



# International Animal Rescue Annual Review 2009

[www.internationalanimalrescue.org](http://www.internationalanimalrescue.org)



## **Historic success!**

**Ending the dancing bear trade in India**

## **Orangutan emergency**

**Embarking on a new project in Borneo**

International Animal Rescue comes to the aid of wild and domestic animals with hands-on rescue and rehabilitation. We return rehabilitated animals to the wild but also provide sanctuary for those animals that can no longer 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, Malta and the Netherlands.

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.

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*You can obtain a copy of our full financial report and audited accounts by contacting either of the relevant registered offices.*

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## Introduction by Alan Knight OBE

I don't think any of us at International Animal Rescue will ever forget 2009 – our historic 'Year of the Bear' in which a small coalition of animal welfare groups from around the world finally ended the trade in dancing bears in India. This is the first time in my 35 year career in animal welfare that I have been part of such a definitive victory for animals. It feels truly momentous to be able to say we have ended this appalling cruelty once and for all.

Everyone who has supported this project since it first began back in 2002 should be immensely proud of what they have helped to achieve. We took on a tradition which had been ingrained in Indian culture for centuries. But this triumph shows that cruelty against animals in any form can and should always be challenged. And when enough right-minded people join together, then the world can be changed, and changed for the better.

None of the groups involved could have succeeded alone in rescuing all the bears and improving the lives of the Kalandar tribespeople – providing stability and education for their children and employment for the bear handlers and for their wives too. The Kalandar people are now no longer just Bhalu-wallahs ("bear servants") but are becoming more integrated into modern Indian society.

It required a combined effort from us all to come up with a solution to the problem and to get the project up and running. I can't pretend that it was all plainsailing. The obstacles we encountered ranged from the ongoing financial challenges to more practical problems – for example, when the monsoon rains hit, all building work was brought to a halt for several weeks until the water and mud had subsided.

The undercover anti-poaching activity carried out by our partners Wildlife SOS in conjunction with the Indian forestry department was another vital aspect of the project. By cutting off the supply of cubs being taken from the

wild it dramatically reduced poaching and made a real contribution to the conservation of sloth bears in the wild in India.

By tackling the problem from several angles and working with others wherever possible, we have succeeded where some undoubtedly thought we would fail. As we move into the next phase of the project to ensure that the bears enjoy contented and fulfilling lives in our sanctuaries, we will continue to work with our international partners and friends as much as we can. Together we need to raise the funds to care for the bears for the rest of their lives, which for some may be for the next 20 years. In the years ahead, this will require ongoing effort from us all to raise these considerable sums of money.

In my role as Chief Executive of International Animal Rescue I count myself lucky to be surrounded by individuals who are relentless in their efforts to help animals and to right the wrongs that are done to them. Our success depends hugely on their passion and commitment – and on the tremendous generosity of our supporters who give us the means to carry out our work.

As we face new challenges, we will be sure to remember the lessons learned from the bear rescue project. The threats facing primates and their habitats in Indonesia are immense. Only by once again joining forces with others around the world will we give ourselves the best chance of finding a real and lasting solution to them.

*Alan Knight*



Alan with Raju, the last dancing bear to be rescued



# Ending the dancing bear trade in India

When in January we announced our aim to rescue all the remaining dancing bears in India by the end of the year, there was no doubt that we were setting ourselves a huge challenge. Already in the autumn of 2008 we had designated 2009 as our 'Year of the Bear' in which we would pull out all the stops to free as many bears as possible from their miserable lives in captivity. We had previously managed to rescue 80 bears a year, which had been no mean feat, but to try to rescue all those that remained on the streets in one single year was a very ambitious target.

Our partners at Wildlife SOS in India had mobilised their network of informers to track down the remaining bears and from them we learned that there were believed to be another 130 bears still in need of rescue, some in very remote corners of the country. We knew that many of the bears would be in poor health, some of them suffering from life-threatening diseases or simply wasting away from starvation. So there was a real sense of urgency in the air: with each day that passed there was an increased risk that some of these bears would lose the fight to stay alive before our rescuers could reach them.

Inevitably, the pace of the rescue operation was dictated by the funds available to move it forward. For every bear that was surrendered, INR50,000 (about £700) was needed to pay for the retraining of its Kalandar handler so that he could learn a trade and continue to provide for his family. For the bear itself, first of all there was the cost involved in tracking it down and sending a vet out to assess whether it was fit to travel or would first need emergency treatment; then there was the cost of transporting the bear to the nearest sanctuary, which was often hundreds of miles away. Once at the sanctuary there were thorough veterinary checks and tests for diseases. After years of mistreatment and malnutrition, the bears were highly vulnerable to



On the prowl: Raju explores his new home

infection and prone to diseases such as tuberculosis and infectious canine hepatitis.

The rescued bears would often be in a terrible state, their snouts torn and inflamed after being pierced with a red hot needle, their gums infected and their teeth broken or missing after being smashed with an iron bar. X-rays and blood tests were taken to identify underlying problems. Some bears were blind after serious malnutrition had resulted in cataracts, others had liver damage after their handlers had used cheap alcohol to subdue them.

Rope and ring removal from the bears' mutilated noses often required the administration of anaesthetic which also allowed the vets to examine their teeth and ascertain whether the bears needed dental surgery. Treatment for injuries, infection and illness would routinely be followed by a period of several months in quarantine under close observation.

During this time each bear would be given a nutritious diet of varied fruits, porridge, vitamin supplements – and of course honey!

As well as the costs of the initial intensive treatment and subsequent ongoing daily care of the bears, under Forestry Department regulations we were required to build a night den for every single one we rescued. This put considerable pressure on our finances and during the first few months of the year progress was slow, both in terms of expansion and development of the Agra facility, and in terms of the number of bears rescued.

Nevertheless, all the groups involved in the project continued to pull together. Indeed, the pressure we put on ourselves to rescue the remaining bears served to strengthen the working relationship between us. The key groups in the coalition - Wildlife SOS, Free the Bears Fund Australia, International

Animal Rescue and One Voice France – developed a new unity as we tackled the obstacles in our path. The onset of the monsoon rains caused a new frustration, bringing all construction work to a standstill at a time when we were desperate to get the infrastructure in place to accommodate bears that their handlers were all too eager to hand over.

As the number of bears in our sanctuaries increased, so of course did our costs, not just for food and medicines, but also for items of environmental enrichment such as 'wobble trees' filled with delicious fruits and hollow logs filled with honey to amuse and stimulate them, particularly the blind bears and the many others that had suffered serious psychological damage after the trauma of the past.

We also needed to plant more trees – trees that would eventually grow big and strong enough for the bears to climb as they would in the wild. The saplings needed to be at least 12 feet high so that the bears couldn't immediately destroy them, and planted in deep holes infilled with topsoil that had to be brought in from another area, as the Agra soil is too sandy.

More fencing was another requirement - to enclose more woodland where the bears could roam safely. Again, the nature of the soil in the Agra area means that every post has to be set in concrete – a costly and time-consuming job.

With the expansion and development of the new area of land in Agra came the need for a suitable vessel to ferry people, supplies – and of course bears – across the river to the new land. The boat – named Bhalu Ka Ghana, or 'Bear Song', was completed and launched during 2009 thanks to a generous grant from the Rufford Foundation.

By the middle of the year it actually seemed that our ambitious goal of rescuing every last dancing bear was moving within our reach. The bears were

coming in at a steady rate and there was no reluctance on the part of the Kalandars to surrender them and seize the chance of a better life.

To ensure that no bear got overlooked, Wildlife SOS placed adverts in newspapers throughout India, calling for information about any dancing bears that so far had eluded them and outlining the project which offered Kalandar families a much better way of life.

## Helping animals and people

Anna Gawthorpe, a student in Social Anthropology at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London, spent several days at a Kalandar village, finding out how people's lives had changed as a result of the bear rescue project. From the outset she was impressed by how much the community trusted Wildlife SOS and how much they valued the support they were getting. It was clear to her that the scheme had given new hope to the younger generation in particular, some of whom were already building their own homes or running new businesses with the skills they had acquired through the retraining scheme.

The women's lives had also greatly improved: they were enjoying a new independence by earning their own money and many of them felt that

relationships with their husbands had improved now that the men no longer spent months on the road scraping a living with their dancing bears. There was no doubt that there was still much to be done to help the Kalandars, but tellingly no one in the community expressed a desire to return to the old way of life which held so much hardship for people and bears.

## The final curtain falls

During November and December the teams in India worked flat out, bringing bears in to both the Agra and Bannerghatta sanctuaries. By December we all knew we were on the home stretch and Alan Knight travelled to India to be part of the climax to this extraordinary project. He was able to witness the handing over of Raju, believed to be the last dancing bear in India, an event that was filmed by a BBC crew and became an international news story. The news was met with tears of joy by animal lovers around globe.

## A new beginning

For the hundreds of rescued bears this is a fresh start, presenting us all with new challenges. We are immensely grateful to everyone who has supported this unique project and hope they will continue to do so now that all the bears are safe and in need of lifelong care.

Working girls: Kalandar women embroidering together





## Rescuing and rehabilitating primates in Indonesia

During 2009 International Animal Rescue's team in Indonesia continued to work flat out on the rescue and rehabilitation of macaque monkeys and slow lorises that had been caught from the wild to be sold in the pet markets.

However, thanks to a £50,000 grant from the Rufford Foundation and the generous response from supporters to an emergency appeal, they also embarked on a new project to rescue and rehabilitate orangutans in West Kalimantan. In this area of Borneo, the orangutans' habitat is being destroyed at a breathtaking rate, primarily to make way for oil palm plantations. Thousands of orangutans are being brutally killed, left to starve to death, or caught from the wild to be sold as pets.

Thanks to the hard work of Veterinary Director Karmele Llano Sanchez and her team, the new project didn't affect the smooth running of IAR's centre in Ciapus, Java. The animals continued to receive the specialist care this unique facility provides and many were successfully reintroduced into the wild.

### Slow lorises

During 2009 66 slow lorises were taken into the rescue centre in Ciapus: 33 Javan slow lorises, 30 Sumatran slow lorises and 3 Kalimantan slow lorises. Although sadly seven Javan slow lorises died during the year, three were released in Gunung Salak national park. Two Sumatran slow lorises died and it wasn't possible to release any of the others at that stage. The three Kalimantan slow lorises were still in our care at the end of the year.

In November a large confiscation took place in Surabaya, East Java. Several endangered species were confiscated from an illegal wildlife vendor, including 24 slow lorises (*Nycticebus coucang*), 15 Javan langurs (*Trachypitecus auratus*), a White-bellied Sea-eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*) and a leopard cat (*Felis bengalensis*). Since IAR's centre



Bright-eyed and bushy-tailed: rescued slow lorises

is the only one to specialise in the rehabilitation of slow lorises, the 24 slow lorises were handed over to our team.

During the week before they arrived, a new enclosure had to be built in Ciapus to accommodate the large number coming in. There was also extensive paperwork to complete before they could be flown to Jakarta and then transported the rest of the way by truck.

All 24 of the lorises had had their canine teeth removed – this is routinely done by market traders to prevent the animals from biting. However, thankfully, the damage wasn't so serious that it would prevent them from being returned to the wild.

Although slow lorises without canines can feed normally in captivity, they often face challenges that could prohibit successful reintroduction into the wild: they are no longer able to consume preferred food sources such as gum, and cannot engage in the important behaviour of social grooming.

In November 2009 a PhD student from Oxford Brookes University joined the team in Ciapus and began an intensive study on the viability of releasing slow lorises back into the wild – both with and without teeth. This research will be completed in 2010/2011.

### Macaques

In 2009 there were 72 macaques in the Ciapus centre: 26 pigtailed (*Macaca nemestrina*) and 46 longtailed (*Macaca fascicularis*). Twenty-two of those (16 longtailed and 6 pigtailed) came into the facility during the year. In all, 31 macaques were released: two groups of 16 individuals in total in April and three groups of 15 individuals in total at the end of July.

All these animals had been born in the wild but taken away from their natural environment when they were very young to be sold as pets. Our team had rescued them from captivity. They had been carefully rehabilitated and socialised at our centre in readiness for



Photo: Gavin Parsons

Macaque snack: a rescued macaque feeds his young friend





Back to nature: a pigtailed macaque savours her freedom

the day when they would be given back their freedom and would have to fend for themselves once more.

The release site for the macaques was Ujong Kulon National Park on the south-western tip of Java. Two months before the April release, IAR sent a research team to survey the area and establish the suitability of the site. In consultation with the management of the Park, the protected Panaitan Island had been chosen as the target area for the survey. This island comprises no less than 17,500 hectares of undisturbed forest and has a rich flora and fauna with many rare native species.

Many things need to be considered when choosing a release site. For example, it is obviously essential that there is enough natural food for the animals to feed on. Protection of the forest is equally vital: logging and poaching are major threats to animals in unprotected areas in Indonesia. It is also important to gauge the interaction that the released animals will have with the current inhabitants of the island. In this instance, the survey team came back with very positive results and the releases were able to go ahead. The first group to be released was followed and observed for some time to make sure the animals were thriving. This monitoring also served another purpose: it proved that the first reintroductions were successful, ensuring that IAR got the go-ahead

from the management of Ujung Kulon to release more macaques on the island. After it had been confirmed that the original animals were doing well, preparations could begin for the next groups to make the journey. A full account of the release can be found on our website: [www.internationalanimalrescue.org/news/2009/291/Macaques+find+freedom+in+Indonesia.html](http://www.internationalanimalrescue.org/news/2009/291/Macaques+find+freedom+in+Indonesia.html)

### Orangutans

In October 2009 IAR officially took over the management of a small transit centre in Ketapang, West Kalimantan which had already provided a

temporary home to dozens of rescued orangutans. The centre had housed them for only a few days at a time until they could be transferred to other rehabilitation facilities in Central or East Kalimantan. According to official data from the West Kalimantan forestry department, more than 100 orangutans had been transferred from West to Central Kalimantan for rehabilitation.

When our team took over there were four orangutans in the centre. The aim was to improve conditions at the facility and build more enclosures so that any rescued animals could live as comfortably as possible until we could set up a more permanent rehabilitation centre. However, the ultimate goal was – and remains – to return rehabilitated orangutans to protected areas in the wild.

Between October and December 2009 eight new orangutans arrived at Ketapang. The majority came from private individuals and from oil palm plantations, and the rest from the authorities. One fully grown adult male was successfully translocated to a safe area of forest purchased and protected by conservation group Fauna and



No room for improvement: temporary orangutan centre in Ketapang



Photo: Gavin Parsons

Baby love: orphaned orangutan in Ketapang





High-rise hammock: a rescued orangutan enjoys a new enclosure in Ketapang

Flora International (FFI). The majestic male with large cheek pads had been displaced by the destruction of his habitat for an oil palm plantation and would certainly have been killed or kept captive had IAR and FFI not teamed up to rescue him.

As soon as our team took over they set to work improving the existing cages, adding environmental enrichment such as branches of vegetation and swinging tyres to stave off the animals' boredom and stimulate and amuse them. Thanks to the Australian Orangutan Project we were able to build two new units of four enclosures. IAR also rented a house for staff and set up an office near the centre. The search began immediately for a suitable site for a permanent centre – even at this early stage we knew that, assuming we could raise the funds to support it, this project would grow and grow.

#### Other activities

In February this year, Karthi Martelli, a Malay Animal Welfare Veterinarian, visited the team in Indonesia to assist them with some surgery. This was

Karthi's third visit and she helped out with sterilisations of dogs and cats in the village of Curug Nangka, home to IAR's rehabilitation centre. Karthi's husband Paolo also went to help them set up two X-ray machines (one body and one dental X-ray machine) which had been generously donated to us by Ricardo Saiz Nanin from Centro Veterinario LAKUA, a veterinary clinic in Vitoria, Spain; and by Paul Cassar from the UK, respectively. Paolo also assisted with the sterilisation by endoscope of several female macaques.

Back to nature: Aceng the leopard awaiting release



In June 2009 Aceng the Javan leopard (*Panthera pardus*) who had been found trapped in a snare by local villagers was finally released back into the wild after ten months in rehabilitation. IAR's vets and keepers all gathered to see him return to his natural home. Four weeks later, the education team spent a week in the villages surrounding Aceng's habitat holding workshops on hunting with snares to prevent this from happening again.

Then in August the team helped to release a Javan Hawk-eagle in National Park Gunung Gede Pangrango, West Java, Indonesia. The Javan Hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus bartelsi*), endemic to the island of Java, is an endangered species but it is often kept as a pet. This individual had been in a rescue centre for nine months before it was ready for release.

#### Education

International Animal Rescue's team has developed an education programme in Indonesia to teach schoolchildren the importance of animal welfare and wildlife and to help them develop a greater understanding of environmental issues. Educating the young is an integral part of IAR's long-term strategy to safeguard the future of Indonesia's rich biodiversity. The education team made 48 visits to local and international schools in Bogor and Jakarta during the year.

## Protecting animals in Malta

Photo: Denis Cachia



Vulnerable visitor: a Turtle Dove in Malta

At the start of the year we welcomed the news that the Malta government was again banning spring hunting: it had been banned in 2008 after the issue went before the European Court and an interim order was passed pending consideration of the case. This was still pending in 2009.

#### Illegal hunting

Spring migration prompted renewed efforts to prevent illegal hunting. International Animal Rescue and the German-based Committee Against Bird Slaughter (CABS) organised two highly successful bird protection camps during April and September when migration was at its peak. For the first time some guards were equipped with video cameras to film poaching as evidence for the police.

#### Operation Safe Haven

The autumn camp - Operation Safe Haven - involved 32 volunteer bird guards from Europe, the UK and USA. They were supported by three full-time CABS staff and a vet. Eight mobile teams with operational areas of some 15 square kilometres were deployed daily to cover as much of the island as possible. Recently poachers have increasingly invaded night roosts to frighten the birds with spotlights and shoot them down.

To combat this teams used night viewing devices and infra-red cameras to help to identify offenders and their vehicles. Volunteers also uncovered the bodies of numerous endangered birds in a hunting reserve, including night herons, nightingales, kestrels, golden orioles, racing pigeons, nightjars and hoopoes, as well as all kinds of raptors.

Although our teams only covered five per cent of the area available for hunting, nearly 500 offences against bird protection and hunting regulations were recorded in 22 days. Some injured birds were taken to the vet, then cared for by IAR and later released, but some were so severely injured that they had to be euthanised.

#### New rules to ban dangerous pets

In 2009 the Animal Welfare Minister announced that proposed new legislation would ban the keeping of wild animals such as crocodiles, big cats and poisonous snakes, while certain others would be strictly regulated. Max Farrugia, the Chairman of IAR in Malta, is a council member of ENDCAP which works to end the keeping of captive wildlife and he had talks with the Director of Animal Welfare. In the past IAR has been called in to catch escaped pet monkeys and to rehabilitate illegally imported wildlife.

#### Schools banned from visits to circuses and dolphinariums

Towards the end of 2009 IAR joined a coalition of NGOs in a hard-hitting campaign against the presence of the circus in Malta. The campaign took a huge step forward when the Department of Education banned state schools from organising visits to the circus over Christmas.

In response, the circus lobby filed a judicial protest claiming discrimination and denying that circuses involved animal cruelty. However, with the help of ENDCAP and other European groups, the coalition continued its campaign and organised a large public protest. This persistent pressure paid off when school visits to the dolphinarium were also banned.

#### Political lobbying

As well as playing a key role in ENDCAP, Max Farrugia is Vice President of PIE (Pets in Europe). These two groups are working to persuade MEPs and the EU to amend legislation on wild and companion animals. A film of the living conditions of some captive animals was launched at a reception at the European Parliament. A postcard mailing campaign addressed to the EU Commission was also organised. IAR and its German supporters handed in more than 8000 cards. PIE also launched a big European campaign to stop the illegal transport of companion animals. Following talks in Brussels a draft resolution was presented to the EU commission for consideration.

#### Public service

During 2009 IAR continued with the rehabilitation and release of injured wildlife including birds with gunshot wounds, orphaned hedgehogs and even a colony of frogs that had to be relocated. We also maintained our 24 hour helpline for people finding animals in distress and received an average of 120 calls a month, mainly outside normal working hours.





# Helping street animals and wildlife in Goa

2009 was a challenging year for International Animal Rescue in Goa owing to the fall in the number of tourists visiting the region. This fall has been attributed to the decline in the global economy and also to the increase in terrorist threats in India since November 2008. The donations made locally decreased by INR85,000 (£1,250) and so the year has been one of consolidation rather than of significant expansion as we would have hoped.

## Caring for the dogs of Goa

The number of veterinary procedures carried out during the year increased by 23% with the majority being vaccinations and sterilisations. Owing to the success of our sterilisation of stray dogs programme which has been undertaken in various constituencies, we are now getting financial support from the local councils, and this will enable us to increase our catchment area in the coming year and this is leading to a greater education of local people about the welfare of animals. The number of animals that have been rehomed continues to increase.

Led by Dr Astrid Almeida, our veterinarians continue to receive awards for excellence, both at state level and national level, and have received further commendations from visiting vets from established institutions worldwide. We are very lucky indeed to have such a talented and dedicated team.

## Volunteers

Whilst we are very reliant on donations from short term holidaymakers, we continue to be indebted to those volunteers who are in Goa for longer periods and who give up a significant amount of time to assist at the centre. The charity could not operate at the level it does without their assistance. Special note should be made of Davina Trindade, a qualified vet who worked full-time with Dr Almeida's team for several months on a purely voluntary

basis. Also, Ian and Kay Varley, two vets from the UK, assisted the IAR vets for three months and their support and experience proved invaluable.

We are also hugely indebted to a few local businesses who continue to do fundraising events for the charity and special thanks should be given to Marci and Rolf Naujokat, and Jodie and Olaf Starick who have not only raised significant amounts for the charity but continue to raise awareness of it with many holidaymakers. Special mention should also be made of Helen Partridge and Chris Wills who have raised significant amounts through sponsored animal events and have been instrumental in assisting with the adoption of abandoned puppies.

## Good news for elephants

It should also be noted that, in conjunction with other animal welfare organisations in India, IAR has campaigned in Goa for a ban on the exploitation of elephants purely for financial gain. As of 1 January 2010, a change in the law has been implemented so that over the next two

years all elephants being exploited will be confiscated and rehabilitated in large sanctuaries, thus effectively returning them to their natural environment with the minimum of suffering.

## Olive's diary

Olive, our resident 'dog with a blog', continued to be popular with fans during 2009. Olive's personal blog ([olivesdiary.blogspot.com](http://olivesdiary.blogspot.com)) works well as a lively, informal way to keep supporters updated. Her stories also reveal the varied nature of the clinic's work, with the rescue teams and vets helping not only dogs and cats, but cattle, snakes and other exotic wildlife on a regular basis.

In summary, with the continued dedication of its staff and volunteers, International Animal Rescue Goa has consolidated its position as one of the foremost animal welfare facilities in India. With several new initiatives planned for the forthcoming year, the centre will continue to raise awareness of the welfare of animals and further reduce the suffering that many animals still endure in India.

## Animals treated (January - December)

	2009	2008
Dogs sterilised	2,393	1,651
Cats sterilised	945	726
Outpatients treatment	4,972	4,352
Treatment in kennels	1,580	1,186
Cattle and others	251	260
Wildlife	239	171
Special rescue work	47	53
Adoption	703	606
Ops other than sterilisation	170	138
Vaccination	4,660	3,802
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,960</b>	<b>12,945</b>
<b>Local income/donations</b>	<b>INR27,92,181.38</b>	<b>INR28,77,347.17</b>

On the look out: a stray dog in India





Exotic captive: a bearded dragon

**Animal Protection Agency**

IAR continues to support the Animal Protection Agency (APA) in the UK, which campaigns against the exotic pet trade.

We worked with APA to produce a damning film of the world’s largest exotic pet market, in Hamm, Germany. The film – now translated into German – serves as a valuable campaign tool. IAR and APA, along with several other organisations, also commissioned a 65-page scientific report to the Norwegian Government calling for the ban on the keeping of reptiles and amphibians to be upheld. The campaign against a proposal to legalise trade in exotic animals in Norway is ongoing. In the UK, a drive against illegal reptile markets has seen the number of these events more than halve in the last year.

A joint educational programme for schools on the subject of exotic pets is due to be launched this year. This ground-breaking project, which comprises a film and classroom pack, will hopefully make a significant, long-term impact on the sales of these animals.

**Trichy, India**

During 2009 International Animal Rescue continued to sterilise dogs under the Animal Birth Control Scheme in Trichy, Tamil Nadu. Regrettably the property which we use as a clinic is due for demolition and the search for new premises has begun. The force behind this valuable work is Dr Deike Schacht from Germany and her team of Indian vets and dog carers.

**Catastrophes Cat Rescue**

Report from Liz Varney, Executive Director

2009 raced by at Catastrophes Cat Rescue and our hard-working team had great success in turning life around for homeless cats taken in under some of the most difficult and challenging circumstances.

The vital work we do is only possible with the support and strong commitment of International Animal Rescue and its supporters. This support enables the cats to have nutritious food and a high standard of veterinary care.

The veterinary aspect of our work is vital. We have a longstanding relationship with a number of vets on whom we depend in emergencies and in cases requiring intensive care.

We have also been steadily building up our in-house veterinary facility to deal with many of the routine treatments and have also been fortunate to have the help of vet Sarah Langridge who has volunteered her time. We also have the skilled support of Lisa Milella, a specialist veterinary dentist who carries out difficult dental surgery for us at an affordable price. Lisa has also performed root canal treatment for IAR on rescued dancing bears in India and slow lorises in Indonesia.

**Some of our Catastrophes cats**



Chunk enjoying his new life. He is part of a colony of eight cats rescued from the rafters of a meat factory in Brixton London. He had never seen grass or trees.



Benji, Catastrophes’ eldest resident at about 21 years of age, enjoying a spell of camping in his very own cat tent which was donated by a supporter.



Midnight with his favourite log. He is the youngest of a close knit family of feral cats from north London. His mother Sally and the rest of the family are all living contentedly together at Catastrophes.



Catwalk: handsome Arthur at Catastrophes



# The year in development

2009 was another challenging but overall successful year in development thanks to the kind generosity of our supporters worldwide and the great dedication of our volunteers and staff.



Supporters helped us rescue Monti

With the onset of the recession at the beginning of the year, our target of raising £2 million during 2009 was an ambitious one. Nevertheless, we almost met it, with the total income raised in public support reaching £1,924,479. However, with an additional US\$170,000 raised in the US and AU\$23,000 from Australia, the total group income exceeded the target.

The total raised increased by 10% on 2008. This is an excellent result during the current global economic climate in which the UK has seen an 11% decrease in the total amount given to charities.

A tight check on support and administration costs plus a boost from a retrospective Gift Aid claim meant that for the first time in recent years we produced a net income of £29,108 compared to a slight deficit of £38,643 in 2008.

The additional income was transferred directly to our animal welfare projects, most notably towards putting an end

to the dancing bear trade in India and launching our new orangutan rescue project in Indonesian Borneo. The bear project received 45% of the campaign budget compared to 29% in the previous year. The cost of fundraising was reduced slightly from 22% to 21% of funds raised. Funds raised outside the UK are disbursed directly to the projects they are attributed to: for example the US contributed to Wildlife SOS to care for the bears and Australia to our orangutan rescue centre in West Kalimantan, Indonesia.

Early in the year we took the strategic decision to make a reduction in the budgeted spend on recruiting new supporters. However, targeted direct mail appeals to our existing donors raised fifty per cent of the charity's income during 2009, while press and magazine advertisements accounted for less than 3% of income.

### Sponsorship

As we continue to support the ongoing running costs of caring for the bears in sanctuaries in India we prepared to launch our fundraising in 2010 with a bear sponsorship scheme to encourage regular gifts from new and existing supporters. These sponsorship gifts will be used to pay for the food and veterinary care at the sanctuaries.

### Charitable trusts and foundations

Grants from trusts amounted to £122,524, or 7% of the total income. The two most significant grants came from The Rufford Foundation towards our new orangutan rescue project in Indonesia and from the Michael Uren Foundation towards expansion of the facilities for rescued bears in India. Whilst considerable effort was applied to researching prospective grant-making trusts and further applications were made to those that had previously been favourable, the income from this source was 1% less overall than in 2008. This reduction was a result of the

trusts' own investments being reduced because of the recession. We expect to see a growth during 2010, particularly in favour of our new orangutan conservation project.

### Legacies

Income during 2009 was 16% less than in 2008 at just £75,075. This represents just 4% of the total. However, we have been very encouraged by the tremendous rise in the number of supporters pledging to leave us a legacy in future.

### Corporate and affinity marketing partnerships

Several significant breakthroughs have been achieved in our search for support from household brand names and companies in the corporate sector. Agreements have been set up with palm oil free chocolate manufacturer 'Chokolit', set up by young entrepreneur Louis Barnett. Two branded chocolate bars will be launched in Spring 2010 with ten pence from every bar sold going towards IAR's projects.

The second partnership is with a company called Bear and a range of healthy snacks for children and adults which was launched in the supermarkets in the autumn.

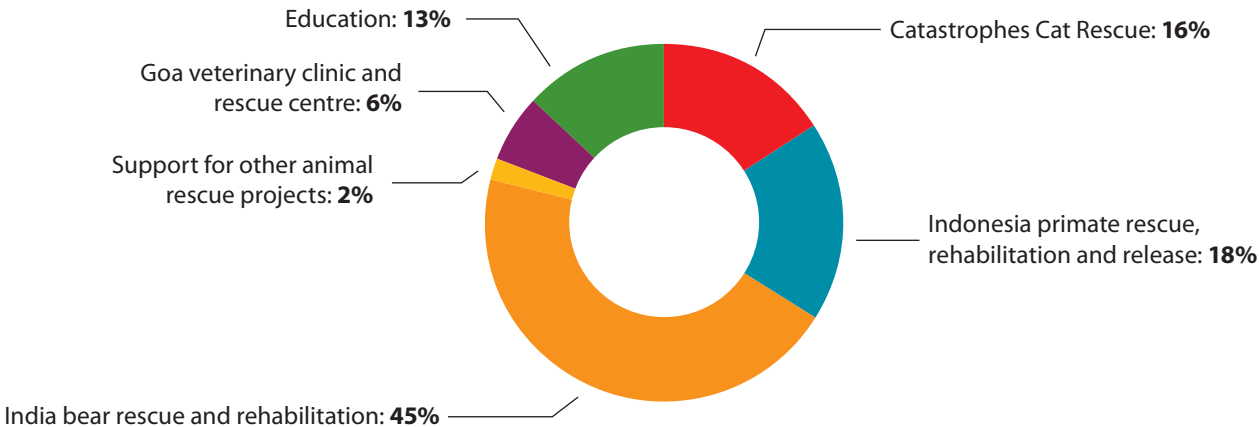
### Community fundraising and events

We are indebted to all our energetic volunteers who have given up their time to hold a wide variety of events during the year.

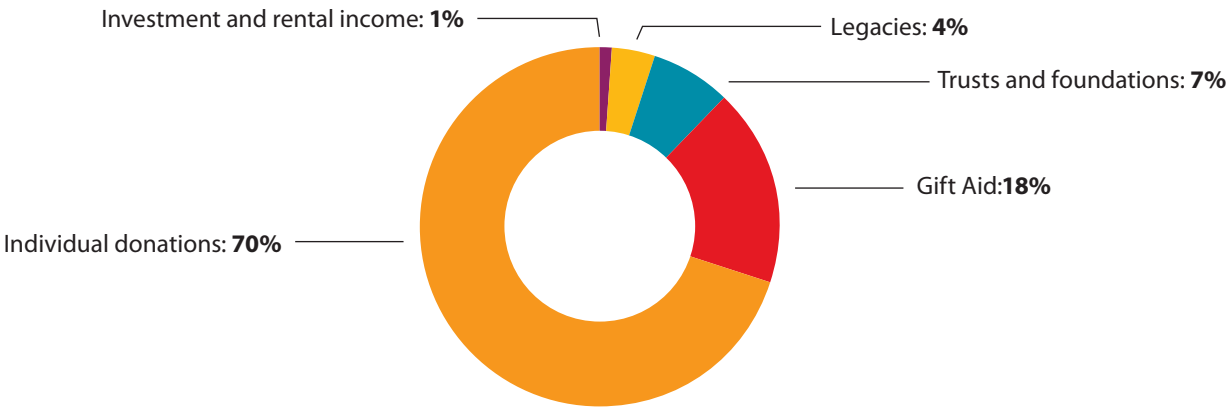
The most significant fundraising event was held in March in Brighton when local vegan and vegetarian catering company VegOut donated their time and expertise to a joint fundraising event with Brighton's Animal Protection Agency (APA) whose campaigns International Animal Rescue has been supporting for a number of years. The event raised roughly £20,000 which was divided between the two charities.

# Financial overview

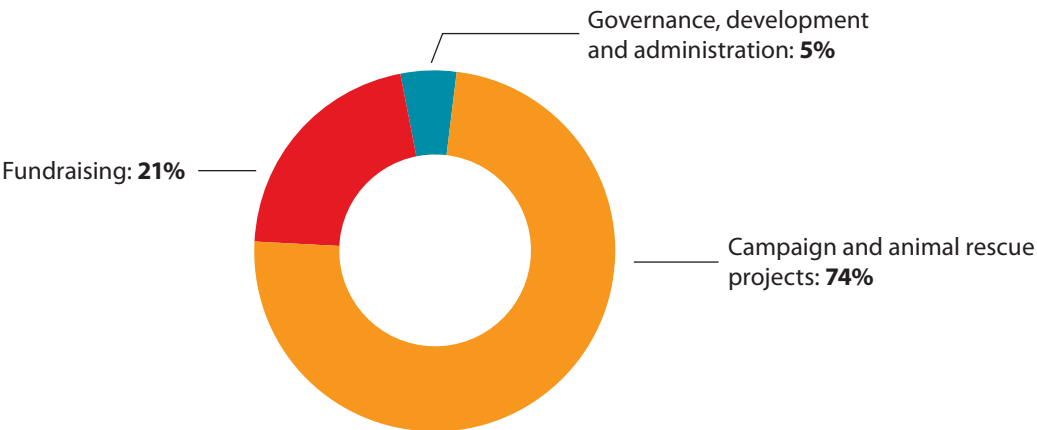
## CAMPAIGN EXPENSES £1,146,476



## INCOME SOURCE £1,924,479



## TOTAL EXPENDITURE £1,895,371





# Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 December 2009

INCOMING RESOURCES	Unrestricted funds 2009	Restricted funds 2009	2009 (£)	2008 (£)
Voluntary income				
Donations and grants	1,640,010	191,949	1,831,959	1,663,371
Legacies	75,075	-	75,075	89,833
Investment income				
Bank interest and dividends	10,747	-	10,747	12,679
Rental income	6,698	-	6,698	10,000
<b>TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,732,530</b>	<b>191,949</b>	<b>1,924,479</b>	<b>1,775,883</b>
RESOURCES EXPENDED				
Charitable activities	1,179,116	220,449	1,399,565	1,308,054
Cost of generating funds				
Fundraising costs	488,956	-	488,956	489,070
Investment managers' fees	3,197	-	3,197	3,025
Governance costs	4,416	-	4,416	3,938
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>	<b>1,675,685</b>	<b>220,449</b>	<b>1,896,134</b>	<b>1,804,087</b>
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses	56,845	28,500	28,345	(28,204)
Net gains/(losses) on investment assets	18,687	-	18,687	(97,550)
Net movement in funds	75,532	(28,500)	47,032	(125,754)
Fund balances at 1 January 2009	762,072	28,500	790,572	916,326
<b>FUND BALANCES AT 31 DECEMBER 2009</b>	<b>837,604</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>837,604</b>	<b>790,572</b>

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 2009. 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](http://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 animals from suffering. Every single donation is greatly appreciated.



Jan Graveson and June Brown lend a hand

Special thanks go to everyone who supported our Brighton event which raised over £20,000. Actors June Brown and Jan Graveson provided a street sign for the auction from the Eastenders set, signed by the cast. IAR patron Dr Scott Miller also attended, and TV chef Manju Mahli who donated signed copies of her Indian cookbook.

Highlight of the evening was the auction of promises and memorabilia donated by local businesses and supporters. Local theatrical agent Peter Mantele acted as auctioneer and the evening was hosted by Brighton DJ Sarah Powell from Juice FM.

## Event supporters

Bill Bailey  
Jo Brand  
June Brown  
Michael Cooper  
Dame Judi Dench  
Jan Graveson  
Manju Mahli  
Peter Mantele  
Dr Scott Miller  
Sarah Powell

Phillipa Sen  
Sheila Steafel  
The Brighton Festival  
Browns Hotel, London  
Café Paradiso, Cork  
Cordon Vert Cookery School  
The Dome, Brighton  
Lancrigg Country House Hotel  
Live Nature skincare products  
Maison du Vert Hotel, Normandy  
The Old Market Theatre  
Paskin's Hotel  
Rush hair salon  
Steiff Teddy Bears  
VegOut  
The Wiremill Boutique Hotel, Surrey

## Volunteer fundraisers

Mrs Sue Ashton  
Mrs Val Baker  
Ms Caroline Ball  
Miss Julie Barlow  
Ms V Baxendine  
Mr Alex Beer  
Mr & Mrs Alex Blake  
Ms Jane Borthwick  
Miss Diane Bradshaw  
Mr Don Busby  
Mr Kevin Butler  
Mrs Tina Carey  
Mrs Norma Chapman  
Mrs Diana Chester  
Mrs Margaret Clapp  
Mr Nigel Cook  
Mr Brian Corner  
Mr Homer Cox  
Mrs E Cyron  
Mrs Rowena Dart  
Mrs Marlene Davies  
Mr & Mrs Lisa & Andy Denyer  
Mr Paul Desgrippes  
Ms J Devis  
Ms Susan Dewbrey  
Ms Jan Dive  
Mrs R E E Downs  
Miss Kelly Durban  
Mrs Sara Fairweather  
Miss M Field  
Mrs Beryl Fitz-Hugh  
Mr Stuart Franks  
Mrs Heather French  
Mrs Maureen Frost

Mrs Valerie Game  
Miss Anita Ghafoor  
Mrs M Gillies  
Mrs Dorothy Goode  
Mrs M V M Gregson  
Mr & Mrs R & E Gurney  
Mrs S Haines  
Miss Angie Hamp  
Mr & Mrs Dave & Nicol Harman  
Ms Wendy Harrison  
Miss J A Henretty  
Ms Heather Higgins  
Mrs L Hoad  
Miss Kim Hobday  
Mrs Susan Hughes  
Mrs Jayne Humphreys  
Ms Jean Johnson-Harris  
Mrs Ann Jones  
Miss Morwenna Jordan  
Mrs Alice Kemp  
Ms Linda & Valerie Kerner  
Ms Marie Landau  
Mrs Carol Lanning  
Mrs Louise Latham  
Mrs Donna Laycock  
Mr Mark Leary  
Ms Liz Lebba  
Ms Keeley Ledger  
Mr Ronald Lemire  
Mrs Ruth Lewis  
Mrs Frances Liley  
Miss Holly Lindley  
Ms Kay Lockie  
Mrs Geraldine Lyons  
Mrs J Marshall  
Miss Becky Matthews  
Miss Rebecca Matthews  
Mrs Hema McSara  
Ms Joan Medill  
Mrs Charlotte Messer  
Ms Jane Miller  
Miss Sue Moody  
Ms Pauline Moylan  
Mrs Heather Neilly  
Mr Tom Newman  
Ms Wendy-Lou Oxberry  
Mrs Susan Pennett  
Miss Harriet Pickles  
Mrs S J Piner  
Miss Sasha Pitt  
Mrs E Poynter  
Mrs U Reed



# Roll of honour – thank you

Mrs Ann Reed  
Mr D J Rees  
Ms Sheena Rogers  
Ms Vivienne Roney  
Ms Mary Ross  
Mrs Jean Salter  
Mr M Sanger  
Ms Sue Silk  
Mr & Mrs Mike & Jude Simister  
Ms Nicki Simmonds  
Mrs Audrey Simpson  
Mrs Sandra Sims  
Ms Christine Sinclair  
Miss Mary Snook  
Mrs Snowden  
Mr Ken Stephens  
Mrs Dee Stevens  
Mrs Jan Swan  
Mr Gary Tate  
Mrs Aimee Taylor  
Mrs Vanessa Taylor  
Mrs Christine Thomas  
Mr David Thomas  
Mrs Joy Turner  
Ms Lynne Van Geens  
Mrs J Walker  
Mrs Vanessa Walker  
Mrs S Wheldon  
Mrs Janice Wheldon  
Ms Bella White  
Mr D A S Whyte  
Ms Joanna Wild  
Mrs J Wildsmith  
Mr Chris Wills  
Mrs Lynne Windeatt  
Mrs Gail Woolfenden  
Miss Tina Wright  
Mr & Mrs Ken Yardley

## Grants from charitable trusts and foundations

In addition, International Animal Rescue received 7% of its total income in the form of grants from charitable trusts and foundations during 2009.

The 1989 Willan Charitable Trust  
The Animal Charity Trust  
The Anne Coldwell Charitable Trust  
Bluebell Woods Charitable Trust  
The Butterfield Trust  
CGP Charitable Trust

The Cleminson Trust  
The Dischma Charitable Trust  
The Dominic Trust  
The Henderson Family Charitable Trust  
Sir John & Lady Heathcoat-Amory Charitable Trust  
The Irish Red Setter Rescue  
The Jodrell Charitable Trust  
The Jordan Charitable Foundation  
The June Stevens Foundation  
The Leigh Family Trust  
The Michael Uren Foundation  
Michael Testler Charitable Trust  
The Monteverde Charitable Trust  
The Paget Trust  
The Peter Smith Charitable Trust  
Restore UK  
The Robert Clutterbuck Charitable Trust  
The Rufford Foundation  
The Rushbrook Charitable Trust  
The Spanda Trust  
St Jude's Charitable Trust  
Stella Symons Charitable Trust  
The Vernon Charitable Trust  
The Whitley Animal Protection Trust  
TSTS The Tithing Fund  
William Haddon Charitable Trust  
Yorkshire Building Society

## Animal Ambassadors

We would like to give special thanks to the following supporters who have made generous contributions in excess of £1,000 and are therefore truly ambassadors for the animals and have enabled IAR to make a difference to the lives of so many suffering animals.

Mrs Daphne Birch  
Mrs Sally Borrows  
Mrs Helen Borthwick  
Mrs Rosemary Caple  
Mrs R Carter  
Mr Sebastiano Cossia Castiglioni  
Mr & Mrs J P F Clay  
Mr & Mrs Peter Cole  
Mrs Fiona Collins  
Dr Muriel Corrie  
Mrs Julia Edge  
Mrs Margaret Endacott  
Ms Margaret Fleming  
Miss M Goffin

Mr A K Hamill  
Mrs Laura Heady  
Ms Joanna Herbert-Stepney  
Miss Jean Hoey  
Mrs Cynthia Howles  
Mrs Angela Humphery  
Miss Shirley Hurst  
Mr Michael Jones  
Miss J Kent  
Mrs Katherine Kingsley  
Mrs S M Leslie  
Mr Paul Lysley  
Mr Ian MacFarlane  
Mr Trafford Matthews  
Mr John Maxwell  
Mrs Jackie McKenna  
Mr Michael Morris  
Mrs Marian Morris  
Lady Mary Mumford  
Mrs I M Piggott  
Mr & Mrs AmandaRead  
Mrs Gillian Rubery  
Mr Frank Rushbrook  
Mr Brian Simpson  
Mrs Joan Smith  
Miss Sara Smith  
Ms R Stanley  
Mrs C V Sykes-Davies  
Mr Gary Tate  
Mrs Vanessa Tate  
Mr A Verstraete  
Mrs Mary Weston  
Mrs F White  
Mrs C Wiltshire  
Miss Valerie Woollcombe

## Legacies received

During 2009 4% of our income came from legacies received. We would like to honour those supporters who made a bequest in their Will. Their kindness will help us to provide a brighter future for suffering animals for years to come.

Mrs Janet Balston  
Mrs Joyce Lane Bogie  
Ms Elsie May Croydon  
Mrs Mary Kidd Dodds  
Ms Lilian Pearl Furnival  
Dr Grace McFarlane Smith  
Mrs Kathleen Nancy Nettley  
Ms Jeanne Evelyn Peters

# Contact information

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

**twitter**  
[twitter.com/IAR\\_updates](http://twitter.com/IAR_updates)

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

**Primate diaries**  
[internationalanimalrescue.blogspot.com](http://internationalanimalrescue.blogspot.com)

**Olive's diary**  
[olivesdiary.blogspot.com](http://olivesdiary.blogspot.com)

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Holy cow: a sacred cow at IAR's Goa rescue centre





## How it all began

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 more than 100,000 animals in India since 1998. Our Goa operation now also runs a busy outpatients department which helps to raise funds for the rescue centre 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.



Dedicated to the rescue and rehabilitation of suffering animals