



Impact Report 2021

Protecting and restoring the diversity of life on Earth

We protect and restore the wild.

Our focus: nature as the most effective solution to the interconnected climate, biodiversity, and human wellbeing crises. Founded by a group of renowned conservation scientists together with Leonardo DiCaprio, Re:wild is a force multiplier that brings together Indigenous peoples, local communities, influential leaders, nongovernmental organizations, governments, companies, and the public to protect and rewild at the scale and speed we need.



Replanting efforts in Brazil by Amazon Conservation Team, an EU Rapid RESCUE Fund grantee, and local community members.

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Message from Leadership

It is clear that the interwoven climate, biodiversity, and human wellbeing crises are greater than any one individual, government, or group can solve alone. To build a livable, thriving planet, we must work together, forging new and innovative collaborations to leverage the talent, passion, resources, and influence of all those who care.

And this is where Re:wild excels – serving as a hub, the great connector, bringing together Indigenous and local communities, scientists, governments, philanthropists, creatives, business people, and more to create massive impact.

Our rebrand to Re:wild in 2021 unified decades of work through our respective organizations, and we are proud of what we have accomplished with partners this past year. We started with a commitment to rewild, from ridge to reef, the magical Galápagos Islands. In September, we joined allies to launch the Protecting our Planet Challenge – a \$5 billion joint commitment, the largest ever to protect and conserve the most important 30% of our planet for biodiversity by 2030. In December, we established a critical wildlife corridor in Belize – the culmination of a dozen years of negotiating and work. We continue to help bring together conservation efforts across multiple alliances, from the Key Biodiversity Area Partnership to the Universal Ranger Support Alliance.

We are so grateful for the generous support from the general public, major foundations, and many private individuals to protect and restore the most biodiverse places on Earth. And we are thrilled to see Re:wild attracting the attention and support of major international brands. The more support we can garner – whether financial, or in the form of public sentiment – the more change we can make and the faster we can protect and rewild our planet.

Re:wild has built a truly collaborative model for impact and we are excited to see what the next year and beyond holds.

Leonardo DiCaprio
Founding Board Member

Wes Sechrest, Ph.D.
Board Chair and CEO



How We Work

OUR FOCAL AREAS



We conceptualize our work and impact in three overarching focal areas: Wild Places, Wildlife, and Guardians. Most programs and projects intersect all three focal areas.

GLOBAL REGIONS



We primarily focus our conservation efforts in areas of high biodiversity across five global regions of land, freshwater, and ocean: North America, Latin America, Africa, Asia, and Australasia.

What Makes Us Unique



We believe conservation is strongest in the hands of national and local organizations and individuals. This is why we primarily work in partnership with grassroots organizations, supporting them and, when asked, building their capacity to help them become national leaders advancing global priorities. We work with a global network of over 400 high-performing national, regional, and global organizations, government partners, and Indigenous peoples and local communities.



Re:wild hires and enables some of the world’s best conservationists with unique skill sets to tackle the most pressing conservation challenges. With our partners, we custom-fit solutions to conserve and restore biodiversity around the world that are tailored to local ecological, cultural, and socioeconomic contexts. We have an effective team that provides consistent leadership and strategic direction for our partnerships, as well as operational and programmatic support to partners through strategy, science, global platforms, communications, and funding.



Radical change requires radical collaborations. Our collaborative approach enables us to scale impact through the replication and amplification of proven solutions, to act quickly where need meets opportunity, and to create powerful and influential partnerships to support wide adoption of policies, tools, priorities, and best practices. We create new funding streams to ensure that resources are channeled where they are needed most.



Alongside our on-the-ground work, we are involved in over 20 conservation alliances and international partnerships to leverage greater impact to protect and restore the planet. Working through partnerships, we protect and restore Earth’s most irreplaceable places for biodiversity and recover some of our planet’s most threatened and overlooked species.



A core set of donors cover all of our operational costs, which allows us to invest 100% of additional donations into programs around the world. With this model, Re:wild also helps to curate and deploy philanthropic resources from individuals, corporations, and foundations in an efficient and effective way.

Our Strategies

Re:wild has eight core strategic mechanisms for delivering conservation: creating, as well as managing protected areas, restoration and rewilding, wildlife crime prevention, endangered species recovery, exploration, advocating for earth through global communications, and cultivating the conservation leaders of tomorrow.

Protected Area Creation



We identify and prioritize wild places in need of increased protection, and through our local partners, work to establish new conservation areas with governments, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, local communities, and private entities.

Protected Area Management



We work to improve the way conservation areas are managed – involving communities, Indigenous peoples, and all local stakeholders – to ensure a safe and equitable future for biodiversity and communities.

Restoration and Rewilding



We support native habitat restoration that assists the recovery of degraded ecosystems, including supporting the restoration of the entire community of native species which are collectively required for a functioning ecosystem.

Wildlife Crime Prevention



We work with local communities to identify and implement strategies that consider the societal and cultural drivers of behavior leading to wildlife crime, and implement systems and technology to stop poachers ideally before a crime is committed.

Endangered Species Recovery



We aim to do more than prevent extinctions – we want to ensure that species populations and their ecosystems thrive. This work includes conservation breeding programs and translocations, as well as the full toolbox of field conservation techniques.

Exploration



We are dedicated to exploring some of the most remote corners of our planet to discover where we can have the biggest conservation impact on imperiled species and places, and to inspire conservation action through the wonder of exploration.

Cultivating Leadership



We are fostering the next generation of conservation leaders by removing barriers to career opportunities and providing training, networking, and mentoring.

Advocating for Earth



We inspire wide constituencies, expanding our sphere of influence to change attitudes through powerful and emotive storytelling and imagery to shift social norms to encourage global change.

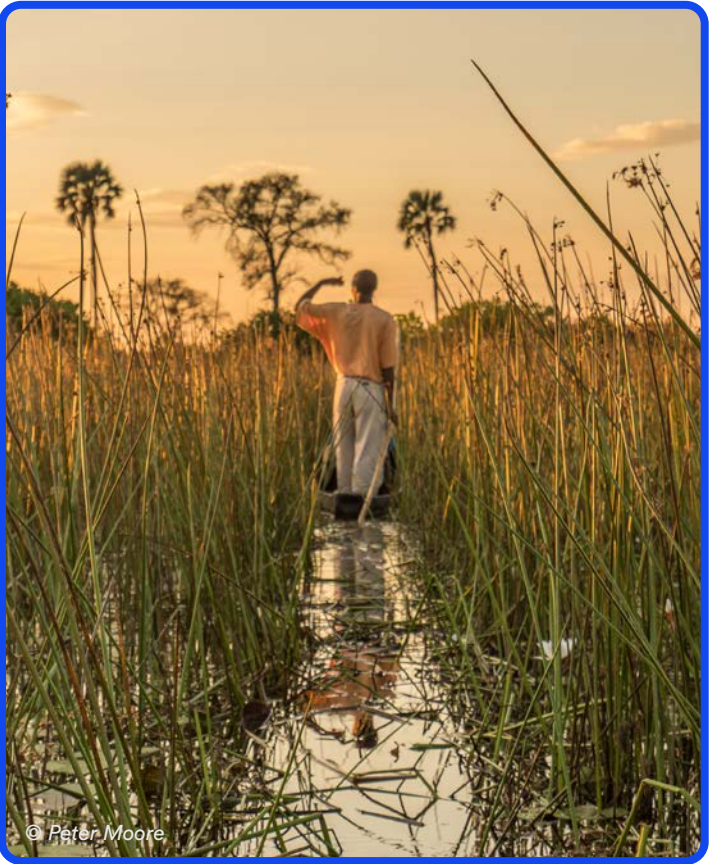


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Strategy Highlight:

Wildlife Crime Prevention

Re:wild is proud that the UK Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs awarded us an Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund grant. This 3-year grant is helping to reduce the illegal wildlife trade in two intensive protection zones in Pu Mat National Park. The project, a collaboration with Fauna & Flora International – Vietnam and conservation criminologists at the University of Maryland, supports law enforcement efforts and includes community guardianship and ethical, authentic engagement of women and youth. Re:wild also contributed a new toolkit that allows conservation practitioners to actively apply situational crime prevention methods to their protected areas.



© Peter Moore

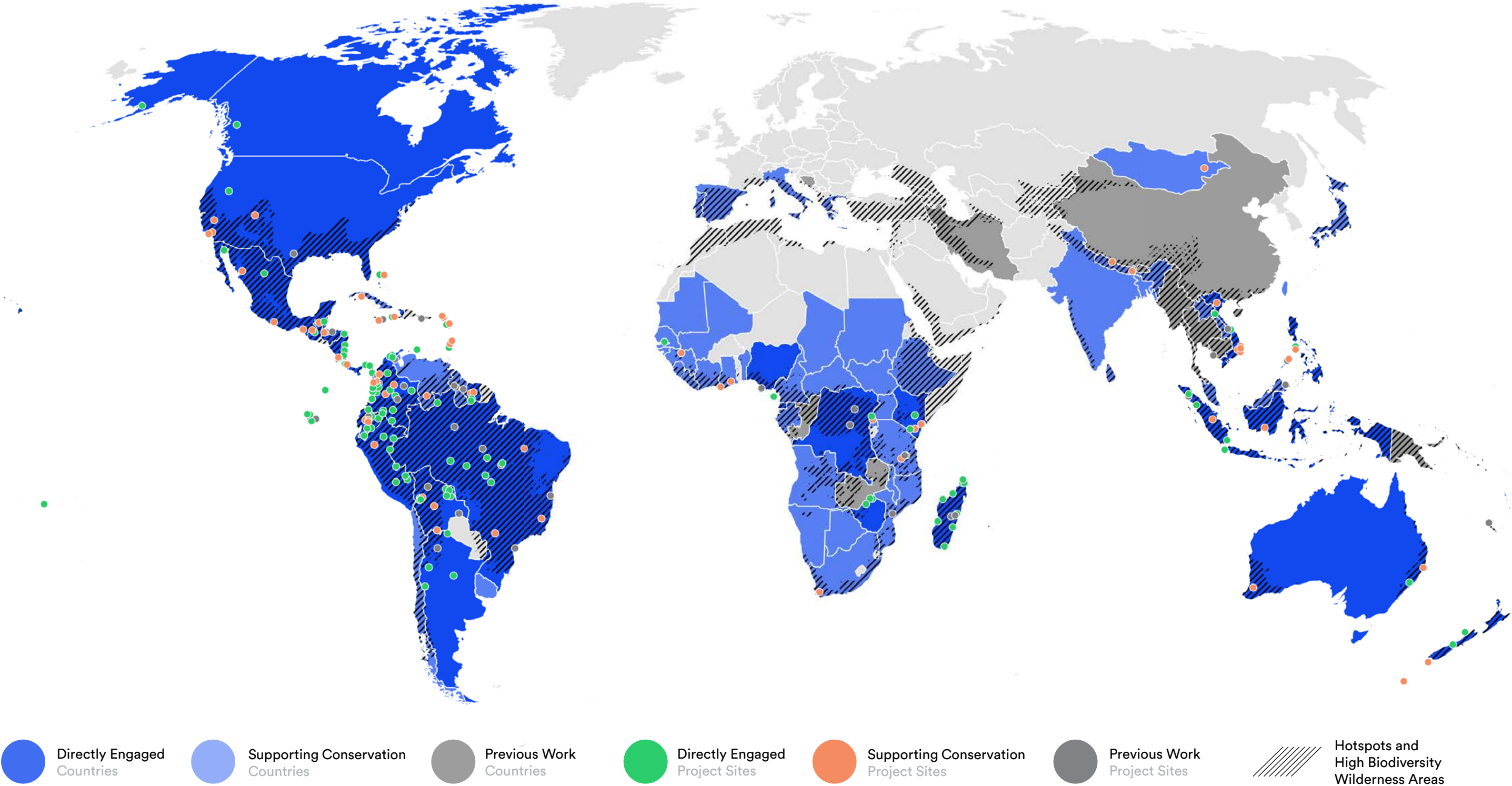
Strategy Highlight:

Advocating for Earth

Re:wild leverages its platform to build awareness around urgent threats to biodiversity. In October 2021, we launched a campaign to save the irreplaceable Okavango River basin from oil and gas drilling. A Washington Post Op-Ed by Prince Harry, the Duke of Sussex, and Namibian activist Reinhold Mangundu, drove audiences to an open letter which has been signed by 25,000+ people, including Forest Whittaker, Djimon Hounsou, and Ellen DeGeneres. A takeover of Leonardo DiCaprio’s Instagram Stories by Namibian student activist Veruschka Dumeni, and a steady drumbeat of media attention, continues to pressure the Canadian oil company that has started drilling there.

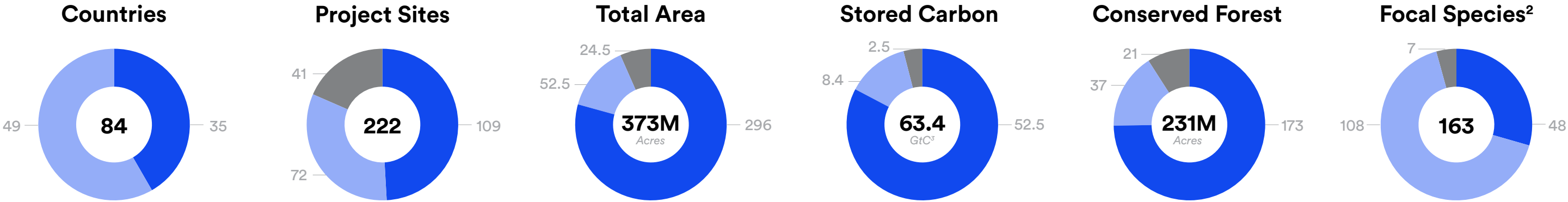
Where We Work

Re:wild and partners worked to protect and restore the wild in over 80 countries in 2021. We focus our efforts in places where we can have the greatest impact in conserving life on Earth — Key Biodiversity Areas and areas of high ecological integrity within Biodiversity Hotspots, High Biodiversity Wilderness Areas, and critical marine ecosystems.

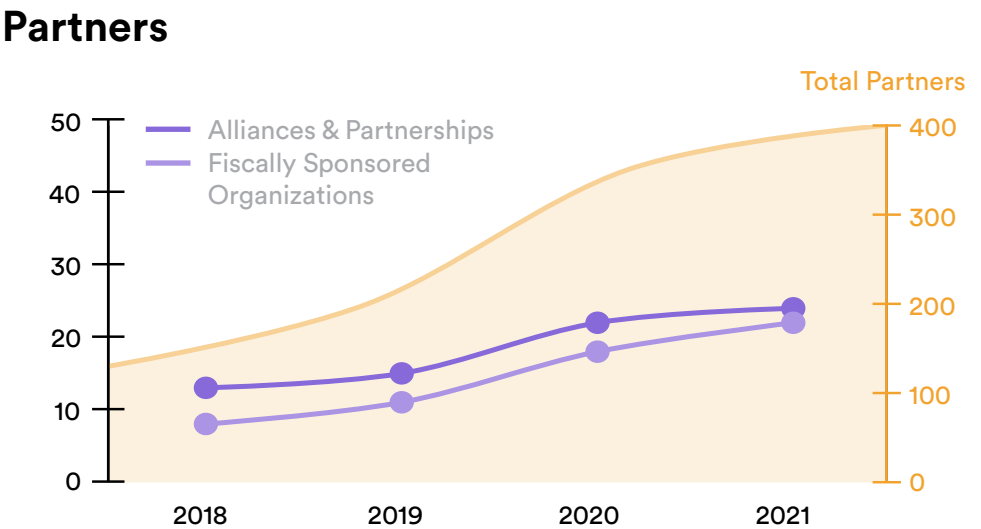
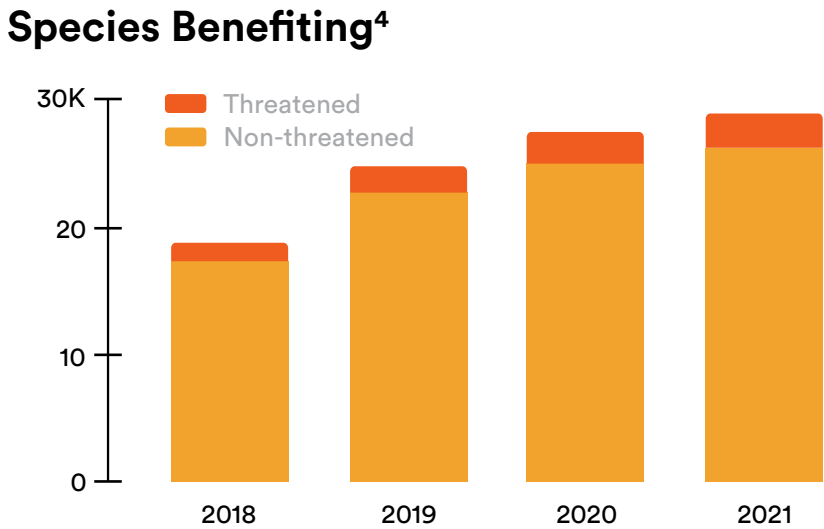
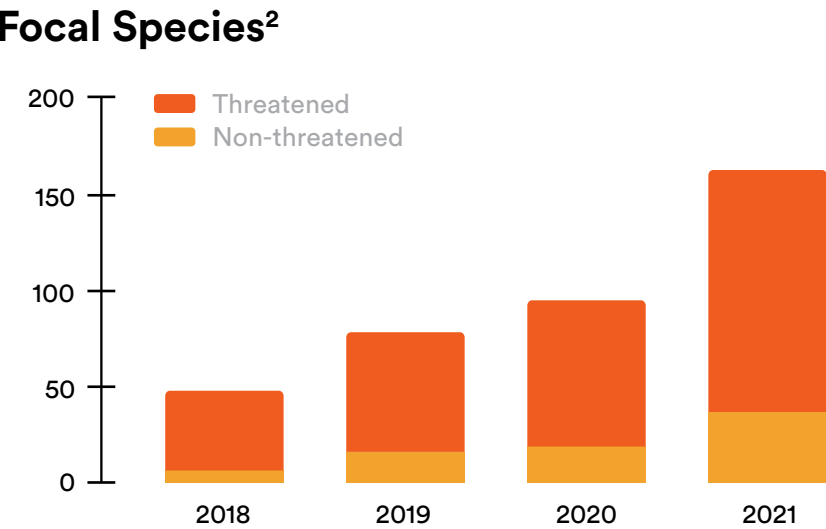
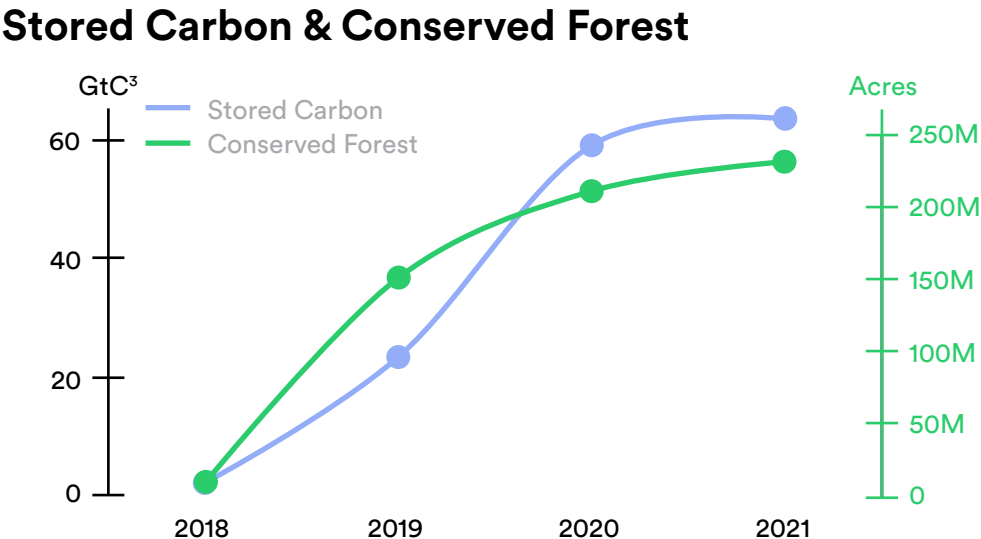
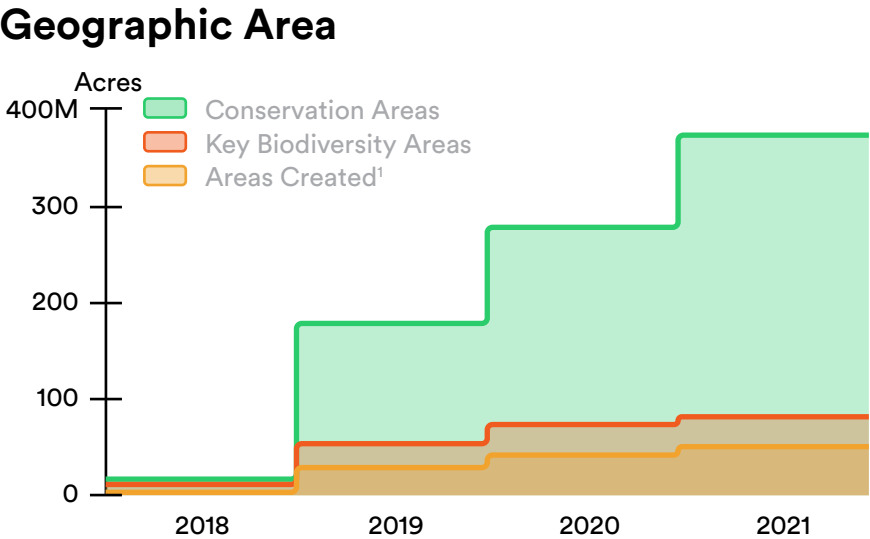
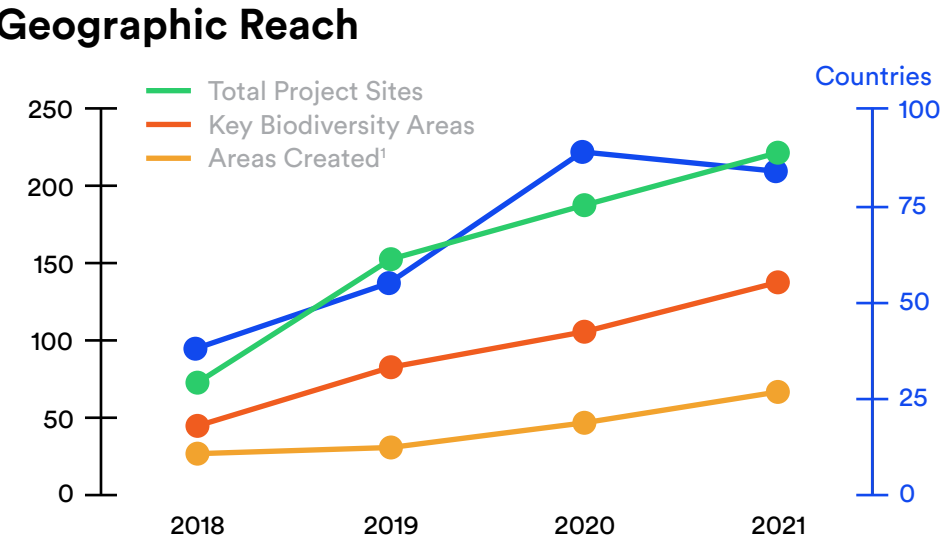


Our Impact

2021



2018 - 2021



14 ¹ 'Areas Created' are protected and conserved areas that have some degree of formal designation, and includes areas both in process and completed. ² 'Focal Species' are those species for which we are driving targeted and focused conservation action. ³ 'GtC' is an abbreviation for 'gigatonne of carbon'; one gigatonne is a billion metric tons. ⁴ 'Species Benefiting' are all species with mapped ranges overlapping our project sites and therefore likely to benefit from our conservation work.



Wild Places



Galápagos and Sister Archipelagos

In May 2021, the Re:wild brand launched with a \$43 million commitment to rewild the Galápagos, announced by Founding Board Member Leonardo DiCaprio. This commitment from Re:wild and partners is only the beginning of a sustained 10-year, \$240 million initiative to rewild the Galápagos and neighboring archipelagos of Latin America's Pacific coast from ridge to reef, a holistic approach to conservation of land and sea.

With our partners, Re:wild has developed a comprehensive package of conservation initiatives, effectively integrating local people as community leaders, to remove barriers and reestablish vibrant wildlife populations and intact, functional, and resilient ecosystems throughout the Galápagos and sister archipelagos.

Latin America's Pacific islands rise up out of the ocean floor, creating Biodiversity Hotspots on the emergent islands and their underwater seascapes. Together, they are home to more than 2,300 endemic species, including 261 species that are threatened with extinction. The Galápagos is home to nearly half of these threatened species.

In the Galápagos, the Humboldt Current from the south meets with a complex of convergent currents from the north, making the waters surrounding these islands global epicenters of marine biodiversity; they support large populations of fish, seabirds, marine mammals, and migratory species like the Critically Endangered Scalloped Hammerhead Shark. Thousands of tourists are drawn to the natural beauty of the region each year. Nutrient-rich upwellings support some of the most productive fisheries in the world. The region also hosts abundant blue carbon ecosystems including kelp forests, seagrasses, and mangroves. These ecosystems are critical for sequestering carbon, buffering against storms, and providing essential habitat for marine biodiversity.

📍 Eastern Tropical Pacific Seascape



The Eastern Tropical Pacific Seascape has some of the highest rates of endemism in the world. At the Glasgow climate meetings in November 2021, Panama, Costa Rica, Colombia, and Ecuador jointly announced that they would create the world’s largest transnational marine biosphere reserve. Soon after, Bezos Earth Fund directed \$5 million to Re:wild to support local communities and other stakeholders, launch advocacy campaigns, create management plans, and meet other planning and establishment needs. The project will also help unify a larger coalition of local and international organizations to support ridge-to-reef management, sustainable financing mechanisms, and capacity building for law enforcement and monitoring within and across the region.

📍 Cocos Island



Located approximately 342 miles southwest of Costa Rica, Cocos Island National Park is unique in the region for its dense tropical forests, including high elevation cloud forests, giving rise to high levels of terrestrial diversity and endemism. The ocean around Cocos Island supports over 1,600 marine species and is one of the top 10 dive sites in the world with the largest schools of Hammerhead Sharks globally. Re:wild is working with international stakeholders to rewild Cocos Island. A critical part of this is to ensure connectivity between proposed expansions of marine protected areas in the Galápagos and Cocos Island.

📍 Isabela Island

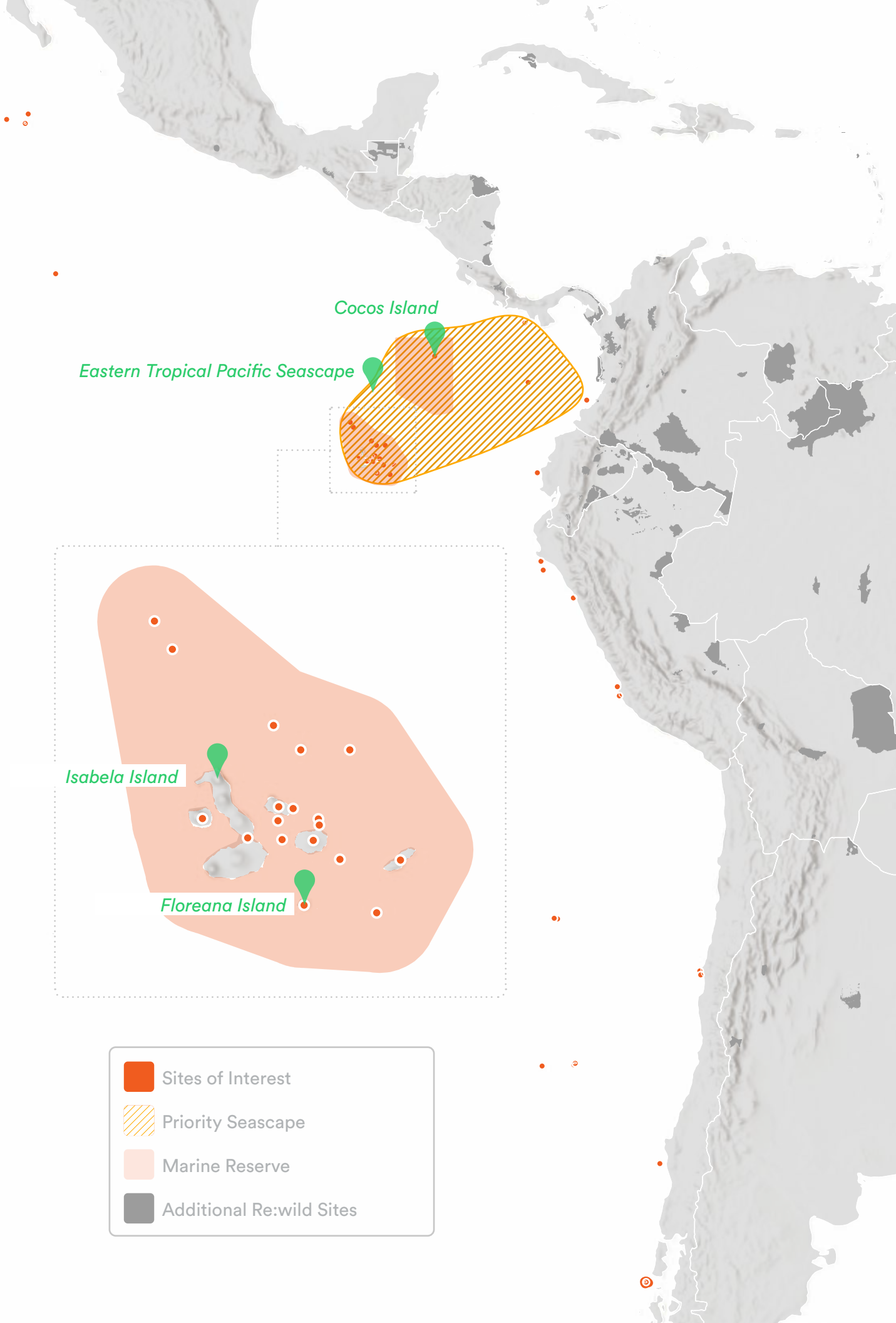


The Galápagos Pink Land Iguana lives on Wolf Volcano on Isabela Island, the highest and most active volcano in the Galápagos. In 2021, we supported a workshop that brought together scientists, conservationists, and Galápagos National Park rangers to determine the conservation actions needed to recover the population. A plan was developed and actions commenced, such as determining nesting locations, controlling invasive species, and building a hut for field teams. The volcano is an ongoing threat to the area where all 300 remaining individuals live.

📍 Floreana Island



A major priority under this regional initiative is the restoration of Floreana Island, home to 54 species threatened by the presence of invasive predators. The Floreana Mockingbird survives only on two small predator-free offshore islets. Implementation partners including Fundación Jocotoco and Island Conservation have worked with the island’s small community of 140 people to develop a strategy to advance sustainable agriculture, strengthen biosecurity, remove invasive predators, and reintroduce 13 species including Giant Tortoise, Floreana Racer, Darwin’s finches (5 species), Vermillion Flycatcher, Galápagos Rail, Galápagos Hawk, Lava Gull, and Floreana Mockingbird.





Greater Andean Region

Re:wild is working with local and international partners, governments, Indigenous peoples, and Afro-descendant and local communities in the Greater Andean Region. Our goal is to ensure the most important places for biodiversity and climate are effectively protected and restored, supported by a regional movement that values natural ecosystems and helps ensure protection in perpetuity.

We are investing \$25 million to ensure each tropical Andean country protects 30% of their lands by 2030 and to ensure that their protected and conserved areas are safeguarded in perpetuity. We will achieve this by implementing six key strategies: 1) attaining legal protection of critical unprotected landscapes, 2) reinforcing protected area management systems, 3) scaling local and Indigenous solutions to climate change, 4) establishing sustainable funding mechanisms, 5) developing capacity for protected area creation, and 6) defunding and removing subsidies for extractive industries.

The natural ecosystems of the tropical Andean countries are the most biodiverse on the planet and contain major carbon stocks. From the glaciers and paramos to the lowland rainforests and mangroves, this region is unique for its outstanding biodiversity. Also, there is an exceptional diversity of cultures living there, all of which heavily depend on this biodiversity to survive. However, the entire region faces monumental threats and vast areas remain unprotected. In the Tropical Andes and the Choco region, almost half of the Key Biodiversity Areas are fully unprotected, and in the Amazon region, over 40% of Indigenous lands and other intact forests remain untitled and unprotected. Across countries, even when designated as legally protected, many areas lack effective management. Despite this, the Andean region has enormous opportunities to legally protect natural areas and ensure their long-term management.

Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta



The world’s highest coastal mountain, SNSM is one of the world’s most irreplaceable areas for threatened species. This megadiverse massif is also home to four Indigenous communities whose survival is intrinsically linked to the preservation of the diverse ecosystems it harbors and the ecosystem services it provides. In partnership with local NGOs, the National Park Service and the Indigenous Federation, Re:wild is working to protect these territories and the biodiversity in them. This includes strengthening traditional Indigenous culture and governance structures and improving management and protection of carbon-rich paramos, as well as the cultural and biological diversity in them.

Choco



The Choco is one of the most biodiverse regions in the world supporting some of the world’s wettest forests. With our network of partners, we have developed a ridge-to-reef strategy to ensure the protection of intact forests, vital carbon stocks, and ecosystems essential to the livelihoods and cultural traditions of Afro-Colombian and Indigenous communities living in them. Our approach includes the declaration and effective management of subnational and national protected areas in addition to strengthening the governance of ancestral groups living inside these territories. To date, Re:wild has supported the creation of three protected areas, expansion of one national park, and enforced the management of two existing protected areas, all of which overlap with ancestral territories.

Morona Santiago



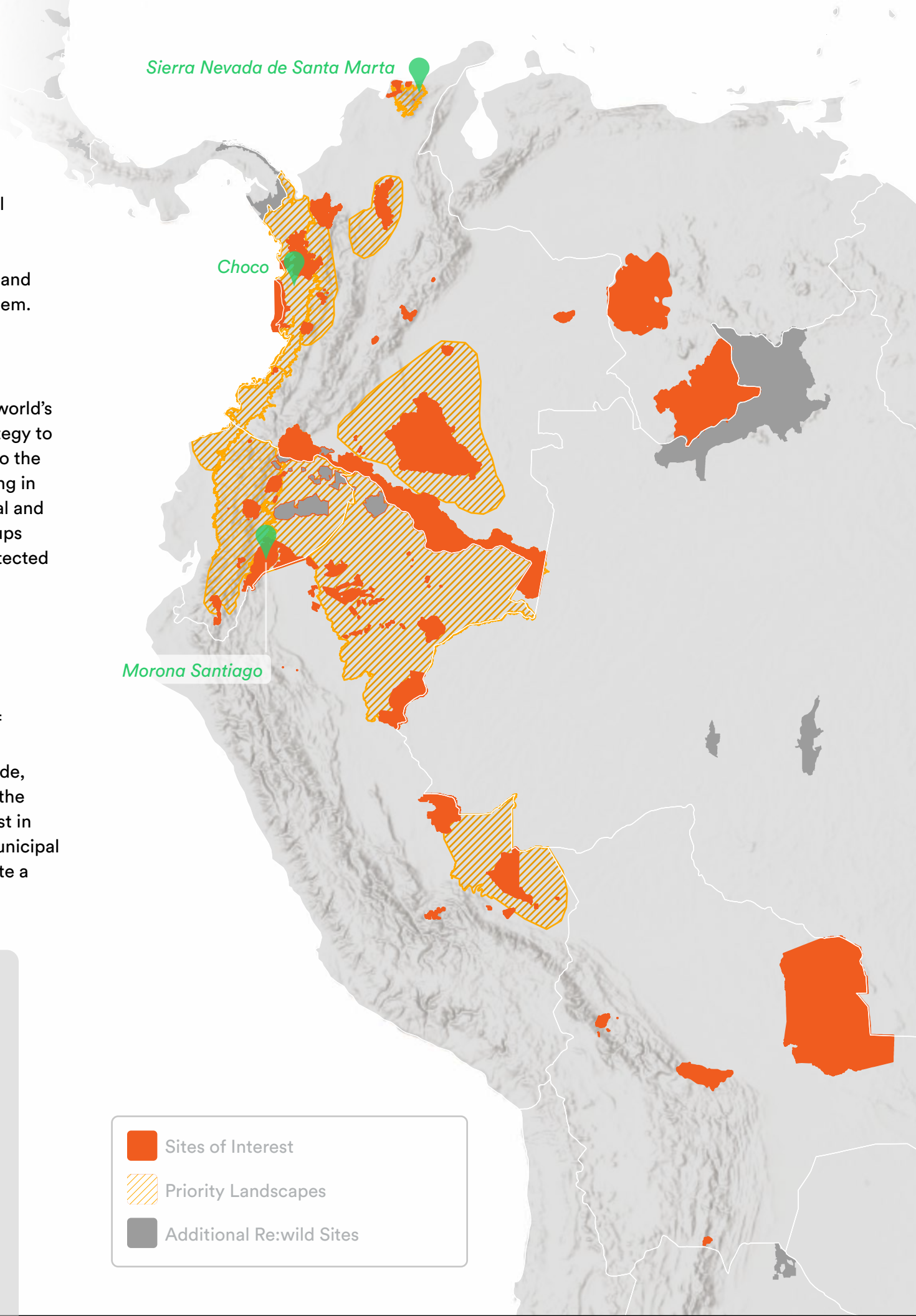
The Ecuadoran province of Morona Santiago harbors a wealth of biodiversity in one of the richest areas of the world’s number one Biodiversity Hotspot, the eastern slope of the tropical Andes. The area is relatively unexplored and if surrounding areas are a guide, there are likely dozens of undescribed species in this project area. We are supporting the effort to create a mosaic of areas protecting nearly 3 million acres of Amazon rainforest in provincial, municipal, and community reserves that involves collaboration between municipal government, NGOs, and Indigenous peoples. This is likely the last opportunity to create a new rainforest protected area of this size in Ecuador.

MESOAMERICA



Maya Forest Corridor

The forests of central Belize connect two of the largest areas of unbroken protected habitat in Mesoamerica, the tri-national Maya Forest and the Maya Mountains. Ten years of research by local partners identified approximately 50,000 acres that comprise the minimum area to maintain a viable corridor for Jaguars, Baird’s Tapirs, and other wildlife between these wilderness areas. However, this acreage has been under intense development pressure, with four times the deforestation rate found in other areas of Belize. In 2021, Re:wild and partners secured 30,000 acres of these lands and placed them into permanent protection. In 2022, we endeavor to do the same with the remaining 20,000 acres.





The Caribbean

In 2021, Re:wild formed an alliance with Fauna & Flora International (FFI), combining our many decades of proven expertise and large network of partners to ramp up support for conservation in the Caribbean. We work to assist local communities, island governments, and NGOs to restore thriving wildlife and habitats, support sustainable economic growth and, crucially, rebuild resilience to face a rapidly changing climate.

Specifically, we aim to restore ecosystems in at least 30 Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), prevent the extinction of 100 of the most threatened endemic species, establish and strengthen the management of 50 important protected areas, enable at least 1 million islanders to gain more resilient livelihoods, and establish lasting capacity to continue restoring and conserving biodiversity from ridge to reef for the benefit of all.

The Caribbean forms one of the world's most spectacular and biodiverse regions, encompassing a breathtaking array of ecosystems from coral reefs and mangroves to deserts and cloud forests. Over 10,000 islands form a sweeping arc from The Bahamas to Trinidad and Tobago, home to millions of people and over 10,000 unique species.

Alas, centuries of deforestation, overexploitation, and invasive alien species have taken their toll. Less than 10% of the original forests remain, corals have been reduced by more than 50%, and the islands have seen higher extinction rates than any other region. Now on the frontline of climate change, Caribbean nations find themselves in a precarious state, their damaged ecosystems giving scant protection from increasingly powerful hurricanes, extreme droughts, and sea level rise.

Great Abaco



In The Bahamas, as elsewhere, mangroves are important not only for a variety of wildlife and local fisheries, but also for absorbing the brunt of dangerous storm surges and helping to protect communities inland. The Bahamas National Trust and other partners have been actively replanting mangrove trees to replace some of the many thousands that were lost due to Hurricane Dorian in 2019, when storm surges reached up to 25 feet high and destroyed 40% of the mangroves on Great Abaco. In addition, Re:wild sponsored surveys and community-based conservation of endemic birds in the island's pine forests, which also suffered heavy losses due to the hurricane.

Redonda



One of the largest uninhabited islands in the Eastern Caribbean, Redonda (Antigua and Barbuda) has rare endemic species and important seabird colonies. The island was severely deforested and desertified until invasive Black Rats and feral Goats were removed four years ago. In 2021, surveys by Re:wild and the Environmental Awareness Group recorded a substantial increase in native wildlife, including hundreds of trees, more bird species, and an eight-fold increase in Redonda Ground Dragons. A new manager was appointed to oversee the creation of the planned new Redonda Ecosystem Reserve to safeguard the whole island, its seagrass meadows, and a 44,500-acre coral bank.

Saint Vincent





In April 2021, a series of volcanic eruptions rocked Saint Vincent, destroying a large area of forest and forcing over 20,000 residents to evacuate. Forestry personnel were immediately dispatched to the island's interior to restore essential water and power supplies, but were woefully under-equipped. A funding appeal by the FFI-Re:wild Caribbean Alliance swiftly equipped the foresters and rangers, enabling them to operate safely and rescue stricken wildlife. After eruptions ceased, further funds supported staff training, and an impact assessment was conducted using remote sensing and ground-truthing. Survey findings will help inform actions to help restore damaged habitats and wildlife.

Chatham Bay



Chatham Bay in Union Island (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) ranks among the Caribbean's top Key Biodiversity Areas and is rich in wildlife both below and above water. Its ancient forests contain a wealth of rare and endemic species, some of them sought after by the illegal pet trade, such as Union Island Geckos, Grenadines Pink Rhino Iguanas, and Caribbean Diamond Tarantulas. Re:wild supports the Union Island Environmental Alliance, a community group whose wardens conduct anti-poaching surveillance and community outreach. In 2021, the wardens successfully repelled several poachers. As a result, trafficking of wildlife from Union Island has fallen to almost zero.

 Sites of Interest
 Additional Re:wild Sites

Greater Virunga Landscape

In 2021, Re:wild, the Virunga Foundation, and a coalition of partners working across the Greater Virunga Landscape (GVL) began development of a strategy to strengthen management of the landscape's protected areas. Starting with Virunga National Park, we are working to restore key habitats and ecological corridors across the wider landscape to safeguard species and the ecosystems they depend on while also contributing to climate change mitigation, economic development, political security, biodiversity conservation, and preservation of culture.

The GVL of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is universally recognized as a region of global importance for conservation. The landscape is one of the largest expanses of intact forest in Central Africa. At its backbone in Eastern DRC lies Virunga National Park, the only park in the world harboring three taxa of great apes, including nearly a third of the world's remaining Mountain Gorilla population.

Re:wild has a strong relationship with Virunga National Park, supporting its management and restoration in partnership with the Virunga Foundation and the European Union. In 2021, Re:wild aided the park in overcoming major challenges related to the pandemic, natural disaster, and insecurity. In particular, this included delivering essential health services and the provision of sustainable energy and clean water to local communities, increasing the number of patrols in the gorilla sector, advancing aerial surveillance, and reestablishing critical park boundaries.

Re:wild and partners are also conserving the ecological integrity of the GVL through targeted interventions to protect the Critically Endangered Eastern Lowland Gorilla (Grauer's Gorilla) found only in Eastern DRC, by building the resilience of the small population in the National Park.

Rangers on patrol in Virunga National Park.

© Bobby Neptune

The Gambia



Re:wild supported the Department of Parks and Wildlife Management of The Gambia to designate the forests of Sambel Kunda as an Indigenous Community Conservation Area. Local men and women were recruited to become rangers to patrol and monitor the population of Temminck's Red Colobus, a step that reduces local dependency on the forest-destroying charcoal industry by supporting development of local livelihoods. A school-based environmental education program is underway in two local schools and a visitor center is being constructed as a hub for research, education, and primate-based ecotourism. Native and non-native crop trees are being grown to provide new sources of local income and to restore degraded forest.

Niger Delta



In 2020, Re:wild and SW Niger Delta Forest Project helped establish a new 2,741-acre community conservancy in Nigeria's Apoi Creek Forest to protect possibly the last 150 to 200 Critically Endangered Niger Delta Red Colobus. In 2021, we increased the capacity of the Apoi community to manage and protect this forest and the monkeys that live there by working with the community to develop regulations for the conservancy. Re:wild also facilitated the hiring of a park manager, data manager, and eight rangers from within the community. This included starting livelihood development projects to support an integrated conservation and development approach.

Zambezi

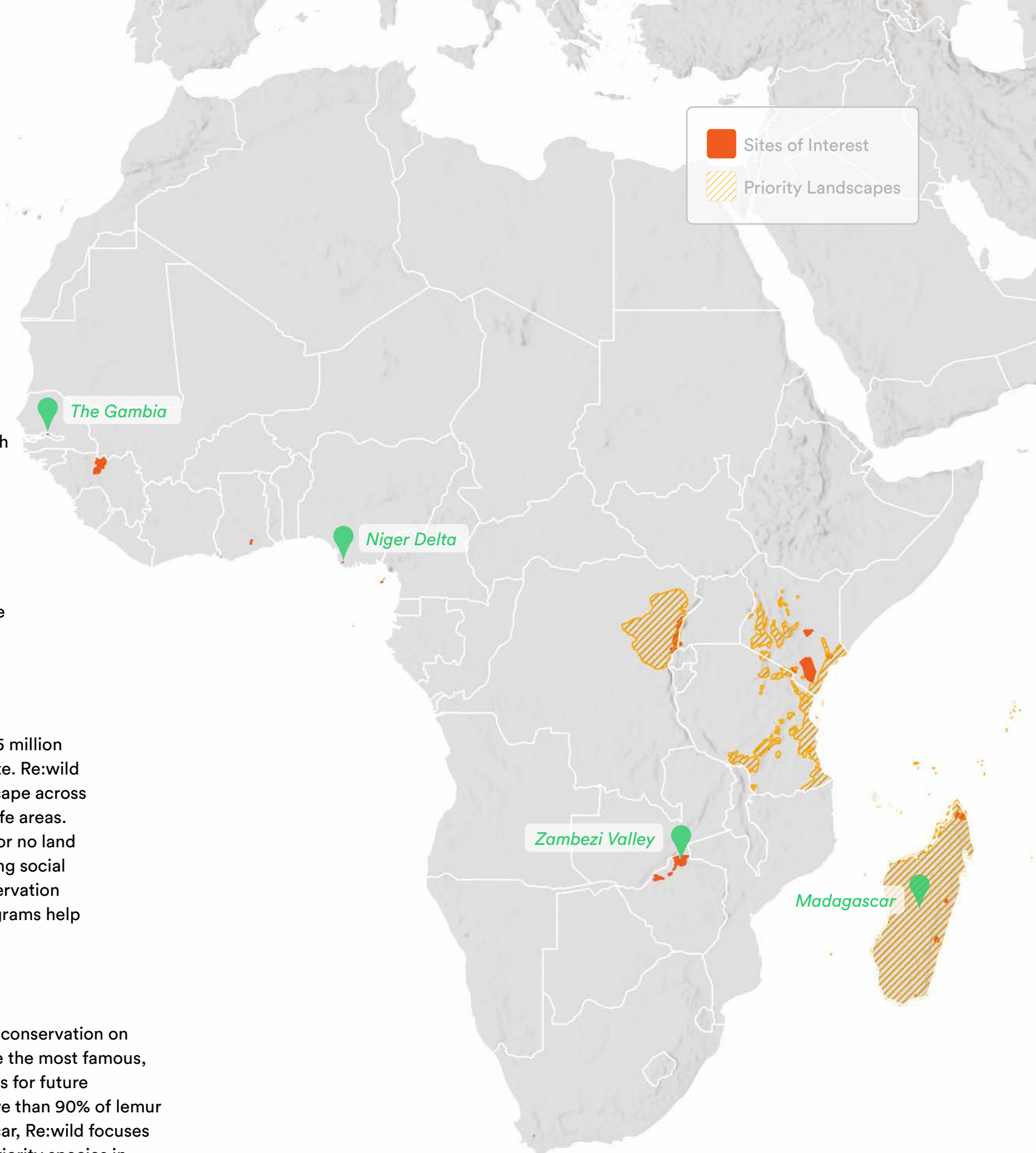


Zimbabwe's Zambezi Valley stretches 149 miles and encompasses 5 million acres of wilderness centered on the Mana Pools World Heritage Site. Re:wild and partners support operations to protect and manage this landscape across one national park, four game reserves, and eleven communal wildlife areas. By transitioning these communal areas from either trophy hunting or no land management system to conservation focused land use while tackling social issues, Re:wild and partners have created a single connected conservation landscape. Carbon mitigation projects and fuel-efficient stove programs help develop community livelihoods while reducing forest degradation.

Madagascar



Madagascar is one of the highest priority Biodiversity Hotspots for conservation on Earth. Among Madagascar's countless endemic species, lemurs are the most famous, and therefore also this megadiverse country's greatest ambassadors for future conservation action and the protection of all endemic species. More than 90% of lemur species and subspecies (there are 112) are threatened. In Madagascar, Re:wild focuses on lemurs, working hand in hand with local communities on high priority species in protected areas. In 2021, we carried out 22 projects totaling more than \$550,000, with even more projects and resources being deployed over the next several years.





Annamites

The Annamite Mountains span 300 miles along the border of Vietnam and Laos and are characterized by their high levels of species diversity and rarity combined with intensive threats. After decades of social unrest, a multitude of species have been discovered in the region, highlighting its wonder and biodiversity. The catalyst for attention was the discovery of the Saola in 1992, and this was quickly followed by two species of muntjac, a rabbit, and a multitude of birds, turtles, amphibians, and other fauna, flora, and fungi.

Re:wild and our partners are working to secure and restore five landscapes within the region. To accomplish this, we support local partners to effectively manage these landscapes and prevent faunal collapse through community-driven conservation initiatives.

Particular attention is being paid to reducing widespread poaching, which supplies the trade in wildlife to urban markets and restaurants. We are increasing the capacity of rangers to effectively manage and conserve irreplaceable sites in close collaboration with local stakeholders. We are working to recover at least 100 species threatened with extinction, as well as working to reestablish entire assemblages of wildlife populations under a plan to ensure viable and increasing populations.

Re:wild also supports locally-driven efforts to establish conservation breeding programs for species in need, ensuring no species goes extinct while providing a future source from which to rewild the Annamites, thus reversing the collapse of faunal and floral communities in this incredible and unique mountain range.

Mounts Iglit-Baco



© Andrew Tilker / Re:wild
Re:wild's work in Mts Iglit-Baco National Park is supported by the Darwin Initiative of the UK Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra).

Our work in Mounts Iglit-Baco National Park includes restoring the park's natural vegetation, establishing a permaculture-based farm to provide fresh food for rangers, and demonstrating innovative practices that the Indigenous Taobuid people can adopt on their land. In February 2021, Taobuid leaders, the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, and our partners signed a landmark agreement to support the official Taobuid Ancestral Domain claim. Our goal is to integrate protected area management with Indigenous governance, based on the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent, allowing the iconic Tamaraw, a small hoofed mammal, to thrive within a regenerative ecosystem that also benefits and sustains its traditional owners.

Sebangau



© Aulia Erangga / CIFOR / Flickr

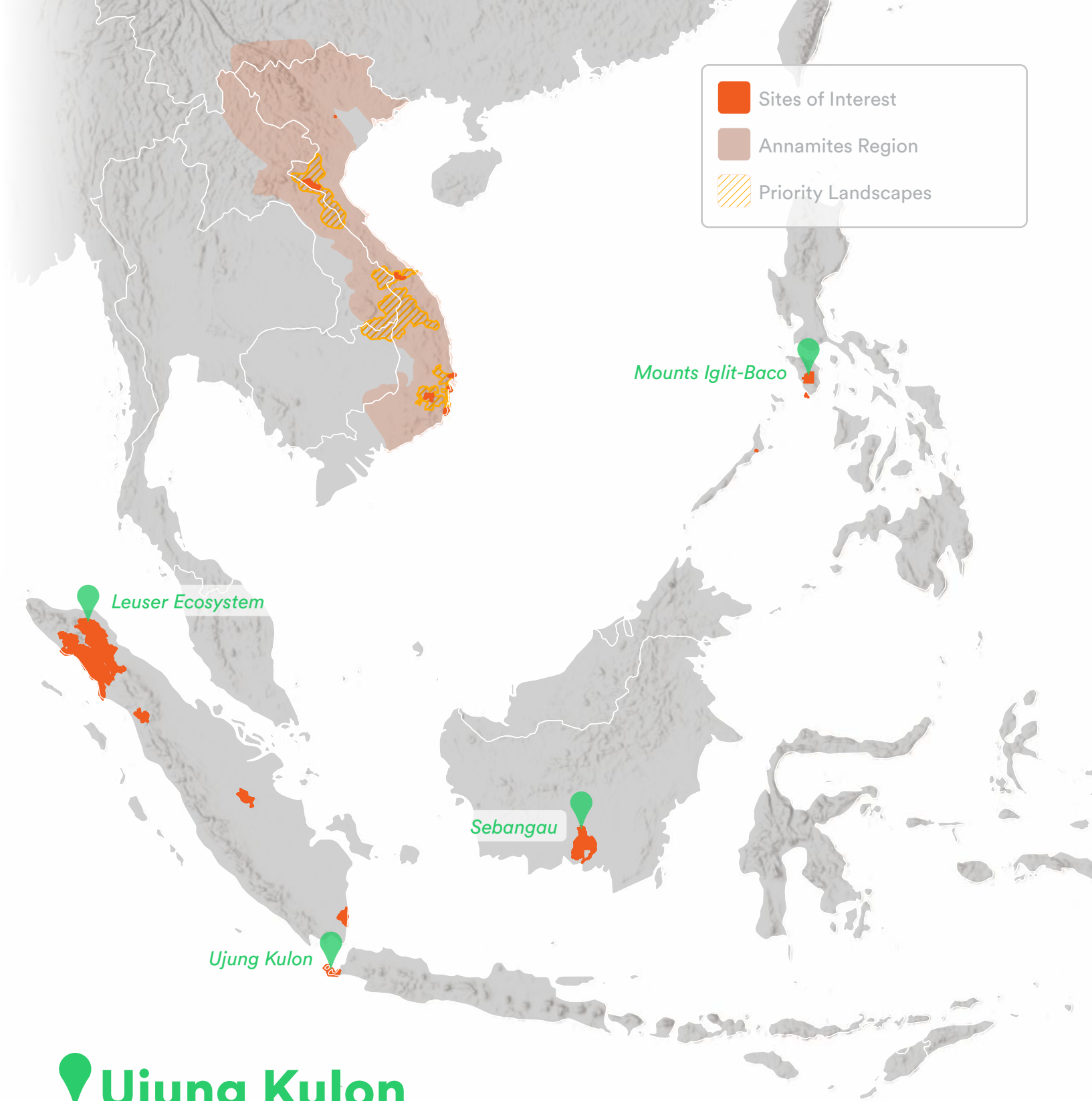
Sebangau's peat-swamp forest on Borneo is home to an abundance of biodiversity but threatened by fire. Annual dry-season fires, exacerbated by peat drying and degradation from previous logging activity, cause huge public health problems and emit significant amounts of CO₂. Re:wild and Borneo Nature Foundation are restoring drained and deforested peatlands, encouraging behavior change in local communities, and improving local fire fighting capacity. Together, we blocked previous illegal logging canals and replanted forest to help re-wet the peatlands. We increased fire fighting capacity for rapid response throughout the surrounding districts and introduced local communities to peat-friendly farming and other practices.

Leuser



© Forum Konservasi Leuser
A Forum Konservasi Leuser ranger dismantling a snare that could threaten key species living inside the Leuser Ecosystem.

Indonesia's Leuser Ecosystem on Sumatra comprises over 5 million acres of rainforest. Through Re:wild's multiple partners in this landscape, we have seen a significant decline in the deforestation rate across the Lokop Mega-Fauna Sanctuary - the result of local enforcement efforts, support from community and governments, and global incentives to shun illegally and unsustainably sourced palm oil. Together, we strengthened law enforcement across the whole ecosystem, including constructing two patrol posts at strategic entry points to Sumatran Rhino habitat. We also supported the construction of a new breeding center for Sumatran Rhinos, deployed human-elephant conflict mitigation teams and extended Asian Elephant barrier construction between plantations and forest.



Ujung Kulon



© Robin Moore / Re:wild

Ujung Kulon is home to the last population of Javan Rhino: only 75 individuals remain. This park anchors a wider landscape across western Java in Indonesia, the most densely populated island on Earth. Re:wild supports the park's Rhino Protection Units which have recorded another year of zero poaching of rhinos in the park. We also collaborated with all partners working for Javan Rhino conservation to design an integrated protection system which will greatly enhance park security.

Wild Places Partnerships



Mangrove planting in Abaco, Bahamas.
© Zaria Dean, Bahamas National Trust

Protecting Our Planet Challenge

Re:wild is one of eleven organizations that joined together in 2021 to pledge \$5 billion over the next 10 years to support the creation, expansion, management, and monitoring of protected and conserved areas of land, inland water, and sea, working with Indigenous peoples and local communities, civil society, and governments. The Protecting Our Planet Challenge marks the largest private funding commitment ever to biodiversity conservation.

This commitment, to ensure 30 percent of the planet is protected in the most important places for biodiversity by 2030, is being made jointly by Arcadia – a charitable fund of Lisbet Rausing and Peter Baldwin, Bezos Earth Fund, Bloomberg Philanthropies, Bobolink, Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, International Conservation Fund of Canada, Nia Tero, Rainforest Trust, Re:wild, Rob and Melani Walton Foundation, and Wyss Foundation. Nature-based solutions, especially the protection and restoration of forests, wetlands, mangroves, and other ecosystems, are by far the most accessible and cost-effective solutions to the ongoing climate, biodiversity, and human wellbeing crises. To protect and restore the most irreplaceable areas on land and sea, we urgently need to bring together resources from governments, philanthropy, and companies to support coalitions of Indigenous and local communities, civil society, and government agencies. This new alliance will help accomplish this by catalyzing on-the-ground conservation impact.



© Robin Moore / Re:wild

Key Biodiversity Areas Partnership

The Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) Partnership unites 13 international conservation organizations, including Re:wild, that are working to identify and safeguard sites of global importance to the planet's overall health and the persistence of biodiversity. Re:wild uses KBA data to prioritize its work to protect and restore irreplaceable places on land and in the sea.



© David Stowe / Aussie Ark

Forests for Life Partnership

The world's intact forests are irreplaceable natural solutions that can help address the climate, biodiversity, and human wellbeing crises. The Forests for Life Partnership works with national governments, Indigenous peoples, local communities, and others to halt and reverse degradation across 2.5 billion acres of the most intact forests worldwide.



© Bobby Neptune

Global Rewilding Alliance

Re:wild is a co-founder of the Global Rewilding Alliance, a growing network of more than 125 practitioner and advocacy organizations, and an official implementation partner of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. Alliance members are working to rewild more than 250 million acres of land and sea in over 70 countries. Additionally, the Alliance is developing a global map and database of rewilding projects, and launched the first ever Global Rewilding Day on March 20, an annual event to celebrate the rewilding of our planet.

Wild Places Funds

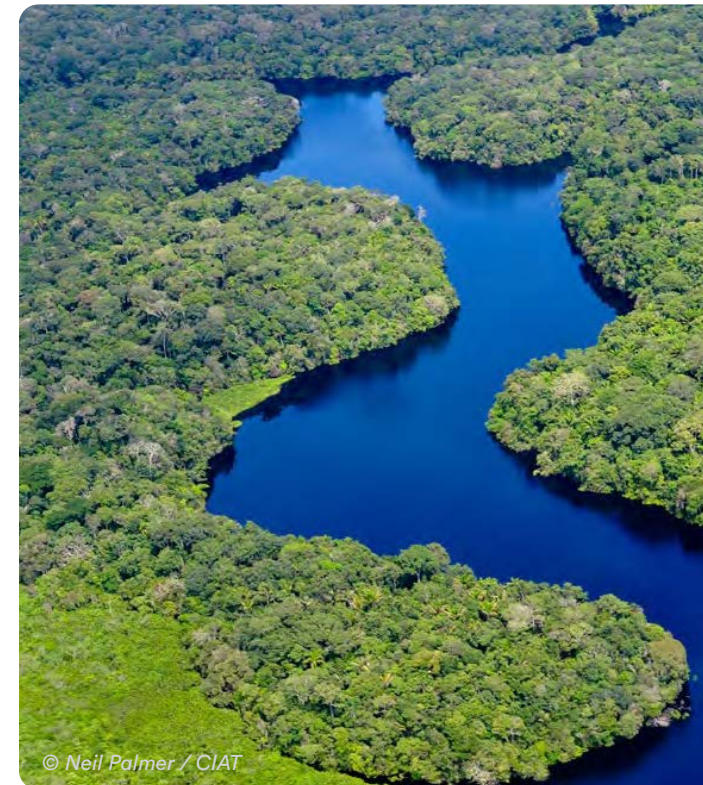


Rapid RESCUE Fund

Re:wild and the European Union developed the Rapid RESCUE Fund in late 2020 to respond to urgent environmental crises in key ecosystems around the globe. In 2021, the first grants were awarded, providing support to organizations working to address emergencies impacting vital landscapes, threatened wildlife, and at-risk communities.

These emergencies resulted from violent conflict, natural disaster, and pandemic crises - particularly threats posed by COVID-19 to Amazonia's Indigenous communities and intact forests. The Amazonia program is being implemented by six partner organizations, including FUNBIO (Fundo Brasileiro para a Biodiversidade), which are working alongside Indigenous organizations to deliver interventions to reduce the impacts of the pandemic on local health, economies, and territorial protection.

Amazon Forest Fund



In response to the crisis caused by fires set by the cattle industry and devastation for wildlife and people, Re:wild and Earth Alliance established an emergency fund to directly support forest guardians in Amazonia. The goal of the fund is to respond to imminent threats from illegally set fires, prevent deforestation through enhancing protected area and Indigenous territory security, monitoring and management, increase the capacity of local Indigenous and conservation organizations, and provide relief to impacted communities. Re:wild continues close collaboration with partners in the region as we seek additional resources to support the wider Re:wild Amazonia program.

Australia Wildfire Fund



In the aftermath of the catastrophic bushfires in Australia in 2020, Re:wild and Earth Alliance established a fund to support the protection and recovery of Australia's most vulnerable habitats and wildlife populations.

Through this fund, over \$3.7 million was raised and awarded to organizations carrying out vital land restoration and fire mitigation efforts, rescuing impacted wildlife, and reintroducing key species to the wild.

All grants were awarded in 2020, with projects continuing through 2021.

A vibrant green and black striped frog with large black eyes is perched on a mossy rock. The frog's body is covered in bright green skin with bold black vertical stripes and spots. Its large, prominent eyes are black with a yellowish-green ring. The frog is positioned on a dark, wet rock covered in dense, dark brown moss. The background is a blurred, natural setting with more moss and rock.

wildlife



Freshwater Fish

Freshwater covers about 1% of Earth's surface yet supports more fish species than the world's oceans, with 18,260 species described by the end of 2021 and hundreds more still to be found. Fishes have evolved over the past 530 million years and represent a high proportion of global biodiversity, with freshwater species making up one quarter of all vertebrates. Today, these unique species are declining at twice the rate of terrestrial or marine animals. With one third of all freshwater fishes facing possible extinction, they are the most threatened vertebrate group on the planet.

Recognizing the urgent need for large-scale coordinated action to stem the loss of freshwater fishes, Re:wild co-founded and co-hosts the freshwater species conservation initiative Shoal. Shoal is a network that mobilizes effective conservation action, builds capacity of partners around the world to implement work on the ground, and raises awareness of the need to rapidly scale up conservation of freshwater species. Together, we identified nine global regions with the highest numbers of Critically Endangered freshwater fishes to prioritize our work.

In 2021, we developed programs and projects in seven of these regions that will protect over 100 species. We also expanded our partner network to include 85 organizations, working in more than 32 countries. As part of Re:wild's Search for Lost Species, Shoal launched the Search for Lost Fishes campaign, leading to the October 2021 rediscovery of Turkey's Batman River Loach, which had not been seen since 1974 and was thought to be possibly extinct.



Great Apes

Great apes (two species of gorillas, Chimpanzees, Bonobos, and three species of orangutans) are our closest living relatives. They act as ambassadors of conservation for tropical forests and other wildlife species, but are threatened by poaching, habitat degradation, disease, and the pet trade. To confront these threats, Re:wild supports collaborative initiatives designed to aid partners working in the field by increasing capacity and access to information.

As the fiscal sponsor of the IUCN's Primate Specialist Group Section on Great Apes (SGA), Re:wild supports a network of over 144 of the world's leading experts on great apes. With this support, the SGA has engaged the World Bank and the International Finance Corporation to ensure that proposed mining and infrastructure projects slated for equatorial Africa and Asia either avoid existing great ape populations or, at a minimum, apply best practices to mitigate their impacts.

Re:wild supported the training of eight primatologists to better advise and minimize impacts of industrial development projects in West Africa. Support to the SGA also led to the development of COVID-19 advisories aimed at field managers, industrial projects, tourist operators, and other key audiences to ensure best practices are followed to minimize the impact from the pandemic on great ape populations.

In addition to supporting the SGA, in 2021 Re:wild, the Virunga Foundation, and other partners funded targeted interventions to protect the Critically Endangered Eastern Lowland Gorilla (Grauer's Gorilla) by building the resilience of the small population of these gorillas living in Virunga National Park.



Wild Cattle

Re:wild and our partners work to protect highly threatened wild cattle in Asia. Of the 11 species of wild cattle surviving today, more than half are Endangered or Critically Endangered – with another not seen in decades and likely extinct – making this one of the most threatened groups of large mammals in the world. Asian wild cattle are especially at risk, due to high levels of habitat loss and hunting across the region, combined with small and fragmented populations for most species.

The Saola lives only in the Annamite Mountains of Vietnam and Laos, and is now one of the rarest large mammal species on the planet. Re:wild supports Saola conservation in three key ways: through community-based crime prevention activities in key sites, searches to locate remaining animals, and the construction of a conservation breeding center in central Vietnam that can harbor an insurance population for the species.

In the Philippines, Re:wild supports conservation of the Tamaraw, a dwarf wild buffalo found only on the island of Mindoro. We work with local partners to reduce poaching pressure, support population monitoring, and promote community guardianship among local Indigenous Taobuid people who share their home with the Tamaraw. Re:wild and its partners have also led the development of an island wide conservation strategy for the species that would enable long-term population recovery and ensure the Tamaraw is once again able to thrive across Mindoro.



Green Status

Re:wild co-chaired a task force that led to the development of the IUCN Green Status of Species, which launched in 2021. The IUCN Green Status is a new global standard to measure how close a species is to being fully ecologically functional across its range, and how much it has recovered thanks to conservation action. It has been integrated into the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, which will now be able to provide a more complete picture of the conservation status of species, including both their extinction risk and recovery progress.

Developed in partnership with the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, IUCN Species Survival Commission, Re:wild, the Wildlife Conservation Society, University of Oxford, Stony Brook University, Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust, and Zoological Society of London, the Green Status of Species introduces a new way of thinking about species conservation impact by defining it in terms of progress toward species recovery. This provides a much more optimistic and recovery-focused metric which will help change the conversation about what the ultimate goal of species conservation is.

The IUCN Green Status classifies species into nine Species Recovery Categories, indicating the extent to which species are depleted or recovered compared to their historical population levels. Each Green Status assessment measures the impact of past conservation on a species, a species' dependence on continuing support, how much a species stands to gain from conservation action within the next 10 years, and the potential for it to recover over the next century.





Lost Species

Re:wild's Search for Lost Species was officially recognized by the Guinness World Records as the world's largest search for lost species!

In 2021, Re:wild and our partners confirmed two of our top 25 most wanted lost species as rediscovered: the Sierra Leone Crab and the Fernandina Giant Tortoise. This means Re:wild and partners have found eight of the Top 25 Lost Species since we launched the search in 2017. This year, we also helped fund and manage a number of searches, including for the Scarlet Harlequin Toad, De Winton's Golden Mole, Namdapha Flying Squirrel, Ilin Island Cloudbird, Sierra Leone Crab, Sinu Parakeet, and the Omiltemi Cottontail Rabbit.

In 2021, our Search for Lost Species grew with the addition of two new partnerships: The Search for Lost Birds with the American Bird Conservancy and BirdLife International, and the Search for Lost Fishes with Shoal. We have already found one of the top 10 lost fishes with the rediscovery of the Batman River Loach with Shoal. We also helped promote rediscoveries of the Rajah Scops Owl, Urich's Tyrannulet, and Black-browed Babbler with the American Bird Conservancy.

Silver-backed Chevrotain

Vietnam



The Silver-backed Chevrotain of Vietnam is one of the rarest and least known hoofed mammals in the world. The species was one of the original “Top 25 Most Wanted” lost species.

Since its scientific rediscovery in 2017, Re:wild and partners have been working to ensure that it does not become lost again.

In 2021, we conducted surveys across southern Vietnam, and through this effort located an additional population – only the third known globally.

Re:wild also helped set up snare removal teams in the national park that holds the largest known population of Silver-backed Chevrotain.

Hirola

Kenya



The Hirola is the most threatened antelope on Earth with around 500 surviving in the arid woodlands of eastern Kenya.

In 2012, the Ishaqbini community, in partnership with the Northern Rangelands Trust, established a Hirola sanctuary with an initial population of approximately 48 animals on 6,700 acres of land, fenced and predator-proof.

By the end of 2020, the sanctuary population had increased to 140, representing 25-30% of the global population.

In 2021, with support from Re:wild, 64 Hirola were released from the sanctuary to supplement the free-ranging population within the wider Ishaqbini Community Conservancy.

Hicatee Turtle

Belize



By protecting Cox Lagoon and its surrounding rainforest in Belize, Re:wild and partners secured an area of great importance for recovery of the Hicatee, a large river turtle whose populations have been severely depleted by humans who capture it for food.

In partnership with Belize Foundation for Research and Environmental Education, the Wildlife Conservation Society, and others, Re:wild will make Cox Lagoon a prime reintroduction area for captive-bred Belizean Hicatee, from where the animals can disperse widely throughout the river system.

Parallel conservation activities include working towards public awareness and pride for this remarkable species, as well as more effective legal protection and enforcement to minimize illegal collection.

Ekman's Magnolia

Haiti



Ekman's Magnolia is endemic to the rapidly dwindling forests of southwest Haiti, where its showy white flowers are a magnet for honeybees.

These beautiful trees are felled for charcoal and slash-and-burn farming. Re:wild partner Haiti National Trust has begun propagating Ekman's Magnolias in nurseries for reforestation projects, starting with the degraded slopes around Grand Bois National Park.

The Trust is also supporting local communities to produce honey from native bees to meet the rising domestic and international demand.

By making trees worth far more alive for honey production than charcoal, Ekman's Magnolia has a chance of making a comeback.

Wildlife Partnerships



Atelopus Survival Initiative

In an unprecedented effort, more than 40 organizations from 13 countries, including Re:wild, came together to protect and restore harlequin toads, the jewels of South and Central America, hard hit by the deadly amphibian chytrid fungus.

The Atelopus Survival Initiative is a regional collaborative and coordinated effort that convenes governments, universities, NGOs, zoos, captive breeding centers, and local communities and Indigenous peoples, to bring harlequin toads back from the brink of extinction. The initiative’s newly developed Conservation Action Plan provides the roadmap for conserving and restoring harlequin toads and their habitat. The plan is a collaborative, dynamic effort under the IUCN Amphibian Specialist Group Atelopus Taskforce and the harlequin toad community, encompassing experts and conservation practitioners working together to share their expertise and experience.

As an incredibly diverse group of amphibians facing a number of threats, harlequin toads require innovative solutions coming from individuals and organizations with different expertise, knowledge, and capacities.



Alliance for Zero Extinction

A joint initiative working to prevent extinctions by promoting identification and ensuring effective conservation of the last remaining refuges of Endangered or Critically Endangered species.

Amphibian Survival Alliance

An alliance which aims to conserve amphibians through collective action on infectious diseases, habitat protection, conservation information and planning, and communication and awareness.

Asian Species Action Partnership

A partnership to end species extinctions in Southeast Asia. We support ASAP through a combination of funding, capacity development, and tailored expertise to help scale up impacts.

Baird’s Tapir Survival Alliance

A partnership that seeks to ensure the survival of the Baird’s Tapir, this group convenes stakeholders from different backgrounds and professions to save this species from extinction.

Sumatran Rhino Survival Alliance

A partnership dedicated to supporting the Emergency Action Plan to recover the Sumatran Rhino through conservation breeding, advanced reproductive technologies, and site-based protection.

Red List Partnership

A partnership that evaluates and tracks the risk of species extinction. We coordinate assessments for all amphibians and primates and support the Green Status of Species (see page 51).

Shoal Partnership

A partnership that aims to halt extinctions and recover populations of threatened freshwater species by mobilizing conservation action, building capacity, and raising awareness (see page 45).

Wildlife Funds



Shark Conservation Fund

The Shark Conservation Fund is a nonprofit collaboration dedicated to restoring ocean health through shark and ray conservation. Its goal is to help maintain the vibrancy of the world's oceans by halting overexploitation and preventing extinctions through strategic grantmaking. Re:wild works with the fund to protect and recover endangered shark and ray species around the world.

The fund has helped deliver legal protection in key countries for 198 shark and ray species, established nearly 80,000 square miles of marine protected areas with a further 190,000+ square miles under development, and supported 19 counties in adopting new management measures.

By the end of 2021, the fund had supported 71 partners across 54 countries.



Australian Endangered Species Recovery Fund

The Australian Endangered Species Recovery Fund supports the recovery of Endangered species impacted by the devastating bushfires of 2019-2020.



Rhino Recovery Fund

The Rhino Recovery Fund works to protect rhinos from wildlife crime, restore their landscapes, improve the health of rhino populations and benefits to local people.



Elephant Crisis Fund

The Elephant Crisis Fund supports effective projects and partners in Africa, and in ivory consuming nations, to end the ivory crisis and secure a future for elephants.



Primate Action Fund

The Primate Action Fund, supported by the Margot Marsh Biodiversity Foundation, addresses urgent and important conservation needs for the world's threatened primates.



Lemur Conservation Action Fund

The Lemur Conservation Action Fund provides strategically targeted, catalytic support for the conservation of endangered nonhuman primates and natural habitats of Madagascar.



Turtle Conservation Fund

The Turtle Conservation Fund is a strategic funding partnership coalition of leading conservationists and organizations focused on the long-term survival of tortoises and freshwater turtles.



Shoal Fund

The nascent Shoal Fund aims to engage a wide range of sectors in supporting accelerated and escalated action to save the world's most threatened freshwater species (see page 45).



Guardians

In August 2021, Groundwork Hudson Green Team alumni visited Yellowstone National Park to meet with the U.S. Department of the Interior Secretary Deb Haaland, the first Native American to hold this post.

© Yellowstone National Park

Indigenous Peoples

Re:wild partners with Indigenous peoples and local communities to conserve the Earth's most threatened species and ecosystems. These partnerships span over 60 sites across 25 countries, and support conservation on over 200 million acres – creating positive impacts for people and nature by strengthening governance, livelihood creation, and upholding rights to self-determination and ancestral territories. In 2021, these results were achieved through dozens of projects around the world. For example:

In Latin America, Re:wild continued to support ongoing patrols and monitoring of traditional territories with Indigenous and Afro-descendant community ranger programs, including with Mayanagna, Rama, and Kriol communities in Nicaragua; with Cabecar and Bribri in Costa Rica; Miskitu in Honduras; and Embera and Guna in Panama. We provided equipment and technology, as well as helped garner government recognition of and support for the critical role rangers play in reducing threats to ancestral lands and biodiversity.

We also worked to secure rights to self-determination over Indigenous territories in the Chiribiquete and La Paya National Park corridor in Colombia. With our partners Amazon Conservation Team, the National Park Service, and local communities, plans for the protection of People in Voluntary Isolation and Initial Contact (PIACI), titling of two Indigenous territories and Indigenous-led agroforestry have progressed.

Across North America, we invested in durable Indigenous-led solutions to protect and restore threatened species like wild salmon and habitats including the Colorado Plateau and Skeena Watershed, as well as promoted livelihoods and cultural resilience of Native Americans and First Nations through a suite of outreach, educational, journalistic, and legal initiatives.

Tsleil-Waututh canoe launch. Known as "People of the Inlet" – the Tsleil-Waututh are one of many groups of Coast Salish peoples living in the Pacific Northwest, throughout British Columbia, Washington, and Oregon. Today, Tsleil-Waututh uphold a sacred, legal obligation to care for, protect, and defend the water, land, air, and resources of their territory.

© Zack Embree / RAVEN

Rangers

In partnership with Conservation Allies and the International Ranger Federation, Re:wild helped launch the inaugural IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas International Ranger Awards, an event which saw 10 exceptional individual rangers and teams recognized for their contributions to conservation. There were 133 nominations from 43 countries around the world, totaling an incredible 630 rangers (68 individual and 45 team nominations).

After a difficult selection process, 10 winners were identified, with a further 19 individuals and teams receiving 'Highly Commended' recognition. The winners were announced during an IUCN-hosted event, where the winners shared their experiences through pre-recorded video submissions from Cambodia, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Georgia, India, Madagascar, Myanmar, Russia, and Zambia.

All winners had incredible and humbling stories to tell. Ninfa Carianil has been working for the Águila Harpía ProAves Reserve in the Colombian Amazon since 2012 and has built relationships with local communities, mitigated illegal hunting and logging, monitored biodiversity, and more. She continued this work through the tragic loss of her son in 2019 and her husband, who partnered with her in conservation, as he sadly succumbed to COVID-19 in 2020.

Two winning teams, the Bénévoles au sein de l'Aire Protégée of Madagascar, a team of volunteer rangers, and the Chhay Reap Community Crocodile Wardens of Cambodia, are shining examples of Indigenous guardians fulfilling the role of rangers to protect and conserve biodiversity for all.

Winners received \$10,000 for their areas of work, an award certificate, plaque, and a commemorative uniform patch. The 2nd Annual International Ranger Awards will be announced again in 2022.

Virunga National Park (Democratic Republic of the Congo) currently employs male and female rangers actively serving to protect the park and local communities. Rangers go through intense selection processes and extensive training to work for the park. They are all selected from local Congolese towns and villages and qualify to become civil servants within the Congolese National Park Authority (ICCN). Of the current 800 rangers, 34 are women.

© Virunga National Park



Associates

Since our founding, Re:wild has directed mentorship, training, funding, and other career-building opportunities to nearly 50 Associates: early- and mid-career conservationists from around the world who represent the next generation working to protect our planet. Re:wild Associates have achieved remarkable successes – including the discovery of new species, the establishment of protected areas, and creation of new NGOs.

In 2021, 21 projects were funded with \$100,000 across Asia and the Pacific (10), Latin America (9), Africa (1), and the U.S. (1) through our new flagship Associates Fellowship Fund. These projects are advancing the conservation of threatened wildlife and wild places, cultivating leadership of Earth's guardians, as well as advancing Associates' educational and professional pursuits amidst the myriad challenges brought on by COVID-19.

This year, the Associate Fellowship Fund allowed Dr. Karen Strier to enhance the sustainability of a community-led ecotourism program to advance her research and help protect the largest remaining populations of Critically Endangered Northern Muriquis in Brazil's Atlantic forest. It enabled An Nguyen to conduct surveys and conservation activities for the Silver-backed Chevrotain, rediscovered by scientists in 2018 in Nui Chua National Park in Vietnam, as well as allowed him to provide training to young researchers and help Vietnam's future conservation scientists. The Fund also supported Armando Dans' partnership with Indigenous and Afro-descendent territorial rangers in Nicaragua's Caribbean region to build their capacity to conduct ongoing monitoring for illegal activities in their territories and collect data needed to protect Critically Endangered Baird's Tapirs.

Re:wild Associate and Ph.D. candidate, An Nguyen, works in Vietnam to build biodiversity monitoring capacity with other young biologists, improving data for the conservation of the Silver-backed Chevrotain and other threatened Annamite endemics.

Women in Nature Network

Global



WiNN is an inclusive, global network of women supporting other women to overcome the barriers they often face in conservation.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, WiNN members shared how they struggled to sustain their conservation work. Re:wild asked WiNN chapters for their most pressing conservation needs and then awarded grants for five projects across the WiNN Network – in Nepal, Kenya, Guyana, Mexico, and Peru – to help members continue their conservation work, support their professional development and learning, and enhance their impact.

As a fiscal sponsor, Re:wild also supported the creation of a beautiful new logo that celebrates WiNN members' resilience and growth.

¹ Women in Nature Network (WiNN) Kenya team from left, Dr. Caroline Ouko, Ms. Yvonne Githiora, Dr. Juliet Furaha Karisa, Dr. Veronica Okello, Dr. Judith Okello, Dr. Margaret Owuor, and Dr. Faith Muniale gather at their forest restoration project site at Yala Wetlands in Kenya.

Conservation Pathways

United States



Re:wild's new Conservation Pathways for Youth Program took flight in 2021 with partners from The Smithsonian Institution, National Wildlife Federation, Planet Women, Groundwork Hudson, Minorities in Shark Sciences, and Doris Duke Conservation Scholars Program Alumni Network.

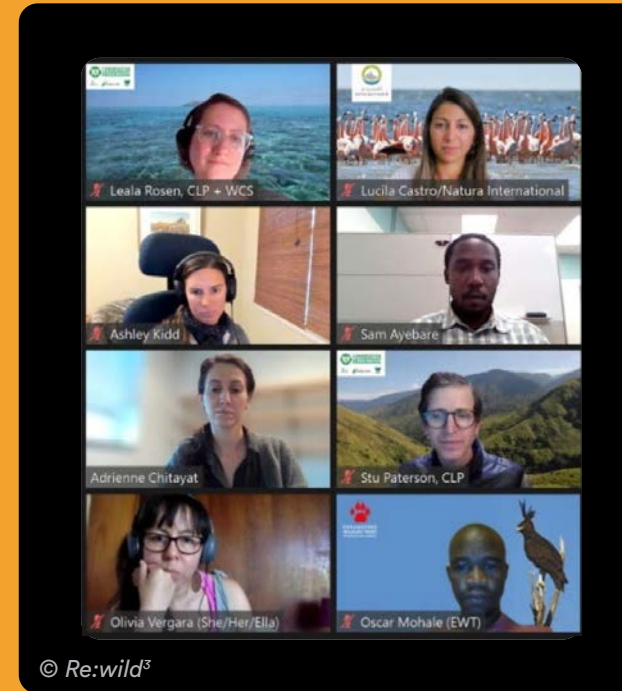
Over 400 scholarships, paid internships, and mentorships combined were awarded to youth from communities across the U.S. who have been historically underserved and underrepresented in environmental careers.

Through the program, young people accessed hands-on learning in their communities, pursued college degrees, and developed professional skills and connections.

² Minorities in Shark Sciences (MISS) was created by four Black female scientists to highlight and uplift people of color in shark sciences. Re:wild is a proud sponsor of MISS' Rising Tides Mentorship program, which funds and pairs women of color mentors with women of color mentees to work on a shark-related research project for one year.

Conservation Leadership Training

Global



In collaboration with the Wildlife Conservation Society and the Conservation Leadership Programme, Re:wild co-developed and ran two pilot workshops that prepared emerging conservationists to consider how they can effectively work across sectors and understand the true nature of partnering – essential skills and knowledge needed to succeed in today's multisector conservation arena.

Content was co-designed and delivered with three local leaders who offered perspectives from Latin America and Africa. Unveiled at multiple international conferences, the workshop attracted students and professionals from around the world who shared their experiences of partnership, tried out tools to enhance their own partnerships, and established new connections.

³ Early-career conservationists from around the world participated in our virtual training titled, "Collaborating Across Sectors and the True Nature of Partnerships" at the International Congress for Conservation Biology.

Welcoming New Associates

Global



Our Re:wild Associates cohort grew to 37 early- and mid-career conservationists who represent the next generation working to protect our planet.

In 2021, we welcomed Lucila Castro from Argentina and Lucas Bustamante from Ecuador. Lucila is a Ph.D. candidate focusing on mammal conservation and the Argentina Director of Natura International, an NGO committed to the conservation of nature through the creation of protected areas.

Lucas Bustamante is a biologist, wildlife conservationist, photojournalist, and CEO of Tropical Herping, an organization he cofounded to preserve tropical reptiles and amphibians through tourism, photography, education, and research.

⁴ 2021 Re:wild Associates, Lucila Belen Castro from Argentina and Lucas Bustamante from Ecuador.

Guardians Partnerships



Dja eco-guardians in training, Cameroon.
© Adam Smith / ZSL

SMART Partnership

This year, Re:wild focused efforts on developing the capacity arm of the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) Partnership. This was made possible through the implementation of a new Capacity Council with Re:wild taking on the position of the first ever Capacity Council Chair.

Following the development of a capacity strategic plan, several user surveys were conducted, including a Learning Needs Assessment, which has set the foundation for the development of an online learning platform, which aims to take SMART training and individual learning to a higher standard and to support the development of the SMART Competence Register.

Through a collaboration with Zoological Society of London and World Wildlife Fund, a new, SMART-specific component has been added to the newest iteration of the Monitoring Tracking Effectiveness Tool Handbook (METT-4), the most widely used protected area assessment system. These supporting materials provide case studies and other resources to assist sites in improving their assessments by using SMART.



© zeropoaching.org / WWF



© WWF



© Natura International



© Mike Appleton / Re:wild



© Zaria Dean, Bahamas National Trust



© MSU WiNN

Zero Poaching

A collaboration of governments, NGOs, and civil society for conserving natural resources and securing the future of people who depend on them through the application of tools under six Zero Poaching pillars.

Universal Ranger Support Alliance

We support URSA's efforts to recognize and professionalize rangers and their vital work. This year, we launched a Global Code of Conduct for rangers, a landmark study on gender and rangers, and are working on a set of major global policy initiatives.

Conservation Leadership Community of Practice

This community of 25 NGOs, agencies, and foundations works to ensure the next generation of conservationists are resilient leaders. This includes convening networking expos, developing training courses, and sharing approaches to fellowship programs.

New Directions in Conservation Leadership

New Directions comprises over 30 conservation capacity development NGOs, universities, and agencies collaborating to create programs, strengthen leadership, and meet the professional development needs of emerging conservationists.

Alliance for Conservation Evidence & Sustainability

An alliance of NGOs and academic institutions committed to transforming how the conservation community generates and uses evidence, this group advances the collective understanding of when and how community-based conservation delivers benefits.

Women in Nature Network

WiNN connects and supports women to conserve Earth's natural resources. Over 1,000 women in 17 chapters around the world are engaged in training, webinars, mentorship, learning exchanges, and women-led conservation projects (see page 68).



Fishing Cat biologist, Anya Ratnayaka, showing Fishing Cat pictures to wetland neighbors. Urban Fishing Cat Project, Diyasaru Park, Colombo, Sri Lanka.
© Anya Ratnayaka

Re:wild Associates Fellowship Fund

The Associates Fellowship Fund seeks to advance the work of brilliant and resilient early- and mid-career conservationists around the world by supporting research, travel, academic and professional development, and more.

With flexible funding to advance their pursuits towards saving species, protecting and restoring high-biodiversity areas, as well as catalyzing action with others, we aim to ensure that the next generation has the agency they need to succeed.

In 2021, our Associates influenced the designation of Key Biodiversity Areas, increased the capacity of rangers, reduced threats and improved management of endangered species and sites, and moved into positions of local, regional, and international influence.



© Yellowstone National Park

Conservation Pathways for Youth Program Fund

Re:wild initiated a Conservation Pathways Scholarship Fund for youth from communities across the U.S. who have been historically underrepresented in careers focused on the environment. These scholarships provide students with a glidepath into salaried conservation jobs (see page 68).

Groundwork Hudson Green Team youth visit Yellowstone National Park.



© Leo Otero

Indigenous Peoples & Local Communities Guardianship Fund

Launched this year, this new microgrant program provides direct financial support to Indigenous and local community leaders and their organizational efforts to exercise their rights and enable long-term self-determined protection of their territories and resources in priority geographies.

Sônia Guajajara, executive coordinator of Associação do Povos Indígenas do Brasil and member of the Council of the Interreligious Initiative for the Tropical Forests of Brazil.



© Maliasili

Conservation Leadership Accelerator Fund

Re:wild is transforming the conservation landscape through partnership grants to accelerate the creation of and access to the most inclusive, effective, and scalable conservation capacity-strengthening and leadership development initiatives.

Members of the first Madagascar Conservation Leadership Programme, a new initiative by Maliasili, a Re:wild partner.

Changing the Conservation Conversation

Wild Life! the book

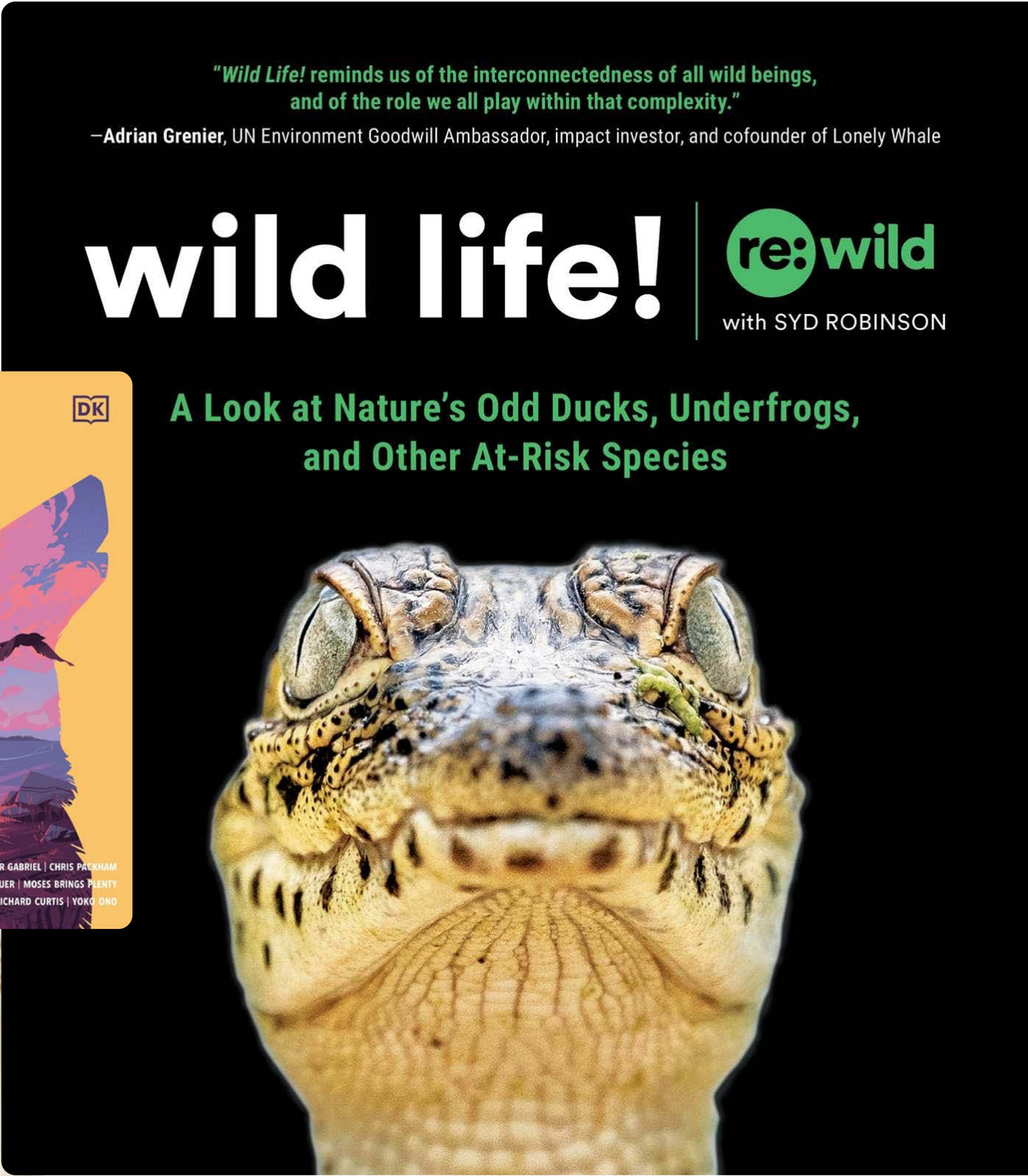
It's no secret we love the wild, and we love that we get to share the wild with our audience every day. So when Simon & Schuster approached us to write a book about the quirky, interesting wild animals that roam the treetops and plains and make our planet a vibrant, diverse place to live, we said yes! "Wild Life! A Look at Nature's Odd Ducks, Underfrogs, and Other At-Risk Species," coauthored by BuzzFeed writer Syd Robinson, was released in December 2021. A portion of proceeds support our work to protect and restore the wild.

The Most Important Comic Book on Earth

Re:wild is also featured in The Most Important Comic Book on Earth, a collection of 120 illustrated stories by notables like Ricky Gervais, Jane Goodall, Karrueche Tran, and Dacre Montgomery designed to make us think, rethink, and take action to protect and restore our planet. The book, which was created by Re:wild partner Rewriting Extinction, was released in the U.S. in November 2021.

The F Word

In August 2021, Re:wild became the first global organization, alongside IUCN, calling for the recognition of fungi as one of the three kingdoms of life critical to protecting and restoring Earth. Language creates reality, and recognizing the "3 F's" of fauna, flora, and funga will help ensure that this all-too-often overlooked kingdom sees the light of day more often.



How We Work: Brands

Working with corporations aligned with our mission is an important and necessary part of creating systemic change in support of the wild. In 2021, our rebranding to Re:wild attracted the attention and support of major brands.



Snap

Snap, Inc. made a major gift in support of a rewilding project in Southern California in one of only 36 Biodiversity Hotspots in the world. Working with the National Park Service, TreePeople, and volunteers, we are restoring native trees and plants, which results in more protection against wildfires and biodiversity loss.

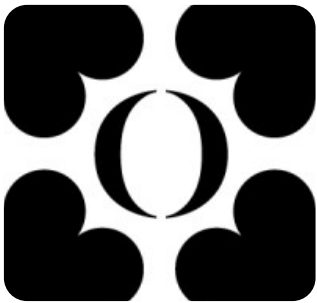
Snap CEO Evan Spiegel announced the partnership at the company’s annual Snap Partner Summit in May. As part of this partnership, Snap is also working with Re:wild to create an original content series called Planet Re:wild, which launches in April 2022.



YouTube

YouTube drove a fundraiser in October 2021 to support our work in Virunga National Park in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. From Brave Wilderness and Leonardo DiCaprio’s Appian Way, the YouTube original series Brave Mission: Rewild our Planet explores Earth’s most imperiled environments through immersive adventures with filmmaker Mark Vins.

The premiere allowed viewers to get to know the rangers who risk their lives protecting wildlife, the ecosystem, and local communities. The video gained close to seven million views and raised more than \$500,000 for Virunga.



Olivela

Olivela donates 20% of sales every time a customer selects Re:wild as the nonprofit of choice. Thanks to the help of influencers on Team Re:wild, they have donated nearly \$100,000 since the launch of the partnership.



Vargas Goteo

Established by jewelry designer Alex Prijic Smith, Vargas Goteo created a collection inspired by and benefitting work in the Galápagos Islands.



Akin Gump

Re:wild deeply appreciates Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP for their tireless service for over 11 years providing pro bono legal services in a number of areas to support our organization, our partners, and our mission.

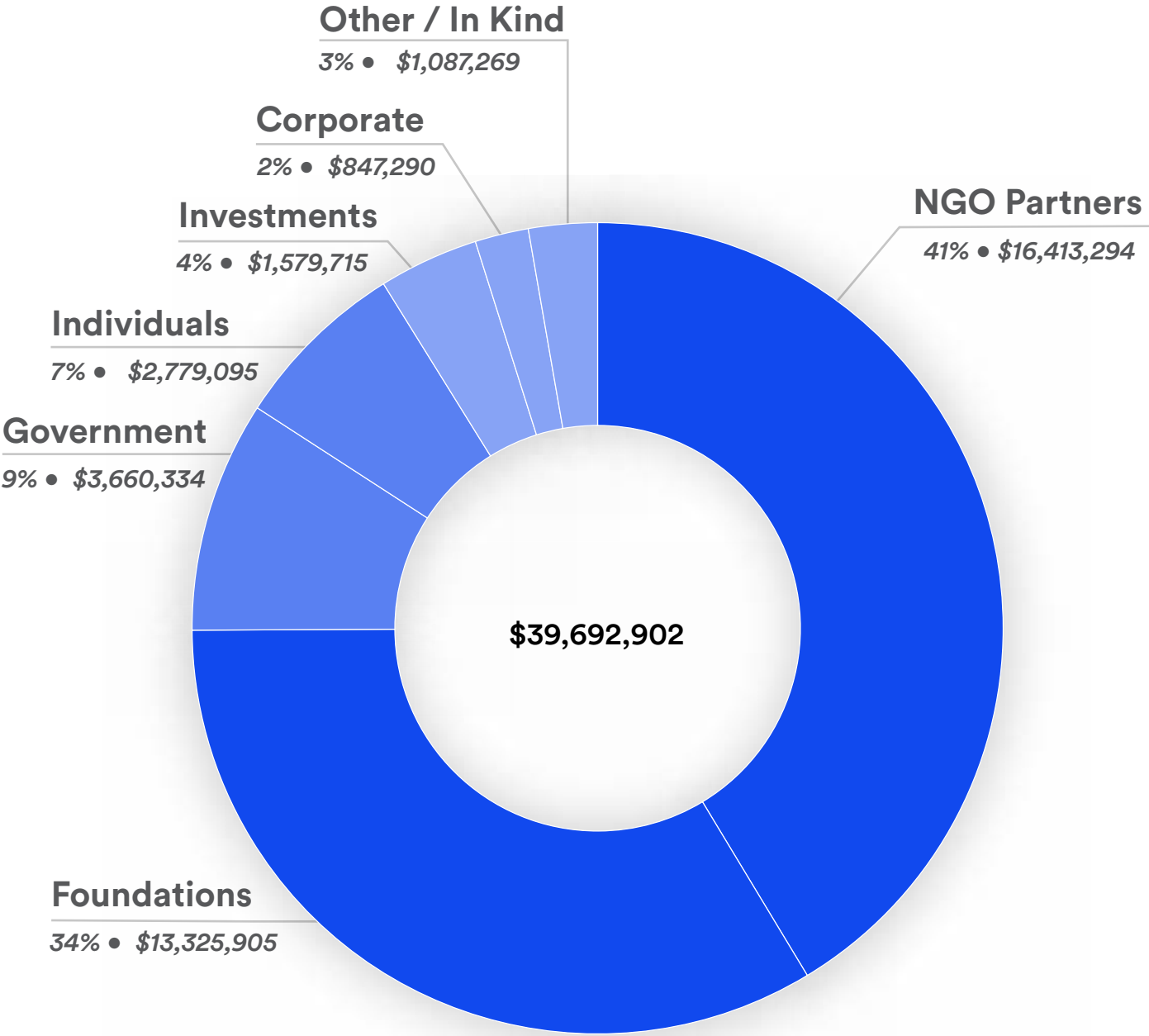


Global Rescue

We are grateful to Global Rescue, a leader and pioneer in the travel services industry, which provides in-kind security, travel risk, and crisis management services to Re:wild.

Financials

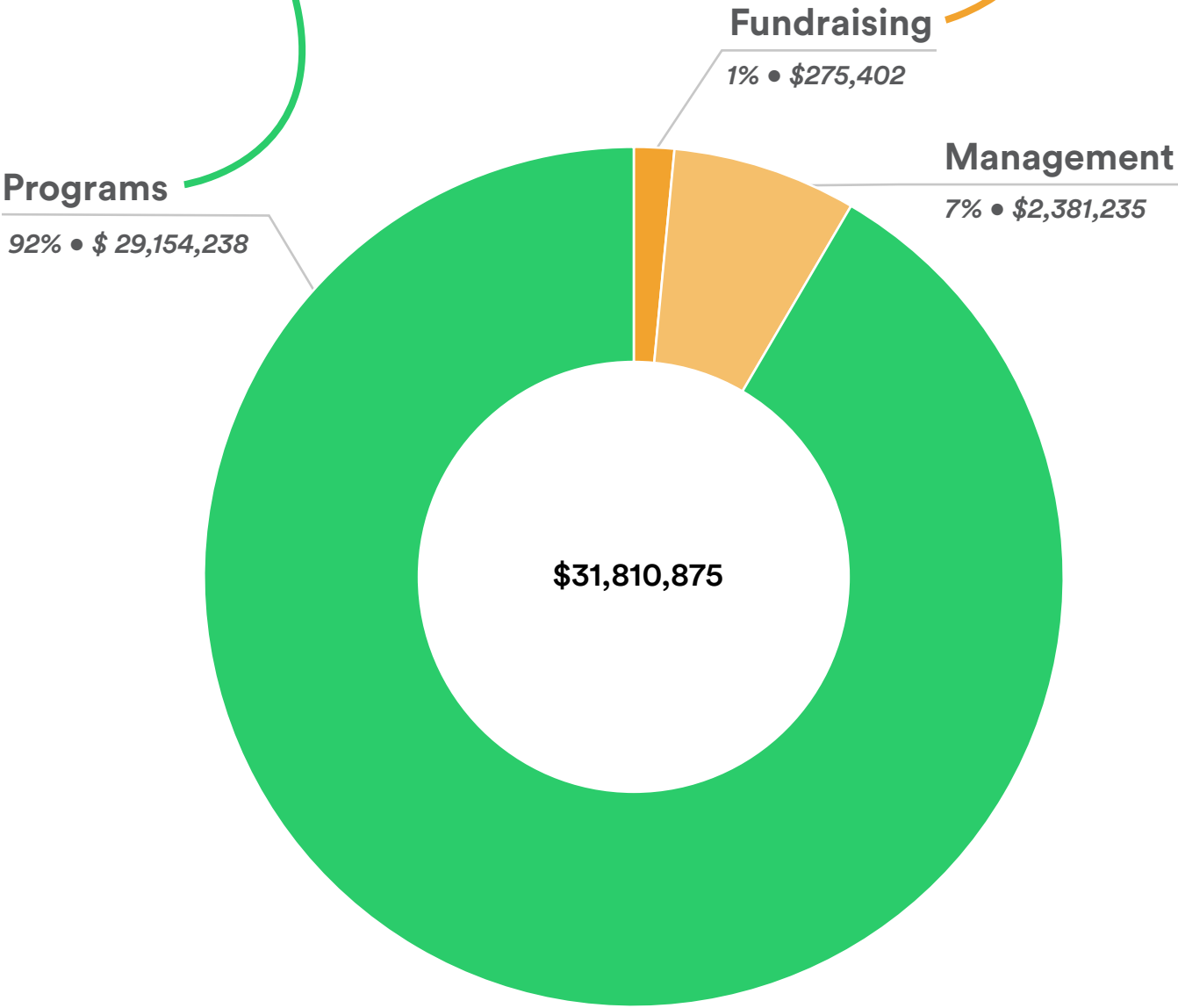
Re:wild raised almost \$40 million during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 from a broad base of donors. This enabled us to channel over \$29 million to our conservation programs, including more than \$25 million in grants and contracts to support our partners around the world, which earned us a 92% programmatic efficiency rating for the year. In addition, we have helped bring \$100s of millions of dollars directly to partners on the ground.



Funds In

100%

100% of public donations go directly to the people and places with the biggest impact for biodiversity, thanks to a generous group of donors who cover our core operating costs.



Funds Out



**We don't need to reinvent the planet.
We need to rewild it.**

Peyal Laceese, youth ambassador for the Tsilqhot'in National Government, at Parliament, Ottawa, Canada after leading a drum ceremony from the floor of the House of Commons. © Jeremy Williams

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