Annual Review 2012

Taking action to protect endangered animals
**The story so far...**

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1989</strong></td>
<td>IAR founded as a charity and establishes Animal Tracks sanctuary in South West England.</td>
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<td><strong>1990</strong></td>
<td>IAR joins the campaign against the indiscriminate slaughter of migratory birds in Malta.</td>
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<td><strong>1998</strong></td>
<td>IAR opens a veterinary clinic in Mapusa, north Goa to relieve the suffering of local stray dog and cat populations.</td>
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<td><strong>1999</strong></td>
<td>IAR head office established in Uckfield, East Sussex.</td>
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<td><strong>2000</strong></td>
<td>IAR partners with Wildlife SOS in India to open the Agra Bear Rescue Facility (ABRF) for dancing bears rescued from the streets.</td>
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<td><strong>2005</strong></td>
<td>IAR opens a new clinic for stray dogs in Trichy, Tamil Nadu, India, and opens a second sanctuary for rescued dancing bears in Bannerghatta, near Bangalore in southern India.</td>
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<td><strong>2006</strong></td>
<td>IAR joins forces with ProAnimalia to support its work rescuing and rehabilitating primates in Indonesia. ProAnimalia is reconstituted as IAR Indonesia.</td>
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<td><strong>2007</strong></td>
<td>IAR’s new primate rescue and rehabilitation centre is built in Ciapus, Java. In Malta IAR takes part in the first Bird Protection Camp with the Committee Against Bird Slaughter.</td>
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<td><strong>2008</strong></td>
<td>IAR and its campaign partners celebrate the end of greyhound racing in Massachusetts. In India, IAR and coalition partners celebrate the rescue of the 500th dancing bear.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2009</strong></td>
<td>Animal welfare history is made as final curtain falls on dancing bears in India. IAR starts its Orangutan Conservation Project.</td>
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<td><strong>2010</strong></td>
<td>IAR’s new clinic and kennels in Tamil Nadu opens for business. IAR purchases 24 hectares of land to build a permanent orangutan rescue centre.</td>
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<td><strong>2011</strong></td>
<td>IAR’s team in Indonesia sets up new local project to help domestic animals.</td>
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<td><strong>2012</strong></td>
<td>Phase 1 of construction of IAR’s new orangutan rescue centre is completed and preparations are made to move the infant orangutans into their new home.</td>
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Infant orangutans at our new centre in West Borneo

Photo: Roger Allen
Welcome to our Annual Review for 2012 which, as well as being a record of past achievements, aims to position our activities in the wider context of our plans and goals for the future.

At International Animal Rescue we pride ourselves on having teams ready to respond at a moment's notice when an animal is in distress. This is only possible thanks to support behind the scenes for the rescue operations. On page 6 you will read the story of a snared orangutan that we rescued, rehabilitated and released back into the wild. The young male would have died without our help. We were able to save him because we had everything in place to carry out a highly successful emergency rescue operation and follow up with a process of prolonged and painstaking rehabilitation.

Underpinning the rescue operations and the treatment and care of the animals is the careful planning and hard work required to build and maintain an effective team and create an environment where injured and traumatised animals have the best chance of surviving and thriving. And beyond the desire to see them thrive while in our care is the long term goal of reintroducing into the wild all those animals that are able to fend for themselves.

For those projects involving animals that could no longer survive in the wild, like the rescued dancing bears in our sanctuaries in India, our goal is different but equally important to the animals' welfare. We work hard to ensure the bears are free from fear and pain and live as naturally as possible within the confines of the sanctuaries. This requires regular review and forward planning to ensure we have everything in place to continue keeping them happy and safe.

None of this would be possible without our supporters who invest in a brighter future for animals by funding our work. With your help we are building a new Orangutan Rescue Centre and the first stage of construction is already completed. This is our most ambitious project to date and something we should all be extremely proud of, both those of us who work directly for International Animal Rescue and also the wonderful people who support us in so many different ways. We are extremely grateful to our regular donors in particular whose gifts enable us to plan ahead and commit to our projects for as long as it takes to make a difference. When you read about our activities during 2012, I’m sure you'll appreciate what a positive part International Animal Rescue is playing in making the world a better place for animals. IAR is a relatively small charity, managing without many of the resources that larger organisations enjoy, but we deliver real results and get the job done. I’m determined that we will maintain our current high level of performance in the months and years ahead. While animal cruelty and suffering exist, we can’t afford to be complacent. Our pledge is to continue saving the lives of animals that are suffering and working to ensure the survival of species under threat: we owe it to the animals, we owe it to our supporters who stick by us even when times are hard – and we owe it to ourselves as caring, compassionate human beings.
During 2012 our Orangutan Conservation Project continued to expand rapidly and provide a lifeline to the orangutans of West Kalimantan (Indonesian Borneo.) The team took in a steady stream of infants confiscated from the pet trade in collaboration with the Forestry Department and carried out a number of emergency rescue operations.

A rescue to remember

In April the team rescued a young adult male orangutan that had been trapped for ten days without food or water. He was caught by the arm in a snare set for wild boar and deer and was close to death by the time he was cut free.

The rescue team, led by Executive Director Karmele Llano Sanchez, sedated the orangutan, freed him from the snare and gave him fluids for severe dehydration before transporting him back to our veterinary clinic. He was named Pelangsi after the area where he was found.

The forest in Pelangsi, Kuala Satung, West Kalimantan is home to a large number of orangutans that have fled from the nearby palm oil plantation created by palm oil company PT KAL (Kayung Agro Lestari) from Austindo Nusantara Jaya Group. The company is a member of the RSPO (Round Table on Sustainable Palm Oil), an association set up to promote the sustainable production and use of palm oil. However, in spite of PT KAL’s professed concern about the environmental impact of their industry, the company is responsible for the deaths of numerous orangutans in the area.

Rehabilitation

During the first critical days after his rescue Pelangsi’s life hung in the balance. Then gradually, thanks to round-the-clock care from the medical team, his condition improved. Three weeks after his rescue he was strong enough to undergo a five hour operation to remove his withered hand and lower arm. The veterinary team was led by IAR vet Dr Adi Irawan under the guidance of Dr Paolo Martelli who flew over from Hong Kong. Following the operation the wound was kept under close observation to check for further signs of infection. Pelangsi was sedated whenever the dressing was changed and handfed during the early days of his recovery. The aim from the outset was to return Pelangsi to the wild if his behaviour indicated that he could still fend for himself.

Release

While Pelangsi was recovering, members of IAR’s team were already working with local group Yayasan Palung to find a suitable release site free from snares and other man-made threats. However, it wasn’t until December 2012 that he was considered fit enough to be set free. Pelangsi had been seen climbing confidently in his cage, proving that his disability wouldn’t present a problem when he was back in the wild. As his original home in the forest had been destroyed and converted into plantations, a team from IAR and the Agency for Natural Resources Conservation (BKSDA) released Pelangsi in Pematang Gadung Forest, an area rich in biodiversity. Members of the release team remained in the area for several weeks to monitor his behaviour and confirmed that the young male was moving about easily in the treetops in spite of his handicap.

Many endangered species can be found in the Pematang Gadung forest which is patrolled and monitored by volunteers from the village. The area is not currently officially protected but it is hoped that Pelangsi’s release will raise awareness of the plight of orangutans in the area and lead to the legal protection of this rare peat swamp forest.

Other memorable rescues

The orangutans rescued during the year were all victims of deforestation, hunting and the illegal pet trade. A tragic victim was an adult male who strayed close to a village in search of food. The villagers spotted him in a tree and tried to scare him away by setting fire to it. With no means of escape, the orangutan’s hair caught fire and he was fatally burned. There was an international outcry at the fate of this orangutan and much blame was attached to the villagers. However, yet again the fault lay with the palm oil industry for destroying the forest and leaving the orangutans homeless and hungry. They venture onto farmland in search of food and come into conflict with local people, often, as in this case, with tragic consequences.
There was a happier outcome for baby Rickina who was brought in with a machete wound on her head which she probably sustained when hunters attacked her mother. Hunters kill orangutan mothers and take the babies to sell into the pet trade. On this occasion however Rickina was handed in to our centre and was soon well on the way to recovery.

Our new Orangutan Rescue Centre

Construction of IAR’s new centre in West Kalimantan progressed rapidly during 2012. Once the access road on the 60 acre (24 hectare) site was completed, the foundations for facilities listed under Build Phase 1 soon followed. These comprised: large, airy quarantine pens for new arrivals; a fully-equipped veterinary clinic; indoor accommodation and an outdoor play area for babies and infants and spacious forested enclosures where the orangutans could develop the skills needed to survive in the wild. Staff accommodation was also built so that babies and infants would receive round-the-clock care from the moment they moved into their new home.

A valuable contribution was made to the project by volunteers from The Great Projects (www.thegreatprojects.com), a company working with organisations worldwide to establish high standards in animal welfare and conservation through sustainable tourism and “voluntourism.”

During 2012 The Great Projects sent 33 volunteers to Ketapang to work on the construction of the new centre and create enrichment for the orangutans. Working alongside IAR staff and local people, volunteers were given a unique opportunity to work on a conservation project that will transform the lives of the rescued orangutans and speed them on their journey back to the wild.

Moving ahead

By the end of the year Phase 1 was close to completion and plans were being made to move the babies into their new accommodation. The great day finally arrived just weeks into the New Year when the first 18 infants were settled into their new home. It was an emotional moment for the team, watching their young charges entering the forest play area and gradually becoming more adventurous at climbing and exploring. The remaining infants were soon to join their friends at the new site, leaving the adults behind at the old centre.

The next priority is to create more space for these fully grown orangutans while keeping them safe and contained. The answer may be to relocate them to an island where water will provide a natural barrier. We are confident of finding a way to give them the same freedom in a forest environment that the babies are enjoying. It is a goal that the team in Indonesia and the fundraising team in the UK will be working towards in 2013.
Primate rehabilitation and release

During 2012 our team in Ciapus, Java continued to rescue, rehabilitate and reintroduce into the wild two of the most traded primate species in Indonesian pet markets - lorises and macaques. The team also carried out educational and awareness-raising activities in the local community and continued the sterilisation and vaccination programme for stray dogs and cats. IAR Indonesia also joined the campaign to protect the Tripa peat swamp forests in northern Sumatra.

Macaques

Nineteen macaques were rescued during 2012 and by the end of the year there were 43 in the centre, compared to 30 at the end of 2011. No macaques were born or died during the year but six completed the rehabilitation programme and were released.

Rehabilitation involves working hard to remind these animals that they are wild, since most have spent their lives as pets, away from their own species, consuming human food and behaving in a way that is not normal in the wild. It requires a specific diet and feeding pattern that will make them work for their food, something they must learn if they are to survive. For macaques, socialisation with other individuals when they are ready is the next step to form social groups that they will live in once they are released. Once they form a solid group and are showing wild behaviours, they are ready to be reintroduced.

At the end of May 2012 a release operation involving six pig-tailed macaques and two slow lorises was carried out on the island of Lampung in Sumatra. The macaques consisted of a group led by the dominant male named Rambo for his size and soft heart and an individual dominant male called Bendot. It was satisfying to return these primates to their natural home in Sumatra after they had been brought to Java illegally. All the animals coped well with the long 24 hour journey from the centre in Ciapus. On arrival they were placed in a habituation cage – an enclosure set up in the forest to help the animals get used to wild conditions.

After two days of habituation, the macaques were able to enjoy their first taste of freedom. It was wonderful to see the young ones following their leader as they took to the trees.

Slow lorises

Meanwhile the two Sumatran lorises were placed in a newly designed open top habituation cage which provides natural environmental exposure before the animals are released. They were quick to settle in and start exploring. Both lorises were fitted with a radio-collar to allow for post-release monitoring. IAR’s post-release loris monitoring programme is the first of its kind in Indonesia: it ensures the animals survive, increases the team’s understanding of the way lorises live in the wild and helps to improve the rehabilitation process at the centre. After a few weeks in the cage, the two lorises were released and a team followed them every night to make sure they were coping with their new found freedom.

During the year the team was involved in the filming of two BBC documentaries highlighting the plight of the slow lorises in Indonesia. The first of these, “Jungle Gremlins of Java,” showed slow lorises held in shocking conditions in the Jakarta pet markets.

In “The Indian Ocean” series, traveller and author Simon Reeve joined the IAR team as they tracked and caught Willis the slow loris to replace the battery in his radio collar. The presenter showed genuine admiration for the team’s efforts to save this rare and remarkable species, one of the world’s most endangered primates.

By the end of 2012 the centre was caring for 84 slow lorises, just four fewer than in 2011. Fifteen lorises had been rescued during 2012, ten had been born and six released, while regrettably a number of animals had died. Slow lorises confiscated from traders by the forestry department are admitted as a priority and consequently the number of captive slow lorises waiting to be taken into the centre continued to rise. Owners of pet lorises were given advice on diet and care of their animals until they could be admitted.
Slow Loris Awareness Campaign

The campaign to reduce the supply and demand of slow lorises in Indonesia continued throughout the year. Meetings, workshops and seminars were held to increase awareness amongst local people and leaflets and posters were produced and distributed.

Slow Loris Illegal Pet Trade

During 2012 IAR embarked on a study to gain greater understanding of the illegal trade in slow lorises. Although the rescue, rehabilitation and release work is important, it is also vital that we take steps to reduce the number of animals being taken from the wild and address the root cause of the problem. The first step has been a detailed study into the poachers that feed the supply chain, the distributors that sit between the poachers and the markets, the sellers in the markets and the buyers. We need to understand what drives the demand then, through targeted awareness and education, we can gradually reduce the number of lorises being purchased in the markets. The study will inform our subsequent strategy - a balance between enforcement and education.

Education and public awareness

The team carried out numerous workshops and other educational activities in schools and universities throughout the year.

Capacity building activities for IAR staff and local people were organised with the aim of sharing knowledge on conservation issues such as illegal wildlife trade, habitat destruction and environmental pollution. Training and presentations were given by IAR staff, non-IAR staff, volunteers and researchers. English lessons were also held for the keepers to help them communicate better with foreign visitors. This will also enable them to take part in an exchange programme of keepers from different countries which is planned to facilitate an active exchange of knowledge and experiences.

Our loris project manager, Dr Richard Moore, who recently completed an IAR funded PhD into Slow Loris biology, has also started giving English lessons in his free time to the children who live in the villages around our rescue centre in Java. His classes have proved extremely popular.

The Tripa Forest Campaign

In April 2012 IAR Indonesia was one of a number of groups invited to discuss the recent developments and legal cases surrounding the Tripa peat swamp forests in Aceh, northern Sumatra.

National and international NGOs and communities subsequently took action by sending in photos with a message to the Indonesian president.

Background

On 25 August 2011, the Governor of Aceh issued a permit to a local oil palm company, PT Kallista Alam (PT KAL), to convert nearly 4,000 acres (1,605ha) of deep peat in the Tripa peat swamps on the west coast of Aceh into an oil palm plantation. The forest is home to the remains of Tripa’s population of the Critically Endangered Sumatran orangutan (Pongo abelii), as well as to rare tiger, rhino, elephant and bear populations.

Since then environmentalists have mounted a national and international campaign to save Tripa and the battle to save the rare peat swamps continues.
Since rescuing the last dancing bear off the streets of India in 2009, IAR and its partners Wildlife SOS (WSOS) and Free the Bears Australia have continued to care for more than 400 rescued bears in sanctuaries in Agra, Bannerghatta and Bhopal. IAR also supports WSOS in its work protecting wild bears and cubs from poachers and against other threats to their survival.

Resolving human-bear conflict

As the human population in India continues to grow and encroach more and more into the natural landscape, wildlife habitats are shrinking and forcing animals into increasing contact and conflict with people. Our partners at WSOS are the first port of call in any human-wildlife conflict. In February the team responded to an emergency involving a female bear and her cubs.

The protective mother bear had attacked a vegetable vendor on his way to market. In the ensuing chaos created by the vendor’s screams and the crowd of villagers who came to his aid, the frightened bear ran into the forest, leaving her cubs at the mercy of the angry mob. One of the villagers alerted the local Forest Officer who was able to calm the situation and set a trap for the bear using her cubs as bait. However, once caught in the cage, the bear panicked and started biting wildly at the bars, injuring her mouth and jaws and splintering her teeth. The Forest Officer called Wildlife SOS for help. Once on the scene, Chief Vet Dr Arun Sha agreed that the bear needed a course of treatment to prevent the onset of an infection which could leave her unable to eat and at risk of starvation.

The sedated bear and her cubs were swiftly transferred to the Bannerghatta Bear Rescue Centre (BBRC.) The mother’s wounds healed slowly but steadily and six weeks later she was ready to return to the forest. Fortunately the vegetable vendor also made a full recovery: a happy outcome for all concerned, thanks to the quick thinking of the Forest Officer and the expert care of the WSOS team.

Poaching

An incident at the end of the year saw Dr Arun and his team once again coming to the aid of a bear in distress, this time a young male trapped in a poacher’s snare. On this occasion too their help was sought by the local Forest Department. During the night the cub had got caught in a snare attached to a barbed wire fence. In struggling to free himself he had become entangled in the barbed wire and suffered a number of cuts. Dr Arun darted the terrified animal and the Forest Department officers cut him free. After treatment for his injuries and a thorough medical check at the Bannerghatta sanctuary, the young bear was pronounced fit for release and returned to a safe location not far from where he was found.

Awareness-raising

Such incidents highlight the vital importance of raising public awareness of wildlife in India and encouraging greater tolerance towards it. At the end of the year an educational walkway was under construction at the Agra sanctuary and it was inaugurated by the Transport Minister of the Uttar Pradesh Government on 15 January 2013. The colourful signage along the walkway describes the ecological importance of endangered sloth bears and other native Indian wildlife, while the viewing platforms enable visitors to observe the rescued bears without disturbing them.
Scatter feeding of fruit keeps the bears busy.
to the heads of the three charities in front of 400 conference delegates from around the world. It was a proud moment for everyone who had helped to make the dancing bear rescue project such a historic success.

On the look-out in Nepal

During 2012 the investigative team continued to gather information on both sides of the border about a number of dancing bears that were being used to make money for their Kalandar captors in Nepal. Tracking them down wasn’t easy. The bear handlers knew that our informer network was on the look-out for them and, while they stood little chance of evading the law in India, over the border in Nepal law enforcement is lax, making it a popular route for wildlife traffickers.

Painstaking intelligence-gathering by the anti-poaching team during 2012 culminated in a successful undercover operation the following February which led to six men being arrested and four bears confiscated. The night-time raid was carried out by Police officers, Forest Department officials and Wildlife SOS investigators in the Sahibganj district of Jharkhand, not far from the Indo-Nepal border. The four male bears aged between 15 months and five years were subsequently transported to the Agra bear sanctuary where they were placed in quarantine and given a thorough veterinary examination. They were severely underweight and dehydrated. Their teeth had been broken off and their sensitive noses had been painfully mutilated. However, once in the care of vet Dr Yaduraj and his team in Agra, the bears’ healing and rehabilitation could begin. The rescue of the four bears highlighted the vital importance of maintaining our informer network and continuing surveillance activity on both sides of the border to track down any more bears being exploited and abused.

Providing more than the bare necessities

Our commitment to giving the bears a home for life creates many challenges and none greater than meeting the cost of caring for them. We pride ourselves on creating an environment for them which is as close as possible to life in the wild, with freedom to roam and express natural bear behaviour. Life on the end of a rope as a dancing bear stifles the animals’ natural instincts and when first rescued many of them don’t know how to climb a tree, dig a hole or forage for food. We encourage these skills and provide mental and physical stimulation with a regular programme of enrichment and this was maintained throughout 2012. Artificial termite mounds were a new addition, with plenty of deep holes filled with grubs and tidbits for the bears to extract with their long snouts. Hammocks and climbing frames were regularly repaired or rebuilt when they caved in under the daily wear and tear. Fruit barrels also proved popular with the bears: these are revolving metal drums covered in holes and filled with treats. The bears are kept busy for hours on end rolling the barrel to extract the chunks of fruit.

It is so uplifting to watch a bear that was frightened and traumatised when it was rescued, busily dismantling the enrichment in his enclosure or relaxing in a hammock and enjoying just being a bear.
During 2012 International Animal Rescue continued its campaign against illegal bird shooting in Malta, as well as participating in protests against the circus and in the organisation of the Eight Hour Live Transport Campaign. Other areas of activity were the seizure of exotic birds bound for Malta from Italy and manning the 24 hour helpline service.

Circus campaign
IAR teamed up with a local group in its campaign against a visiting circus with performing animals and managed to prevent the circus from pitching its tents in the village of Floriana. We were also successful in stopping schools taking children to the circus as “an educational activity.” The number of visitors to the circus in 2012 was lower than the previous year.

Confiscation of exotic birds
Following a tip-off from Malta, Italian police arrested three men in Catania on the eastern coast of Sicily who were attempting to smuggle 200 endangered exotic birds out of Sicily to Malta. The arrested men were two Italians and a Maltese. The market value of the birds was about €10,000.

IAR has spent a number of years working against the illegal importation of songbird species from Sicily, Tunisia and the UK. Such species are used mainly as decoys on trapping sites. Since trapping for songbirds in Malta is restricted to a small number of species, such birds are in great demand.

Bird protection
We worked once again with our German partners at the Committee Against Bird Slaughter (CABS) to monitor hunting and shooting during the spring open season. For the first time CABS used a remote controlled aircraft to monitor illegal activity: this proved highly effective until it was shot down with a rifle by the hunters. Official figures showed that illegal hunting during spring 2012 was much lower than the previous year. The CABS team returned to Malta for the autumn season and received substantial support from the wildlife protection unit of the police. Reports on all illegal activities were sent to the EU at the end of the season as evidence of contraventions of the EU’s Birds Directive.

Maltese hunters filmed massacring migrant birds in Egypt
In February IAR received an anonymous film which showed a group of Maltese hunters on a shooting spree on Lake Nasser in Egypt. Migrating birds, some of them highly endangered species such as Pelicans, Spoonbills, Glossy Ibis and Egyptian Vultures, are seen being shot down, accompanied by cheering and laughter from the hunters. CABS raised awareness of this shocking incident by posting clips on its YouTube channel.

Malta manifesto on live transport
Early last year IAR Malta was chosen to co-ordinate a conference on “Animal Suffering in Long-Distance Transport.” The conference was well attended by local and international groups and MEPs. A draft of the Manifesto of Malta, proposing a maximum eight hour limit on the journeys of animals transported for slaughter, was submitted to the conference participants for discussion and launched at the end of the day. It was subsequently circulated widely and made a direct appeal to European institutions for real action against long-distance live animal transport.

Education
During 2012 we extended our educational activity with an increased number of lectures and talks given in schools and clubs. IAR also participated in a number of regular phone-in radio shows and various TV programmes.

IAR on call
During the year IAR continued to provide a round-the-clock helpline service to the public. On average we received five calls a day asking for information or reporting cruelty cases. The latter are referred to the Animal Welfare Directorate for action and a follow-up report is then given to the original caller. During the summer, owing to the influx of tourists to the island, the calls increase to an average of eight per day and slightly more at weekends when most NGOs don’t operate. Tourists contact IAR either because they are directed to us by hotels or tourist information or via the International Animal Rescue website.

In some instances we accompany the tourists to the site of the complaint so that we know the exact situation before reporting the case to the Animal Welfare Directorate. We also deal with a number of reports received from tourists after they have returned home.
Saving animals from suffering in India

International Animal Rescue’s teams in Goa and Tamil Nadu met the challenges of 2012 with their usual dedication and enthusiasm, both in the treatment and care of animals in the clinics and when carrying out rescue operations in the field.

Animal Tracks Centre, Goa

As well as carrying out routine surgery and sterilisations during the year, the clinic dealt with a variety of more unusual cases. In January an owl was brought in that had flown into a gluey flytrap. His feathers were stuck fast but careful cleaning by one of the vets restored his plumage to its former glory before he was released. Later in the year a huge male buffalo became wedged between a tree and a wall, having squeezed through the narrow gap to reach some tasty jackfruit. The powerful animal went wild with panic when he found he was trapped and it required swift action with a hammer by a member of the team to remove part of the wall and release him. One abandoned dog came in with a chain embedded so deeply in his neck that it had to be surgically removed, while another was found on the verge of suffocation with his head stuck fast in a large pickle jar. A third dog had ventured too close to a porcupine and had a quill buried in his chest. Had the International Animal Rescue team of staff and volunteers not been on hand to help, all these animals would have perished. One case that affected everyone at the centre was the story of Alfie. Puppies Alfie and Race lived with their mother in a pack of semi-feral dogs on a beautiful stretch of beach. Alfie’s mother Lemon had recently been sterilised and vaccinated and the pack’s welfare was being monitored by IAR’s team. When the time came the twins were also scheduled to be vaccinated and sterilised.

However one day, when the puppies were about three months old, Alfie was discovered with a severe facial injury. Xrays confirmed that his jaw had been smashed in three places and the verdict was that he must have been hit directly and deliberately in the face with a heavy object. Everyone in the area was shocked by the incident. Complex surgery to wire Alfie’s jaw back in place was followed by intensive care and lengthy rehabilitation with two of IAR’s most devoted volunteers. The young dog was fed through a tube into his stomach to bypass his injured mouth. It was several weeks before Alfie was ready to have his bandages removed and eat his first solid meal. By then he was as good as new, minus a few teeth, and was given a home for life with his new family.

Alfie’s story demonstrates the lengths our team and volunteers in Goa will go to in order to save a life. They also put themselves on the line when handling animals in potentially dangerous situations, such as rescuing animals from wells. The centre receives at least one call a week for help rescuing these animals which can be dogs, cats or cattle. The most dangerous cases involve cattle. They are big and heavy enough to crush a human being and many also have huge, lethal horns.

Bulls with rabies also pose a huge problem and have to be approached with extreme caution when trying to dart them. The team are all fully aware of the danger but take the risk to protect human and animal life, as well as to put the infected animal out of its misery.
ABC (Animal Birth Control)

During the year we continued our core activity of sterilising stray dogs and cats in the area. Nearly 2,000 dogs and more than 1,000 cats were treated under the government approved ABC scheme designed to reduce stray populations for the welfare of both humans and animals.

Rabies control

Rabies is a killer disease of all warm-blooded animals including human beings.

International Animal Rescue runs anti-rabies vaccination camps as part of our long-term goal to make Goa rabies-free. During 2012 the team vaccinated 4404 dogs which is a significant contribution towards stopping the spread of this dreadful disease.

Rehoming

In 2012 nearly 900 animals were rehomed from the centre – an increase of more than 200 on the previous year. All adopters are given a year’s free veterinary treatment and free rabies vaccinations and all animals are sterilised.

Volunteers

As always, during 2012 the many loyal and dedicated volunteers who helped out at the centre were essential to the high quality of care we provided for the animals. Many of them assist us year after year. Their hard work with every aspect of the animals’ welfare, as well as their phenomenal PR and fundraising efforts, are deeply appreciated by us all.

Trichy, Tamil Nadu

The Trichy arm of International Animal Rescue is now eight years old and already has several successes to its name. We are now covering five districts for Animal Birth Control projects. The team has consolidated its ABC activity and the number of institutions contacting us and requesting the service has been increasing day by day.

We have been taking on ABC in town councils and in the Trichy district 13 out of 17 towns have been completed. We have a number of work orders in the queue. Overall our performance during 2012 continued to be one of steady and solid growth with the figures for sterilisation of street dogs and at ABC camps almost double what they were the previous year.

The clinic now has its own building which was purchased by Dr Jothiraj, coordinator and Dr Padmavathy, senior vet of International Animal Rescue in Trichy. This has allayed concerns over our future security and put us in a position to grow and move forward with confidence in the years ahead.

During 2012 a generous pet lover donated a scanner and an ECG machine to us which are a tremendous help in treating sick and injured animals. Our fees compare favourably with charges elsewhere and people value our focus on good animal welfare. The number of patients treated in our Outpatients Department also continued to rise towards the 2,000 mark.

We also continued to promote our puppy adoption project during 2012. In future we aim to offer more advice and guidance to the public about the appropriate care, feeding and health of their new pets in an effort to encourage more people to adopt.
The Animal Protection Agency
by Elaine Toland, Founder and Director

While the wildlife trade persistently wreaks havoc in Asia and elsewhere it’s important that we also continue to tackle the problem here in the UK and Europe. International Animal Rescue does this by supporting our work at the Animal Protection Agency (APA) which focuses solely on the exotic pet trade.

Following our joint launch of a report on European amphibian and reptile markets last year, councils in Barking & Dagenham, Warrington, Chelmsford and Doncaster all refused permission for these events on their premises. This has saved many thousands of animals from the trade system and helps to slow down the UK trade generally.

Last year APA’s research alongside two eminent scientists found that three out of four pet reptiles, with potential life spans of 8-120 years (depending on species) in the wild, die within just one year in the home. These findings, published in The Biologist, a prestigious scientific publication, have sent the reptile trade reeling!

We also successfully persuaded the Norwegian government to uphold a 37-year old ban on reptile and amphibian keeping and trading. A jointly-commissioned 65-page scientific report effectively saw off a proposal to lift the ban on a limited number of species. Many thousands of animals will now enjoy continued protection as a result.

Wildlife Rescue and Ambulance Service
by Trevor Weeks MBE, Founder and Director

The past 12 months have been an extraordinary time for East Sussex WRAS and for me personally, all thanks to the support we receive from International Animal Rescue. In the Queen’s Birthday Honours List I was awarded the MBE; in December I received the BBC Radio Sussex and Surrey Community Heroes Award for Animal Welfare and, to cap it all, WRAS won the small animal charity of the year 2013 at the British Animal Honours 2013 show on ITV1. We would never have achieved this without IAR’s support.

Our hospital ran at between 80-100% capacity throughout 2012, which is unusual because there are normally at least two short periods in the year when things quieten down. As a result we have had to work extremely hard to cope with the workload. Every year across the UK thousands of wildlife casualties are destroyed because there aren’t enough organisations helping wildlife in need. However, with the support of International Animal Rescue, we are making a huge difference in our area to the number of casualties that survive and are given a second chance in life.
Those of us who care passionately about animals want to see animal rescue shelters working to provide positive solutions to unwanted companion animals.

During 2012 we continued to provide all the cats at Catastrophes Cat Rescue with expert veterinary care, love and attention and a safe environment.

At Catastrophes, when we take in a cat it is a commitment for the long term. This means that when possible we will find them a new loving home, otherwise we commit to take care of them for the rest of their natural lives. As many of our cats are older and sometimes infirm, our sanctuary team provide the care and the time needed to implement practical solutions. A positive attitude and determination are vital.

We couldn’t provide this high level of care without International Animal Rescue and its devoted supporters.

Some of our challenging cases include:

Branston

Branston is a black and white cat who was living as a stray on the streets and trying to fend for himself. We received a desperate call from the person involved in Branston’s rescue and we suggested a follow up confirmation test should be done by Glasgow University Veterinary College. We took him in and ensured this was carried out. The test proved negative and Branston was successfully rehomed with a delightful couple in Gosport and has a bright future ahead of him.

We would always recommend a follow up test by Glasgow University is carried out before a decision is made to euthanise.

Mr Whiskers

Mr Whiskers was living on the streets until he was caught and taken to the vets to be neutered. He was found to be suffering from a severe skin condition. We were advised that to treat him would take a lot of time and effort. However, we decided to set up an emergency isolation cabin. With veterinary advice an intensive course of medication was started and he responded extremely well.

Once fit he was able to be neutered and is now a handsome chap with a lovely coat and a cheeky personality.

It can sometimes be tough to deal with the challenges we face as we don’t always take the easy option. Nevertheless it is worth it to save an animal’s life. Solitary cats are often brought into the sanctuary but they soon make friends and bond with other cats. They form social groups and play, eat and sleep together.

Cat house

Thanks to the generosity of supporters, during 2012 we were able to purchase a new cat house at a total cost of £6,000. We decided to change the design of the houses and create comfortable heated rooms rather than using individual pens. All our cats are released to roam in the gardens and fields surrounding the sanctuary so there is no need for individual pens. The cats return in the evening for a safe warm place to sleep and of course to be fed!
The year in development

2012 was a challenging year for International Animal Rescue. However, thanks to our supporters we achieved the outcomes that we had planned. Total income was slightly lower than 2011, however a surplus was still generated.

An analysis of the income reveals that traditional fundraising activity continues to be adversely affected by the economic climate, in particular income from direct mail which fell by 15%. The value of income from legacies increased by 15% from £323,000 in 2011 to £371,496 in 2012, contributing an extra 3% of our total income in 2012.

The main increase in 2012 was once again seen in the grants from trusts and foundations, mainly as a result of a significant grant to support the expansion of our orangutan rescue and conservation centre in Borneo. The surplus reported for the year of £394,664 was mainly a result of a restricted donation towards the second phase build of the Orangutan Rescue Centre. We expect the works to commence and these funds to be utilised during 2013.

International Animal Rescue’s spend on charitable activities in 2012 was approximately the same as 2011 at £1.6 million. The Indian Bear Rescue Project and the Primate Rescue and Rehabilitation work in Indonesia are the Charity’s largest long-term project commitments.

Fundraising costs were slightly lower than in 2011 as a result of a reduction in investment in direct mail. It is essential that IAR continues to develop a range of income streams from sources such as regular giving, grants, legacies as well as major donors and ‘new media’ opportunities.

We know that our hands-on approach appeals to the public. However, we need to do more to present our powerful message as widely as possible. International Animal Rescue is very special: we are close to the action and to the animals. Every day our teams send incredible stories from the field that demonstrate how the funds we raise are utilised in compassionate, practical, sustainable solutions on the ground. The fundraising team is tasked with building better relationships with existing and prospective supporters and communicating our vital work.

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

Leaving that special gift

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

In 2012 we received 16% of our income from such gifts and they have helped us to achieve so much – from providing valuable resources and equipment for our Orangutan Rescue Centre in Borneo to caring for the rescued bears in our Indian sanctuaries.

Help us secure the animals’ future

With your help we can do so much more...

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

(Alan Knight, Chief Executive)

Why make a Will?

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

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

(Peter Bennett, Chairman)

Please get in touch

Leaving a gift in your Will is a serious subject – and a very personal matter which requires careful thought and consideration before coming to a decision.

If you are interested in finding out more about how you can support International Animal Rescue in this way and make a lasting difference to the lives of suffering animals, we would be delighted to hear from you: please contact Robin Fegan by phone on 01825 767688 or email robin@internationalanimalrescue.org.

Robin Fegan
On the way home to bed with Executive Director, Karmele Llano Sanchez.
### Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 December 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME RESOURCES</th>
<th>Unrestricted funds 2012</th>
<th>Restricted funds 2012</th>
<th>2012 (£)</th>
<th>2011 (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voluntary income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and grants</td>
<td>1,529,823</td>
<td>448,874</td>
<td>1,978,697</td>
<td>2,045,703</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legacies</td>
<td>371,496</td>
<td>371,496</td>
<td>323,544</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Investment income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank interest and dividends</td>
<td>36,307</td>
<td>36,307</td>
<td>26,224</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>6,698</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME RESOURCES</strong></td>
<td>1,946,626</td>
<td>448,874</td>
<td>2,395,500</td>
<td>2,404,471</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESOURCES EXPENDED</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>1,476,572</td>
<td>123,874</td>
<td>1,600,446</td>
<td>1,636,286</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of generating funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising costs</td>
<td>388,463</td>
<td>388,463</td>
<td>474,015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment managers' fees</td>
<td>6,749</td>
<td>6,749</td>
<td>5,463</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>5,178</td>
<td>5,178</td>
<td>5,819</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED</strong></td>
<td>1,876,962</td>
<td>123,874</td>
<td>2,000,836</td>
<td>2,121,583</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses | 69,664 | 325,000 | 394,6649 | 282,888 |
Net gains/(losses) on investment assets | 87,389 | 87,389 | (29,590) |
Net movement in funds | 157,053 | 325,000 | 482,053 | 253,298 |
Fund balances at 1 January 2012 | 1,362,449 | 1,362,449 | 1,109,151 |

FUND BALANCES AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 | 1,519,502 | 325,000 | 1,844,502 | 1,362,449 |

The financial summary shown is an extract from the Charity’s full audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012. These were prepared in accordance with current statutory requirements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice ‘Accounting and Reporting by Charities 2005’ (SORP). The full financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and have been submitted to Charity Commission. These summarised accounts may not contain sufficient information to enable a full understanding of the financial status of International Animal Rescue. For further information, please contact the Charity’s Treasurer at the UK head office address. International Animal Rescue’s auditors are Clarke Brownscombe of 2 St Andrews Place, Lewes, East Sussex, BN7 1UP.
Financial overview

**CAMPAIGN EXPENSES** £1,308,909

- Cat Rescue: 15%
- Indian Dancing Bears: 31%
- Goa Community Animal Rescue and Clinic: 8%
- Education: 6%
- Other animal rescue projects: 2%
- Primate Rescue and Rehabilitation: 38%

**INCOME SOURCE** £2,395,500

- Legacies: 16%
- Individual donations: 26%
- Regular gifts from individuals: 7%
- Gift Aid: 6%
- Investment income: 2%
- Trusts and foundations: 42%
- Fundraising events: 1%

**TOTAL EXPENDITURE** £2,000,836

- Campaign and animal rescue projects: 77%
- Fundraising: 18%
- Governance, development and administration: 5%
During the year Chief Executive Alan Knight gave a number of talks to a range of groups around the UK, from schoolchildren, Scouts and Brownies to students of veterinary medicine and animal behaviour. We also continued to build a loyal following on social media sites and opened doors to potential new donors at two prestigious social events.

House of Lords Reception

In November International Animal Rescue marked the tenth anniversary of the Indian dancing bear rescue project with a reception at the House of Lords. The event was kindly hosted by Baroness Smith of Basildon who has always been a great animal advocate.

Geeta Seshamani and Kartick Satyanarayan, Co-Founders of our partner charity Wildlife SOS in India, attended the event and gave moving presentations about the bears’ journey from a life of pain and fear to one of peace and contentment.

The first dancing bears were surrendered by their handlers on Christmas Eve 2002. This historic event marked the beginning of a campaign that was to end the suffering of more than 600 sloth bears and provide them with a safe haven for the rest of their lives.

The reception was a wonderful opportunity to appeal to the audience of donors and potential donors to remember the bears at Christmas and help IAR and WSOS meet the considerable cost of caring for them.

Social Media

International Animal Rescue’s social media channels performed extremely well over the course of 2012, amassing more than 23,000 fans on Facebook and nearly 7,500 followers on Twitter. We have built up excellent relationships with many of our online supporters through social media, and have seen an increase in online donations as a result.

We have run several successful online campaigns, calling on supporters to donate, to share content and to visit our website. An email campaign raising money for the Animal Tracks centre linked to a short film showing the rescue, recovery and rehabilitation of a stray dog, Alfie, in Goa. The Alfie Appeal went on to be viewed more than three thousand times on Youtube and saw an influx of online donations.

We also began to experiment with text donations, setting up text appeals for the Christmas Bear Appeal. This will be a new income stream for International Animal Rescue and we look forward to seeing it increase with social media engagement.

The website saw 156,717 visits over the course of 2012, considerably up on the previous year’s 121,052 visits. A significant amount of traffic came from social media and e-mail marketing, which is a very positive sign as it shows people are interested in our work and willing to take a few moments to find out more.

International Animal Rescue’s blogs continued to perform well, and we hope to see further engagement – sharing of content and donations – when they are fully integrated with the new website. Primate Diaries is particularly popular, as supporters are eager to find out more about the new centre. This subject has also been hugely popular on Facebook, largely thanks to the wonderful images sent to us from volunteers working on the project in Indonesia.

Indonesian Embassy Reception

In June the Indonesian Ambassador hosted a reception at the Embassy in support of our Orangutan Conservation Project. The event was held specifically to mark the start of building the new rescue and rehabilitation centre. Patrons comedian and musician Bill Bailey and TV vet Dr Scott Miller were among the guests, many of whom were being introduced to International Animal Rescue for the first time.

Chief Executive Alan Knight thanked the Ambassador for hosting the reception in celebration of the orangutan project so far and its progress towards building a brighter future for orangutans. He explained to the audience that in 2007 the Indonesian government launched its Strategy and Action Plan for National Conservation of Orangutans, which has as one of its primary goals to “accomplish the rehabilitation and reintroduction of captive orangutans into their wild habitats.” He added that IAR’s new centre would support this aim by preparing rescued orangutans for reintroduction into the wild, while also providing lifelong care for any that can no longer fend for themselves.
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Primate diaries
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Olive’s diary
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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.
International Animal Rescue comes to the aid of wild and domestic animals with hands-on rescue and rehabilitation. We return rescued animals to the wild but also provide sanctuary for animals that can’t fend for themselves.

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

Dedicated to the rescue and rehabilitation of suffering animals