A second chance at life
A single animal at risk can be a risk for the entire species. Threats like poaching, the legal and illegal trade, human-wildlife conflict, habitat loss, natural disasters and more threaten wildlife around the world. From koalas and raptors to rhinos and elephants, our Wildlife Rescue teams are there to rescue animals in distress, rehabilitate when necessary and safely release them back to the wild.

Safe spaces and thriving communities
Local communities and governments play a critical role in successful conservation. IFAW relies on these innovative partnerships to protect national parks and private lands for animals and works within communities to ensure factors like human safety and access to fresh water are prioritized. These partnerships create jobs and economies that allow both people and animals to thrive.

Field rescue
IFAW experts rescue animals wherever needed. Across six continents, we provide immediate, on-the-ground care to injured or orphaned animals. When an apex predator like a leopard gets too close to a village, our mobile vets in India can relocate it quickly and safely, avoiding injury to humans and retaliatory harm to the animal.

Rehabilitate, release, monitor
IFAW pioneers solutions to contribute to thriving wild populations and partners with local groups to offer groundbreaking impact.

When wild animals need specialized care or medical attention, we know their survival and ability to thrive can directly impact global populations. This is why Wildlife Rescue Centers are equipped with industry-leading rehabilitation and veterinary staff to provide nutrition, medical treatments, and life-saving care.
Wildlife Rescue
IFAW 2021

Rehabilitators at IFAW’s Beijing Raptor Rescue Center examine the wing of a rescued upland buzzard.

Three-year-old orphaned elephant named Mulisani (meaning “shepherd” in Lozi), transported to a soft-release site in Kafue National Park.

With a focus on release, staff dedicate the time required—sometimes years—to not only nurse animals back to health, but to help young animals learn survival skills and gain a healthy wariness of humans. They also give older animals the time and space to re-master vital skills before they return to their wild lives. At our elephant rehabilitation centers, each “herd” has a safe shelter—called a “boma”—in their temporary rehabilitation habitat, and human keepers to provide food and care. Elephants spend most of each day walking in the bush learning to browse the right plants and encountering wild animals, including other wild elephants.

Although not a widely explored field, post-release monitoring is a key component in IFAW’s success model. From camera traps and GPS-tracking devices to simple binoculars, monitoring and reporting animal behavior after release provides critical learnings and informs how our programs adapt.

Immediate impact for individual animals, lasting impact for wildlife conservation

One thing is certain: Wild animals will continue to need our help. Your support means we can respond where we are needed most. When an elephant is orphaned in Zambia, you can make sure it has the food and care it needs to survive and thrive. Released animals not only get a second chance at life in the wild, they can also start their own families and help repopulate endangered populations. In India, six calves have been born to rhinos released by IFAW-WTI into Manas National Park.

Your support not only rescues individual animals, it has long-lasting impact for wildlife conservation.

14 elephants rescued (Wildlife Trust of India (WTI), Elephant Orphanage Project (EOP), Zimbabwe Elephant Nursery (ZEN)) and six released back into the wild in India, Zambia and Zimbabwe in 2020 (WTI)

48 captive big cats assisted during COVID-19 in the U.S. in 2020

see how at ifaw.org

#RescueAnimalsInNeed

14

48

IFAW 2021 Wildlife Rescue