Looking back and planning ahead
Mission Statement

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 inoculation 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.
International Animal Rescue was first registered as a charity in the UK in September 1989; in Goa, India in 1999; 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, whether their suffering has been caused by human ignorance or neglect, or is the result of natural disaster. 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, started his animal welfare career after having trained as a specialist dog trainer in the British Royal Army Veterinary Corps. John, who is a strict vegetarian, has been at the forefront of many 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 pets. Over the years Miss Tillyer came to look on John as her own son and in her latter years gave John a generous gift that enabled him to establish 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 fulfill his dream of being able to help animals around the world and in particular in India.

John 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 IAR, 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 the local projects and is chairman of IAR, Goa. Alan then successfully applied for the role of CEO and established the UK head office in East Sussex in August 2001 together with two additional members of staff.

As the Goa project became established there was a critical need for the charity to set up good administrative systems and develop a fundraising strategy to secure its future. A major fundraising drive resulted in a database of new supporters and sufficient funds to develop the Goa veterinary clinic and rescue centre, and 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 population in northern Goa. All animals treated at the centres are vaccinated against rabies which still claims the lives of thousands of people a year in India. This incurable disease is transmitted mainly by stray dogs.

The Goa centre (called 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. IAR has treated more than 80,000 animals in India during the last eight years including dogs, cats, 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, such as funding the dancing bear sanctuaries in India and the primate rescue and rehabilitation centre in Indonesia.
Introduction by Alan Knight OBE

It is with great pride that I invite you to read International Animal Rescue’s Annual Review for the year 2006. As this is our very first annual review, we have also included some general background information on IAR and its various projects which I hope will be of interest to you. It is a useful exercise for us all at International Animal Rescue to stand back every so often and take stock of our work in light of the core values of the charity and the aims that we aspire to. This report shows that IAR’s activity remains true to the passionate beliefs on which it was founded.

Our key objective is to relieve animal suffering and to provide in its place freedom from pain and freedom to live life as nature intended. Sadly not all rescued animals can be returned to the wild. Physical and psychological scarring after years of abuse, and the reluctance or inability of human populations to share their environment with wildlife, can mean that releasing animals back into the wild isn’t an option.

IAR is committed to providing sanctuary for these unfortunates and giving them the next best thing: a safe haven in a secure but natural environment where they can live and behave like wild animals.

The charity has grown at a phenomenal rate during the past few years. In 2006 we reached a significant milestone in terms of our animal rescue activities and in terms of our fundraising efforts to support this work. Realistically, we simply cannot address every issue of animal cruelty that comes our way. We must remain focused and concentrate on strengthening the projects we are already committed to before we can consider taking on new ones. We will always use our donors’ money responsibly and in the best way that we can. When individuals or groups choose to support International Animal Rescue, it is an act of trust. We work hard not to let people down – and not to let the animals down.

I am immensely proud of the work of International Animal Rescue. Our small teams of people in different areas of the globe are driven by a shared passion for animals and a determination to relieve the pain of those that are suffering. Vets, scientists and behavioural experts, animal rescuers and undercover investigators, keepers and kennel staff, fundraisers and volunteers, administrative staff and trustees – we are all working for a common cause.

We are still a relatively young charity, but by all pulling together and working closely with governments and decision-makers and in partnership with other likeminded groups, we have already achieved a great deal.

I invite you to look back at the progress and successes of International Animal Rescue during the past year, and to look forward with optimism and determination to what lies ahead.

Thank you.

Alan Knight OBE
Chief Executive,
International Animal Rescue

In June 2006 I was awarded an OBE in the Queen’s Birthday Honours List for services to animal welfare. I was proud to accept this tribute on behalf of the many people who dedicate their lives to rescuing animals around the world. One individual can inspire and motivate others, but it is only by joining forces and working as a team that we can be truly effective in the field of animal rescue. I regard the staff, the volunteers, and the supporters of International Animal Rescue, British Divers Marine Life Rescue and Catastrophes Cat Rescue as all part of the vital team that makes our work possible. And it is only by working in close partnership with Indian charity Wildlife SOS that we have been able to rescue and rehabilitate nearly 400 dancing bears and are on course to stamp out this ghastly practice for good.

I hope the award will give me and International Animal Rescue as a whole a more powerful voice when we speak out for suffering animals and add weight to our efforts to make a real difference to their lives.
International Animal Rescue was first established in India in 1998 when John Hicks and his wife Jo set up a project in the popular tourist destination of Goa on the west coast. Their aim was to reduce the terrible suffering of the stray dog and cat populations by introducing a sterilisation and vaccination programme and helping the sick and injured. By the end of 2006 the project had sterilised and treated more than 65,000 animals.

During the past nine years IAR Goa has grown from a few makeshift cages under a palm leaf roof to a fully equipped veterinary facility. The centre now has two surgeries, an x-ray and ECG machine and equipment for orthopaedic surgery. Today we employ 28 full-time members of staff from Goa and other parts of India. The team includes six fully qualified vets, three nurses, ten kennel staff, four office staff and three drivers.

From treating almost solely stray dogs and cats, IAR Goa now treats all kinds of animals, both domestic and wild. The centre has about 100 animals in care at any one time. As well as dogs and cats, we also provide rehabilitation and shelter for injured livestock, birds and wildlife. During the tourist season the IAR team patrols the hot spots for illegal snake charmers and confiscates as many snakes as possible which are then rehabilitated and released back into the wild.

IAR is licensed under the Indian government’s Animal Birth Control (ABC) grant system which pays £5 (400INR) towards the cost of every dog that is sterilised.

The past year
2006 proved to be a difficult time in many ways, with two senior members of the team going on maternity leave and a number of changes to our veterinary staff. However everyone rose to the challenge to make it also another highly successful year in which we managed to sterilise 2,097 dogs and 726 cats. We also treated 5,129 cases in our outpatients department and carried out 36 orthopaedic operations and 61 other surgeries.

There is always work to be done in Goa and many puppies and kittens are still left orphaned because their mothers are not strong enough to feed and care for them and some people simply leave them at the nearest rubbish dump or fish market. Thanks to IAR’s adoption programme last year nearly 850 puppies and kittens found homes.

We are frequently called out to injured cattle on the road or cattle with their hooves eaten away by maggots, only to find that the owner refuses to let us treat the poor animal. Thankfully we normally manage to overcome the difficulties and during 2006 we treated 65 cattle and 56 other livestock.

2006 saw a new form of animal abuse start up in Goa – the sale of baby monkeys on the beaches. This cruel trade is responsible for the deaths of hundreds of monkeys each year in India. IAR mounted a vigorous campaign to ensure it was stopped. By distributing leaflets on all the beaches, putting up posters and publicising the problem we successfully stamped out the trade in just a few weeks. The moment anyone was seen with a baby monkey IAR heard about it and, thanks to amazing cooperation from the Goa police, we were able to arrest the people responsible and rescue the monkeys.

Many of the rescued monkeys were in terrible condition. They were badly malnourished and severely traumatised. My wife Jo and I took them into our home and gave them the care and attention that all young animals and babies need to grow healthy and strong. By the end of the year all the monkeys were living happily together in large enclosures specially built for them at our house.
The long term plan is to rehabilitate them back to the wild but it will take at least another three years for them to form a stable troupe and reach maturity before they can be released.

**Palolem clinic**
During the past year we have been running a shelter in South Goa to cope with the rising number of strays in Palolem. This put additional strain on our finances because of the cost of two or three trips down there each week, as well as the rise in petrol prices which put us well over budget on vehicle running costs. However, thanks to this effort nearly all the dogs in the area have now been sterilised and we are all grateful to the vets, drivers and kennel staff for the extra unpaid hours they worked to make this project such a success.

**Trichy, Tamil Nadu**
Another project has also been established in Trichy in Tamil Nadu. We have been able to establish a permanent centre there and have sterilised 1,403 dogs this year.

To assist us with our work in Palolem we purchased another Omni Cargo ambulance and a Wagon car. The car has been invaluable for vets going to the clinic in Palolem and for getting vets to road accidents and other emergencies. We now have four ambulances on the road.

Our expenditure for the year was £92,632 of which a staggering £34,181 was raised locally through a wide range of fundraising events, along with income from our outpatients department and the sale of IAR merchandise. £38,742 was donated from IAR UK and £5,562 came from the Animal Welfare Board of India towards our sterilisation costs.

**Volunteers**
We are also grateful for the large number of volunteers who come and assist with a wide range of tasks at the centre. Some come for a day or two during their holiday and some come for several months to help out more or less full time. Many vet students and newly qualified vets come to get hands-on experience and others just come out of their love for animals. Volunteers are always greatly valued because they add to the quality of care given to the animals. Thanks to them for almost nine months of the year every dog that can be walked gets taken for a walk every day, and the puppies and kittens receive almost constant attention. A new dog-walking system ensures that all the dogs get walked in turn and dogs that can’t be exercised for one reason or another are easily identified.

We pride ourselves on the high standards we maintain and to this end we produced a Quality Manual which is regularly updated. This ensures that standards don’t slip and that improvements are constantly being made.

Our team in Goa is dedicated and hardworking – thanks to them we are making a real difference to the lives of animals in the area.

**Elephant campaign**
In 2006 the sad plight of four temple elephants in north Goa prompted us to mount a campaign to help them. We started a petition calling for an end to their suffering which will be sent to both the Goa Tourism Department and the Goa Forestry Department.

The four elephants were brought down at the beginning of the tourist season in October from other states including Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. They spent the next six months being paraded around the coastal belt from early morning to late evening – in the burning sun, with little access to food and water, and with no break from the commotion and traffic noise in the towns they passed through. On several occasions elephants were also seen wearing a spiked iron clamp around one hind leg to control them.

The petition was just the first step in an extensive campaign to try to improve the welfare of Goa’s elephants.

John Hicks
Chairman, IAR Goa

IAR took action to get the clamp removed from this elephant’s leg.
Treatting and sterilising dogs in Trichy, Tamil Nadu

It is more than two years now since IAR Trichy first opened its doors and 2006 was a good year for us. Even with our tiny premises we were able to triple our monthly surgery numbers and we now reach about 170 operations in a good month. Nowadays puppies and sick dogs are a very rare sight in the area where we work.

In 2006 we built up a respectable number of pet owners who bring their animals in for treatment or surgery. Most of the cases are referred by colleagues. Owners are obliged to give a donation for the work we carry out, but in extreme cases treatment is free. Our team has doubled to nine members of staff. They are all very motivated and attendance is excellent. Everybody who comes to us stays with us in spite of long working hours and six working days per week – I think this speaks for itself.

Our main focus in 2006 was on Animal Birth Control (ABC) and Anti-Rabies (AR) for street dogs. We now cover one third of the whole of Trichy. Our aim is to sterilise and vaccinate more than 80% of all the street dogs in the area to halt the growth of the dog population and reduce the number of dog bites linked to the formation of dog packs.

Since our kennel space is limited, ABC dogs in good condition stay in as short a time as possible and only ever as long as necessary. Female dogs are in for an average of 4.1 days and male for an average of 2.5 days. It is always a bit difficult to cater for dogs that need more time. We will work on that in 2007.

Our puppy area has caused us some headaches in 2006 because it is adjacent to our quarantine area – a most unsatisfactory situation. We will relocate and upgrade this facility in 2007 and construct some kennels for cats as well.

As well as the ABC and AR work, in 2006 we focused on the rescue and rehoming of unwanted dogs and puppies that came into the shelter. We found 46 dogs new homes in 2006. Other animals also came into the centre, so we gave treatment to cats, goats, cattle, horses, hens and a small number of wild animals. We intend to keep a small area of the land we hope to purchase in 2007 for large animals.

In 2006 we started to establish a mobile pet-holiday service since we are not able to accommodate pets for any reason other than recovery.

We have an excellent team but our premises are small and so we set up a mobile ABC unit, enabling us to carry out spaying and neutering outside our centre. At Inninanur a clinic was conducted in April 2006 where we operated on and vaccinated 75 dogs in just five days.

Education is a vital part of animal welfare, so we also tried hard in 2006 to educate owners and the general public about the behaviour, management and needs of animals. In December 2006 I gave a presentation on ABC and AR during the 7th All India Conference on Public Health for Veterinarians at Bhubaneswar/Orissa.

At the end of 2006 we also produced 10,000 colour leaflets on Dog Bite Prevention. The printing costs were covered by our local animal welfare organisation called Samrakshana Animal Welfare Society. Thank you!

The killing of street dogs is still an issue around the area where we work. However thankfully the Tamil Nadu Government has been convinced by numerous animal welfare organisations and by the Animal Welfare Board of India to release funds for ABC and AR. Several Municipalities and Corporations in Tamil Nadu are in the process of setting up ABC facilities. After doing some advertising we also got one work order from Pudukkottai Municipality to operate regularly on the local dogs and train their team to conduct operations themselves in the future. The Commissioner of the Trichy Corporation is also very interested in the ABC programme and is even discussing expanding ABC to cover the whole of Trichy. We are keen on getting a share of this action right on our own doorstep!

We are delighted to be part of the International Animal Rescue team. However, if we are to expand the centre we will need to raise more funds in the future. We will have to try to save some money from our work outside the clinic. Unfortunately we have not received any funds from the Animal Welfare Board of India, and I doubt that we will.

In Goa IAR has a reputation for generating its own funds but this is not so easy in Trichy. People are interested in having us here but they rarely make donations. Few foreigners stay here and volunteers rarely visit. It is much easier in a beach resort like Goa.

During 2007 IAR Trichy will see a big change because I have to move back to Germany and will only occasionally be available in Trichy. We are all preparing for the change and hope nevertheless to achieve what we have in mind for 2007. We are ready and willing to meet whatever challenges lie ahead.

Dr Deike Schacht
Veterinary Director, IAR Trichy

Looking back on a good year - Veterinary Director Dr Deike Schacht and friends.
Cutting free the dancing bears of India

Since first becoming involved in the campaign to free the dancing bears at the end of 2002, International Animal Rescue has become a crucial contributor to the project’s success.

Thanks to IAR’s support for the Agra Bear Rescue Facility, our partners Wildlife SOS of India (WSOS) were able to rescue 166 bears by the end of 2005. By October 2006 the last bears had been removed from the tourist routes around Agra and Fatehpur Sikri. This represented a historic milestone in the campaign and IAR and WSOS received a special award from the Indian government in recognition of the achievement.

Working with the government
Strong support from the Indian government and a good working relationship with government ministers and officials have played a pivotal role in the project to rescue and rehabilitate the dancing bears. The government provided the land on which the Agra sanctuary was first built and forestry officials are always present when a bear is surrendered into our care.

Agra expansion
The opportunity to expand the sanctuary in Agra was first discussed with Kartick Satyanarayan and Geeta Seshamani of Wildlife SOS in July 2005. It was an ambitious step to take, requiring considerable extra funding, not only to acquire the land, but also to fence it, plant trees and build dens. After careful consideration IAR agreed to take on the new commitment but it was another year before the deal was signed and sealed. In October 2006 IAR announced publicly that we had secured an additional 145 acres of land across the river from the existing sanctuary. The first task was to fence off some areas of land and bears were being released onto parts of the new site by the end of the year. Expansion of the Agra sanctuary remains key to the entire project’s success. If we are to rescue the few hundred bears estimated still to be ‘dancing’ on India’s streets, we first need to enclose and develop all of the land so that it will give the rescued bears the next best thing to life in the wild.

Bannerghatta sanctuary
While IAR and Wildlife SOS were working on plans to expand the Agra sanctuary, another rescue opportunity came our way which simply couldn’t be ignored. We learned of a facility within the Bannerghatta Safari Park near Bangalore where 26 ex-dancing bears were being kept in terrible conditions, with most of them locked up 24 hours a day in small dark cages. They were in a very bad way both mentally and physically.

The Indian Conservator of Forests was extremely concerned when he found out about the bears. He contacted Wildlife SOS and they in turn called on IAR for help. After seeing their plight Alan Knight simply couldn’t say no. And once the Conservator of Forests had visited the Agra bear sanctuary and seen the work being done there, he knew we were the right people to care for the bears in Bannerghatta.

We were given the go ahead not only to look after them, but also to transform their prison into a brand new sanctuary for other bears rescued in the south of India.

Young cubs are given expert care thanks to IAR and all our supporters.
This was a major breakthrough in the campaign. During 2006 we put an end to the misery of the 26 bears in Bannerghatta. We gave them expert veterinary care, a nutritious diet to build up their strength, and built new enclosures for them so they could roam freely like wild bears. And in doing so, we also began to create a second bear sanctuary in the south, which in time will become home to as many as 200 rescued bears.

**Bhopal**

May 2006 saw the creation of a third rescue facility in Bhopal in the centre of India when it took in its first 15 bears. At around the same time there were clear signs of a change in attitude amongst the Kalandar gypsies who ‘dance’ the bears. Poachers in the north of India tried to sell a young cub in a Kalandar village but the local people refused to buy it because they knew it was against the law. This was an encouraging indication that our Kalandar rehabilitation programme was bearing fruit.

**Kalandar rehabilitation**

During a trip to India in 2006 Alan Knight paid a special visit to local villages to see some of the new businesses set up under the government-backed Kalandar rehabilitation scheme.

Kalandars who surrender their bears receive financial and practical assistance with retraining to help them find alternative ways of earning a living and supporting their families. In the settlements that Alan visited women were using sewing machines to make children’s clothes; men were selling snacks and spices to local villages and children were even attending school, all thanks to the ‘Free the bears’ project.

**Dental surgery for rescued bears**

Pioneering dental surgery first carried out in November 2005 on rescued bears in Agra was continued in March 2006 when our volunteer dental team paid a second visit to the centre. IAR trustee and dentist Paul Cassar and dental vet Lisa Milella were able to examine their patients from the previous year and confirm the success of the extensive surgery they had undergone. During the March trip and a subsequent trip in September they managed to treat another 25 bears whose teeth had been brutally knocked out as cubs in preparation for their life as dancing bears.

While they were at the sanctuary Lisa and Paul also continued to train the resident vets from Wildlife SOS so that they will eventually be able to carry out the dental treatment unsupervised. In the meantime Paul and Lisa continue to give up their time to treat the bears. The surgery they perform is complex and highly skilled and we are extremely grateful to them for devoting so much time and effort to relieving the suffering of the rescued bears.

**Environmental enrichment**

During 2006 Laurence van Atten, an American student in Animal Welfare and Animal Behaviour, spent three months at the Agra sanctuary working on various forms of environmental enrichment for the rescued bears. She concentrated particularly on the blind bears that have lost their sight either through malnutrition or, in some cases, after brutal treatment from their former Kalandar handlers. Enrichment is a crucial factor in preventing boredom and promoting natural behaviours. The project was very successful and some bears that did not normally leave their dens were soon happy to come out into their enclosures to investigate and play with a variety of ‘toys.’ These ranged from simple bundles of straw to ‘honey logs’ – large bamboo poles smeared on the inside with honey, from ordinary rubber tyres to ‘wobble trees’ – baskets of fruit mounted on wooden poles that the bears learn to shake to make the fruit drop – all just as they would in the wild.

Laurence Van Atten has since joined International Animal Rescue as our first US representative, raising the profile of the charity and generating funds through public relations activity and talks and presentations to local groups.

**Bear cub rescue**

IAR supports the rescue of bear cubs that have been poached from the wild by providing a safe haven for them at the sanctuaries in Agra, Bannerghatta and Bhopal. Young cubs that have been snatched from their mothers when they are only a few weeks or months old are severely traumatised and require expert care if they are to survive. During 2006 vets and handlers who are specialised in the rearing of orphaned cubs successfully cared for 35 cubs. These young animals are thriving and growing into fine young bears.

**Human-animal conflict**

It is IAR policy to return rescued and rehabilitated animals to the wild wherever possible. However in India conflict between wildlife and increasing human populations often makes that impossible. Competition for space and food and justifiable fear make people violent and aggressive when confronted with wild animals that stray into human settlements. Bears and leopards have been victims of this trend.

With support from International Animal Rescue, Wildlife SOS has been working with wildlife wardens from the Indian forestry department to rescue and relocate wildlife that comes into conflict with people.

Last year IAR supplied a satellite radio collar so that WSOS can track animals that are released back into the wild and intervene if they stray too close to human settlements. With this kind of measure, and the ongoing education of Indian people, we aim to reduce the incidents of human-animal conflict and increase understanding and tolerance of India’s wildlife.
Rescuing primates and raptors in Indonesia

2006 was an exciting year for International Animal Rescue as we embarked on a new area of activity in Indonesia. After initially supporting a small group that was already helping wildlife in the area, we subsequently invited them to join the IAR team and establish International Animal Rescue Indonesia. We announced the creation of our new team in December 2006. Some brief background on the plight of Indonesia’s wildlife and efforts to protect it will help to explain why IAR became involved. Our new team is led by Vet nurse Femke den Haas from The Netherlands and Vet Karmele Llano Sanchez from Spain.

Background
Indonesia is often described as a paradise because of its uniquely rich flora and fauna. Animal species which can’t be found anywhere else in the world can be seen here. Its tropical forests conceal these hidden treasures. But Indonesia’s rare biodiversity is being exploited at a terrifying rate.

Rainforests are cut down and wildlife is traded, ending up in the legal and illegal pet markets and private zoos. The palm oil industry is now the main threat to the habitat of orangutans and other unique wildlife species. Forests are being replaced by palm oil plantations and wildlife is killed or sold for profit.

The team which is now IAR Indonesia was originally set up to care for wild animals confiscated from the illegal trade circuit. They worked in the Tegalalur rescue centre, next to the Soekarno Hatta International Airport in Jakarta. This rescue centre belongs to the Indonesian government forestry department and serves as a back-up for law enforcement programmes.

Owing to the high level of suffering caused by the animal trade and the large numbers of primates in need of help, Karmele and Femke founded an organisation in The Netherlands in May 2004 – ProAnimalia International – to try to get more constructive support to rescue, rehabilitate and release primates, particularly macaque monkeys and slow lorises, as well as raptors such as Brahminy kites and sea eagles.

In June 2006 Alan Knight travelled to Jakarta to meet with Femke and Karmele and discuss how IAR could best support their projects. He went with them by boat to Kotok Island which lies within the Thousand Islands National Park north of Jakarta to see the project to reintroduce Brahminy kites to the area. The team have built three extensive bamboo pre-release cages which extend out over the sea and here the birds learn to fly and catch fish.

After several months of observation and check-ups the birds are released back into the wild.

By the middle of 2006 30 birds had been released and a post-release programme was being worked on with local universities.

From Kotok they travelled on by small wooden boat to an island sanctuary where the rescued macaques are released. There are various species of macaque living in different parts of Indonesia. Pig-tailed and long-tailed macaques have no protection. They are exposed to all kinds of abuse: they are caught from the wild to be exported, eaten, but mostly to be kept as pets, chained in isolation and deprivation.

There are no rescue centres in Indonesia for these primates. The project helps the macaques by:

- Educating people in animal welfare and raising awareness of the risk of zoonotic diseases;
- Fighting the trade;
- Hands-on rescue;
- Campaigning to raise their status and win them some protection in Indonesia.

After rescue, medical check-ups and treatment and a period in quarantine, the macaques are socialised in groups where they can play and a natural hierarchy can be established. They are then released on the islands in their troops.

Alan also learned about the team’s work to help the slow lorises. This is a nocturnal prosimian primate traded in large numbers. Although it is protected in Indonesia, lorises are openly and commonly traded throughout Indonesia, they are sold on the roads to passing drivers and in the infamous animal markets. Jakarta alone has three big markets where all sorts of animals are traded, both legally and illegally.

Often large numbers of slow lorises (up to fifty individuals at a time) are sold in these markets. Their teeth are clipped by the trader using a wire cutter to prevent the lorises from biting. This leads to severe bleeding and often a slow, agonising death from the pain and infection.

During Alan’s visit it was agreed that International Animal Rescue would support the valuable work led by Femke and Karmele and provide funding for the construction of a new rescue and rehabilitation centre complete with a veterinary clinic. The local team had found a piece of land that could be leased for 20 years free of charge. It was then subsequently decided that IAR Indonesia should be set up.

ProAnimalia consequently changed its name in November 2006 and the new board of trustees for IAR Indonesia included Alan from IAR, as well as Karmele, Femke and Darma Java who was appointed as Chairman.

The latter has a wealth of experience with primates and animal welfare in general.

After rescue, medical check-ups and treatment and a period in quarantine, the macaques are socialised in groups where they can play and a natural hierarchy can be established. They are then released on the islands in their troops.

Achievements during 2006
A group of long-tailed macaques was released on P. Penjaliran (Java) and two groups of pig-tailed macaques were released in the Lampung area (Sumatra). Before they were released both groups of macaques were thoroughly socialised: this is a difficult but vital part of the release process. Macaques are highly gregarious and need to live in groups if they are to survive.

The team worked hard to find suitable places to release the monkeys. In May 2006 a team headed to Lampung in search of a suitable place to release the pig-tailed macaques. In terms of biodiversity, this remains one of the richest areas in Indonesia, in spite of the huge illegal trade in wildlife. The proximity to Jakarta and the accessibility by boat and car mean that poaching is still common. Organised animal mafias make sure these animals end up in Jakarta to be sold at one of the markets. Different investigations conducted in that area point out that the species of animals most commonly traded are macaques and lorises.

In June the survey team in Lampung found an area that seemed ideal for the release of the macaques. Batutegi is a forested area occupying a space of almost 11 thousand hectares of primary forest.
This area was not yet under any protection although it still contains species like siamangs, gibbons, snakes and wild pigs. During the survey the team found out that even Sumatran tigers are still present in this area. The Sumatran tiger is one of the most endangered species of felines.

The difficult access (its southern boundary is a dam) has preserved this area from over-exploitation. However, some areas have still been subjected to illegal logging. As a result of this survey the team was able to demonstrate the value of this precious and biodiversity-rich forest. The survey’s findings were then presented to the Department of Forestry in Lampung. From the outset, the head of this department was very keen to help with the project. The release of the macaques would provide the opportunity to protect the area and restrict the public’s access to it.

Each macaque was sedated and underwent a thorough medical check-up before transportation. They were measured and given medication against parasites. They were fitted with an identification microchip and a blood sample was taken to be stored. Then they were put into their transport cages.

The team arrived in the city of Lampung at 4.30am on 9 September. There they met up with the rangers and some colleagues who would go with them to the release site. They completed the paperwork at the Forestry Office before continuing to the site.

In Batutegi dam four boats were waiting to transport the monkeys to the mouth of the river. From there porters carried the transport crates 2km up a steep hillside. Then one by one the monkeys were released into the bamboo habituation cage and given leaves and plants from the surrounding area to feed on. However, after a couple of days the monkeys decided they had had enough and let themselves out of the pen.

On 14 September officers from the Local Government and from the Department of Forestry joined the team for a special ceremony to celebrate the successful release of the macaques and the new protected status of the surrounding area. The event was covered by local and national media and the team used the opportunity to propose a population survey of the species and call for their protection. A monitoring group remained in the field collecting data and assessing how the monkeys were getting on for several weeks after their release.

During 2006 a number of raptors were also rescued in Jakarta and the programme for the Brahminy kites was extended: more rehabilitation and pre-release cages were built, the transport boat was repaired, and staff facilities were improved. IAR Indonesia can now provide a more effective raptor rescue, rehabilitation and release programme and is also in a position to rehabilitate white-bellied sea eagles on Kotok island.
Protecting wildlife in Malta

During 2006 International Animal Rescue was active in Malta in several key areas.

Illegal shooting

During the year IAR was one of a number of NGOs (non-governmental organisations) from Malta and elsewhere that successfully put pressure on the Minister for the Environment to amend legislation on the illegal shooting of birds. A petition was organised by the Belgian Bird Protection Society and, after talks both in Brussels and in Malta, IAR elected to work hand in hand with them. The petition was later presented to the EU and this put considerable pressure on the Maltese government. Delegations from the EU DG Environment came to Malta for talks both with Minister George Pullicino and his department and the local NGOs. IAR participated in the talks and presented a document to the delegation during two separate meetings. A delegation from IAR Malta, backed by Eurogroup, also had talks in Brussels with representatives from DG Environment.

The situation during 2006 showed improvements in terms of shooting and, although a number of birds were still injured, there were far fewer than in previous years. Enforcement was effective and, thanks to the donation of a high-powered speedboat by IAR, the police joined forces with other boats and managed to reduce illegal hunting to a bare minimum. The situation at sea was thus brought well under control.

During 2006 IAR Malta was accepted as a member of ENDCAP, a European federation of groups to end captive wildlife in Europe. Max Farrugia, Chairman of IAR Malta, was made responsible for one of the four sections of this federation – the illegal importing and keeping of wildlife.

Illegal imports

During the year the police confiscated several species of wildlife which had been illegally imported from Tunisia, including a number of tortoises and two spiny tail lizards. IAR Malta cared for the lizards and some of the tortoises, while some of them were in good enough condition to be returned to the desert in Tunisia. The police had also previously confiscated three monkeys. One of them was given the name Malta and, thanks to IAR’s intervention, this green monkey was sent to the APP centre in The Netherlands. IAR subsequently had talks with APP to facilitate sending them a second monkey when space became available at the centre.

Wildlife rehabilitation centre

The Minister of the Environment decided to provide a piece of land in the south of Malta for conversion into a regional park which would incorporate a small woodland, a recreation area, an education centre, offices, a small hostel and a wildlife rehabilitation centre. The project is a joint venture between a number of Maltese NGOs, headed up by Nature Trust. IAR will be responsible for equipping and improving the existing building for the rehab centre. Already a large number of trees have been planted and the refurbishing of the existing rooms is in hand. The first phase of this work will be inaugurated early in 2008.
Support for other animal rescue projects

Uist Hedgehog Rescue (UHR)
At the beginning of the year IAR welcomed new scientific research by Bristol University proving that wild hedgehogs can be successfully rehabilitated and relocated to new release sites without harm to themselves or local hedgehog populations. This indicated that the hedgehog cull by Scottish Natural Heritage to protect ground nesting birds on the islands of Uist was unnecessary and inhumane.

As a member of the Uist Hedgehog Rescue coalition, IAR has always maintained that hedgehogs can be humanely relocated from the Uists to mainland Britain. We have supported the rescue effort by recruiting volunteers to help catch and relocate more than 600 hedgehogs over the past three years.

Jamaica
In May 2006 IAR donated £1,000 to the Animal House in Jamaica towards the cost of building their new kennel block. We were delighted to help this charity whose work sterilising, vaccinating and rehoming dogs and cats is entirely in line with our own aims and objectives.

Emergency rescue in Beirut
In August 2006 IAR supported two local volunteers who flew to Beirut to help animals caught up in the bombing. The only dog rescue shelter in the country, run by Beirut for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (BETA), was right in the firing line. Thankfully they were able to move the dogs into an abandoned pig farm away from the bombing. IAR donated £500 worth of veterinary medicines which the volunteers took out with them to the shelter.

Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation (BOS)
IAR’s growing involvement in Indonesia last year made us increasingly aware of the excellent work of BOS and Nyaru Menteng, its orangutan orphanage. Led by Lone Droscher Nielsenn in Kalimantan, this group rescues and cares for hundreds of orangutans that have lost their homes and families to the devastating deforestation for the palm oil industry. IAR donated £5,000 to assist BOS UK with its efforts to raise public awareness of the issue and generate desperately needed funds to support their work.

Catastrophes Cat Rescue

IAR maintained its close ongoing relationship with Catastrophes Cat Rescue during 2006 by assisting with the running costs of the sanctuary.

Catastrophes continued to focus on older cats that don’t have a chance of a good life in a normal home. These cats may be just be old and unwanted or have habits or ailments that make them difficult to home. IAR also helped to set up a veterinary clinic on site and Lisa Milella, the specialist dental vet who operates on the rescued bears, started volunteering her valuable time once a month to treat the cats. Lisa is one of only a few specialists in her field and her expert help is invaluable.

British Divers Marine Life Rescue

In the UK International Animal Rescue provides an office and full administrative support for sister charity British Divers Marine Life Rescue (BDMLR).

So it was ‘all hands on deck’ in the IAR office when news came in in January of a whale swimming in the Thames. While a team from BDMLR rushed to the aid of the northern bottlenose whale, IAR staff liaised with rescuers at the scene and manned the phones throughout the weekend.

Led by IAR CEO Alan Knight, who is also chairman of BDMLR, the team assisted with the coordination of the rescue operation and kept the network of volunteers updated on progress.

In spite of the best efforts of veterinary experts and rescuers to save the whale and move it out of the river on a barge, sadly the young female died. However, it was agreed that she had been given the very best possible chance of survival: the rescuers and the equipment worked faultlessly, and behind the scenes a team in the IAR office coped tirelessly with a stream of calls from rescuers, concerned members of the public, and media from around the world asking for rescue updates.

Liz Varney, Executive Director of Catastrophes, also ran two cat sterilisation projects for IAR last year, taking a team of vets and trappers to Southern Ireland and to Spain.

Once the cats were under anaesthetic they were also treated for fleas and worms and given a full veterinary examination. In the past they have removed infected eyes and carried out minor surgery on some cats.

During the trip to Co Mayo in Ireland the team sterilised more than 170 cats over a four day period, while on a return visit to Torrevieja in Spain more than 200 cats were sterilised and a further 20 cats were treated for various ailments.

Jim and Gwen Harrower who run the local group were excellent hosts, assisting with the shipping of the equipment and storing it in readiness for the next trip.
Celebrity outreach

During 2006 we continued our efforts to raise awareness of International Animal Rescue and enlist new support for our work.

It was a huge boost when comedian Jo Brand and fellow comedian and musician Bill Bailey both agreed to become patrons of IAR. Bill had visited the Agra bear sanctuary with us in November 2005 and was visibly impressed by our work with Wildlife SOS rescuing and rehabilitating the dancing bears. He also visited a Kalandar village and talked to a man who had surrendered his bear in return for financial support to set up a small shop. The fact that the project provides a lasting solution for both animals and people made it particularly appealing to Bill.

Jo is one of a number of well-known figures who have sent us a teddy bear that they have named and signed for us. These very special bears will be auctioned at a fundraising event for IAR.

Later on in the year another well-known figure joined our campaign to free the bears. Scott Miller, vet for This Morning television on ITV1, visited the bear sanctuaries in September. He travelled with dental team Lisa Milella and Paul Cassar who were joined for the first time by dentist Caroline Ingamells. Scott was able to assist with the dental surgery and make friends with the bears and cubs in both Agra and Bannerghatta.

On his return Scott was keen to help IAR raise funds for a veterinary surgery and equipment for Bannerghatta so the bears there could receive the same treatment as the Agra bears. He appealed to readers in The People newspaper on 26 November to support the campaign which raised a magnificent £6,000.

Scott also wrote an article about his trip for The Sunday Mail in Scotland and Cats magazine. The excellent feature about Scott’s trip ran on This Morning in January 2007.

Other media coverage during the year included TV news coverage on Meridian TV and BBC Radio Cornwall.
The year in fundraising development

2006 was an exciting and busy year in development for IAR. Thanks to the tireless efforts of our worldwide supporters, volunteers and staff we reached a milestone in our fundraising efforts, generating an income in excess of £1.2 million in public support from the UK. Total UK income generated for 2006 was £1,204,000 with an additional US$169,000 raised in the US and INR27,34,555 in Goa, India, making the total group income £1,320,528.

This was a 40% increase in income compared to 2005. It provided another £350,000 in funding for our animal welfare projects in India and for the development of new campaigns and programmes to enable International Animal Rescue to meet its vision and goals. The total amount spent on animal rescue programmes outweighed this growth with 45% more spent in 2006 than in 2005.

While International Animal Rescue has been registered 501(c)(3) non-profit in the US since September 2001 and started developing a direct mail fundraising programme in Spring 2002, it was not until October 2006 that we opened an office. We recruited a development officer primarily to raise greater awareness of our major campaigns in the US through local and national media and to organise regional fundraising events, talks and presentations. The aim was also to provide a supporter liaison service to existing supporters and to enlist additional support from individuals, corporates, trusts and foundation families.

Our US representative, Laurence Van Atten, completed her MSc in animal behaviour at Edinburgh university by making a study of the rescued sloth bears at our pilot sanctuary in Agra, India. She is therefore able to provide our US supporters with first-hand information about the project. This development is part of IAR’s five year strategic plan to increase our income while also finally putting an end to the horrific practice of ‘dancing’ bears in India. The aims and objectives of International Animal Rescue, US are the same as for the UK charity and include public education programmes.

The development of a robust fundraising strategy in both the UK and US is the key to reaching our goals. Over the last five years we have implemented a direct marketing programme featuring our work in India with companion animal sterilisation and vaccination programmes, as well as dancing bear rescue and rehabilitation. This has enabled us to build up a database of supporters. We communicate with our supporters via five direct mail fundraising appeals including an annual supporter magazine to update them on all our projects. We also conduct four targeted appeals to recruit new supporters.

Plans for 2007 and beyond include investing in alternative media and marketing methods to continue to spread awareness and recruit individual supporters; this will include various online advertising, video and TV appeals.

While the direct marketing programme has been successful, particularly in funding the programme to ‘cut the bears free’, we continue to supplement our individual giving programme by seeking funds from grant making trusts and foundations. Income from Trusts was £38,176 or 3% of the total.

As a ‘young’ charity we cannot yet rely on an income stream from legacies and the generosity of supporters in pledging bequests. Income during 2006 from legacies was £190,000. This represents only 15% of the total. We honour in this our first annual review those supporters that chose to make a lasting gift in this way and also those that have pledged a legacy. These enduring gifts are an investment in the future of the charity to meet its aims and objectives.

The development plan is to invest more resource into trust and legacy marketing so that fundraising income is not so heavily reliant on the direct marketing programme. We will also be seeking corporate support through employee ‘matched gift’ initiatives and affinity marketing programmes. Advertising to promote legacy and planned giving formed the large part of our advertising expenditure during 2006. A series of targeted direct response advertisements were also placed in magazines such as BBC Wildlife and Choice.

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Statement of financial activities
For the year ended 31 December 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOMING RESOURCES</th>
<th>2006 (£)</th>
<th>2005 (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations from individuals</td>
<td>694,312</td>
<td>597,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular committed gifts</td>
<td>78,261</td>
<td>63,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacies</td>
<td>189,941</td>
<td>53,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants from trusts and foundations</td>
<td>38,176</td>
<td>4,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GiftAid</td>
<td>162,108</td>
<td>107,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>29,083</td>
<td>18,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>1,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent received</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,203,981</strong></td>
<td><strong>856,733</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESOURCES EXPENDED</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of generating funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising costs</td>
<td>11,254</td>
<td>6,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>30,395</td>
<td>21,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct marketing costs</td>
<td>239,098</td>
<td>225,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs of activities in furtherance of charity’s objectives</td>
<td>722,142</td>
<td>475,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and information services</td>
<td>113,980</td>
<td>111,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and administration of the charity</td>
<td>112,057</td>
<td>95,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,228,926)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(936,349)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NET (OUTGOING) RESOURCES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other recognised gains and losses</td>
<td>(24,945)</td>
<td>(79,616)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gains on investments</td>
<td>83,548</td>
<td>63,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net movement in funds for the year</td>
<td>58,603</td>
<td>(15,845)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Balances brought forward at 1 January 2006</td>
<td>949,363</td>
<td>965,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total funds carried forward at 31 December 2006</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,007,966</strong></td>
<td><strong>949,363</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The summary financial statements for the UK have been agreed by our auditor, BJCA Ltd as being consistent with the full financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006.

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.

The graphs opposite clearly show the exponential growth in both the income and correlating expenditure on the animal welfare projects of International Animal Rescue during the past seven years.

Financial growth summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL INCOME IN £</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>77,483</td>
<td>180,116</td>
<td>148,471</td>
<td>353,421</td>
<td>687,506</td>
<td>856,733</td>
<td>1,203,981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON CAMPAIGNS £</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>229,244</td>
<td>199,440</td>
<td>215,464</td>
<td>315,165</td>
<td>414,682</td>
<td>483,611</td>
<td>722,142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
International Animal Rescue is indebted to our network of worldwide supporters for their generosity in supporting our work to rescue, rehabilitate and release animals from suffering. Whether you choose to give in response to our direct mail appeals or by regular gifts via our website, bankers standing order or direct debit, employee payroll and matched giving schemes such as Give As You Earn – every donation and gift is equally valued and appreciated.

Corporate supporters
We have built relationships and received support from a number of companies during the year, in the form of affinity marketing initiatives, donations in kind or huge discounts on supplies and services, matched giving employee payroll schemes and corporate donations. Several corporate organisations have also supported individual volunteer fundraising activities carried out by their employees:

• Aubrey Thomas and Team AM
• BUPA International
• BTA
• Flyjet
• Gossypium
• Link Vending
• Melviale
• Thames Medical
• Mistrys Organics
• MonteZuma’s
• Naturetrek
• Premier Paper

Grants from Charitable Trusts and Family Foundations
The income International Animal Rescue has received during 2006 from charitable trusts and family foundations was approximately 3% of the total income. We will be continuing to research and apply to charitable foundations in both the UK and the US for grants towards all our projects in the future. In the meantime we would like to honour and thank the following Trusts for their support:

• The Alexander Stone Foundation
• Allene & Jerome Lapides Foundation
• The Animal Charity Trust
• The Animal and Music Art Trust
• The Arthur Stevens Charitable Trust
• Audrey Love Charitable Foundation
• The Betty van Pepperzeal Trust
• The Cleminson Trust
• The Dominic Trust
• The Helen Gates Trust
• The John & Mary Elliott Memorial Trust
• The June Stevens Foundation
• The Monteverde Charitable Trust
• The Pennycress Trust
• The Peter Smith Charitable Trust
• For Nature
• Prince Rupert Loewenstein Overseas Trust
• Restore UK
• Stella Symons Charitable Trust

Major contributors
Mr & Mrs Barry Berman
Ms Sally Borrowes
Mrs F J Boyd
Miss Margaret Boyd
Mrs Marie Brett
Ms Lorraine Cantor
Mrs Chaplin
Mr A Clark
Ms B Costigan
Ms Beryl Coulson
Ms Erin Ellison
Ms M G Endacott
Mr Greg Enkson
Ms Kristin Forbes
Mrs Jillian Gibbons
Ms Jane Gray
Ms Teresa Green
Ms Karen Gupta
Ms Frances Hall
Mrs Anne Hartley
Mrs Laura Heady
Mr & Mrs Catherine & David Heaton
Mr Charles Holmes
Ms Angela Humphry
Mr Michael Jones
Ms Wendy Leavesley
Ms Anna Lydford-Hitchcox
Mr lan MacFarlane
Mrs Diane Mcleod
Mr John Maxwell
Mr M C Morris
Lady Mary Mumford
Ms Chystine Nicholas
Mrs Annie Notley
Mr A Powell-Culliford
Ms Jacqui Pritchard
Ms Jennifer Randall
Ms Gwen Rees
Mrs Anne Robertson
Miss Anne Rootham
Miss Kathleen Stephenson
Miss P O Stones
Mrs Margareta Taylor
Miss Thomas
Mrs Sheila Thomson
Ms Joyce Warry
Mrs Valerie Woollacombe

Thanks to IAR supporters we can provide emergency veterinary treatment to livestock in India.

The most enduring gift of all
During 2006 approximately 16% of IAR’s income was attributed to 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 animals worldwide.

Bequests and legacies pledged
Mrs E Allen
Mr A J Ashton
Mrs C Austin
Ms Elizabeth Beattie
Miss J R Browne
Mrs B Coulon
Mrs S E F Corner
Mrs B Garlick
Miss Antonia Gaunt
Miss Patricia Gifford
Mrs J Greenfield
Mrs S Griffiths
Ms B Hadley
Mrs D D Hall
Mrs M Hanning
Mr I Harland
Mrs S Harper
Mrs J Hilburn
Mr & Mrs T & R Hulbert
Miss J Hutchings-Lee
Mr L Kaye
Mrs P May
Ms A Loades
Mr J A N Maxwell
Mrs M E Mitchell
Mrs R Moulden
Ms S Newbound
Mrs G H Parfitt
Ms M L Parfitt

Dr B W M Patridge
Mr P Ridgewell-Smith
Mrs B Ridley
Mrs J Russell
Mrs M Shires
Mrs A Sparks
Dr I Stewart & Mrs Hickly
Mrs C Studd
Mrs W Shackleton
Miss C M Taylor
Mrs J Vinson
Miss G Wall
Mrs P Wibberley

Legacies received during 2006
Mrs Dorothy Beauchamp
Mrs Marjorie Clive
Mr John Fordyce
Ms P Gifford
Mrs Jane Greer
Ms Bernice Grocott
Mrs Muriel Hall
Mr Colin Hill
Mr Chris Hubert
Mrs Edna McElrea
Ms Agnes Poolie
Mr Walter L Risler
Ms Mona Smith
Mrs Joyce Thomas
Ms Carrie Wilkinson

International Animal Rescue | Annual Review 2006
Leaving a legacy to help the animals

Over the last few years International Animal Rescue has saved literally thousands of animals from suffering. But every day our work reminds us of just how much more there is to do.

IAR all started with a legacy
International Animal Rescue owes its entire existence to a legacy. It was a gift left to our founder John Hicks that enabled him to set up the charity in 1989.

A gift in your Will can help ensure our work continues
The gift doesn’t need to be large – it can be whatever size you choose. And it doesn’t affect the rights of your family and loved ones, because you make sure you have looked after them first. In fact, leaving a gift to charity can even help your loved ones by reducing the tax burden.

Some charities rely on legacies for a significant proportion of their income. As a small and fairly young charity one single legacy from a caring supporter can make the most enormous difference to our work.

US Donors
Planning to make a gift to International Animal Rescue is a great way to show your special feelings for an animal or animal lover in your life. Making a gift with stocks, securities or real estate, for example, may be the best tax-wise way for you to make a difference. Please consult with your financial advisor to take advantage of such a gift in your annual tax planning.

International Animal Rescue, US is a federally registered 501(c)(3) non-profit organization (Tax Id No: 54-2044674).

Stocks and Securities
A growing number of animal lovers are making gifts of appreciated stocks and securities they’ve owned for a year or more to help us continue our rescue and rehabilitation work. Every last dollar of these donations is used to fund our rescue centres, clinics and sanctuaries. In return, donors can take advantage of a tax deduction while avoiding capital gains. You can make stock donations direct to the account of International Animal Rescue via our account at Charles Schwab & Co. Please be sure to contact Carrie Colliss, VP to notify us of your kind gift.

DTC Clearing: #0164
Code: 40
Charles Schwab & Co.
For further credit to the account of: International Animal Rescue
A/C: #9162-7987

Real Estate
With the continuing rise in property values, giving a gift of appreciated real estate you’ve owned for a year or more allows you to make a substantial gift and avoid capital gains taxes on the property. Gifts of real estate can be done in a number of ways, with varying benefits to you. You can make a gift outright or leave the property in a bequest to be passed on after your lifetime.

Feel free to contact us if you’d like to talk
Legacies and planned giving are a big subject – and a personal one. It is not something to make a decision about overnight. But if you would like to find out more about the possibility of supporting International Animal Rescue in this way, do feel free to call or email us. We’d be delighted to talk through any questions you might have. Please contact Carrie Colliss, at the UK head office.
“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 – surely it is our responsibility to try to do whatever we can to stop that suffering.”

John Hicks, Founder of International Animal Rescue