







WHAT ARE THE MAIN FUNCTIONS OF WILDLIFE ACT?



Delivering time and expertise to provide adequate management, capture, transport and reintroduction of endangered animals to new homes.



Developing and deploying state-of-the-art monitoring and anti-poaching equipment and measures in the field.



Helping rural communities who live alongside protected wildlife areas to develop a love and respect for nature, provide them with reasons to protect it, and advance economic empowerment.



JOIN US!









WHY VOLUNTEER WITH WILDLIFE ACT?



Our volunteer programmes are Fair Trade Tourism certified, and Wildlife ACT was awarded Best for Habitat & Species Conservation in South Africa (and second in Africa) at the African Responsible Tourism Awards 2017.



The Wildlife ACT experience is unmatched in terms of the type of work we do and diversity of species we work with, including the 'Big 5'. We have been reviewed extensively and the feedback we receive is overwhelmingly positive.



No more than five volunteers are allowed per reserve at any given time. Unlike other volunteer projects, we are not a glorified safari where up to 10 people get on one vehicle and as many as 30 volunteers on one reserve.



Our highly qualified team members work across five different game reserves in South Africa, allowing conservation volunteers a chance to experience varied natural environments and get a real sense of true African wilderness.



We are the only wildlife volunteer programme in Africa that works with and are supported by high-profile and international conservation organizations such as WWF, Endangered Wildlife Trust, Panthera & Wildlands Conservation Trust.



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WHY MONITOR ENDANGERED & PRIORITY SPECIES?



Studying and recording behavioural, social and feeding patterns of endangered animals is used for research and management purposes. Monitoring is an effective way of keeping track of animal movements and demographics, allowing us to learn about their ecology and population structures.



It is important to evaluate the reintroduction success of priority species. Intensive monitoring is usually the most accurate method of determining this, which is essential for informed management decisions and for future reintroductions.



Intensive monitoring allows us to predict future movements and possible dispersals of individuals (especially Wild Dogs) allowing management to make informed decisions. Being able to detect if animals leave the confines of a park allows us to act immediately to bring them back, preventing conflict, illness & interaction with humans & domesticated animals.



Daily and ongoing monitoring alerts us to poaching incidences quickly as well as injuries caused from snares, fighting and predation. Snaring is a big threat to wildlife on many reserves in South Africa.



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WHAT WORK WILL YOU DO IF YOU JOIN WILDLIFE ACT?



Telemetry— radio tracking to locate and monitor endangered and priority species. Once found, you will be recording data such as GPS location, group composition, associations and behavior.



Camera Traps— setting up cameras, replacing batteries and SD cards, and sorting through photographs for the more elusive animals that require a different monitoring technique.



Identikits — Taking photos, identifying individuals, and compiling accurate identikits of all the main priority species.



Data Capture—Uploading all the field data you collect, as well as tagging all the camera trap photos.



Samples—Collecting scat samples in the field to be analyzed and compile complete lists of prey selection or genetic info.



Reserve / Camp Work— help reserve management with general maintenance work, such as covering a hole in the fence so animals don't escape, to cleaning the monitoring vehicle you use.



Darting— possible participation in a dart, for either a collaring, snare removal or relocation etc. These are usually unplanned events, so there no guarantee you will participate in one.



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