

**annual report**  
**july 2021–june 2022**



**ifaw**

United States



Photo: Andrea Spence / © IFAW

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◀ Responders prepare to release a stranded Atlantic white-sided dolphin at Herring Cove Beach, Provincetown, MA, U.S.

Activities conducted under a federal stranding agreement between IFAW and NMFS under the MMPA.

Cover photo: Trevor Samson / © IFAW  
Adult female Gina is released at Garden Route Safari Camp, Mossel Bay, South Africa.

# animals and people thriving together



Photo: Mike Zomer / © IFAW



Photo: © Rudi van Aarde

At IFAW we believe every individual animal matters and we create impact by operating at the nexus of animal welfare and conservation.

IFAW’s work to help animals and people to thrive together goes on, whatever the challenge. In FY22 we faced disasters, conflicts, the ever-increasing impact of global warming and COVID-19 risks, restrictions and lockdowns. And yet we continued to work together on the ground with partners around the world to find solutions and create lasting impact for both people and animals. In fact, IFAW’s rescue and conservation programs feel more urgent and important than ever.

As millions of refugees—many of them with pets—fled the war in [Ukraine](#) that started in February 2022, IFAW began implementing a comprehensive, multi-year rescue and recovery plan in and around [Ukraine](#). In the first 100 days of the crisis, IFAW directly helped more than 42,000 animals and supported the incredible families and caretakers of those animals. The reality is that if we want to save people’s lives, we need to save the animals they love.

Undeniably, the scale of human suffering makes it easy to overlook animals caught in the crossfire. But as we’ve learned in nearly every war and natural disaster, this is a mistake with dire long-term consequences. According to researchers who analyzed decades of wildlife population trends across [Africa](#), “the single most important predictor” of whether species such as elephants and large predators prosper or perish isn’t poaching, or deforestation or even climate change. It’s human conflict. IFAW is in this for the long-term.

IFAW’s commitment to a long-term vision is especially evident in our Room to Roam initiative, a visionary approach to conservation in [Africa](#). Backed by over 20 years of science and fieldwork, Room to Roam aims to ensure viable, stable, resilient elephant populations long into the future. Through connectivity and secure habitats, we envision safe passages for elephants and other wildlife to move freely within their home ranges of [East and Southern Africa](#). This brings greater biodiversity, a natural resilience to climate change and a future where animals and communities can not only coexist but thrive together.

We continue to believe that what’s good for animals is good for people, the economy and our planet. Two months after IFAW spearheaded a full-page advertisement in the [New York Times](#) calling on the Biden Administration to create a [National Biodiversity Strategy](#), President Biden signed an [Earth Day Executive Order](#) implementing many of our requests including, for the first time, valuing nature as part of the [U.S.’s](#) economic health.

The problems we’re up against are urgent and complicated. To solve them, IFAW matches fresh thinking with bold action.

▲ A herd of elephants grazing along a river bank in the Chobe Game Reserve, Botswana.

◀ Veterinarian Andrew Kushnir with dogs belonging to Ukrainian refugee Tatiana at the Medyka border crossing between Poland and Ukraine. Some of the dogs are in new carriers provided by IFAW.



Photo: Nan Zhang / © IFAW

# a message from IFAW's management

Our world today has witnessed a sense of upheaval, both socio-political and environmental, that has left an indelible mark on our times. Our minds are conditioned to accept that traumatic events will result in human harm, or at the very least, a fundamental disruption of day-to-day life. We are not, however, accustomed to thinking about the suffering these events cause to animals and the overwhelming effects on the natural environment and on biodiversity.

The act of alleviating suffering is an act of mercy. It is not a strategy or a scientific endeavor. It's not economic or measurable. An act of mercy is a fundamental reflection of the essence of compassion and has value in and of itself.

**At IFAW we recognize the inherent dignity that all living beings so fully deserve, and we act from a sincere willingness to share the earth.**

IFAW receives many requests from the general public to intervene to help animals in need. Often these requests entail helping alleviate the suffering of one or perhaps a very small handful of animals; individuals that would, biologically speaking, often be disregarded. Regardless of ecological impact, physical proximity or strategic importance, there is an underlying faith that IFAW will alleviate the suffering of those animals through rescue, rehabilitation, and in the ideal scenario, releasing that animal back into its natural environment.



Photo: © IFAW

In reality, this ideal scenario cannot always be achieved, and we must face the most difficult of decisions when we embark on that journey of empathy. We will not be able to save every animal that is being abused, neglected or is starving. But we accept the responsibility to lighten the load of all suffering animals. We focus on the impact that we have—in everything that we do and at all scales—from the “micro” where we help one individual animal to the “macro” where we work to ensure the needs of an entire species population for generations to come.

**In the framework of animal welfare and conservation, the individual is the first critical component.** Therefore, at IFAW, we place such inherent value on the individual—for each one constitutes a fundamental piece of the global puzzle. And thus, when we save one individual, we are taking the first step in ultimately saving the entire species.

**We strengthen our impact by uniting two primary pillars: rescue and conservation.** It begins with rescuing the individual animal. It then progresses to helping that animal thrive in captivity so that they can ultimately thrive in the wild. And it concludes with providing the individual with a safe environment to inhabit once they are released back to the wild. That is the ultimate goal.

Our work does not focus on the enrichment of our own projects alone. To do so would negate the global nature of the challenges wildlife and the human species face today. We see tremendous and often untapped potential in “unusual” suspects—unlikely heroes and “surprising partners” that emerge, bridging the divide between people and communities. From the landowners in [New South Wales, Australia](#) who see themselves as caretakers of their local areas, entrusted with helping local species thrive; to

the [Global Shapers Community of Harare, Zimbabwe](#), a group of tech-savvy, young professionals who share the goal of bettering their communities, addressing local, regional, as well as global challenges of the day.

Taken together, these unusual suspects provide the inspiration and greatest collective momentum for conservation of the world's species. **One habitat at a time, one community at a time.**

People have faith in IFAW as an organization and in us as individuals, for we share a collective philosophy of compassion. Alleviating animals' suffering is paramount. It's a shared journey between mutual living beings. We do it because it lies at the fundamental core of who we are as an organization.

In the simple act of compassion, we truly realize that IFAW's mission has so genuinely been fulfilled and that together we can protect the sanctuary of our shared earth.

## IFAW Executive Management Team IFAW Board of Directors

- ▲ A woman and young child cover the soil around the base of the newly planted sapling with a layer of straw to retain moisture, suppress weeds, and prevent erosion.
- ◀ BRRC rehabilitator releases one of the rehabilitated black-eared kite at Moutain Jiu, Beijing.



**vision:**  
**animals and people thriving together.**



**mission:**  
**fresh thinking and bold action for animals, people and the place we call home.**

# leadership

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Grace Ge Gabriel  
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Joep van Mierlo  
*Regional Director, Europe Country Director, Netherlands*

Patricia Zaat  
*Country Director, Canada*

\* This leadership overview is per end of fiscal year, 30 June 2022.



# community engagement

Animals and people thriving together rely on local communities participating in, benefiting from and owning the animal welfare and conservation initiatives that affect them. IFAW's approach to finding sustainable solutions rooted in local knowledge and leadership helps to empower local people to exercise their rights and ensure their voices are heard in local, regional and global decision-making platforms. Participative and inclusive community engagement is a core strategy that runs through all of IFAW's work. We empower communities to lead conservation and animal welfare by strengthening sustainable livelihoods, increasing coexistence, reducing community support for poaching/trafficking and developing community leadership in conservation.

We engage with those living closest to the animals and habitats we strive to protect because we believe this is key to ensuring positive and sustained change. We are committed to working respectfully and collaboratively with communities to find lasting solutions that work for wildlife, people and the animals within their care. In FY22 we continued to inspire and support communities to be at the heart of solutions.

# putting local communities at the heart of the solution



## reducing poaching with climate-smart farming

Small-scale farmers in [Eastern Zambia](#) harvested the first season of crops from a climate-smart project aimed at securing livelihoods and protecting wildlife. The idea is to improve the income of communities and individual farmers by training them to farm high-value crops like groundnuts, soybeans and cowpeas. This livelihood will reduce their reliance on poaching for bush meat or for profit.

The project targets 3,500 mostly female farmers—1,000 in [Malawi](#) and 2,500 in [Zambia](#)—across 32,278 square kilometers of the [Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area \(TFCA\)](#).

A partnership between IFAW, [Community Markets for Conservation \(COMACO\)](#) and funded by the [German Agency for International Cooperation \(GIZ\)](#), has begun recruiting and training 30 local leaders in the [TFCA](#) who will, in turn, each train and monitor 83 farmers. Others will learn to identify products such as mushrooms and caterpillars to sell for income and to prevent illegal activities such as poaching and cutting down trees for charcoal production.

## carbon sequestration: an eco-friendly solution to local community development

The Asian elephant is an iconic species with vital ecological importance. As Asian elephants' habitats increasingly overlap with human population areas, their activities inevitably collide with local people, causing conflicts with communities. Elephants often destroy crops, damage properties and, in some cases, even kill people.

IFAW initiated a beekeeping project back in 2020 to provide a safer alternative livelihood that reduces human-elephant conflict (HEC) and to create empowerment opportunities for women. In September 2021, IFAW, [Swire Coca-Cola](#) and [Xishuangbanna Tropical Rainforest Conservation Foundation \(XTRCF\)](#) joined forces to extend the existing initiative and launched the "Carbon Sequestration Community" project in [Southwest China](#). This project aims to establish an eco-friendly community development model by integrating Asian elephant conservation with carbon sequestration to combat climate change through long-term removal or capture of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. The project expands beekeeping as a low-carbon livelihood and supports the certification of carbon-neutral honey.

During FY22, IFAW provided eight training courses on beekeeping techniques as well as weekly one-on-one support. Twenty households harvested 1,093 kilograms of honey from 200 beehives, despite above-average rainfall in the project area that was rough on the bees. Participants collectively decided to harvest honey only once during the year (rather than twice), giving the bees more food to recover and grow.

The [Carbon Sequestration Community](#) project also shifted a 35-acre rubber plantation to growing eco-friendly crops such as nuts and mangos, which will generate income for communities, while also sequestering carbon. The project also piloted a photovoltaic (PV) system capable of generating 20,000 kWh per year.

## amplifying traditional leaders' participation in conservation efforts

In December 2021, IFAW convened traditional leaders from [East and Southern Africa](#) in [Amboseli, Kenya](#) to share ideas and experiences that will ensure both people and wildlife thrive in the places where they live together. Traditional leaders play a vital leading role in convening and facilitating transparent and collaborative processes that are anchored in indigenous culture, norms and values. The meeting was considered a trailblazing opportunity for Chiefs from [Malawi](#), [Zimbabwe](#) and [Kenya](#) to discuss the real-life challenges faced by their communities and to explore solutions that will pave the way for successful human-wildlife co-existence.

## empowering women in Africa with vocational training to save wildlife

IFAW and the [German foundation Margarete-Breuer Stiftung \(MBS\)](#) are supporting 60 women in the [Amboseli](#) community in [Kenya](#) to transform their lives through new professions. The [Jenga Mama](#) project (named after the Swahili words for "Empower a Woman") is providing vocational skills training in professions like hairdressing and beauty therapy, food and beverage production, plumbing, garment making and information technology. The three-year training and entrepreneurial mentorship will give the women the professional skills and knowledge for employment or for successfully setting up microenterprises.

Education and training, especially for women, will lead to more income-generating opportunities, while removing pressure on natural resources and ecosystems. Steady employment and nontraditional streams of income will also reduce the negative economic impact of wildlife destroying crops or livestock, and thus mitigating and reducing human-wildlife conflict. Together with members of the local community, IFAW facilitates dialogue for peaceful coexistence and ensures community needs are met.

By the end of 2024, the 60 women will be fully prepared to sustainably run business enterprises themselves and support their families and the community with the additional income generated.

20

households harvested 1,093 kg of honey with total value of USD 8,800 from 200 beehives

35

acres of rubber plantation shifted to eco-friendly crops with strong carbon sequestration capacity

81

communities are implementing 118 improved animal welfare and conservation practices

60

Maasai women in Amboseli, Kenya, are learning vocations

IFAW thanks all our donors, supporters and partners around the world who enabled our impact in the area of community engagement in FY22, with special acknowledgment of:

Swire Coca-Cola

Margarete-Breuer Stiftung

German Agency for International Cooperation

◀ Elita's husband, Sauti, loosens the soil with a hoe, Chikomeni, Zambia.

# landscape conservation

IFAW's Landscape Conservation program continues addressing the ever-increasing impact of human activities on wildlife and natural resources. Wildlife and ecosystems in IFAW priority landscapes face major threats that affect their conservation status, including habitat loss and fragmentation, poaching, climate change and human-wildlife conflict. Our integrated approach creates solutions that promote long-term sustainable ecosystem management, while also benefiting indigenous and local communities and enhancing coexistence with wildlife.

Across our priority landscapes, we continue supporting anti-poaching efforts to secure wildlife and their habitats, engaging communities and empowering people through sustainable livelihood opportunities. We support improved wildlife protection by investing in ranger training, patrol kits, mobility, infrastructure and operational support. This has resulted in an 86% decrease in wild animals being poached in landscapes in which IFAW operated in FY22.

Our mission has never been more important and urgent, and it will not be easy or quick, but at IFAW we are committed to ensuring that all wildlife species thrive in the landscapes we help protect.



# promoting long-term sustainable ecosystem management



## improving living conditions for community wildlife rangers in Kenya and expanding Team Lioness

IFAW constructed two ranger bases at [Risa](#) and [Lemomo](#) in [Amboseli, Kenya](#) for the [Olgulului Community Wildlife Rangers \(OCWR\)](#). The modern housing units are a break from the traditional structures made from tin which get extremely hot during the day and extremely cold at night. The houses will ensure that rangers are adequately and comfortably housed, as they work around the clock to ensure wildlife is safe.

The housing unit at [Lemomo](#) base was officially opened by IFAW board members and trustees. For the first time in IFAW's over 50-year history, they gathered in [Amboseli, Kenya](#) to see and experience first-hand IFAW's incredible work with communities to save wildlife. They met and interacted with staff and members of the local community and handed over a patrol vehicle to a member of [Team Lioness](#) who is the first and only woman ranger driver in [Amboseli](#).

Through the support of the German foundation [Margarete-Breuer Stiftung \(MBS\)](#), [Team Lioness expanded from eight to 16 members](#). [MBS](#) will cover the salary of the eight new members for the coming two years and has provided funds for fuel and repairs of vehicles and maintenance of the ranger facilities.



## restoring wildlife and improving biodiversity in Kasungu National Park

Since 2015, IFAW has been working with partners in Malawi and Zambia to [create secure habitats for elephants and other wildlife, laying the foundation for the translocation of animals to restore wildlife populations](#).

IFAW, with funding from the [United States Agency for International Development \(USAID\)](#), has completed the implementation of a five-year [Combating Wildlife Crime Project \(CWCP\)](#) in the [Malawi-Zambia](#) transboundary landscape. The project targeted [Malawi's Kasungu National Park](#) as well as [Zambia's Lukusuzi and Luambe National Parks](#) and adjoining community areas. The project began in 2017 and the [USAID](#) funding concluded in May 2022.

The project focused on cross-border collaboration and coordination, with law enforcement officers from [Malawi](#) and [Zambia](#) working together in the fight against wildlife crime. Other strategies included training, mentoring and equipping law enforcement officers with the necessary tools to enable them to carry out their responsibilities efficiently. Throughout the project, community participation was key.

The [CWCP](#) has successfully created a safer and more secure habitat, making it possible to begin translocating animals to restore wildlife populations. 691 animals, including 263 elephants were successfully translocated from [Liwonde National Park](#) to [Kasungu National Park](#) between June and August 2022. It's anticipated that the addition of 263 elephants will ensure the long-term conservation of elephants in [Kasungu](#). A wide variety of additional wildlife were also successfully translocated, including 80 buffalo, 128 impala, 33 sable antelope, 81 warthog and 109 waterbucks.

IFAW, together with [Malawi's Department of National Parks and Wildlife \(DNPW\)](#) and [African Parks \(AP\)](#) translocated the animals as part of an initiative to maintain healthy habitats in [Malawi's](#) national parks, establish viable elephant populations and ensure the prosperity of local communities living around the parks.



## restoring habitats and creating wildlife corridors in Australia

Australia's catastrophic [Black Summer bushfires](#) of 2019-20 put an international spotlight on the dangerous impacts of climate change. At the heart of recovery is community and connectivity conservation. That's why, in mid-2020, IFAW joined forces with the [Great Eastern Ranges \(GER\)](#) to help promote community collaboration in landscape conservation by restoring habitats and creating wildlife corridors across 3,600 kilometers of [Australia's east coast](#).

We embarked on a 12-month critical bushfire recovery project to help communities, wildlife and landscapes heal. In March 2022, this was extended to support flood recovery efforts after catastrophic floods impacted parts of [New South Wales \(NSW\)](#) and [Queensland](#). The recovery projects targeted three priority landscapes that had also been impacted by the [Black Summer bushfires: the Lockyer Valley, Southern Border Ranges and Greater Blue Mountains](#).

In FY22, we continued rolling out these projects with [GER](#) and their network of regional and local conservation, Indigenous and community groups, scientific experts and private landholders. Our projects include helping three communities undertake fire and weed management as well as other environmental restoration activities in and along waterways and on land so the landscape can once again be a safe home for wildlife.

We also helped dozens of landholders identify the species of wildlife that live on their properties and enhance habitat suitability, for example by building and installing nest boxes. [This gives wildlife greater space to move safely between properties, through community-established habitat corridors and their local landscape](#).

Complimentary to this work is our koala health and resilience research project with the [University of the Sunshine Coast's \(UniSC\) Detection Dogs for Conservation \(DDC\)](#) program. Through this project, koala populations at risk can be identified and better conservation management strategies developed.



>86%

decrease in wild animals poached in landscapes in which IFAW operates

14

partners implemented improved and best practices across our projects

29,161

square kilometers of land had approved and enforceable management plans

18

habitat linkages for safe passage of animals maintained and revitalized

IFAW thanks all our donors, supporters and partners around the world who enabled our impact in the area of landscape conservation in FY22, with special acknowledgment of:

- The Walt Disney Company
- Big Life Foundation
- Department of National Parks and Wildlife (Malawi and Zambia)
- Community Markets for Conservation
- Wild is Life
- African Parks
- David Rio
- Kenya Wildlife Service
- Amboseli Ecosystem Trust
- Richard and Jenny Bugg
- Steve and Laura Scully
- Olgulului Ololarashi Group Ranch
- Ilkimpa Community Conservation Association
- Kitenden Conservancy Trust
- Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority

◀ UniSC x IFAW highly-specialized koala detection dog, Bear, walks through the forest with handler, Russell Miller, during a koala rescue mission in Ballina, Northern Rivers Region, New South Wales, Australia.



Landscape Conservation

# as wildlife and people run out of space, we're creating Room to Roam

In FY22, we continued to make progress on our Room to Roam initiative, our innovative approach to conservation in Africa that consolidates many decades of IFAW work from the past, while outlining a bold vision for the future.

Climate change compounds the threat of broken landscapes, with animals like elephants risking their lives to travel further than ever for essential water and food to survive. Decades of conservation efforts have relied on human

management and interference, which is often costly or temporary. We see a better solution.

Backed by 20 years of science and fieldwork, Room to Roam aims to ensure viable, stable, resilient elephant populations long into the future—and with little to no human interference. Through improved connectivity and secure habitats, we envision safe passages for elephants and other wildlife to move freely within their home ranges

in East and Southern Africa. Through Room to Roam we are contributing to greater biodiversity, a natural resilience to climate change and a future where animals and communities can not only coexist but thrive.

We know what a healthy herd looks like and we believe Room to Roam is how we get there. In continuing more than two decades of IFAW scientific data and fieldwork, we will ensure not only the persistence of viable, stable elephant

populations, but also the health of people and the planet at large.

## community impact

Room to Roam doesn't only help elephants and other wildlife—it also opens new opportunities for local communities to enhance their well-being and coexist with wildlife. Land outside of national parks belongs to communities and private landowners, including traditional leaders, conservancies and land trusts. When we engage communities in natural resource management—whether for ecosystem health and/or as an economic driver—they can be directly involved in planning and implementing long-term solutions.

The context of our work crosses borders, cultures and organizations, meaning that relationships with people are at the heart of our approach and are a key to success. Through Room to Roam,

IFAW is forging partnerships with communities, traditional leaders, governments, private sector actors and other NGOs in a long-term plan to reconnect critical landscapes and allow wildlife and people to flourish.

## facing challenges with a vision for the future

- ▶ 1.4 billion people live on the African continent, a number that is expected to double in the next 40 years.
- ▶ 400,000 savannah elephants remain in Africa, with just 330,000 elephants remaining in IFAW's Room to Roam landscapes.
- ▶ Up to 70% of elephants' range is outside of national parks and protected areas, making them vulnerable to poachers or human-wildlife conflict.

- ▶ More than 10,000 elephants are killed every year by poachers. Without bold and rapid action, some elephant populations could be poached to extinction within a generation.

To achieve our ambitious vision, we are fostering long-term partnerships with governments, wildlife authorities, communities, private sector actors and other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Kenya, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe, with expansion planned in further elephant range states.

▲ An elephant herd roaming the savanna of northern Botswana.



# wildlife rescue

IFAW's Wildlife Rescue team operates globally and strives to prevent the suffering and improve the welfare of animals. With 5,342 animals rescued and 3,460 animals released in FY22, our Wildlife Rescue program continues to make excellent progress in achieving a better quality of life for animals around the world. The focus is on rescue, rehabilitation, release and monitoring of wildlife, but we also work to share best practices, provide training and develop response and animal rescue networks. A critical part in the success of our work is engaging with communities to facilitate a relationship where both people and animals thrive in their shared environment. Communities in and around the places where wildlife are rescued, rehabilitated and released play a crucial role in the survival of nearly every animal species.

# achieving a better quality of life for animals



## rescuing and rehabilitating orphaned elephants

In the past fiscal year, we continued our work to [rehabilitate orphaned elephants and keep them on their journey back to the wild](#). At the [Wild Is Life \(WIL\)](#) and IFAW-supported [Zimbabwe Elephant Nursery \(ZEN\)](#), Moses and Sally are two recently arrived elephant calves.

Moses, incredibly, found his own way to the [WIL-IFAW](#) release site at [Panda Masuie](#) in [Zimbabwe](#) back in July 2021 (the majority of our rescued elephants are found abandoned or hurt and transported to our center for specialized care). Moses walked at least four kilometers alone from [Zambezi National Park](#). We don't know what happened to Moses's herd or how he found his way to the release site. The other elephants at [Panda Masuie](#) love

spending time with Moses and he has grown very comfortable as a new member of the herd.

In October 2021, we airlifted a seriously injured elephant calf to safety after she was found entangled in a wire snare. Fishermen had spotted the approximately 18-month-old female calf wandering alone on the banks of the [Zambezi River](#), in an area close to [Chirundu](#) on the [Zambian border](#). She was dragging a snare and had wounds from surviving an attack by hyenas. In a complicated operation, vets removed a wire snare that had cut through her ear, leaving it almost amputated. She was immediately airlifted to our facility in [Harare](#) and we're very pleased with her progress. She was given the name Sally and has bonded with the other rescue elephants we care for. Moses and Sally will remain in our care at [Panda Masuie](#) and, like all the rescue elephants, will eventually depart of their own accord to live free as wild elephants.



Photo: J. Cumes / © IFAW

## protecting lions, tigers, and other big cats in the United States

There are an untold number of big cats living in captivity in the [U.S.](#) These animals are at risk for abuse and often live in terrible conditions in private hands as pets, menageries masquerading as rescue sanctuaries, and at unqualified roadside zoos operating with little oversight or accountability. IFAW works with legitimate sanctuaries to ensure a brighter future for big cats that are confiscated or surrendered, and we address the root of this problem by advocating for policies that will end the private ownership of big cats.

IFAW collaborated with five [U.S.](#) sanctuaries to support the rescue of 13 big cats confiscated from [Tiger King Park](#) by federal authorities. All 13 cats (two lions and 11 tigers) were confiscated as a result of a [US Department of Justice](#) investigation into violations of wildlife and animal welfare laws at the facility operated by Jeff Lowe, former business partner of the infamous animal exploiter, Joe Exotic. IFAW supported the sanctuaries in providing intake exams, medical care, quarantine, enclosure modifications and enrichment for the confiscated exotic felines. Shortly after the confiscation, three cubs were born with physical deformities that prevented them from properly using their hind legs. With regular physical therapy, all three are now walking and even running.

[IFAW has been a leader in advancing the Big Cat Public Safety Act \(BCPSA\)](#)—a critical piece of legislation to rein in the cruel and dangerous [U.S.](#) trade in captive tigers, lions, leopards and other big cats. Significant progress was made in the [117th Congress](#), including a Congressional hearing to elevate the issue and the bill's passage through the [U.S. House of Representatives](#).



- ▲ An orphan rhino munches hay inside a boma at the IFAW Wildlife Rescue Center prior to relocation to Manas National Park in Assam, India.
- ◀ Elephant calf Moses with older elephant and handler at Panda Masuie.

## bringing rhinos back to Manas National Park

In 2021, IFAW proudly marked 20 years of impact through our partnership with the [Wildlife Trust of India \(WTI\)](#). One achievement of our powerful partnership is that today [54 greater one-horned rhinos roam and successfully breed in India's Manas National Park](#). Twenty years ago, following a period of civil unrest in the region, one-horned rhinos were poached to local extinction in the area.

The [Kaziranga National Park](#), in the same northeast Indian state of [Assam](#), is home to the world's largest population of greater one-horned rhinos. Rhino calves sometimes get separated from their mothers in this area, often during biannual flooding that forces animals to seek higher ground. IFAW and [WTI](#) decided to rehabilitate orphaned rhino calves from [Kaziranga](#) and then release them into [Manas](#) when they are 2 or 3 years old, an age at which they are more able to establish their own territory.

For more than 15 years, orphaned or injured rhino calves have been rescued and brought to the [Center for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation \(CWRC\)](#) during the annual floods in [Kaziranga National Park](#). The calves are given 24/7 care and rehabilitated until they are able

to be translocated to [Manas National Park](#) and released back to the wild. Since 2002, more than 7,000 wild animals have been rescued by the team at [CWRC](#) and its satellite units.

One journey that illustrates the success of this approach is Ganga. Her mother was lost to flooding in 2004 when Ganga was just four months old. Carers at [CWRC](#) hand-raised her until she was released in [Manas](#) in 2007. She continues to thrive today and has given birth to four calves over the years, with the latest calf arriving in July 2021. Her calves are doing well too—she's even a grandmother. To date, eight calves have been born to rhinos rehabilitated by [CWRC](#) and released in [Manas](#).

In addition to the rescue, rehabilitation and release of greater one-horned rhinos, [IFAW-WTI](#) has worked to increase the area of protected land around [Manas National Park](#). As new human developments are constructed, there is a critical need for wildlife to move safely between protected landscapes. To address this concern, IFAW and [WTI](#) started the [Right of Passage: National Elephant Corridor Project](#). The project has identified 101 linear strips of land that will allow elephants and other wildlife to travel from one landscape to the next. The first six corridors are secured and the next six are underway.





## rescuing and rehabilitating migrating birds in Lebanon

A large variety of birds use Lebanon as their most important flyway in the Middle East along the Great Rift Valley. This includes eagles, vultures, falcons, passerines as well as storks and cranes, some of which are either endangered or

threatened species. Unfortunately, bird hunting is a very common practice in Lebanon—making it a bottleneck for migratory birds.

To tackle the indiscriminate shooting and taking of birds, IFAW partnered with the Lebanese Association for Migratory Birds (LAMB), a local NGO that operates a rescue center concentrating on raptors and storks. In May 2022, the two organizations jointly launched the Levant Operation for Bird Rescue (LOBR).

In the first two months alone, 14 rescue operations were performed, which included owls and migratory soaring birds like long-legged buzzards and short-toed snake eagles. Some of the birds were already too far gone and didn't make it, but of the birds in rehabilitation four have already been released back into the wild. With support from IFAW, LOBR has also begun improving their facilities to increase their capacity for rescue, rehabilitation and release activities.

## building veterinary capacity to save more lives

Australia's wildlife faces significant threats. Wildlife veterinarians and veterinary nurses are critical in giving injured, sick or orphaned wildlife a chance of surviving and being released back into the wild. IFAW has identified a gap in wildlife veterinary capacity and knowledge across Australia, which is why we have continued to support specialized veterinarians and veterinary nurses.

Our support of the full-time veterinary team at Friends of the Koala in New South Wales has enabled them to provide immediate life-saving treatment and care to injured, sick or orphaned koalas. In FY22, the team treated 320 koalas, releasing more than 100 back into the wild.

This included orphaned koala joey Gulliver, who was rescued amid torrential floods in the area in March 2022. He was 14 months old at the time and was found walking on the ground alone, calling for his mum, who sadly couldn't be found. Gulliver was taken to Friends of the Koala where he was cared for by the IFAW veterinary team for nearly six months before he was released back into the wild.

In Tasmania, we have continued our vital partnership with Bonorong Wildlife Sanctuary. Our support has enabled the IFAW veterinary team to save countless lives, including wombat joey Reidy-Bear.

She was with her mother who was trying to cross a busy road when she was struck and killed by a passing car. Reidy-Bear was taken to Bonorong Wildlife Hospital for a health assessment and is being cared for by the specialized team until she's ready to be released back into the wild.

Our support has enabled the wildlife hospital, which IFAW helped build, to operate five days a week. Through this increased veterinary capacity, we improved welfare outcomes and release rates, giving wildlife a critical second chance at life back in the wild. In FY22, the specialized vet team treated 1,151 animals including the endangered wedge-tailed eagle, the endangered Tasmanian devil and the platypus, with more than 340 animals being released back into the wild.

Our life-saving support extends to Victoria where we partner with Mosswood Wildlife.

In FY22, we supported their triage clinic with critical resources, expert advice and guidance in their day-to-day operations. This enabled the Mosswood Wildlife team to rescue and rehabilitate 204 koalas and 236 other animals and release 79 koalas and 88 other animals back into the wild.

## overcoming challenges to continue rescuing and caring for raptors in China

In December 2021, the IFAW Beijing Raptor Rescue Center (BRRC) celebrated its 20th anniversary. BRRC was established to rescue, rehabilitate and return to the wild sick and injured birds of prey as well as those confiscated from illegal trade, and is the only designated raptor rescue center by the Beijing Municipality. In FY22, the team brought 110 raptors of 20 different species into the facility for rehabilitation and care, and released more than 100 raptors back to the wild.

In May 2022, the Omicron variant spread rapidly throughout many cities in China and the government continued to advise strong quarantine controls. More than half of our IFAW China staff were unable to commute to the office, including several of our rehabilitators. In light of entrance restrictions onto the university campus where the rescue center is located, rehabilitators decided to take turns to live at the center alongside the injured raptors, 24 hours a day. In doing so, they were able to continue caring for the animals, especially those in critical condition that needed regular medical treatment. Many times, the rehabilitator had to perform operations alone that would normally require two or more people. The rehabilitators collaborated via online meetings to discuss some complex treatment issues when needed.

Rehabilitators also provided field teaching for more than 100 students at various universities, and trainings to other rescue facilities and professionals across China.

In addition, IFAW continued collaborating with enterprises to improve rescue standards through technical upgrades. With support from Uniview, the third largest player in video surveillance in China, IFAW BRRC upgraded its video surveillance system to better monitor the

status of raptors in their cages without disturbance. IFAW also cooperated with InNail, a high-end nail salon, and Perfect World Animation Co., Limited, to raise awareness about wildlife protection among young people and children.

68%

effective release rate of rescued animals

5,342

animals rescued

3,460

animals released

147

animals progressing towards release

26

wildlife groups supported globally, including 6 partners

13

policy actions informed by IFAW approaches

IFAW thanks all our donors, supporters and partners around the world who enabled our impact in the area of wildlife rescue in FY22, with special acknowledgment of:

- The Walt Disney Company
- Wild is Life
- Wildlife Trust of India
- Friends of the Koala
- Bonorong Wildlife Sanctuary
- Mosswood Wildlife

◀ Rescued kites in care at the Levant Operation for Bird Rescue in Lebanon.



# disaster response

Disaster events continue to increase in both frequency and severity around the world, unleashing devastation at a level we have not seen before. Humans are not alone in facing the immediate and long-term effects of these ongoing disasters—animals share the same burdens.

IFAW has witnessed first-hand the escalating intensity and destructiveness of disasters, whether a hurricane, an earthquake or a wildfire; these events are devastating to both people and animals. Our team of dedicated and trained experts operates globally to offer immediate emergency support to rescue and care for animals when disasters hit and to keep animals and guardians together. We also work to develop resiliency planning and capacity building in high-risk communities.

Intense planning and expert communication can mean the difference between life and death for people and animals. We believe that a coordinated response is crucial in addressing the risk and impact of emerging disasters on animals in Europe. That's why in 2021, we set up the European Disaster Response & Risk Reduction team. This team will play a vital role in coordinating local stakeholders and advocating for the inclusion of animals in disaster preparedness and response plans.

Overall, in FY22, we helped more than 101,717 animals affected by disasters, including 5,780 refugee pets from Ukraine helped at the Polish border.

# offering emergency support to rescue and care for animals in disasters



## helping people and animals in drought-stricken Somaliland

After three consecutive failed rainy seasons, severe drought conditions displaced 810,000 people and decimated crops and farm animals in Somaliland in FY22. 59% of households reported they had lost all their farm animals, forcing them to abandon their livelihoods and move to towns, according to surveys carried out by the Horn of Africa Voluntary Youth Committee (HAVOYOCO) among people displaced by drought in the Togdheer, Sool and Sanag regions of Somaliland. Many animals died due to lack of pasture and water, while others were sold in desperation as pastoralists tried to raise enough money to support their families as food and water prices skyrocketed.

IFAW evaluated the dire situation in Somaliland and, together with local partner Candlelight, provided emergency water trucks for both farm animals and household consumption. Together we provided a total of 605 barrels of water (121,000 liters) for 300 people and 555 core-breeding small ruminants (sheep, goats, and donkeys) in the villages of Ceeg, Warcibran, Fiqi-ayub, Haji-Salah and Duruqsi in Somaliland.

Thin resources available to the local communities resulted in emergency-level acute food insecurity. With the help of Candlelight, IFAW hired five trucks, each transporting 162 bales of pasture forage to the project's target villages. The delivery ensured sustainability during the drought season and the survival of farm animals. Candlelight signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with each target village committee indicating their roles in helping us reach affected households.



## rescuing animals in the wake of Hurricane Ida and supporting long-term community recovery

On 29 August 2021, the 16th anniversary of Hurricane Katrina, Hurricane Ida made landfall in Port Fourchon, Louisiana in the U.S., unleashing devastating high winds, life-threatening storm surges and widespread flooding. Within 24 hours of receiving a support request from the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF), IFAW teams were en route to provide emergency support, including water rescue, temporary shelter and animal search and rescue.

We set up a 250-animal capacity temporary shelter for overflow dogs in the Terrebonne and Lafourche parishes. We also provided emergency grants to help more than 1,000 cats, dogs and community animals as they recovered from the tragedy.

To help communities recover in the long-term, IFAW supported Operation Whiskers, an initiative to address Louisiana cats still impacted by Hurricane Ida. The project works to rescue owned

and unowned cats impacted by the storm, reunite lost cats with their owners, re-home cats that were once pets but which could not be reunited with their families and return sterilized and ear-tipped community cats. This multi-parish cooperation targeting 2,500 cats has been recognized as a unique approach to responsible management of cat populations in Louisiana.

## providing immediate support after a tsunami hit Tonga

When the eruption of an undersea volcano in January 2022 triggered a tsunami that devastated the Pacific nation of Tonga, IFAW immediately began assessing the situation and determining how to help. The tsunami and volcanic ashfall damaged the infrastructure of residences, roads, marine ports, energy and water supply, and undersea cables (phone and internet) that connect the island to the rest of the world. Islands like Atatā were almost entirely destroyed and the devastation left people, pets and farm animals extremely vulnerable.

We soon received word from our friends at South Pacific Animal Welfare (SPAW), a New Zealand charity that provides veterinary services throughout the South Pacific, that there was widespread tsunami damage. One clinic location was even displaced 50 miles inland from its location.

IFAW provided SPAW with emergency funding to support critical veterinary supplies for Tonga's animal community. This was a coordinated effort with the Tongan government to distribute three months of essential veterinary aid to Tongatapu and the outer islands. Officers from the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests (MAFF) and local volunteers were vital in ensuring that veterinary supplies were delivered where they were needed most. IFAW's grant helped between 3,000 and 4,000 animals, including dogs, cats, farm animals, chickens and more.

▲ An orphaned lamb is bottle-fed formula provided by an IFAW grant to areas of Tonga affected by the January 2022 volcanic eruption and tsunami.

◀ IFAW responders providing emergency water during drought response in Somaliland.



Photo: © IFAW

## providing emergency relief after disasters hit Haiti

A 7.2 magnitude earthquake struck the country of Haiti and the surrounding region on Saturday, 14 August 2021. IFAW immediately contacted our local partners to assess the damage to their communities and we rushed aid to help provide safe shelter and food for animals and people impacted by the earthquake and aftershocks.

Our local partners in Haiti set up several veterinary care stations in the Les Cayes area—which was the hardest-hit region. The clinics provided critical veterinary care for animals impacted by the earthquake and tropical storm Grace. In total, **IFAW teams provided care to 5,367 animals, including farm animals, goats, sheep, horses, donkeys, dogs, cats and pigs.** IFAW previously worked with local partners following the 2010 earthquake and several disasters since.

Even as disaster response efforts were underway in Haiti, our rescue teams

responded to additional disasters: In Mexico, Grace hit Tulum and Playa del Carmen as a category 1 hurricane. IFAW's veterinarian Dr. Erika Flores and her team helped secure animal shelters and clinics ahead of the storm and supported local rescue and recovery efforts. And on Cape Cod in the U.S., our Marine Mammal Rescue team prepared for an emergency response with tropical storm Henri.



Photo: Hunter Wildlife Rescue / © IFAW

## emergency support for flood-impacted wildlife

Between early 2021 and mid-2022, parts of eastern Australia suffered through three devastating floods. Some areas in New South Wales (NSW) were impacted every time. Some of these areas were also devastated by the Black Summer bushfires of 2019-20.

Australia's iconic wildlife has barely had the chance to recover from prolonged drought, catastrophic bushfires, and now several record-breaking floods.

IFAW provided vital assistance to more than 10 wildlife rescue groups and carers across NSW and Queensland. We provided critical life-saving resources including enclosures, food, supplements, equipment such as generators, water pumps, heating, heartbeat stimulators, and medical supplies.

In the lead-up to these flood events, the IFAW team reached out to wildlife carers and rescue groups to ensure they had plans in place and were prepared should they need to evacuate. We continued to share our disaster toolkit and offer workshops on how to create and put in place evacuation plans because we know being prepared saves lives.

Australia has been experiencing first-hand how climate change is increasing the intensity and frequency of extreme weather events and the impacts have been relentless for communities and wildlife. IFAW is committed to working with local groups and carers to ensure they are prepared before disasters hit and to help them, and the animals in their care, recover.



100%

of response-related requests from 20 different countries were supported by IFAW

101,717

animals helped that were affected by disasters

5,780

refugee pets helped by IFAW responders at Polish border crossings

8

Ukraine refugees hired as IFAW responders

10

authorities having jurisdiction in 8 countries engaged in animals in disasters planning

577

animal rescue network team members trained

IFAW thanks all our donors, supporters and partners around the world who enabled our impact in the area of disaster response in FY22, with special acknowledgment of:

The Walt Disney Company

Rescue & Recover Fund by BNP Paribas

Chief Veterinary Office of Poland

Candlelight

South Pacific Animal Welfare

▲ A possum rescued during the floods in New South Wales in Australia by Hunter Wildlife Rescue.

◀ The disaster response team provides vaccines and care to community animals and livestock in the aftermath of the earthquake in Les Cayes, Haiti.





Photo: Michael Zomer / © IFAW

Disaster Response

# emergency help and long-term recovery for animals and people in need in Ukraine

IFAW worked with partners in Ukraine during the 2014 Crimea crisis, and we stood by those same shelters when Russia invaded in February 2022. Through our strong partnerships, we were able to rapidly expand our emergency response efforts in Ukraine, Poland and neighboring countries. We connected with government and veterinary authorities to discuss their needs and we supported zoos and sanctuaries with evacuating and transporting wildlife into safer areas.

Our disaster response team deployed to Poland for two months between March and May 2022 to manage the only animal service station, the so-called “blue tent”, at Medyka, the busiest border crossing point with Ukraine. Our responders, veterinarians and volunteers at the tent worked nonstop to help refugees and their pets. In 8 to 12-hour shifts, they provided 24/7 access to pet food, triage veterinary care and animal supplies. **Many people told us how grateful they were to be received with empathy and compassion, and that we alleviated some of the worry about their furry friends.**

One of these people was 31-year-old Alina Beskrovna, a brave Ukrainian woman that escaped a basement in Mariupol, a Ukrainian port city nestled between Crimea and Donbas. She, her mother and her three cats had been stuck there for five weeks before they were able to escape, embarking on a challenging six-day journey past 16 Russian control points that would finally take them to the border crossing, where IFAW was able to provide some relief for them.



Photo: Bogodist Valeryia / © Ukrainian Independent Ecology Institute

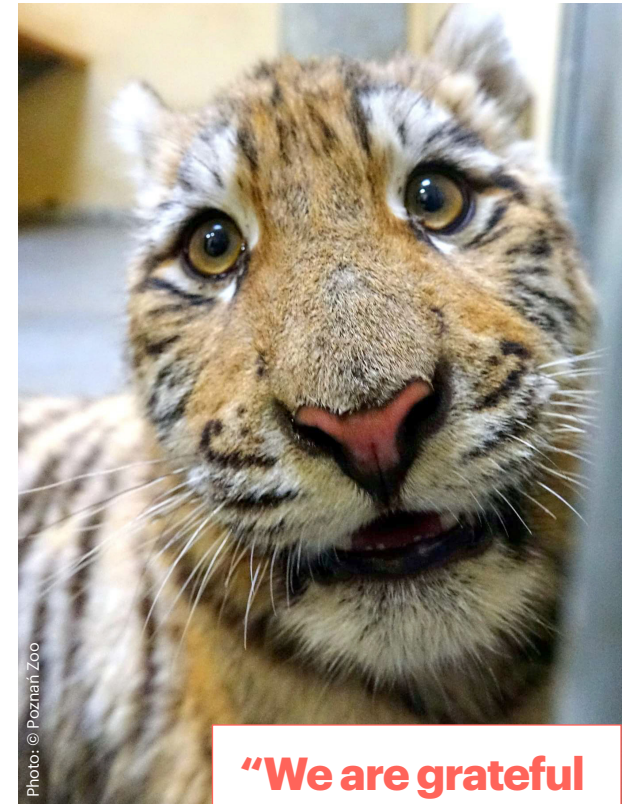


Photo: © Poznań Zoo

**“We are grateful to everyone. We really want peace. We are extremely tired mentally and physically. You are there and we feel it. THANKS! 10,000 times THANK YOU to everyone!”**

In total, 43 IFAW responders, including seven veterinarians, deployed to greet and care for refugees and their pets as they entered Poland and began the next part of their journey. Our responders came from all over the world to help: Germany, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, the United Kingdom, Australia, the U.S., Mexico and Costa Rica.

We also supported Ukrainian veterinarians who assisted refugees and their pets entering Poland via the Przemyśl train station until late June 2022. In addition, we’ve issued over 40 emergency grants to support animal rescue and relief efforts—both inside Ukraine and in other countries. We continue to receive requests for support and we work closely with each grantee to ensure their needs are met and that as many animals as possible are helped.

In the first 100 days of the war, IFAW directly helped more than 42,000 companion animals (most of which were cats and dogs) and wild animals like bears, bats and tigers. In addition to

helping animals in crisis, we also supported the incredible families and caretakers of those animals.

**IFAW is grateful for the generous support we’ve received from around the world during the war in Ukraine.** This generosity has allowed us to continuously provide critical aid such as veterinary care, animal food, emergency funds and pet supplies where this aid is needed most. Thanks to this generosity we are also able to make a multi-year commitment to help animals and people in Ukraine. When the war began, the recovery phase was outlined alongside our emergency response phase. When the time comes, we will move into the recovery phase during which we will focus on improving animal welfare standards and practices, as well as building more resilient facilities, systems and wildlife habitats.

- ▲ A carer examines a bat at the Ukrainian Independent Ecology Institute, which received emergency response support from IFAW during the war in Ukraine.
- ▲ Young tiger evacuated from a Ukrainian sanctuary adjusts to its temporary new home at the Poznań Zoo in Poland during the war in Ukraine.
- ◀ The IFAW team carries some of Ukrainian refugee Tatiana’s dogs in new carriers provided by IFAW.

# marine conservation



Photo © IFAW, NOAA permit #21371

A healthy planet needs a healthy ocean. And yet today, our world's marine life and marine habitats face ever-increasing threats from human activities such as shipping, unsustainable fishing, industrial development and pollution. Healthy populations of large marine animals, particularly whales and sharks, play a key role in regulating ocean ecosystems and keeping carbon locked in the ocean.

Protecting these large, iconic marine animals is critical, and protecting them has further benefits for other species and vital habitats throughout the world's ocean. IFAW's Marine Conservation program continued making impact in FY22 in three key areas: saving the North Atlantic right whale, addressing collisions between ships and endangered whales and reducing underwater noise pollution.

# protecting marine life and habitats all over the world



Photo: © A. Frantzis / Pelagos Cetacean Research Institute

## saving the North Atlantic right whale

In FY22, IFAW continued working to reduce threats to North Atlantic right whales (NARW) from entanglement in fishing gear and from vessel strikes in U.S. and Canadian waters. We collaborated effectively with industry, government and stakeholders to improve prospects for the survival of this critically endangered species. IFAW has led an increasingly effective coalition of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to influence both state and federal management processes to accelerate progress while expanding incentives for adopting 21st-century fishing gear solutions.

IFAW helped a group of “early adopter” fishermen secure a first-of-its-kind exempt fishing permit to use on-demand fishing gear in the Massachusetts bay restricted area, an area of federal waters otherwise closed to fixed-gear fishing operations during peak right whale occurrences. This is an achievement that will result in a real impact by keeping fishermen on the water while also keeping NARWs safe.

Our advocacy work helped increase federal funding for NARW conservation by US\$ 16 million (for a total of US\$ 21 million). IFAW also supported the first-ever installation of thru-hull transducers on four fishing vessels, which are used to signal the acoustic release of on-demand gear and signify a real commitment by early adopters. We’re also helping vessels avoid striking whales by empowering people who spot whales to report their locations in real-time through the Whale Alert app. Our outreach efforts resulted in a doubling of App downloads, to a total of 68,558 users who can report and share NARW and other whale sightings.

## reducing the risk of ship strikes for endangered whale populations

With encouragement from IFAW, three major shipping companies are helping to save endangered sperm whales in the Mediterranean. The Hellenic Trench, to the west and south of the Peloponnese and southwest of Crete, is identified as a critical habitat for these whales, of which only 200 to 300 individuals remain.

In January 2022, the world’s largest shipping container company, MSC Group, became the first major company to re-route their ships on the west coast of Greece to reduce the risk of collision with endangered sperm whales. This announcement was followed by a commitment from Euronav to also re-route their ships to avoid high-risk areas along the Hellenic Trench. The German Shipowners Association (VDR) has asked their member companies to do the same. This is the result of years of effort by IFAW and local partners and a critical step in encouraging action by Greece at the International Maritime Organization (IMO) in the near future.

## reducing underwater noise and ship strike risk globally

IFAW’s Blue Speeds campaign advocates for the reduction of shipping speeds to 75% of maximum design speed (equivalent to reducing speeds by around 10%) in European Union (EU) waters in order to reduce negative impacts of shipping on marine life and habitats. These slower speeds can reduce shipping underwater noise by 40%, ship strike risk by 50% and greenhouse gas emissions from shipping by 13%.

In FY22, we concluded an economic analysis, which indicates that our proposed reduction of shipping speeds could generate an annual social benefit valued at between € 3.4 and 4.5 billion (depending on fuel prices). Our Blue Speeds campaign, which aims to gather widespread public and political support for slower ship speeds in European waters, is preparing for launch in the autumn of 2022.

## increasing pressure on Iceland’s last remaining whaling company

As the Icelandic government increases pressure on the last remaining whaling company to end its hunt, public opposition in Iceland against fin whaling increased to 35%—double the number

who opposed in a previous survey—according to polling commissioned by IFAW in FY22.

Our decades-long effort to end whaling in Iceland was strengthened in FY22 when the Icelandic Minister of Fisheries & Agriculture announced new animal welfare rules and surveillance requirements for the killing of whales in Iceland. These new regulations are similar to those in place for the slaughtering and hunting of other animals in the country, and are aimed at scrutinizing the welfare aspects of whaling.

Studies have shown that it can take up to 25 minutes for a whale to die after being shot with an explosive harpoon. The announcement of new rules and requirements is a significant development that shows Icelandic leaders are examining how whales are being killed in their waters and showing concern for these sentient beings.

**68,558**

users of IFAW’s Whale Alert app

**3**

shipping industry players re-routing to help protect sperm whales from collisions in Greece

**€ 3.4 - 4.5 billion**

in potential social benefit in the EU generated by Blue Speeds

IFAW thanks all our donors, supporters and partners around the world who enabled our impact in the area of marine conservation in FY22, with special acknowledgment of:

Dutch Postcode Lottery

Prince Albert II Foundation

The Walt Disney Company

International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN): Save Our Species program

◀ Two sub-adult male sperm whales.

# marine mammal rescue



Photo: Andrea Spence / © IFAW. Activities conducted under a Federal stranding agreement between IFAW and NMFS under the MMPA.

IFAW rescues marine mammals and advances stranding science by improving stranding response methods and conducting training, innovating effective techniques in the field and providing mutual aid, training and sharing protocols. IFAW's Marine Mammal Rescue program is a world-recognized leader in stranding response. In FY22, the team responded to 264 stranded marine mammals. This included responses to 51 live cetaceans (including small whales, dolphins and porpoises), 29 of which were released back into the wild.

IFAW's team not only rescues and provides cutting-edge veterinary care to individual animals, but also drives constant innovation and ground-breaking research that is shared with collaborators from around the world. We continue working to increase the survival rate of stranded or at-risk marine mammals and share our knowledge to improve stranding response and welfare globally. We use data in an effort to improve the welfare of individual marine mammals and promote conservation.

# increasing the survival rate of stranded marine mammals



Photo: Andiea Spence / © IFAW. Activities conducted under a federal stranding agreement between IFAW and NMFS under the MMPA.



Photo: © Eiding, Whale Watch

## seven stranded dolphins return to the wild

In the early hours of May 18, 2022, calls to IFAW’s [Stranding Hotline](#) alerted us of dolphins stranded in a tidal area of the [Herring River](#) in the [Wellfleet](#) area of [Cape Cod, U.S.](#) Wellfleet is the busiest area in the world for mass stranding events due to its hooked shape and the large tidal fluctuations in [Cape Cod Bay](#).

More than 40 staff, interns, [AmeriCorps](#) members and trained volunteers quickly mobilized and responded, with support from the [National Park Service](#) for managing crowds and logistics. Seven Atlantic white-sided dolphins were found stranded and IFAW coordinated how to quickly reach the dolphins and get our equipment out to their challenging location.

Our team faced the increased difficulty of rising waters, but were able to apply cooling blankets on the dolphins that, when soaked in water, act to maintain a healthy body temperature for animals (such as horses) in hot weather.

**Thanks to a strong local community and IFAW’s extensive volunteer network**, all seven dolphins were rescued, received health assessments, treated and transported to a deeper water release site off [Provincetown](#). The dolphins were transported in IFAW’s mobile dolphin rescue clinic, our one-of-a-kind, custom-designed vehicle that enables IFAW experts and veterinarians to treat as many as nine dolphins at a time for dehydration and trauma caused by stranding.

## scaling up protection thanks to contribution from the Dutch Postcode Lottery

Thanks to a very generous contribution of € 1.5 million from the [Dutch Postcode Lottery](#), IFAW will be able to **further scale up the protection of whales, dolphins and porpoises**. These animals play an important role in regulating marine ecosystems and in storing CO2, thus helping to combat climate change. The donation will support IFAW in improving the chances of survival of rescued marine mammals after their release through a new pilot project to establish an innovative [Cetacean Intensive Care Unit](#). IFAW will also establish a long-term and sustainable international training program to support and educate first responders and work to reduce threats to these animals in their habitats.

## reaching students in New Zealand

In FY22, we provided grant funding to long-term partner [Project Jonah](#), to deliver marine mammal conservation messaging in schools and to inspire young wildlife advocates in [New Zealand](#). In FY23, the grant will fund two educator positions and aims to reach several thousand students.

**264**

number of responses in FY22

**>1,000**

calls to IFAW’s Stranding Hotline in FY22

**16**

animals of 6 different species released with satellite tags

**44**

necropsies conducted and 10 cause of death determinations

**100**

beach signs placed to protect seals

IFAW thanks all our donors, supporters and partners around the world who enabled our impact in the area of marine mammal rescue in FY22, with special acknowledgment of:

Dutch Postcode Lottery

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA): Prescott Grant

▲ A long-finned pilot whale mother and calf swimming on the surface of the ocean off of Bremer Canyon in the Great Southern Region, Western Australia.

◀ Covered with a sheet, a stranded Atlantic white-sided dolphin is carted to the mobile dolphin rescue clinic.



Photo: © IFAW

Section 7

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# wildlife crime

Wildlife crime is the fifth largest transnational criminal activity, putting at risk the survival of thousands of species of animals and accelerating the ongoing collapse of biodiversity. The illegal trade in live wild animals is causing tremendous suffering and countless animals die while being captured, transported and kept in homes as exotic pets. Even legal wildlife trade, particularly when there is a lack of regulation and enforcement, can facilitate the spread of zoonotic diseases, creating huge threats to humanity.

In our efforts to combat wildlife crime, IFAW works to build the capacity of law enforcement, strengthen policies, reduce consumer demand and disrupt the online trade in wildlife. IFAW's advocacy work supported significant policy actions that were achieved in FY22 including a US\$ 5.9 million increase in federal support for wildlife crime prevention in the U.S., the implementation of the UK's 2018 Ivory Act, the launch of new ivory rules in EU Wildlife Trade regulations, the initial development of a draft National Strategy for Wildlife Crime in Guyana and the EU Digital Services Act & Organised Crime Strategy.

# combating illegal trade in wild animals



Photo: © IFAW

## building capacity to protect wildlife in Uganda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Poaching and trafficking are threatening wildlife such as hippos, elephants, monkeys and pangolins in the [Virunga and Queen Elizabeth National Parks in the Greater Virunga Landscape](#). With funding from the U.S. Department of State Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), IFAW and the [IUCN National Committee of the Netherlands](#) are building the capacity of law enforcement and communities to help stop the illegal trade in protected wildlife between [Uganda and Democratic Republic of the Congo \(DRC\)](#).

In July 2021, IFAW facilitated [Conserv Congo and the Natural Resource Conservation Network \(NRCN\)](#) to work with law enforcement authorities in [Butembo in DRC](#) to investigate

syndicates involved in wildlife trafficking. This resulted in the arrest of five suspects with five bottles of Okapi antelope oil. The suspects were handed over to the police for prosecution. Another investigation into an ivory criminal syndicate led to the recovery of 100 kilograms of ivory and the arrest of four suspects in [Bukavu in DRC](#).

In November 2021, a community informant supported by IFAW in [Queen Elizabeth National Park](#), provided information to park rangers about a route commonly used by poachers. The rangers laid an ambush, arrested five suspects and recovered 700 kilograms of hippo meat, three machetes and one gun with seven rounds of ammunition.

Other law enforcement action in FY22 led to the arrest of 11 suspects and the recovery of 87 kilograms of hippo meat, four ivory pieces, two pieces of hippo teeth, one buffalo horn and the skins from a serval cat, a leopard and a black and white colobus monkey.



Photo: © IFAW

## reducing supply in wildlife parts and products

Despite the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 restrictions, [IFAW continued collaborating with online technology companies, logistics companies and law enforcement agencies in the fight against wildlife trafficking online](#).

In September 2021, the [Coalition to End Wildlife Trafficking Online](#) released an update highlighting the progress made through engagement with the private sector in an industry-wide approach. Between 2018 and 2021, the Coalition grew to more than 45 members, training close to 2,500 company staff and blocking or removing more than 11 million posts and listings of illegal wildlife for sale. The fourth annual event of the Coalition was held in Beijing, China. IFAW also continued to empower Coalition members through IFAW toolkits with operation manuals enhancing the capacity of online technology and logistics companies to identify wildlife crimes.

A virtual seminar of the 3rd “Operation of Mekong Dragon”, supported by IFAW and

## reducing demand by changing behaviors

Through a joint research initiative with the [Institute of Psychology at the Chinese Academy of Sciences](#), IFAW gained insight into Chinese consumer behavior related to wildlife consumption. In FY22, the China team implemented a [pilot intervention to reduce demand based on key identified psychological influencing factors that can motivate or discourage wildlife consumption](#). The campaign videos depicted two social scenarios where consuming tiger bone wine and wearing an elephant ivory bracelet created social awkwardness causing the wildlife consumer to lose face among friends. IFAW marketed the videos on Douyin (China’s Tik Tok) incorporating big data to reach specific target audiences both demographically and geographically. In ten days, the online campaign generated more than 5.2 million media impressions and 60,756 interactions among the target audience.

In total, in FY22, IFAW’s campaigns in China leveraged more than US\$ 21 million in in-kind media donations. In March 2022, for example, IFAW collaborated with [Cainiao Logistics](#) to call for an end to the consumption of wildlife products by printing public service announcements (PSAs) on the shipping labels of 100 million parcels. In addition, with 2022 being the Chinese “Year of the Tiger”, IFAW and the [China Wildlife Conservation Association \(CWCA\)](#) promoted PSAs with big cats to demonstrate pride in protecting wildlife and the ecosystems that we all rely on. In another campaign, IFAW had an entire train car in [Guangdong Province](#) decorated with protected animals to raise awareness about wildlife conservation.



- ▲ Passengers on a Guangzhou-Foshan Subway Line 2 train fully covered with IFAW designs.
- ◀ Four submerged hippos with just their heads above the water.

In early 2022, IFAW started work as part of the [UNITE project](#) which is dedicated to tackling environmental crime and funded by the [Internal Security Fund \(ISF\)](#) of the [European Commission](#). Our first focus was to monitor the illegal online wildlife trade in Germany and Italy, after which we contributed to a cybercrime open-source intelligence (OSINT) workshop for European law enforcers in Madrid. Further goals are to expand the network of online companies in order to fight illegal wildlife trade online and connect the private sector with law enforcement agencies.





## strongest measures ever to close ivory markets in Europe

After many years of campaigning for a total ban on ivory trade in the [European Union \(EU\)](#), the [European Commission](#) finally announced in December 2021 [the strongest measures in EU history](#). In addition, after decades of campaigning, the UK Ivory Act was implemented in June 2022 (following on from legislation passing in 2018). These announcements were an important milestone in the fight against wildlife crime, and great news for elephants.

This nearly complete closure of the European domestic ivory market and suspension of imports and re-exports both in raw and worked ivory will now hinder criminal efforts to launder illegal ivory and reduce incentives for poaching. Only a few exceptions for antiques and some musical instruments remain. While the new guidance in the EU lacks the teeth

of dedicated legislation, [EU Member States](#) generally adhere to guidance, as seen with EU rhino horn provisions. Ultimately, it shows that [Europe](#) is finally taking responsibility for the death of thousands of elephants caused by the ivory trade.

## making wildlife trafficking more difficult

In [Europe](#), IFAW's dedicated advocacy team lobbied intensely to influence the negotiations on the new [EU Digital Services Act \(DSA\)](#) before adoption by the [European Parliament](#) in July 2022. The DSA is an innovative legislation that defines responsibilities and accountability for providers of intermediary services, and in particular online platforms, such as social media and marketplaces. IFAW

set out to ensure that "what is illegal offline is illegal online", including wildlife trafficking.

Online wildlife trafficking is driven by consumer demand for wildlife products like elephant ivory, rhino horn and big cat skins, as well as an increasing trend in live pets, fueled by the promotion of exotic pet ownership and interactions on social media. As COVID-19 restrictions limited movement, traders turned to the internet to sell wildlife. The DSA could not be timelier to tackle the growing illegal online trade. It introduces new transparency requirements for companies that will make the detection of illegal wildlife products and law enforcement easier, provisions for trusted flaggers to monitor potential illegal activity and dissuasive penalties. Perhaps most critically, [due to IFAW advocacy efforts, the illegal trade of animals has been included in the definition of illegal online content](#).

## advocating for stronger EU action against wildlife trafficking

The landmark [EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking \(WTAP\)](#), championed by IFAW, is currently up for renewal. Adopted in 2016 by the [European Commission \(EC\)](#), the [WTAP](#) created stronger political momentum to fight wildlife crime, increased cooperation among enforcers and urged a greater [EU](#) role and profile in international negotiations. It created the basis for targeted funding and resulted in IFAW's participation in two EU-funded projects to combat wildlife cybercrime.

During its implementation the [EU](#) promoted efforts to reduce consumer demand, increased species protection at the [Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora \(CITES\) Conference of the Parties](#) and enhanced cooperation with third countries. Following its expiration, in 2021 the [EC](#) held a stakeholder workshop and public consultation on the renewal of the [WTAP](#).

IFAW actively participated by providing detailed recommendations and collaborating with other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to drive robust revisions. [We advocated to strengthen aspects on cybercrime, monitoring and enforcement, international partnerships and funding](#). Early indications signal most of our recommendations will be included in the renewed [WTAP](#) to be adopted by the end of 2022.

## improving the handling of live animals seized in trade

In November 2021, IFAW was awarded a generous grant by the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) to help ensure live animals confiscated from illegal wildlife trade are handled properly while in custody and to strengthen judicial processes leading to prosecutions. While efforts to tackle trafficking have historically been focused on wildlife products, limited attention has been paid to the trafficking of live animals.

Wild animals are being illegally captured, transported, and sold live at a shocking rate and traffickers primarily target threatened or protected species. This illegal trade undermines wildlife conservation efforts, increases zoonotic disease risks and severely impacts animal welfare. The [Confiscated Animals – Rescue & Enforcement](#) project, led by IFAW and implemented together with [Jakarta Animal Aid Network](#), the [Jane Goodall Institute](#) and [Legal Atlas](#) is developing technical resources on the safe handling of live animals during seizure or confiscation. It also provides training to frontline enforcement officers on best practices for animal welfare, evidence collection and biosafety.

In the U.S., IFAW has joined with partners, including the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, the [Association of Zoos & Aquariums](#) and the [California Department of Fish & Wildlife](#), to establish a confiscations network for the southern California region, which is a hub for live animal trafficking. This network will help to rapidly place seized animals into appropriate facilities, ensuring the well-being of the animal, and enabling law enforcement officers to focus on investigations. The southern California confiscations network will serve as a pilot program for regional networks around the U.S. and inform IFAW's work on housing and care of confiscated wildlife globally.

## training rangers as first responders in wildlife crime investigations

One way to combat wildlife trafficking is to equip community rangers with the skills to manage wildlife crime scenes in the time before law enforcement officers have time to arrive. In March 2022, with funding from the U.S. Department of State Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), IFAW facilitated a two-day intensive training program in [Amboseli, Kenya](#). The training helped 30 community wildlife rangers from the [Olgulului Community Wildlife Rangers \(OCWR\)](#) develop new skills as first responders in wildlife crime scene investigation. [In total in FY22, 44 community rangers from the Amboseli and Loita landscapes received training in crime scene management and geographical information systems](#)

[\(GIS\)](#), with the ultimate goal of mitigating wildlife trafficking and increasing conviction rates for wildlife poachers and traffickers.

122

African grey parrots seized in IFAW-supported operations in Uganda and Democratic Republic of the Congo

US\$ 21+ million

in in-kind media donations leveraged in China

517

law enforcement, prosecution and judicial officers trained or mentored

365

kilograms of ivory seized in the Malawi-Zambia landscape

IFAW thanks all our donors, supporters and partners around the world who enabled our impact in the area of wildlife crime in FY22, with special acknowledgment of:

U.S. State Department Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

IUCN National Committee of the Netherlands

Earth League International

Jane Goodall Institute

Uganda Wildlife Authority

African Wildlife Foundation

Kenya Wildlife Service

Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority

Department of National Parks and Wildlife (Malawi and Zambia)

◀ Bull elephants, young and old, sheltering from intense midday heat in Tsavo National Park.



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# international policy

IFAW actively engages in advocacy work, both nationally and internationally, because we believe that safeguarding habitats and species in the long-term relies on protection provided by laws and policies. We build project-advocacy linkages, get IFAW priorities on agendas, support the implementation of decisions and forge strategic partnerships with governments, non-governmental organizations, funders and other stakeholders to amplify those speaking about our priorities.

Our International Policy team provides direct support and advice to governments based on our many years of on-the-ground project experience. IFAW provided policy advice and implementation assistance to 49 governments in FY22.

# preserving the protection of animals and habitats in global agreements



## advocating for change at the IUCN World Conservation Congress

In September 2021, the [IUCN World Conservation Congress \(WCC\)](#) gathered governments, scientists, [non-governmental organizations \(NGOs\)](#) and [Indigenous Peoples' groups](#) to explore pathways towards solutions on almost all aspects of environmental health. IFAW participated to support the adoption of resolutions to better protect animals and their habitats worldwide. Our focus ranged from the reduction of ocean noise to halting biodiversity loss.

All IFAW-supported resolutions were adopted, including an IFAW co-sponsored resolution aimed at better protecting our ocean environment and marine life. This resolution urges members to conclude negotiations on a new international treaty to conserve biodiversity on the high seas (areas beyond the control of individual nations) that would include the ability to create new marine protected areas and manage the impact of human activities on high seas marine life. Adoption of these resolutions will strengthen global commitments and set clear guidance for governments, international bodies and [NGOs](#) to cooperate, coordinate and enact better policies to protect nature.



## negotiating in preparation for CBD CoP15

The [Convention on Biological Diversity \(CBD\)](#), the UN agreement to conserve nature, is currently negotiating a new global framework to guide countries' efforts to safeguard nature over the next decade. It is hoped this new [Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework](#) will be adopted at the [CBD Conference](#) in December 2022. In advance of that meeting, the [CBD](#) has been hosting a number of negotiating sessions to prepare the new framework. IFAW participated in the fourth of these meetings in [Nairobi, Kenya](#), in June 2022.

The [Post-2020 Framework](#) is the driver behind the global call to conserve 30% of the earth by 2030—or what is popularly referred to as “30x30” in policy forums around the world. With biodiversity and ecosystems across our planet on the brink of collapse, IFAW will continue to

advocate for ambitious targets to protect nature, stronger measures to protect species and eliminate trade in wildlife and increased investment by the international community for safeguarding our natural world.

## strengthening protection for sharks and rays

More than 50% of shark species are threatened or near threatened with extinction. In March 2022, IFAW released a new report “[Supply and Demand: The EU's role in the global shark trade](#)”, which found that the [European Union \(EU\)](#) plays a key role as a supplier and trader in the global shark trade—which is driving many species towards extinction. **When effective management is put in place, shark populations have been shown to recover.**

IFAW continues to advocate for listings of shark species by the [Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora \(CITES\)](#), which has led to action at the international and national level to create management for species threatened by the international trade in shark products.

We were happy to see the [EU](#) formalize its position for the 19th session of [CITES](#) (scheduled for November 2022), including co-sponsorship of the most significant shark proposal in [CITES'](#) history. The proposal put forth by [Panama](#) aims to bring the majority of the shark fin trade under sustainable trade limits for the first time.

- ▲ Close-up of a dusky shark.
- ◀ Zebras, elephants, and wildebeests in Amboseli, Kenya.



Photo: Shaun McElroy / © IFAW

## putting nature at the heart of climate action at CoP26

At IFAW, we're putting nature at the heart of everything we do to combat climate change. We joined the UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) in Glasgow in October 2021 to inspire and encourage a far greater focus on investing in

nature as a core tool to combat climate change. IFAW gave recommendations to help ensure that governments, non-governmental organizations and intergovernmental organizations take actions to protect vulnerable species, critical landscapes and seascapes, and communities disproportionately impacted by climate change. COP26 was critical because it was considered the last chance for governments to commit to significant enough changes to slow

the dire rate of climate change and meet the goal of the Paris Agreement to keep global warming below 1.5 degrees Celsius. Studies show that nature conservation alone could account for up to a third of carbon mitigation needed to reach the Paris Agreement targets.



Photo: Stacey Hedman / © IFAW

## getting east coast koalas up-listed to endangered

For two years IFAW has campaigned for koalas in New South Wales (NSW), Queensland and the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) to be up-listed from Vulnerable to Endangered. In February 2022 our call was answered.

Australia's then Environment Minister Sussan Ley made the announcement after IFAW, Humane Society International (HSI) and World Wildlife Fund-Australia submitted a joint nomination to the federal Threatened Species Scientific Committee in March 2020.

The decision means koala populations in Queensland, NSW and the ACT are now classified as Endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity

Conservation Act (EPBC Act) 1999, bringing greater protections for koalas and their habitats. The decision also recognizes the koala is one step further along the pathway to extinction and warns that without stronger protections, east coast koalas are at risk of disappearing altogether.

Strong evidence was submitted to support the nomination including scientific reports by ecological consultants Biglink, which revealed Queensland's koala population has crashed by an estimated 50% since 2001, and up to 62% of the NSW koala population has been lost over the same period.

The campaign garnered international support with more than 250,000 people around the world signing an IFAW petition in support of these greater protections for koalas.

This is not the end of the campaign, however, and there is much work to be done. Koalas don't stand a chance unless their habitat is protected. IFAW continues to work with local, state and federal governments to protect the places koalas call home.



IFAW thanks all our donors, supporters and partners around the world who enabled our impact in securing stronger conservation measures in international arena in FY22.

▲ A koala sighted in a tree in New South Wales.

◀ Steenbok seen through the grass.



Photo: Andrea Spence / © IFAW. Activities conducted under a federal stranding agreement between IFAW and NMFS under the MMPA

# summary financial statements

IFAW donors and supporters include individuals, corporations, foundations, communities and governments. Our work and the progress we are making together is only possible thanks to this continued support. As we reflect on what we achieved in FY22, we want to extend another heartfelt thanks to all those who have supported us and shared our vision of animals and people thriving together.



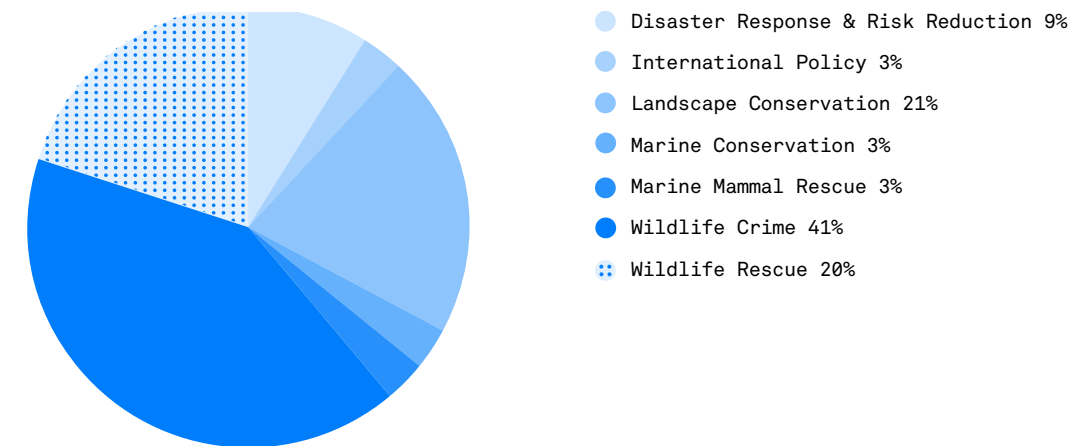
Photo © Liongwe Wildlife Trust

# worldwide financial overview

## program priority expenditures

IFAW as a global coalition of charitable organizations, allocates donor contributions and other resources efficiently to maximize impact for animals. US\$117,3 million went directly to advance program priorities and save more animals.

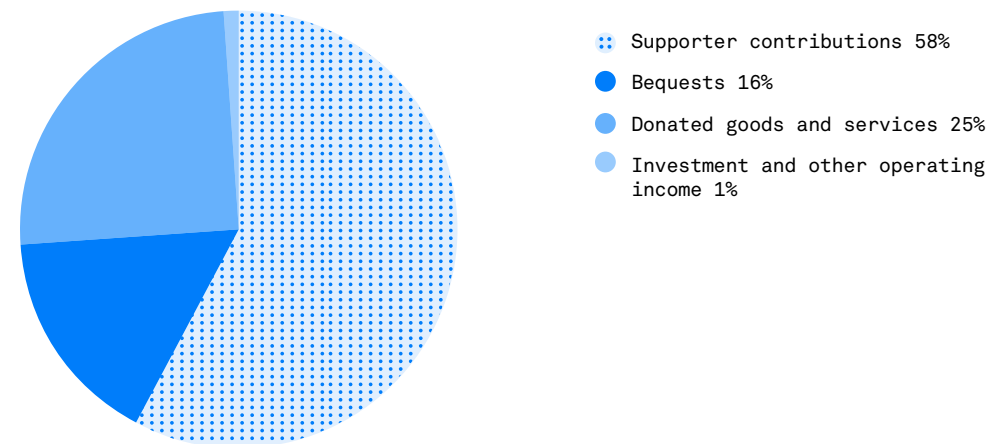
1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



## diverse ways of support

In FY22, IFAW had 887,178 donors from around the world. IFAW welcomes gifts and bequests of all sizes.

1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



# combined financial statements

Combined financial statements unaudited\* for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021. Figures below in thousands of US dollars.

## statement of financial position

<b>Assets</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	30,560	28,740
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	20,038	14,965
Fixed assets, net	16,943	17,935
Investments	49,817	62,325
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>117,358</b>	<b>123,965</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	12,084	11,278
Notes payable	10,275	14,196
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>22,359</b>	<b>25,474</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>94,999</b>	<b>98,491</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>117,358</b>	<b>123,965</b>

## statement of activities

<b>Revenues</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Supporter contributions	70,053	57,466
Bequests	19,724	19,573
Donated goods and services	29,609	25,774
Investment and other operating income	1,070	12,004
<b>Total revenues, gains and other support</b>	<b>120,456</b>	<b>114,817</b>
<b>Expenses</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Total program and operating expenses	117,367	102,824
<b>Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>11,993</b>

\* Financial statements for each IFAW entity are prepared in accordance with local country accounting principles and are audited separately. The combined financial statements are prepared on a basis that approximates accounting principles used in the United States.

# allocation of program and operating expenses

Year ended 30 June 2022. IFAW is a global nonprofit network of affiliates in the following locations:

<b>Entity</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Program &amp; program support</b>	<b>Fundraising</b>
International Fund for Animal Welfare, Inc.	United States	88.1%	11.9%
International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)	United Kingdom	82.0%	18.0%
International Fund for Animal Welfare Inc./ Fonds international pour la Protection des animaux inc.	Canada	79.8%	20.2%
Stichting IFAW (International Fund for Animal Welfare)	The Netherlands	83.4%	16.6%
IFAW Internationaler Tierschutz-Fonds gGmbH	Germany	83.7%	16.3%
Fonds International pour la protection des animaux (IFAW France)	France	79.3%	20.7%
International Fund for Animal Welfare (Australia) Pty Limited	Australia	80.6%	19.4%
International Fund for Animal Welfare NPC	South Africa	89.8%	10.2%
International Fund for Animal Welfare Limited	Zambia	100%	0%
International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) Limited	Malawi	100%	0%
International Fund for Animal Welfare (Zimbabwe) Trust	Zimbabwe	100%	0%



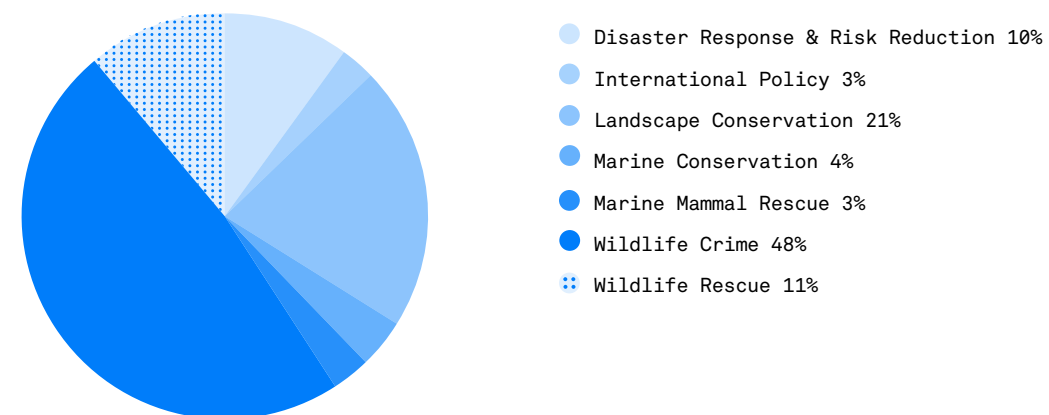
Photo: Donal Boyd / © IFAW

# United States financial overview

## program priority expenditures

IFAW allocates donor contributions and other resources efficiently to maximize impact for animals. US\$57,4 million went directly to advance program priorities and save more animals.

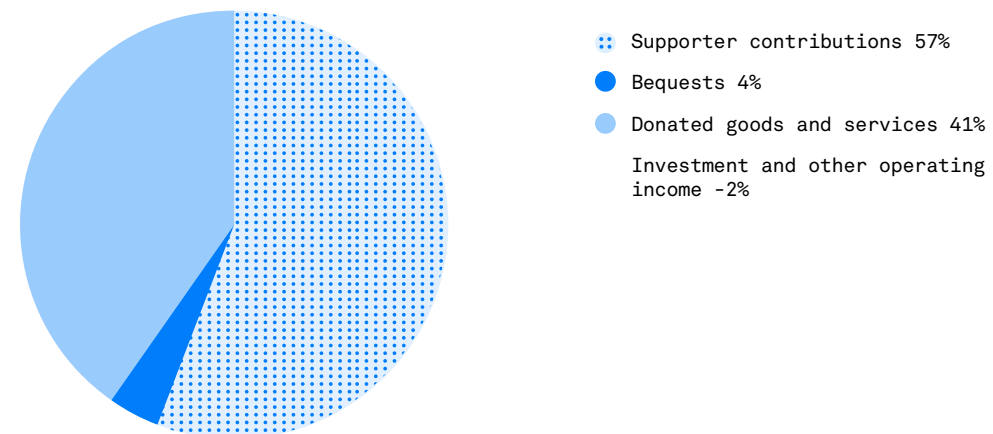
1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



## diverse ways of support

In FY22, IFAW had 306,852 donors in the U.S. IFAW welcomes gifts and bequests of all sizes.

1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



## revenue and expenses

Figures below in thousands of US dollars for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

Revenues	2022	2021
Supporter contributions	39,758	22,955
Bequests	2,933	4,718
Donated goods and services	28,635	23,405
Investment and other operating income	(1,604)	7,180
<b>Total revenues, gains and other support</b>	<b>69,722</b>	<b>58,258</b>
Expenses	2022	2021
Program	57,371	46,185
Fundraising	8,289	6,244
Administrative support	3,796	3,419
<b>Total program and operating expenses</b>	<b>69,456</b>	<b>55,848</b>
<b>Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>2,410</b>

# animals and people



# thriving together



International Fund  
for Animal Welfare

Annual Report FY 2022  
United States

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