

45 YEARS

THE WORK OF GENERATIONS

“

All life has just one home – the earth – and we, as the dominant species, must take care of it.

DR. DAME DAPHNE SHELDRICK DBE
FOUNDER, SHELDRICK WILDLIFE TRUST



foreward by
ANGELA SHELDRICK

As we celebrate our 45th anniversary, I cannot help but reflect upon elephants. A species whose lives mirror our own, many of Kenya's elephants were taking their first steps at the same time that the Sheldrick Wildlife Trust came into being. Nurtured, loved, and supported, these tiny, tottering babies blossomed into capable adults.

In the following decades, they navigated devastating droughts, poaching crises, and daily threats to their survival with the stoic determination so emblematic of their kind. And now, nearly half a century later, these elephants are in the prime of their lives. They have gone on to have their own families, continuing a legacy on the plains of Kenya.

While elephants have become synonymous with our work, it did not begin that way. Our conservation story goes back to 1948, when Tsavo was set aside for all things wild. My father, David Sheldrick, was appointed the founding warden of Tsavo East National Park. He and his team were confronted with a virgin wilderness where danger lurked around every corner. For the next three decades, they grappled with poaching and political challenges, floods and devastating droughts, and turned Tsavo into the model for conservation that it is today.



My mother, Daphne Sheldrick, was David's partner in every sense of the word. While they raised two daughters in Tsavo, they also created the foundations of conservation that we continue to this day. Following David's untimely death in 1977, Daphne founded the Sheldrick Wildlife Trust in his memory. However, she never imagined that the first orphans who trickled into our care would amount to hundreds of elephants raised over the years. Nor did she imagine that, from these humble beginnings, we would be able to do much more for our natural world.

Before Daphne, no one had successfully raised an infant orphaned elephant. She and my sister, Jill, spent the early years honing this pioneering husbandry and developing our Orphans' Project. In 2001, my husband, Robert, and I took the helm of the Trust. This coincided with the dawn of the internet, which allowed us to develop our online fostering programme and bring our orphans' stories into living rooms all over the world.Through this awareness, people stepped up to support broader conservation initiatives. The creation of our US and UK charities in 2004 further extended our global reach. That, in turn, has enabled us to expand our work in wild spaces and better protect the creatures who call them home.

Over the years, we have developed a comprehensive field presence across Kenya. What began as a humble operation has evolved into a multi-faceted conservation organisation that is tackling the greatest threats to our natural world. Through collaborative partnerships with the Kenya Wildlife Service, Kenya Forest Service, local communities, and other organisations, we are able to make an even greater impact.



It is our team who drives these successes. These extraordinary people work far beyond the call of duty, approaching each challenge in the field with passion, dedication, and professionalism. I salute the keepers, rangers, pilots, vets, and every other quiet hero who makes conservation their life's work.

Daphne always said that when raising orphaned elephants, one needs several lifetimes to measure the success of one's endeavours. It takes decades of continuity and commitment to see them through their infancy and into adulthood. Over the past 45 years, we have met 49 calves born to orphaned elephants we rescued, raised, and reintegrated back into the wild — and that number is set to grow exponentially in the very near future. By saving one life, we are paving the way for generations to come.

This is our legacy at work. The Trust is truly a labour of love, started a lifetime ago by two people who had a shared vision for conservation and the courage to pursue it. And now, supported by an incredible team and a global group of supporters, the legacy continues. At 45 years old, an elephant is just entering the prime of their life. As we look to the future, I feel the Trust is at that very same stage.



In numbers

45 YEARS OF IMPACT

CREATING A FUTURE FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES

49 babies born to wild-living orphaned elephants

282 orphaned elephants successfully raised

17 orphaned rhinos successfully raised

174 orphaned elephants now living wild

PRESERVING KEY HABITATS ACROSS KENYA

2 million acres protected by SWT and partners

267 kilometres of fencelines erected to secure key habitats

32 boreholes drilled to supply water to wildlife

500 thousand trees planted in a year

SAVING WILD LIVES AND PROTECTING THEIR HOMES

6 Mobile Vet Units + Sky Vets

22 Anti-Poaching Teams + Canine Unit

11 aircraft monitoring and supporting field operations

18 million acres patrolled in partnership with the KWS

MAKING CONSERVATION A COMMUNITY EFFORT

60 community school trips led in an average year

1,422 Tsavo-area students supported through school lunch program

131 beehives on fencelines to mitigate human-elephant conflict

32 years supporting local education with scholarships, field trips and equipment

CREATING GLOBAL AWARENESS OF WILDLIFE ISSUES

2004 US and UK Charities are founded

2,914,700 social media supporters, across all platforms



"RAISING ELEPHANTS IS LIKE BEING WASHED WITH THE WATER OF LOVE AND FULFILLMENT EVERY DAY. THEY READ YOUR THOUGHTS AND THEY READ YOUR HEART."

Mishak Nzimbi, *Keeper*



ORPHANS' PROJECT

Rescuing Kenya's orphaned elephants, rhinos, and other wildlife, providing them with specialist care until they are ready to be reintegrated into a protected wilderness

Our pioneering Orphans' Project has earned global recognition as the world's most successful rescue and rehabilitation program for infant orphaned elephants. It is our goal to help every orphan in our care reclaim their place in the wild when grown. This is a long and complex process, one which can take upwards of a decade.

Orphans lose their families through any number of circumstances, but in most cases, human actions are the root cause. They are raised by a team of dedicated Keepers, who remain by their side day and night. The journey begins at the Nursery, where orphans receive 24-hour care throughout their fragile infancy. They later graduate to one of our three Reintegration Units in the Tsavo Conservation Area, where they meet wild herds and learn how to live as wild elephants.

While we are predominantly known for our work with elephants, the Orphans' Project extends to all manner of wild species. Every creature rescued by the Trust is ultimately reintegrated into a protected habitat. This is a crucial aspect of the project, as these orphans go on to raise their own families in the wild. By saving one orphan, we are paving the way for future generations.

ORPHAN UNITS

Nairobi Nursery Unit | **Est. 1987** | Nairobi National Park
Voi Reintegration Unit | **Est. 1989** | Tsavo East National Park
Ithumba Reintegration Unit | **Est. 2004** | Tsavo East National Park
Umani Springs Reintegration Unit | **Est. 2014** | Kibwezi Forest
Kaluku Neonate Unit | **Est. 2018** | Tsavo Conservation Area

FACTS & FIGURES

- **282 orphaned elephants** and **17 orphaned rhinos** successfully raised
- **49 wild babies** born to adult, wild-living orphaned elephants

saving one life, paving the way for

GENERATIONS OF ELEPHANTS

Through the Orphans' Project, we are securing a future for Kenya's endangered elephants. In a process that can take upwards of a decade, every orphan we rescue is ultimately reintegrated back into a protected wilderness. In the fullness of time, these orphans give birth to their own wild-born babies, rebuilding decimated populations and precipitating the circle of life.



RESCUE

Orphans are rescued from all corners of Kenya, from all manner of tragedies: Some lost their mothers to poachers or human-wildlife conflict, others are the victims of drought or natural causes. This is a pivotal period for any elephant, as we must help them heal not only physically, but also emotionally.



REHABILITATE

We continue to hone the husbandry and specialist milk formula developed by Daphne Sheldrick. The Keepers remain with the orphans 24 hours a day, providing round-the-clock care, milk feeds, fun-filled excursions, and plenty of love and guidance — just as a mother elephant would in the wild.



REINTEGRATE

After several years at the Nursery, orphans graduate to one of our three Reintegration Units in the Tsavo Conservation Area, where they learn how to live as wild elephants. Each orphan is gradually introduced to the wild through access and exposure, until they feel ready to transition from our care.



LIVE WILD

Long after they have transitioned from our care, orphans continue to recognise and respect the men who raised them. They still come to us in times of need or to share major milestones. It has become a tradition among our ex-orphan mums to return after giving birth, to introduce us to their wild-born babies.



"WORKING IN THE HEART OF TSAVO, WE ARE IMMERSED IN NATURE IN ALL HER GLORY. ONE HAS A GREAT FEELING OF CONTRIBUTING TO SOMETHING VERY MEANINGFUL AND IMPORTANT EACH AND EVERY DAY."

George Mutui, *Control Room Operator*



ANTI-POACHING TEAMS

Patrolling Kenya's key habitats to protect the creatures who call them home, prevent illegal activities, and apprehend poachers and other perpetrators

SWT/KWS Anti-Poaching Teams are the frontline defenders of Kenya's wildlife. For more than two decades, our rangers have been at the vanguard of conservation, tackling the most pressing threats facing Kenya's wildlife. What started as a single Tsavo-based Anti-Poaching Team in 1999 has grown into a comprehensive force protecting habitats across the country.

In partnership with the Kenya Wildlife Service, we now operate 22 fully mobile Anti-Poaching Teams. 19 of these teams patrol within the greater Tsavo Conservation Area, collectively securing Kenya's largest national park and the surrounding wilderness. In 2014, we expanded our presence to Meru National Park, which provides sanctuary to a critically important population of black and white rhinos. Under the direction of Mara Elephant Project, we also fund two teams based in the Mau Forest, an important water catchment area in the Rift Valley. Our Canine Unit complements the teams through specialised tracker dogs who are trained to detect poachers and other perpetrators of illegal activities.

In the course of their daily patrols, Anti-Poaching Teams apprehend perpetrators responsible for ivory poaching, snaring for the commercial bushmeat trade, illegal logging, charcoal burning, and livestock intrusion. Every day, they tackle the greatest threats facing the survival of all creatures, particularly endangered species such as elephants and rhinos.

FACTS & FIGURES

- We operate **22 Anti-Poaching Teams** in partnership with the KWS, along with a specialised **Canine Unit**
- Patrol areas include the vast Tsavo ecosystem, Chyulu Hills, Meru, Galana, Kibwezi Forest, and Mau Forest
- In an average year, teams patrol over **57,000 kilometres** on foot
- Ivory poaching has dramatically decreased in recent years, and Tsavo is now home to **41 percent of Kenya's elephant population**

AERIAL OPERATIONS

Monitoring for illegal activity from the skies and providing vital, rapid response assistance to all manner of field operations

The launch of our Aerial Unit marked a pivotal turning point in our operations, quite literally elevating our capabilities for conservation. It complements the forensic approach of our ground teams with capabilities that can only be achieved in the sky. Highly trained pilots man a fleet of eight fixed-wing aircraft and three helicopters, carrying out daily patrols to secure Kenya's threatened habitats.

Pilots can cover an area in a fraction of the time it would take on the ground. They can also land in areas that are inaccessible to road vehicles. Thanks to the Aerial Unit, we are able to transport orphaned wildlife, detect poachers and other threats, and support ambitious conservation initiatives. Aircraft are equally capable of airlifting a vet to an injured animal's side or conducting a seedballing exercise to reforest degraded habitats.

The Aerial Unit conducts patrols across the Tsavo Conservation Area and Lamu District, monitoring wildlife populations and identifying illegal activities. Working in concert with ground teams, pilots deter illegal activities, mitigate human-wildlife conflict, and support veterinary operations. They are primed to respond to any conservation emergency. From fighting bushfires to de-escalating incidents of human-wildlife conflict, our pilots are saving wild lives and the places they call home.

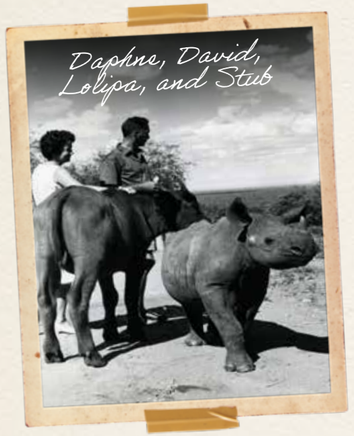
FACTS & FIGURES

- The Aerial Unit currently consists of **8 fixed-wing aircraft** and **3 rapid response helicopters**
- Pilots fly an average **160 hours** every month, covering a distance of up to **25,000 kilometres**
- The Aerial Unit takes part in daily security patrols, veterinary interventions for injured elephants and other creatures, search-and-rescue operations for orphaned wildlife, firefighting, human-wildlife conflict mitigation, and emergency medevacs
- Pilots provide an immediate response to incidents in the field and deploy the SWT/KWS Anti-Poaching Teams and Canine Unit



snapshots from the Trust's history

THE FIRST 45 YEARS


Daphne, David, Lolipa, and Stub

1948

David Sheldrick is appointed the founding warden of Tsavo East National Park. He and Daphne spend the next 18 years based in Voi, transforming the wilderness and raising an assortment of wild orphans.


Daphne and Olmeg

1977

Daphne Sheldrick established The David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust in the memory of her late husband, who died that year.

1987

The Nairobi Nursery is founded with the arrival of Olmeg, an infant orphaned elephant.



1989

The Nursery celebrates its inaugural graduating class, as orphaned elephants Olmeg and Taru are translocated to the Voi Reintegration Unit.

2001

Angela Sheldrick, David and Daphne's daughter, is appointed CEO of the Trust, working closely alongside her husband, Robert Carr-Hartley, and their team.


Angela Sheldrick



2003

To support wildlife in the Tsavo ecosystem, the Trust's first Mobile Veterinary Unit is launched in partnership with the KWS.

Additional ecosystems with veterinary presence, by year of establishment:

- 2007 — Mara
- 2012 — Meru
- 2014 — Amboseli
- 2017 — Mount Kenya
- 2021 — Rift Valley


Ithumba

2005

Ithumba Camp opens its doors, establishing the Trust's Eco Lodge programme, a sustainable tourism model that helps fund conservation in the area.

Additional Eco Lodges, established by year:

- 2011 — Umani Springs
- 2015 — Ithumba Hill
- 2019 — Galdessa Camp



1975

Aisha, a newborn orphaned elephant, comes into Daphne's care. She was pivotal in helping the Trust learn the husbandry needed to raise infant orphaned elephants.

Daphne and Aisha




David Sheldrick 1919 – 1977

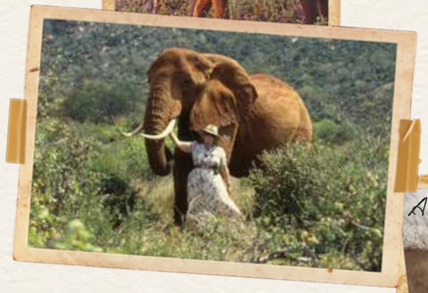
1989

For her services to conservation, Daphne Sheldrick receives an MBE from Her Majesty Elizabeth II, Queen of the United Kingdom.

Additional accolades awarded to Daphne Sheldrick, by year:

- 1992 Global 500 Roll of Honour, United Nations Environment Programme
- 2000 Honorary Doctorate in Veterinary Medicine and Surgery from Glasgow University
- 2001 Moran of the Order of the Burning Spear (MBS) by Daniel arap Moi, President of Kenya
- 2006 Dame Commander of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth II





1999

The Trust's first Anti-Poaching Team is launched in the Tsavo Conservation Area, in collaboration with the Kenya Wildlife Service.

The Trust now operates 22 Anti-Poaching Teams in the Tsavo, Chyulu, Meru, Galana, and Kibwezi Forest ecosystems. It also funds teams in the Mau Forest, Lamu, and Mount Kenya.


Anti-Poaching Team in action

2004

David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust USA and The David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust UK are founded to connect the Trust with its global supporters.

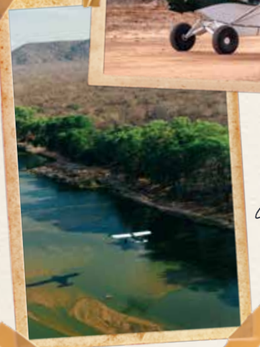


2004

The Ithumba Reintegration Unit, the Trust's second destination where orphaned elephants reclaim their place in the wild, is established in the northern sector of Tsavo East.


Ithumba Reintegration Unit





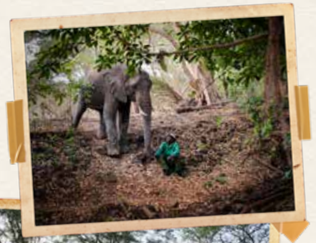
Aerial Surveillance Unit launched

2008

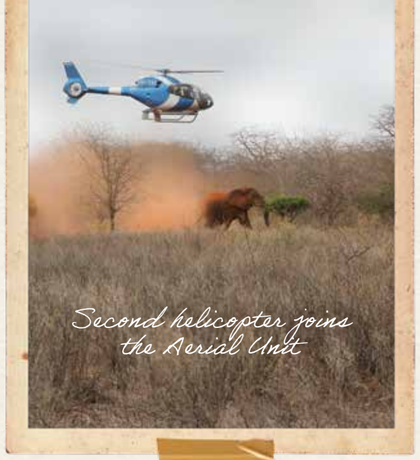
With the arrival of a Super Cub plane, the Trust launches its Aerial Surveillance Unit, vastly enhancing its wildlife protection work.

2014

Sonje and Murera graduate to Umani Springs, the Trust's third Reintegration Unit, which was created in the Kibwezi Forest for vulnerable orphans.







Second helicopter joins the Aerial Unit

2017

A second helicopter joins the Aerial Unit, enabling a rapid response to anti-poaching operations, field veterinary treatments, and orphaned elephant rescues.

2018

To further protect Kenya's vulnerable rhino population, the Trust commences an expansion of Meru Rhino Sanctuary, enhancing its security and nearly doubling its size.

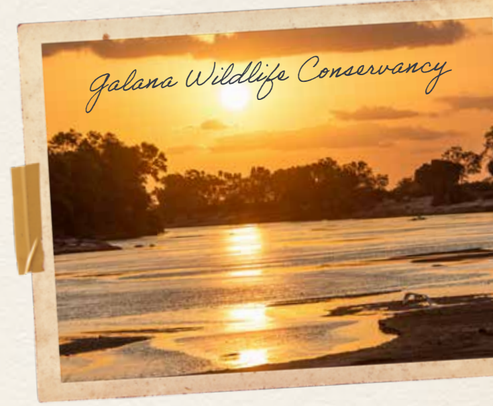


Expansion of Meru Rhino Sanctuary

SHELDRICK WILDLIFE TRUST EST. 1977

2019

The Trust unveils its new logo and look, honouring an ongoing legacy of conservation. In the same year, the Trust celebrates 150 orphaned elephants who are now living wild.



Galana Wildlife Conservancy

2021

Expanding its Saving Habitats initiative, the Trust assumes management of Galana Wildlife Conservancy and the Shimba Hills - Mwaluganje elephant corridor, building off the conservation template that has already transformed the Kibwezi Forest and KARI Ranch.

2010

The 100th orphaned elephant is successfully rescued and raised by the Trust.





2016

To further support anti-poaching operations in Tsavo, the Trust launches its Canine Unit in partnership with the KWS.

2018

The rescue of Lemeki, a days-old orphan, leads the Trust to establish its Kaluku Neonate Nursery, tailored for very young and fragile elephants.







Daphne Sheldrick 1934 – 2018

2018

Daphne Sheldrick, the Trust's founder and matriarch, passes away at the age of 83, culminating a wonderful lifetime dedicated to Kenya's wildlife and habitats.

2020

30th borehole drilled through the Trust's Water for Wildlife project, providing a lifeline for creatures in arid and drought-stricken areas.





30th borehole drilled

2022

As the Trust embarks on its 45th year, ex-orphan Icholta introduces the Keepers to her newborn, Izzy — who also happens to be the 45th wild calf born to an orphan who was rescued, raised, and reintegrated back into the wild by the Trust.





SAVING HABITATS

Safeguarding wild spaces across Kenya, protecting habitats, and providing viable solutions for the challenges of today's increasingly developed world

Habitat loss has emerged as the greatest threat to conservation, as the human footprint continues to expand and wild spaces shrink at alarming rates. We work with government and community partners to protect and manage endangered ecosystems across Kenya. With a focus on areas of ecological importance, our cornerstone initiatives span Galana Wildlife Conservancy, Kibwezi Forest, Project Amu, KARI Ranch, Peregrine Conservation Area, Kimana Sanctuary and Corridor, Mwaluganje Elephant Sanctuary, Arabuko Sokoke Forest, and Meru Rhino Sanctuary. These initiatives are ever-expanding, and we have ambitious plans to increase our Saving Habitats projects across Kenya in the near-term.

Since 2007, we have erected over 267 kilometres of fencelines along key habitats. These wild borders protect park boundaries, preserve migration routes, and protect elephants and other creatures from entering community lands and falling victim to human-wildlife conflict. Full-time maintenance teams monitor these fencelines daily, ensuring they are always fully operational.

Our extensive reforestation efforts are rewildling degraded areas across Kenya, creating sustainable habitats where creatures can flourish. Between mangrove reforestation and community tree planting initiatives, we target to plant over 500,000 trees on an annual basis.

AREAS WE PROTECT

- **Kibwezi Forest**, one of Kenya's last remaining groundwater woodlands
- **Peregrine Conservation Area**, an important buffer zone to Tsavo East
- **Project Amu**, one of the largest mangrove forests in the world
- **Kimana Sanctuary & Corridor,** a critical passage linking Amboseli to other ecosystems
- **Mwaluganje**, a stronghold for elephants near the coast
- **Meru Rhino Sanctuary**, a safe haven for Kenya's black and white rhinos
- **KARI Ranch**, a vital buffer zone to the Chyulu Hills
- **Galana Conservancy**, the eastern frontier of the Tsavo ecosystem
- **Arabuko Sokoke Forest**, the largest and most intact coastal forest in East Africa



"WHEN WE BEGAN WORKING IN THE KIBWEZI FOREST, IT WAS UNUSUAL TO SIGHT ANY WILDLIFE, ESPECIALLY ELEPHANTS. WE MANAGED TO TURN IT ALL AROUND. NOW, EVERYWHERE YOU MOVE, YOU SEE AN ANIMAL."

Godwin Mutunga, *Anti-Poaching Team Leader*

protecting the future of all

WILDLIFE & BIODIVERSITY

With the support of local partners, including the Kenya Forest Service and Kenya Wildlife Service, we protect over 2 million acres of endangered habitats across the country. We take a tailored approach to each landscape, implementing customised solutions that best serve the wilderness, the creatures who live within it, and the communities who live alongside it.



MANAGE

Through our conservation management template, we protect valuable habitats across Kenya and create natural buffer zones between wildlife and people. This entails rehabilitating degraded landscapes, implementing essential infrastructure, and tackling security threats and illegal activities.



SECURE

Where the landscape allows, fencelines are the most effective way to mitigate human-wildlife conflict, blocking humans from illegally entering protected areas and preventing wildlife from wandering into communities. These 'wild borders' require daily patrols and careful maintenance.



PROTECT

We have an extensive field presence across Kenya's key ecosystems, on the ground and in the air. Consistent, comprehensive patrols allow us to spot threats to conservation, rapidly respond to emergency situations, and reduce illegal activities that endanger wildlife and the habitats they call home.



PARTNER

The power of partnerships underpins effective habitat preservation. We work with local communities, field partners, and the Kenya Forest Service and Kenya Wildlife Service to enhance our collective impact and engage Kenyans in conservation efforts.

MOBILE VET UNITS

Providing treatment to wildlife across Kenya, responding to all manner of veterinary emergencies, and saving thousands of wild lives each year

As habitat loss, human-wildlife conflict, climate change, poaching, and disease outbreak take their toll, we have created an ambitious program to save wild lives across Kenya. Led by Kenya Wildlife Service Field Veterinary Officers, our six Mobile Veterinary Units and Sky Vets offer rapid treatment to all manner of wild patients. Every day, these teams mitigate the dangers mankind impose upon wildlife: treating bulls who have been speared in human-wildlife conflict, translocating leopards off community land and deep into protected areas, freeing snared giraffes who have been targeted by bushmeat poachers, or rescuing orphaned elephants from certain death.

Our Mobile Vet Units operate in Kenya's key wildernesses, including the Tsavo, Mara, Meru, Amboseli, Mount Kenya, and Rift Valley ecosystems. Our aerial initiative, Sky Vets, allows vets to rapidly access emergencies in remote locations. The teams have a high success rate, resulting in thousands of wild lives spared over the years.

ECOSYSTEMS OF OPERATION

Tsavo | est. 2003
Mara | est. 2007
Meru | est. 2012
Amboseli | est. 2014
Mount Kenya | est. 2017
Rift Valley | est. 2021

FACTS & FIGURES

- We operate **6 Mobile Veterinary Units** and **1 Sky Vets Unit** in partnership with the KWS
- In total, teams have attended to more than **8,400 wild animals**, including more than **3,000 elephants**
- Teams respond to all manner of wildlife emergencies, including snare, spear, arrow, and gunshot wounds; injuries caused through human-wildlife conflict; disease outbreak and other natural phenomena





WATER FOR WILDLIFE

Delivering innovative water solutions to support wildlife in habitats that historically suffer from limited rainfall and drought

Water, or lack thereof, is a growing problem across Kenya. Exacerbated by climate change, droughts are becoming longer and more frequent. This threatens to decimate wildlife populations, particularly elephants, a species whose very existence is contingent on readily available water. The influx of orphaned elephants rescued during a drought serves as a tragic reminder of this fact. We developed our supplemental water program to address these grave challenges, maintaining drinking sources in key habitats.

While Tsavo is one of Kenya's last remaining great wildernesses, many parts of the park lack natural drinking sources during the dry season, making them unviable for long-term habitation. Though boreholes, bowsers, and desalination processes, we ensure that all manner of wildlife have access to ample drinking sources. As a result, previously untapped parts of Tsavo are now home to flourishing populations of elephants and other creatures. Not only is this a lifeline during droughts, but it also decreases incidents of human-wildlife conflict, because animals are less likely to leave protected areas in search of water.

THE CHALLENGE

- **Climate change** is altering established weather patterns, leading to less frequent and less predictable rainfall
- **Failed rains** see dry seasons tip into droughts, depleting food sources and decimating already limited natural water sources
- **Human activities** continue to drive deforestation and desertification, leading to oft-fatal competition over resources

FACTS & FIGURES

- **32 boreholes** drilled and maintained in arid areas
- **8 bowsers** rapidly transport water to drought-stricken areas
- **Millions of litres** of water distributed annually



"TSAVO IS VERY DIFFERENT TO ALL OTHER PARKS IN KENYA. IT IS VAST — THE BIGGEST IN KENYA — AND REMAINS VERY WILD. IT IS WHERE YOU CAN EXPERIENCE REAL AFRICA, AS HUGE PARTS OF IT ARE STILL UNTOUCHED BY HUMANKIND."

Letaloi Ilkilio, *Safari Guide*

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Improving the livelihoods and education standards of Kenyans through local support initiatives and employment opportunities

The success of conservation efforts is inextricably linked to local communities. While humans present the single greatest threat to wildlife, we can also be part of the solution. If we are to secure a future for Kenya's creatures, we must also support the people who live alongside them.

About 38 percent of rural-dwelling Kenyans live below the poverty line. These communities often view wildlife as threats to their livelihoods — and their very survival. As they struggle to make ends meet, conservation efforts fall low on their list of priorities. That is why we focus on communities bordering Kenya's National Parks and protected areas, ensuring conservation initiatives also improve their quality of life. This support takes the form of local employment opportunities, education initiatives, food distribution programs, and sustainable conservation solutions.

We are deeply committed to fostering the next generation of conservationists. Through equipment donations and class trips, we improve school infrastructure and create enriching experiences for young students. We also sponsor bright, dedicated children who come from impoverished families and would not otherwise be able to attend secondary school and university. Through our food relief program, we provide school lunches for students living alongside conservation areas.

Our community support also takes the form of beehive fencelines to mitigate human-elephant conflict, public-private partnerships, and of course, employment opportunities. We proudly hire local Kenyans, who are our greatest conservation champions.

FACTS & FIGURES

- **60+ school trips** led into wilderness areas each year, fostering a love of nature among local students
- **1,422 children** provided with a daily school lunch through our food relief program
- **144 beehives** installed across community farms that were historically targeted by crop-raiding elephants





ECO LODGES

Offering sustainable, bespoke safari experiences in the Tsavo wilderness, while directly supporting vulnerable habitats

Sheldrick Wildlife Trust's Eco Lodges add a unique dimension to our conservation projects, inviting supporters into the most wild corners of Kenya and immersing them in the work they make possible. Thoughtfully designed and sustainably managed, our portfolio of Eco Lodges offer a bespoke safari experience for the discerning traveller. Each property also comes with exclusive access to visit the orphaned elephants at the Reintegration Unit located nearby.

Simply by staying in our properties, guests directly support these elephants and the ecosystems they call home. Operated through a not-for-profit model, all proceeds from our Eco Lodges support vital conservation projects in the area. Our portfolio includes three camps in Ithumba, two on the Galana River, and one in the Kibwezi Forest:

- **Ithumba Camp**, **Ithumba Hill Camp**, and **Ithumba Private** invite you to meet generations of elephants and sleep beneath the endless sky. Sitting in the remote northern sector of Tsavo, this is one of Kenya's hidden gems. Just down the road is our Ithumba Reintegration Unit, which is home to our largest herd of orphaned elephants. It is a popular destination for visiting wild elephants and ex-orphans.
- **Galdessa Camp** and **Galdessa Little**, nestled on the banks of the Galana River, offer a front row seat to watch Kenya's wild world unfold. At any given moment, you might see hippos wallowing in the mud, crocodiles soaking up the sun's rays, or elephants strolling down the shore. Take a game drive to our Voi Reintegration Unit, where David and Daphne raised the first orphaned elephants during the 30 years they lived in Tsavo.
- **Umani Springs** invites you to explore a unique groundwater forest and get to know some of our most remarkable rescued elephants. Tucked beneath the trees of the ancient Kibwezi Forest, this luxurious African lodge is surrounded by a spectacular array of birds, butterflies, and other wildlife. Here, you can meet the herd at our Umani Springs Reintegration Unit, orphans who have overcome seemingly insurmountable odds.

LODGE ENQUIRIES & RESERVATIONS: info@sheldrickwildlifetrust.org

Eco Lodges

MOOD BOARD











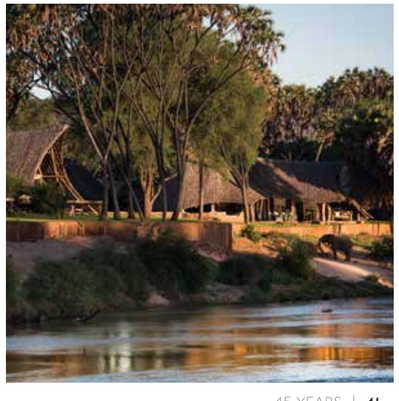




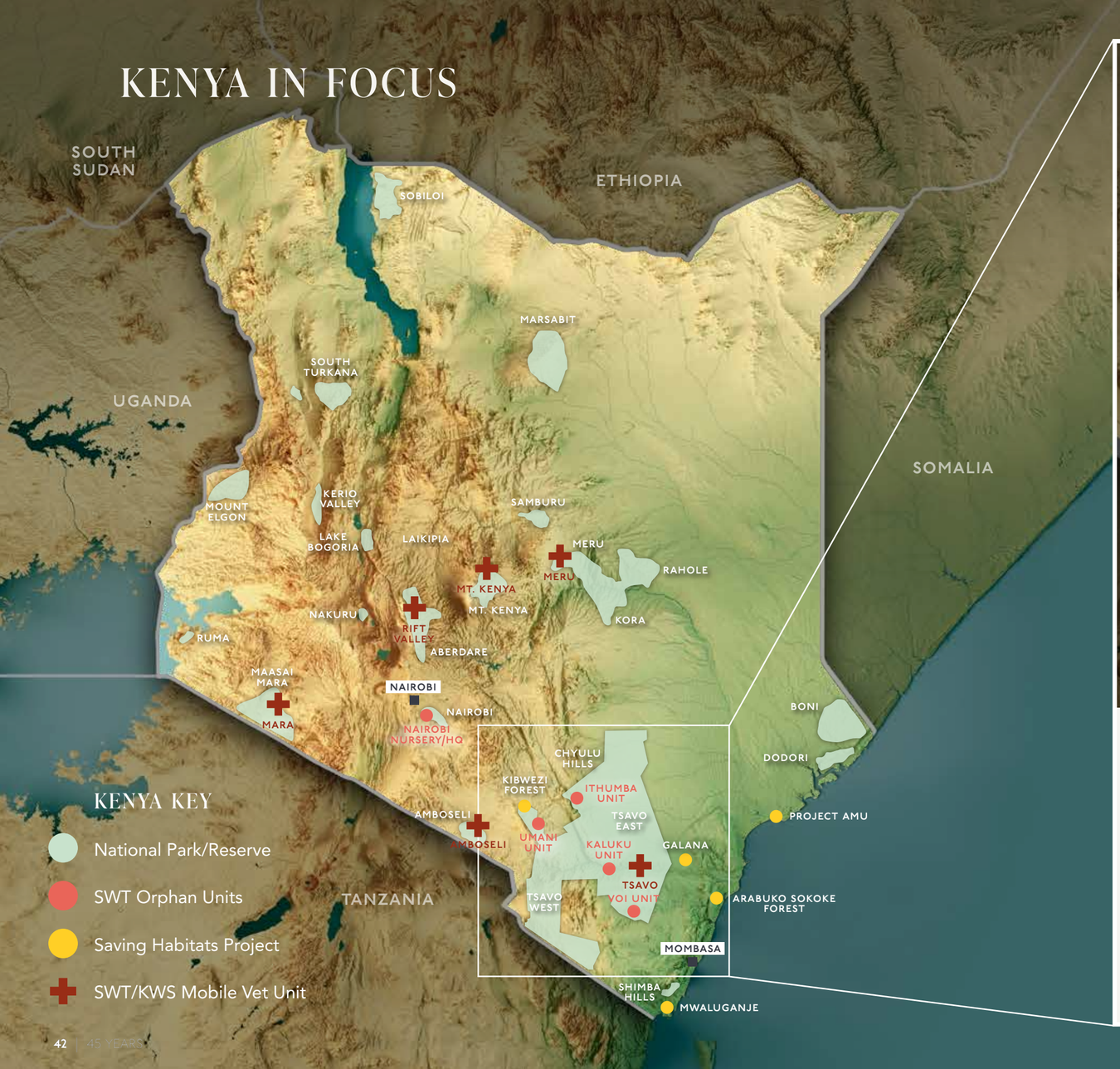








KENYA IN FOCUS

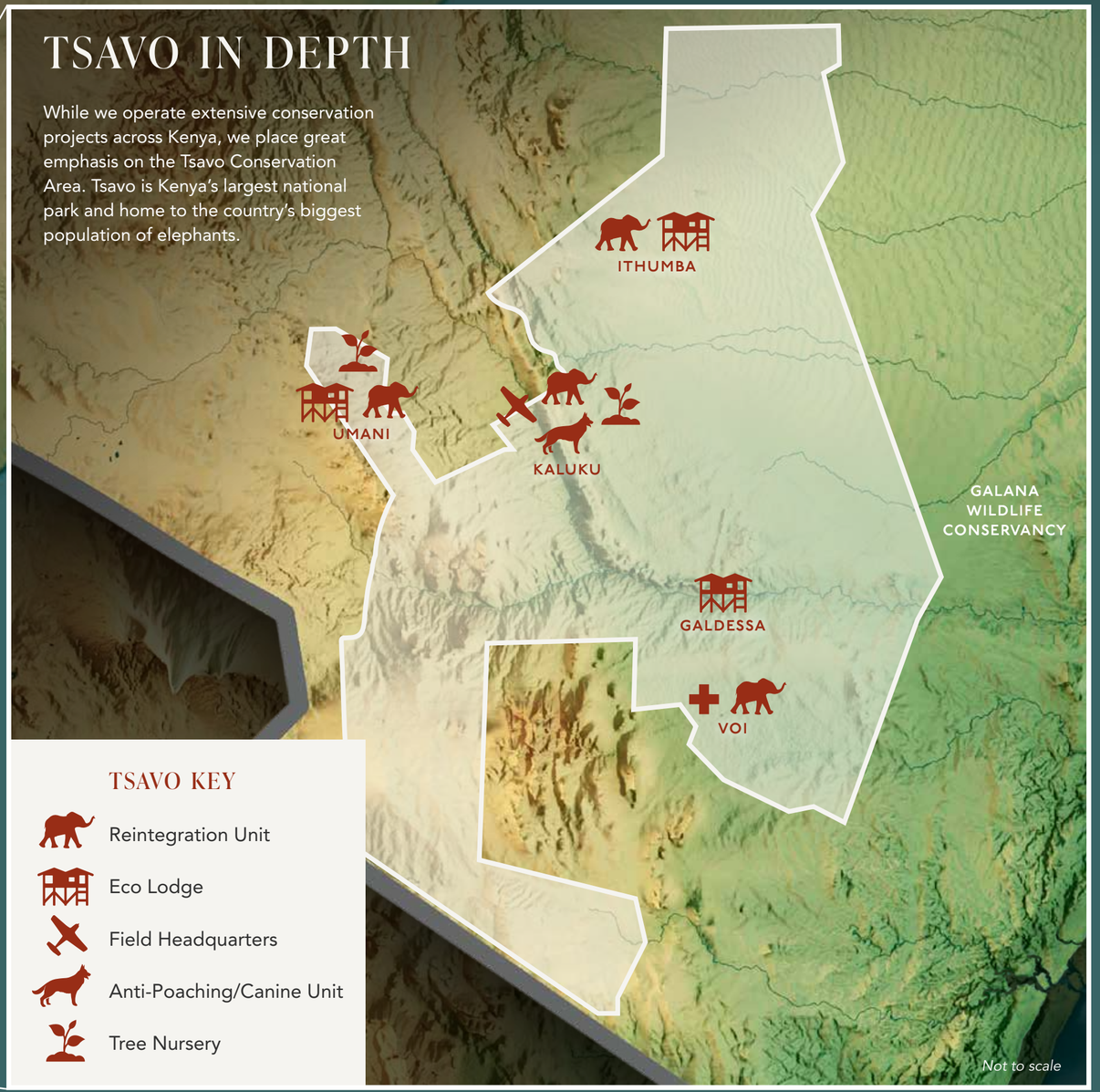


KENYA KEY

- National Park/Reserve
- SWT Orphan Units
- Saving Habitats Project
- SWT/KWS Mobile Vet Unit

TSAVO IN DEPTH

While we operate extensive conservation projects across Kenya, we place great emphasis on the Tsavo Conservation Area. Tsavo is Kenya's largest national park and home to the country's biggest population of elephants.



TSAVO KEY

- Reintegration Unit
- Eco Lodge
- Field Headquarters
- Anti-Poaching/Canine Unit
- Tree Nursery

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