

Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF)

- CCF, founded in 1990, is an International NGO with headquarters in Namibia since 1991.
- In Namibia CCF is a Section 21 company.
- CCF has formal organizational partners in:
 - Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom, & United States.



CCF International Scope

- CCF has assisted the establishment of local cheetah conservation organizations in:
 - Kenya, Botswana, South Africa, Iran, Zimbabwe.
- CCF consults with colleagues and government agencies in other cheetah range countries including: Zambia, India, Algeria, Ethiopia, Angola, Mozambique, Southern Sudan and Niger.
- CCF is a core member of the IUCN Cat Specialist Group helping develop regional strategies for cheetahs throughout their range.
- Contributes to international biomedical databases and maintains a Genome Recourse Bank.
- Networks extensively and promotes common methodology.

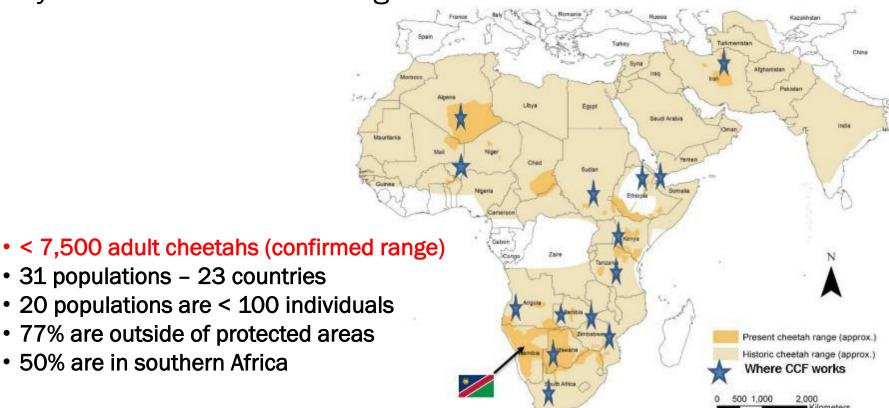


Cheetah Distribution

Only 26% of their former range

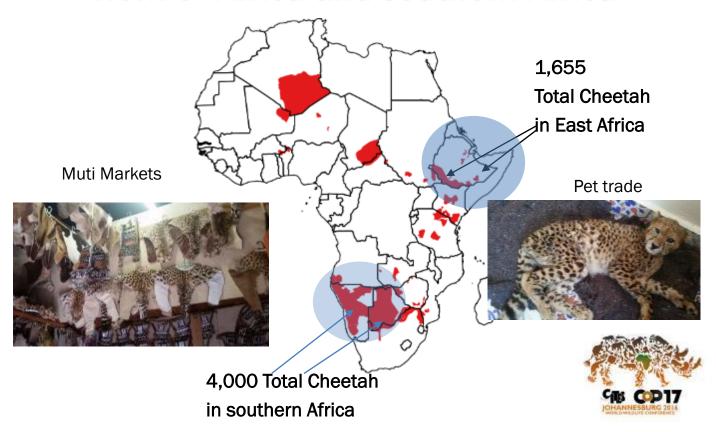
• 31 populations – 23 countries

50% are in southern Africa





Cheetah Trafficking areas in the Horn of Africa and southern Africa





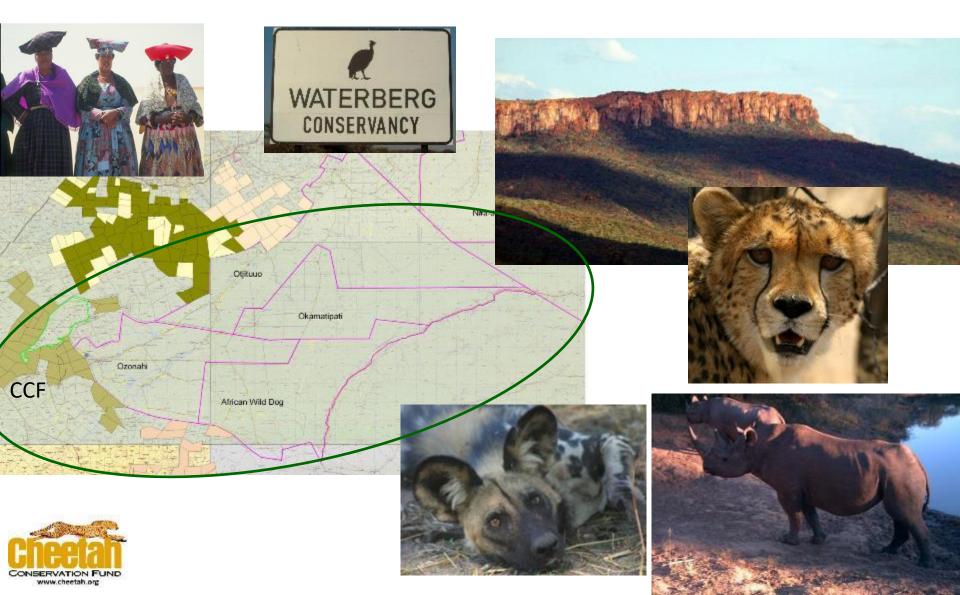
Mission

To be the internationally recognized centre of excellence in the conservation of cheetahs and their ecosystems.

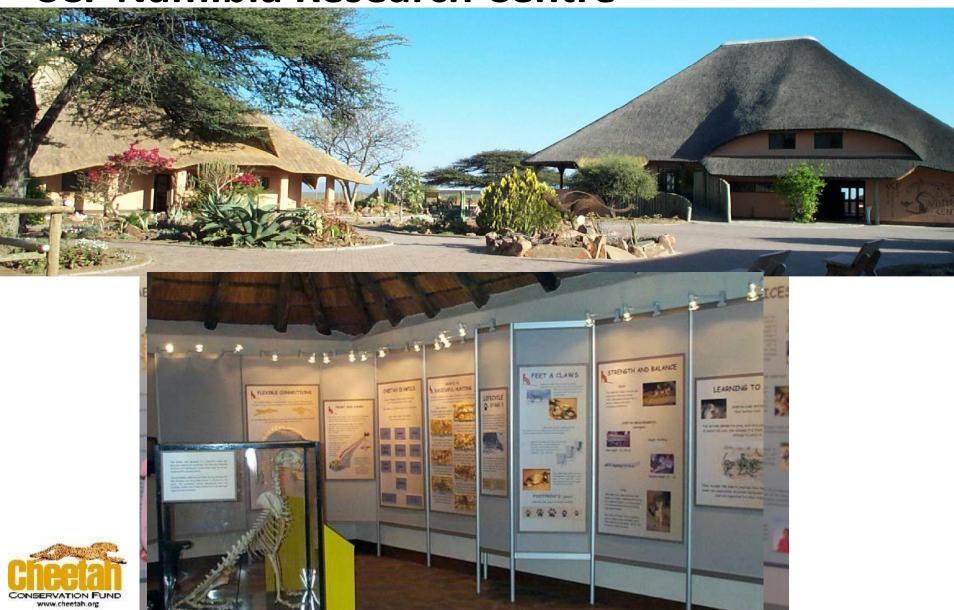
CCF works with all stakeholders to develop best practices in research, education, and land use to benefit all species, including people.



Greater Waterberg Complex



CCF Namibia Research Centre



Collaborators

- NUST
- University of Namibia
- Cornell University
- The National Museum of Namibia
- The State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry
- The Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev
- VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland
- Smithsonian Institution



2018 International Population

Total:

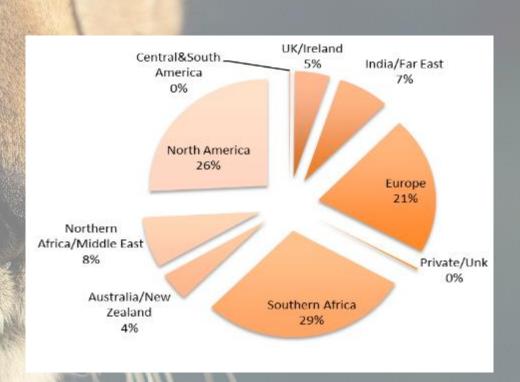
1841 (931.907.3) cheetahs 279 facilities

Births:

65 litters at 40 facilities 229 (106.89.35) cubs

Deaths:

182 (73.76.33)



International Studbook



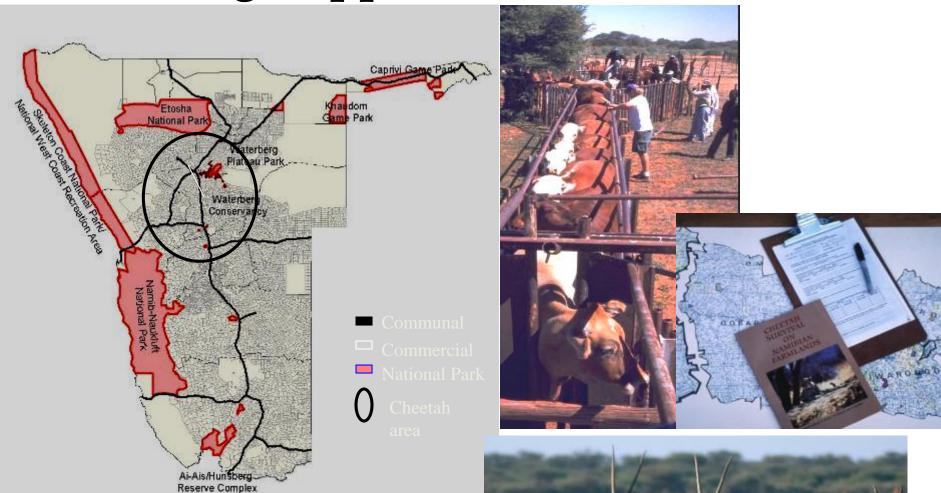
CCF Facilities and Impact



- CCF Open to the Public Field Research Centre (~13,000 visitors per yr) is a part of the Waterberg Conservancy, the Greater Waterberg Complex and borders the Waterberg Plateau Park.
- CCF operates a Model Farm to train, test and refine integrated livestock and wildlife management programmes and is an active member of CANAM.
- CCF operates CCF Bush, PTY LTD to encourage sustainable utilization of the encroaching thornbush and produces BushBlok.
- CCF creates employment for ~ 130 people 2009 economic impact assessment by U Neb. = ~ \$30 million impact to the country.



Farming Supports 70% of Namibians





Supports 90% of the cheetahs

Core Programs

Better understanding of the Cheetah's challenges

- Biomedical Research
- Genetic Research
- Scat Detection Dogs
- Ecological Research
- Economic evaluation
- Rewilding

Education / **HWC mitigation**

- Future FarmersProgram
- International courses
- Education Outreach
- Work in other countries
- Guard dogs / swing gates

Alternative livelihoods

- Bush harvesting / alternative energy
- Model Farm
 - Dairy
- Eco tourism



CCF Conservation Research Programmes

- CCF has developed models for mitigating human wildlife conflict, including the use of livestock guarding dogs and farmer's training.
- CCF investigates and applies carnivore census technology including radio-telemetry, camera trapping, and genetic DNA analysis.
- CCF shares its findings in both peer reviewed and other publications and lectures internationally.
- CCF responds to farmer and MET requests regarding "problem" cheetah or improperly housed captive animals working with LCMAN.



Understanding cheetah biology & ecology

Long-term health studies – over 900 individuals









Investigating prey preferences





Used scat analysis and feeding trials

- Determined prey preferences
- Look at proportion of livestock in diet

Quantifying prey preferences of free-ranging Namibian cheetahs

L.L. Marker^{1,2*}, J.R. Muntifering¹, A.J. Dickman^{1,2}, M.G.L. Mills³ & D.W. Macdonald²

¹Cheetah Conservation Fund, PO, Box 1755, Otjiwarchge, Namibia

²Wildlife Conservation Research Unit, Department of Zoology, University of Oxford, South Perks Road, Oxford, U.K.

²South African National Parks and Endangered Wildlife Trust, Private Bag X402, Skukuza 1350, South African

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MORPHOLOGY, PHYSICAL CONDITION, AND GROWTH OF THE CHEETAH (ACINONYX JUBATUS JUBATUS)

LAURIE L. MARKER* AND AMY J. DICKMAN

Cheetah Conservation Fund, P.O. Box 1755, Otjiwarongo, Namibia Wildlife Conservation Research Unit, Department of Zoology, 30 South Parks Road. Oxford OX1 3PS, United Kingdom

DENTAL ANOMALIES AND INCIDENCE OF PALATAL EROSION IN NAMIBIAN CHEETAHS (ACINONYX JUBATUS JUBATUS)

LAURIE L. MARKER" AND ANY J. DROKMAN

Chestah Conservation Fund, P.O. Box 1755, Otjovarango, Namibia (LLM)
Wildlife Conservation Research Unit, Department of Zoology, South Parks Road, Oxford OXI 3PS, United Kingdom (AID)

Morphometrics

- Examined incidence of morphological abnormalities
- Focal Palatine Erosion (FPE) in wild cheetahs as well as captive ones
- Found evidence of kinked tails & crowded lower incisors – linked to genetics?







Biology disease

SEROSURVEY OF VIRAL INFECTIONS IN FREE-RANGING NAMIBIAN CHEETAHS (ACINONYX JUBATUS)

Linda Munson,¹ Laurie Marker,² Edward Dubovi,³ Jennifer A. Spencer,⁴.⁻ James F. Evermann,⁵ and Stephen J. O'Brien⁵

Virus

Proportion of wild cheetahs exposed

FCoV (FIP)

FHV (herpes)

FPV (CPV) (panlukopenia)

FCV (calesis)

CDV (canine distemper)

FeLV (feline leukemia)

FIV (feline immune deficiency virus)

21/72 (29%)

9/74 (12%)

24/50 (48%)

32/49 (65%)

17/70 (24 %)

0/69 (0%)

0/39 (0%)



Department of Pathology, Microbiology, and Immunology, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California, Davis, California 95616, USA

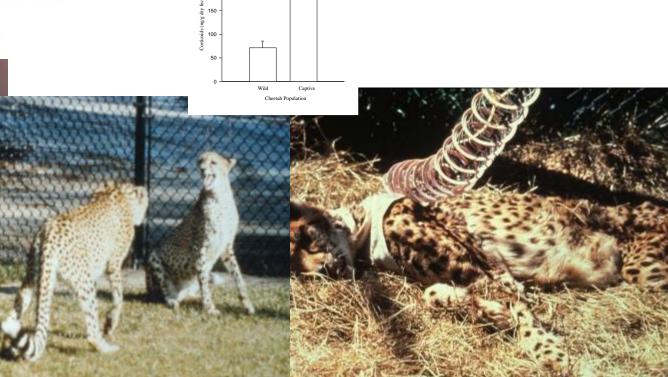
Cheetah Conservation Fund, Otjiwarango, Namibia

EXTRINSIC FACTORS SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT PATTERNS OF DISEASE IN FREE-RANGING AND CAPTIVE CHEETAH (ACINONYX JUBATUS) POPULATIONS

Linda Munson,* 6 Karen A. Terio,* Michael Worley,* Mark Jago,* Arthur Bagot-Smith,* and Laurie Marker*

- Department of Veterinary Pathology, Microbiology, and Immunology, University of California, Davis, California 95616, USA
- ² Certier for Reproduction of Endangered Species, Zoological Society of San Diego, San Diego. California 92115, USA
- Otilwarango Veterinary Clinic, Otilwarango, Namibia
- Cheetah Conservation Fund, Otjiwarango, Namibia
- Corresponding author (cmall: Imunson@ucdavis.edu)

Biology & Disease



Coronavirus outbreak in cheetahs: Lessons for SARS

Alison J. Pearks Wilkerson, Emma C. Teeling, Jennifer L. Troyer, Gila Kahila Bar-Gal, Melody Roelke, Laurie Marker, Jill Pecon-Slattery and Stephen J. O'Brien¹ JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, Jan. 2005, p. 229-234 0095-1137/05/\$08.00+0 doi:10.1128/JCM.43.1.229-234.2005 Copyright © 2005, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved. Vol. 43, No. 1

Comparison of *Helicobacter* spp. in Cheetahs (*Acinonyx jubatus*) with and without Gastritis

K. A. Terio, 1* L. Munson, 1 L. Marker, 2 B. M. Aldridge, 1 and J. V. Solnick 3

Department of Pathology, Microbiology and Immunology, School of Veterinary Medicine, ¹ and Departments of Internal Medicine and Medical Microbiology and Immunology, Center for Comparative Medicine, School of Medicine, ³ University of California, Davis, California, and Cheetah Conservation Fund,

CCF Reproductive Research & Genome Resource Bank (GRB)

 >185 cheetah sperm samples cryopreserved in the **CCF GRB**

Improved field-friendly cheetah

cryopreservation





Reproduction, Pertility and Development, 2007, 19, 370-382.

www.publish.csiro.su/journals/rfd

Ejaculate traits in the Namibian cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus): influence of age, season and captivity

Adrienne E. Crosier^{A,B,C}, Laurie Marker^B, JoGavle Howard^A,

Budhan S. Pukazhenthi^A, Josephine N. Henghali^B and David E. Wildt^A

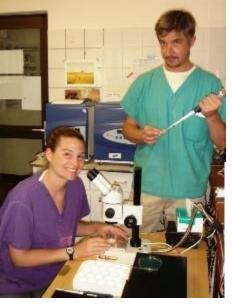






Artificial reproductive techniques

Oestrous cyclicity assessed using faecal hormones
Oocyte quality, embryo development and uterine health





Ovarian and Follicular Metrics are Useful for Predicting Occyte Quality in the Cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus)

Adrienne E. Crosier^{*}, David E. Wildt¹, Tom Baker^{*}, Autumn Davidson^{*}, JoGayle Howard¹, Laurie L. Murker^{*} and Pierre Connecoli^{*}

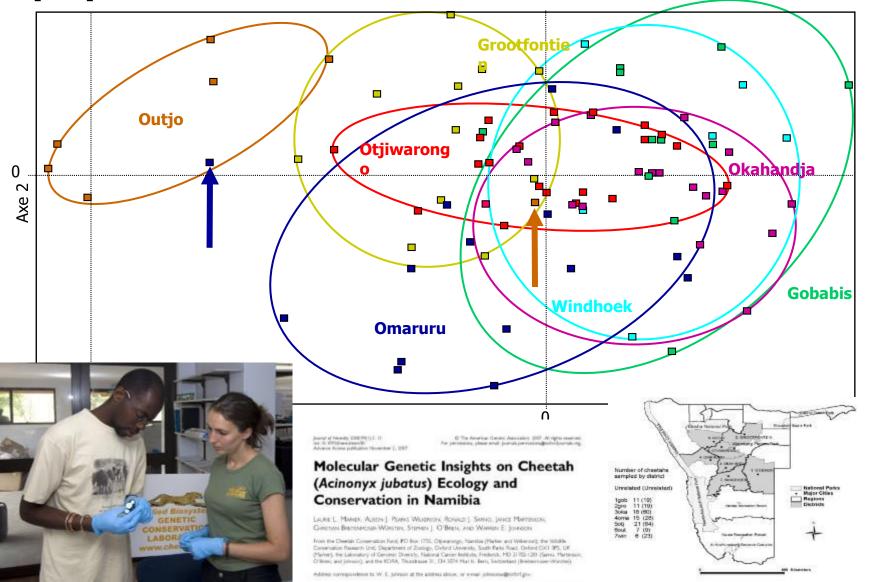
¹Smithsonian's National Zoological Park, Conservation & Research Center, Washington, DC and Front Royal, VA, USA; ²Cheetah Conservation Fund, Otjiwarongo, Namibia; ³School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California-Davis, Davis, CA, USA. The 1st frozen embryo







Understanding cheetah biology & ecology: population structure



Ecological Research at CCF

- Cheetah ecology
- Evaluation of surveying techniques
- Prey and habitat studies

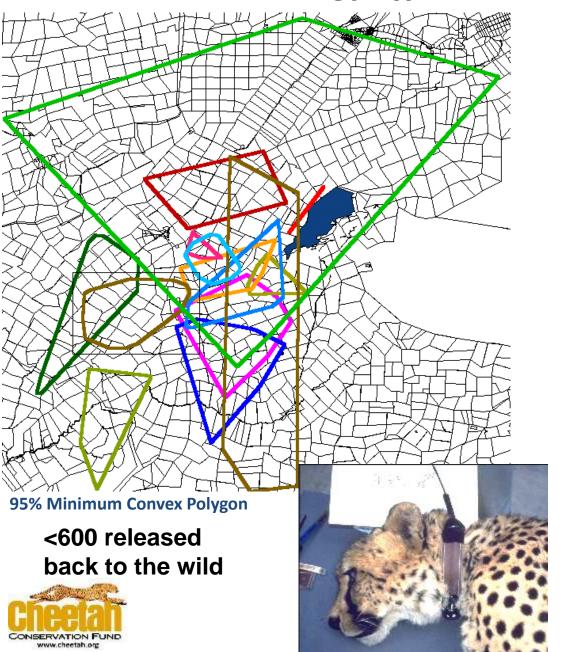






Camera trapping

Cheetah ecology affects human/predator conflict



- Home ranges larger than elsewhere >1,650km²
- ~ 20 farms (5,000ha each)
- Greater overlap with related animals.
- Need large scale conservation plans that provide economic value for allowing cheetahs on their lands.

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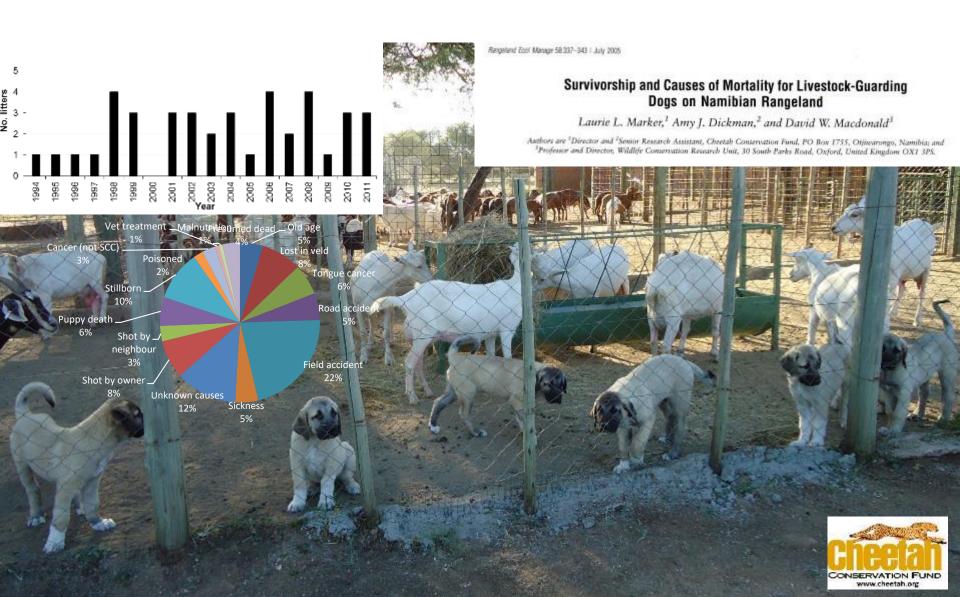
Spatial ecology of cheetahs on north-central Namibian farmlands

L. L. Marker^{1,2}, A. J. D'okman^{1,2,*}, M. G. L. Mills^{3,4}, R. M. Jea^{1,†} & D. W. Maedona d²

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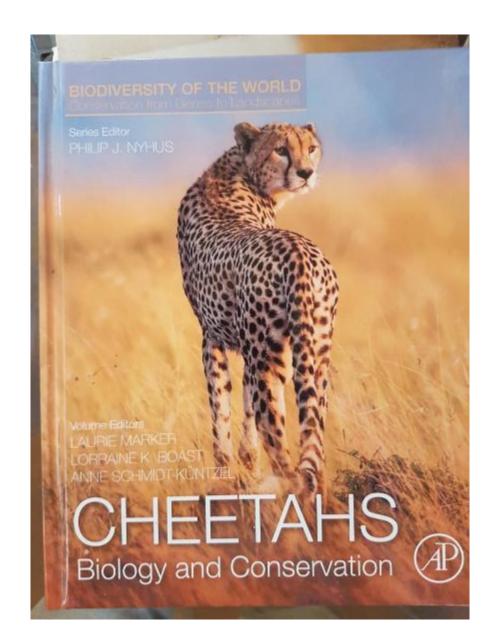
Success of Livestock Guarding Dogs



CCF Goat Dairy







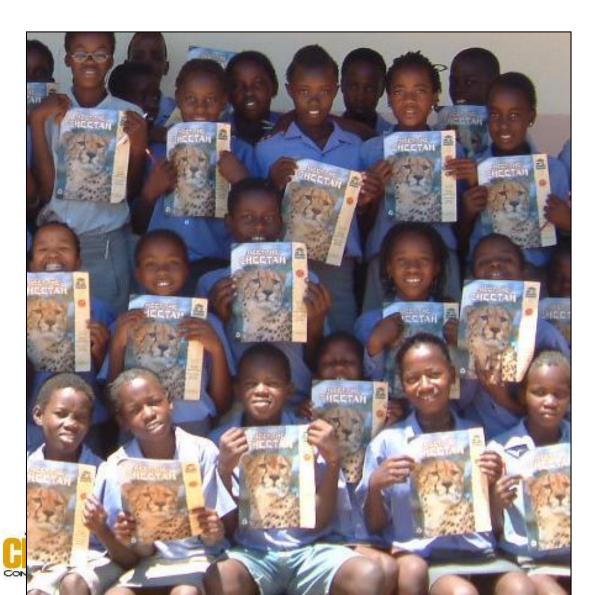


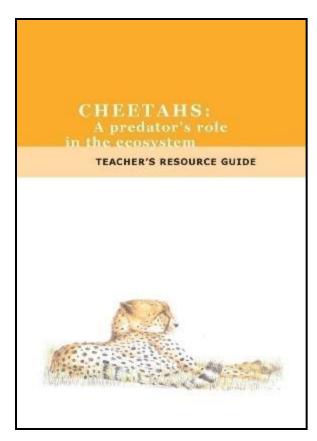
CCF Education Programmes

- CCF emphasizes education and conducts programmes at CCF Centre and at schools throughout the country (> 20,000 students per yr).
- CCF conducts farmer and conservancy training.
- CCF conducts international training courses in Conservation Biology and Human Wildlife Conflict.
- CCF hosts NUST and UNAM interns and international university students.



Education is the key





Education Centre Cheetah Museum and Education Classroom









Farmers' Training







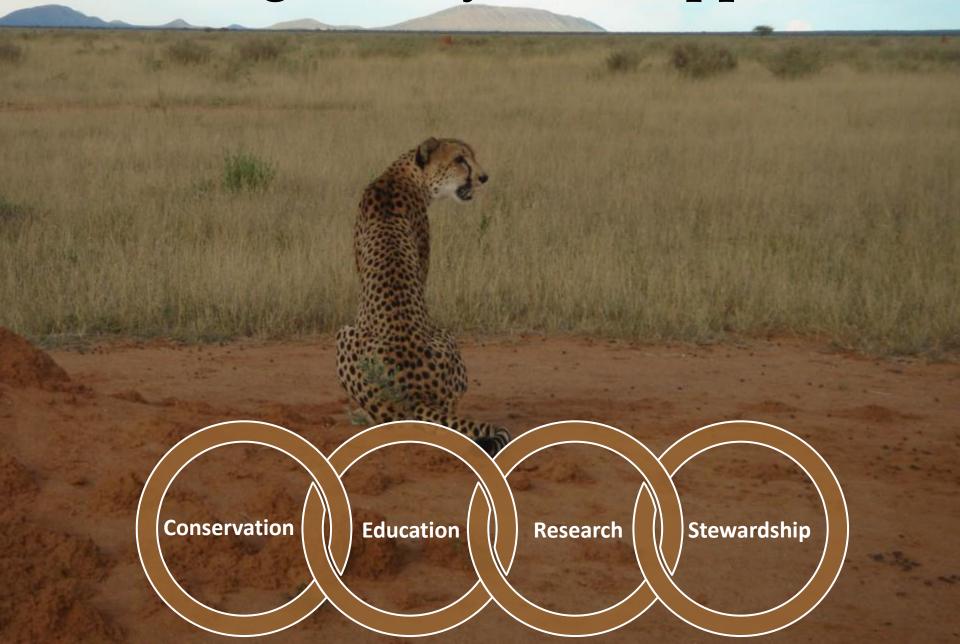
Train the Trainers







An Integrated Systems Approach



Thinning bush = habitat restoration, job creation, farmland economic growth. All good for cheetah!





CCF's Habitat Restoration Program





ECOLOGICAL How can we restore Habitat?









SOCIAL

How can the local community derive benefits from natural resources?









Project name

Feasibility study on electricity and pyrolysis oil production from wood chips in Namibia

Authors: Arvo Leinonen & Markku Orjala

Confidentiality: Public





Utilize small bushes







BUSHBLOK



100% From well-managed forests www.fsc.org Cert no. © 1996 Forest Stewardship Council



LASTING . MINIMUM ASH & SMO





Biomass Technology Centre

Mechanical Harvest









4 SHIMADA extrusion press









BTC Expansion





Classroom, labs, workshop



4 22kw biomass-fueled generators



ALL POWER LABS

Carbon Negative Power & Products

POWER PALLET - PP30



The new Power Pallet FF 30-25 (W genet to a randwable power solar on that is a sensible answer to a critical need for distributed tow-carbon energy. With islandered god-paratiering functionality. Combined Heat 8 Power, engine enclosure, and emissions control, the new PPSO meets the needs of modern, demanding power standards.

API's unique patented multi-stage gas lication architecture, in comparation with our impositive gas fac-legine thermal integration, electron is control system and waste-heat recycling, gives the Power if allet unprecedented brom say to a flexibility and efficiency.

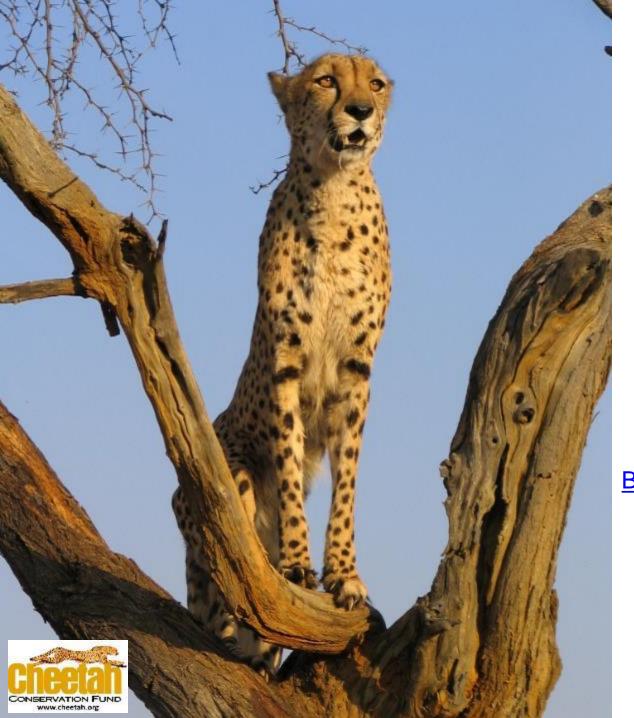
The Power Pallet uses agricultural and forestry waste meterals that can be reachly sourced very near the point of generation. It is compact and portable, easily transported to where the fuel is an I where the occors is needed unitive tiese fixed or gasoline, this fuel is often available at little or no cost, and most importantly, depending on feedstock selection and use petalls, the Power Pallet is capable of tartion negative operation.

FUEL COST COMPARISON (YORKS by \$1660.4)	
Diese/APG	\$0.25 - \$0.75/kWh
Gazoline	\$0/25 - \$0.75/kWh
Godffort Blomper	to on to actions

Flechrical Power Communication	25 kW/#40 Hz/22 kW/#50 Hz
Ong 16 with CHP:	27 KW \$60 Hz / 24 KW \$50 Hz
Sound Level of Xmateri.	25 dB(A)
Biomass Consumption:	1.0 kg, free's (trybets)
Run Time per Hopper Fill: Approximate @ 250 rg/m* Fuel Density	5 kW: 12 nrs 10 kW: 6 hrs 15 kW: 4 hrs
Max. Continuous Operation;	s16 bours
Start Up Time	10-15 minutes
COMBINED HEAT & P	OWER (CHP)
Electrical Efficiency:	~28% (woody bloman, triv) ~28% (wrese)
Electrical Thermal Efficiency. Guillar HC Orgha Gooley: Descate:	265% (hipmas) x80% 6yagas)(fistaga)
CHP Heat Output Single: (without tohout HI) Talego:	2.0 KWth per 1 kWe 1.5 KWth per 1 Kwe
Engine Coolant: Working Build: Temperature Renge:	Up to 50% PSG 75-95°C (165-205°F)
Customer-tide CHP, LoopTems Mainten Fow Rate 90 90 W.n. Mainten Hoat Ocheny Planting Construct	70-90°C (100-190°F) 3 2 m ² /hr (5 5 8FM) 0 KW(n (mike active brokes) 1 5 inch sentery fitting
GRID TIE / PARALLELI	NG
Controller:	DeepSex DSF8610 Mitt
OPERATING CONDITI	ON5
Ambient Temperature:	5-40°C/95-180°F
Ambient Relative Humidity:	5-95%
Installed Footprint:	1.78 x 1.40 x 2.04 meters 75 x 56 x 88 in thes
Site Requirements Condocratic Condocratic Party (New Brack)	1.75 m Overhead Clientesce Wiel-went littled, Level Fed, Covered from Sement Direct Sun Forced Consposion Hood Over Fe,
SHIPPING	Annual Control of the
Dimensions Main Cratic Hopper Cratic	185 x 145 x 340 cm / 73 x 57 x 55 m 83 x 83 x 114 cm / 33 x 35 x 45 m
Weight Hain Cons Hipper Cons	11.30 kg / 2500 lbs. 91. kg / 250 lbs
GASFILTRATION	Annual Control of the Control
BASFILIKATION	
Dry Filtration System: #6 Tana Lorust	Cyclone-Bag House Gang George place Bloke System Prevent Terord (§ 0 Contensitor

Microsoft National Association of the United States at Annual





Cheetahs and Namibian Biomass

Brucebrewer@Bushblok.com