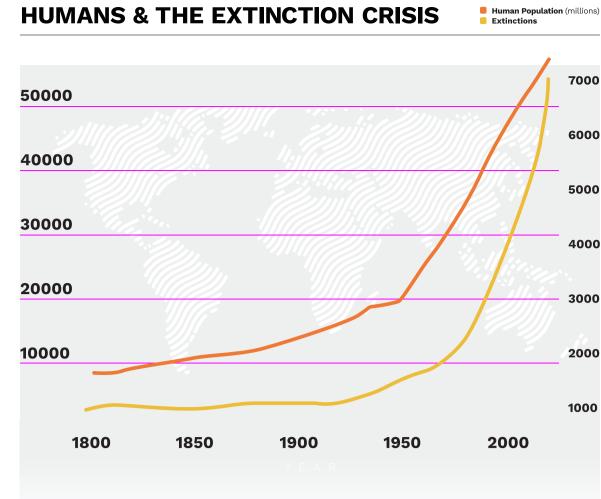


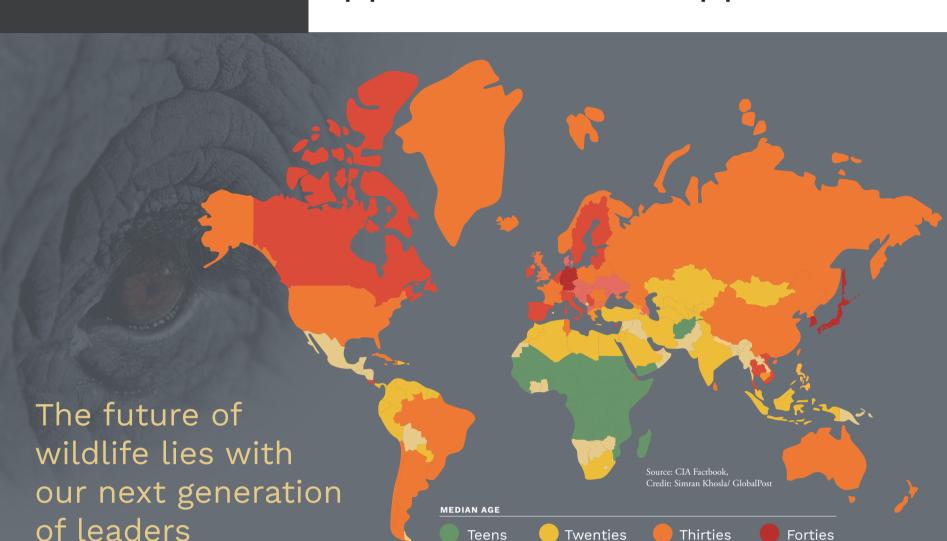
with extinction

The Current State of Conservation:



Data source: Scott, J.M. 2008, Threats to Biological Diversity: Global, Continental, Local. U.S. Geological Survey, Idaho Cooperative Fish and Wildlife, Research Unit, University of Idaho

We focus our programs in areas with rapidly growing youth populations and vulnerable wildlife populations



Teens

THE CHALLENGE:



Balancing rapid human development with the conservation of our planet - humans need nature to survive - but unfortunately human development has seen the depletion of natural resources and wildlife in areas where the populations have had little to do with that depletion, but are suffering the majority of the consequences

Thirties

Forties

Twenties

OUR SOLUTION: working in these communities towards sustainable development that simultaneously benefits people and wildlife

LISTENING TO WHAT'S NEEDED:

biodiversity alongside areas of rapid human development and tourism Current work along western border of

GCC works in areas with disappearing rich

Kruger National Park

Kruger National Park 50% of that population are youth

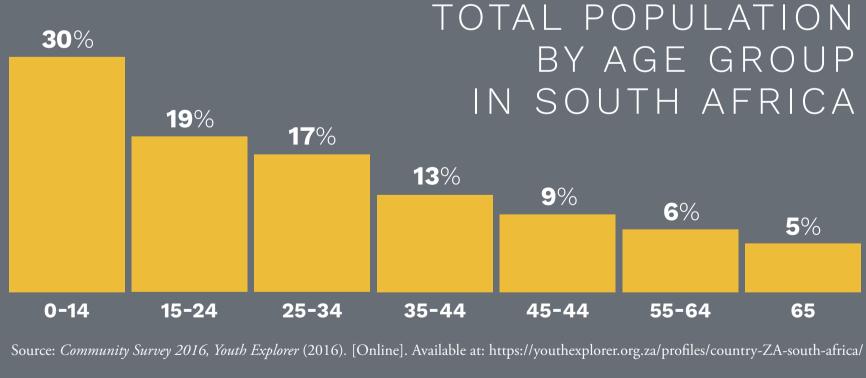
• 3.4 million people living alongside

- the "Big Five"

• We work with existing stakeholders

• 4 out 5 youth polled have never seen

and community partners, in order to conduct regular needs assessments and ensure we are centering local voices and leaders



TAKING IT **A STEP FURTHER**

provide consistent conservation education which is locally led, we also work to ensure our graduates are able to find employment within their local wildlife economy, benefiting directly from a thriving wildlife population and putting their passion into action

Through the Future Rangers Program, we not only

HOW DOES THIS HELP

WILDLIFE?

Local-level employment in the wildlife economy brings direct revenue back into communities -> Community

members who aren't struggling financially are less likely to poach Future Rangers Youth moving into leadership positions have a deep appreciation for the natural world and it's value (economic, intrinsic and instrumental), meaning

there will be greater incentive in the future to protect



these areas. Happy people = happy wildlife