOUSE LEMURS**

At Ankarabolava-Agnakatrika, MBG have also spotted *Cheirogaleus* (dwarf) and *Microcebus* (mouse) lemurs, but they have yet to be fully identified. There is a chance at least one (pictured above) might be a new species, and with help from the protections funded by your donations (see to the right), our partner will work to conclude identification in the future.

## DID YOU KNOW?

Lemurs are known as Madagascar's gardeners. The safer their habitat, the higher their numbers, the more they will help in turn to regrow their forest through seed dispersal – a virtuous cycle you can support by funding (see below) hectares, trees and rangers through our appeal.

## WHAT YOUR APPEAL DONATIONS WILL DO FOR LEMURS

What you contribute will help MBG-Madagascar to...

- **Secure a 200-ha buffer zone** around a bastion for lemurs, the last natural habitat in an area the rough size of Norfolk
- **Fund 500,000 native trees** that local people will plant to restore these 200 ha from 2023 to 2028, expanding the forest
- **Employ six rangers** from the community over this five-year period, creating full-time jobs in an area that needs them

## WANT TO MAKE THIS PROJECT A REALITY?

USE OUR SEPARATE FORM TO DONATE TO OUR APPEAL



# CELEBRATING THE SUPPORTERS WHO REMEMBER WLT IN THEIR WILLS

## “WILDERNESS AND WONDER. NO BETTER GIFT” WLT’S ANNE CLIFFORD ON THE IMPACT OF SID TEMPLER’S LEGACY



One grey November morning in 2005, I was opening the post. It's odd to think how small WLT was then, a team of only around ten people, renting just part of the Blyth House building we now fill in Halesworth, UK.

Our annual income was just around half a million pounds. But we were growing, and eagerly supporting conservation programmes around the world. Some things don't change. We had partners in Ecuador, in India, Argentina and of course Belize, and our late founder John Burton had just been talking to a new organisation in another Latin American country: Paraguay.

I was opening the post. I carefully slit open an envelope and found myself looking at a cheque for almost £140,000.

I was, though I didn't know it, looking at a reserve in Paraguay.

I was looking at 3,600 hectares (over 8,000 acres) of Pantanal wetland, the haunt of glint-eyed caiman; a vital stopover for migratory birds, a fragment of nature shored against the ruinous

agricultural frontier pushing into the Pantanal and Chaco of Paraguay. I was looking at the first substantial legacy gift WLT had received, a gift from Suffolk businessman Sid Templer.

I showed it to everyone in the office and we all stared at it reverently, because we knew the scale of what it could achieve.

And what did it achieve? You can see opposite: it's that determined orange stripe across the map connecting two national parks. But WLT supporters and our Paraguayan partner Guyra built on

As Alberto Yanosky, the then CEO of Guyra, said to John at the time, Sid Templer's gift was "a milestone in our history."

The Chaco-Pantanal Reserve has another name: Los Tres Gigantes, a tribute to the Giant Armadillo, Giant Otter and Giant Anteater which live there. Like their Pantanal home, all three species are big on both size and uniqueness. The nocturnal, solitary Giant Armadillo can reach over 1.2 metres in length and shelters from the hot Paraguayan day in burrows of a size to match; startling holes

it digs across a vast home range of up to eight square miles. The Giant Anteater, its whole head a delicate arc, swaggers slowly through the Pantanal marshes pursued by its great fringed tail. Giant Otters dip and swim in the Rio Negro, at the eastern border of the reserve.

All these species are Vulnerable or Endangered, and wider threats are intensifying. In some parts of their range Giant Anteaters are hunted as a pest. Water levels on the Rio Negro have been perilously low in recent years. But over the 14,272 hectares of the Chaco-Pantanal reserve, an enchanted peace still holds.

I can't think of a more potent transformation for the slip of paper I held in the WLT offices all those years ago: into wilderness and wonder. That is the gift left to our planet by Sid Templer and everyone else who remembers WLT in their will. From everyone at WLT, thank you for your support.

“What did Sid Templer achieve? You can see opposite: it's that determined orange stripe across the map connecting two national parks ... the gemstone of Chaco-Pantanal Reserve”






that foundation, and new purchases clustered around the stripe until a staggering 14,272 hectares (35,000 acres) were protected. In a few short years the Sid Templer Reserve became the gemstone in an encircling ring, the core of the wider Chaco-Pantanal Reserve.

ANNE CLIFFORD, WLT PARTNERSHIPS MANAGER (MAJOR GIVING)



Otuquis  
National Park

## SID TEMPLER'S LEGACY TO THE PANTANAL

-  Sid Templer property
-  Chaco-Pantanal Reserve
-  Gran Chaco Biosphere Reserve
-  Other protected areas
-  International border



2008

2006

2006

2007

Rio Negro  
National Park

BOLIVIA

PARAGUAY

**IN 2006, SID TEMPLER'S GENEROUS LEGACY SAVED  
3,600 HA (OR 25%) OF GUYRA'S 14,272-HA CHACO-PANTANAL RESERVE**

**FOR THE BENEFIT OF THREE GIANTS...**



GIANT ANTEATER



GIANT ARMADILLO



GIANT OTTER

**...AND PEOPLE IN PARAGUAY  
AND BEYOND**

Saving carbon-absorbing savanna wetlands and forests, hiring Paraguayans to patrol them and creating conservation areas alongside local Yshir communities.

READ MORE STORIES OF GIFTS IN WILLS TO WLT





# THROUGH GIFTS IN THEIR WILLS, WLT SUPPORTERS HAVE BEEN SAVING INCREDIBLE PLACES

## A BIGGER RESERVE IN ARGENTINA'S CHACO

- Together, we are big enough to make a difference. Support from several gifts in wills to WLT will allow our new partner Fundación Rewilding Argentina (FRA) to save 1,136 ha of a 12,780-ha expansion of El Impenetrable National Park, to the north of the country.
- Argentina has already lost 80% of Chaco habitats but with help from these gifts in wills, FRA will be securing the most impactful land. The section being targeted is the sole access point still open to poachers around the Park, a route that can now be closed.
- This land protection push (the first stage of a 35,000-ha plan) will benefit threatened residents from Chacoan Peccary – a mammal (pictured) thought extinct until the 1970s – to species of armadillo, anteater, tapir, turtle, eagle and populations of otter.

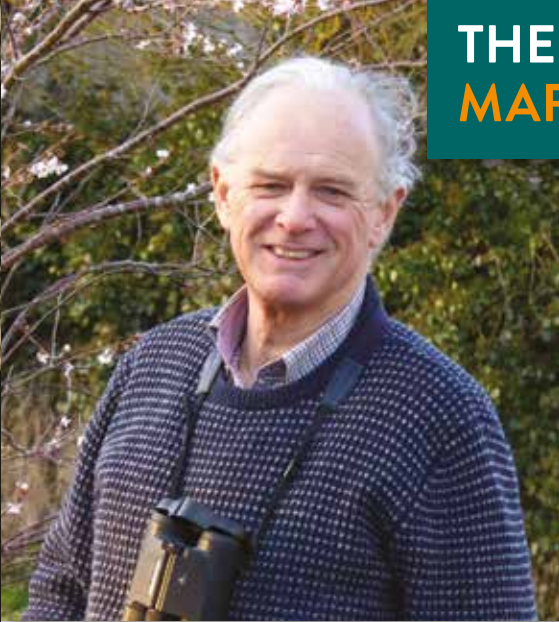


## SAVING A BIRD FROM THE BRINK IN BRAZIL

- Gifts in wills to WLT are also making a difference in Brazil. With their support, new WLT partner Instituto Marcos Daniel (IMD) will be expanding the Kaetés Reserve – a bastion for the Critically Endangered Cherry-throated Tanager (pictured) – from 285 ha to 636 ha.
- It is estimated that 30-200 of these birds are left globally, and fewer than 20 have actually been seen in the wild. Once Kaetés is expanded with help from these gifts in wills to WLT, the reserve is expected to protect 50% of this bird's known remaining global population.
- These remarkable gifts will not only be funding land protection but also habitat management, restoration and scientific research. The Cherry-throated Tanager aside, this work will benefit resident, threatened populations of marmoset, sloth and antshrike birds.







## THE LEGACY OF LATE WLT TRUSTEE MARK STANLEY PRICE

East. But the legacy he leaves to a living planet will extend well beyond his time. Prior to his passing, he shared with us his plans to remember WLT in his will, saying:

“Having had a long history in international conservation I believe that I have a good understanding of what is needed in the fight against the climate and biodiversity crises. It is a complex issue, but in my opinion there are

“That is why I have been a part of WLT for over a decade, initially as a supporter, followed by Council member, and more recently as a Trustee and Chair of the Conservation Advisory Panel. I have seen first-hand the impact WLT and its partners have had, and that is why I have recently updated my will to include WLT as a beneficiary.

“I am confident and feel safe in the knowledge that my contribution will be used so that it makes the greatest impact possible. Knowing that my hard work, support, and commitment to the natural world will continue without me is of great comfort.”

Mark’s passing will be widely felt among conservationists worldwide. He is already sorely missed at WLT, and our thoughts and deepest sympathies are with his wife Karen and the rest of his family.

Last December, it was with great sadness that we were informed of the death of the renowned conservationist and long-standing WLT supporter Mark Stanley Price.

Mark’s relationship with WLT spanned more than a decade and his wide-ranging knowledge, sharp mind and wit were all manifest throughout all his interactions with everyone at the Trust. Tireless in his commitment to us, despite his illness he fully contributed as a WLT Trustee right up until his passing.

Over four decades of career, Mark made an incalculable contribution to global conservation, going on to lead species reintroduction programmes and other projects in Africa and Middle

“Knowing that my hard work, support, and commitment to the natural world will continue without me is of great comfort.”

**Late WLT Trustee Mark Stanley Price  
on leaving a gift to WLT in his will**

two key aspects: the protection of land and the support of local communities. These are the bedrock of any conservation project and are integral to the success of WLT.

**To Mark, and every other person who chooses to leave WLT a gift in their will, we say thank you.** Because they acted, our partners can now protect the habitats the world of tomorrow will need.





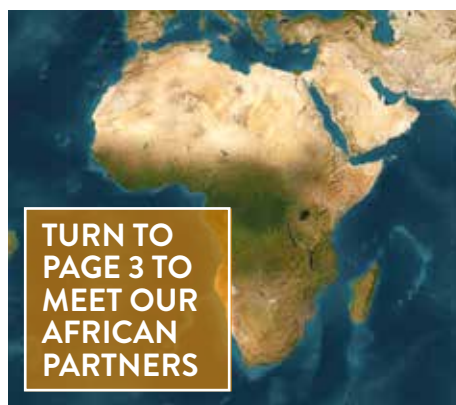
## “Together, WLT supporters are protecting a natural gem of Africa”

Mary McEvoy, WLT Carbon Programme Manager, on travelling to Zambia’s Kasanka National Park to discover the impact of community-driven conservation

**Thursday** Getting to Kasanka is always part of the adventure! A full 24 hours after I’d left my UK home, my travel companions from Palladium Group and I arrived in Zambia. Our mission: to discover how with our help, Kasanka Trust have been protecting tens of thousands of hectares around the National Park, often against huge challenges, by empowering local people to form their own, community-managed forest areas. After a glimpse of the formidable Goliath Heron – the world’s largest heron – we drove to a viewing platform over a swamp, alive with the croaking of millions of frogs. We knew what we’d come to see but nothing could have prepared us when it began: Straw-coloured Fruit Bats, taking to Zambia’s skies in their tens of thousands every second that we watched. Humbled by the sight – the bats on their silent wings, silhouetted against the twilight – I remembered this mega-colony numbers 10 million in total. 10 million bats dispersing seeds in a 60 km radius, regrowing their forest; 10 million reasons why Kasanka Trust’s protection of this habitat matters to us all.

**Friday** If on Thursday we witnessed Kasanka’s extraordinary life, on Friday the focus shifted to the people who are helping our partner protect it from

large-scale farms and mining projects. Visiting villages around one of the new community-owned reserves (Mulembo, funded by WLT and Palladium) we had a chance to see what conservation has meant for them. Locals told us about benefits they have already seen, such as the beehives that are unlocking new sources of income even as they lower the pressure on the forest. We talked about the



Carbon Balanced project WLT is developing here, which will benefit Mulembo’s wildlife but also people through protection and sustainable livelihood development. After songs, prayers and a thunderstorm that forced all to shelter under a mango tree, we made our way back and spotted splintered trees, and other telltale signs that an elephant herd had roamed, the night

prior, along the very path we were on. A reminder, if another was needed, of what Kasanka Trust is safeguarding with the help of the people that know this land best.

**Saturday** Our third day in Zambia began painfully early (02:45 AM) but with a sight I will never forget. The bats, millions of them, this time at dawn, returning now from their nightly travels. A black, whirling mass against the pinks and reds of sunrise, chattering in the roost as the birds and insects joined in the morning chorus. After that, the day was action-packed. There were glimpses of the swamp-loving, rare Sitatunga – the most aquatic of all antelopes – with their shaggy fur and huge ears. There was a meeting with Chief Chitambo, a key supporter of the conservation Kasanka has been leading within his chiefdom, followed by a visit to the Njelele community-owned reserve that has also brought benefits to villagers.

**What a trip!** Short but highly insightful, it has left me more inspired than ever about the force for good that is Kasanka’s conservation; the part that Palladium and other WLT supporters have played in funding reserves that local people will own, manage and benefit from. Together, we will continue to give this natural gem of Africa a better chance. Thank you for making this work possible!



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