

RARE SPECIES CONSERVATORY FOUNDATION, INC.

EIN: 65-0560456

FORM: 990

TAX YEAR: 2021

PART III: STATEMENT OF PROGRAM SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Mission and Scope: RSCF is a 501(c)(3), non-profit organization dedicated to preserving biodiversity through hands-on conservation programs rooted in sound science. RSCF employs the “flagship species” concept to identify and conserve high profile, priority species in order to leverage protection for the ecosystems they represent. Flagship species breeding and conservation efforts, along with field-based research, habitat protection and local capacity building, are directed toward long-term, regional-scale biodiversity preservation. RSCF designs sustainable recovery, reintroduction and protection programs for endangered species in the wild, and works collaboratively with governments and other conservation/research organizations to restore target species and protect critical habitats. RSCF also provides consulting and technical services to conservation teams, and forms educational, political and economic partnerships to expedite specific habitat and species conservation projects.

Please also see detailed descriptions of program activities at www.rarespecies.org.

1. 2021 Wildlife breeding and research activities

The Red-browed Amazon parrot: The endangered Amazon parrot *Amazona rhodocorytha* is a top priority for long-term captive breeding and management, from which a sustainable, *in situ* recovery effort is evolving. RSCF holds the only known breeding group in North America. The captive effort serves as a program platform to facilitate global management of the species and *in situ* conservation investment in Brazil. The Red-brow is a parrot of highest conservation priority, as identified in the 2000-2001 Status Survey and Conservation Action Plan for Parrots, published in 2000 by the IUCN (World Conservation Union) in coordination with the World Parrot Trust. In conjunction with ICMBIO (the Brazilian government wildlife authority), RSCF and partnering NGO’s (Parque das Aves, Zoo Curitiba, Ideia Ambiental, Associação de Pesquisa e Conservação da Vida Silvestre, Fundação Neotrópica do Brasil) seek to assess the distribution, ecology and status of the species throughout its range, repatriate confiscated *in situ* and captive-bred *ex situ* Red-brows, and transfer title for all *ex situ* Red-brows to the Brazilian government in recognition of Brazil’s governing authority and progressive conservation and law enforcement efforts. RSCF aims to return a core population of Red-brows to Brazil as necessary to complement an existing breeding-and-rehabilitation program. During 2021, RSCF Director Reillo continued communications with Pedro Scherer Neto, point person for the Red-brow effort in Curitiba, Brazil and with Parque das Aves in Iguacu, Brazil. Program development during 2021 included continuation of on- and off-exhibit aviaries at Tampa’s Lowry Park Zoo. The Zoo is engaging in a progressive collaboration with RSCF on behalf of Red-brows, helping manage the North American population, promoting staff development, conservation education and outreach, and helping to update the studbook initiated by Reillo over 20 years ago. In 2014, this partnership sponsored a grant to Fundação Neotrópica do Brasil entitled, “Distribution, Ecology and Conservation Status of the Red-browed Parrot *Amazona rhodocorytha* in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil (see *Conservation and Research Program Field Projects, below*).” In addition, a modest grant from The Batchelor Foundation enabled RSCF to compile an historical, video mini-documentary of the Red-brow recovery effort, released mid-2015 (Black Door Films, Inc.). Ultimately, the RSCF-TLPZ-Brazil collaboration will coordinate husbandry and captive-breeding methods, prepare field recovery strategies, and implement international governmental regulations to thwart trade in the species and reinforce species-level authority and sovereignty by the Brazilian government. During 2015, after 23 years of artificially incubating and hand-rearing all Red-brow offspring at the Conservatory, RSCF allowed breeding Red-brow pairs to naturally incubate and rear their young—a practice that continues today. Three additional Red-brows were added to the flock in 2021, all at least partially parent-reared. Fundação Neotrópica do Brasil and Parque das Aves in Iguacu, Brazil, initiated a comprehensive species assessment, including a final report on surveys from Minas Gerais and Rio de Janeiro. RSCF is contributing to this assessment by sharing husbandry, studbook and captive-population data, and invites

collaboration from all Brazilian NGOs to ensure a global management and recovery plan for the species.

The white-bellied Caique parrot: RSCF's 2021 on-site population of *Pionites leucogaster xanthomeria* totaled four, advanced-age, potentially breeding pairs. In 1999, RSCF concluded its long-term breeding and research program on the white-bellied caique parrot. After compiling years of reproductive and genetic data from a founder breeding population into a husbandry manual and population management system, RSCF developed a breeding protocol for this species, which is now used in aviculture worldwide. *Pionites* now are only reproduced by special request from wildlife parks, accredited aviaries, or avicultural centers.

The East African Bongo: One of the most spectacular mammals bred at the Conservatory is the Mountain (or East African) Bongo, a large antelope facing extinction in the wild. The vegetation and climate at the Conservatory have proven ideal for propagating and researching this shy, forest-dwelling bovid. In 2003, RSCF commenced an inter-institutional project with the U.N. Foundation and U.N. Development Programme to establish an *in situ* breeding program for bongo in Kenya at the Mt. Kenya Wildlife Conservancy. Entitled **Repatriation of Mountain Bongo Antelope to Mt. Kenya World Heritage Site**, this initiative represents the successful completion of the first of several conservation steps needed to reestablish a self-sustaining, wild population of bongo on Mt. Kenya and in the Aberdares and surrounding ecosystems, and stimulate a broad base of conservation program support for the Mt. Kenya World Heritage Site and Aberdares National Park and Conservation Area—both global-priority biodiversity areas.

RSCF coordinated the project as an NGO contractor to UNDP, was consignor for the bongo export (receiving legal title to all animals donated to the project and repatriated to Kenya), and also donated four bongo from the RSCF population to the effort. In 2009, RSCF Research Associate Lyndon Estes completed his Ph.D. at the University of Virginia, focusing on the ecology and habitat utilization of wild bongo in the Aberdares. This research complements other recovery efforts, both *ex situ* and *in situ*, by helping to identify appropriate habitat for sustainable reintroduction, train local guides and researchers, and bolster monitoring and protection of the remaining wild bongo population. Along with the United Nations Development Programme (Small Grants Programme) and partnering NGO's, RSCF helps sponsor the Aberdares bongo surveillance effort (BSP—Bongo Surveillance Programme, www.mountainbongo.org), coordinated with the local NGO Rhino Ark (www.rhinoark.org). On the *in situ* captive front, RSCF has provided technical and veterinary services to the Mt. Kenya Wildlife Conservancy and helped sponsor general husbandry and animal care for the repatriated bongo group. During 2007, RSCF completed formal collaborations with Dr. Michael Bruford, University of Cardiff, Wales, to genetically assess the wild Aberdares and Mt. Kenya populations via mtDNA and microsatellite analyses of field-collected dung samples. This program confirmed species identities and haplotype variation in wild populations, as it also trained a Kenyan graduate student in molecular genetics laboratory methodology. Co-sponsored by Rhino Ark, this trained technician has brought state-of-the-art molecular laboratory techniques and expertise back to Kenya. In addition to corroborating field teams' detection of bongo presence in the field, the analyses produced a microsatellite protocol (using bovid markers) for discriminating individual bongo genotypes from bongo dung. During 2007 RSCF donated an ELISA flourimeter to Analabs, Ltd. (Nairobi) to assist in the isolation and identification of bovine infectious diseases that impact both wild and agricultural bovine populations. Early detection and intervention is critical to thwart periodic outbreaks of *Theileriosis*, rinderpest, hoof-and-mouth disease, and other viral and parasite-borne infections that cross between domestic and wild bovinds.

A detailed summary of research findings and management recommendations can be found at www.rarespecies.org in the document entitled "Mountain Bongo Research Summary", compiled by former Research Associate Lyndon Estes. Current program expansion includes enhancing surveillance capacity for the BSP, providing direct support for the Bongo Program Coordinator and field staff within Rhino Ark, ongoing surveillance, monitoring and population assessment throughout the bongo's range, and continuing a comprehensive genetic assessment of all living bongo. Program partners, including the Micanopy Zoological Preserve (Florida) and European EEP institutions, have pledged direct and in-kind support for capacity building, field logistics, and tangible conservation implementation in the Aberdares and on Mt. Kenya. During 2021, RSCF recognized the BSP's operational support transferred to the Rhino Ark Charitable Trust for ongoing surveillance, protection and research activities in the field, largely with support from a new program partner, The Texas Antelope Conservancy in Houston. Also during 2021, RSCF

continued to develop the next repatriation plan with the National Bongo Task Force of the Kenya Wildlife Service, while sustaining wild-population research and protection efforts with the BSP. The KWS-endorsed National Bongo Conservation Strategy guides recovery actions over the next four years. Importantly, commencing in 2020, RSCF/TCI formalized a collaboration with the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy as part of a new initiative entitled “RE-INTRODUCTION OF MOUNTAIN BONGO (*TRAGELAPHUS EURYCERUS ISAACI*) AND BLACK RHINOCEROS (*DICEROS BICORNIS MICHAELI*) TO MARANIA AND MUCHIENE FOREST OF MOUNT KENYA FOREST.” This program, championed by Meru County Government, Community Forest Associations, Lewa Conservancy, Northern Rangelands Trust and partnering NGOs, will dedicate landscape and resources to reestablishing mountain bongo antelope and black rhinoceros across the northern slopes of the greater Mt. Kenya ecosystem. The project documents, site plan and Lewa-RSCF-FIU/TCI MOU are available from RSCF upon request. The Meru Bongo Rhino Conservation Trust (MBRCT) has been established to govern the new sanctuary in the Marania-Muchiene forest under the auspices of the Meru County Government. RSCF is a delegate to the Trust; additionally, in 2021, Reillo was added as trustee to the Rhino Ark Charitable Trust USA.

Also during 2021, RSCF hosted Kenya Wildlife Service Regional Veterinarian Dr. Mathew Mutinda for a month-long, hands-on externship, sharing comprehensive husbandry, veterinary and management practices. Dr. Mutinda is a technical POC for bongo health in Kenya and is instrumental in the development and operations of the new sanctuary at Marania. The scope of activities during his externship included animal care, treatment, facilities development and design, immobilizations, contraception, neonatal care, herd management, program development, community education and conservation outreach, and disease-risk assessment. Subsequent to his visit, Reillo and the RSCF bongo-project team assisted KWS in finalizing the feasibility, economic-environmental impact and disease-risk assessments for the Marania sanctuary.

Florida Bongo Ranching Program: During 2021, RSCF continued coordinating Florida-based bongo management with its principal partner, the Micanopy Zoological Preserve, to help maintain a healthy *ex situ* bongo population and provide animals for repatriation and reintroduction in Kenya. RSCF developed the ranching initiative, which anticipates the establishment of multiple *in situ* bongo management sanctuaries, each attached to historical bongo range areas (e.g., Mt. Kenya, Ragati, Eburu). The Florida bongo-management effort coordinates long-term breeding, husbandry, socialization and animal disposition with RSCF and contributes to *in situ* conservation via philanthropic support. All animal transactions are reported to the USDA and FWC in accordance with permit regulations attaching to all parties.

Other in-house projects: During 2015, RSCF phased out management efforts for Hawk-headed parrots (*Deropithecus accipitrinus accipitrinus* and *D. a. fuscifrons*), primarily due to aging animals and the death, from old age, of the last-known, male Brazilian hawk-head in North America. RSCF continues to maintain a small group of the nominate race of hawk-heads, along with reproductively senescent Golden conures (*Guaruba guarouba*), Pygmy marmosets (*Cebuella pygmaea*), Golden Lion Tamarins (*Leontopithecus rosalia*) and Golden-headed Lion Tamarins (*Leontopithecus chrysomelas*). RSCF participates in AZA (American Zoo and Aquarium Association)-sanctioned population -management plans and studbooks for all housed species, and voluntarily shares its animal database with collaborating zoological institutions, NGOs and management authorities. During 2021, pygmy marmoset breeding was again expanded to help recover the dwindling North American captive population, although the demographics of the population continue to pose significant, long-term challenges to recovery (male sex-ratio bias). RSCF maintains 10 family groups, including senescing animals, same-sex social groups and breeding pairs. RSCF’s commitment to Golden-headed Lion Tamarins (*Leontopithecus chrysomelas*) and Golden Lion Tamarins (*Leontopithecus rosalia*) is unwavering and RSCF works closely with the population managers for both species.

Tropical Conservation Institute at Florida International University (FIU): RSCF and FIU formally teamed during 2014 to launch a broad interdisciplinary and international conservation platform named the Tropical Conservation

Institute (TCI) under FIU's College of Arts, Sciences and Education (CASE). A full prospectus for the Institute, including budget and program priorities, is available upon request. Please see <https://tci.fiu.edu> for details.

Overview—FIU Tropical Conservation Institute, Institute of the Environment

Building upon its history of excellence in conservation education and research, FIU has established the Tropical Conservation Institute (TCI). In partnership with the Rare Species Conservatory Foundation (RSCF), the Institute of the Environment in the College of Arts & Sciences addresses extinctions by empowering FIU graduates and conservation practitioners to protect ecosystems and species in the tropics and sub-tropics. TCI leverages FIU's broad portfolio of research, education, and outreach programs focused on tropical and sub-tropical ecosystems. FIU's geographic expertise in conservation extends from South Florida to the Caribbean, Central and South America, Africa, the Pacific and Asia. These regions comprise the top global biodiversity hotspots - areas of exceptional species richness facing extraordinary threats. TCI builds upon the years of innovative and successful conservation methods and programs developed by RSCF and combine them with FIU programs to position TCI on the leading edge of tropical conservation action, education, research and outreach. The scope of the partnership will position TCI to be truly transformative on a global level. Innovation is key for implementing real-time conservation action and training the next generation of conservation professionals here and abroad. TCI's novel academic platform delivers effective conservation education, training and on-the-ground programs — linking universities, practitioners and institutions dedicated to conservation.

Florida Grasshopper Sparrow: Despite the USFWS terminating the captive-breeding and recovery collaboration with RSCF in early 2019, RSCF continued to conduct intensive research into the epizootiology, characterization, transmission and population-level impacts of the *Isoospora* coccidian ("*sparrei*"), amassing the largest PCR-test database (from collected fecal samples) of any North American wild passerine. Matthew Morris, an RSCF staff member and FIU/TCI graduate student, completed his Masters degree, focusing upon this new pathogen, in early 2021.

II. 2021 Conservation and Research Program Field Projects

Bongo Recovery Program:

See program description above, integrating captive breeding, sanctuary development, repatriation and wild-population monitoring and protection.

Preparation of Action Plan for the Conservation of the Cherry-throated Tanager *Nemosia rourei*:

Reillo participated in the weeklong IUCN/CPSG Workshop for this critically endangered Brazilian endemic, invited by Instituto Marcos Daniel, Parque das Aves/Instituto Claravis, IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group (IUCN SSC CPSG), IUCN SSC Center for Species Survival Brazil (IUCN SSC CSS Brazil), and the National Center for Bird Conservation and Research (CEMAVE/ICMBio).

Citation:

SANTOS, MRD, BARBOSA, AEA, CAETANO, VRF, CORDERO-SCHMIDT, E, FERNANDES, KC, MAGNAGO, GR, PHALAN, BT, ROCHA, FL, SOMENZARI, M, ALVES, MA, AMARAL, F, BICHINSKI, T, BOSSO, P, BRUSLUND, S, CHAVES, F, COMETTI, S, DEVELEY, P, HENNESSEY, B, HOFFMANN, D,

JONES, C, LOBATO, A, MASSAIOLI, M, MATHIAS, LB, NUNES, SF, OWEN, A, PASSAMANI, J, REILLO, P, REISFELD, A, RIBON, R, ROSA, G, SAMPAIO, C, SILVEIRA, LF, SON, L & WHITNEY, B. (2021) Preparation of Action Plan for the Conservation of the Cherry-throated Tanager *Nemosia rourei*. Final Report. Vitória: Instituto Marcos Daniel & Transmissora Caminho do Café, 66p.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines (SVG)

In conjunction with the Tropical Conservation Institute at Florida International University, Reillo coordinated parrot-recovery actions with SVG Forestry with whom RSCF has had a longstanding collaborative relationship since 1998. Specifically, following the catastrophic the eruption of Soufriere volcano on 9 April 2021, RSCF provided emergency field equipment and supplies, aviary materials, parrot pellets and seed, medical supplies and equipment and real-time consultation, in collaboration with regional and international conservation NGOs (<https://www.birdscaribbean.org/2022/04/resilience-and-hope-one-year-after-the-la-soufriere-volcanic-eruptions-on-st-vincent/>). RSCF consolidated relief supplies for multiple, international NGOs and shipped materials to SVG Forestry via Tropical Shipping in West Palm Beach, FL.

RSCF is also collaborating with TCI Assistant Director Dr. Cristina Gomes as she relocates an NSF IRES project from Madagascar to SVG, focusing on updating parrot survey methods for *Amazona guildingii*. Reillo and Amato have extensive experience with this species in the field and are assisting both field and project teams as needed. Ultimately, the parrot-survey work seeks to facilitate full implementation of a large UNDP/GEF grant for SVG biodiversity. RSCF, TCI and other international NGOs are working closely with SVG Forestry to elevate research and conservation-protection capacity, outreach and conservation impact.

Dominica program:

Please see RSCF's website for a comprehensive description of the Dominica Parrot Research and Conservation Program, which dates to 1997. Since catastrophic Hurricane Maria in 2017 and influence from outside parrot-collecting groups, the Dominica parrot-conservation program, led by Dominica's Forestry Division, has largely languished. During 2021, RSCF and other credentialed conservation NGOs including *BirdsCaribbean* continued to campaign for reestablishment of the Wildlife Conservation Partnership to implement new recovery measures for Dominica's endemic national birds. See the following government commitment letter:



Commonwealth of Dominica
**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, RURAL MODERNIZATION
AND KALINAGO UPLIFTMENT**

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30th June 2020

Paul R. Reillo, Ph.D.
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USA

Dear Dr. Reillo,

The Ministry of the Environment, Rural Modernization and Kalinago Upliftment recognizes your organization's longstanding, collaborative history with the Government of Dominica to protect the nation's most vulnerable species and preserve her biodiversity and natural heritage. Of note is your organization's close collaboration with the Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division since 1997 under a formal MOU with Government entitled *The Wildlife Conservation Partnership*.

Notably, over the past twenty-four (24) years, the Rare Species Conservatory Foundation (RSCF) has provided Dominica's Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division with landcover and wildlife-monitoring technology, field/lab equipment and forestry gear, computers, hands-on field and clinical training, mowers, chain/pole saws, several four-wheel drive (4WD) vehicles, and a self-contained mobile research laboratory. In addition, the RSCF has overhauled the Parrot Conservation and Research Centre multiple times, provided ongoing operational support and feed, and constructed parrot exhibit enclosures at the Botanical Gardens. Through *The Wildlife Conservation Partnership*, the RSCF spearheaded the creation of the Morne Diablotin National Park (MDNP) with Government, with the RSCF raising US\$750,000 for land acquisition for the park, providing additional funds to annex seven adjacent properties into the park and helping complete the MDNP Visitor's Centre.

The RSCF has also petitioned the United Nations Development Programme in New York for MDNP to be included within Dominica's cluster of Natural World Heritage Sites (inspiring expansion of the UNDP Small Grant Programme). Over the span of the partnership, the RSCF has hosted many Dominican delegations in Florida, sponsored Forestry Division personnel's participation in international workshops and conferences, helped underwrite the Caribbean Endemic Birds Festival since its inception in 2002, provided funding for environmental awareness and outreach programs (e.g., Government Information Service, public radio and television), and has vetted, written and submitted many proposals on Forestry's behalf (including those yielding notable awards from the *Loro Parque Fundacion* in Tenerife, Spain).

The RSCF also provided the juicing and fruit-processing equipment for the micro-processing facility in Dublanc that serves a consortium of farmers in the Syndicate Estate area adjacent to MDNP. Moreover, the RSCF has provided photographs, video and written material for government publications and websites, always gratis (including images on www.dominica.gov). The Ministry further recognizes that the RSCF's support for wildlife conservation on Dominica is significant and unconditional, totaling nearly US\$1.8 million. The wildlife conservation and research partnership between Government and the RSCF is internationally acclaimed, with the parrot conservation and research program heralded as one of the most progressive and successful parrot-conservation endeavors ever.

Based on the aforementioned, I wish to express my gratitude to the RSCF supporters, officers, and staff for their commitment to helping protect The Nature Island's wildlife and natural areas.

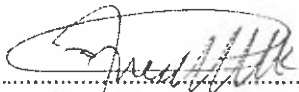
With this letter, the Ministry of Environment, Rural Modernization and Kalinago Upliftment reaffirms the continuing, joint mission of *The Wildlife Conservation Partnership* and invites the RSCF and the Tropical Conservation Institute to fully engage with the Ministry, and, by extension, the Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division, to advance conservation-research activities on Dominica. Moving forward, we jointly acknowledge the following priorities:

- Engage Mr. Stephen Durand as Special Consulting Conservation Officer, to liaise with the Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division to conduct wildlife-assessment surveys, help build Forestry's conservation capacity and prepare the next generation of Dominican conservation scientists and practitioners
- Repair and Renovate the Parrot Conservation and Research Centre, for wildlife rehabilitation, research, wellness and accommodations for non-releasable wildlife
- Renovate the parrot display aviaries and designs for other species exhibits (acknowledging that RSCF shipped materials to Forestry in 2018)
- Repatriate all Sisserou and Jaco parrots taken by (ACTP) to Germany in March 2018, and any offspring that may have been produced; this may require intermediate placement of birds at a credentialed zoological facility off-island until disease screening and proper quarantine can be accomplished on Dominica
- Help enhance the Botanical Gardens with specimen plant species, signage and interactive outreach messaging
- Provide subject-specific training and capacity building for Forestry staff, horticulturists, wildlife scientists, veterinarians, policy makers and program personnel, both on-island and abroad at Florida International University (TCI) and the RSCF
- Provide collaborative training workshops and development of conservation-related, public outreach, PSAs, and educational materials
- Increase science capacity with Forestry, Environment, Agriculture and Tourism to drive best policies and practices and to prepare the next generation of professionals
- Incentivize collateral partnerships with other, like-minded conservation NGOs and agencies and stimulate diversified program funding

We further acknowledge that a parrot monitoring plan has already been submitted to Forestry and that the RSCF has provided funds for its implementation. With the 2020 hurricane season upon us, assessing the status and distribution of these vulnerable species, along with their post-Maria recovery, is of paramount importance. We welcome your proven, productive collaboration with Forestry under this broad directive, to accelerating the activities enumerated above, and to expanding the mutual benefits of our friendship.

Together we look forward to meeting the many time-sensitive, critical needs of Dominica's wildlife, natural areas and to empowering the people who defend them.

Sincerely,



HONOURABLE COZIER FREDERICK
MINISTER ENVIRONMENT,
RURAL MODERNIZATION
AND KALINAGO UPLIFTMENT

III. RSCF Conservation Education Activities

In 2021, RSCF maintained relationships with domestic and international zoological institutions and agencies and expanded its web site (www.rarespecies.org). The site links to many conservation and environmental organizations, presents RSCF's mission and scope for all audiences, and discusses conservation initiatives in detail. The site is updated regularly, and provides access to in-house and published scientific papers, program documents and urgent conservation topics and issues. RSCF also maintains a real-time social media presence (e.g., FaceBook, Twitter, Instagram). In addition, RSCF staff in 2021 presented lectures, workshops and seminars to scientific and lay audiences (e.g., local universities, nature centers, international conservation meetings), and RSCF's board members served as academic advisors for graduate-level university students. (*Please see discussion on RSCF's collaboration with Florida International University—Tropical Conservation Institute.*) Because of the Covid-19 pandemic, RSCF's onsite internship program was suspended in 2020 and most field activities (except for the bongo recovery program in Kenya) were curtailed. Meetings, student advising and technical workshops were held virtually during the first quarter of 2021, but in-person workshops, externships and meetings resumed thereafter.

IV. Media Development

In the course of implementing its conservation programs, RSCF generates a large amount of data, video footage, photographs, and technical narrative. Integral to the research effort itself, these materials also provide the basis for information sharing with scientific and lay audiences. RSCF compiles media resources into comprehensive reference libraries of imperiled ecosystems and species, including images and event histories that document project timelines in their entirety. The more endangered the species, the more crucial the record. Project-site host governments are a further beneficiary of this media development initiative, many of them lacking the funds to document their own country's biological resources, and what is becoming of them.

RSCF partners draw upon raw material from RSCF's field research. Scientific media content is packaged for use by partners, and is seen in exhibits and educational materials suitable for diverse audiences (e.g., zoo visitors, students, professional educators, web site browsers, conservation organizations, governmental agencies). Findings are also shared with scientific colleagues through technical publications associated with *in situ* conservation initiatives, propagation and other activities. RSCF is also acutely aware of the need to expand media programs and adapt/translate materials for educators, students and researchers at field project sites. RSCF's programs and field material are featured regularly in popular print and film, in addition to scientific publications for professionals. For example, RSCF's instrumental role in creating the world's first new national park of the millennium was presented in *Wildlife Conservation*, *National Geographic*, and *Palm Beach Illustrated*. Similarly, RSCF's work has been highlighted on *CNN*, and *National Geographic Today*, and the Dominica Program was the feature story for *Jack Hanna's Animal Adventures* season premier entitled, "In Search of the Sisserou".

RSCF regularly contributes feature articles and research papers to technical and lay journals. Similarly, the bongo recovery effort has been featured on *NBC Nightly News*, *CNN*, *BBC*, network U.S. television, the *New York Times*, multiple web news services (including *National Geographic* and *Time Magazine for Kids*), and over 30 newspapers across the U.S., Canada, Europe and Africa. Programs are also regularly featured in popular and scientific publications such as *Audubon Magazine*.

Increasingly, social media has enabled RSCF to efficiently reach a broad audience with day-to-day video posts, staff blogs and contributions, photos, real-time dialogue with field staff, and related news stories both in print and online. Some RSCF-generated videos have gone viral, while other material has been archived by network news organizations and conservation-themed websites and advocates. RSCF staff continue to present at local, national and international conservation venues and participate in nature documentary filming. RSCF staff, research associates and program partners published in technical peer-reviewed journals, popular magazines, local and regional