



International Animal Rescue Annual Review 2008



Saving animals from suffering and safeguarding their future

www.internationalanimalrescue.org

“Each and every one of us has the ability to look at an animal and see if that animal is in pain. And if an animal is in pain, surely if we are human – if we are caring, thinking people – it is our responsibility to try to do whatever we can to stop that suffering.”

John Hicks, Founder of International Animal Rescue

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International Animal Rescue

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 Indonesia in 2006. IAR is a relatively small, hands-on charity that comes to the aid of animals in distress, from endangered primates caught up in the pet trade in Indonesia to stray dogs fighting for survival on the streets of India. In all that we do we aim to find lasting solutions that benefit both animals and people.

How it all began

John Hicks, founder of International Animal Rescue, became involved in animal welfare after working as a specialist dog trainer in the British Royal Army Veterinary Corps. John has been at the forefront of animal welfare campaigns against a wide range of animal abuse but is particularly known for his successful campaigns against the fur trade, hunting and vivisection. He grew up in Worthing, Sussex and throughout his childhood helped an elderly neighbour, Violet Tillyer, look after her animals. Over the years Miss Tillyer came to regard John as her own son and in her latter years gave him a generous gift which enabled him to open an animal sanctuary in Devon and to register International Animal Rescue with the UK Charity Commission. When Miss Tillyer died John used her legacy to realise his dream of helping animals around the world and in India in particular.

John first concentrated on setting up a project in Goa, India to control the stray dog population. Alan Knight, a lifelong friend and local businessman who was a founding trustee of International Animal Rescue, helped him to draw up a business plan and set out the mission and goals of the charity. As had long been his intention, John then moved permanently to Goa where, although now officially retired, he oversees work at the centre and is chairman of IAR, Goa.

As the Goa project became established there was a critical need for the charity to develop an effective fundraising strategy to secure its future and help it move forward. A major recruitment and fundraising effort resulted in a database of new supporters and sufficient funds to develop the Goa veterinary clinic and rescue centre, and later to establish two further centres in southern India in the states of Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

The project has been highly successful in reducing the stray dog populations in these areas. All animals treated at the centre are vaccinated against rabies which still claims the lives of thousands of people in India every year. This incurable disease is transmitted mainly by stray dogs.

The Goa centre (known as Animal Tracks after the original sanctuary in Devon) is licensed under the Animal Birth Control (ABC) grant system introduced by Maneka Gandhi MP, a passionate animal welfare campaigner and a patron of International Animal Rescue.

International Animal Rescue has treated nearly 100,000 animals in India during the last ten years, from dogs and cats to wildlife such as monkeys, snakes and birds, as well as the sacred cows that wander the streets and beaches. Thanks to the ongoing support of the public and volunteers and staff, the charity has continued to grow and take on new projects, specifically the rescue and rehabilitation of dancing bears in India and captive primates in Indonesia.



John Hicks with rescued monkey Nora.



Petpals: two puppies in Goa with their new owners.

Little rascal: happy healthy puppy in Goa awaiting adoption.



Cutting free the dancing bears of India

In last year's Annual Review we reported that, by working closely with our partners Wildlife SOS in India, we had rescued 420 bears by the end of 2007. The following year we reached a truly historic milestone when we rescued our 500th bear in December.

This gave a huge boost to the project and brought our goal of ending the cruel practice of dancing bears in India well within our reach. A new survey by Wildlife SOS found that there were only about 130 bears still being used to dance on the streets or kept in captivity in remote settlements by Kalandar tribespeople. This estimate prompted us to set a new and ambitious target – to rescue all the remaining dancing bears in India by 2010.

To this end, we designated 2009 as International Animal Rescue's Year of the Bear and began to develop plans to promote this historic occasion as widely as possible.

Our 500th rescued bear was Chitra – named after Chitradurga, the area in India where she had lived her life as a dancing bear. She was judged to be about 12 years old, although she only weighed a scrawny 62 kilos when she first arrived at our sanctuary in Bannerghatta. She was nervous and frightened and, from the way she crouched on the floor, it was clear she was expecting to be beaten.

Like many of the bears we rescue, Chitra's muzzle had been pierced several times, leaving it painfully swollen and inflamed and with a huge tear down one side. The ring through her delicate nose had to be surgically removed, along with the ropes wound tightly around her neck. Her canine teeth had been knocked out, leaving gaping, infected cavities in her gums. The psychological damage inflicted on Chitra during her years on the streets has left her deeply traumatised. Only time will tell to what extent she can leave the pain of the past behind her and be truly freed from suffering.

Agra expansion

We moved ahead with the expansion of the Agra sanctuary during 2008 in order to turn the new area of land across the Yamuna river into the perfect safe haven for rescued bears. This involved building new socialisation enclosures, as well as erecting fencing for the wider free-roaming areas. Any construction work in the Agra area requires deep, robust foundations in the sandy soil. This is particularly true for the bears' night dens: Forestry Department regulations stipulate that there should be a night den for every bear in the sanctuary, with walls thick enough to keep them warm in the cold winter months and cool in the searing heat of the summer. Consequently, these costs are considerable.

However, building work and re-forestation of the new site progressed steadily during the year, making it possible to bring bears onto the land even while it was under development. This work was made possible thanks to a second generous grant of £50,000 from the Rufford Maurice Laing Foundation and a kind donation from a supporter which enabled us to commission the building of a special boat to transport bears, people and supplies across the river to the new land. We look forward to its completion and launch during 2009. Our international partners in Australia, the Free the Bears Fund, also made a substantial contribution in 2008 towards the building of more dens and the Kalandar rehabilitation scheme.

Bannerghatta bear sanctuary

During 2008 the sanctuary in Bannerghatta also continued to take in rescued bears and as time went on the need for more dens became more



Alan Knight and rescued bear Shetty in Agra.

Introduction

Ever since the early days at International Animal Rescue we have chosen to 'think big' and aim high, even when faced with obstacles that seem insurmountable. We can wait weeks, even months, to rescue an animal, then wait again for the go ahead to give it back its freedom. Without patience, determination, and the belief that anything is possible, we would not get far. But we have come a long way and extended our reach. Through rescuing animals we have been able to help people too – from single individuals with an animal problem to whole communities like the Kalandar tribespeople who no longer need bears to earn a living.

Nowadays we are helping not just individual animals, but entire species. Our work in Indonesia is helping to preserve the endangered slow loris species and its habitat as well as rescuing single animals. Macaques in Indonesia have no legal protection and are cruelly exploited: we are seeking protection for the species as a whole to save animals from suffering and prevent populations from dwindling.

In the midst of the many demands on our time and resources, we try to keep focused on our priorities: some requests for help are simply beyond our current scope. This Annual Review gives a clear picture of our activity during 2008. In time – with patience, determination, and the generous support of people like you – I am confident that we will be presenting you with a bigger picture – and aiming even higher!

Alan Knight



Girl power: a Kalandar girl learning to sew.

and more critical. Once again we have a generous donor to thank for providing us with sufficient funds to build an entire block of 25 dens. This has meant an end to the suffering of another 25 dancing bears.

Bear cub rescue

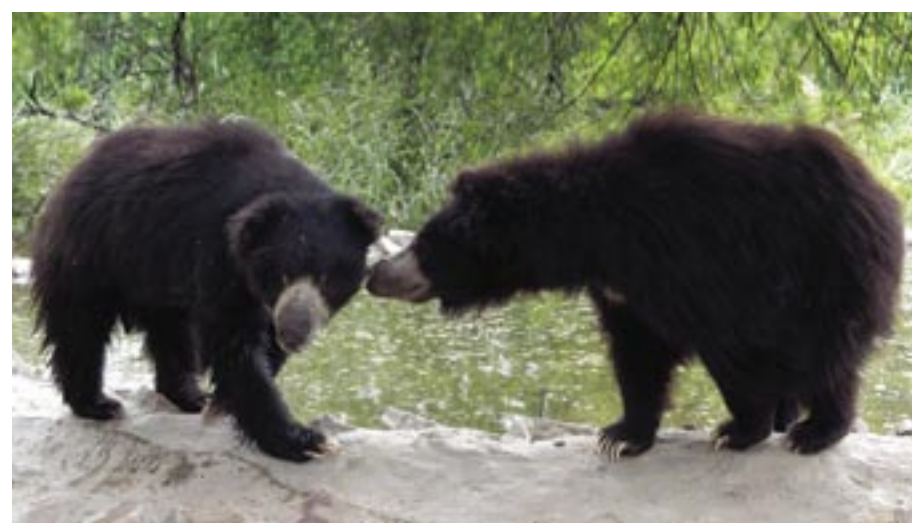
Our partners at Wildlife SOS continued to assist the police in cracking down on wildlife crime during the year. By working undercover with a network of informers throughout India its investigative team rescued two sloth bear cubs that were thought to have been destined for the trade in bear paw soup. The man caught in possession of the cubs was arrested and if convicted could go to jail for up to seven years.

The cubs, a male and a female, were less than 12 weeks old and severely traumatised and dehydrated when they were rescued. The successful operation was carried out in conjunction with the Andhra Pradesh Forest Department only weeks after a 14-day old cub had been rescued from a poacher in Orissa. The dealer had purchased the cubs from a trader two days before and was planning to make money by selling them on. In the past traders would sell cubs for the trade in dancing bears for as little as Rs 500-1000 (£6.50 - £13) because the supply of wild cubs from the forest was regular and plentiful. However now, thanks to stringent law enforcement, poaching has been significantly reduced and as a result these cubs were likely to fetch Rs 16,000 – an amazing increase in value.

Kalandar rehabilitation

The success of the bear rescue project lies particularly in its rehabilitation of people as well as animals. Thanks to the scheme, Kalandar tribespeople who used to earn a meagre living by dancing bears have now retrained as tailors or shopkeepers, taxi drivers or farmers. Their children are supplied with books and uniforms so that they can attend school and work towards building a career and a future for themselves. The Kalandar families receive health check ups, vaccinations and medical care.

Vocational training run by our Indian partners Wildlife SOS empowers Kalandar women to develop their skills and gain a degree of financial independence, for example by learning embroidery, sewing or weaving. Girls who were destined to become young wives and mothers struggling to feed their families are now building a brighter future for themselves by earning a living, increasing their self-respect and improving their standing within the community. Gradually, women are taking control of their own lives and having a say in family and community matters. A project which was set up to make a difference to the lives of suffering animals is also transforming the lives of people – and this holistic approach lies at the very heart of the project's success.



Life's a picnic for these rescued bears, thanks to IAR and Wildlife SOS.

Conservation

The project is also contributing to the conservation of sloth bears in the wild. By raising awareness of the cruelty involved in dancing bears, we have successfully discouraged tourists from giving their handlers money. Once consumer demand dries up, there is no point in poaching cubs from the wild to supply the trade.

We hope eventually to return some of the young bears to the wild: those that still have their teeth and have not spent years living among humans should stand a real chance of being able to fend for themselves. We continue to pursue this goal with the Forestry Department and to find a solution to problems such as human-animal conflict over habitat and food supply. A 'soft release', would mean the bears are initially fed and monitored after release to ensure they have the necessary survival skills to go it alone.

The future

By the end of 2008 confidence was running high in our ability to end the practice of dancing bears in India forever. The rescue of Chitra filled us with determination to bring the final curtain down on this terrible spectacle by the year 2010. This continues to be our goal as we move forward in 2009.

Photo: Gavin Bernard, Barcroft Media



Just hanging around: a rescued cub in Bannerghatta.

Rescuing and rehabilitating primates in Indonesia

During 2008 International Animal Rescue made tremendous strides in its work to save captive primates from the pet trade in Indonesia and prepare them for release back into the wild.

Our priority remained the rescue and care of macaques and slow lorises at our new centre in Ciapus but we will always help other animals in distress whenever we can. We started the year by assisting with the successful relocation of five Sumatran Agile gibbons and eight siamangs from Cikananga Animal Rescue Centre to Marak island off the west coast of Sumatra. The primates had originally been confiscated from the illegal pet trade by the Indonesian Forestry Department and were held in Cikananga until a more suitable home could be found. IAR worked with the International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) and the Kalaweit Foundation to move them to a new home where they would be rehabilitated before returning to the wild.

Later in the year, after months of negotiation, we also finally got the go-ahead to move seven Javan gibbons from the Cikananga centre to a specialist rehabilitation facility at the Javan Gibbon Centre. Some of these poor animals had been in the Cikananga isolation building literally for years. We were indebted to the International Primate Protection League (IPPL) for funding this relocation.

Like every other primate species in Indonesia, gibbons are rapidly disappearing from their forest homes because of habitat destruction and the impact of the illegal pet trade. Four of the six Indonesian species are only found in Indonesia: the Indonesian agile gibbon, the Javan gibbon, the Kloss gibbon and the Mueller's gibbon, making it vitally important to protect and preserve them.

Among the rescued gibbons was Saar ('Lost'), a Javan gibbon of only a few

months old. This little orphan was entrusted to the care of International Animal Rescue until he was old enough to live among other gibbons at the Javan Gibbon Centre. Saar received round the clock care from Veterinary Director Karmele and her team. Everyone who was involved in looking after him had to be tested for Hepatitis A and B and all the other infectious diseases transmissible from humans to apes. If he is to return to the wild one day, it is vital that he is free of any such diseases. After several months in Ciapus, Saar grew strong and fit enough to join the other gibbons at the gibbon centre.

As a standard protocol, everyone working hands on with the animals in Ciapus has to be tested for diseases and this is a costly but essential expense to protect the health of animals and people. Last year money was also spent on the construction of new aluminium transport cages for the macaques. The old wooden backpack crates were extremely heavy and cumbersome, making it arduous to transport the monkeys to release sites up steep slopes in the forest, so this outlay was popular with everyone in the team!

Supporting law enforcement

While our team in Ciapus worked tirelessly caring for rescued macaques and lorises at the centre, other members worked behind the scenes gathering information on illegal wildlife trading. Following a joint raid by the Forestry Department, International Animal Rescue and the Institute of Animal Advocacy (LASA), two traders in Jatinegara market in Jakarta were arrested. They were sentenced to 20 months imprisonment by the Magistrates Court in Jakarta for selling protected species of wildlife. Both were charged under the 1990 wildlife law which carries a sentence of up to five years in prison and a one million rupiah fine (about US\$110).

The men pleaded guilty to selling

illegally a leopard cat (*Felis bengalensis*), four slow lorises (*Nycticebus coucang*), two Malayan porcupines (*Hystrix brachyura*), an otter civet (*Cynogale bennetti*) and two black-winged kites (*Elanus caeruleus*).

We will continue to assist the Forestry Department and the police in future to cut off the supply of endangered wildlife being illegally sold in Indonesia. There are still many big wildlife dealers trading freely in protected wildlife and the impact they are having is devastating.

Slow lorises

Our work rescuing slow lorises took off in a big way during the latter half of 2008. The sudden arrival at the centre of an increasing number of these small endangered prosimians meant we had to start building a whole new set of enclosures for them. The aim is to give rescued lorises a suitable home until they can be released back into the wild, although some may be given a permanent home if that they can no longer fend for themselves.

At the end of September the centre was caring for a modest seven lorises but that number increased rapidly to 20 with more due to come in before the end of the year. Most had been kept as pets in totally unsuitable conditions and were suffering from malnutrition and other illnesses resulting from their owners' ignorance. The fur of one loris had been dyed blonde to make him more appealing, while another had been kept in a glass aquarium in the full sun – torture for a shy nocturnal animal designed to live in shady forest foliage. As a species listed under Appendix I of CITES (Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species), the slow loris's endangered status calls for drastic action if it is to survive the threats of habitat loss and the ruthless trade in wildlife. International Animal Rescue's team continues to enlist the help of individuals and groups



In safe hands: Chika the rescued slow loris.



A macaque returned to the wild in Indonesia.

in every related field – specialist vets and wildlife experts, research students and eminent academics, other NGOs and government bodies both within Indonesia and from other parts of the world – to learn more about these primates and their natural environment. For example it has not yet been established whether lorises that have had their teeth removed can survive in the wild. There is clearly still much to learn about their natural behaviour if we are to safeguard the future of this species.

Habitat protection

Nowadays habitat protection is a vital part of successful wildlife rehabilitation. In Indonesia our team has played an active role in obtaining protected status for areas of rainforest that are rich in biodiversity. These remote areas provide perfect sites for rehabilitated wildlife to live as nature intended and we are grateful to the Forestry Department for their support with this work.

Leopard rescue

In August 2008, following an emergency call from the local forestry department, our team came to the aid of a beautiful Javan leopard that was trapped in a snare that had been set to catch wild pigs. The Javan leopard (*Panthera pardus melas*) is a critically endangered species living in the same rainforest areas in Java where once the Java tiger and Balinese tiger roamed before they became extinct.

The local people had been watching helplessly for several days as the leopard struggled to free himself which only tightened the wire around his body so that it was deeply embedded in its flesh. They had been giving the terrified animal food but had no means of setting it free.

His wounds were deep, infected and crawling with maggots. Our team moved the injured animal to a rescue centre in Bogor where it could be given appropriate treatment. Thankfully, there was no muscle damage and a course of antibiotics was begun to help the wounds heal.

The villagers were eager to have the leopard back in the forest where he belonged as soon as possible. However, even once the animal had returned to full health, this could only be accomplished once the necessary permits were obtained – a lengthy process which meant that poor Aceng, as he had been named, was still awaiting release at the end of the year. However, the team ensured that he was kept in a remote enclosure and all human contact was kept to a minimum so that his natural instincts and behaviour remained intact. It was hoped that when he was finally released he could be fitted with a radio collar to monitor his movements and ensure he stayed out of trouble in future.



Born to be wild: Aceng the rescued leopard.

Education

One of the primary functions of our new centre in Ciapus is to serve as an education centre. During the year a steady stream of local schools came on visits and our team also gave talks at schools in the area. We also had exhibition stands at a wide range of events throughout the year. Education is a vital aspect of our work in Indonesia: by teaching people about their local wildlife, we are able to impress upon them the many reasons why they should respect and protect it.

Volunteering

The centre in Ciapus is now well equipped to accept volunteers. We are extremely grateful to all the people who joined us last year and each made a valuable contribution to the running of the project. We are delighted to say that they also found the experience incredibly rewarding from their own personal point of view. A set of volunteer guidelines has been produced and posted on our website as a first port of call for anyone interested in joining the team in Indonesia. We regard it as a tremendous privilege to be able to work with animals and people who give up their time and work hard to assist us clearly share our opinion. We look forward to welcoming more volunteers to our centres in Indonesia – and in India – during 2009.

Protecting animals in Malta



Keeping illegal hunters in their sights: bird guards in Malta.

Bird protection

In February 2008 the European Commission took Malta to the European Court of Justice over the spring hunting and trapping of wild birds. Since its accession to the EU in 2004, Malta had continued to allow spring hunting and trapping of turtle dove and quail in contravention of the EU Birds Directive. Throughout the EU the Directive protects birds by banning hunting during their spring migration from Africa back to their breeding grounds. Member states can apply derogations under certain conditions, the most important of which is the absence of any alternative. In Malta's case the Commission concluded that such an alternative is provided by autumn hunting.

During the spring tension mounted among the hunters as they waited for a decision from the European Court of Justice (ECJ). It came to light that a violent protest was being planned by angry hunters, threatening graffiti appeared on walls and buildings, and in one instance three birdwatchers' cars were set on fire.

The court case subsequently took place in April in Luxembourg and conservationists rejoiced when the ECJ

decided to ban spring hunting until a final verdict on the issue had been reached. Following a very quiet start for April, International Animal Rescue received a number of reports of illegal hunting and also took in three injured birds which were shot during one weekend, including a night heron and a harrier.

Birdcamps

During April and September International Animal Rescue participated in the birdwatching camps organised by the Committee Against Bird Slaughter (CABS) to gather information on bird migration and report any illegal shooting or trapping activity to the police. In September, as a result of the massive number of birds being shot, the team of volunteers stayed on beyond the official end of the camp. However, in spite of their presence and large numbers of police, hundreds of protected birds of prey were shot down.

The massacre culminated in the shooting down of a rare black stork which was filmed by members of the bird protection team. The black stork is strictly protected throughout Europe and is only rarely observed migrating over Malta.

The video and other information were handed over to the Administrative Law Enforcement police who are responsible for the protection of wildlife in Malta. An extract from the film was published online on YouTube and publicised via the CABS and IAR websites.

The year ended with no final verdict from the European Court of Justice and uncertainty over the future of spring hunting in Malta. In spite of hopes among conservationists that the ban on spring hunting would remain in place, International Animal Rescue and CABS nevertheless started making plans for another bird protection camp in April 2009, come what may.

Working in Europe

In November last year Max Farrugia, our chairman in Malta, attended the fourth annual conference of ENDCAP, a European network of wildlife protection groups and specialist consultants, in Brussels to discuss curbing the trade in exotic pets and improving the conditions for animals in captivity in Europe. Max is Co-Chair of the Trade and Capture of Wildlife Committee. Max also represented ENDCAP at a meeting of MEPs, Commission officials and NGOs to discuss what can be done to help animals languishing in terrible conditions in some of Europe's zoos. ENDCAP launched a postcard campaign in favour of these animals with the aim of collecting thousands of petitions to send to the Commissioner.

Fatal flight: a common buzzard flies over Malta.





Report from Goa

2008 was a year of many challenges and achievements for International Animal Rescue in Goa. As always our operations rely largely on the support – financial and physical – of visitors to the state. It is wonderful to observe the increasing public awareness of International Animal Rescue and the work of the Animal Tracks centre creating a better place for the animals.

Volunteers

Every year an impressive number of volunteers visit the centre and spend time helping out with the dog-walking and taking care of the young puppies and kittens. Some people dedicate several months to working at the centre and, whether these people are vets or simply animal lovers, their contributions make a big difference. In 2008 we had no less than 15 long-term volunteers (volunteering for one month or more) as well as countless more who took time during their holidays to help out for a few days.

We are particularly indebted to Jonathan Cracknell, Veterinary Resident at the Zoological Society of London, for visiting our centres in India and upgrading all our anaesthetic machines. Jonathan's generosity with his time and expertise means the animals we treat have the best chance of success when undergoing surgery.

The tourist season of 2007/08 was a good season for fundraising and thus the reported figures at the end of April 2008 were higher than the year before, totalling Rs 1.263.854 (up by 7% from 2006/07). Fundraising is done mainly through events and donation boxes and at the centre itself and only through successful campaigning and advertising can we create the awareness and support that inspires people to donate money.

Wildlife

As well as concentrating on the ABC (Animal Birth Control) programme

we continue our work to improve the conditions for local wildlife in Goa. It is a long uphill struggle because numerous obstacles lie in the way of success, such as funding, politics and social issues. The elephant campaign has sadly seen very little progress, mainly owing to a failure to convince local authorities to participate in the control of the use of these animals for entertainment. We are however witnessing an increase in tourists' reluctance to pay for this kind of 'entertainment' and more and more people are becoming aware of the truth behind this seemingly exotic attraction. There is however no concrete evidence that the mahouts are earning less now than before.

On a more positive note, we have had fewer reports of snake charmers than ever before and it is evident that the days are gone when you would find snake charmers sitting on every street corner. Now people are more aware of what these animals go through, they refuse to support the trade. Instead they pick up the phone and call IAR to the rescue! Snake charming is no longer a lucrative means of earning money so most snake charmers have given up.

Primate protection in Goa

When John Hicks and wife Jo set up International Animal Rescue they never thought for a moment it would change their lives so dramatically. They had cared for all kinds of weird and wonderful animals during their careers but never dreamt they would ever be dealing with highly dangerous snakes and other exotic wildlife out in India!

They moved to Goa after seeing first-hand the terrible suffering inflicted on animals there. Ten years on, the rescue centre has a reputation for high standards of animal care which others in the area are now aspiring to achieve.

John and Jo's lives were transformed yet again when they took in their first rescued monkey in 2005. Previously



Taking to the bottle: Pixie the langur monkey.

they had had little to do with monkeys but soon realised what wonderful and intelligent creatures they are. During 2008 the pair devoted their time almost exclusively to the care of a growing troop of the young primates.

From taking in Daisy, the first arrival, the number grew to 19 by the end of 2008. Most of these monkeys had suffered terrible cruelty before being rescued and many had witnessed the killing of their mothers when they were snatched from the wild.

One of the monkeys rescued during 2008 was Nora. She had been spotted in the local holiday town of Calangute being dragged through the streets by some locals using her for begging. John was able to seize the monkey after producing his licence from the Animal Welfare Board of India. Her captors however wouldn't give her up without a fight and John had to run the gauntlet of an angry and aggressive crowd before reaching his car and making his escape. He left the scene with the monkey running around frantically in the car, at times half throttling him with her dangling chain.

Once home Nora was so frightened and stressed that John decided simply to let her loose. She went on top of the curtain rail and stayed there the entire first night. The second night he woke to find her perched on the end of the bed. John lay talking to her quietly until suddenly she made a mad rush at him, as though to attack, but then threw her arms around his neck and simply hugged him tightly – at last a breakthrough had been made!

Ruby was also rescued from terrible cruelty. She was saved from some thugs who were trying to beat her senseless before cutting her tail off as a punishment for biting one of them. Ruby had suffered dreadfully at the hands of these people and was so terrified that for months after she was rescued she lived under a blanket.

When she wanted food she simply put out her hand and snatched the food to take back under the blanket. Although far from fully recovered, as her mental scars will probably be with her for life, she is now happily living with eight other monkeys and really enjoying life. Like most of the monkeys, she comes into the swimming pool every day and loves every minute of it. Macaques are natural swimmers and when they are underwater you could easily mistake them for otters.

Tuffty we think had been dragged along the road after falling off a motor bike.

He came to the centre with dreadful injuries but has been incredibly brave. Some irresponsible people bought Baldrick as a pet and then let their dog savage him. Both these boys are doing really well and enjoy life to the full.

Pixie the langur monkey was another new arrival during 2008. His mother had been killed on the road and he came to our rescue facility at just a few weeks old. At first he needed 24 hour attention and remained with Jo day and night. Thankfully he progressed really well and continues to do so.

The ultimate aim is to rehabilitate as many of these wonderful animals back into the wild as possible, although this is not as easy as it sounds. Monkeys need to be released in troops, not as single individuals. In the meantime they live in three large enclosures and every day they are given new environmental enrichment to keep them happy and amused, not to mention extra attention and diversion whenever there are volunteers on hand to help out!

Supporters can also keep up to date with the antics of the monkeys online by reading Jo's blog and hear the latest news on our Goa centre from Olive, our very own 'dog with a blog'!

Jo's blog
internationalanimalrescue.blogspot.com

Olive's diary
olivesdiary.blogspot.com



Sitting pretty: a puppy in Trichy.

Caring for stray dogs in Trichy

International Animal Rescue was established in Trichy in 2005 with a team of vets, dog catchers, a rescue shelter and a well-equipped dog clinic.

Our vision was of a rabies-free society, our mission to sterilise stray dogs and maintain healthy, stable local populations. With support and guidance from International Animal Rescue in Goa, we are already accomplishing our goals.

In order to provide a holistic approach to pet care and welfare, we run a dog clinic and attend camps to sterilise stray dogs in the various municipalities. As the government of Tamil Nadu is keen to implement the ABC (Animal Birth Control) and ARV (Anti-Rabies Vaccination) project in all the municipalities we have good scope for the future.

The year 2008 has been a demanding period for the team and they have coped well. The number of sterilisations has increased (1314) and so also the amount of money donated. We look forward to building on this progress during 2009.

Support for other animal welfare issues

Catastrophes cat rescue

2008 was another busy year for Catastrophes. International Animal Rescue continued to support the charity's important work rescuing and caring for about 200 homeless cats at its sanctuary in the Sussex countryside.



Vets Kevin and Miek volunteering in Spain.

In October 2008 Liz Varney, Executive Director of Catastrophes, once again organised a cat sterilisation trip to Spain on behalf of IAR. This was made

possible by the generosity of Jim and Gwen Harrower who, as in previous years, donated their villa to act as a surgery and accommodation for the vet team and Annie Drury who donated her flat as she does every year. This time the two vets who joined us were Kevin and Miek who worked for International Animal Rescue in Goa for many years. They now work in Plymouth and recruited two excellent vet nurses, Julie McNamara and Kathryn Rundle, from Kevin's practice to help.

The team was completed by Billy Thompson and IAR Chief Executive Alan Knight. Cats were trapped all over the Torrevieja area of Spain and shipped back to the temporary clinic for surgery. They are kept in overnight so they can recover from the operation and the vets can make sure all is well. They are then returned to the place of capture and released. This area of Spain has a huge UK and German population and the

street cats all look very fit. More than 200 cats were sterilised which was an excellent result for seven days' hard work.



Cat catchers Billy and Liz in Spain.



Bill, Bule and Teddi protest against dog killing in Kerala.

Celebrity support

Our wonderful celebrity patrons were again active on our behalf during 2008.

Bill Bailey brought his beautiful rescue dogs Bule and Teddi to the Indian High Commission in May in support of our protest against the killing of dogs in Kerala.

Jo Brand also generously gave up time in November to take part in 'Celebrity Who Wants to be a Millionaire' for IAR and roped in friend Nick Hancock to partner her in support of the Captive Animals' Protection Society. The pair raised a fabulous £50,000 for the two charities.

In November TV vet Scott Miller provided the voiceover for three films about our rescue centre in Indonesia which we looked forward to seeing on UK television in January 2009.

Animal Protection Agency (APA)

We continued to support APA during 2008 in its work to end the trade in wildlife for pets.

This enabled APA investigators to attend the Terraristika reptile fair in Hamm, Germany – possibly the world's largest exotic animal fair. Most reptiles arrive in the UK via Germany (the largest importer of reptiles in the EU) and many dealers buy reptiles from this fair to sell at a profit back in the UK. Footage from the event exposing the poor conditions and care of the animals was used to make a film which is posted on the IAR website.



Green fingers: Spock the rescued monkey looks for tasty insects.

The year in development

2008 was another successful year thanks to the generosity of our supporters and the tireless efforts of our volunteers and staff.



Development Director Carrie Colliss with Laurence Van Atten and Vet Jonathan Cracknell.

We not only maintained the level of income required to meet our project costs, but also increased our income by 21% compared to 2007. This is no mean feat in the current global economic climate. We have managed to maintain our year on year growth by over 20%.

Our fundraising efforts generated an income of £1,775,883 in the UK. An additional US\$247,000 raised in the US and almost INR500,000 in Goa make the total group income on the way to a target of £2million.

The 21% increase in UK income provided an additional £305,000 for our projects, most notably towards expansion of facilities at the bear sanctuaries and our new primate centre in Indonesia. The total amount spent on projects exceeded this growth with 23% more spent in 2008 when compared to 2007.

This development is part of IAR's strategic plan to continue to grow the income of the charity in order to fund

our existing long term projects and also to take on new ones.

Broadening our reach

The aims and objectives of International Animal Rescue, US are the same as for the UK charity and include public education programmes. During 2008 IAR also became a registered charity in The Netherlands where we plan to start a fundraising programme during 2009.

International Animal Rescue, US

International Animal Rescue, US was incorporated on 19 April 2001 and subsequently registered in every state in the US. Only then could we start raising awareness in the US of our projects around the world and start generating funds to support them via direct mail appeals to animal-loving members of the public. This approach enabled us to recruit supporters in the US who would themselves spread the word about International Animal Rescue and raise money for our animal rescue work.

When Laurence Van Atten joined International Animal Rescue in 2006 we were able to open a one-woman office in her home town of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. Her role is to raise greater public awareness of International Animal Rescue, particularly in her local area, and explore various fundraising initiatives to support our direct mail appeals.

As well as carrying out community fundraising at local events, Laurence's task is to apply to grant-making trusts and foundations and approach potential affinity partners and corporate sponsors.

Our US office is still a small operation but managed by Laurence with passion and enthusiasm. Already International Animal Rescue, US has begun lending its support to local animal welfare causes and in 2008 was an active participant in the successful campaign to ban greyhound racing in Massachusetts. We

hope to build up our resources so that we are able to work with local groups on other issues of animal cruelty in future.

Web development

2008 saw an investment in developing a new website for the charity with a secure database attached. The new site will enable us to invest in online direct marketing using banner adverts and email marketing to drive traffic to the site and recruit new supporters.

The key to the long term funding for the charity is to develop a supporter base of regular or 'committed' givers. Marketing of regular giving will be at the heart of our direct marketing activity during 2009.

Charitable trusts and foundations

Income from trusts increased by 37%, bringing the total to £137,000, or 8% of the total income. The most notable of these was once again from The Rufford Maurice Laing Foundation towards expansion of the bear rescue facilities in India and the new primate centre in Indonesia.

Legacies

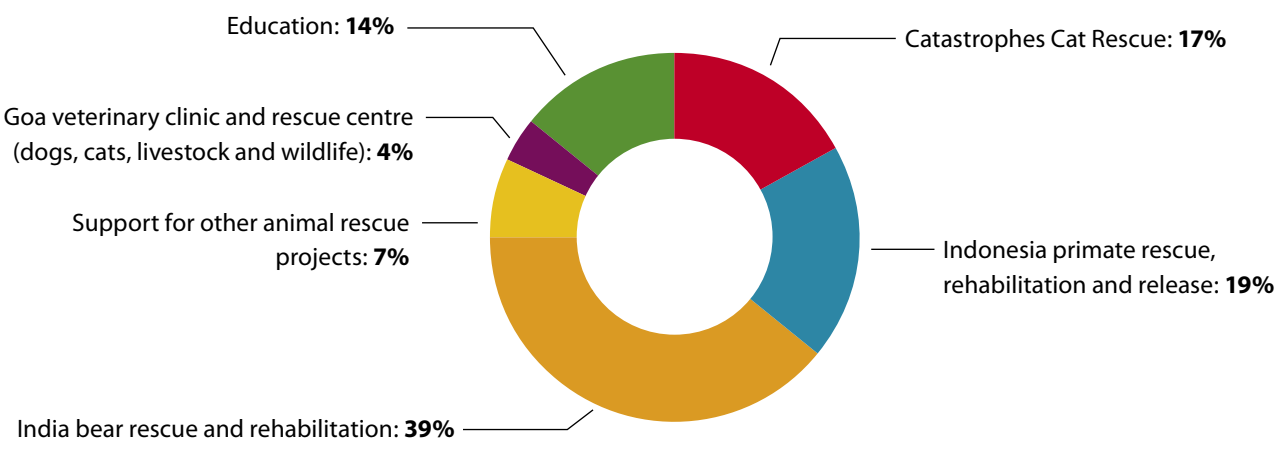
As a relatively young charity we cannot yet rely on substantial income from legacies. Income during 2008 was significantly less than in 2007 at £89,833, representing just 5% of the total. The value of legacy income has been dramatically affected by the drop in the property market.

Community fundraising and events

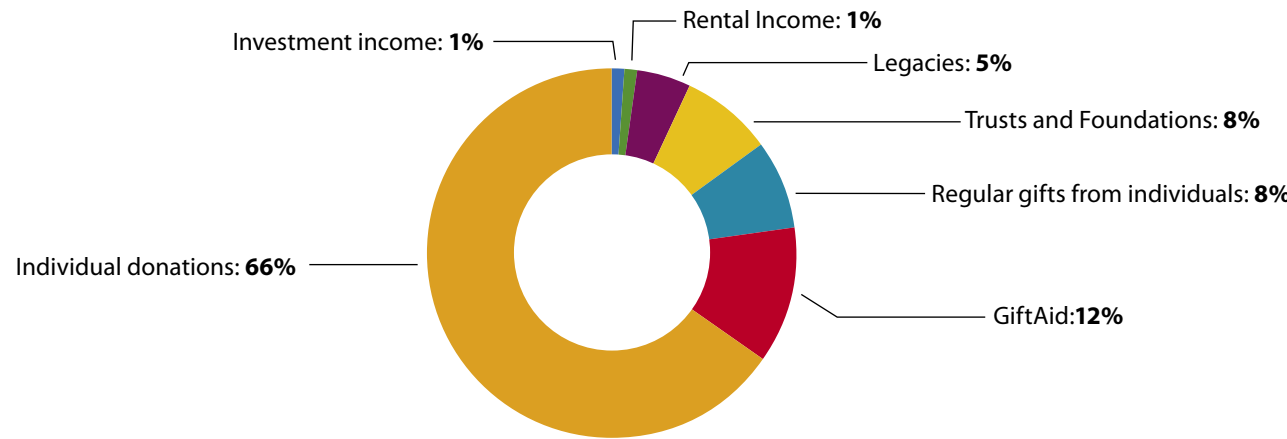
We are indebted to those volunteers who have given up their time to hold a variety of fundraising events throughout the year. This type of traditional fundraising also raises public awareness of the charity and its work. During these recessionary times we need to continue to develop all methods of fundraising whilst maintaining and retaining the support of existing donors.

Financial overview

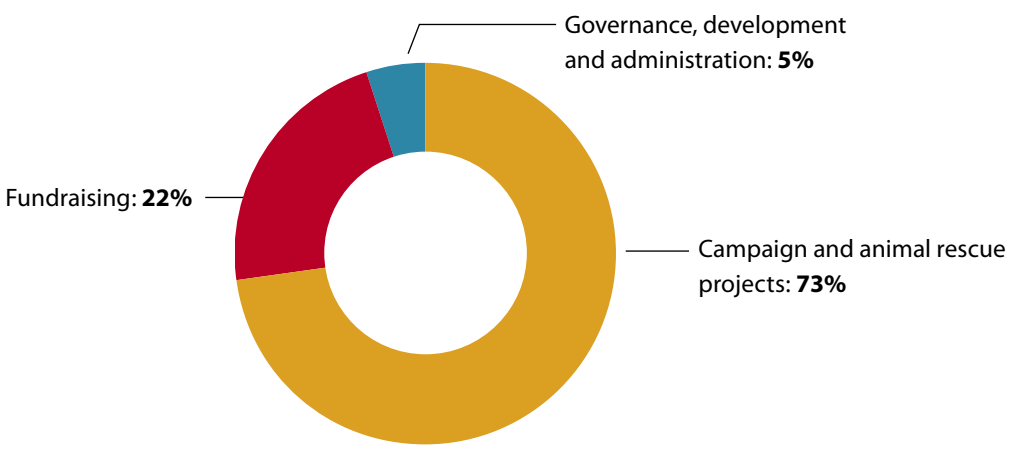
CAMPAIGN EXPENSES £1,059,604



INCOME SOURCE £1,775,883



TOTAL EXPENDITURE £1,814,526



Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 December 2008

INCOMING RESOURCES	2008 (£)	2007 (£)
Voluntary income		
Donations and grants	1,650,420	1,227,448
Legacies	89,833	199,565
Activities for generating funds		
Advertising	12,951	14,398
Investment income		
Bank interest and dividends	12,679	19,558
Rental income	10,000	10,000
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES	1,775,883	1,470,969
RESOURCES EXPENDED		
Charitable activities	1,308,054	1,088,349
Cost of generating funds		
Fundraising costs	489,070	424,521
Investment managers' fees	3,025	2,079
Governance costs	3,938	4,180
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED	(1,804,087)	(1,519,129)
NET (OUTGOING) RESOURCES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		
Net (outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses	(28,204)	(48,160)
Net (losses)/gains on investment assets	(97,550)	(43,480)
Net movement in funds	(125,754)	(91,640)
Fund balances at 1 January 2008	916,326	1,007,966
Fund balances at 31 December 2008	790,572	916,326

The summary financial statements for the UK have been agreed by our auditors, Clark Brownscombe, as being consistent with the full financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008. These were prepared in accordance with the February 2005 Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" and the Trust Deed in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity. The full financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and have been submitted to the 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 Carrie Colliss at the UK head office address. Alternatively, a full set of audited accounts can be downloaded from our website: www.internationalanimalrescue.org

Roll of honour – Thank you

A vote of thanks to the network of generous supporters around the world who enable us to rescue, rehabilitate and release animals from suffering: every single donation is greatly appreciated. Several companies have also helped us in a variety of ways during the year and some have supported their employees' individual fundraising activities. In addition, International Animal Rescue received 8% of its total income in the form of grants from charitable trusts and foundations during 2008 – more than double the previous year. This is an area we'll continue to focus on in future.

Corporate supporters

Alex Moxhay
Axial Solutions Ltd
Benevolus
Bmycharity
BP matched giving
Buddies Pet Insurance
Euromast Ltd
Everyclick
Grange Dental Surgery
Hollow Park Veterinary Surgery
Link Vending
Mistry's Organics
Montezuma's Chocolate
Naturetrek
Polar Beverages
Premier Paper
Red River Solutions
Silver Bear Company
Team AM
Thomson Directories Ltd
Tigers in the Forest
Virgin Mobile
Vodafone

Volunteer fundraisers

Mrs Sue Ashton
Mrs Val Baker
Ms Jennifer Barker
Mrs Hilary Barry
Mr & Mrs Alex Blake
Mr Simon Blakeney
Mrs Christine Bojen
Miss Janice Boorman
Mr Jonathan Bray
Mr Andrew Brown
Mr Don Busby
Mr Kevin Butler
Mrs Debbie Chandler
Ms Hannah Chroston
Mrs Margaret Clapp
Mr Nigel Cook
Ms Molly Corfield
Mr Malcolm Crawford
Mrs Marlene Davies
Miss T Daynes
Mr & Mrs Lisa and Andy Denyer
Ms J Devis
Ms Susan Dewbrey
Ms Jan Dive
Mrs Kim Dower
Mrs R E E Downs
Miss M Field
Ms Karen Fitz-Hugh
Mrs Beryl Fitz-Hugh
Mrs V Game
Miss Anita Ghafoor
Mrs Dorothy Goode
Mr John Gostling
Mr Ben Guilford-Pearce
Mr & Mrs Elizabeth Gurney
Mrs S Haines
Miss Angie Hamp
Mrs Angela Harper
Ms Jenny Harris
Mrs Loretta Hartop
Ms Catherine Hastie
Miss J A Henretty



Ms Heather Higgins
Mr John Hooton
Mrs Marilyn Hunter
Ms Sue Hunter
Mr David Jackson
Mrs Ann Jones
Ms Linda Kerner
Ms Valerie Kerner
Ms Marie Landau
Mrs Donna Laycock
Mr Mark Leary
Mr Ronald Lemire
Mrs Ruth Lewis
Miss Aline Lima
Miss Holly Lindley
Mr Alexander Lloyd
Ms Kay Lockie
Ms Cheryl Mackintosh
Ms Anne Mackintosh
Mrs Wendy Matthews
Miss Rebecca Matthews
Ms Joan Medill
Miss Sue Moody
Miss Karen Morris
Ms June O'Sullivan
Ms Liz Ottolang
Mrs C Owens
Mrs Nicola Pennygar
Mr D J Rees
Mr Nicholas Ronan
Ms Kate Russell
Mrs Audrey Salter
Mr Barry Samms

Roll of honour – Thank you



Gilly the cat.

Mrs Phillipa Sen
Ms Emma Shoard
Mrs Rose Siedlecki
Ms Anna Sigurdssor
Ms Sue Silk
Mr & Mrs Mike and Jude Simister
Mrs Audrey Simpson
Mrs Sandra Sims
Ms Christine Sinclair
Mr & Mrs Colin and Susan Smith
Mrs Jan Snell
Mrs Gale Spicer
Miss Claire Spraggs
Mr Ken Stephens
Mrs Christine Thomas
Mr David Thomas
Mr & Mrs Vincent and Tina Valentine
Mrs Annie Vaudin
Mrs J Walker
Mr Gerry Wall
Mrs Janice Wheldon
Mrs J Wildsmith
Ms Davina Wilson
Miss G Woolfenden
Miss Tina Wright
Ms Jenna Youngs

Grants from charitable trusts and foundations
Audrey Love Charitable Foundation
CGP Charitable Trust

Monteverde Charitable Trust
Quaker Concern for Animals
Restore UK
Sir John & Lady Amory Charitable Trust
The Anderson Trust
The Animal Charity Trust
The Annenberg Foundation
The Bluebell Woods Charitable Trust
The William & Charlotte Parks Foundation
The Dischma Charitable Trust
The Dominic Trust
The Foreman-William Jones Foundation
The Jordan Foundation
The June Stevens Foundation
The Martin Laing Foundation
The Michael Uren Foundation
The Pennycress Trust
The Peter Smith Charitable Trust
The Rufford Maurice Laing Foundation
The Vernon Chartiabale Trust
The Walker 597 Animal Trust
Tyne Tees Animal Trust

Major contributors
Ms Lawana Addiego
Mrs Daphne Birch
Mrs Sally Borrows
Ms Peggy Brown
Mr Sebastiano C Castiglioni
Miss Mary Chipperfield
Mrs M Cottrell
Mrs Eileen Crabbie
Mrs Dorthea Currie
Mrs Julia Edge
Ms Deb Francesco
Mrs Margaret Endacott
Mr A K Hamill
Ms E A Harley
Mrs Joan Harmer
Mrs Laura Heady
Ms Deborah Hewlett
Mrs Cynthia Howles
Mrs F J Huleatt Boyd
Mr & Mrs Angela Humphery
Mrs Mair Kelly
Miss J Kent
Ms A Lees
Mrs S M Leslie
Miss D M C Llewellyn
Ms Anna Lydford-Hitchcox
Mr Ian MacFarlane

Mr John Maxwell
Lady Mary Mumford
Mrs Rosie Norie
Mr O J Ommaney
Ms Lesley Perrins
Ms Barbara Parkening
Mrs I M Piggott
Mrs Amanda Read
Miss Selina Robertson
Ms Melanie Salmon
Ms Elizabeth Simon
Mrs Joan Smith
Miss Sara Smith
Mrs Ann Stringer
Ms Margaretta Taylor
Miss D M Theobald
Mr A Verstraete
Mrs Eleonora Watt
Mr R Windsor
Miss Valerie Woollcombe
Ms Eleanora M Worth

The most enduring gift of all
During 2008 5% of IAR’s income was from legacies received and we would like to honour those supporters who chose to leave a lasting gift by making a bequest in their Will to help provide a brighter future for suffering animals.

Legacies received during 2008
Miss Janet Bain
Ms Margaret Bond
Ms Irene Bridgewater
Mr Charles Carrington
Mrs Mary Cordwell
Ms Mira Curtis
Mrs Elly Ellis
Mr Leslie T Everdell
Ms Patricia Gifford
Ms Susan Jayne Gray
Ms Genevieve T Gregory
Miss Avril S M Haskins
Miss Iris Haynes
Mr Bernard Hool
Mr D P Howard
Ms Kay Ibbetson
Mrs Margaret A Jones
Mrs Elizabeth M Pope
Mrs Marjorie Elizabeth Sutcliffe
Mrs Joyce M Thomas

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USA

Tel: +1 508 826 1083

Little darling: Daphne the infant langur in the care of IAR in Goa.





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.



www.internationalanimalrescue.org

Dedicated to the rescue and rehabilitation of suffering animals.