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WORKING TO IMPLEMENT THE AFRICAN ELEPHANT ACTION PLAN

The African Elephant Fund is a funding mechanism for implementing the African Elephant Action Plan (AEAP) to ensure the secure future of African elephant populations and their habitat. The AEAP was adopted in March 2010 at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES CoP15). The Plan was developed in response to Decisions 14.75 to 14.79 of CITES CoP14 which envisioned a plan and a fund to assist with its implementation.

The AEAP is fully owned and managed by the African elephant range States. It outlines the actions that must be taken in order to effectively conserve elephants in Africa across their range. It is not intended to be an exhaustive analysis of the status of elephant populations and their conservation across Africa. Rather, the AEAP is a concise and clear statement of those activities that must be implemented and most urgently require funding if Africa's elephants throughout their range are to be protected from the multiple serious threats they face. The AEAP is the only document that has consensus among all African elephant range States.

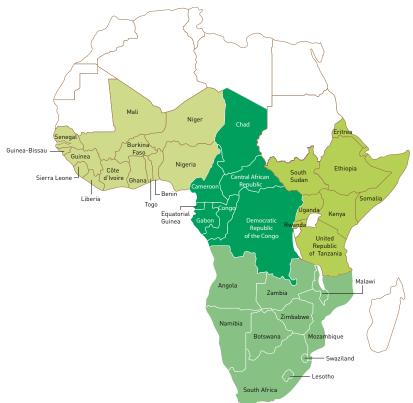
The AEAP has eight objectives:

- 1. To reduce illegal killing of elephants and illegal trade in elephant products;
- 2. To maintain elephant habitats and restore connectivity;
- 3. To reduce human-elephant conflict;
- To increase awareness on elephant conservation and management of key stakeholders that include policy makers and local communities among other interest groups;
- 5. To strengthen range States knowledge on African elephant management;
- 6. To strengthen cooperation and understanding among range states;
- 7. To improve local communities cooperation and collaboration on African elephant conservation;
- 8. To effectively implement the African Elephant Action Plan.









In implementing the AEAP, the African Elephant Fund works in 38 range states to secure and restore where possible, sustainable elephant populations throughout their present and potential range in Africa.

The range States currently involved in implementing the AEAP are:

Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Lesotho, United Republic of Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.



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