THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR ANIMAL WELFARE
WORKS TO IMPROVE THE WELFARE OF
WILD AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS THROUGHOUT THE
WORLD BY REDUCING COMMERCIAL EXPLOITATION
OF ANIMALS, PROTECTING WILDLIFE HABITATS
AND ASSISTING ANIMALS IN DISTRESS.

IFAW SEEKS TO MOTIVATE THE PUBLIC TO PREVENT
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS AND TO PROMOTE ANIMAL
WELFARE AND CONSERVATION POLICIES THAT ADVANCE
THE WELL-BEING OF BOTH ANIMALS AND PEOPLE.
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Leadership in the nonprofit sector takes more than innovative ideas and well-executed campaigns, though these are certainly hallmarks of IFAW’s success. True global leadership requires the vision to imagine a better world, a strategy for creating it and the capacity to deliver. IFAW has emerged as the world leader in animal welfare.

From our bold ventures integrating community development and wildlife preservation in China and Kenya to our worldwide support of whale watching as a way to profit from and protect the magnificent creatures who grace the earth’s oceans, IFAW is delivering cutting-edge solutions that benefit animals and people. The emphasis, I note, is on the word "solutions."

Through our response and efforts in oil spills and marine mammal strandings, IFAW develops and deploys technical expertise that saves lives. This was most evident on the coast of Spain this year. By partnering with other qualified agencies, regulatory authorities and governments worldwide, IFAW is helping to identify best practices and policies to prevent future disasters and protect threatened species from extinction.

On behalf of the IFAW Board of Directors, it is my privilege to share with you the latest successes and achievements of the world’s leading international animal welfare organization.

Thomas C. Ramey
Chair, IFAW Board of Directors

Tom Ramey, Chair of IFAW’s Board of Directors, at IFAW’s international headquarters. (IFAW/Stephen Rose)
Much of IFAW’s work over the past year has focused on developing successful solutions to local animal welfare challenges that can be applied around the world.

IFAW’s partnership with Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) reintroducing animals to Meru National Park has brought other investors, and tourists, into a once dangerous region that is now safe from poachers. With each translocation, IFAW and KWS are improving methods for moving wildlife and promoting the idea that animals can be restocked from areas of abundance to secured habitats where they had vanished.

Half a world away, IFAW’s collaboration on a first-of-its-kind community loan project in China’s Yunnan Province is easing the strain for people who live with the last remaining elephants there. IFAW’s initiative has been so successful that the Chinese government now intends to use this as a model for elephant conservation across the region.

By supplying training, medicines, vehicles and practical support to mobile pet rescue clinics in developing countries and native communities, IFAW is attacking cruelty and pet abandonment at its source. From Moscow to Mexico City, from South African townships to Native American Indian reservations, IFAW Pet Rescue is often the first exposure many pet owners have to the concept of animal welfare.

This year, IFAW has launched a new initiative to protect the world’s great apes from slaughter in the bushmeat trade. And we have been recognized as the leading force advocating for protection of endangered species in international meetings of the highest regulatory authorities. IFAW’s unique blend of hands-on work, world-class science, media outreach and public education is achieving balanced solutions to pressing animal welfare and conservation challenges around the world.

As you review the many projects and global collaborations undertaken in 2002, please know that you, as an IFAW supporter, are the most important partner we have in this vital effort. Together, we continue to protect threatened animals and the lands they call home.

Gratefully,

Fred O’Regan
President and Chief Executive Officer
Racing Hands-on Help to Animals in Distress.

The year 2002 was fraught with danger for animals around the world. And IFAW was there leading efforts to help them.

The IFAW Emergency Relief (ER) team responded to four oil spills this year, the worst of which occurred in November when a giant 200 km oil slick leaked from the sunken tanker Prestige off the northwest coast of Spain. Oil from the sunken tanker surrounded three islands that form a national park and provide nesting and migration locations for seabirds, some of which are found nowhere else in the world. As local shelters reached capacity, hundreds of birds were rescued and taken to a temporary rehabilitation center outfitted by the IFAW ER team. Working side by side with Xunta, the regional wildlife authority, and scores of volunteers, IFAW led the effort to rescue, rehabilitate and release the affected birds. At year-end, cleanup efforts were still under way.

This massive spill — one of the largest in history — compelled the European Commission to again consider banning substandard oil tankers from European waters and to implement a regional maritime safety agency. Spain, France, Portugal and Italy adopted a policy of expelling dangerous ships coming within 200 miles of their shores.

While spills like the Prestige capture the headlines, a larger threat to marine birds is the illegal dumping of oil waste from vessels at sea. Each year, hundreds of thousands of seabirds die from this chronic oiling. In addition to rescuing and rehabilitating oiled animals, IFAW is working to secure increased maritime safety provisions, improved enforcement and better technologies to prevent such spills and dumping from occurring in the first place. IFAW also responded to save wildlife from natural...
disasters: in Zimbabwe when water shortages threatened elephants, buffalo and other animals in Hwange National Park, and in Zambia when rhinos faced starvation during a devastating drought.

**Saving Companion Animals from Suffering.** IFAW’s Pet Rescue campaign works to end companion animal suffering around the world, especially in countries where stray dogs and cats still roam the streets.

In Mexico City, IFAW is working in partnership with the Veterinary School of the University of Mexico to expand mobile clinic services. During 2002, 3,545 dogs were vaccinated and more than 800 were spay/neutered.

In Moscow, IFAW’s Mobile Spay/Neuter Clinic served as a model for the control of pet overpopulation in the city. This is a breakthrough in Moscow, where stray animals have previously simply been caught and killed.

In the UK, IFAW supports two mobile clinics. The Irish Blue Cross cares for sick and injured pets of low-income owners in Dublin, Ireland, and the Preston Mobile Clinic in northern England neuters cats for free. In addition, IFAW funds the Mayhew Animal Home’s vets who work in Turkey, Afghanistan and Russia.

In Bali, IFAW purchased a van for the Yudisthira Bali Street Dog Foundation to operate as a mobile veterinary clinic, which will treat thousands of homeless dogs. Following the tragic bombings in Bali in October, the van was used to transport human victims to the airport for evacuation, and all medicines and equipment suitable for human use were donated to hospitals.

The IFAW-supported Beijing Man and Animal Environmental Education Center is the only shelter in China that combines pet rescue, adoption and humane education. This is a unique facility in a country where the concept of humane treatment of animals is just being introduced. During 2002, IFAW helped purchase a van to transport animals, pet food and medicine to this showcase center.

Community Led Animal Welfare (CLAW), South Africa’s first-ever community-based pet spay/neuter project, has been supported by IFAW since 1996. CLAW’s outdoor clinics assist up to 300 people and their pets a day in 14 informal settlements. This year, IFAW outfitted a recycled shipping container in Swannieville as an innovative pet healthcare facility.

Through all of these efforts, IFAW is striving to address root problems, eliminate companion animal suffering and encourage compassion and caring for the animals we call our best friends.
Fighting the Growing Seal Slaughter. The campaign to end the commercial seal hunt in Canada is ifaw’s founding campaign. Thanks to ifaw’s vigilance, the massive hunt for whitecoat seal pups ended in the 1980s. But the hunt for harp seals is raging out of control again, and ifaw has stepped up the fight against it. Last spring, the Canadian government allowed sealers to kill 307,000 harp seals, exceeding even the government’s own “sustainable” catch limit.

ifaw won a victory for the seals early in the year when the Supreme Court of Canada affirmed the prohibition on the commercial killing of newborn harp and hooded seals. But in November, a government-sponsored Seal Forum called for an end to the 15-year ban and for “seal exclusion zones”—vast areas of ocean where every seal will be exterminated.

In response, a wave of protests against the commercial seal hunt unfolded across Europe. One-hundred-sixty-six British Members of Parliament launched an Early Day Motion opposing the hunt, and ifaw joined representatives of more than 300 organizations in forming a new international coalition against Canada’s commercial seal hunt—a powerful global force for the protection of seals.

Protecting Wild Animals and Wilderness. The trade in bushmeat is a conservation crisis. Local consumption of bushmeat across Africa has historically been an important source of protein for rural people. But large-scale bushmeat hunting is not sustainable. Left unchecked, it will drive man’s closest animal relatives, the great apes, to extinction in the wild in the next 20 years. The bushmeat trade affects not only the great apes, but also elephants, duikers, pangolins, dwarf crocodiles, leopards and other species.

ifaw worked with the European Association of Zoos and Aquaria (EAZA) to raise awareness of the devastating impact of the bushmeat trade. As a result of these efforts a 2-million signature Petition Against the Bushmeat Trade was delivered to the European Parliament. Ifaw’s European office staffs continue to work with political leaders to encourage actions to end the bushmeat trade.

At the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) held in Johannesburg, South Africa, ifaw became a partner in the United Nations Great Apes Survival Project (GRASP). In addition, ifaw currently chairs the bushmeat working group of the Ape-Alliance in the UK and sits on the steering committee of the Bushmeat Crisis Task Force in the USA.

An ifaw-funded study on the bushmeat trade in Gabon recommends support for anti-poaching efforts in and around logging areas, the creation of a network of national parks and building capacity in wildlife management and law enforcement.

A Leading Force in Whale Conservation. Ifaw is a recognized leader among Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs) looked to for credible science and policy advice at meetings of the International Whaling Commission (IWC) and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

While the governments of Japan and Norway...
would have the world believe commercial whaling is a sustainable industry, IFAW is working to raise awareness of whales and their marine habitat, promoting responsible whale watching, and using non-invasive research to discover more about whales and how to protect them. When the IWC held its annual meeting in Shimonoseki, Japan, last May, IFAW helped preserve decades of hard-won protections for whales. IFAW-funded scientists made important contributions to the work of the IWC Scientific Committee through DNA analyses of whale meat currently on sale, population analyses, and discussions regarding sanctuaries and other issues. A Japanese proposal that would have paved the way for a return to industrial whaling was rejected. In retaliation, a Japanese-led minority blocked proposals for South Pacific and South Atlantic whale sanctuaries. IFAW will work to pass these proposals at a future IWC meeting.

**First in Global Support for Whale Watching.**

Whale watching has become a US$1 billion business, providing genuinely sustainable benefits to coastal communities in more than 87 countries. IFAW has been at the forefront of this growing phenomenon since 1983, and is the leader among groups supporting responsible whale watching worldwide.

During 2002, IFAW helped develop responsible whale watching practices in Brazil, Uruguay and a number of countries in the South Pacific.

In Brazil, IFAW-supported studies tracked vessel impacts on Southern right whales and humpback whales. In Uruguay, IFAW promoted training workshops for whale watch operators and efforts to establish marine-protected areas for the Southern right whale. IFAW’s support and collaboration with local groups has led to national legislation, regulations for whale watching operators and marine-protected areas along 135 km of coastline.

In the South Pacific, IFAW is working in partnership with the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) to develop a sustainable whale watching industry in the region. This includes training whale watch operators and guides, facilitating guidelines for whale watching operations, policy and technical advice on whale watching issues and public education.

In Iceland, Europe’s main whale watching destination, IFAW has been instrumental in the development of responsible whale watching, now the fastest growing sector of the Icelandic tourist industry. Even as its fisheries ministry works to pave the way for an eventual resumption of commercial whaling, some 63,000 tourists from around the world each year participate in whale watching in the country.

**Using Sound Science to Safeguard Marine Life.**

While IFAW offices around the world worked to protect the largest mammals living in the oceans, our research vessel *Song of the Whale* searched for some of the smallest in European waters.

Harbour porpoises in the Baltic face extinction due to incidental capture in fishing gear, known as “bycatch.” *Song of the Whale* spent the summer of 2002 engaged in pioneering work searching for these small cetaceans in the Baltic waters off Germany, Sweden, Poland and Denmark. In collaboration with local scientists and student volunteers, the *Song of the Whale* research team conducted acoustic and visual surveys for porpoises.

Preliminary analysis of the data showed that harbour porpoises are scarce in waters of the eastern Baltic. In October, these results were provided to the German government, which is engaged in identifying and designating areas of importance to porpoises in German waters.
During the autumn, the *Song of the Whale* team used groundbreaking video range-tracking and photographic length-measuring techniques to study basking sharks around the Inner Hebrides in Scotland. IFAW scientists hope these studies will cast more light on the little known behavior and biology of the basking shark, a species that is under threat from commercial fishing for its giant fin.

**Victory at CITES.** Our campaign, advocacy and outreach efforts helped stiffen international resolve not to reopen international trade in whale products, and Japan lost decisively at CITES as well. Conservation groups, including IFAW, celebrated key victories at November’s 12th Conference of the Parties. IFAW’s CITES team provided delegates with local language information and guidance on the proposals being voted on, and their ramifications.

Basking and whale sharks, seahorses, and Asian freshwater turtles and tortoises all won protection. And an application from the UK to sell farmed turtle shell to tourists was rejected.

While elephants were spared from annual ivory quotas that had originally been proposed by five southern African countries, three of those — Namibia, Botswana and South Africa — may be allowed to sell a total of 60,000 kilograms of stockpiled ivory in a one-off sale as soon as May 2004 if certain conditions are met. The outcome could have been far worse.

**Partnering with CITES Authorities.** In China, IFAW signed an official Memorandum of Cooperation with the CITES Management Authority, laying the framework to enhance public awareness of wildlife protection, enforce the implementation of CITES regulations and reduce the import and export of wildlife.

In Russia, an IFAW CITES shelter opened just outside of Moscow to house animals seized by customs. This facility, Russia’s first, is a vital step forward in improving the enforcement of CITES regulations in a country where the illegal trade in endangered animal species is a fast growing area for organized crime.

Through consultation and advocacy at international fora, partnerships with government authorities and hands-on efforts in the field, IFAW is making a positive impact on the fate of wild animals.

**Elephants Under Increasing Threat.** In January, more than 1,000 poached tusks were discovered in Dar es Salaam, the capital of Tanzania. In April, the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) reported that a well-organized gang of ivory poachers in Tsavo East National Park gunned down 10 elephants. In June, six metric tonnes of African ivory, the largest consignment ever, was seized in Singapore. As CITES’ Conference of the Parties was set to begin in Santiago, Chile, IFAW cautioned that if stockpile sales proposed by five southern African countries were allowed to proceed, it would increase the demand for ivory.

To help combat illegal ivory poaching, IFAW supports the efforts of the Lusaka Agreement Task Force (LATF). This year LATF held two workshops in Zambia where senior law enforcement officers from southern and central Africa gained greater knowledge of wildlife policy and legislation, wildlife offenses and specimen identification.

IFAW has also worked closely with the Uganda Wildlife Authority for more than a decade, providing financial and technical support to help the government agency develop and protect Queen Elizabeth and Kidepo Valley national parks. In September, IFAW donated two four-wheel drive vehicles for law enforcement surveillance in the parks. IFAW also continued assisting Uganda in developing a conservation-based ecotourism industry. Together, we are
protecting tens of thousands of animals from harm.

In Malawi, IFAW is working with rangers at the Liwonde National Park, Malawi’s most important park. By supporting a Fence Attendant System, IFAW is protecting Liwonde’s wildlife from poachers and reducing the threat of human-elephant conflict.

**Restoring Important Protected Areas.** Now in our third year of partnership with KWS, IFAW assisted in translocating nine rare white rhinos from private game ranches to Meru National Park as part of ongoing efforts to restock wildlife species into the protected area. IFAW also provided funds and on-site assistance to move 20 rare Grevy’s zebras and more than 200 Burchell’s zebras to the park. These animals joined 92 elephants previously translocated to the park.

Based on IFAW’s seed investment, The Agence Francaise de Developpement joined the cause in 2002 with a US$7 million grant to aid KWS and infrastructure development for local communities.

**A Scientific Path to Preservation.** Vital scientific research goes hand-in-hand with on-the-ground elephant protection efforts. It’s the only way to monitor the impact of poaching and habitat loss on elephant populations. Over the five years that IFAW funded habitat expansion at Addo Elephant National Park, IFAW scientist Dr. Anna Whitehouse compiled photographic identification files of each elephant family in the park. At an IFAW-funded workshop on Elephant Management in the Eastern Cape Province held in 2002, elephant managers, research scientists and local conservation representatives discussed the genetic management and behavioral issues associated with maintaining elephants in small conservation areas.

IFAW supports the creation of transboundary conservation areas that will benefit elephants and people and create revenue via tourism. Zambia’s Kafue National Park has been proposed to form part of the Okavango/Upper Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area, which, when formally established, will become

*Through our strategic collaboration with KWS, IFAW is helping to protect critical habitats in the vast Northern Frontier Districts of Kenya for elephants and other animals. (IFAW/Duncan Willetts)*
AS SOME WILDLIFE AUTHORITIES SUGGEST CULLING OR HUNTING AS A SOLUTION TO RELIEVE DENSE POPULATION GROUPS AND TO EASE CONFLICTS BETWEEN ELEPHANTS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES, IFAW IS PROVIDING HUMANE, SUSTAINABLE AND REPLICABLE ALTERNATIVES. IT IS CRITICAL THAT REFUGES ARE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED.

The recent discovery that African forest elephants are a separate species from African savanna elephants increases the importance of learning about the locations, abundance and health of forest elephant populations. (Melissa Groo / Elephant Listening Project)

The biggest wilderness, wetland and wildlife area in the region. IFAW has agreed to play an instrumental role in the project by monitoring the movement patterns of elephants in and out of Kafue National Park.

The dense forests of West and Central Africa are believed to contain a unique species that accounts for at least one-third of all African elephants. IFAW is supporting an Elephant Listening Project being conducted by Katy Payne of the Bioacoustics Research Program at Cornell University’s Laboratory of Ornithology. Katy’s team has logged more than 17,000 elephant calls — many of them so low in frequency they are inaudible to human ears — in Dzanga National Park in the Central African Republic, where sometimes hundreds of forest elephants gather. The results of this groundbreaking research will provide a method for using animals’ vocalizations to monitor their numbers and health.
IFAW partner Wildlife Trust of India’s (WTI) Elephant Conservation Project surveys elephant demography and monitors elephant poaching as well as human-elephant conflict in the Pakke Wildlife Sanctuary in Arunachal Pradesh.

Improving Welfare for Elephants and People. Based on the outstanding success of IFAW’s unique micro-credit project in the Yunnan Province, the last habitat for China’s remaining wild elephants, this year 26 mutual fund groups benefiting 168 households were set up. This provided urgently needed funds for developing the local economy and helped reduce conflicts with elephants that sometimes raid crops and destroy houses. As a result, villagers have agreed not to hurt wildlife or destroy Asian elephant habitat. More than 36 hectares of farmland have been returned to forestry for elephants this year.

Through this multi-faceted approach, IFAW is building positive relationships with key wildlife sanctuaries, local enforcement agencies and elephant specialists, with a goal of ensuring the elephant’s continued existence as part of our natural heritage.

Building Model Partnerships. Wherever IFAW works in the world, we strive to partner with local organizations and to build local capacity. Our power to protect animals and their environments is magnified through alliances with local experts and authorities.

Wildlife rescue and rehabilitation is a new concept in China. IFAW has entered into an agreement with the Beijing Normal University and the Beijing Wildlife Conservation Administration to jointly establish the Beijing Raptor Rescue Center as a model of excellence. Now wildlife protection authorities can rescue, rehabilitate and release raptors that fall prey to illegal trapping, abuse and trade. More than 180 birds were rehabilitated during 2002. The center is also helping to raise public awareness about animal welfare.

IFAW’s ER staff and the California-based International Bird Rescue Research Center (IBRRC) form a powerful cooperative team for oil spill response. Working closely together, we rescued and rehabilitated more than 1,360 oiled seabirds during 2002.

With WTI, IFAW is running the country’s first state-of-the-art wildlife rehabilitation center in India’s northeastern state of Assam. We are also funding the acquisition of the Bekkatur-Arabikere elephant corridor in southern India. IFAW sponsored WTI’s Guardian of the Wild project to provide anti-poaching training to more than 1,000 forest rangers. Through this work we are protecting endangered tigers and Asian elephants in India.

On the shores of our Cape Cod headquarters, IFAW is a founding member of the Cape Cod Stranding Network (CCSN). When dolphins, whales and porpoises strand in the ebbing tide, IFAW staff volunteers join in rescue efforts. This year saw the network pioneering efforts to prevent imminent strandings by herding animals in shallow water out of the area using boats and acoustic pingers.

These strong collaborations ultimately increase IFAW’s effectiveness and benefit more animals through the creation of centers of excellence and the advancement of lifesaving strategies that can be replicated around the world.
Putting a Global Spotlight on the Wildlife Trade.  
*IFAW*’s scientific expertise, together with solid campaign and public relations work at this year’s meetings of the International Whaling Commission (*IWC*) in Shimoneseki, Japan, and at the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (*CITES*) in Santiago, Chile, made *IFAW* the organization policymakers looked to for solid information and sound policy advice on key issues. Our highly visible presence at both meetings helped save the day for many endangered and threatened animals.

Advocating for Animals. Public campaigning by *IFAW* was instrumental in bringing about a number of victories for animals during 2002. In Scotland, hunting with dogs was banned in August thanks in large part to our UK office’s long, hard work on this issue. In Canada, penned hunts for white-tailed deer and elk were banned following an *IFAW* survey that showed 84% of Albertans, including most hunters, are opposed to penned hunts. In Costa Rica, fragile habitat areas near the port city of Moín were protected from inappropriate development thanks to *IFAW*’s support of the grassroots group *Acción de Lucha Anti-petrolera* (*ADELA*).

*IFAW* also worked closely with governments, academic institutions and regulatory agencies around the world to address a wide range of problems, from illegal wildlife trade to stray dog overpopulation.

Harnessing Star Power. Actor and environmentalist Pierce Brosnan has become closely involved with
IIFAW as our spokesperson on issues related to whales. This year IIFAW launched a new online campaign at www.ifaw.org including personal email and video messages from the James Bond star.

Film star Leonardo DiCaprio partnered with IIFAW to help save elephants and habitat. He sent an urgent email appeal to his fans worldwide urging them to spread the word. IIFAW continues to build relationships in the entertainment industry, with positive impacts for our animal welfare campaigns worldwide.

**Enriching Minds with Educational Outreach.** IIFAW Animal Action Week celebrated its 10th anniversary with activities in 10 countries, all focused on “Saving Whales for Future Generations.” More than 700,000 people participated in the week by signing petitions to protect whales, nominating candidates for Animal Action Awards and entering a unique “Name the Whale” contest organized by IIFAW in conjunction with BBC Wildlife Magazine.

**Breaking News Around the World.** From the major networks in North America to BBC Radio UK, from SABC Africa to the Kyodo News Service in Japan, and hundreds of other outlets worldwide, IIFAW’s work was featured in more print, radio, television and online stories in 2002 than ever before in our history. During a major pilot whale stranding on Cape Cod, IIFAW and the IIFAW-supported Cape Cod Stranding Network were featured in articles in print and on television as far away as Kenya and Australia.

This rapidly growing recognition of IIFAW around the world is helping to bring positive change for animals and people, and leading the way to a more compassionate future.

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German ad agency Springer & Jacoby partnered with IIFAW on a series of print ads featuring key campaigns and a new television spot for whales. The generous agency donated all creative treatments and bought ad space and air time on a pro bono basis.
With offices on nearly every continent, IFAW is leading many initiatives to improve animal welfare and save animals from harm across the globe. The following are highlights of international activities during 2002.

**Asia Pacific.** Reaching out from Sydney, Australia, IFAW’s Asia Pacific (AP) office rushed aid to organizations rescuing native animals injured and left homeless by massive bushfires in New South Wales. AP staff is funding and developing whale research, whale watching and whale sanctuaries to protect the South Pacific’s whale populations, which are the largest in the world. Continued support for the Yudishira Bali Street Dog Foundation has helped the group spay, neuter and give veterinary care to thousands of dogs each year in a long-term effort to reduce the street dog population. Domestic pet shelters in various Australian states also received financial assistance through the Pet Rescue program.

**Canada.** IFAW’s Canadian office secured two major victories in the Supreme Court of Canada. The Supreme Court confirmed the federal government’s right to prohibit the commercial killing of newborn harp and hooded seals and it ruled against the commercialization of life when it disallowed Harvard University’s patent for a genetically engineered “Oncomouse.” IFAW also garnered two major wins in the fight to end penned hunting (hunting animals in fenced compounds): The province of Manitoba banned it completely and the province of Alberta banned it for elk and white-tailed deer. Also, after nearly five years of intensive campaigning, the House of Commons passed a new national endangered species protection law.

**China.** IFAW worked with the Beijing Raptor Rescue Center to save individual birds of prey and to develop practical guidelines on raptor rescue and rehabilitation, which will be adopted by the Beijing Forestry Department. The Doctor Dog project reached out to two new primary and special education classes in Beijing and an estimated 160,000 students across China participated in Animal Action Week 2002. The office also conducted public and professional education and awareness programs on companion animals, birds and Tibetan antelope conservation. The office worked with the Chinese CITES Management Authority and Customs Office on an ivory stockpile and seizures data survey and helped the Simao Forestry Bureau design ecological corridors that Asian elephants can use to migrate from their habitat in Simao to the Xishuang Banna National Park.
East Africa. In continuing efforts with the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), IFAW helped relocate nine white rhinos to Meru National Park. The East Africa office also commissioned a partnership-development study that will be used to strengthen relations between KWS and the local communities and to promote harmonious human-wildlife coexistence. IFAW also sponsored a survey to determine the status of black rhinos in Kenya and to develop more effective ways to monitor the species. IFAW partnered with safari tour operators, Ker & Downey and Associates and Carr-Hartley Winter Safaris, to help protect wildlife in Lake Nakuru, Mount Kenya and Meru national parks, and in the Maasai Mara Game Reserve.

European Union. The EU office played a leading role in pressing for European Union legislation to reduce the bycatch of harbour porpoises. We presented information on the crisis facing the harbour porpoise to the 11th Baltic Sea Parliamentary Conference in St. Petersburg, Russia, in September. IFAW support helped boost the Hellenic Society’s ability to study and protect the monk seal, Europe’s most endangered marine mammal, and EU campaigners also encouraged the European Parliament to adopt a Resolution on CITES, an important political message for better wildlife protection, especially for elephants. IFAW also took legal action against the European Commission over the right to access documents relating to the EU decision to declassify the protected Mühlenberger Loch, near Hamburg, Germany, and allow the construction of an Airbus assembly plant.

India. The Wildlife Trust of India (WTI), IFAW’s partner organization, mounted a number of wildlife conservation and animal welfare firsts in India over the past year. Efforts to rescue and rehabilitate animals, especially during the annual floods, have been bolstered with the establishment of the Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation in the Kaziranga National Park in the northeastern state of Assam, one of the world’s biodiversity hot spots. In addition, WTI staff provided the Indian government with key input to draft its CITES proposals and trained more than 1,000 forest guards in 18 sanctuaries to protect wildlife and combat poaching. IFAW and WTI successfully encouraged the Jammu and Kashmir government to uplist the Tibetan antelope, or chiru, to full-protected status, clearly banning the shahtoosh trade.

France. IFAW’s French office took part in several international programs, from sending petitions to consulates and embassies to supplying hard-pressed animal shelters with vaccines, tattooing, sterilization, food and veterinary products. As part of the Emergency Relief team, the French office worked on the massive Prestige oil spill in Spain and closely followed the situation, ready to respond if the black tide washed up on the French coastline.

Germany. In order to ease human-animal conflicts in Fethiye, Turkey, a popular holiday destination for German tourists, IFAW helped purchase a mobile clinic for a project that aims to reduce overpopulation and improve the health of stray dogs. With IFAW support, leading German and Polish wolf experts have been monitoring the growing number of wolves that have crossed the Polish border and settled in Germany. Because their population is still small and fragile, solid information on their numbers and distribution is needed to develop and implement effective conservation and anti-poaching measures.
Latin America. IFAW’s Latin American office celebrated a decisive victory for the protection of Costa Rica’s Caribbean coastal environment and communities when Costa Rica’s Ministry of the Environment and Energy denied Harken Holdings permission to continue oil exploration near the port city of Moín. The scientific, organizational and financial support IFAW gave to the grassroots group, Acción de Lucha Anti-petrolera (Adela), contributed to this positive outcome. IFAW continues to support the Baja California communities of Laguna San Ignacio in developing sustainable economic activities. In another recent development, IFAW and Mexican authorities announced a project to protect the vaquita, the most endangered cetacean in the world. Other activities include pressing for the adoption of animal welfare legislation in Mexico and supporting the indigenous people of the Colombian Mataven Forest in their efforts to protect native species.

Netherlands. Partnering with the organization Bont voor Dieren, IFAW’s Netherlands office organized a demonstration at the Canadian Embassy to deliver more than 85,000 signatures on a petition calling for an end to the Canadian seal hunt. IFAW staff also accompanied a Dutch TV crew to the seal hunt in Canada and orchestrated Dutch television coverage of the seal slaughter, which resulted in more than 29,000 responses from the nationwide audience. In support of IFAW’s international campaign to end the bushmeat trade, the office collected thousands of signatures on a petition and held a demonstration to protest the trade.

Russia. Russian staff continued campaigning to protect the critically endangered western population of gray whales from the impacts of large-scale oil extraction near Sakhalin Island. They also supported ongoing research on beluga whale behavior and communications in the White Sea. IFAW’s Mobile Clinic sterilized 783 animals and provided treatment to another 1,596. The clinic also educated pet owners, trained staff from animal welfare shelters and expanded its activities to cities and villages near Moscow. The Orphan Bear Rehabilitation Project successfully campaigned for the abolition of the winter bear-den hunt and expanded its public education activities. In addition, IFAW’s Russian staff is actively campaigning for the adoption of a federal law against cruelty to animals.

Southern Africa. More than 25,000 people signed IFAW “protest postcards” and sent more than 1.4 million email-cards to oppose a plan by five southern African countries to resume the ivory trade. IFAW’s
Community Led Animal Welfare (CLAW) project opened its first innovative “container clinic” in an informal settlement near Johannesburg. In August, CLAW invited delegates attending the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) meeting in South Africa to visit its clinics. With IFAW support, the Centre for Animal Rehabilitation and Education released 17 rehabilitated chacma baboons at the Vredefort Dome, a proposed World Heritage Site.

**United Kingdom.** IFAW celebrated a major victory in its UK campaign to end hunting with dogs when a ban came into force in Scotland. IFAW’s UK office is continuing to campaign in England and Wales to ensure that all hunting with dogs is banned in the coming year. In February, the UK office took a leading role in launching the UK bushmeat campaign, which is calling for an end to the unsustainable trade. The launch was followed with a conference in London, attended by the Secretary of State for International Development. In September, UK campaigners highlighted the plight of basking sharks, threatened by the demand for shark fin soup, and accompanied IFAW’s research team aboard Song of the Whale as it studied these elusive creatures off the coast of Scotland.

**United States of America.** The Emergency Relief team helped rescue seabirds oiled in a “mystery” spill near San Mateo, California; responded to several strandings of pilot whales and dolphins on Cape Cod; and helped Arizona wildlife authorities cover the cost of the medicines, food and water to care for the animal victims of a 460,000-acre wildfire. In addition, IFAW also funded the relief efforts of the International Bird Rescue Research Center, when fishermen began to accidentally hook and ensnare large numbers of California brown pelicans in fishing gear. IFAW co-sponsored the first-ever US Consensus Conference on Protecting Medicinal Plants and Animals in Oriental Medicine to raise awareness about the use of endangered species in traditional medicines among TM practitioners, TM schools, law enforcement agencies and conservation organizations.
Fiscal year 2002 was marked by sad events and serious challenges for animals and people sharing our world. Even in a year that will be remembered for violence, troubled businesses and markets and a global sense of anxiety, IFAW supporters around the world stayed constant in their commitment to animal welfare and conservation. Certain of the year’s events impacted IFAW’s activities and fundraising quite directly. Newsletters were lost or delayed in airport closings, campaigns dependent on mail communications encountered worries about vulnerability to tampering and even the most conservative of investments lost value. In these tenuous times IFAW supporters steadfastly continued to advance the well-being of animals and people through the protection of wildlife and habitats with nearly US$57 million in donations.

Responding Responsibly to Challenging Times

Financial History of IFAW

TOTAL INCOME IN MILLIONS OF USD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42.8</td>
<td>54.9</td>
<td>62.3</td>
<td>64.7</td>
<td>60.9</td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>56.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IFAW’s complete audited financial statements may be obtained by writing to IFAW, Membership Correspondence, 411 Main Street, Yarmouth Port, MA 02675, or to the regional office listed on the back cover.

International Fund for Animal Welfare Combined Financial Statements (unaudited*)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001 IN THOUSANDS US DOLLARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$14,832</td>
<td>$7,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td>
<td>3,002</td>
<td>2,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets, net</td>
<td>6,335</td>
<td>5,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>21,219</td>
<td>22,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$45,388</td>
<td>$39,010</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and other current liabilities</td>
<td>5,342</td>
<td>4,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>5,342</td>
<td>4,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>40,046</td>
<td>34,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$45,388</td>
<td>$39,010</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC SUPPORT AND REVENUE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporter contributions</td>
<td>$50,801</td>
<td>$51,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequests</td>
<td>6,232</td>
<td>5,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>(73)</td>
<td>1,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL PUBLIC SUPPORT AND REVENUE</strong></td>
<td>56,958</td>
<td>58,375</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program and operating expenses</td>
<td>52,896</td>
<td>56,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>52,896</td>
<td>56,725</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF PUBLIC SUPPORT AND REVENUE OVER EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>$4,062</td>
<td>$1,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Financial statements for each IFAW entity are audited separately and form the basis of this combined statement.
Circumstances called for especially rigorous and responsive management interventions and IFAW’s management acted quickly to focus and conserve. IFAW aggressively focused its efforts to ensure the greatest impact in priority areas and to strengthen the capacity of offices and entities in critical program countries to respond efficiently and effectively. Efforts were targeted to initiatives for Elephants, Pet Rescue, Whales, Seals, Emergency Relief and CITES, while additional resources were set aside to support other programs of national and regional importance. In the second half of 2002 IFAW implemented this strategy and took a conservative approach to spending and prepared for the impact of market losses, world events and competing philanthropic needs on fundraising.

IFAW finished the year with donations of US$56.9 million, total expenses of US$52.9 million and a surplus of US$4.0 million. Donations exceeded expectations as adjusted mid-year and the healthy surplus resulted from the strategic and conservative approach to spending during this difficult year. Several of the IFAW family of organizations experienced slight decreases in program percentages with the cautions implemented by management, and contributions to IFAW’s endowment were suspended for a time to protect program financing. By the end of the year, thanks to unwavering support, programs were funded, endowment contributions were resumed and resources were in place to permit timely response to emergencies threatening animals and critical habitats.

While resources are always tight and the global needs of animals outstretch IFAW’s ability to respond, IFAW supporters have proven their long-term commitment to protecting and preserving the animals and habitats that enhance life for us all. IFAW relies on the generosity of supporters and honors that support with responsible and effective financial management.

### Functional Allocation of Expenses by IFAW Entity for the Year Ended June 30, 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENTITY</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>PROGRAM</th>
<th>MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT</th>
<th>TOTAL PROGRAM</th>
<th>MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT</th>
<th>FUNDRAISING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IFAW Charities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFAW Charitable Trust</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>86.6%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>94.8%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stichting IFAW</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>71.3%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>86.7%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFAW Internationaler Tierschutz-Fonds gGmbH</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>80.3%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>93.4%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Fund for Animal Welfare (Australia) Pty Ltd.</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>72.5%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Fund for Animal Welfare, Inc.</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>78.3%</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IFAW Other Non-Profits</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Fund for Animal Welfare</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>86.7%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Fund for Animal Welfare Inc./Fonds international pour la protection des animaux inc.</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>78.5%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>92.5%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>International Marine Mammal Association, Inc.</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Fund for Animal Welfare (France)</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>78.3%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>87.9%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Fund for Animal Welfare (Association incorporated under section 21)</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>82.6%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>95.8%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other IFAW Business Entities</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFAW Promotions Limited</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFAW Trading Limited</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Public Affairs expenditures support IFAW program, campaign and country office activities.
To protect animals from cruelty, commercial exploitation and habitat loss, IFAW depends on the financial contributions of caring donors around the world. We are very grateful for the generosity of the supporters who make up our Champions for Animals, Future for Animals Society and the Circle Club. These outstanding contributors stand by us each time we save an elephant family from poachers, rush to rescue an orphaned bear or chimpanzee and reach a hand of kindness to a dog or a cat. IFAW also extends heartfelt thanks to donors who help us protect animals through bequests, charitable gift annuities and other planned gifts, ensuring continued protection for animals for years to come.

Champions for Animals. Champions for Animals are special donors whose regular monthly support enables IFAW to respond immediately when animals need our help. These valued supporters ensure that funds will be there for animals when they are the victims of cruelty or disaster. Many Champions have their monthly contributions deducted automatically from their bank account, saving time, postage and check processing costs. When pets and wildlife need shelter from floods, penguins and seabirds need cleaning during oil spills or a desperate whale needs rescue from crippling entanglement in fishing gear, IFAW experts can rush to their aid thanks to the funds provided by this caring group of regular givers. IFAW extends its profound thanks to our Champions for Animals.

Future for Animals Society. IFAW honors generous supporters who pledge a bequest or make other planned gifts with membership in our Future for Animals Society. By establishing charitable gift annuities or naming IFAW in their will, donors can ensure their concern for animals will continue beyond their lifetimes through IFAW’s lifesaving programs. As animals face increasing threats in these tragic times, compassionate planned gifts and bequests will play an even greater role in IFAW’s ability to protect animals and their roaming lands.

Circle Club. IFAW gratefully recognizes the individuals listed below for their leadership gifts to our animal welfare efforts. As Circle Club members they are a vital force funding our work to defend animals from commercial exploitation and trade, to save them from crisis and distress and to protect their wilderness habitats. This significant worldwide support makes long-lasting achievements possible through science, law, politics, economics, public education and hands-on aid. Circle Club members are critical to IFAW programs to save animals and protect their environments. Thank you, Circle Club donors, for your continued support.
AMBASSADORS
US$25,000 AND ABOVE
Asian Tigers
Barbara and Charles Birdsey
Leonardo DiCaprio
Charitable Foundation
Mrs. Viella J. Glidden
Juliana Kickert
Makray Family Foundation
Cathy and John Turney

FOUNDERS
US$10,000 TO US$24,999
Arthur T. Anderson Family Fund
Mrs. M. Bach
Shirley Brine
Mrs. M. M. Cowper
Ned van der Bescherm-v/d Dieren
Ursula Ebert
Mrs. C. R. Green
Mary Hayes
Dr. Keith M. Heim
International Paint
Wilfried Klein
Janet F. Millar
B. M. Nye
Clarence Petry
H. Schneekloth
Dhr. en Mevr. B. M. Schoneveld
Judi and Howard Strauss Foundation
Maree Noble and Elizabeth Stumpff Memorial Foundation
Mrs. Thomas
Christa Maria Witthoeft

PARTNERS
US$5,000 TO US$9,999
B. Bassett
Linda L. Beggs
Leonard X. Bosack and Bette M. Kruger Charitable Foundation
Ethel Bowen
Margaret Boyd
David and Jan Bundy
The Michele and Agnece Cestone Foundation
P. Connock
Eleanor Dubenzechier
Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund
Mevr. W. Finkelnburg-de Jager
W. L. Fitzherbert
Ingrid Fröhlich
Lilo Funhoff
Prof. Dr. Hans Georg Gadamer
Martina Gelinner
Mari H. George

26

IFAW Emergency Relief rescued, cleaned and rehabilitated hundreds of oiled birds after the sinking of the Prestige off the coast of Spain in late 2002. (IFAW/J. Rodríguez)
I have been an IFAW supporter for years.

Before choosing to support IFAW I researched how much of their donations actually go to the animals. Over 80% of their funds went to the programs, not administration. Frankly, I do not know how they stretch their dollars so far and make the impact they do.

Because of the flow of money to 9-11 groups, most other charities have experienced sharp declines in their donations. Animal groups are feeling this the most—and they need it the most. Animals cannot speak for or protect themselves. If you are reading this, you must have a concern for animals. If we don’t support this cause, who will?

Family and children are priorities.

But we must not focus on our own families and communities to the exclusion of those who can’t protect themselves. I see my dogs’ faces in every living animal. How anyone can hurt any animal and not see a soul in pain is beyond me.

I have been an IFAW supporter for years.

The innocence, trust and love your pet gives is no different from that of other animals. They, the most defenseless, need our protection.

— Cathy Turney
These orphaned baby vervet monkeys are in good hands, thanks to IFAW. They will be hand-raised by animal rehabilitators. (IFAW/J. Hrusa)
Dogs are receiving proper veterinary care at a mobile clinic outfitted by IFAW in Fethiye, Turkey. This IFAW Pet Rescue initiative is reducing pet overpopulation and the spread of disease. (IFAW/Christian Kaiser)
25 years, ever since I learned of IFAW’s campaign to protect the seals in Canada from the commercial hunt. Now that I am retiring, I have decided to leave IFAW in my will. I know that long after I am gone, the funds will continue to help animals.

They can’t speak for themselves so they need us to do it for them. If I and other people contribute to IFAW, it’s our way of helping animals behind the lines. — Diane de la Poore

Andrea Keller
Hans Keller
Inge Kelm-Kahl
Ms. S. L. Kendall
Manfred Keppler
Phyllis I. Kerdsaha
Monika Kersting
Ursula Kessler
Sieglinde Kefler
Monika Kicinski
Helma Kiefer
Lothar W. Kienle
Dr. Jurta Kiesewetter
Mrs. Dorothy I. Kimball
Dr. Karl-Heinz Kinder
Anorta Klitz
King Animal Clinic
Kinnikinicnic Realty Co.
Wolfgang Kipf
Mrs. B. Kirby
Mrs. D. Kirilow
Edith Kison
Dr. Helga Klapprooth
Dieter Klein
Elisabeth Klein
Marianne Klein
Mevr. E. J. C. Klijn
Wolfgang und Roswitha Klingenber
Hans Klotz
Hr. M. C. P. Knaap
Mevr. C. M. G. Knape
Hr. M. C. P. Knaap
Hans Klotz
W. Kuik
Lucie C. Kullmann
Liselotte Kunkel
Birgit Kunteimer
Renate Kunz
Susanne Küppers
Gundula Küppers-Retzlaff
Christa Kynast
L&E Meridian
Madeleine Lacombe
Mevr. P. C. van Laere
Mrs. M. Lake
Mr. and Mrs. John D. Lamb
Gertrud Lammel
Annemarie Lampe
Ms. D. S. Lamprell
Ingeborg Lang
Prof. J. D. Langdon
Barbara Lange
Hiltrud Lange
Gudrun Langer
Hela Langer
Annemarie Langer
Mrs. A. P. Langridge
Ursula Lapatz
Peter Laskas
Märzke Lasley
Brigitte Lauf
Ingrid Lawiszus
Adey Lawyers
Belina L. Lazar
Mevr. J. Le Roux
Dr. Karl Lechmann
Linda R. Lee
Mevr. W. van Leeuwen
Miss N. Leggatt
Linda R. Lee
Dr. Karl Lechmann
Linda R. Lee
Mevr. W. van Leeuwen
Miss N. Leggatt
Ulla Lehmacb
Annemarie Lehmam
Firma Leible GmbH
Ulrike Leier
Karin Leifer
Hildegard Leiss
Waltraud Leistritz
Ingrid Lembke
Helga Lenzen
Tuomas Leine
Sandy Lerner
Melvyn H. Levy
Ann Lewis
Mevr. H. Leyen-Cuypers
C. Lichtveld
Mrs. Luckhof
Anne Marie Lifka-Schüler
Heinz Lindner
Anneliese Link
Maria Loeffler
Kaethe Lohmann
Kari Longinotto
C. A. Longson
Mevr. J. C. H. van Loon
S. Lopez
Eduard Lotter
Eva-Marie Lübber
Mevr. Marjorie E. Lucero
Gerlinde Lücke
Uwe und Ursula Ludwig
Christel Lutz
Brigitta Lyautey
Mevr. E. Van Lynden
J. P. J. Maas
Miss Jessie Macbean
Dita Machalski
Mary Ann E. Mahoney
Edward Maioiello
Margarethe Maier
Dhr. H. H. J. C. Maillle
Mrs. J. Malcolm
Simone Malick
Sister P. Malusi
Ruthild Manavi
Imaguert Mann
Dieter Mannehbach
Elisabeth Markworh
Mevr. Rina Marshall

Mevr. B. Jansen
Kaehte Jansen
Herbert Janz
H. Jelma
Sandra Jephcott
Arnold Jerrentrup
Hannelore Dr. Jöckel
Irene Johanson
Nancy Hearne Johnson
Mrs. J. Y. Jones
Mrs. M. Jones
Paul Jones
Mrs. W. M. Jones
Mevr. E. de Jong
Mevr. C. M. de Jonge
Uta Joppich
Ernst-Wilhelm and Ursula Jordan
Mrs. Shirley H. Jordan
Irmgard Jost
Ottoline Jost
Mrs. Juanas
Marianne Julius
Maria Jüle
Ingrid Jung
Ursula Jung
Mrs. Margaret Jurcherson
Monica Jurgens
Helena Jurtz
Dr. Swantje Kachur-
Ehrentreich
Rico Kadjgien
Hilde Kahler
Maria Kaiser-Pflüger
D. Kalkhoven
Anni Kambach
Margot Kamlah
Willi Kammel
Andy Karpisek
Rotraut Karrer-Brockmann
Gert Kastein
Marianne Katz
Annemarie Kauff
Ellie Kayser
Ruth Keck
Margot Keil
Marie-Luis Keilwagen

I have been an IFAW supporter for about
Ignoring an international whale sanctuary in the Southern Ocean, Japan kills over 400 minke whales in the area each year under the guise of scientific research. (IFAW/Ari Friedlaender)
This nyala was abandoned by its mother following commercial capture and relocation. The wildlife trade and game capture industry results in many casualties and orphans. (IFAW/J. Hrusa)
Mary Sa∑ord
Geraldine Sager
Sanders B. V.
Mrs. Wendy J. G. Sanderson
Uta Sarow
Eva-Maria Sauer
Volker Sauer
Siegfried Saul
Curtis Scaife
Ms. M. Scanlan
Vera Schachmann
Dr. med Lieselotte Schad
Toni Schaeffer
Maria Schaller
Mrs. P. G. Schannel
Ruth Scheel
M. G. Sche∑er
Margit Scheibe
Erika Scheinekoenig
Wolfgang Schelz
Marianne Schicke
Madeleine Schickedanz
Johanna Schible
Christa Schilkens
Maria E. Schillinger
Annemarie Schimpf
Mevr. G. SCHinkel
Ilse Schirmer
Monika Schleinitz
Sophie Schlicker
Lilo Schlossinger
Anna Schlossmacher
Curt C. Schlueter
Margrit Schützer
Gertraud Schmid-Lindner
Emilie Schmidbauer
Gertrud Schmidhuber
Barbara Schmidt
Dr. Hanna Schmidt
Elisabeth Schmidt
Mrs. Gabriele Schmidt
Helene Schmidt
Günter Schmiedel
Karl-Heinz Schmieder
Lisel Schmitz
Ruth Schmitz
Hartmut Schnabel
Christiana Schneider
Dr. Jeannette Schneider
Sabine Schneider
Liselotte Schnitzer-Wojatschek
Ingrid Schnutenhaus
Ulrike Schodder
Ulrike Schoeller
Mevr. K. J. Schoemaker-Verwey
Hr. H. Schokker
Gudrun Schollmeyer
Dr. Michael and Lena Scholz
Felicitas Scholze
Marianne Schönebeer
Gerhard Scherer
Elmion Schornack
Wolfgang Schornstein
Wolfgang Schrader
Brigitte Schreer
Erwin Schreiber
Marita Schreier
Richard Schreiner
Gisela Schroeder
Hans-Heinrich Schroers
Helga Schroeter
Karin Schröder
Martha Schröder
Hella Schubert
Irmgard Schubert
Elli Schuchmann
Friedel Schuck
Marthilde Schuetz
Erna Schuhlein
Rudolf Schultes
Erna Schulz
Ute Schulz
Ingeborg Schulze
Friedrich Schumacher
Karina Schumann
Erika Schütz
Mr. and Mrs. Peter M. Schwab
Siegfried Schwab
Mevr. E. J. M. Schwantje
Dr. and Mrs. Schwartz
Harry S. Schwartz
Heidrun Schwarz
Walter Schwarzauer
Joachim Schweiger
Gertraud Schwimmer
Mrs. F. M. Scott
Dr. S. J. Scott
Vicki and Kent Sears
Marlies Sebald
Josef Seefried
Frau A. Sieger
Ilse Seewald
Dr. med Edda Seibicke
Helene Seidl
Gisela Seifarth
Dr. Susanne Seifert
Helmut Semmler
Mrs. A. Senqueschenko
Sentry-Tech Enterprises
Eliash Seronite
Noelle Sevin
Mrs. Margaret Seymour
Mme. Shabaz
Mary E. Shamrock
Kathleen Shantz
Mrs. L. Shapiro
Miss O. Sheldon
Mrs. L. Shennan
Dr. and Mrs. Shewer
G. Shepherd
Sher and Blackwell LLP
Mrs. Catherine Sheriff
Miss R. M. J. Shielz
Jon M. Shirley
Katashi Ken Shiroishi
W. Showering and Clinton-Jones
B. Shuker
Grete Sieber
Ursula Siegel
Helga Sieger
Iris Sieger
Frau C. Siegmann
W. Stetsma
Lieselotte Sietz
Eva Steinhauser
Marie-Luise Steinhiiber
Christa Steinkamp
A. van de Stelt
Eva M. Stenz-Baumgarten
Stichting Dr. K. H. Schuur
Stephen Stewart
Dr. Gisela Stobbe
Christa Stock
Dr. Wolfgang Stoecker
Dorothea Stovesand
Ulrich Stiower
Strategic Coach U.S.A. Inc.
Gisela Straub
Eva-Maria Strecker
Dan Streuk
Dorothea Strehele
B. H. Stricker
Brunhilde Strobel
Helga Strobel
Mevr. C. C. C. Struby
Christa und Gerd Stückler
Elisabeth Stuhler
Terry and Denise Sullivan
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Paula M. Szortryka
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Nobuko Tasaki
Dianne E. Tatum
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Egon Teller Telekom
Ingeborg Tengler
Heide Tertot
IFAW employees often help nurse kittens and foster strays until proper homes are found. (IFAW/Becky Brimley)
Stray dogs are spayed/neutered and vaccinated at IFAW’s mobile clinic in Turkey. Here Perihan Agnelli, head of Fethiye Friends of Animals Association, left, and veterinarian Emer Kangal prepare a dog for surgery. (IFAW/ Christian Kaiser)
Animals are a big part of my life.

I live alone and they give so much back to me. They are good for my health and for my morale. Right now, I have four cats living with me plus a huge black-and-white cat that sits on the stoop that I put food out for. My decision to take out an annuity with IFAW is one from the heart and the mind. I decided to make a charitable gift annuity to IFAW because I believe they are a well-managed organization and I like the fact that their work is international. The annuity gives me income and helps diversify my investment portfolio. Even better, it helps animals in need around the world. — Dr. Keith M. Heim

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H. Foy
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2002 BEQUESTS

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IFAW research vessel
Song of the Whale sails the world’s seas conducting benign research on whales and other marine species. During 2002, researchers studied the rare harbour porpoise and the threatened basking shark.

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The Buffy Fund
Les Pioch:
The Ozzie, Riley, Ziggy, & Bubba Fund
Mevr. Judy Prince:
The Rosie & Emily Fund
Robin Rawns:
The Kirty Rye Fund
Robin Rawns:
The Misty Lou Fund
Maze E. Shamrock:
The Patch Fund
Jagdis Siddoo:
The Hari Fund
Sara A. Stalnaker:
The Bronson Fund
Mrs. Helen Zuckerburg:
The Zuckerberg Fund
Anonymous:
The Keezy & Buddy Boy Fund
Anonymous:
The Mephists & Nike Fund
Anonymous:
The Toni Fund
Anonymous:
The Zeppelin & Boz Fund

NAMED PET ENDOWMENT FUND
US$500 AND ABOVE
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Adolf van Pelt Fund
Linda Beggs:
The Freddy Fund
Ms. Maude Bonham-Carter:
The Patch Fund
Linda J. Campbell:
The Lacey Fund
Miss J. M. Cartwright:
The Perry Fund
Miss G. E. Cook:
The Suki Fund
Mr. G. Ellis:
The Minnie Fund
Miss Fairfield:
The Leila Fund
Judith Fish:
The Bucky Fund
Mrs. J. Lawrence Frank:
The Rosie the Cat Fund
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The Zuckerberg Fund
Sara A. Stalnaker:
The Bronson Fund
Mrs. Helen Zuckerburg:
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Anonymous:
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Anonymous:
The Mephists & Nike Fund
Anonymous:
The Toni Fund
Anonymous:
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When IFAW protects habitat for elephants, all animals benefit.
These yellow-throated spur fowl wander in
Kenya’s Meru National Park. (IFAW/Duncan Willetts)
**Future for Animals Society.** Throughout IFAW’s history, generous contributors like you have helped provide for the future of animals and their habitats by offering gifts through their estates. By pledging support to IFAW through a will, or by designating IFAW as the recipient of a deferred or planned gift, members of the Future for Animals Society have joined those who, through generous bequests, annuities and trusts, have contributed to IFAW’s ever-growing strength in protecting animals from cruelty, exploitation and habitat loss. There are many ways you can give to provide for the future of animals.

**Bequests.** Including IFAW in your will is an easy and effective way to protect animals long into the future. You can make your bequest for a specific sum, percentage or the residue of your estate. You should consult an attorney in drawing up a will. The following language may be helpful if you wish to leave a bequest to IFAW:

“I give, devise and bequeath to the International Fund for Animal Welfare, a nonprofit organization, whose headquarters’ address is 411 Main Street, Yarmouth Port, Massachusetts, the sum of US$______ (or a designated percentage or the residue of my estate) to be used by IFAW to further its goal to assist and protect animals around the world from cruelty and suffering.”

IFAW gratefully thanks supporters who have already advised us of their intentions to protect animals through naming IFAW in their wills and honors them with membership in the esteemed Future for Animals Society.

**Charitable Gift Annuities.** Many donors find that charitable gift annuities allow them to give a substantial gift to IFAW on behalf of the animals while increasing their own annual income. A gift annuity is an agreement by which you make a minimum gift of US$5,000 to IFAW and, in return, receive guaranteed payments for life. You may receive these annuity payments yourself, jointly or designate another person to receive them. You will benefit from an immediate charitable income tax deduction and partially tax-free annual payments, and you may be able to reduce your federal estate taxes.

**Trust Plans.** If you are looking for ways to protect your family and your money, a trust plan may provide the answer. Trusts are remarkably versatile and offer many opportunities to save taxes and broaden your estate plan.

Though there are various kinds of trusts, they share similar features. A trustee chosen by you manages the trust assets (principal). The trust can then be set up to pay an income to your beneficiaries. When the trust ends, the remaining principal will be distributed to other beneficiaries chosen by you. You can establish a trust by an agreement during your lifetime (living trust) or by your will (a testamentary trust).
**Gifts of Real Estate.** Giving real estate is a way to further our work around the world, while at the same time providing you with substantial tax benefits. A gift of a house, farm, vacation home, office building, undeveloped land or other marketable property is a wonderful way to help animals. You may select a way to give that best suits your needs. For example, you may choose to receive a lifetime income or retain lifetime use of your property. Of course, there are substantial tax benefits no matter how you choose to give real estate to IFAW.

**Gifts of Life Insurance.** If you own life insurance that is no longer needed to protect your family members or business, consider transferring ownership of the policy to IFAW and naming us as a beneficiary. Whether or not all premiums are paid, you may be entitled to an income tax deduction (and possible estate tax deduction) for such a gift. You can also name IFAW as the primary or contingent beneficiary of a new or existing policy, without transferring ownership of the policy.

**Gifts of Retirement Plan Assets.** Many individuals have accumulated funds in tax-deferred retirement accounts, which include profit-sharing plans, IRAs, 401(k)s and 403(b)s. Funds withdrawn from these accounts are usually taxed at both high income and estate tax rates. It is possible that at death, less than US$50 of US$100 in a retirement account will reach non-spouse beneficiaries. However, by donating retirement plan assets, donors avoid these taxes.

**Other Special Ways to Give.** All of IFAW’s achievements have been made possible through the generosity of supporters who share our vision of a world where people and animals live in harmony, where no animal suffers from heartless cruelty or unethical trade. Some want to “give something back” for the love and affection of a family pet; others want to preserve the dignity and beauty of the world’s wildlife. However you choose to contribute, we are grateful for your commitment to the animals.

**Named Pet Endowment Fund Gifts.** You can memorialize or honor a beloved pet through an IFAW Pet Endowment Fund. With a minimum gift of US$500, IFAW will invest your donation to build an endowment for the future to support our Pet Rescue program. The interest income generated will be used to help local shelters around the world rescue, nurture and protect abused and abandoned dogs and cats. It’s a loving way to create a lasting tribute to a loyal companion and receive tax benefits.

**Gifts of Appreciated Securities.** Gifts of stocks or bonds to IFAW are an important way to help eliminate cruelty to animals and protect habitat around the world. The best way for both you and the animals to benefit is to have your broker transfer your stocks directly to IFAW. That way, you can realize the best tax-savings: a charitable deduction for the full present fair market value, and no tax on the appreciation (capital gains). If you would like to discuss making a gift of stock, please call IFAW’s Planned Giving Office at 1-888-251-0253. Or ask your broker to transfer your stock into the IFAW Brokerage Account: Merrill Lynch, Account 699-04112, DTC #5198, 973 Route 132, Hyannis, MA 02601.

**Gifts in Kind.** Anything of value can be donated to a charitable organization with substantial tax benefits. Works of art, equipment and even professional services can be contributed to benefit the animals.

**Matching Gifts.** Many employers match donations made by their employees. When you contribute to IFAW, please check with your company’s personnel department to see if they will match your gift. A Matching Gift Program may double or even triple your donation, helping animals in need even more.

If you would like further information on any of these giving opportunities, please contact IFAW’s headquarters Planned Giving Office at 1-888-251-0253. Or write to the office listed on the back cover for giving opportunities in your country.
ASIA PACIFIC
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Sydney, Australia

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1 Nicholas Street
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#32 Liang Ma Qiao Road
Chaoyang District
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EAST AFRICA
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India

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IFAW Japan Consultant Office
1-2-10 Koyama
Higashikurume-shi
Tokyo, 203-0051
Japan

LATIN AMERICA
Prolongación Angelina 10
Colonia Guadalupe Inn
C.P. 01020
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México

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UNITED KINGDOM
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United Kingdom

International Fund for Animal Welfare
www.ifaw.org

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United States of America