

Project Title: The deployment of EarthRanger, a data visualization and analysis software to strengthen Protected Area Management Effectiveness in Africa's National Parks.

Location: Regional (Botswana, Mozambique, Republic of Congo)

 Target Protected Areas:
 Botswana: Chobe National Park National Park (NP)

 Mozambique: Limpopo NP and Zinave NP
 Mozambique: Limpopo NP and Zinave NP

 Republic of Congo: Nouabalé-Ndoki NP; Odzala-Kokoua NP; Conkouati-Douli NP

Implementing Agency: Conservation International (CIGEF)

Executing Agency: The Allen Institute for Artificial Intelligence (AI2)

Executing Partners: Conservation International; Botswana Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism through the Department of Wildlife and National Parks; The Mozambique Ministry of Land and Environment through The Mozambique National Sustainable Development Fund (FNDS); The Republic of Congo, Ministry of Tourism and Environment; Peace Parks Foundation (Mozambique), Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) (Republic of Congo), African Parks (Republic of Congo), Noe (Republic of Congo)

GEF Grant Amount: US\$ 2,407,360

Co-financing (including commitment from CI): US\$ 4,801,400 Duration: 3.7 Years (July 2022- March 2026) Status: Implementation Phase

Background

<u>EarthRanger</u> is an easy-to-use online software solution developed by Vulcan Inc. to help protected area managers, ecologists, and wildlife biologists stay informed and make operational decisions for wildlife conservation.

Barriers that will be addressed by the EarthRanger project

<u>Barrier 1:</u> In-adequate capacity (technical, financial, and human resources) for effective management of protected areas

Barrier 2: Inadequate response mechanisms to wildlife crime.

<u>Barrier 3:</u> Insufficient knowledge, awareness and access to useful information related to using conservation technologies to effectively manage Protected Areas coupled with weak coordination between authorities in charge of managing protected areas

Barrier 4: Weak monitoring system to track performance

Project Objective, Components and Outcomes

This project will address the barriers above through realization of the following:

<u>Objective of the Earth Ranger Project:</u> To strengthen management effectiveness of priority Protected Areas (PAs) in Africa to deliver global environmental benefits through deployment of the EarthRanger protected area management system and related technologies

COMPONENT 1: Installation of Earth Ranger software together with other required technologies and infrastructure to achieve Earth Ranger readiness

<u>Outcome 1.1:</u> Strengthened institutional and technical capacity of participating countries to effectively manage protected areas.

COMPONENT 2: Learning, knowledge sharing and scaling the EarthRanger technology across Africa

<u>Outcome 2.1</u>: Additional PAs in Africa are identified and the respective Countries commit to install the EarthRanger technology.

COMPONENT 3: Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

Outcome 3.1: An integrated monitoring and evaluation framework for the project



Benefits					
Baseline practices in the Protected		Alternatives to be put in place by the Earth Ranger		Global Environmental Benefits	
	Areas (PAs)	project that will im	prove PA management	provided through the	
		effec	tiveness	employment of Earth Ranger ¹	
1.	Weak institutional and technical capacity of participating countries to effectively respond to current and future environmental, social and economic threats facing PAs.	Installation of the Earth Raselected PAs resulting to seffectiveness of priority P effectiveness of priority P effectively respond to cur environmental, social and	anger Technology in the trengthened management rotected Areas (PAs) to rent and future economic threats.	 Biodiversity conservation Protection and conservation of globally significant biodiversity and threatened species within the Protected 	
2.	Safety and security of rangers at risk due unpreparedness to respond to situations e.g., poachers	Earth Ranger technology v 1. Enhance safety a Protected Area r Biodiversity: This	vill: nd security of both nanagement field teams and s technology has visualization	 Areas. 4,901,650 Ha of Protected Areas under improved 	
3. 4	Human Wildlife conflicts	capability which time, in-depth ur related to poachi	allows managers to gain real- iderstanding of activities ng and other habitat threats.	management resulting to protection and conservation of biodiversity against poaching, destruction of	
	and financial) to protect and manage Biodiversity covering vast areas (which are mostly remote) drives further biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation	 Strengthen Ecosy Ranger is able to wildlife, forests, a through sensors, will ensure effect protected areas h integrity and sub including carbon 	ystem Management: Earth monitor habitats including and other landscapes reports, and field data which vive management of nence promoting ecological sequent ecosystem services sinks, tourism etc.	 poaching, destruction of habitats through human encroachment, illegal harvesting and trafficking of threatened species Protection and conservation of forests and water bodies within the PAs hence 	
5.	Encroachment in search of agricultural land; logging resulting to deforestation	 Promote Human Proactive mitigat seamless recordi fence alerts will e 	-Wild life Co-existence: ion through timely and ng of incidents and geo- enable managers to reduce	increased carbon sinks which mitigate GHG emissions	
6.	Low uptake and awareness about benefits of conservation technologies such as the Earth Ranger	conflict incidents human settlemer (human wildlife c reduced).	and help communities and hts coexist with wildlife conflicts will be significantly		
		 Capacity of PA m protect and mon of biodiversity (ir biodiversity and f 	anagement teams is built to itor the PAs and prevent loss including globally significant threatened species)		
		 Greater public av conservation tech Ranger 	vareness about benefits of nnologies such as the Earth		
		 Transboundary c neighboring cour using conservation 	ollaboration with htries to manage the PAs on technologies		

¹ Global Environmental Benefits per GEF Focal Area: <u>https://www.thegef.org/documents/global-environmental-benefits</u>