Our vision
Our vision is a world where animals are respected and protected.

Our mission
IFAW’s mission is to rescue and protect animals around the world.

Our promise
We promise supporters and policy makers effective animal protection solutions delivered with intelligence, compassion and integrity.

Our principles
In order to achieve IFAW’s vision of a world where animals are respected and protected, we follow key principles in our hands-on projects with animals and in our advocacy work to secure better animal welfare protection in policy, legislation and society:

• It should be recognized that animals have intrinsic value and are sentient beings.
• Policy should be based on sound science and the ethical treatment of animals.
• Conservation decisions should be guided by ecological sustainability and biological sustainability, the precautionary principle and ethical treatment of animals.

Our approach
We are international, with local expertise and leadership in all of our field offices. Through strong international coordination, we leverage regional campaigns and projects to achieve global influence and impact.

We use our hands-on projects on the ground to inform and influence policy and practices at the international, national and community level.

Our work connects animal welfare and conservation, demonstrating that healthy populations, naturally sustaining habitats and the welfare of individual animals are intertwined.

We work closely with communities to find solutions that benefit both animals and people.

Our team
Our team includes rescue workers, conservation specialists, rural community development experts, wildlife crime prevention and enforcement professionals, veterinarians, policy experts, campaigners, scientists, educators and the highest quality support staff all driven by a determination to help animals in need.

In Kenya, IFAW convened an historic group of Maasai community leaders who announced a shared social contract for landscape conservancies that would benefit both the local people and wildlife—in the days just before the largest ivory burn in history and the convening of the Giants Club Summit of African leaders.

We also co-produced a new film on ocean noise, Sonic Sea, which brought the issue of ocean noise and its terrible impact on whales and dolphins to the attention of a mass audience through broadcast on Discovery and film festival screenings around the globe.

Together, our dramatic animal rescues and long-term strategic victories for animal protection are helping build a world where animals are respected and protected. That’s a better world for animals and people, and we could not do it without you.

Thank you,
Kathleen Savesky Buckley
Board Chair
A Better Approach: Conservation, Animal and Human Welfare

The International Fund for Animal Welfare is both a conservation and an animal welfare organization. We care about protecting endangered populations of wildlife and preventing individual animal suffering. We are also an organization that cares about sustainable development, community livelihoods and ensuring community safety.

People sometimes ask me why as CEO of an animal organization, I talk so much about community well-being and security. And I tell them that what IFAW has discovered is that there are no animal problems, there are only people problems. All the critical threats facing animals today are due to people: habitat loss, climate change, human-wildlife conflict, unsustainable hunting, illegal wildlife trade, cruelty. Addressing these issues means drawing upon a unique combination of social advocacy and science, local community development and national and international capacity building.

IFAW’s experience working at all levels, from the very local village to the largest international conventions, perfectly positions us to draw sometimes distinct threads of charitable work together into a stronger, cohesive approach that can sustain both animals and people.

We believe we should challenge ourselves to find conservation solutions that respect individual animals, people and communities.

Many international agreements and an increasing number of government policies—even constitutions—are beginning to recognize the intrinsic value of biodiversity as well as the many ways in which it benefits humans.

We welcome this sign that our world is changing for the better and we will continue to add our expertise in animal welfare and conservation to this diverse movement.

At IFAW, we champion the concept of “animal welfare.” It’s in our name, but we welcome and respect the many views other animal and environmental groups bring to the table to help us conserve this world and the animals and people that inhabit it.

Thank you to all of you who provide the energy, ideas and funding to fuel this journey.

Sincerely,

Azzedine Downes
President and CEO
The world’s oceans are a cacophony of noises from shipping, seismic testing for oil and gas exploration, navy sonar and offshore construction.

IFAW has worked for years to bring this problem and its effect on the very survival of the planet’s whales to political decision-makers worldwide. In 2008 and 2009, IFAW first documented the threats from underwater noise in Ocean Noise: Turn It Down and funded the technical report Reducing Underwater Noise Pollution from Large Commercial Vessels.

Thanks to pressure from IFAW, which has unique consultative status on whale and shipping related issues, the International Maritime Organization adopted guidelines to inform government and private sector standards for addressing noise reduction, ship and propeller design.

Also this year, the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) released a new Ocean Noise Strategy, laying out a roadmap for agency actions to begin approaching noise as a threat to marine life and habitats, a sea change in the US government’s approach to this issue.

If promptly followed by an implementation plan and timeline, this should help encourage action by other US agencies including the Departments of Transportation and Defense to migrate in the same direction.

But delivering reports and campaigning to political bodies doesn’t make quite the same impact in the court of public opinion that a documentary film does.

IFAW started working with NRDC and Imaginary Forces on a project this year. The result: Sonic Sea, a one-hour documentary, which premiered on US television May 19. Thanks to a partnership with Discovery Channel, Sonic Sea was broadcast across the United States and 219 other countries and territories worldwide in the weeks and months following.

The film beautifully illustrates the painful impact of increasing ocean noise on marine mammals, as well as the simple steps we can take to remove this danger.
Slowing Ships in New Zealand

IFAW has been working with the shipping industry and other interested groups in New Zealand to encourage ships to slow down to protect whales. A study showed that average speeds of ships posing the greatest threat to whales have slowed down considerably since the Ports of Auckland introduced their protocol.

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1 IFAW won its legal action against Australia’s National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority, the offshore petroleum industry regulator. Through this legal action, we obtained access to important assessment documents about oil and gas exploration and the risks to whales and other marine life off Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

2 IFAW also relaunched its successful ‘Meet Us Don’t Eat Us’ campaign, enlisting the support of influential Icelandic musicians to help us spread the message of whale conservation to tourists and locals alike. Encouraging visitors to Iceland to enjoy seeing whales in the wild but pledge to avoid eating minke whale meat during their stay, our online petition quickly reached its target of more than 100,000 signatures by the end of the summer. Running alongside this campaign, our ‘Whale Friendly Restaurants’ scheme has seen the majority of restaurants in downtown Reykjavik sign up to be whale meat free, displaying a whale friendly sticker in their windows so customers know they are making a cruelty-free choice when dining.

3 With IFAW working for many years with Icelandic whale watch operators to promote responsible whale watching instead of whale killing, it was welcome news that Kristjan Loftsson, the controversial Icelandic fisheries magnate, announced he wouldn’t hunt endangered fin whales this season.
The results of our hard work in ending illegal ivory trade have paid off this past year, with the Obama Administration finalizing new legal protections for African elephants and Chinese President Xi Jinping’s announcing China would enact strong domestic trade controls in the future.

The US multimillion-dollar market has consistently ranked among the world’s largest. The new rules are a crucial step toward quelling the poaching crisis.

IFAW has been deeply involved in the formation of these restrictions from the beginning, participating in far-reaching conversations with other stakeholders outside the conservation and animal welfare community, including musical instrument makers, ivory retailers, auctioneers, online marketplace companies and more. Our members were among the more than one million Americans who urged the White House to get these new rules on the books, and your consistent support has helped us fight back against efforts to weaken them along the way.

Fortunately we have also seen a groundswell of support for state laws banning ivory sales from coast to coast, which help to reinforce the federal rules and shut down loopholes that the Fish & Wildlife Service can’t reach. This year, Hawaii, California and Washington (and last year, New York and New Jersey) have all passed legislation or ballot initiatives to restrict intrastate ivory trade.

Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Kenya all destroyed ivory this year. In the days before the first-ever Giants Club Summit leading up to the historic Kenyan ivory burn, in which African nation leaders gathered to discuss the elephant crisis, IFAW convened conservancies to discuss the urgent need for stronger community action and draw up a ‘social contract’ to protect elephants. (See inset to left.)

Our campaign to stigmatize ivory consumption in China has been fruitful. In the past year thanks to our Key Opinion Leaders (KOL) mobilizing society to “Say No to Ivory.” This campaign benefitted from millions dollars’ worth of donated advertising space. China Outdoor Data Corporation (CODC), a company in Beijing focusing on analyzing market trends of the advertising industry and brand awareness, named IFAW a top 20 recognizable brand in China in 2015 with outdoor advertisements due to the campaign’s exposure.

Our influence on Chinese leaders has been felt elsewhere as well. Inspired by a visit from IFAW Asia regional director Grace Ge Gabriel, a coalition in Malawi met with the Chinese Ambassador to Malawi, and he signed the Stop Wildlife Crime campaign, pointing out that his government was committed to saving elephants.
Trophy Hunting Around the World

Total trophies imported 2004 to 2014

150,000+ 10,000 6,500 4,000 2,500 1,500 1,000 500

IFAW reveals global scope of trophy hunting of endangered species

IFAW analyzed the numbers of trophies that are transported, or technically “traded,” across national borders, isolating the largest importers of animal trophies worldwide. In Killing For Trophies: An Analysis of Global Trophy Hunting Trade, a much anticipated report on the state of trophy hunting worldwide, we estimated that at least 200,000 trophies coming from species or sub-species, also known as taxa, that are categorized as threatened by CITES have been traded between nations between 2004 and 2014. Although there is worldwide demand for animal trophies, 97 percent of that demand comes from just 20 countries.

International Fund for Animal Welfare
The situation at the municipal shelter in Jajce, Bosnia-Herzegovina was grim: scores of dogs, encrusted in mud, kept at the end of chains attached to small, run-down doghouses with no bedding. Fed primarily on white bread, the dogs lacked adequate nutrition, veterinary care and crucial human interaction. Like many places around the world, Jajce is faced with public safety issues caused by roaming dogs. IFAW has been working in this community since 2013 through a partnership with the United Nations Development Programme in order to help the community address problems with roaming dogs.

IFAW led the Jajce community through a process that enabled them to identify the problems they face and create solutions that focus on the sources of their problems. This process, called Humane Community Development, helps communities to mobilize and bolster local resources, and results in a community-led plan to improve the welfare of dogs and people.

In Jajce, community members realized the town lacked the resources to make their municipal shelter a functional and happy place for dogs. Instead of continuing to house dogs indefinitely, without adequate care or a chance to be rehomed, the community decided to permanently shut it down—opting for alternatives such as a foster network and preventing dog abandonment in the first place.

IFAW partnered with the German organization Streunerglück (literally “stray luck”) to coordinate the fostering and adoption of the Jajce shelter dogs. The IFAW Companion Animals team evacuated the dogs from the shelter and transported them from Jajce—first to quarantine for three weeks—and then on from quarantine to their adoptive homes in Germany and Austria.

While in quarantine, our IFAW veterinarians worked with local veterinarians to deliver check-ups, flea and tick prevention, deworming treatment and sterilizations to prevent unwanted puppies. Here, they blossomed into lovely and sociable dogs and proved they would be perfect companions for those waiting to adopt them.

After three weeks in quarantine, we set out to deliver them to the people whom Streunerglück had screened, interviewed, visited, and at last selected as the best match for each dog.

We returned to Jajce to close the shelter for good. With the community members looking on, we closed the big metal gates for the last time, and posted signs that read in Bosnian “Shelter for dogs is closed.”

**Humane Community Development plan in Bosnia results in the closure of a dilapidated shelter and rehoming of more than 60 dogs**

**OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

1. IFAW funded the building of a brand new facility for Coco’s Animal Welfare in Playa del Carmen, Mexico. Coco’s started as a small cat rescue shelter and eventually grew into a small free and low cost spay and neuter clinic that also provides veterinary care to unowned animals. Hundreds of cats and dogs were treated in the first month at the new clinic. Our mobile services also provided free veterinary advice and aid in neighborhoods with urgent need for such services, providing us the opportunity to go where the people are rather than them coming to us.

2. After more than two years struggling to serve Soweto’s communities from divided locations, IFAW partner Community Led Animal Welfare (CLAW) moved back to its original and familiar location in Durban Deep with running water and solar-powered electricity. Acting on information provided by community members referred to them by CLAW, law enforcement arrested five major dog-fighting ring figures and confiscated eight dogs, some with appalling injuries that we treated.

In one of IFAW’s last Northern Dogs veterinary clinics of the year, we spent three days attending to cats and dogs. The new IFAW van makes easy work of carrying equipment, donated dog food and dog houses. In addition to the vaccinations and spays/neuters, this year we saved two dogs from serious neck wounds.
Why Individuals Matter

Marine Mammal Rescue and Research team celebrates stranding response milestone and important disentanglements in Canada and Iceland

FAW’s Marine Mammal Rescue and Research team has provided marine mammal stranding response to Cape Cod and southeastern Massachusetts since December 1998. In FY2016 the team passed the 4,000 stranded animal responses mark in its record books. Over the course of the year, they responded to 225 marine mammals, marking another busy period for staff and local volunteer responders.

Using data from decades of stranding response, this year we also published a meaningful academic article that proved that when single stranded dolphins are deemed healthy, and the right conditions exist, they can be released both singularly and as a group. These findings give more options to stranding responders and may allow more animals a shot for survival after a stranding.

In August, the Campobello Whale Rescue team, an organization in Canada supported by IFAW, successfully disentangled a six-year-old male endangered right whale in the deep water of the Grand Manan Basin about 50 km southeast of Campobello Island.

Many lines of rope constricted his head, body and both flippers, with a couple of buoys strung to the gear as well. The Campobello Whale Rescue Team first tried to establish a control line and additional floats to keep track of the whale. That’s the same process as the old whales used, called kegging—only now we’re actually using it to slow the whale to disentangle it, not hunt it. Rescuers came up alongside several times reaching over with a specialized hook-shaped knife attached to a long, carbon fiber pole to try to cut away the ropes. Five hours passed, and they finally made the final cut to free the gear.

Only days later, Reykjavík whale watching companies had sighted a badly entangled humpback during their daily tours in Faxaflói Bay, the most popular whale watching destination in Europe. Brian Sharp, our marine mammal rescue program manager, immediately flew to Iceland to conduct a complicated and dangerous rescue. Brian boarded a small rescue boat with members of British Divers Marine Life Rescue and with support of local Icelanders relocated the whale quickly, which was essential with forecasted worsening weather.

The team immediately started attaching buoys in efforts to slow the whale and bring it to the surface so it could be disentangled. It took nearly eight hours over two days, but the team was eventually able to make the cuts that would allow the whale to shed the rest of the gear.
Integration into the wild updates:

1. Since its establishment in 2001, IFAW’s Beijing Raptor Rescue Center (BRRC), located on the campus of Beijing Normal University, has rescued 4,229 birds of prey from more than 30 species, including hawks, eagles, owls, and vultures. More than 55 percent of the birds are released back into the wild after rehabilitation.

2. For eight days leading up to the Hurricane Katrina’s 10-year anniversary, IFAW—a founding member of the National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition (NARSC) in the US and an international leader in our field—gathered partners to instruct advanced life-saving techniques to disaster responders—to be better prepared for the next disastrous storm. Responders from as far away as Chile and India attended the workshop.

3. After a 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Ecuador, our local partner Darwin Animal Doctors (DAD) helped 2,000 people and animals with emergency medical care, food and shelter, and conducted a massive vaccination campaign to prevent disease outbreaks throughout the affected regions.

4. When several rooms in the Gorlovka, Ukraine shelter IFAW supports were destroyed by fire, IFAW made an emergency grant to replace medical supplies and food and help to repair fencing to keep the animals contained while walls were rebuilt.

5. Exacerbated by El Nino, monsoon rains were extreme across India’s coast cities from Chennai to Cuddalore. The IFAW-WTI Emergency Relief Network was activated and dozens of responders spent several weeks in the field. Over 11,000 large animals, dogs and cats received emergency medical care, food, water and vaccinations at our mobile relief camps.

Purabi and Dwimalu, two rhinos having undergone acclimatization at an enclosure set up by WTI-IFAW and the Assam Forest Department, were released to the wild in Manas National Park, bringing the total count of rhinos rehabilitated and released to 10.

At the Kafue Release facility at the Zambia Elephant Orphanage Project, we successfully satellite collared five orphaned elephants in the release herd, which are gradually reintegrating to the wild. Zolushka, one of the six orphaned tigers rehabilitated in the Russian Far East and released back to the wild, has given birth to two cubs, and a new orphan, named Filippa, has been taken in at the PRNCO Tiger Center project, leading the way potentially for a new generation of wild tigers rehabilitated and released to the wild.
International Fund for Animal Welfare

Animal Action Education

A s a long-standing global project with shared goals and outcomes across 15 countries, Animal Action Education (AAE) teams focus on disseminating, promoting and engaging educators and students ages 5 – 14 with the free AAE library of animal welfare and conservation teaching resources, which is available in more than a dozen languages and dialects.

The AAE library is made available to educators via the IFAW website, hard copy distribution, and collaboration with a wide variety of educational partners and portals worldwide, from MEIR, the educational marketing division of Dun and Bradstreet in the United States, to European Schoolnet, an initiative of more than 20 Ministries of Education. In total, across all regions and portals, the number of educator engagements suggests that AAE reached some 4.9 million students worldwide in FY16.

ANIMAL ACTION EDUCATION

REACHING THE NEXT GENERATION

Animal Action Education reaches more students, brings together educators through online portal

OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1 During FY16, the AAE team launched a call for youth applicants ages 18-25 to join the Youth Forum for People and Wildlife, a new IFAW initiative funded by the Disney Conservation Fund, which aims to recognize, connect and empower young conservation leaders from around the world. The Forum includes an online virtual Forum community and a special event convened in South Africa in September 2016 immediately prior to the 17th Conference of Parties of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora.

2 In partnership with UNDP and local community volunteers, including police officers, AAE curricula reached about 1,700 primary school students in 12 rural and one urban school in Gradacac, one of three Bosnian communities participating in the IFAW Companion Animals program’s Humane Community Development initiative.

3 In collaboration with local partner HELP Malawi, we’ve revised the “Wild About English” curricula of an education project in Malawi from June to October 2015, reflecting integration with the conservation gardening focus of the IFAW elephants program Chikolongo Livelihoods Project in the region.

4 In support of IFAW’s Companion Animals work with First Nations communities in northern Canada, the AAE and project team are creating a “by First Nations, for First Nations” educational curriculum around dogs, their needs, their place in First Nations culture, and how they should be cared for. During FY16, the First Nations authoring team completed manuscripts for two age bands (ages 5–7 and 8 -10) and curriculum experts were retained to finalize and produce the modules, which are expected to be ready for implementation by classroom teachers and community stakeholders in FY17.

Tracking Animal Education’s engagement

New monitoring tools and protocols better track the quantity, quality and variety of educator and student engagements and standardize diverse impact indicators across all project sites. Early data demonstrates high-quality engagement of targeted educators, students and families as well as positive impact on knowledge and attitudes related to AAE animal welfare and conservation themes.

96% of educators surveyed said the Keep Wild Animals Wild curricula, launched worldwide by AAE in 2015-16, improved student knowledge and attitudes.

94% of educators believe the Animal Action Education curricula’s instructional approach meets their needs.

48% of students shared what they learned with parents.
Living within Russian natural ecosystems are some of the most imperiled species, including Saiga antelope.
## International Fund for Animal Welfare

**Combined Financial Statements (unaudited*)**

For the Years Ended 30 June 2016 and 2015 In thousands of US dollars

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$20,804</td>
<td>$19,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td>
<td>11,142</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed assets, net</td>
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<td>19,204</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>52,271</td>
<td>54,642</td>
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<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>102,852</td>
<td>102,027</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and other current liabilities</td>
<td>10,131</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes payable</td>
<td>12,155</td>
<td>12,552</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>22,286</td>
<td>21,798</td>
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| Net assets                             | 80,566 | 80,229 |
| **Total liabilities and net assets**   | $102,852| $102,027|

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supporter contributions</td>
<td>$55,868</td>
<td>$61,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequests</td>
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<td>14,643</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donated goods and services</td>
<td>57,107</td>
<td>28,543</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investment and other operating income</td>
<td>1,377</td>
<td>1,351</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues, gains and other support</strong></td>
<td>130,871</td>
<td>108,064</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total program and operating expenses</td>
<td>126,494</td>
<td>104,104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 4,377</td>
<td>$ 3,960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total revenues, gains and other support 1 July 2015 – 30 June 2016**

- Supporter contributions: $55,868 (43%)
- Bequests: 16,519 (13%)
- Donated goods and services: 57,107 (43%)
- Investment and other operating income: 1,377 (1%)
- **Total**: $130,871 (100%)
**Financial statements for each IFAW entity are prepared in accordance with local country accounting principles and are audited separately. The Revenue/Expenses summary is prepared on a basis that approximates accounting principles used in the United States.**

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### International Fund for Animal Welfare - United States

**Revenue/Expenses (unaudited**) for the years ended 30 June 2016 and 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporter contributions</td>
<td>$17,534</td>
<td>$17,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequests</td>
<td>1,525</td>
<td>1,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated goods and services</td>
<td>50,996</td>
<td>25,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment and other operating income</td>
<td>5,923</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues, gains and other support</strong></td>
<td><strong>70,060</strong></td>
<td><strong>45,782</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                      |            |            |
| **Expenses**         |            |            |
| Program              | 67,024     | 40,808     |
| Fundraising          | 3,523      | 2,554      |
| Administrative support | 2,062    | 1,792      |
| **Total program and operating expenses** | **72,609** | **45,154** |

|                      | 2016       | 2015       |
| **Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses** | **(2,549)** | **$628**       |