



International
Animal Rescue
internationalanimalrescue.org

Annual Review 2013

Rescuing and rehabilitating endangered wildlife

The story so far...

1989

IAR founded as a charity and establishes Animal Tracks sanctuary in South West England.

1990

IAR joins the campaign against the indiscriminate slaughter of migratory birds in Malta.

1998

IAR opens a veterinary clinic in Mapusa, north Goa to relieve the suffering of local stray dog and cat populations.

1999

IAR head office established in Uckfield, East Sussex.

2002

IAR partners with Wildlife SOS in India to open the Agra Bear Rescue Facility (ABRF) for dancing bears rescued from the streets.

2005

IAR opens a new clinic for stray dogs in Trichy, Tamil Nadu, India, and opens a second sanctuary for rescued dancing bears in Bannerghatta, near Bangalore in southern India.

2006

IAR joins forces with ProAnimalia to support its work rescuing and rehabilitating primates in Indonesia. ProAnimalia is reconstituted as IAR Indonesia.

2007

IAR's new primate rescue and rehabilitation centre is built in Ciapus, Java. In Malta IAR takes part in the first Bird Protection Camp with the Committee Against Bird Slaughter.

2008

IAR and its campaign partners celebrate the end of greyhound racing in Massachusetts. In India, IAR and coalition partners celebrate the rescue of the 500th dancing bear.

2009

Animal welfare history is made as final curtain falls on dancing bears in India. IAR starts its orangutan project using a small transit centre in Ketapang, West Kalimantan (Indonesian Borneo).

2010

IAR's new clinic and kennels in Tamil Nadu opens for business. IAR purchases 24 hectares of land to build a permanent orangutan rescue centre.

2011

IAR's team in Indonesia sets up new local project to help domestic animals.

2012

Phase 1 of construction of IAR's new orangutan rescue centre is completed and preparations are made to move the infant orangutans into their new home.

2013

The rescued orangutans in IAR's care are gradually moved from the transit centre to the new Orangutan Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre in Sungai Awan, Ketapang.

International Animal Rescue was first registered as a charity in the UK in September 1989; in Goa, India in 1998; in the US in 2001 and in the Netherlands and Indonesia in 2008. IAR Malta became an officially recognised body in 1993.

From small beginnings as an animal sanctuary in the south west of England, IAR has developed into a proactive, dynamic organisation that saves the lives of suffering animals around the world.

Our first clinic and rescue centre was set up in Goa to sterilise stray dogs and vaccinate them against rabies, a disease that still kills thousands of people in India every year.

International Animal Rescue has treated thousands of animals in India since 1998. Our Goa centre now also includes a busy outpatients department which helps to raise funds for the veterinary clinic where not only dogs and cats, but also wildlife and cattle are treated.

Thanks to support from the public, volunteers and staff, International Animal Rescue has continued to grow and take on new projects. These include the rescue, rehabilitation and lifelong care of all the dancing bears in India; the continuing campaign against illegal bird shooting and trapping in Malta; and most recently the rescue, rehabilitation and release of captive primates in Indonesia.

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Brothers in arms: Sigit and Ujang



Introduction by Alan Knight OBE

It's a pleasure to introduce this review of 2013 on behalf of the many passionate and dedicated people who play a part in the work of International Animal Rescue. I have been Chief Executive of the charity for 15 years now and through my role I have been privileged to meet and engage with countless individuals who share my determination to make the world a better place for animals.

Over the years I have enlisted the help of various people who possess skills and expertise that are of great benefit to International Animal Rescue. Others have come forward themselves to volunteer their services in support of our work. I would like to mention a few of these individuals by name and give them and others like them a vote of thanks for all they do.

For the past ten years, trustees Lisa Milella and Paul Cassar have volunteered their time and expertise to help numerous suffering animals. In 2004 Paul, a dentist, joined forces with Lisa, a specialist veterinary dentist, to provide treatment for some of the rescued bears in our Agra sanctuary. Until we eradicated the

practice of dancing bears in India in 2009, the young bears had their teeth smashed out by their captors to make them easier to control. This cruel mutilation caused abscesses, infections and agonising pain. Lisa and Paul carried out complex dental surgery on the bears, performing multiple extractions and root canal treatment to end their suffering. Since then they have returned to India on a number of occasions to do further surgery, check up on their previous patients and also to train the vets of our partners Wildlife SOS so that they can identify and treat the more straightforward dental problems.

Lisa and Paul have also operated on several tigers in India that were suffering from shattered teeth and infected gums. In addition Lisa has found time to visit our primate centres in Indonesia. She has treated slow lorises that have had their teeth clipped off by illegal market traders to make them more suitable as pets. As in the case of the bears, this mutilation causes terrible suffering and many of the lorises die from septicaemia as a result. Lisa has even treated Pingky, a diabetic orangutan that our team rescued from the illegal pet trade in West Borneo. Pingky

was in danger of dying from infection before Lisa removed several decaying teeth and treated her infected mouth.

Lisa and Paul are extremely generous with their time, skills and the medical equipment they donate to our teams in India and Indonesia. They are true heroes and we are incredibly grateful to them.

Another unsung hero is Aubrey Thomas at TeamAM global logistics in Uxbridge, Middlesex. For many years Aubrey's company has shipped vital medical supplies and equipment to our projects in India and Indonesia free of charge, saving us hundreds, if not thousands of pounds. In 2013 he freighted three packs of urgently needed reagents for our blood testing machines to our primate rehabilitation centre in Java, saving us valuable time and money. Aubrey is a great friend of International Animal Rescue and of the animals. We greatly appreciate his support.

People like Lisa, Paul and Aubrey make a fantastic contribution to the work of International Animal Rescue and there are countless others like them who also deserve our thanks and appreciation. Everyone who is involved with the charity plays their part in relieving suffering and making the world a better place for animals and the reports in this Review show that we have much to be proud of. They give a real sense of the dedication and determination of our teams working in the field and of the many others supporting their work. Saving animals' lives is hugely challenging but can also be incredibly rewarding: no wonder we describe it as an emotional rollercoaster! If you would like to join Lisa, Paul and Aubrey and experience the highs and lows of animal rescue, please get in touch – we will be delighted to have you on board!



Lisa Milella and NHS dentist Paul Cassar operate on a former dancing bear in India which has a painful tooth infection

Orangutan Conservation Project

During 2013 the work of our team in West Kalimantan (Indonesian Borneo) proved more vital than ever to the survival of orangutans in Borneo. The team's three main goals for the year were: to increase capacity for the rescue and confiscation of orangutans in West Kalimantan and for mitigation of human-orangutan conflict; to have established a reintroduction programme in West Kalimantan by the end of 2013 and have some viable rehabilitated orangutans ready for release; to have established a long-term sanctuary programme for those orangutans not suitable for release.

Orangutan Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Sungai Awan

By January 2013 the first building phase of the new Orangutan Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre had been completed. On 21 January the orangutan babies were the first to move to their new enclosures. The older animals were moved gradually during the year and the last of the adults were finally moved in November. The buildings and enclosures have been designed to provide bigger and better facilities for the orangutans while they are at the centre and enable them to develop the vital skills they will need to survive in the wild.



Pensive primate Tribun

The first rescue of 2013

Just days after the official opening of the new Centre, the team took it in its first rescued orangutan. The baby was apparently found on the estate of palm company PT Kayong Agro Lestari by a local villager.

The PT Kayong Agro Lestari concession belongs to PT Austindo Nusantara Jaya (ANJ). Ironically, PT ANJ has been a member of the RSPO (Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil) since 2007. Our rescue team joined representatives from the Nature Conservancy Agency of the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry (BKSDA Kalimantan Barat) in Ketapang to



rescue the baby orangutan and he was immediately taken to the IAR facility to be examined by the vets and spend an initial period in quarantine.

The baby was named Tribun after The Tribun Pontianak, one of the leading newspapers in West Kalimantan whose reporter had joined the rescue team to cover the story. Tribun wasn't at all wild and it was suspected that he had been kept for some time by plantation workers. His rescue was the sixth from the PT KAL plantation area.

Human-Orangutan Conflict Response Team (HOCRT)

In 2013 IAR established the first ever Human-Orangutan Conflict Response Team (HOCRT) in Kalimantan. The team is ready at all times to respond to any report of Human-Orangutan-Conflict (HOC) in West Kalimantan.

Finding solutions to conflict between humans and orangutans is one of the most important topics in orangutan conservation today. Understanding the main factors behind the conflicts is crucial. Ways must be sought to encourage more environmentally focused land-use which avoids conversion of high conservation value forests. In the meantime positive steps can be taken at a local level to reduce HOC conflicts between humans and orangutans.

The team resolves conflict situations reported by local people by mitigation of conflict and translocation or rescue of orangutans. Mitigation involves a thorough assessment of the situation and



Noel and Tribun, happy as sandboys



The HOC Response Team in action



Helen, free in the forest

the environment which may lead to action to push orangutans back into the forest, away from human habitation, without handling.

In April the HOC team rescued and relocated four starving orangutans from an oil palm concession after their forest home was bulldozed by a company belonging to the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO). Dramatic footage of the rescue operation showed the team and members of the local forestry department (BKSDA) capturing the starving orangutans and translocating them to areas where there was sufficient food for their survival.

The rescuers found evidence that the orangutans had been reduced to eating bark and stems because there was little fruit and few leaves available. As well as the lactating female whose baby could not be found, a pregnant female and a mother and baby were successfully translocated.

There are two main reasons why orangutans were rescued by our HOC Response Team:

- a) Orangutans had been taken from the wild and were being kept illegally as pets. Our team rescued 11 orangutans from the illegal pet trade and they are all now undergoing rehabilitation at our orangutan centre.
- b) Orangutans were left stranded and starving by deforestation and fragmentation of their habitat for oil palm or other agricultural plantations. The team rescued 12 orangutans that

were mature and healthy enough to be translocated immediately. Wild orangutan populations are being pushed closer to inhabited areas and this resulted in increased conflict with humans on a number of occasions. One of the biggest challenges was to find suitable safe areas where the translocated animals could be released.

Reintroduction programme

The release into safe areas of forest of the orangutans we rescue and translocate or rehabilitate is a vital part of our efforts to conserve orangutans in Indonesia. Thorough habitat surveys to find suitable release sites are crucial to the release process. A small number of surveys was completed during the year and identified some suitable or partially suitable release sites. Several more surveys are still underway.

Three rehabilitated orangutans were chosen for our pilot release programme and all had a subcutaneous transponder implanted (VHF telemetry device). To date, Peni and Helen have been released while Prima is still at the Orangutan Rescue Centre in Sungai Awan undergoing the final steps of her rehabilitation.

Regrettably, in spite of very positive signs that she was coping well during the early weeks, six months after Peni was released the team received a report from local villagers that a tame orangutan had been seen in the mining area very near the forest. It was Peni. She was skinny and weak and was therefore taken back into

quarantine at the rehabilitation centre. Peni will now have to go through the rehabilitation process once more before being reconsidered for release.

Helen, who also suffered a setback the first time she was released two and a half years previously, is this time confirmed to be thriving and making a smooth transition to forest life. She has been fitted with a transmitter and is now being followed by our team, who closely monitor and gather data on her.

Long term sanctuary for orangutans not suitable for release

During 2013, an area in the peat swamp forest of Pematang Gadung was explored for its use as a permanent sanctuary site for non-releasable orangutans. The area covers approximately 50 hectares. During October, November and December the IAR team carried out a botanical and phenology survey at the location. This is necessary in order to identify potential orangutan food resources as well as food seasonality. As this location is intended for use as a sanctuary, supplementary food will be provided daily to the orangutans. Food found growing on the island will be used as an enrichment activity for the colony of orangutans that will live there.

IAR purchased part of the site in 2013. Further political and social surveys must be carried out in the village in order to purchase the whole area and some bureaucratic processes must also be gone through to gain ownership of the land and ensure the local communities are informed and agree to this project.

Primate rehabilitation and release



During 2013 the team at our primate centre in Ciapus, Java continued to rescue, rehabilitate and reintroduce into the wild two of the most traded primate species in Indonesian pet markets – lorises and macaques.

Slow lorises

The slow loris faces a serious threat of extinction owing to habitat loss and, more crucially, the illegal wildlife trade. The cute appearance of this small nocturnal primate makes it highly prized as a pet. Thousands of slow lorises are poached from the wild every year and sold illegally on the roadside or in the pet markets in Jakarta.

International Animal Rescue runs the only specialised slow loris rehabilitation centre in Indonesia and the largest such facility in the world. Built in 2007 and fully operational in 2008, it boasts quarantine and sanctuary facilities and a well-equipped veterinary clinic.

By the beginning of 2013 the centre was operating at close to capacity, with nearly 100 slow lorises in its care that had all been rescued from the illegal wildlife trade. Consequently, when in November the Indonesian authorities seized more



238 lorises packed in small crates

than 200 slow lorises from traffickers and brought them to our centre for treatment and care, this presented a serious challenge.

The 238 slow lorises had been poached from the wild in Sumatra and were destined to be sold in a pet market in Jakarta. They were discovered by officials from the Indonesian Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA) who arrested the traffickers and delivered the seized animals to our centre. The loris confiscation was the largest ever recorded and was the third such seizure in Java in two months, demonstrating a real commitment by the BKSDA to tackling the illegal trade. However it came as a shock to everyone, both at our primate centre and within the BKSDA, to realise the scale of the trade in these highly endangered primates.

The terrified creatures had been packed in small crates and many were suffering from starvation and suffocation. On arrival, the International Animal Rescue medical team examined them and administered emergency treatment for stress-related illnesses, dehydration, malnutrition and dental problems. Six lorises were dead on arrival.

As a result of the massive haul the centre's facilities and resources had to be expanded rapidly. Extra vets, assistants and keepers were taken on and a team of ten biology students also volunteered their services. Two teams of researchers worked out in the field identifying and preparing release sites for those lorises



One of the rescued lorises

that would soon be healthy enough to return to the wild. An emergency appeal was sent to supporters for help with the costs of housing and care for the new arrivals and this went some way towards easing the additional financial burden.

Within only a few weeks some of the lorises were sufficiently recovered to be released. Sadly others had already had their teeth cut by the traffickers to make them easier to handle. This cruel mutilation had left them with infected gums and abscesses and cast doubt over whether they would ever be able to return to the wild. A visit by specialist veterinary dentist Lisa Milella was arranged for early in the New Year so that she could assist with some of the more complex cases.

Release programme

There was encouraging news from our team in Ciapus at the end of the year when they recaptured two slow lorises to remove their radio collars at the end of the post-release monitoring period.

Male loris Arjuna was freed from his radio collar on 23 November after 401 days' monitoring. He was the fourth loris to have been monitored for more than a year. During the process of cutting off his collar the medical team confirmed that he was in good health and clearly thriving. During monitoring Arjuna was always very active, he had a very large home range (to the dismay of the monitoring team!) and he was eating well on a mixture of nectar from the Kaliandra flower, fruits and insects.



Arjuna is given a health check



Grooming is part of the socialisation process



Rescued macaque mother and baby

Female loris Halimun had her radio collar cut off after 208 days of monitoring. Halimun was a translocated loris and so had not spent any time at the rehabilitation centre before her release onto Mount Salak. When the team located her, they found her sleeping with another loris. The microchip scanner identified him as Willis, a loris the team had released on the mountain in May 2011. Willis had also been monitored for over a year before his collar was removed. This was wonderful news as it was proof of the lorises' long term survival after the post-release monitoring period. It also suggested a possible population increase because the medical team found clear indications that Halimun was pregnant.

Macaques

Our work with macaques continued to bring the chance of freedom to animals that had often spent years in captivity as pets or street performers. At the end of a rigorous rehabilitation process, in June 17 long-tailed macaques were released in their four social groups on Panaitan Island, part of the Ujung Kulon National Park. They had been released not far from each other and chose to band together into one big group, even though they had not been able to live in one large group at the centre because there wasn't enough space. Two of the former dominant males could not be found after a few days so they could have dispersed to join other groups.

A vital part of the rehabilitation process involves developing the animals' ability

to obtain food in the wild since it is one of the main challenges they will have to overcome in order to survive.

In 2013 Wendy Gomez, a Spanish biologist and MSc student at the Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies in Edinburgh, carried out an enrichment project at the centre to stimulate the macaques' natural foraging behaviour. Wendy worked with the macaques' keepers to devise creative ways of presenting the animals' food so that the amount of time they spend foraging increases and their skills improve.

Wendy and the keepers made a foraging box to give the animals a small representation of what they would find in the wild. Since macaques spend some time foraging on the ground, and eat insects, leaves and small vertebrates as well as fruit, they placed some of these "ingredients" together in the box, in a way that resembled the natural appearance of their habitat: some soil covered with a thick layer of foliage, branches and rocks



that they would have to manipulate to find the fruit and the insects.

Once the first box was made, the team put the soil, rocks, insects, seeds, leaves and small pieces of fruit inside, placed one box in a cage and observed the animals' reactions. Wendy's concern was that the macaques would break the box or simply remove everything in a matter of seconds. On the contrary, the macaques were seen carefully moving and manipulating the branches, leaves and rocks to find the crickets, worms and pieces of fruit that were hidden inside. The box was big enough for three macaques to use at once and together they foraged in it for more than two hours. This was a very clear indication that even after years in captivity the macaques retain the natural instincts and behaviour they employ in the wild.

Award

In March 2013 Dr Karmele Llano Sanchez, Programme Director of IAR Indonesia, and her team were honoured for their work protecting and rehabilitating Indonesian wildlife.

Dr Sanchez and her staff were selected to receive a 2013 Clark R Bavin Wildlife Law Enforcement Award at the Conference of the Parties (CoP) of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) in recognition of their efforts "protecting and rehabilitating wildlife, including the slow loris" and their efforts to "combat wildlife crime through training and cooperation with Indonesia's wildlife authorities."

Caring for rescued bears in India

Since rescuing the last dancing bear from the streets of India in 2009, the coalition of International Animal Rescue, Wildlife SOS (WSOS) and Free the Bears Australia has provided a permanent home and expert care for nearly 400 rescued bears in sanctuaries in Agra, Bannerghatta and Bhopal. At the same time, through their network of informers across India, our partners Wildlife SOS have remained on the lookout for signs of any illegal activity involving the capture or trade in bears or other wildlife.

Catching poachers red-handed

Their vigilance was rewarded in February last year when the anti-poaching team carried out a successful operation to rescue four sloth bears from poachers. The WSOS team provided intelligence to the Police and Forest Department which resulted in an all-night operation during which six poachers were arrested and their bears confiscated.

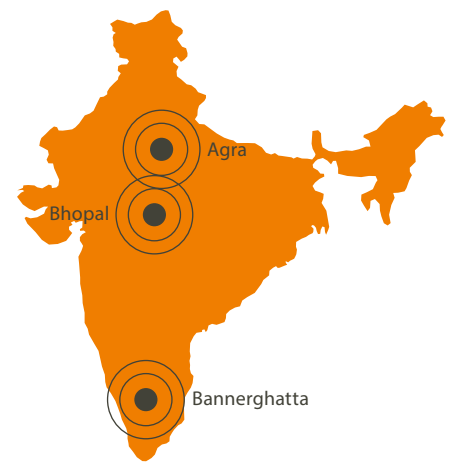
Background

In 2009 a coalition of Wildlife SOS, International Animal Rescue and Free the Bears Australia made history when

they ended the centuries-old practice of dancing bears in India. The coalition owed its success to a holistic approach which involved rescuing and rehoming the bears and rehabilitating their 'Kalandar' handlers so that they were able to find alternative employment and continue to provide for their families.

When the last dancing bear was rescued in 2009 it was suspected that a small number of bears had slipped through the net and been smuggled over the border into Nepal. Although the dancing bear trade is illegal in Nepal, enforcement of the law is far more lax than in India and the porous borders between the two countries are commonly exploited by smugglers of wildlife and contraband.

Since 2009 the coalition has carried out several successful undercover operations



with the Police and Forest Department and rescued more than a dozen bears and cubs from the border area.

In this instance, the four male bears aged between 15 months and three years were found in the Sahibganj district of Jharkhand.

A second undercover operation in June resulted in the rescue of two bears in a very remote area of Katihar district in Bihar, followed by another successful operation in December in which a further three bears were saved in a remote forest in the Giridih District of Jharkhand. The group of three was confiscated from the "Nats," traditionally a community of street entertainers, who had illegally brought the bears into India.

It is suspected that the Nats poached the cubs from different parts of India and hid them in Nepal until they were large enough to sell. They then brought them back into India to sell to the Kalandar community who traditionally used to dance bears. Preferring their new way of life, the Kalandars weren't interested in buying the bears. So the Nats took them back to Nepal, posing as Kalandars and using them for street dancing along the way. Had they not been rescued, the bears would probably have been killed and their body parts sold off to South East Asian countries for use in traditional Chinese medicine or in delicacies like bear paw soup.

The three bears, two males and one female, were safely moved to Bhagwan Birsa Biological Park in Ranchi for immediate treatment. After remaining



A brighter future beckons for this bear rescued on the Indo-Nepal border



Say ah! The dentists at work



Bear in transit: the wild bear on route to the release site

there for a three day observation period, they were transported to the Agra Bear Rescue Facility where they received treatment for their muzzle wounds and were kept in quarantine until the vets gave them a clean bill of health.

Bears under threat

The threat to sloth bears in India remains very real and it is critical that the anti-poaching work by our partners Wildlife SOS continues. Even with very little demand for them today as dancing bears, sloth bear cubs are still being poached, primarily for use in Chinese medicine. This ongoing poaching, combined with increasing habitat encroachment, adds up to a serious threat to an already dangerously low population of sloth bears in the Indian Sub-Continent.

A visit from the dentist

Since 2005 veterinary dentist Lisa Milella and dentist Paul Cassar – both Trustees of International Animal Rescue – have given up their free time on numerous occasions to travel to India and treat the broken teeth and infected gums of the rescued bears. To render them defenceless and easier to control, as well as having their noses pierced and threaded with a rope, young bear cubs suffer the excruciating pain of having their teeth knocked out with an iron bar. This often leads to terrible abscesses and infection and leaves the bears in agony if left untreated.

Lisa and Paul have also donated valuable dental instruments and equipment to the project, as well as educating the WSOS vets in how to detect and treat dental

problems in the bears. They have also trained the keepers to examine their bears' mouths and detect any tell-tale signs of infection or pain.

In June Sussex vet Rachel Perry joined Lisa and Paul on their latest mission to the Agra Bear Sanctuary to check up on treatment previously given to some of the bears and carry out surgery on some new patients.

The team were able to save some larger teeth by performing a root canal procedure. This is similar to the procedure performed in humans, dogs and cats. Other teeth could not be saved and required extraction. This was quite a complex procedure owing to the size of bear teeth and required large, bear-sized equipment! Post-surgery observation confirmed that all patients were eating and playing with increased vigour and enthusiasm after their treatment.

Rescue and relocation of a wild bear

As part of new efforts to study and resolve conflicts arising between bears and people in India, in July our partners WSOS carried out the rescue, relocation and release of a wild sloth bear. A four year old male was released into the Suhelwa Wildlife Sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh (UP) after he was declared fit for release by the vets at our Agra Bear Rescue Facility (ABRF.) According to the Chief Wildlife Warden Dr Rupak De, this was the first time a sloth bear had been successfully released into the wild wearing a radio collar.

Wildlife SOS had rescued the bear about

eight weeks previously in response to calls from the Uttar Pradesh Forest Department and public concern following sightings of the wild bear by locals. According to initial reports the lone bear's presence near the village of Shikohbad created widespread panic.

Vet Dr Ilayaraja and his rescue team tranquillised the bear in a five hour-long rescue operation. They removed the animal from a 30 foot long underground drain pipe where he had taken refuge.

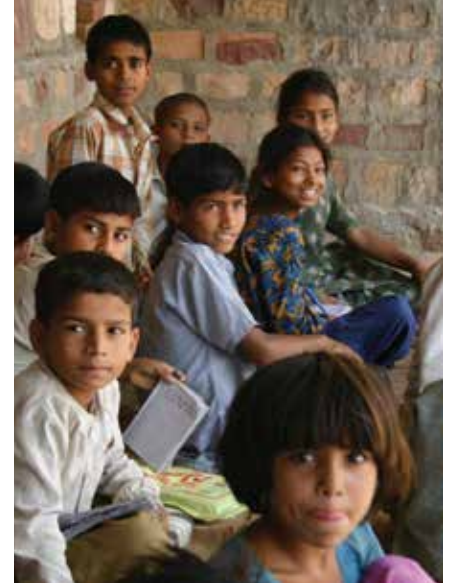
As few as 5000 to 7000 sloth bears are estimated to live in fragmented populations across the Indian Subcontinent. Although India is considered a stronghold for the species, even in protected areas like Suhelwa sloth bears are never far from heavily populated, human dominated landscapes.



Collared and ready for release



Girl power: Kalandar women at their sewing machines



Kalandar schoolchildren

Empowering women and children

As well as ending the suffering of hundreds of sloth bears, the dancing bear rescue project has transformed the lives of entire communities of men, women and children.

The Kalandars, originally Muslim gypsies with a highly nomadic lifestyle, were well-known for their mastery over animals. For three hundred years they earned a living from various types of performing animals, particularly dancing bears.

With support from International Animal Rescue, our partners Wildlife SOS worked towards saving these wild animals from exploitation. While rescuing the sloth bears from their misery, we took a holistic approach which involved the rehabilitation of the Kalandar community. This was the only way to ensure sustainable conservation.

The Kalandar rehabilitation programme involves training people for alternative employments and providing seed funds so that they can use the training to earn a living and end their dependency on performing animals and poaching. We also work towards empowering women by both teaching them various trades and helping with micro-funding so that they can become second income earners, as well as educating Kalandar children to ensure a better future for them. With our help Wildlife SOS is now successfully running education and livelihood centres for Kalandars all over India. In the village of Tonk, Rajasthan, WSOS set up a training school for Aratari - gold and silver threads and sequins embroidered on saris, usually for Indian weddings. Established in 2005, in three years it trained 68 young boys who were all successfully employed by nearby karkhanas (workshops). Twelve boys set up a cooperative under Noor Mohammed

Kalandar which now provides them with a good living. It was then decided to give young girls that same training and now a cooperative of about twenty young women also earn a living by making bags and cushion covers. Their skills are also often utilised by the shopkeepers of Jaipur for other stitching and embroidery tasks.

As well as the alternative livelihoods programme, 250 children are being educated in Tonk alone and the children attend various local schools. The project provides the books, uniforms and fees as well as tutoring in the afternoons so that these first generation students can do their homework and study more efficiently.

A study centre was started in October 2012 to prepare children for their board exams. Last year there were 21 students in the junior batch and 11 in the senior batch of graduating students.



Happy rescued bear in a hammock



Beautiful young rescued bear



Protecting animals in Malta

2013 was election year in Malta and International Animal Rescue had meetings with various candidates about a number of animal welfare issues including wild animals in circuses, amendments to animal welfare legislation and illegal bird hunting.

Circus campaign

As promised in its election manifesto, the Government issued a brief regarding the ban of wild animals in circuses and asked for NGOs' comments. IAR Malta provided comprehensive feedback. Chairman Max Farrugia also had a meeting with the Parliamentary Secretary for animal welfare. The government promised that from 2014 onwards Malta would ban visiting circuses using wild animals. This welcome amendment to the law brought an end to a ten year campaign in which International Animal Rescue had been actively involved.



Animal circus protest

Amendments to legislation

In response to a White Paper on amendments to existing legislation IAR Malta recommended harsher penalties for animal abuse. Following pressure by NGOs some penalties were revised to include heavy fines and also imprisonment for up to three years.



Red-eared slider, a popular pet turtle

The control of sale of animals via the internet is something Max Farrugia has been working on at both a local and a European level. This was also one of the issues affected by the amendments to legislation. Those selling animals over the internet must now apply for a licence and declare whether they are a pet shop owner or a breeder. Animals can't be posted for sale until the application has been vetted. The legislation refers to animals in general but crucially covers wildlife to avoid risks associated with invasive species. To date three introduced species have had an impact on local flora and fauna – a species of frog, turtle and fish. Certain invasive species adapt easily to the Maltese environment making controls such as registration and monitoring of exotic species essential.

Bird shooting and trapping

Our main activity in Malta is the campaign against illegal bird shooting and trapping. Talks on this were held with the relevant authorities early in 2013 and we were promised that, although the government did not intend to ban spring hunting, enforcement would be strengthened during the open season. We were promised zero tolerance. The army was brought in to help the police control illegal hunting and trapping. Still the problem wasn't solved and illegal hunting continued even during the close season. As in previous years our partners the Committee Against Bird Slaughter (CABS) organised bird guard camps in spring and autumn. These were held during the open season. During this period illegal hunting was reduced but was still an issue.

When the Labour Government declared that spring shooting was here to stay a coalition of NGOs was formed and signatures collected calling for a referendum on spring hunting. More than 40,000 signatures were collected, enough to call for a referendum. However, the hunting federation then also started to collect signatures asking the government to amend the referendum legislation. Although the government did not say what action it would take, a spokesman said that if enough signatures were collected the government would look into the matter. It is an open secret that the government is more in favour of the hunting lobby than the bird protectionists.

The issue of illegal hunting was raised at EU level by Italian MEP Andrea Zanoni. He attacked the Malta Government's decision to apply the spring hunting derogation, describing it as an insult to the EU and he appealed to the European court of Justice to intervene against Malta. Zanoni visited Malta to see things for himself and said he was disgusted with his findings.

Illegal importation of birds

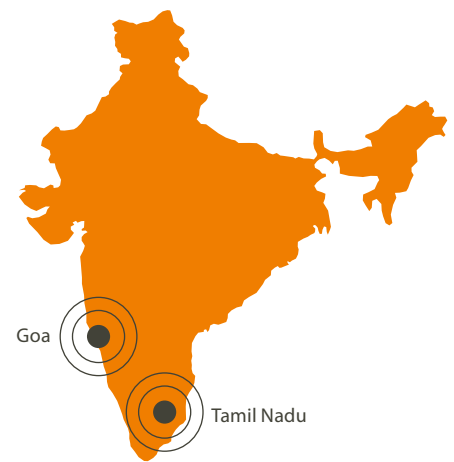
The illegal importation of birds reared its ugly head again in 2013. Three Maltese men were detained at Milan airport after a hunting trip in Argentina. The Milan police discovered 180 protected bird species hidden in their luggage. The birds were confiscated by Customs officials and the three men were referred to the Italian police for further investigation. The large number of birds was sufficient proof that these were not for their private collections and this was a case of trafficking.



Nightjar seized from illegal hunters

Saving animals from suffering in India

During 2013 International Animal Rescue's teams in India continued their vital work treating and caring for countless animals and promoting respect and compassion for animals among local communities.



Animal Tracks Centre, Goa

Mission Rabies

International Animal Rescue Goa has been working in partnership with Mission Rabies to vaccinate as many dogs as possible in Goa with the aim of trying to eradicate rabies completely and save the lives of people and animals. The nationwide Mission Rabies Project was officially launched in Goa on 2 September 2013 and on the first day an amazing 548 dogs were vaccinated against this disease.

The dedicated hard work of dog catchers, vets, vet nurses and volunteers from the Animal Tracks Centre in Assagao protected 9977 animals from rabies in 2013 - a significantly greater number than achieved in previous years. Many dogs were caught and vaccinated on Goa's beautiful beaches providing both domestic and international tourists with a good insight into one important area of the work carried out by the charity. The Indian media has shown much interest in this ongoing project.

Animal Birth Control

The anti-rabies vaccination drive provided an opportunity for further improving animal welfare. Where necessary, the captured dogs were taken to the Animal Tracks Centre for sterilisation and treatment of wounds, injuries or unhealthy conditions before their release. Only by humanely reducing the stray animal populations can the suffering caused by unwanted puppies and kittens and fighting over mates and food be decreased. During the year 2307 dogs and 1024 cats were sterilised, bringing the total to more than 40,000 animals since the sterilisation campaign began. Although progress is slow, positive comments have been received regarding the noticeable long-term impact of this work.

Treatment

More than 6760 cats and dogs were treated at Animal Tracks in 2013 as outpatients or street animals brought to the kennels, which are often full of recovering patients. The vets dealt with cases of starvation,

maggot wounds, mange and various minor or major injuries from road traffic accidents.

A further 130 special surgeries were performed on animals to reduce prolonged pain and suffering from non-routine conditions.

A total of 248 cattle were treated during the year. One poor calf was slowly being strangled by a tightening rope deeply embedded into his throat and neck which had become infected and infested. Luckily the calf responded well to treatment, the wound healed and he was released back to his herd.

Another 196 animals were brought to the centre for assessment and treatment. Frequently these cases are orphaned casualties from the wild, like tiny hatchling owlets, bats or monkeys. Sometimes foster care volunteers with experience in, for example, rearing and releasing wild birds, support the vets by providing 24 hour care until the patient has recovered and is ready to be successfully returned to the wild.



IAR's dog catchers and vaccination team on the beach



Sterilising a cat



Our vets are frequently called upon to treat injured cattle



Calming a canine patient

Special Rescue Operations

The committed Animal Tracks team bravely push themselves into all sorts of dark and potentially dangerous locations to rescue trapped stray animals and people's pets. Using only basic equipment like rope ladders, but in a most professional manner, they successfully rescued 44 trapped cats, dogs and cattle in 2013, mostly from deep open wells. This was much to the delight of the local crowds and owners that gather to watch or manually assist with the rescue operations.

Adoptions

The number of puppies, kittens, dogs and cats rehomed from the Animal Tracks Centre continued to increase in 2013 to a record 930 animals. Although puppies and kittens are cute and a popular choice, older dogs and cats can be loyal and loving companions. All adopted animals receive free sterilisation, vaccination and veterinary treatment for the first year following adoption. Advice and guidance on responsible pet care is provided to new owners.



Adopted puppy and young owner

Volunteers

Once again numerous dedicated, hardworking, caring and generous volunteers from all over the world provided countless hours of help to the centre staff and animals. Whether they walk dogs, socialise puppies and kittens, carry out maintenance work, organise or help at fundraising events or the market charity stall, whatever these wonderful people choose to do, their contributions are essential to the centre's remarkable achievements and are greatly appreciated by us all.

Centre Improvements

Thanks to generous donations and fundraising by the charity's supporters, the facilities for accommodating and treating cattle were renovated and upgraded during the year to the benefit of both the patients and staff. A pressurised water system was also installed in the kennel block to facilitate improved cleaning procedures and to save the precious water supply.

Trichy, Tamil Nadu

During 2013 International Animal Rescue Trichy continued to move forward with great zeal and determination to improve the welfare of street and companion animals in the area. After nine years' service, we were proud to achieve special status by becoming registered as an independent Animal Welfare Society in Tamil Nadu state.

We embarked on establishing the new society with feelings of excitement and anxiety. Its success will depend on the dedication of the team towards better provision of comfort and shelter to dogs in trouble. Unfortunately, the attitude of local people towards making donations is not always encouraging. So we have to work hard to earn our money by providing better and better services. The increase in clinic donations in the years ahead will be a measure of our success. Encouragingly, during 2013 they increased considerably.

Puppy adoptions and the provision of shelter to abandoned dogs also increased but the holiday boarding scheme experienced a drop owing to the growing number of pet hostels in the area.

The outpatient unit suffered a temporary setback when one of our vets went on maternity leave for four months. However we took on a retired vet to tide us over. The cost of drugs and accessories increased sharply but a revision of donations for the clinic's services is long overdue and should go some way towards covering that increased cost.

The staff team comprises Dr Jothiraj, President and Coordinator; one Senior and one Junior Vet; one Vet Assistant/ Kennel staff, two Catchers and one Housekeeper. Even with such a small team, in 2013 we carried out nearly 2000 sterilisations under the government's Animal Birth Control scheme (ABC.)

Wildlife Rescue and Ambulance Service

by Trevor Weeks MBE, Founder and Director

Thanks to International Animal Rescue and its on-going support, WRAS continues to expand and improve its care of wildlife. We are one of the few groups in the South East providing a round-the-clock rescue service. Night time rescues are frequently the most severe and most important to attend to.



Treating an injured badger

The ambulance service attends on site to more than 90% of all casualty calls received. Casualties are triaged over the phone and advice given which could, for example, prevent someone from picking up a young deer left safely hidden in long grass by its mother. Ambulances are dispatched to the scene to assess casualties and rescue them if appropriate.

For instance, during the fledgling season it isn't always easy to assess over the phone whether a young bird needs to be picked up or not. WRAS's rescuers are trained in wildlife first aid and, by working with qualified vets, gain experience in assessment, initial triage and care. This can be anything from bandaging wounds and stemming bleeding to giving vital fluids and administering oxygen. Securing a casualty is important and knowing when just to cover a casualty over, to apply bandages or a body stocking in such a way as not to cause further injuries and distress is also important.



Giving a goose a health check

Having the right type of rescue equipment, carriers and transport is also essential, particularly when dealing with road casualties where spinal damage is common.

The Animal Protection Agency

by Elaine Toland, Founder and Director

The Animal Protection Agency continues to make a positive difference in tackling the largely unregulated exotic pet trade in Europe by working alongside enforcement bodies and raising awareness of the unsuitability of wild animals as pets. International Animal Rescue contributes to this work by supporting APA.



Amphibians in a pet market

APA's meticulous investigations recently led to the first prosecution of a market trader for selling 'pets' to proceed to a court hearing. The lizard trader's defence was that he did not run a business and that selling animals online and at UK markets was merely his hobby. The Judge rejected this and sentenced the trader to £3,420 in fines and costs. The case, brought by Newport City Council, has caused shock waves throughout the industry with some underground wild animal dealers now questioning whether it's worth the risk to continue their trade!

Sadly, the diversity of species in the exotic pet trade is increasing and many, if not most, animals meet an untimely demise.



Captive lemur

The good news is that APA has worked with numerous scientists and vets to develop a scoring-system to assess the suitability – or otherwise – of different animals as pets. It's clear, using this system, that most exotic animals make wholly unsuitable pets. The published scientific paper has been welcomed by major international animal protection groups including IAR, and promoted by many veterinarians from the UK to the USA.



Catastrophes Cat Rescue

by Liz Varney, Executive Director

A warm welcome from Catastrophes Cat Sanctuary where our ethos is to try and help any cat in need regardless of age or temperament, domestic or feral.

With the help of International Animal Rescue we make it our goal to be the voice of these little creatures. Positivity is a must for our 'Team Catastrophes.'

The elderly residents

The senior residents are often the pets of elderly people who have had to move to residential care. It is our job to provide their beloved cats with veterinary support and, very importantly, lots of tender loving care to enable them to live out their days in peace and dignity.



Philip



Nora

The Feral gang

We are ideally situated for these freedom fighters with 'wrap around fields' in a country setting.

Philip came in with his close buddy Adrian. They are outdoor boys in the day but at



A warm welcome to Catastrophes

night choose to snuggle up in one of the heated summerhouses with clean linen and crochet blankets!

The nervous and frightened

These cats have often undergone a trauma in their lives and need our help to feel safe and secure and get their confidence back.

Auntie came in with her sister Mummy cat as they were trying to live in an unsafe environment. They now have a safe and enjoyable life.

Meeting the challenges

We have a proactive approach to Feline Immunodeficiency virus (FIV). We follow the guidelines of the University of Glasgow school of Veterinary medicine one of the world's leading authorities on feline viral infections, who have thrown a new light on



Auntie cat



Bruno and Hayley

the topic and state that being FIV positive is not a death sentence and that these cats can live a normal life. We have actively participated in the research by providing data from cats in our care. We strongly recommend that if you must test you ask your vet for the Gold standard University of Glasgow test. We have found that the snap tests that many vets use can result in false positives. For more information please visit www.gla.ac.uk/school/vet

Working together

We often team up with other organisations to achieve a successful outcome. A recent joint effort involved working with an RSPCA inspector to successfully rescue and rehome a large group of cats.

Our vets were instrumental in providing sterilisation, an important part of responsible pet ownership.

Check out our website

www.internationalanimalrescue.org/cat-rescue.

To arrange a visit to Catastrophes, please call the sanctuary at 01435 830212.



facebook.com/catastrophessanctuary



Duncan

The year in development

The Charity delivered a solid performance in 2013. A cautious approach and a break-even target were adopted. The Charity income was considerably lower in 2013, however this was almost entirely owing to a one-off grant in 2012 from a foundation who contributed to the construction of the Orangutan Rescue Centre in Borneo. Overall, the Charity experienced an operating loss in 2013 of £140k, however this was partially offset by a revaluation gain on investments of £98k. The operating loss was mainly due to capital expenditure on the Orangutan Project paid from restricted income obtained in 2012.

Individual donations were 16% higher in 2013 at £582k and regular giving increased by 14% to £204k. This was mainly driven by the Animal Adoption programme which will be expanded in 2014. Legacy income is always unpredictable, but increased by 16% to £430k in 2013, forming an important 26% of the total income. Overall, income in 2013 was £1,632k: this was £763k down from 2012. The income from Foundations was down by £900k from a single foundation, as explained above.

The amount spent by International Animal Rescue on charitable activities in 2013 fell slightly to £1.47 million in 2013 from £1.6m in 2012 due to less Capital funding being required in Indonesia and a legacy gift made directly to Catastrophes Cat Rescue (reducing the requirement from IAR). The Indian Bear Rescue Project and the Primate Rescue and Rehabilitation work in Indonesia are the charity's largest long term project commitments. The fundraising costs were significantly lower than in 2012, down by nearly £100k, as a result of streamlining direct mail expenditure

It is essential that International Animal Rescue continues to develop a range of income streams from sources such as regular giving, grants, legacies as well as major donors and digital opportunities. The fundraising team is tasked with building better relationships with

existing and prospective supporters and communicating our vital work. In 2013, IAR promoted its first 'Rescue Me' event in central London to attract new donors with the event raising £35k on the night.

We know that our hands-on approach appeals to the public. However, we need to do more to present our powerful message as widely as possible. International Animal Rescue is very special: we are close to the action and to the animals. Every day our teams send incredible stories from the field that demonstrate how the funds we raise are utilised in compassionate, practical, sustainable solutions on the ground. To this end IAR will be promoting this message emphasising the dynamic aspect of the rescues and spotlighting those 'Rescuers' engaged in this incredibly difficult work.

There is a very long list of people we must thank: all our individual and regular givers; those that sponsor the animals and those that do incredible things in their spare time to raise funds for International Animal Rescue. Finally, we would like to honour those supporters who have made a gift in their Will – a fabulous gesture from the people who share our vision for the future and believe that, together, we can make a difference. We understand that we are still in difficult times: it is wonderful that people can support our work in this way.

Leaving that special gift

To a relatively small charity like International Animal Rescue, even one single gift left in someone's Will can make an enormous difference to our work. In fact International Animal Rescue owes its very existence to such a gift.

In 2013 we received 26% of our income from such gifts and they have helped us to achieve so much – from providing valuable resources and equipment for our Orangutan Rescue and Conservation Centre in Borneo to caring for the rescued bears in our sanctuaries.



We are close to the action and to the animals

Help us secure the animals' future

With your help we can do so much more... "In 2013 we opened the new Orangutan Rescue and Conservation Centre in Borneo. A gift in your Will could bring real hope to the orangutans of Borneo and help us to buy valuable land to increase the forested areas.

We are also committed to the lifelong care of nearly 400 bears, so remembering International Animal Rescue in your Will can help us continue to provide them with veterinary care, nutritious food and plenty of environmental enrichment. "

(Alan Knight, Chief Executive)

Why make a Will?

"Making a Will and leaving a gift in your Will may be easier than you think and is one of the best ways you can help International Animal Rescue change the future for the better: any gift, large or small, really is priceless.

Making a Will is one of the most important things you can do to ensure your wishes are carried out exactly as you choose and it's also the only way to protect the rights of your loved ones. We always advise you to consult a solicitor when making your Will."

(Peter Bennett, Chairman)

Please get in touch

Leaving a gift in your Will is a serious subject – and a very personal matter which requires careful thought and consideration before coming to a decision. If you are interested in finding out more about how you can support International Animal Rescue in this way and make a lasting difference to the lives of suffering animals, we would be delighted to hear from you: please contact **Robin Fegan** by phone on **01825 767688** or email **robin@internationalanimalrescue.org**



Orangutans on the way to bed with American vet Christine Nelson

Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 December 2013

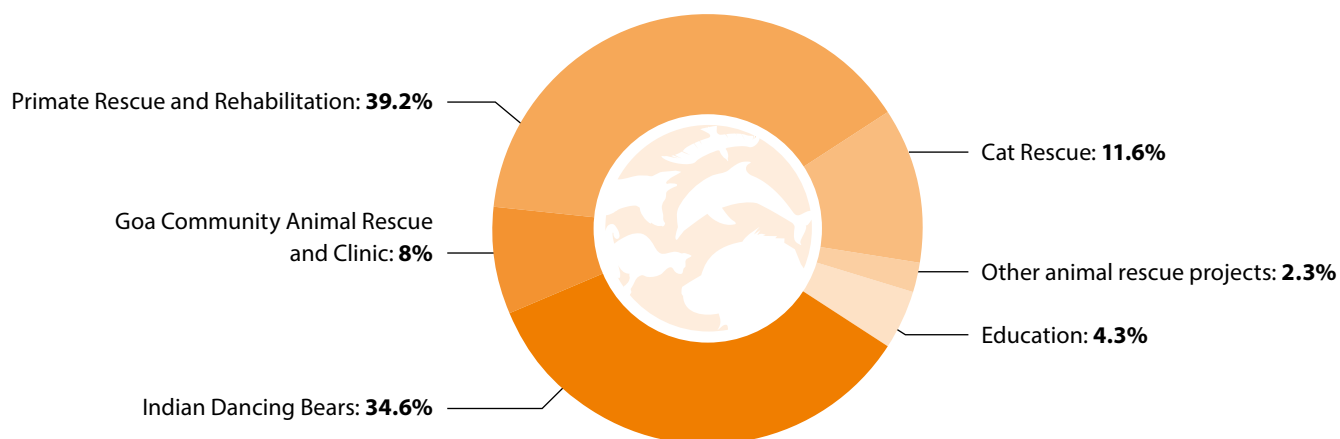
INCOMING RESOURCES	Unrestricted funds 2013	Restricted funds 2013	2013 (£)	2012 (£)
Voluntary income				
Donations and grants	1,015,365	138,200	1,153,565	1,978,697
Legacies	406,609	23,381	429,990	371,496
Investment income				
Bank interest and dividends	39,252		39,252	36,307
Rental income	9,000		9,000	9,000
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES	1,470,226	161,581	1,631,807	2,395,500
RESOURCES EXPENDED				
Charitable activities	1,213,256	256,581	1,469,837	1,600,446
Cost of generating funds				
Fundraising costs	217,725		217,725	280,826
Development	72,193		72,193	107,637
Investment managers' fees	7,777		7,777	6,749
Governance costs	4,734		4,734	5,178
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED	1,515,685	256,581	2,000,836	2,000,836
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses	(45,459)	(95,000)	(140,459)	394,664
Net gains/(losses) on investment assets	98,225		98,225	87,389
Net movement in funds	52,766	(95,000)	(42,234)	482,053
Fund balances at 1 January 2013	1,519,502	325,000	1,844,502	1,362,449
FUND BALANCES AT 31 DECEMBER 2013	1,519,268	230,000	1,802,268	1,844,502

The financial summary shown is an extract from the Charity's full audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013. These were prepared in accordance with current statutory requirements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities 2005' (SORP). The full financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and have been submitted to Charity Commission. These summarised accounts may not contain sufficient information to enable a full understanding of the financial status of International Animal Rescue. For further information, please contact the Charity's Treasurer at the UK head office address. International Animal Rescue's auditors are Clarke Brownscombe of 2 St Andrews Place, Lewes, East Sussex BN7 1UP.

Financial overview

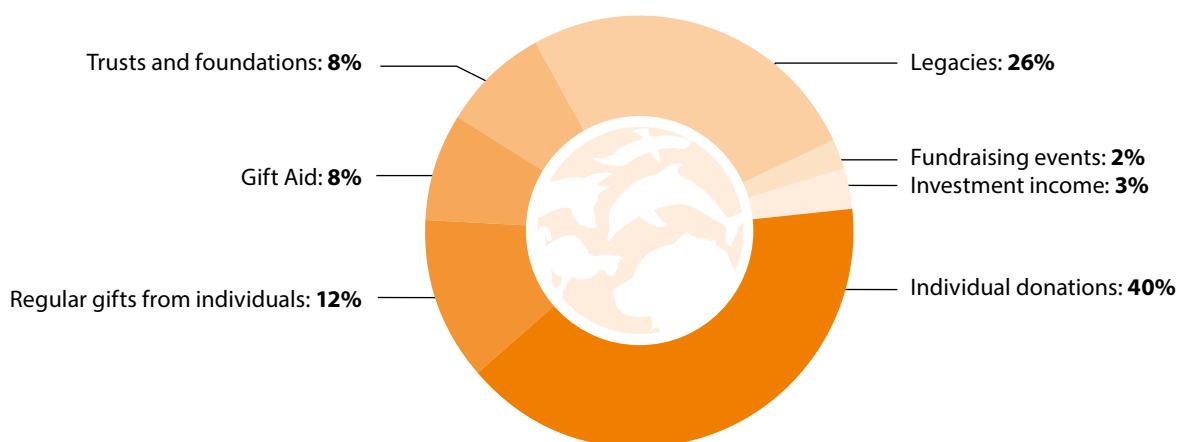
CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

£1,180,291



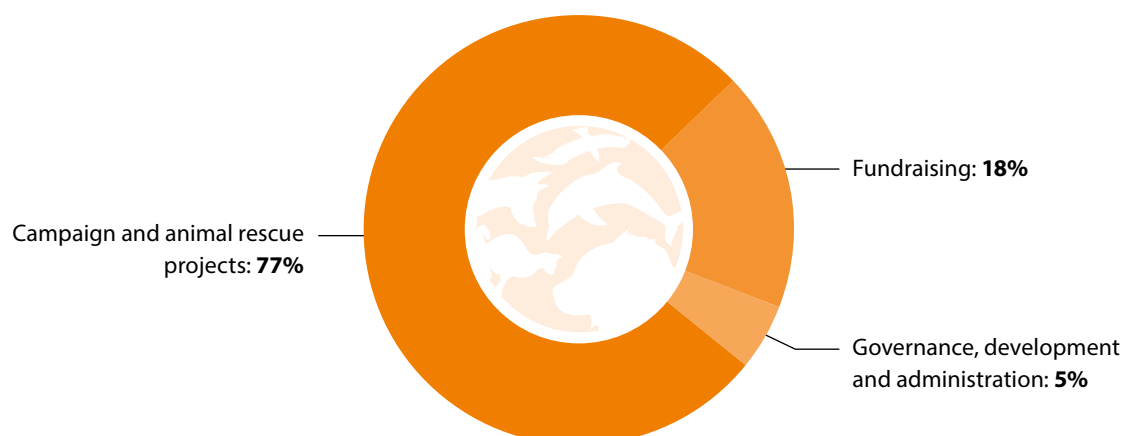
INCOME SOURCE

£1,631,807



TOTAL EXPENDITURE

£1,772,266



Public outreach

During the year we employed a range of methods in our efforts to reach out and engage the public, raising awareness and recruiting supporters via channels as varied as traditional social gatherings, talks and presentations on the one hand, and digital communications and online social media networks on the other.

"Rescue Me" Fundraiser

On Thursday 5 September VIP supporters of International Animal Rescue, led by special guest Apollo XI astronaut Dr Buzz Aldrin, gathered at London's exclusive George Club to raise funds to support the work of International Animal Rescue.



Dr Aldrin (above right) was joined by IAR patron Bill Bailey (below centre), Richard Caring, Steven Berkoff and many more VIP guests. Almost £35,000 was raised on the night through ticket sales and an auction expertly and entertainingly hosted by Lord Harry Dalmeny from Sotheby's.



Thanks to Caroline Curtis Dolby (above right) and her committee of enthusiastic volunteers, the event provided a perfect opportunity to introduce the work of International Animal Rescue to an entirely new audience with the potential to do great things for us in future. We were extremely grateful to Carolin Rist and her team at George for making the evening such a huge success.



Website

At the end of the year we launched the new International Animal Rescue website to showcase our work to the general public and enable supporters to stay more closely in touch with the animals they are helping.

We had enlisted the services of digital design, development and marketing agency Slightly Different in Cornwall to create a fresh new look for the website as well as make it more interactive and user friendly.

Supporters are now given exclusive access to updates, photos and videos of the animals they adopt. As well as choosing to adopt animals for themselves and stay up to date with their progress via the website, people can also purchase adoptions as gifts for their friends and loved ones, opting either to send the recipient an instant digital adoption pack or a postal version, complete with soft toy for younger children if required.

Regular updates from IAR's teams in the field will now be available via integrated blogs on the new project pages. Rescuers, keepers, vets and volunteers will be posting the latest news from our main projects in India and Indonesia, with progress reports on animals in rehabilitation and accounts of the latest rescue operations.

Supporters are now also able to upload pictures to their online account, change their address details and view the progress of any orders they have made.

The website saw 163,262 visits during the course of 2013 – a slight increase on the previous year. It is hoped that user engagement with the site will continue to increase, with visitors viewing more content and sharing it with others via social media now that we have made that facility available.

Social media



Our social media channels continued to perform well, with 26,237 followers on Facebook and 8,476 on Twitter by the end of the year. We continued to build and maintain strong relationships with many of our online supporters through social media and online donations continued to rise as a result. Without a doubt the most popular content related to our orangutan project, with photos of the babies being moved to our new centre hitting record levels of "liking" and "sharing."

Email engagement

We made extensive use of email during the year to send out newsletters, appeals and thank you messages to our supporters, keeping them regularly updated on the latest news from our projects and soliciting donations to help with the cost of running them.

Media coverage

Our orangutan project continued to be popular with the press and coverage of the rescue of Ael the orangutan in the Daily Mail in October helped to boost responses to our email appeal considerably. The visual appeal of the bears and baby orangutans in particular resulted in colour features in the Metro, Daily Mail, Sun and Sunday People and picture stories in The Guardian, Times and Daily Telegraph, as well as a number of online news articles.

Contact information

Head Office

International Animal Rescue
Lime House
Regency Close
Uckfield, East Sussex TN22 1DS
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 1825 767688

E: info@internationalanimalrescue.org

W: www.internationalanimalrescue.org

Facebook

[www.facebook.com/
internationalanimalrescue](http://www.facebook.com/internationalanimalrescue)

twitter

twitter.com/IAR_updates

YouTube

[www.youtube.com/
AnimalRescueVideos](http://www.youtube.com/AnimalRescueVideos)

Primate diaries

internationalanimalrescue.blogspot.com

Olive's diary

olivesdiary.blogspot.com

Goa, India

Animal Tracks
Madungo Vaddo
Assagao
Bardez, Goa
India

Tel: +91 (0) 832 2268328

Tamil Nadu, India

IAR Dog Clinic and Shelter
75, Nehru Nagar
K Sathanur
K K Nagar
Trichy 620021
India

Tel: +91 (0) 431 3253556

Indonesia

International Animal Rescue Indonesia
PO Box 125
Bogor 16001
Indonesia

Tel: +62 (0) 251 8389232

Malta

International Animal Rescue Malta
Kingfisher
10 Duke of Edinburgh Street
Hamrun
Malta

Tel: +356 (0) 994 71212

United States of America

International Animal Rescue, US
PO Box 137
Shrewsbury MA 01545
USA

Tel: +1 508 826 1083

Registered offices

United States of America

International Animal Rescue, US
370 Maple Avenue West
Suite 4, Vienna, VA 22180-5615

President and Chairman

Alan Knight OBE BSc (Hons)

Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer

Gavin Bruce BSc (Hons), ACMA, CGMA

Director

Matt Hough

Section 501(c)(3) Public Charity
Tax ID Number 54-2044674

United Kingdom

International Animal Rescue
Lime House, Regency Close
Uckfield, East Sussex TN22 1DS

Chief Executive Officer

Alan Knight OBE BSc (Hons)

Trustees

Peter Bennett MA (Cantab) Hons Solicitor
Paul Cassar BSc (Hons)
Lisa Milella BVSc DipEVDC MRCVS

Registered Charity Number 1118277

Patrons

Bill Bailey
Jo Brand
Elkie Brooks
Maneka Gandhi
Dr Scott Miller
Dr Roger A Mugford BSc, PhD
Trevor Woodman MBE

International Animal Rescue comes to the aid of wild and domestic animals with hands-on rescue and rehabilitation. We return rescued animals to the wild but also provide sanctuary for animals that can't fend for themselves.

IAR specialises in comprehensive sterilisation and vaccination programmes for stray dogs and cats, particularly in developing countries. We have offices in the UK, US, India, Indonesia and Malta.

IAR works to educate the public in the compassionate and humane treatment of all animals. We use sound scientific evidence to inform our decisions and determine the course of our rescue operations.

In all that we do we aim to find lasting solutions that benefit both animals and people.

Dedicated to the rescue and rehabilitation of suffering animals



**International
Animal Rescue**
internationalanimalrescue.org