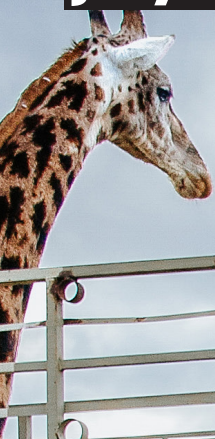


**annual report**  
**july 2021–june 2022**



**ifaw**

Netherlands





Photo: Andrea Spence / © IFAW

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

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

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

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# 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 programmes 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 analysed 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: © P.S.DESIGN - stock.adobe.com

# a message from ifaw's team in the Netherlands

While we are slowly becoming accustomed to living with COVID-19, and the restrictions have been increasingly lifted worldwide, other events also kept us all occupied this past reporting year.

In the summer of 2021, floods occurred in [Limburg, Belgium and Germany](#) - the second most expensive natural disaster in the world that year (after Hurricane Ida in the United States). Extreme rain fell locally in mid-July in parts of [Germany](#), and in [Limburg](#), streams and rivers overflowed their banks, also flooding the center of [Valkenburg](#). In a survey by safety region [Noord-Limburg](#), 16% of households said they did not evacuate (in part) because they did not want to leave their pets behind. Animal rescue organisations were ready to help, but had to stand by and watch because they are not included in the Dutch crisis structure.

IFAW took the lead to change this in the [Netherlands](#). Together with organisations from the [Dierencoalitie](#), we lobbied in the lead-up to municipal elections in early 2022 and wrote the policy document *Save animals in disasters*. We entered into discussions with animal rescue organisations, veterinarians, government and experts and organised an online workshop about the system in the [United States](#) where animal rescue is regulated by law. We also took advantage of the revision of the [Safety Regions Act](#) to have parliamentary questions asked, followed by a parliamentary motion calling for animals and animal rescue workers to be

included in the Dutch crisis structure. Successfully so, as the motion was adopted by the [Minister of Justice](#), who is responsible for crisis policy and management. Since then, we have been in discussions with the [Ministry of Justice and Security](#) and the [Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality](#) about what this should look like concretely.

In [Europe](#), the severity and frequency of natural disasters will only increase in the coming years. It is therefore of great importance that countries in [Europe](#), and thus the [Netherlands](#), prepare for this with sound crisis plans. IFAW has therefore further expanded its global disaster response program in [Europe](#) in the summer of 2021. A program team has been set up with staff from the [Netherlands](#), [Belgium](#), [France](#), [Germany](#) and the [United Kingdom](#) to be able to respond quickly throughout the region when animals are in distress during a disaster.

Late February 2022, we were startled by [Russia's](#) invasion of [Ukraine](#). The start of the war brought about a huge flow of refugees, many of them with their pets. Especially at the border crossings with [Poland](#), we saw millions of people with thousands of animals passing by. This clearly showed that rescue and evacuation plans must be adapted, but also that international and national legislation must provide for a degree of flexibility in measures in emergency situations.



Photo: © IFAW

In the [Netherlands](#) in March, IFAW, the [Dierenbescherming](#), [Dierenlot](#) and the [NFDO](#) jointly set up "*Help for animals from Ukraine*", a hotline for fleeing Ukrainians who need help for their animals. Municipalities, refugee centers or people who want to take in animals privately can also apply for help here. To date, hundreds of animals and their owners have been helped with the necessary vaccinations, medical assistance, practical matters such as carriers and food or temporary shelter.

In June we held a donor meeting at museum [Beeld & Geluid in The Hague](#), where IFAW staff shared their experiences with rescue work during disasters. The importance of preparation was discussed, even when you live in a country like the Netherlands where we are not used to big forest fires or hurricanes. We also talked about the activities at the border between [Poland](#) and [Ukraine](#), where three people from our Dutch team helped refugees with pets between March and May with water, wet food, dry clothes for cats and dogs and (new) carriers for their onward journey.

Dutch people have offered massive support and donated a lot of money to help as many animals in need as possible. Not only in [Ukraine](#), but also for disasters elsewhere, such as [Somaliland](#), [Pakistan](#) and [Kenya](#). People's solidarity and compassion is amazing, and we are incredibly grateful to all donors!

In the past year, the return of the wolf was once again a topic of much public debate. The polarization on this subject continues to grow, while it is so important to constructively discuss how to address human-animal conflicts as well as possible. This is why IFAW and the [Royal Dutch Hunters' Association](#) launched an exploration of views and interests among more than 30 diverse, civil society organizations in early 2022. Almost all stakeholders have a positive attitude towards a social dialogue on the future of the wolf in the [Netherlands](#). It is now up to the government to take the next step in this process and develop a widely supported, consensus-based vision on how to co-exist with the wolf.

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

In reporting year 2022, we financially supported the [Blijf van mijn Dier](#) project for the last time. Developed in 2014 out of an unexpected collaboration between IFAW and a Dutch shelter for women, it morphed into the [Mendoo Foundation](#) due to growing (aid) demand. However, we continue to help the team to ensure that more and more shelters for victims of domestic violence can also admit pets.

Our annual report contains a selection of inspiring stories about our projects. Thanks to the tremendous support of donors and supporters and the collaboration with many partners worldwide, we at IFAW can continue unabated in our mission to save as many animals in need as possible and to preserve their habitats.

Thank you very much on behalf of the entire IFAW team in the Netherlands!

**Julika Riegler**  
Vice President, Brand Marketing & Communications

▲ Horse rescued from the wildfires in Butte County, California, US in 2017.

◀ Floodwaters from the Ruhr river affect the town of Schwerte in North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany on 15 July 2021.





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 endeavour. 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 recognise 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 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 organisation 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 organisation.

In the simple act of compassion, we truly realise 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 kites at Mountain Jiu, Beijing.





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



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

# leadership

## global board members

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 Barbara Birdsey, Vice Chair  
 Joyce Doria, Vice Chair  
 John Albrecht  
 Catherine Bearder  
 Constantin Bjerke  
 Graeme Cottam  
 Catherine Lilly  
 Alejandra Pollak  
 H.E. Professor Judi Wakhungu

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Azzedine T. Downes  
*President & CEO*

Jason Bell  
*Executive Vice President, Strategy, Programmes & Field Operations*

Jimmie Mandima  
*Vice President, Global Programmes*

Phyllis Bayer  
*Chief Information Officer*

Thom Maul  
*Chief Financial Officer*

Kevin McGinnis  
*Vice President, Human Resources*

Julika Riegler  
*Vice President, Brand Marketing & Communications*

Joanne Thelmo  
*General Counsel*

Sonja van Tichelen  
*Vice President, International Operations*

## programmes

Matthew Collis  
*Deputy Vice President, Conservation*

Neil Greenwood  
*Programmes Director, Wildlife Rescue*

John Kogada  
*Programmes Director, Community Engagement*

Phillip Kuvawoga  
*Programmes Director, Landscape Conservation*

Sharon Livermore  
*Programmes Director, Marine Conservation*

Vivek Menon  
*Senior Advisor, Strategic Partnerships*

Cynthia Milburn  
*Senior Advisor, Policy Development*

Kathleen Moore  
*Deputy Vice President, Animal Rescue*

Matthew Morley  
*Programmes Director, Wildlife Crime*

Megan O'Toole  
*Programmes Director, International Policy*

Rikkert Reijnen  
*Senior Advisor, Conservation*

Brian Sharp  
*Programmes Director, Marine Mammal Rescue*

Shannon Walajtys  
*Programmes Director, Disaster Response & Risk Reduction*

## regions & countries

Joaquin de la Torre Ponce  
*Regional Director, Latin America & Caribbean*

Grace Ge Gabriel  
*Regional Director, Asia*

Jeff He  
*Country Director, China*

James Isiche  
*Regional Director, East Africa*

Rebecca Keeble  
*Regional Director, Oceania*

Danielle Kessler  
*Country Director, United States of America*

Robert Kless  
*Country Director, Germany*

Staci McLennan  
*Country Director, Belgium Director, European Union*

Katherine Miller  
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Dr. Elsayed Ahmed Mohamed  
*Regional Director, Middle East & North Africa*

James Sawyer  
*Regional Director, United Kingdom*

David Germain-Robin  
*Country Director, France*

Joep van Mierlo  
*Regional Director, Europe Country Director, Netherlands*

Patricia Zaat  
*Country Director, Canada*

\* This leadership overview is per end of financial 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.

#### **Financial highlights**

*In this financial year Stichting IFAW supported the Mendoo Foundation by giving a grant of €247,921 See Financial Statements, note 11.6.5b Contribution to causes allocated to Animal welfare projects under own control, External grants.*



# 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-friendly 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 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 kilogrammes 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 14-hectare 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 1,093kg of honey with total value of US\$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.





Photo: S. Koerner / © IFAW



Photo: © Getty Images/

Community Engagement in the Netherlands

# public dialogue about the wolf in the Netherlands

IFAW together with the Royal Dutch Hunters Association took the lead in working on an exploration of views and interests regarding the presence of the wolf in the Netherlands. In recent years, this topic led to heated discussions in the media and further polarization in society. That is why IFAW, together with the Hunters Association - two organizations with seemingly divergent interests - took the lead to explore the views and interests regarding the wolf with 33 other civil society organizations.

On 6 July 2022, IFAW and the Royal Dutch Hunters Association presented the report *How to proceed with the wolf in the Netherlands? An exploration of the*

opportunities for a social dialogue on the future of the wolf in the Netherlands at a meeting made possible by the municipality of Ede. This exploration is the first step in a process to reach a jointly supported vision on living with the wolf in the Netherlands. It is now up to the government to further shape this process together with an independent partner.



**150**

years since the last wolf lived in the Netherlands

**200m<sup>2</sup>**

is the average size of territory needed for one wolf pack

- ▲ Howling gray wolves in Germany.
- ◀ Wolf pup born in Brandenburg, Germany.



# landscape conservation

IFAW's Landscape Conservation programme 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.

#### **Financial highlights**

See *Financial Statements*, note 11.6.9 *Contribution to causes allocated to the strategic programme areas of IFAW, Landscape Conservation*, Total realisation 2021/2022 €434,058 (2020/2021 €432,159).



# promoting long-term sustainable ecosystem management



Photo: Oliva Katz / © IFAW

## 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 more than 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 kilometres 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 affected parts of [New South Wales \(NSW\)](#) and [Queensland](#). The recovery projects targeted three priority landscapes that had also been affected 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.](#)

Complementary to this work is our koala health and resilience research project with the [University of the Sunshine Coast's \(UniSC\) Detection Dogs for Conservation \(DDC\)](#) programme. 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 kilometres of land had approved and enforceable management plans

18

habitat linkages for safe passage of animals maintained and revitalised

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-specialised 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.





Photo: © Rudi van Aarde

# 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 organisations, 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 (non-governmental

organisations) 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 NGO in Kenya, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe, with expansion planned in further elephant range states.

▲ Elephants at Mana Pools National Park, Zimbabwe.





# 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 programme 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.

**Financial highlights**

See Financial Statements, note 11.6.9 Contribution to causes allocated to the strategic programme areas of IFAW, Wildlife Rescue, Total realisation 2021/2022 €773,071 (2020/2021 €1,389,187).



# achieving a better quality of life for animals



## rescuing and rehabilitating orphaned elephants

In the past financial 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 specialised care). Moses walked at least four kilometres 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.



## 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 two or three 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 **Centre 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.

## 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 **U.S. 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**.





## 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 centre concentrating on raptors and storks. In May 2022, the two organisations 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 specialist 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 specialist 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 specialist 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 to the university campus where the rescue centre is located, rehabilitators decided to take turns to live at the centre 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.

#### **Financial highlights**

See *Financial Statements*, note 11.6.9 *Contribution to causes allocated to the strategic programme areas of IFAW, Disaster Response and Risk Reduction, Total realization 2021/2022 €622,447 (2020/2021 €347,043).*



# 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 litres) 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 affected by Hurricane Ida. The project works to rescue owned

and unowned cats affected 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 sterilised and ear-tipped community cats. This multi-parish cooperation targeting 2,500 cats has been recognised 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 80.5 kilometres 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 affected 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 affected 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.

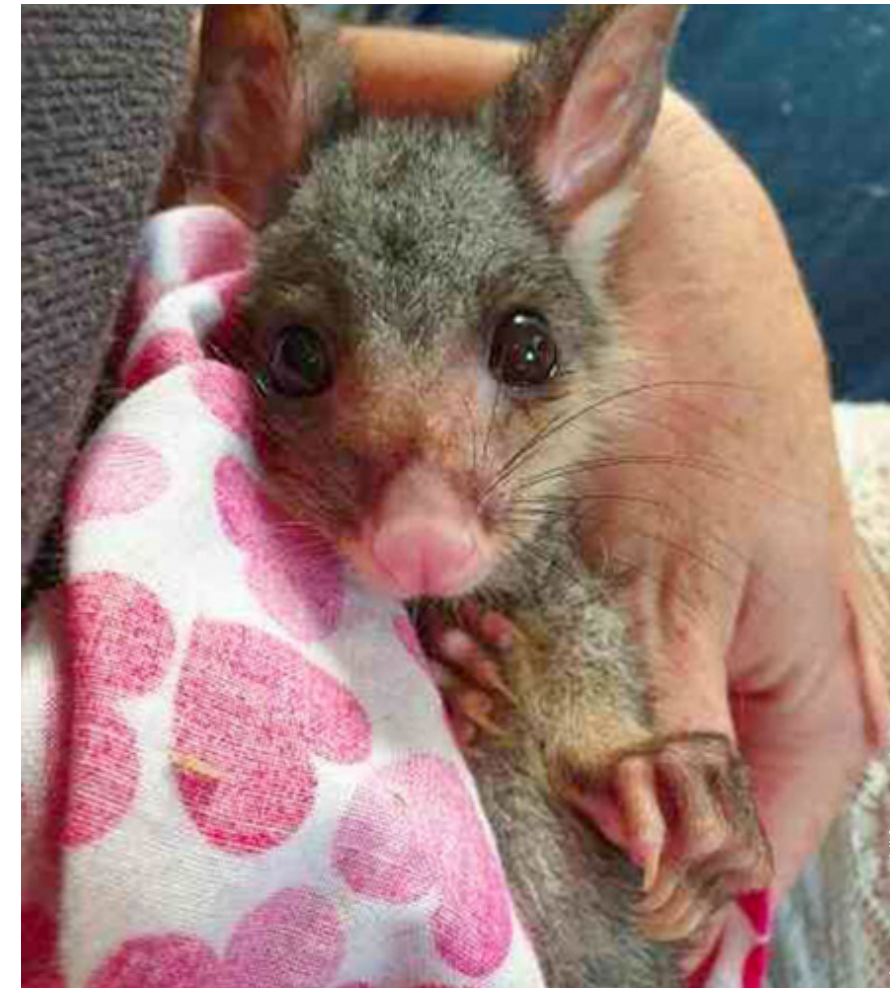


Photo: Hunter Wildlife Rescue / © IFAW

## 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 affected 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 contacted 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

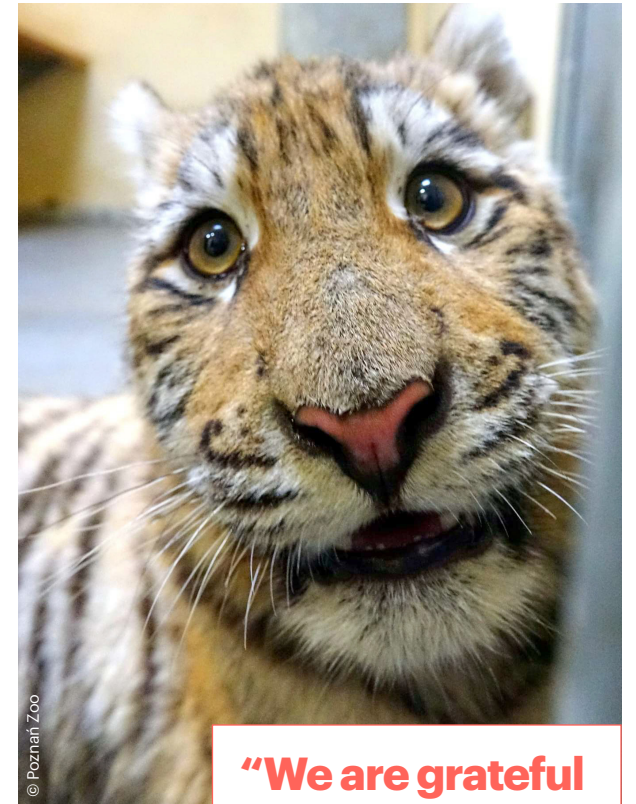
IFAW worked with partners in Ukraine during the 2014 Crimea crisis, and we stood by those same shelters when Russia invaded in February 2022. Through our strong partnerships, we were able to rapidly expand our emergency response efforts in Ukraine, Poland and neighbouring countries. We connected with 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



© 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 Przemysł 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.



# including animal rescue in Dutch crisis structure

## save animals in disasters

In July 2021, Western Europe was struck by severe flooding. Fortunately, there were no human casualties in the Netherlands. However, millions of wild animals did drown, including many insects, hares, rabbits, stoats, badgers and fawn. The media featured harrowing images of drowning cows, animals being evacuated with their owners, a flooded care farm, drowned birds in aviaries, and wild animals desperately seeking dry ground. In a survey by safety region North Limburg, **16% of households said they did not evacuate (in part) because they did not want to leave their pets behind.** Animal rescue organisations were ready to help, but had to stand by and watch because they are not included in the Dutch crisis structure.

Going into a disaster area on your own is not an option. Uncoordinated actions can endanger yourself, the animals or others. A lesson already learned from a 2018 oil spill in which hundreds of swans became infested near the Nieuwe Waterweg. People went to rescue swans on their own, endangering the swans, themselves and the operation. There was even an investigation by the Dutch Safety Board afterwards. With the floods in Limburg, we had enough evidence to show local and national politicians the importance of including animal rescue in disaster plans and policies.

IFAW took the lead in getting this done in the Netherlands. Together with organizations from the Dierencoalitie, we lobbied in the lead-up to municipal elections in early 2022 and wrote the policy document Save Animals in Disasters. We entered into discussions with animal rescue organisations, veterinarians, government and experts and organized an online workshop about the system in the United States where

animal rescue is regulated by law. IFAW made arrangements with the municipality of Purmerend to map out what is needed to regulate animal aid in disasters at the local level. Two students took stock of what has been arranged and what capacity is available.

We also took advantage of the revision of the Safety Regions Act to have parliamentary questions asked, followed by a parliamentary motion calling for animals and animal rescue workers to be included in the Dutch crisis structure. Successfully so, as the motion was adopted by the Minister of Justice, who is responsible for crisis policy and management. Since then, we have been in discussions with the Ministry of Justice and Security and the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality about what this should look like concretely.

## help for animals during war in Ukraine

Besides helping animals at the border with Poland, in other neighboring countries and in Ukraine itself, IFAW was also one of the initiators of an aid structure in the Netherlands: the hotline Help for Animals from Ukraine. Soon after, refugees from Ukraine arrived here with their dogs or cats. Often without a basket, leash, toy or other necessities.

Within 1 week, a basic structure was set up with a network of veterinarians and distribution points for needed supplies, volunteers and host families. All this was coordinated by the Dierenbescherming and supported by a wide range of organizations. They donated money, arranged host families, provided

volunteers and supplies at shelters, interacted with other aid organizations and municipalities to arrange shelter for humans and animals, educated about mandatory vaccinations, or accompanied refugees to veterinarians. In this reporting year, we have already been able to help more than 2,000 dogs and cats, and thus the refugees themselves, who had gone to so much trouble to bring their beloved pets with them while fleeing.

We drew political attention to our initiative and the need to organize help for animals in or near the shelter of Ukrainians. This resulted in a passed motion in the House of Representatives that Ukrainians should be sheltered together with their animals as much as possible. We were recognized by the government and integrated into the shelter structure for Ukrainian refugees with other aid organizations, some of whom had to get used to animals being considered as members of a family.

The hotline is not only important for being able to help refugees and their animals immediately. It shows that animal rescue organizations in the Netherlands are ready to act in unison in a crisis to save animals.

16%

of households in the region North Limburg said they did not evacuate (in part) during the flood because they did not want to leave their pets behind

◀ A fox has survived the floods in Limburg in the Netherlands in the summer of 2021.



Photo: © Stefan Verkerk Fotografie en Webdesign



# 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 programme 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.

#### **Financial highlights**

See *Financial Statements*, note 11.6.9 Contribution to causes allocated to the strategic programme areas of IFAW, Marine Conservation, Total realisation 2021/2022 €72,484 (2020/2021 €16,602).



# 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 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 scrutinising 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 programme is a world-recognised 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: © Lisa Szelton

## seven stranded dolphins return to the wild

In the early hours of 18 May, 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 mobilised 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 programme 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.

### Financial highlights

See *Financial Statements*, note 11.6.2 *Income lotteries*, Total realisation 2021/2022 €15,896 (2020/2021 €--) based on costs categorized under the strategic programme area of IFAW, *Marine Conservation*, and allocated to the Dutch Postcode Lottery contribution, see note 11.6.9.





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.

#### **Financial highlights**

See Financial Statements, note 11.6.9 Contribution to causes allocated to the strategic programme areas of IFAW, Wildlife Crime, Total realisation 2021/2022 €1,142,606 (2020/2021 €1,210,881).



# 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 kilogrammes 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 kilogrammes 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 kilogrammes 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 resulted in 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.

the Wildlife Trade Monitoring Network (TRAFFIC) and co-hosted with the Anti-Smuggling Bureau of the General Administration of China Customs and Vietnam Customs, was held in Shanghai, China. Participants included 70 customs law enforcement officers and representatives from 15 countries and 60 frontline anti-smuggling enforcers. The aim was to further increase collaboration and crack down on organised cross-border crime. IFAW also provided suggestions for the provisions of several laws and regulations in 2021, and supported legislation to punish wildlife crimes and improved wildlife trade management in China.

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](#), 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 [European Commission](#) held a stakeholder workshop and public consultation on the renewal of the [WTAP](#).

IFAW actively participated by providing detailed recommendations and collaborating with other 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 has a severe impact on 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 programme 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 programme 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

kilogrammes 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.





Photo: © Sista - stock.adobe.com

# commitment to restore biodiversity

## revision EU WT Action Plan

In the Netherlands, IFAW worked to strengthen policies in both the Netherlands and Europe to further reduce illegal and unsustainable wildlife trade. An important tool for this is the [EU Action Plan against illegal trade in wildlife and plants](#). It was evaluated in 2021 in preparation for a full revision of the plan. Part of the revision was a public consultation. IFAW Netherlands came up with its own response about the Dutch situation and called on people to respond as well. 40% of all responses to the consultation came from the Netherlands.

## direct link between biodiversity and health

Together with [Animal Advocacy and Protection](#), [World Animal Protection](#), the [Dierencoalitie](#) and the [SPOTS Foundation](#), we wrote the [Action Plan "From Social Distancing to Wildlife Distancing"](#) last year, aimed at reducing wildlife trade in and through the Netherlands. Over the past year, we jointly lobbied hard to gain recognition for our 15 measures to prevent more pandemics. And with success. The [Action Plan](#) was presented to the [House of Representatives](#) with more than 10,000 signatures. Many of the measures we requested made their way into the [National Zoonosis Action Plan](#). For example, it recognizes that **there is a direct link between biodiversity and health and the fact that due to the disappearance of their habitats, wild animals are coming in ever closer contact with people**. The [Netherlands](#) is

committed to combating deforestation and restoring biodiversity. It is recognized that the [Netherlands](#) is a major transit port of illegal live (wild) animals and bushmeat.

The investigation we requested into the bushmeat and traditional medicine trade in the Netherlands was initiated. As was an investigation into trade at wildlife markets, looking at zoonosis risks but also animal health and animal welfare. Surveys are being conducted at reptile, bird and mammal fairs, and inspections at such fairs have also been tightened.

A positive list of animals that are allowed to be kept as pets is one of the measures we asked for in our [Action Plan](#). The positive list for mammals had already been in the works for some time and was published in 2022. There are now only 30 animals on it that are suitable to be kept as pets in the Netherlands. This means that many mammal species that you can now still find in living rooms in the Netherlands will soon be prohibited. Think, for example, of meerkats, genets, desert foxes, servals, kangaroos or degus. The Netherlands has also promised to push for a European positive list. IFAW would like to see such a list for all animal species.

We also raised the issue that the [Dutch government](#), without checking, grants permits for trade in the offspring of wild animals that have entered [Europe](#) illegally. For example, animals are imported into the EU from countries where they do not even occur in the wild. All offspring of these imported animals are therefore illegal, but are in fact being traded. Traders get the necessary papers for this from, among others, the [Dutch government](#). Proper control in the EU is lacking. The Netherlands has promised to address this at the European level. Reducing demand among consumers is another important pillar of our plan. This was recognized by the government and a project is being set up for this purpose.

All in all, steps in the right direction, but vigilance remains necessary to see if commitments are being kept. For example, we found out that previous promises to deploy detection dogs at Schiphol have not been fulfilled. This would greatly increase the capacity to detect illegal trafficking, something that is a focus of IFAW. We remain committed to this given the role the [Netherlands](#) plays in illegal wildlife trade with Schiphol and [Rotterdam](#) as major ports of entry and transit in [Europe](#).

10,000+

people signed the Action Plan "From Social Distancing to Wildlife Distancing"

30

types of animals that are suitable to be kept as pets in the Netherlands

◀ Alligator snapping turtle with its mouth open wide.



# 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, NGOs, 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.

#### **Financial highlights**

See *Financial Statements*, note 11.6.9 *Contribution to causes allocated to the strategic programme areas of IFAW, International Policy*, Total realisation 2021/2022 €1,110,740 (2020/2021 €117,338).



# 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, [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](#) formalise 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, NGOs and intergovernmental organisations take actions to protect vulnerable species, critical landscapes and seascapes, and communities disproportionately affected 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 [Susan 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 recognises 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 [Biolink](#), 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: © Robert Marc Lehmann



Photo: © Steve De Neef

International Policy in the Netherlands

# sustainable and legal management for sharks and rays

In the past fiscal year, IFAW continued its efforts to reduce overall mortality of sharks and rays by supporting [European Union \(EU\)](#) and global efforts to improve the implementation of sustainable trade limits, ensuring sustainable and legal management for listed shark species. IFAW also worked to raise awareness of the EU's role in the global shark trade with the publication of a study quantifying the EU's significant and growing exports of shark products to three large Asian shark fin hubs from 2003-2020. The study found that the [EU](#) even supplied 45% of imports into these hubs in 2020. The [EU](#), therefore, has a responsibility to ensure the global trade in shark fins, the leading driver of shark declines worldwide, is sustainably managed. The report generated significant media attention and IFAW disseminated the report further among [EU](#) and national stakeholders, combined with the publication of opinion pieces and parliamentary questions. IFAW experts attended both virtual and in-person meetings with [EU](#) and national authorities to discuss the findings and recommendations.

Following the report, IFAW was thrilled to receive news that the [EU](#) decided to take a step to prevent the global trade from driving shark species to extinction. In June 2022, the [EU](#) announced it would champion two shark proposals for listing at [CITES CoP19](#), slated to take place in November 2022. The first proposal aims to manage the trade in small hammerhead sharks, lookalikes for already listed large-bodied hammerhead sharks. This listing would close a significant loophole where illegal trade may currently be occurring, as well as provide management for small hammerhead species also in decline and found in the global shark fin trade. In addition, the [EU](#) announced its support for the largest ever shark proposal, submitted by [Panama](#), to regulate the trade in all requiem sharks. Requiem sharks make up a majority of the shark fin trade, and with 19 species in this family being 'Endangered' or 'Critically endangered', the protection a [CITES](#) listing would provide is likely essential to their survival.

If adopted, these proposals would finally bring the majority of the global shark fin trade under international regulation, and prevent global demand from driving these species to extinction.

This work was made possible with funding from [The Flotilla Foundation](#), [Oceans 5](#) (a project of [Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors](#)) and [Vulcan LLC](#).



- ▲ Mako shark.
- ◀ A blue shark swims in the ocean.

### Financial highlights

See *Financial Statements*, note 11.6.1c *Income other nonprofit organisations*, *Grant Oceans5* (a sponsored project of *Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors*, *Total realisation 2021/2022 €263,166 (2020/2021 €32,145)* and *Grant The Flotilla Foundation*, *Total realisation 2021/2022 €-- (2020/2021 €123,401)*.





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.





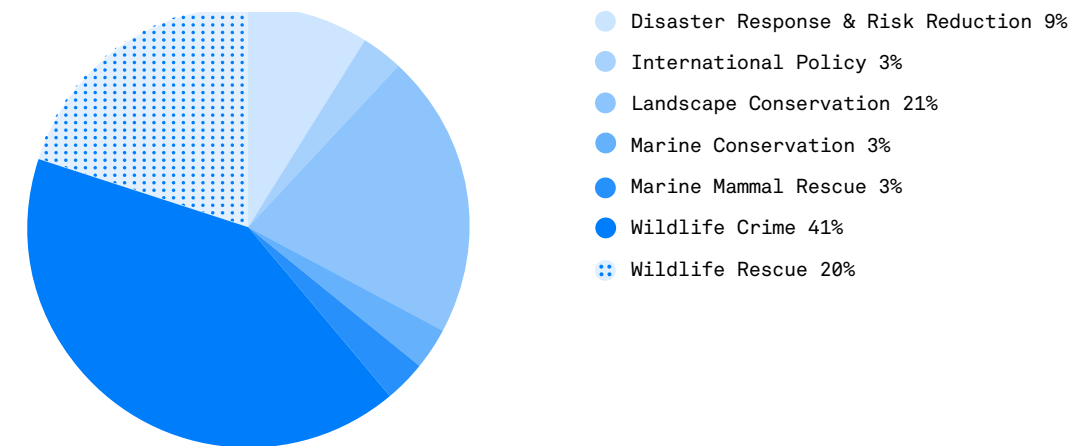
Photo: © Liongwe Wildlife Trust

# worldwide financial overview

## programme priority expenditures

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

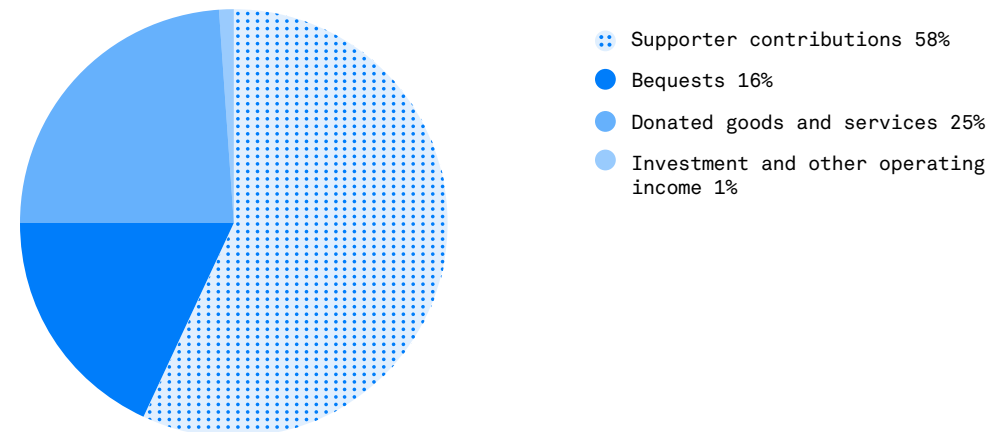
1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



## 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 programme 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 programme 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>Programme &amp; programme 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%





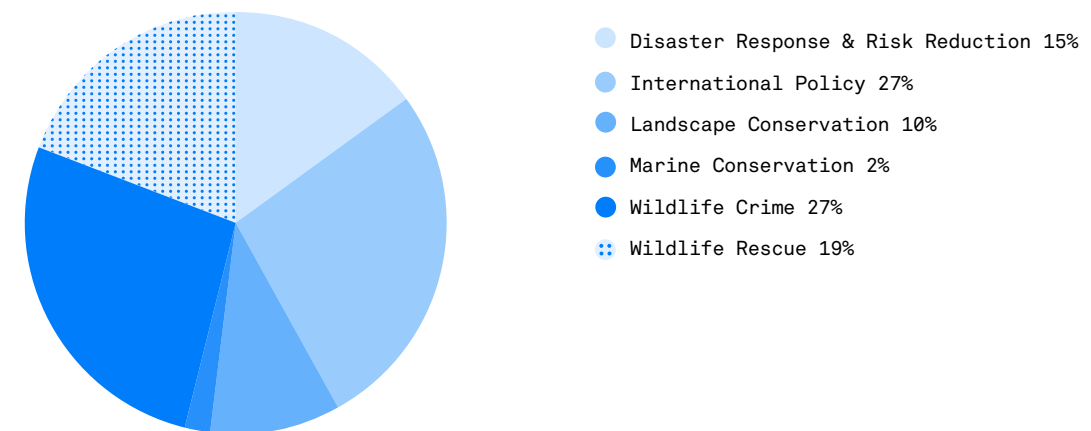
Photo: Donal Boyd / © IFAW

# Netherlands financial overview

## programme priority expenditures

IFAW allocates donor contributions and other resources efficiently to maximise impact for animals. €4.2 million went directly to advance programme priorities and save more animals.

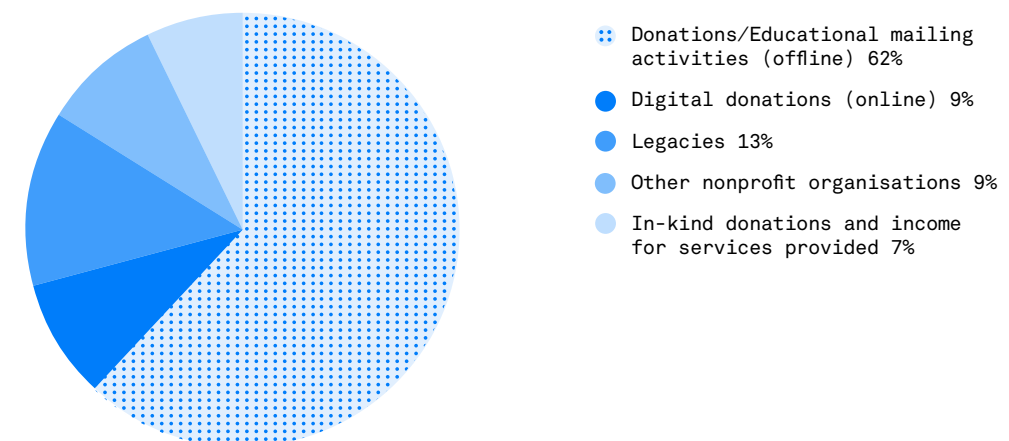
1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022



## diverse ways of support

In FY22, IFAW had 99,962 donors in the Netherlands. IFAW welcomes gifts and bequests of all sizes.

1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022





## revenue and expenses

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

<b>Revenues</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Supporter contributions	4,137	3,786
Bequests	695	749
Donated goods and services	26	55
Investment and other operating income	159	575
<b>Total revenues, gains and other support</b>	<b>5,017</b>	<b>5,165</b>
<b>Expenses</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Programme	4,156	3,530
Fundraising	989	864
Administrative support	833	680
<b>Total programme and operating expenses</b>	<b>5,978</b>	<b>5,074</b>
<b>Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>(961)</b>	<b>91</b>

Section 10

# director's statement



# director's statement for the year ended 30 June 2022

Stichting IFAW (International Fund for Animal Welfare) (the "Foundation") is part of a worldwide group of nonprofit organisations, which collectively comprise the International Fund for Animal Welfare ("IFAW"). IFAW has offices in sixteen countries and supports animal welfare and conservation projects in more than forty countries worldwide.

## our vision

Animals and people thriving together.

## our mission

Fresh thinking and bold action for animals, people, and the place we call home.

## our belief

In order to achieve IFAW's vision of animals and people thriving together, we follow three core principles in our work. Conservation policy should be based on sound science within an ethical framework that recognises the intrinsic value of individual animals and species, and the welfare needs of animals as sentient beings.

Conservation decisions should be guided by full consideration of ecological sustainability, biological sustainability and the precautionary principle.

Humans have a moral responsibility to provide for the needs of those animals that are dependent on them. This responsibility extends to protecting wild animals and their habitats from human harm, whether caused intentionally or unintentionally. Responsible human behaviour should prevent, avoid, or at the very least, minimise direct and indirect harm to all animals.

## our approach

Every animal is part of a species, and every species depends on its habitat for survival. Our new **RE:SOLVE** approach mirrors the same interconnectedness. By marrying animal welfare and conservation, IFAW delivers comprehensive protection to individual animals, populations and habitats.

**RE:SOLVE** means that we rescue animals in need, rehabilitate them back to health and safely release them back into secure and sustainable habitats. Each of these pillars delivers value independently. But, in their aggregate, the pillars create an immediate and enduring impact on animals, people and the places we call home.

## our global team

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

# organisation Stichting IFAW (International Fund for Animal Welfare)

Stichting IFAW (International Fund for Animal Welfare) (the "Foundation") is a Dutch foundation with its office in The Hague, the Netherlands. A donor relations and communication department runs the day-to-day operation of answering enquiries from donors and the general public, informing them of animal welfare activities, processing mail and banking. In addition to this, there is a campaigner responsible for the advocacy work related to several programmes.

A branch office of the Foundation was established in Morocco on 25 August, 2017. At the same time, Stichting AAP, Animal Advocacy and Protection, and IFAW, with the support of the Nationale Postcode Loterij (the Dutch Postcode Lottery), launched the project "Born to be Wild". The project ended in 2021 and aimed to reduce poaching and illegal trade and secure the habitat of Barbary macaques in Ifrane National Park. The branch office is currently in a dormant state.

Joep van Mierlo served as IFAW Netherlands Country Director and Regional Director for Europe from 1 August 2018 through 15 August 2022, at which time he issued his resignation. Joep also served under a Power of Attorney for the Netherlands until his departure, which has been terminated with the Chamber of Commerce. Following Joep's departure, IFAW has elected to phase out the NL Country Director and EU Regional Director roles and is shifting to a new structure by designating an Operations Manager in the Netherlands. The current Power of Attorney role in the Netherlands is held by Julika Riegler, Vice President Brand Marketing & Communications. The International Fund for Animal Welfare, Inc. (United States ("IFAW US")) in conjunction with the Foundation, provides support for communications and campaigns, in addition to accounting, IT and direct mailing and resource development activities, as it does for all its affiliated organisations. These services are

performed at cost, which, in the judgment of management, approximates the value of services provided. This system is believed to be the most efficient and cost-effective, and results in consistent operating policies worldwide.

The Foundation is governed by a Board of Directors. Board responsibilities include but are not limited to: monitoring progress toward strategic outcomes, ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations, approving budgets and financial statements, and oversight of efforts to attract new resources to support the mission.

## the Foundation and IFAW worldwide

Stichting IFAW (the "Foundation") is a Dutch foundation located in The Hague and is part of a worldwide group of nonprofit organisations, which collectively comprise the International Fund for Animal Welfare ("IFAW"). IFAW operates as a worldwide family of animal welfare organisations unified in pursuit of their shared vision of a world where animals are respected and protected. The Foundation is affiliated with the nonprofit organisations included below:

- ▶ International Fund for Animal Welfare (Australia) Pty Ltd
- ▶ International Fund for Animal Welfare Inc./Fonds international pour la protection des animaux inc. (Canada)
- ▶ Fonds international pour la protection des animaux inc <<IFAW France>> (France Association)
- ▶ Fonds international pour la protection des animaux inc. <<IFAW>> (France Endowment Fund)

- ▶ IFAW Internationaler Tierschutz-Fonds gGmbH (Germany)
- ▶ International Fund for Animal Welfare NPC (South Africa)
- ▶ International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) (United Kingdom)
- ▶ International Fund for Animal Welfare IFAW in Action (United Kingdom)
- ▶ IFAW Commerce Limited (United Kingdom)
- ▶ International Fund for Animal Welfare, Inc. (United States)
- ▶ International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) Limited (Malawi)
- ▶ International Fund for Animal Welfare Limited (Zambia)
- ▶ International Fund for Animal Welfare (Zimbabwe Trust)

## relationship to the International Fund for Animal Welfare, inc. (United States)

International Fund for Animal Welfare, Inc. (IFAW US), is a company established under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (USA) and registered with the US Internal Revenue Service under Section 501(c)(3). IFAW US provides certain support activities for all the IFAW entities. Shared support includes programme-related, fundraising and managerial activities such as finance, legal, IT, human resources, fundraising management, international strategic projects, and campaign management and programme communications strategy



and delivery. Expenditures related to this shared support is reimbursed to IFAW US by The Foundation and the other affiliated entities at cost and are referenced within these statements as 'ISC' (Institutional Shared Costs).

The allocation basis for the ISC related to each entity is determined as follows:

- a. The total contributions received by each entity during the relevant period, excluding any grants received from another IFAW entity.
- b. The total expenses incurred by the entity during the relevant period (excluding grants made to another IFAW entity).

The parties agree that the purpose of the allocation is to fairly apportion the shared costs to each IFAW entity by reference to fair and common sense principles with the intent that each entity bears its proportional share. IFAW US seeks to recover allocable costs from each entity employing principles of equity (i.e. cost apportionment shall be fair and reasonable) and financial capacity to contribute.

## relationship to the affiliated organisations

The Foundation and its affiliates operate as separate and independent entities. The Foundation's assets are held separately from and not commingled with those of its affiliates.

The Foundation, as the European Financial Service Centre, provides accounting, basic financial management, financial reporting, treasury, payroll, and audit support to three IFAW entities in Europe with five offices situated in France, Belgium, Germany, Morocco, and the Netherlands. The services rendered and the recharge of allocable costs are defined per entity in a framework agreement.

Contributions to affiliates for programme-related services and donations represent unconditional grants to other IFAW organisations for the furtherance of their missions, which are consistent with the Foundation's mission.

Grants and financial contributions to affiliated entities are made on the basis of: (1) the recipient's need for financial assistance and (2) the grantor's financial ability to support affiliates. Determinations about the timing and amounts of assistance are typically made during the annual budgeting cycles. Like non-affiliated recipients, grants awarded to affiliated organisations are for the furtherance of programme-related and operational activities with goals and missions that are compatible with The Foundation.

## governance/ management structure and responsibilities

### Board of Directors

Consists of six current members at 30 June 2022. Each of the Board members is elected for a three-year term, which is served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements. Board members received no remuneration in financial year (FY) 2022 (FY 2021: nil).

Board members' responsibilities include organisational governance, fiduciary responsibility, networking, and fundraising. Board members act as ambassadors for the Foundation and work to ensure that it is effectively fulfilling its mission by ensuring that organisational initiatives, grant making, investment, and donor stewardship activities all support and advance IFAW's mission.

### Board Committees

Six Board Committees and one Subcommittee convene according to their charters to formulate recommendations to the entire Board. The Committees comprise both Board members and non-Board members. The professional skills and expertise of the individual members are evaluated and aligned to meet the varying needs of each of the following Committees:

#### ► Executive Committee

The Executive Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities by serving as the core organising and facilitating Committee

of the Board of Directors. It serves as the key communication vehicle for management to the Board of Directors and acts in a proxy capacity to represent the Board of Directors and act on its behalf when it is impractical for the entire Board to do so. The Executive Committee's duties include evaluating the performance of the Board and senior management, setting the agenda for Board meetings and acting for the Board between meetings.

#### ► Audit & Risk Oversight Committee

The Audit & Risk Oversight Committee assists and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibility to provide oversight regarding: (1) IFAW's systems of internal controls and risk management; (2) the integrity of IFAW's financial statements; (3) IFAW's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and ethical standards; and (4) the engagement, independence, and performance of IFAW's independent auditors.

#### ► Finance & Investments Committee

The Finance & Investments Committee assists and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities as well as in maximising the efficient, productive, and responsible use of IFAW's investments. The Finance & Investments Committee's duties include reviewing financial statements, including results of the financial statement audit, monitoring the budget for unusual transactions and supervising investments.

#### ► International Development Committee

The International Development Committee assists and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors in identifying, attracting, and cultivating philanthropy and future leaders for the benefit of IFAW's worldwide mission.

#### ► Data Protection & Fundraising Compliance Subcommittee

The Data Protection & Fundraising Compliance Subcommittee is a subcommittee of the International Development Committee established to assist and make recommendations regarding data protection policies and procedures to minimise the risks associated with data breaches.

#### ► Media & External Affairs Committee

The Media & External Affairs Committee is a newly created committee established to assist in increasing the profile and awareness of the activities and programmes of IFAW. The Committee helps IFAW target and develop relationships with brands, organisations and individuals such as media outlets, journalists, experts in advertising and public relations, content creation, celebrities and other high profile/highly influential supporters. The objective is to engage them in promoting IFAW and IFAW's work.

#### ► Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee assists and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors in the proactive identification, cultivation, recruitment, vetting, and orientation of new Directors in order to optimise effective governance, ensuring that the Board of Directors comprises the leadership capabilities, expertise, skills, and philanthropic capacity necessary to support IFAW's mission and strategic goals. The Nomination Committee is responsible for ensuring that the nomination process is carried out in a timely and efficient manner.

The Nomination Committee of the current Board reviews and recommends new Board members. Potential new members are recommended by existing Board members or staff. New Board members are elected, and Board members whose three-year term is about to expire are eligible for election at the June General Annual Meeting. The Board members are divided into three groups whose terms expire in consecutive years. Once appointed, Board members participate in an orientation session and receive a manual containing documents such as IFAW's mission and values statements, organisational charts, the Board of Directors's directory, programme-related overviews, the Board of Directors's committee structures, financial overviews, bylaws and the conflict of interest policy. While certain Board members may serve on boards of other entities, they are required to complete an annual conflict of interest statement disclosing all other affiliations. For the year ending 30 June 2022, management found no conflicts of interest relating to members of the Foundation's Board.

## President & CEO

The President & CEO reports to the IFAW Global Board of Directors, which governs the legal entities that make up IFAW worldwide. The President & CEO is ultimately responsible for the Foundation's overall health and its success in performing its mission of rescuing and protecting animals. In addition to serving as a vital link between the Board of Directors and the Foundation as a whole, the CEO is responsible for setting the tone for the Foundation's internal relationships and serving as the Foundation's most public face in the interaction with donors, world leaders and high-level government officials. The President & CEO directly manages executives who are based in geographically diverse locations.

## General Counsel

The General Counsel provides legal advice to the CEO and senior executives across the Foundation, manages corporate legal relationships and promotes legal compliance across all IFAW entities.

## Executive Office

The Executive Office protects and nurtures the mission of IFAW and ensures that the strategic plan is executed and is expected to provide leadership at an organisational and strategic level. The office is responsible for the line management of teams of people based across wide geographical locations. It is structured in this way to take advantage of talent and skill sets across the globe. The Executive Management is made up of Vice President and Director level team members who directly manage our animal welfare and conservation programmes, communications, human resources, finance, IT and development. The Programmes, Communications, and Development departments have significant numbers of staff located in the regional and country offices, while the Finance, IT, and Human Resources departments are more centralised, although not exclusively, in the United States of America.

## Regional Director Europe, based in the Netherlands

The Regional Director Europe, based in the Netherlands, manages the different

country offices in Europe and also serves as the Country Director of the Foundation, which comprises responsibility for the day-to-day management of the supporter relations department as well as the communications, campaign and administrative staff in the Netherlands..

## Main and secondary functions of members of the Foundation's Board of Directors

<b>Name</b>	Mark Beaudouin
<b>Title</b>	Board Chair
<b>Background</b>	Attorney (Retired)
<b>Appointment</b>	22 October 2015
<b>Resignation</b>	30 June 2025
<b>Term</b>	3rd
<b>Main Function (Occupation)</b>	Retired
<b>Secondary Functions (Volunteer Services)</b>	- National Academy for Advanced Teacher Education, Director - New England Legal Foundation, Director

<b>Name</b>	Barbara Birdsey
<b>Title</b>	Board Vice Chair
<b>Background</b>	Environmentalist; Social Activist
<b>Appointment</b>	18 February 2015
<b>Resignation</b>	30 June 2024
<b>Term</b>	3rd
<b>Main Function (Occupation)</b>	Director of Pegasus Foundation
<b>Secondary Functions (Volunteer Services)</b>	- Treasured Lands Foundation, President - Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound, Director and Secretary - The Guardians of Martin County, Director - The Pegasus Foundation, Founder & Director - National Marine Sanctuaries Foundation, Director



<b>Name</b>	Joyce Doria
<b>Title</b>	Board Vice Chair
<b>Background</b>	Management Consultant, Philanthropist
<b>Appointment</b>	18 February 2015
<b>Resignation</b>	30 June 2024
<b>Term</b>	3rd
<b>Main Function (Occupation)</b>	Retired
<b>Secondary Functions (Volunteer Services)</b>	- None

<b>Name</b>	Catherine Lilly
<b>Title</b>	Director
<b>Background</b>	Animal Welfare/ Non-Profit Management
<b>Appointment</b>	16 June 2016
<b>Resignation</b>	30 June 2025
<b>Term</b>	3rd
<b>Main Function (Occupation)</b>	Animal Welfare Non-Profit Management - Charles River Alleycats (Massachusetts TNR of cats), Board President - Edinburg Center (Massachusetts human service agency), Board Treasurer
<b>Secondary Functions (Volunteer Services)</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Virginia A. Pollak
<b>Title</b>	Director
<b>Background</b>	Fashion Executive
<b>Appointment</b>	8 February 2018
<b>Resignation</b>	30 June 2024
<b>Term</b>	2nd
<b>Main Function (Occupation)</b>	Executive Director, New York Democratic Lawyers Council
<b>Secondary Functions (Volunteer Services)</b>	- None

<b>Name</b>	Judi W. Wakhungu
<b>Title</b>	Director
<b>Background</b>	Ambassador
<b>Appointment</b>	13 June 2019
<b>Resignation</b>	30 June 2025
<b>Term</b>	2nd
<b>Main Function (Occupation)</b>	Kenyan Ambassador to France
<b>Secondary Functions (Volunteer Services)</b>	- None

## National management of the Foundation

<b>Name</b>	Joep van Mierlo
<b>Title</b>	Regional Director, Europe and Country Director of IFAW Netherlands
<b>Background</b>	Non-profit Management
<b>Appointment</b>	1 July 2018
<b>Resignation</b>	15 August 2022
<b>Term</b>	Staff
<b>Main Function (Occupation)</b>	Regional Director, Europe and Country Director of IFAW Netherlands
<b>Secondary Functions (Volunteer Services)</b>	- None

## Remuneration policy for management, directors, supervising body, and employees

The Foundation's Board of Directors received no remuneration during the years ended 2022 and 2021. Beginning 1 July 2018, the Foundation combined its regional and national management into one single function where the Regional Director – IFAW Europe also serves as Country Director of the Foundation in the Netherlands and received gross compensation of €134,784 for the year ending 30 June 2022. Entities affiliated with IFAW Europe contribute to the Foundation's personnel costs in the Netherlands in relation to the Regional Director – IFAW Europe function. The Foundation's policy for the remuneration of the staff is based on the following:

- ▶ Competitive salary;
- ▶ The salary of the Director is in accordance with the remuneration policy for directors of charities on behalf of boards and supervisory councils of the branch organisation Goede Doelen Nederland (formerly the VFI);
- ▶ Eligibility for an increase in salary is based on satisfactory formal performance appraisals;
- ▶ Equal secondary benefits for all employees, including the arrangements for retirement, vacation, and travel expenses;
- ▶ No payment for overtime, but flexibility to compensate reasonably with extra time off for overtime.

# communication with stakeholders

The Foundation considers it important to communicate clearly with all stakeholders and to provide transparent accountability for income and expenditure. For this, the Foundation uses a mix of communication tools for the various target groups.

- ▶ members
- ▶ volunteers
- ▶ employees

- ▶ wildlife sanctuaries
- ▶ animal ambulances
- ▶ veterinarians
- ▶ animal police

- ▶ politicians
- ▶ government agencies
- ▶ local municipalities
- ▶ business, research institutes, trade associations

- ▶ public
- ▶ press
- ▶ followers on social media
- ▶ connections
- ▶ suppliers

▶ sponsors

▶ donors

▶ foundations

▶ collaborative partners

▶ animal coalitions

The most important goals are:

- ▶ Accountability
- ▶ Showing impact
- ▶ Informing various target groups about our mission, activities, and the results of our work

## communication tools

The Foundation informs its supporters about our work and results through newsletters, updates, and online. Each appeal informs audiences about threats to animals and the landscapes humans share with them, and asks citizens and supporters to take actions to improve this state of affairs through direct or indirect action (e.g., sign a petition, donate to IFAW, make a positive lifestyle change or contact elected officials).

## newsletters and programme updates

In financial year 2022, the Foundation regularly informed its donors about its activities within the various projects. This is done by sending educational newsletters, updates, and, if necessary, personal letters.

## e-mail updates

In FY 2021/2022, emails were sent to an average of 40,000 recipients. These emails informed donors about IFAW projects and brought petitions to the attention of recipients with a request for these to be signed.

## website

In FY 2022, 90,000 visitors (130,000 in FY 2021) paid a visit to our website ifaw.org/Nederland. In May 2019, the website launched a full rebranding and a new custom design. The most important pages visited were news updates, blogs, project pages and donation forms

## social media

The Foundation is very active on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. The Foundation has the most followers on Facebook (over 40,000 in FY 2022), comparable to the number of followers in FY 2021. The main goal on Facebook is to show IFAW's work and share news about our projects and their impact with our followers.



# funding

Income is primarily generated through monthly donations from loyal individual donors and in response to educational newsletters, direct mail, direct television campaigns and telemarketing efforts.

The income is mainly received following appeals for help through periodic multi-purpose correspondence. These newsletters and other communications inform existing donors and potential donors about IFAW's goals and

accomplishments, offer an opportunity for individuals to do something for animals and give supporters the chance to contribute to the Foundation's work using an enclosed donation form. The Foundation is also committed to seeking restricted funds to support programme-related work to complement unrestricted funding by means of grants from governments, nonprofit organisations and lotteries.

## code of conduct

IFAW abides by the applicable laws, standards and guidelines regarding responsible fundraising and financial management. We follow developments in the charitable sector. In this way, we ensure a level of integrity that our donors can trust.

# reserves and funds

The purpose of IFAW's global reserves and funds is to mitigate financial risks embedded in the Foundation's operating activities and to position the Foundation to pursue programme-related and institutional activities. The worldwide affiliated IFAW entities are financially and operationally interdependent. As such, individual IFAW entities may vary with respect to the nature and size of reserves.

The Foundation maintains, as of 30 June 2022, a continuity reserve, an earmarked reserve, and institutional investment reserve for the purpose of funding programme-related and operational expansion.

## continuity reserve

The continuity reserve is intended to be used for the Foundation's long-term sustainability and to mitigate financial risks embedded in its operating activities (see Financial Statements note 11.5.3.). In accordance with guideline 650 regarding annual reporting of fundraising organisations and the guideline "Richtlijn Financieel Beheer Goede Doelen Nederland", the reserve as of 30 June 2022 (€2.2 million) is below the maximum allowed reserve of 1.5 times the yearly cost of the working organization (approximately €5 million for FY22).

## earmarked reserve

The earmarked reserve is a reserve intended to provide the Foundation with investment income and to provide unrestricted financial resources to support its long-term strategic objectives (see Financial Statements note 11.5.3 and 11.5.7).

## institutional investment reserve

The institutional investment reserve was created in FY 2018 to fund critical investments in staffing, technology, and systems needed to support programme-related and operational growth in FY 2018, 2019 and 2020 (see Financial Statements note 11.5.3).

# investment policy

The Foundation in the Netherlands has a long-term earmarked reserve fund managed by Quilter Cheviot in accordance with IFAW's institutional investment policy statement. The objectives of the fund are to provide the Foundation with investment income to support the long-term strategic objectives as well as financial stability and represent the total value of the sum of the non-current investments (€1,723,219) and the balance of the investment cash account (€139,374) as of 30 June 2022, or €1,862,593. The negative net investment result of €193,496 is mainly due to unrealised revaluations as of 30 June 2022. Realized and unrealized

revaluations are recorded in the statement of income. Assets will be invested with due care, skill and diligence, and the investment approach will be that of a "prudent investor".

In accordance with the Foundation's guiding principles, the investment manager shall not invest in companies that engage in the following activities: animal testing, intensive farming, unsustainable timber production, fur trade of animals or species that are endangered or subjected to cruelty, and producers of weapons banned by international treaties.

# financial accounting

IFAW is committed to transparency and providing meaningful, clear information about its programmes and financial management. It seeks to instill and preserve public confidence and trust through its actions and reporting. IFAW continuously evaluates and improves its reporting processes and endeavours to maintain best business practices by working closely with its partners, oversight groups and other organisations.

is committed to comply with the new validation system standards operational in the Netherlands as from 1 January, 2016, including the guideline "Richtlijn Financieel Beheer Goede Doelen Nederland" resulting from the validation system/new CBF seal.

The Foundation is audited annually by RSM Netherlands Accountants N.V.

The Foundation's financial statements are prepared in accordance with guideline 650 of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board regarding annual reporting for fundraising organisations. The Foundation



# risk management

The Foundation faces many financial and non-financial risks. The Directors along with Management actively monitor key risks and perform periodic assessments of the effectiveness of its risk management systems and procedures. The assessment process of these risks and potential impacts are as follows:

## Review of the Foundation's risk of decreases in fundraising, investment and reserves management and financial commitments.

- **Probability – Low:** IFAW continues to invest in various fundraising channels and is prudent in managing the investment and reserves.
- **Impact – High:** Without continued support from donors and access to reserves, the Foundation would need to limit and scale back programme-related work.

## reputational and external risks

The Foundation has established a reputation for being a leader in the field of animal welfare and habitat protection. Damage to IFAW's reputation is a significant risk for IFAW as such damage could lead to an erosion of trust by donors, resulting in declining income.

- **Probability – Low:** IFAW has a well established reputation globally as well as online. The Foundation takes strict measures to ensure that its programme-related, fundraising and governance activities comply with its not-for-profit objectives. Furthermore, the Foundation monitors external forces to evaluate compliance with relevant regulations and fundraising organisations' best practices.
- **Impact – High:** Significant damage to the Foundation's reputation would most likely lead to a decrease in donor support and thus a reduction in the impact of our programme work.

## external risk factors: the impact of COVID-19

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Foundation has been fortunate to experience a limited impact on its finances and programme-related work. COVID-19 has shown to be an ongoing event. At the time of writing this Director's report, there are still significant infection rates as well as effects to the economy, both in the Netherlands and worldwide. These ongoing effects could impact the financial conditions of the Foundation's supporters and may have a larger impact than what has been seen to date.

- **Probability – High:** In the long term, the Foundation believes the pandemic will affect it in some manner, but it is unknown how and to what extent.
- **Impact – High:** Some sectors of the economy will experience a more significant impact from COVID-19 than others, but all will experience some form of impact.

## risk of misappropriation of financial and physical assets

The Foundation maintains robust controls over its physical and financial assets to reduce this risk to "low" and its impact to "low/moderate". Controls are monitored and reviewed routinely to ensure they are properly designed and function effectively. The Foundation has established proper internal controls to reduce the risk to as low as possible given the inherent risks.

## credit risk

Credit risk and the impact of amounts owed to the Foundation is low. The majority of debtors relate to accrued legacies and amounts due from affiliated organisations, both of which are current.

## income and liquidity risk

The Foundation relies on donations from its supporters to finance activities in support of achieving its objectives. Due to a decline in donations from monthly individual donors and risks involved with reliance on traditional fundraising strategies, a strategy has been set up to diversify income to mitigate this risk. The Foundation is committed to seeking restricted funds to support programme-related work to complement unrestricted funding by means of grants from governments, nonprofit organisations and lotteries.

Cash flows are continuously monitored and evaluated to ensure cash outflows associated with operational activities are matched by inflows from donations and investment income. As noted in the Reserves Policy section (see Financial Statements, note 11.5.3), the Foundation maintains a continuity reserve equal to operating expenses during a period of seven months, to be used for the Foundation's long-term sustainability and to mitigate financial risks embedded in the Foundation's operating activities. The probability and impact of this risk have been disclosed above in the risk management section.

## EU general data protection regulation (GDPR)

The Foundation continues to review and update its privacy policy to mitigate fundraising revenue impacts and to be in compliance with the GDPR regulations that came into force in May 2018.

IFAW is committed to preserving and respecting the privacy of our supporters, vendors and staff, and we will always do our best to protect and secure all personal information, whether on the website or obtained by any other means. We will not sell or exchange personal information for marketing purposes. The probability of this risk is low as the Foundation has established the policies noted above. Still, the impact of non-compliance would be moderate to the Foundation, as this could have consequences for both compliance and reputation.

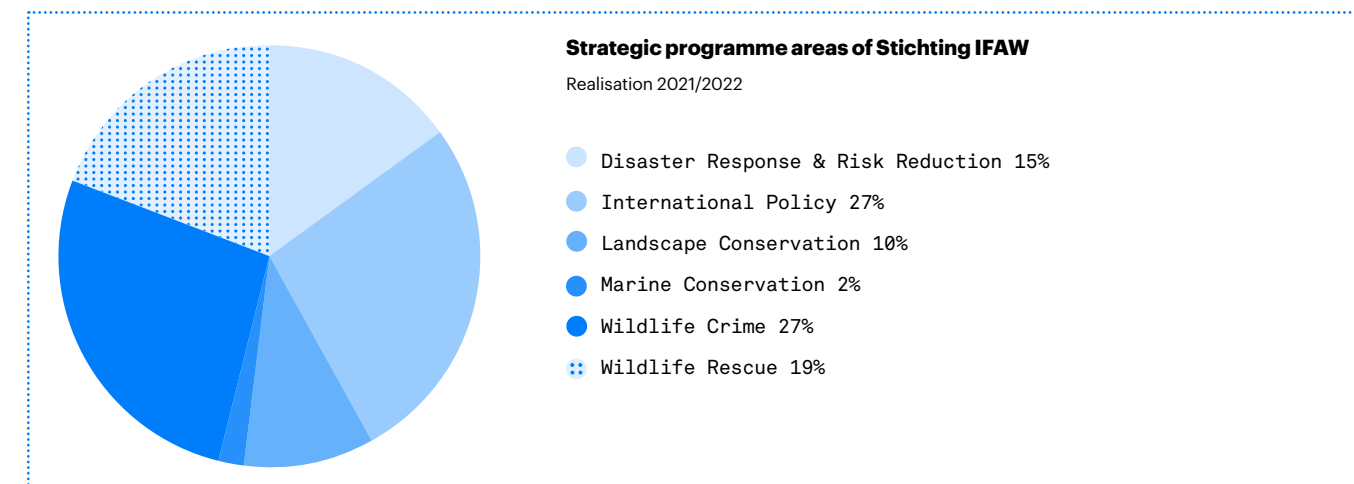
# principal activities

The Foundation is part of a worldwide group of nonprofit organisations that make up the International Fund for Animal Welfare ("IFAW"). IFAW has offices in 16 countries and supports animal welfare and conservation projects in more than 40 countries worldwide.

IFAW administers its programme-related activities through the following priority areas:

- Wildlife Crime
- Wildlife Rescue
- Marine Mammal Rescue
- Disaster Response
- Landscape Conservation
- Marine Conservation
- International Policy

Through a combination of direct expenses and grants, working in the Netherlands and as an integral part of IFAW's international campaigns, the Foundation made significant contributions to IFAW's strategic priorities during FY 2022. The Foundation carries out programmes that are educational, scientific, or investigative in nature, designed to increase public awareness of animals and their needs. During 2022, the Foundation continued to engage in and fund programmes and campaigns designed to improve the welfare of animals and their habitats. With respect to financial management, the Foundation delivered high-impact programme-related achievements while maintaining fiscal discipline. The table below illustrates expenditures by programme area (see Financial Statements, note 11.6.9).



See further details on programme and project activities in the IFAW Annual Report and Financial Statements, note 11.6.9.



## programme planning, monitoring, evaluation and learning (PMEL) system refined

In the second half of FY 2019, IFAW refined its programme planning, monitoring, evaluation and learning (PMEL) system, ensuring that all campaigns and projects will have robust M&E in place. This enables better strategic planning from the beginning of the project, adequate monitoring of progress and results as well as evaluations throughout a project life cycle. It also improves the information available for use in adaptive management. All plans start with a theory of change (ToC), which provides insight into the problems we see and the changes to which we aspire. Logframes with quantitative and qualitative indicators assist us in monitoring progress and evaluating whether we are achieving our goals. A quarterly reporting system and new PMEL software have been introduced in FY 2020. In Europe, all activities are now part of PME plans, and campaigners were trained to implement the system.

## developing a multi-year strategic plan

The current strategic plan (2021-2025) was presented in 2020. The strategy focuses on improving the welfare of individual animals and the conservation status of wildlife populations in priority habitats through on-the-ground efforts, community engagement and global advocacy. Our dual emphasis on rescue and conservation promotes animal welfare, species population stability and secure habitats. Sustaining the welfare of species and the places they call home requires our work to be comprehensive.

Across IFAW's Programme portfolio, we are pursuing the following goals via these strategies:



Despite the ongoing pandemic, the FY 2022 results illustrate progress toward achieving our strategic goals across rescue and conservation pillars.

# financial highlights

## financial year 2022 in review

	Realisation 2021/2022 (€000's)	Budget 2021/2022 (€000's)	Realisation 2020/2021 (€000's)	Budget 2022/2023 (€000's)
Total income	5,210	5,202	4,726	6,172
Contributed to causes	4,155	4,454	3,530	5,207
Contributed to fundraising	989	894	864	996
Contributed to administration	833	681	680	856
Total expense	5,977	6,029	5,074	7,059

### Spending ratios

Contributed to causes/total income	79.8%	85.6%	74.7%	84.4%
Contributed to fundraising/total income	19.0%	17.2%	18.3%	16.1%
Contributed to fundraising/fundraising income	22.7%	19.0%	20.3%	21.1%
Contributed to causes/total expense	69.5%	73.9%	69.6%	73.8%
Contributed to fundraising/total expense	16.6%	14.8%	17.0%	14.1%
Contributed to administration/total expense	13.9%	11.3%	13.4%	12.1%
Average number of employees, full time equivalent	16.5		16.4	

The year-end result showed a deficit of €960,973 compared to a budgeted deficit of €751,038.

On 24 February 2022, Russia engaged in a military campaign against Ukraine, which prompted mass disruptions to the lives of humans and animals across the country. The aggression drove millions to emigrate from Ukraine to neighboring European countries and beyond. Humanitarian and animal welfare organizations mobilized to support Ukrainian refugees. IFAW quickly took action through engagement with regional partners in Poland and Ukraine, deployed ground staff to support partners and directly assisted with rescue efforts in Poland. Almost immediately, IFAW experienced unprecedented responses

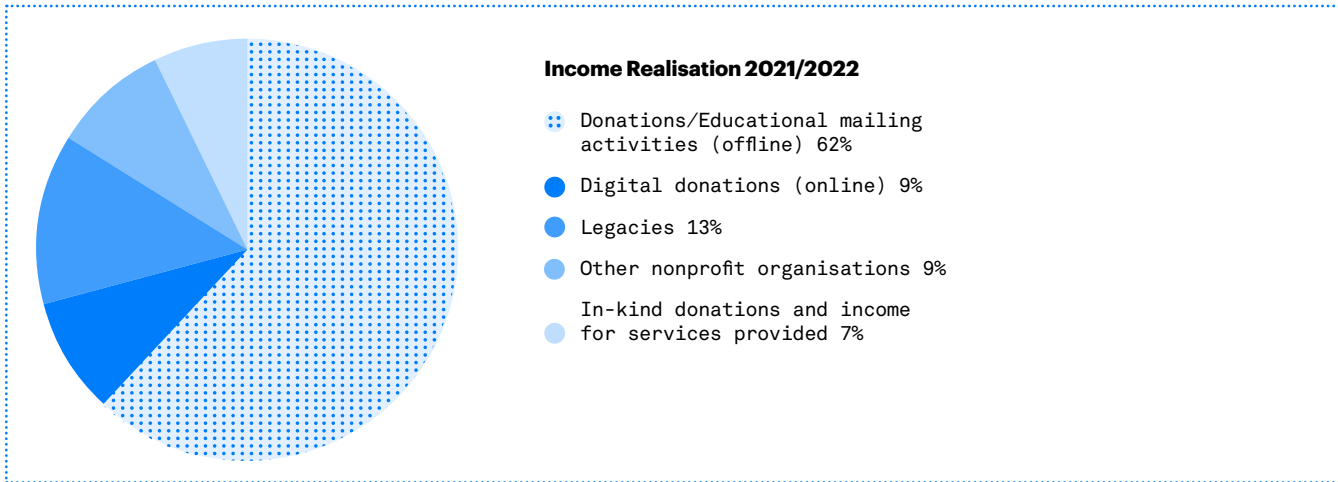
from digital marketing, foundations, major donors, and direct marketing audiences offering financial support.

During FY 2022, IFAW continued to navigate the operating landscape with some lingering effects of COVID-19. Supply chain delays and external service delivery challenges have impacted certain aspects of Development and Program operations. FY 2022 budgets reflected uncertainties about service delivery (related to COVID-19), but as the effects of the pandemic have eased there was increased optimism about achieving programmatic objectives. Management continued to prioritize staff safety though ongoing monitoring of COVID trends and regulation in our markets and

implementing work protocols designed to protect staff. The majority of IFAW offices have reopened with staff returning to the workplace in accordance with IFAW's new office attendance policy. Although FY 2022 spending reflects some delays in various aspects of programmatic priorities, they are significantly ahead of FY 2021 spending rates.

In 2022, the Foundation recognised income of €5.2 million, excluding net investment result. This income (see Financial Statements, notes 11.6.1 to 11.6.4) originates from sources as shown below.





Most income is received following appeals for help through periodic multi-purpose correspondence. Newsletters and other communications inform existing donors and potential donors about IFAW's goals and accomplishments, offer an opportunity for individuals to do something for animals and give supporters the chance to contribute to IFAW's work using an enclosed donation form. Income from educational mailing activities in FY 2022 of €3.2 million was lower than FY 2021 but exceeded budget. Online donations increased from €198,519 in FY 2021 to €444,126 in FY 2022 and resulted for 50% from successful social fundraising related to the Ukraine-theme. Income from legacies increased from €0.7 million in FY 2021 to €0.9 million in FY 2022.

IFAW is committed to continuing to secure restricted funding to support programme-related priorities.

Income received from other nonprofit organisations increased from €263,803 in FY 2021 to €451,500 in FY 2022 (see Financial Statements, note 11.6.1c). Support from IUCN, National Committee of the Netherlands – Operation Jaguar project, will end in FY 2023 (total funding FY 2019-2022: €359,870). IUCN NL, supports IFAW through the Nationale Postcode Loterij by funding the "Operation Jaguar" project, enhancing wildlife law enforcement capacity and sensitising the judiciary in Bolivia, Peru, Suriname and Guyana.

In FY 2022, IFAW continued its efforts to reduce overall mortality of sharks and rays by supporting European Union (EU) and global efforts to improve the implementation of sustainable trade

limits, ensuring sustainable and legal sourcing for listed shark species. This work was made possible with funding received from the Flotilla Foundation in FY 2021 and continued funding from Oceans 5 (a sponsored project of Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors). IFAW received from Oceans 5 a grant of US\$357,000 to perform activities in the period from 1 December 2020 to 30 June 2022. Oceans 5 will continue to support the project in the period as from 1 July 2022 until 31 January 2023 by means of an additional grant of US\$298,000.

Stichting IFAW, received a three-year, €1.5 million grant from the Nationale Postcode Loterij for marine rescue and conservation. The agreement is considered to take effect on 1 January 2022 to be used for the protection of whales, dolphins and porpoises.

2022 total expenditures increased from €5 million in FY 2021 to €6 million in FY 2022.

Expenditures contributed to causes in FY 2022 (€4.2 million), are approximately €300.000 below budget, however exceed FY 2021 realisation by €700.000. COVID restrictions in FY 2021 delayed or canceled numerous in-person workshops, meetings and conferences due to travel restrictions. In FY 2022 programs and project activities increased as COVID restrictions eased.

Fundraising expenses increased from €864.000 in FY 2021 to €989.000 FY 2022 partly due to, slightly increased direct educational mail costs associated with the production and distribution of educational and fundraising direct mail materials as well increased institutional

shared costs paid to IFAW's United States affiliate for certain programme-related, fundraising support.

Administrative expenses increased from €681.000 in FY 2021 to €833.000 in FY 2022 partly due to increased institutional shared costs for accounting, IT and management support and additional temporary administrative staff.

The building located at Javastraat 56 in The Hague has been externally valued at €1.2 million (See Financial Statements, note 11.5.1). IFAW has no intention to sell the building.

## outlook for FY 2023

The Ukraine war is affecting the Dutch economy, which is already reaching its capacity limits after recovering from the COVID-19 recession. The shock of the war is driving up energy prices, creating uncertainty and depressing the growth of world trade. Charities in The Netherlands have to deal with rising costs such as higher personnel costs due to shortages in the labor market and rising energy costs. Based on the outcome of a poll organized by 'Goede Doelen Nederland', a branch organization in The Netherlands, income decline for charities remains limited. About fifty percent of the charities however indicate they expect a reduction in income in the near future.

Due to the level of uncertainty with regard to global economic conditions, the IFAW Board has made the decision, as it did in the previous two years, to present a one-year budget again for FY 2022/2023 and continues to refrain from presenting multi-year budgets/plans as had been done in the past. IFAW is heading into FY

2023 with a renewed sense of energy and commitment to its mission. In 2022, IFAW remains financially healthy and well positioned to make key investments in IFAW programmes, development and branding initiatives and staffing. After evaluating business needs, consulting internal stakeholders and conducting extensive market research, IFAW selected in FY 2021 Unit4 for its global enterprise resource planning (ERP)/financial system. The implementation has been delayed but is planned to be operational in FY 2023.

IFAW continues to pursue strategic partnerships with governments, foundations, other NGOs, local communities and landowners and private companies. It is committed to seeking restricted funds to support programme-related work in FY 2023 to complement unrestricted funding.

Total budgeted income for 2023 will increase from €5.2 million to €6.2 million, mainly resulting from the Nationale Postcode Loterij grant IFAW received for marine rescue and conservation.

Total budgeted expenditures for 2023 will increase from €6 million to €7 million, with programme-related expenditures constituting €5.2 million, including expenditures for public information awareness (largely concentrated in direct mail appeals), which are projected to be approximately €3.4 million.

Budgeted fundraising expenditures for 2023 are in line with FY 2022 realisation (€0.9 million).





Photo: © Jessica Boklan

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# financial statements



# balance sheet as of 30 June 2022

(Before result appropriation)

	Notes	2022 €	€	2021 €	€
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>					
Operational assets	11.5.1		1,144,350		1,159,764
<b>Non-current investments</b>					
Bonds - fixed income	11.5.7	277,079		309,254	
Equity investments		1,150,338		1,500,330	
Alternative investments		295,802		255,894	
			1,723,219		2,065,478
<b>Current assets</b>					
Receivables and prepaid expenses	11.5.2	1,098,877		1,567,284	
Due from affiliates, net	11.5.5	19,218		34,858	
			1,118,095		1,602,142
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	11.5.7		3,705,646		2,349,137
			7,691,310		7,176,521
<b>Reserves, funds and liabilities</b>					
<b>Reserves, funds and liability reserves</b>					
Continuity reserve	11.5.3	2,157,841		2,434,175	
Earmarked reserves	11.5.3	3,580,233		3,213,334	
Total reserves and funds			5,738,074		5,647,509
Result			(960,973)		90,565
			4,777,101		5,738,074
<b>Liabilities - longterm</b>					
Notes payable	11.5.4	745,931		774,438	
<b>Liabilities - short term</b>					
Due to affiliates, net	11.5.5	97,099		181,636	
Accounts payable		444,265		251,605	
Accrued expenses	11.5.6	1,598,407		202,261	
Notes payable	11.5.4	28,507		28,507	
			2,914,209		1,438,447
The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.			7,691,310		7,176,521

# statement of income and expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Realisation 2021/2022 €	Budget 2021/2022 €	Realisation 2020/2021 €	Budget 2022/2023 €
<b>Income</b>					
Income individual supporters	11.6.1a	4,355,900	4,693,449	4,259,624	4,726,423
Income grants government	11.6.1b	-	-	-	-
Income lotteries	11.6.2	24,925	-	11,627	636,801
Income other non-profit organisations	11.6.1c	451,500	368,337	263,803	333,212
		4,832,325	5,061,786	4,535,054	5,696,436
Income for services provided	11.6.4	140,820	135,500	135,538	135,500
Other income: in-kind donations	11.6.4a	236,893	4,800	55,370	340,411
<b>Total income</b>		<b>5,210,038</b>	<b>5,202,086</b>	<b>4,725,962</b>	<b>6,172,347</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
<b>Contributed to causes</b>					
Animal welfare programmes worldwide	11.6.5a	400,927	752,032	641,189	799,260
Animal welfare projects under own control	11.6.5b	1,180,184	878,368	640,628	992,891
Public information and awareness	11.6.6	2,574,295	2,823,327	2,247,931	3,414,459
		4,155,406	4,453,727	3,529,748	5,206,610
<b>Contributed to fundraising</b>					
Expenses own fundraising	11.6.7	989,468	893,532	863,911	996,110
<b>Contributed to administration</b>					
Administrative expenses	11.6.8	832,641	680,554	680,758	856,235
<b>Total expenditures</b>		<b>5,977,515</b>	<b>6,027,813</b>	<b>5,074,417</b>	<b>7,058,955</b>
<b>Balance excluding financial results</b>		(767,477)	(825,727)	(348,455)	(886,608)
<b>Net investment result</b>	11.6.3	(193,496)	74,689	439,020	78,528
<b>Balance</b>		<b>(960,973)</b>	<b>(751,038)</b>	<b>90,565</b>	<b>(808,080)</b>

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



# statement of cash flow for the year ended 30 June 2022

(Cash flows provided by operating activities)

	Realisation 2021/2022 €	Realisation 2020/2021 €
<b>Deficit of income over expenses</b>	(960,973)	90,565
<b>Adjustments to reconcile balance of income over expenses to net cash provided by operating activities</b>		
Depreciation	40,857	52,262
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>		
Decrease in tangible fixed assets	(25,442)	31,242
Increase in investments in equities	349,992	(393,375)
Decrease in bonds - fixed income	32,175	7,258
Increase in alternative investments	(39,908)	(4,127)
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other receivables	468,407	413,743
Decrease to/due from affiliates	(68,897)	(198,122)
Decrease in accounts payable, taxes & social premiums	192,659	(84,425)
Decrease in accrued expenses	1,396,145	(15,881)
Decrease in notes payable	(28,506)	(28,506)
<b>Net cash provided by/used in accrued activities</b>	<b>1,356,509</b>	<b>(129,366)</b>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	1,356,509	(129,366)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,349,137	2,478,503
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<b>3,705,646</b>	<b>2,349,137</b>

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# general notes

## 1. the Foundation

Stichting IFAW (International Fund for Animal Welfare), hereinafter referred to as the "Foundation", is a Dutch foundation located in The Hague, the Netherlands, and was incorporated on 7 April, 1981. The Foundation, registered at the Chamber of Commerce in The Hague under number 41096091, is part of an international group of nonprofit organisations, which collectively comprise the International Fund for Animal Welfare ("IFAW").

International Fund for Animal Welfare is a global nonprofit helping animals and people thrive together. We are experts and everyday people, working across seas, oceans and in more than 40 countries worldwide. We rescue, rehabilitate and release animals, and we restore and protect their natural habitats. The problems we're up against are urgent and complicated. To solve them, we match fresh thinking with bold action. We partner with local communities, governments, non-governmental organisations and businesses. Together, we pioneer new and innovative ways to help all species flourish.

The Foundation carries out programmes that are educational, scientific or investigative in nature, designed to increase public awareness of animals and their needs. We also finance specific field programmes of our own and contribute to other conservation/animal welfare organisations..

## 2. affiliated organisations

The Foundation is affiliated with the nonprofit organisations listed in section 10.1.1

The Foundation and its affiliates have been authorised by their respective Boards of Directors and trustees to

operate as separate and independent entities. The Foundation's assets are held separately from and not commingled with those of its affiliates.

## 3. guidelines for reporting by fundraising organisations

The financial statements have been compiled, to the greatest extent possible, in accordance with guideline 650 of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board regarding annual reporting of fundraising organisations and the guideline "Richtlijn Financieel Beheer Goede Doelen Nederland".

The purpose of these guidelines is to provide information relating to the Foundation's expenses and the use of funds in relation to the objectives for which the funds have been raised. The Foundation adheres to the applicable laws, standards and guidelines regarding fundraising and financial management. At this time, the Foundation has decided not to pursue the CBF-Keur quality mark/Recognition Scheme

## 4. accounting policies

### general

Unless otherwise indicated, all assets and liabilities are measured at nominal value.

### foreign currency translation

All assets denominated in foreign currencies, including cash in foreign interest-bearing cash accounts, are translated at the exchange rates

applicable at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency transactions are translated into Euros at exchange rates applicable at the time of the transactions. All realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses on foreign currency balances are included in the statement of income and expenditure for the year as a component of other income and expense.

### tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, which include office furniture and equipment, building and vehicles, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, which is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the respective assets. Asset life ranges from 3 to 40 years. Asset accounts and the related accumulated depreciation reserves are fully eliminated for items sold or disposed of.

Based on the external valuation of the building located at the Javastraat 56 in The Hague in the year 2018, the market value of the building amounts to €1,220,000 (value as per 1 July 2018). The net book value of the land and building in FY 2017 resulted in an impairment loss of €94,000 in FY 2018.

### non-current investments

Bonds, equities and alternative investments are stated at market value as per 30 June 2022. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are accounted for in the statement of income and expenditure.

### receivables and prepaid assets

Receivables and prepaid assets are stated at nominal value less reserves, if any, which may have been established related to uncollectible balances.



## **cash and cash equivalents**

Cash equivalents comprise highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than three months at the time of purchase.

## **financial derivatives**

Financial derivative instruments are initially recognised at fair value and then subsequently revalued to fair value at each subsequent balance sheet date. For the principles for future measurement of primary financial instruments, reference is made to the accounting policies for each balance sheet item.

## **appropriation of the result**

The financial statements as of 30 June 2022 are prepared before result appropriation.

## **reserves and funds**

The purpose of IFAW's global reserves and funds is to mitigate financial risks embedded in the Foundation's operating activities and position the Foundation to pursue programme-related and institutional activities. The worldwide affiliated IFAW entities are financially and operationally interdependent. As such, individual IFAW entities may vary with respect to the nature and size of reserves. The Foundation maintains as of 30 June 2019 a continuity reserve and an earmarked reserve. In the year ending 30 June 2018, the Foundation created a second earmarked reserve—the institutional investment reserve.

The continuity reserve is intended to be used for the Foundation's long-term sustainability and to mitigate financial risks embedded in its operating activities (see note 11.5.3.) A continuity reserve is maintained to cover risks in the short term and ensure the Foundation can meet its obligations in the future.

The earmarked reserve is a reserve to provide the Foundation with investment income and is intended to provide unrestricted financial resources to support the Foundation's long-term strategic objectives (see note 11.5.3 and 11.5.7).

In the year ending 30 June 2018, the Foundation created a new earmarked institutional investment reserve to fund critical investments in staffing, technology, and systems needed to support programme-related and operational growth in FY 2018, 2019 and 2020 (see note 11.5.3 and 11.5.7).

## **payables and accrued expenses**

Payables and accrued expenses represent obligations with a term of one year or less. These liabilities are stated at nominal value.

## **taxes**

The Foundation is registered as a Dutch charity foundation, and the Dutch Tax and Customs Administration has granted it the status of a Public Benefit Organisation, known in Dutch as a public benefit organization (ANBI).

## **use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of 30 June 2022 and 2021, as well as the reported amounts of income and expenditure during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from the estimates included in the financial statements.

## **income from individual donors**

Gifts and contributions received in the financial year less applicable income taxes, if any, are regarded as income from individual donors. Income from bequests is recognised as income from individual donors in the financial period in which the income can be reasonably estimated.

## **other income**

In-kind donations relate to donated advertising and are measured at fair market value. In-kind donations are recognised in the income and expenditure account. They are not directly attributed to equity and the net result. This income is accounted for under other income. The expenses are classified by category, consistent with the Foundation's other expenditures.

## **expenditures**

The costs of providing programme-related and other activities have been summarised on a functional basis in the statement of income and expenditure. Accordingly, certain joint costs have been allocated among the categories 'contributed to causes', 'own fundraising' and 'administrative expenses', based on estimates of time worked by employees and professionals on each activity, except for educational mailing costs, which are allocated based on content of packages mailed or advertisements displayed. Administrative expenses include oversight, business management, general record keeping, budgeting, financing and all management and administration in support of charitable activities.

## **pensions**

The Foundation maintains a defined contribution pension plan ("the Plan") for employees. Employees become vested in the Plan immediately upon becoming a participant. The Foundation makes contributions to the Plan based on each employee's eligible salary and corresponding age. The Foundation made contributions to the Plan totalling €113,096 and €94,110 during 2022 and 2021, respectively. The contributions to the Plan are not subject to indexation and are invested by Nationale Nederlanden in what is known as a life cycle pension plan. The life cycle plan allows employees to opt for a defensive, neutral or aggressive investment risk profile depending on the number of years until retirement. This permits beneficiaries to manage and in some cases reduce investment risks. At the age of 67 years, employees are entitled to transfer the value of the available fund into a retirement pension annuity.

## **related party transactions**

The Foundation periodically enters into financial transactions with affiliated organisations.

All transactions are made in the ordinary course of business and are recorded at actual cost, which is deemed to be fair value. Examples of related party transactions are grants to affiliates (for the advancement of their missions) and institutional shared costs (paid to the Foundation's United States affiliate for certain programme-related, fundraising, accounting, IT, and management support and services for the Foundation). Cost allocation is determined based on the Foundation's relative share of IFAW's worldwide revenue and expense, less grants to and from affiliates (see note 10.1.1).





# notes to the balance sheet as of 30 June 2022

## 1. operational assets

	Land €	Building and improvements €	Furniture/office and computer equipment €	Vehicles €	Total €
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2021</b>					
At cost	379,500	1,388,173	47,148	-	1,814,821
Accumulated impairments	-	(94,370)	-	-	(94,370)
Accumulated depreciation/Disposals	-	(516,409)	(44,277)	-	(560,687)
<b>Net book value</b>	<b>379,500</b>	<b>777,394</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,159,764</b>
<b>Mutations in 2021/2022</b>					
Impairments	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases and acquisitions	-	25,442	-	-	25,442
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(37,986)	(2,871)	-	(40,857)
Depreciation disposals	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net mutations</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12,544)</b>	<b>(2,871)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(15,415)</b>
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2022</b>					
At cost	379,500	1,413,615	47,148	-	1,840,263
Accumulated impairments	-	(94,370)	-	-	(94,370)
Accumulated depreciation/disposals	-	(554,395)	(47,148)	-	(601,543)
<b>Net book value</b>	<b>379,500</b>	<b>764,850</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,144,350</b>
<b>Rates of depreciation (in years)</b>	n/a	40	5 en 3	5	

All operational assets support normal business operations.

The independent valuation of the building located at the Javastraat 56 in The Hague values the building at €1,220,000 (market value as at 1 July 2018). The net book value

of the land and building in FY 2017 resulted in an impairment loss of €94,000 in FY 2019. The Foundation has no intention to sell the building.

## 2. receivables and prepaid expenses

Receivables mainly comprise accrued donation income. Prepaid expenses comprise amounts paid to vendors and suppliers in advance of the receipt of goods or services.

	June 30, 2022 €	June 30, 2021 €
Accrued bequest income	999,774	1,395,029
Other accrued income	17,488	7,499
Prepaid expenses	32,190	31,789
Grants receivable*	49,425	132,967
	<b>1,098,877</b>	<b>1,567,284</b>

\* This grant receivable represents the balance of the grant as per 30 June 2022 from IUCN, National Committee of the Netherlands related to the "Operation Jaguar Program" funded by Nationale Postcode Loterij, see note 11.6.2.

As of 1 July 2016, the Foundation valued its legacies containing a usufruct clause in the financial statements. The legacies with usufruct are included in the receivables and prepaid expenses under accrued legacy income. The total impact on the balance sheet for the year ending 30 June 2022 is €435,356 (30 June 2021 €362,163).

## 3. reserves and funds, appropriation result

### reserves

The purpose of the **continuity reserve** is to cover going concern risks in the short term and ensure the Foundation can meet its financial obligations. The Foundation ensures a going concern basis of nine

months, even when no income is generated. The continuity reserves, therefore, need to cover the Foundation's operational expenses, including: personnel expenses, housing and office expenses, overheads, depreciation and interest (including allocation to causes).

	June 30, 2022 €	June 30, 2021 €
Balance at July 1, 2021	2,434,175	2,324,952
Result appropriation	90,565	-
Reclassification from continuity reserve to earmarked financial fixed assets reserve	(366,899)	109,223
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2022</b>	<b>2,157,841</b>	<b>2,434,175</b>

The **earmarked reserve** allows the Foundation to acquire non-current investments. The investment income is intended to provide the Foundation unrestricted financial resources to support the Foundation's long-term strategic objectives.

The total earmarked reserve represents the total value of the sum of the non-current investments and the balance of the investment cash account as per 30 June 2021 (see note 11.5.7).



	June 30, 2022 €	June 30, 2021 €
Balance as at July 1, 2021	1,764,737	1,873,960
Reclassification from continuity reserve to earmarked reserve	366,899	(109,223)
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2022</b>	<b>2,131,636</b>	<b>1,764,737</b>

In the year ending 30 June 2018, the Foundation created a new **earmarked institutional investment reserve** to fund critical investments in staffing, technology and systems needed to support growth in programmes and operations in FY 2018, 2019 and 2020. The budgeted deficit for FY 2021 included critical investments related to this reserve. However, as a direct result of the ongoing impact of

COVID-19, certain programme-related work and discretionary spending had to be limited due to governmental restrictions or management decisions to protect the Foundation's core activities by implementing certain restrictions. Due to this and the continued support from donors, the amount allocated to the reserve was drastically reduced.

	June 30, 2022 €	June 30, 2021 €
Balance as at July 1, 2021	1,448,597	1,500,388
Result appropriation	-	(51,791)
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2022</b>	<b>1,448,597</b>	<b>1,448,597</b>

#### appropriation of result

The FY 2020/2021 surplus of €90,565 was appropriated to the continuity reserve.

€366,899 has been reclassified from the continuity reserve to the earmarked reserve. No decision has been taken on the appropriation of the result of FY 2021/2022.

## 4. notes payable

Notes payable represents the outstanding principal balance related to a mortgage loan used to finance the purchase of a building (to be used in the normal course of business) located at Javastraat 56 in The Hague. During FY 2006, the Foundation borrowed €1,100,000 from ING Bank.

maturity. The loan carries a 10-year fixed interest rate of 2.86%. The loan is secured by providing Triodos Bank first mortgage rights on the building located at Javastraat 56, 2585 AR The Hague, section P, number 9122 in the amount of €1,000,000 to be increased by 37.5% interest and charges as well as first mortgage rights as stipulated in the loan agreement (article 44, general terms and conditions).

In September 2015, at the end of the fixed interest rate period, the Foundation entered into a new mortgage loan with Triodos Bank in the amount of €974,000. This loan has a maturity of 10 years and includes principal payments of €7,123.83 due at the end of each calendar quarter and a final payment of €681,800 due at

## 5. due from (to) affiliates, net

	June 30, 2022 €	June 30, 2021 €
IFAW Internationaler Tierschutz-Fonds GmbH (Germany)	14,319	23,772
Fonds international pour la protection des animaux (France)	4,899	11,086
	<b>19,218</b>	<b>34,858</b>

	June 30, 2022 €	June 30, 2021 €
International Fund for Animal Welfare IFAW (United Kingdom)	(19,883)	(26,876)
International Fund for Animal Welfare, Inc (United States)	(77,216)	(154,760)
	<b>(97,099)</b>	<b>(181,636)</b>

## 6. accrued expenses

	June 30, 2022 €	June 30, 2021 €
Professional fees - audits	33,162	27,533
Other accrued expenses	80,741	48,037
Deferred revenue*	1,484,504	126,691
	<b>1,598,407</b>	<b>202,261</b>

\* Deferred revenue relates to a grant received from the Nationale Postcode Loterij, to Partner for the protection of whales, dolphins and porpoises, see note 11.6.1c.

## 7. non-current investments and cash/cash equivalents

The Foundation in the Netherlands has a long-term earmarked reserve fund managed by Quilter Cheviot in accordance with IFAW's institutional investment policy statement. The objectives of the fund are to provide the Foundation with investment income to support its long-term strategic objectives as well as financial stability and represents the total value of the sum of the non-current investments (€2,065,478) and balance of the investment cash account (€66,158) as of 30 June 2021, or €2,131,636 in total. Assets will be

invested with due care, skill and diligence, and the investment approach will be that of a "prudent investor".

In accordance with the Foundation's guiding principles, the investment manager shall not invest in companies that engage in the following activities: animal testing, intensive farming, unsustainable timber production, fur trade of animals or species that are endangered or subjected to cruelty, and producers of weapons banned by international treaties.

The fund is evaluated twice annually on a total return basis in the context of the investment goals and objectives. The report is presented to the Finance Committee.



# notes to the statement of income and expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Bonds €	Equity investments €	Alternative investments €	Total €
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2021</b>	309,254	1,500,330	255,894	2,065,478
Acquisitions/Transfers	35,478	192,469	21,960	249,907
Sales	(41,810)	(332,777)	-	(374,587)
Revaluations realised	(5,493)	35,836	-	30,343
Revaluations unrealised	(20,350)	(245,520)	17,948	(247,922)
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2022</b>	<b>277,079</b>	<b>1,150,338</b>	<b>295,802</b>	<b>1,723,219</b>

	June 30, 2022 €		June 30, 2021 €	
Bonds	5%	277,079	7%	309,254
Equity investments	21%	1,150,338	34%	1,500,330
Alternative investments	5%	295,802	6%	255,894
		<b>1,723,219</b>		<b>2,065,478</b>
Capital cash account	3%	139,374	1%	66,158
Other liquid funds*	66%	3,566,272	52%	2,282,979
		<b>3,705,646</b>		<b>2,349,137</b>
	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,428,865</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,414,615</b>

\* This balance results from the Foundation including CIH Bank IFAW Morocco branch €15.

## 8. rights and liabilities not disclosed in the balance sheet

IFAW has contingent assets regarding legacies and future donations momentarily under usufruct. The contingent assets that are not yet quantifiable will be recognised in the year the income is certain and quantifiable.

## 1a. income from individual donors

	Realisation 2021/2022 €	Budget 2021/2022 €	Realisation 2020/2021 €
Educational mailing activities offline	3,216,459	3,040,677	3,311,608
Digital online donations	444,126	294,134	198,519
Legacies	695,315	1,358,638	749,497
	<b>4,355,900</b>	<b>4,693,449</b>	<b>4,259,624</b>

Income from educational mailing activities in FY 2022 of €3.2 million was lower than FY 2021 but exceeded budget. Digital online donations in FY 2022, which resulted to a large extent from successful social fundraising related to the Ukraine-theme, increased from €198,519 to

€444,126 in FY 2022. Income from legacies in FY 2022 was more or less in line with FY 2021.

## 1b. income grants from governments

IFAW received a grant in FY 2017/2018 from the European Union, represented by the European Commission, to strengthen community support for law enforcement and anti-poaching efforts in the Greater Kilimanjaro Trans Frontier Conservation Area in the period from January 2018 until June 2020. The Foundation, in its role of coordinator, entered into contractual agreements with two co-applicants (the African Wildlife Foundation and Big Life Limited) to perform the activities. IFAW

sent the final narrative report (including financial reporting) to the EU on 27 November 2020 and received the final instalment from the EU in May 2022.



## 1c. income other nonprofit organisations

	Realisation 2021/2022 €	Budget 2021/2022 €	Realisation 2020/2021 €
<b>Stichting The Flotilla Charitable Foundation</b>			
Grant for "Better Management for Sharks and Rays"	-	-	123,401
<b>Stichting AAP - Animal Advocacy and Protection</b>			
'Born to be wild' funded by 'Nationale Postcode Loterij'	-	-	24,911
<b>Oceans 5</b> (a sponsored project of Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors)			
Grant for "Better Management for Sharks and Rays"	263,166	184,046	32,145
<b>IUCN, National Committee of the Netherlands</b>			
'Operation Jaguar Programme' funded by the 'Nationale Postcode Loterij'	188,334	184,291	80,343
Other	-	-	3,003
	<b>451,500</b>	<b>368,337</b>	<b>263,803</b>

\* IFAW received from Oceans 5 (a sponsored project of Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors) a grant for "Better Management for Sharks and Rays" of US\$357,000 to perform activities in the

period from 1 December 2020 to 30 June 2022.

	Realisation 2021/2022 €	Budget 2021/2022 €	Realisation 2020/2021 €	Realisation 2020/2022 €
<b>Oceans 5</b>				
Deferred revenue as per 30 June 2021*	114,372	-	-	-
<b>Contribution received</b>	148,793	184,046	146,517	295,311
Receivable as per 30 June 2022	-	-	(114,372)	-
<b>Total income Oceans 5 grant</b>	<b>263,165</b>	<b>184,046</b>	<b>32,145</b>	<b>295,311</b>
<b>Costs allocated to the grant for "Better Management for Sharks and Rays"</b>				
1 December 2020 - 30 June 2022				
Project costs	264,886	184,046	29,223	294,109
Contribution to overhead	(1,720)	-	2,922	1,202
<b>Total cost Oceans 5 grant</b>	<b>263,166</b>	<b>184,046</b>	<b>32,145</b>	<b>295,311</b>

\*\* Support from IUCN, National Committee of the Netherlands - Operation Jaguar Programme, will end in FY 2023 (total funding FY 2019-2022: €359,870). IUCN, supports IFAW through the Nationale Postcode Loterij by funding the "Operation Jaguar" project, enhancing wildlife law enforcement capacity and sensitising the judiciary in Bolivia, Peru, Suriname and Guyana.

	Realisation 2021/2022 €	Budget 2021/2022 €	Realisation 2020/2021 €
<b>IUCN, National Committee of the Netherlands</b>			
'Operation Jaguar Programme'. Deferred revenue as per 30 juni 2021 **	12,319	-	66,383
Contribution received from IUCN	126,589	184,291	26,279
Receivable as per 30 June 2022	49,425	-	(12,319)
<b>Total income grant IUCN</b>	<b>188,333</b>	<b>184,291</b>	<b>80,343</b>
<b>Funded by 'Nationale Postcode Loterij'</b>			
<b>Allocated to the "Enhancing Wildlife Law Enforcement Capacity and Sensitizing Judiciary in Bolivia, Peru, Suriname, and Guyana" project.</b>			
01 July 2021 - 30 June 2022			
Project costs	188,333	184,291	80,343
<b>Total costs grants IUCN</b>	<b>188,333</b>	<b>184,291</b>	<b>80,343</b>

## 2. income lotteries

	Realisation 2021/2022 €	Budget 2021/2022 €	Realisation 2020/2021 €
<b>Nationale Postcode Loterij N.V.</b>			
- Contribution Postcode Loterij to be used for the protection of whales, dolphins and porpoises*	15,896	-	-
Participation Sponsor Lottery	9,029	-	11,627
	<b>24,925</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,627</b>

\* Postcode Loterij contributed an amount of €1,500,000 from its net revenues of 2021 to be used for the protection of whales, dolphins and porpoises. The agreement is considered to take effect on 1 January 2022 and will be entered into for a period of three years.



### 3. income from investments

	Realisation 2021/2022 €	Budget 2021/2022 €	Realisation 2020/2021 €
<b>Income from investments</b>			
Interests from bank accounts	-	-	-
Realised revaluations bonds	(5,493)	-	(2,096)
Unrealised revaluations bonds	(20,350)	-	6,923
Interest bonds and dividend income	36,380	17,415	29,722
Realised revaluations equity/alternative investments	35,836	-	169,333
Unrealised revaluations equity/alternative investments	(227,573)	71,278	248,676
	<b>(181,200)</b>	<b>88,693</b>	<b>452,558</b>
Gains conversions of foreign currency	3,520	-	(1)
Unrealised gain on currency contracts	-	-	-
	<b>3,520</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1)</b>
Gross investment result	(177,680)	88,693	452,557
Fees	(15,816)	(14,004)	(13,537)
<b>Net investment result</b>	<b>(193,496)</b>	<b>74,689</b>	<b>439,020</b>
Income return on investments (see note 11.5.7)	-4%		10%

IFAW maintains investments in accordance with its financial reserves policy and its institutional investment policy statement. Investments are to be consistent with IFAW's values and ideals while maximising returns. Investment

decisions are made with advice from qualified advisors following IFAW's ethical mandate, which aligns with IFAW's conservation and animal welfare objectives and its statements of principles.

IFAW hedges certain anticipated cash flows using forward exchange contracts. Unrealised gain/loss is assessed at the balance sheet date based on fair value.

### 4. income for services provided

	Realisation 2021/2022 €	Budget 2021/2022 €	Realisation 2020/2021 €
Rental income	4,729	4,800	4,800
Service fee income for services provided by EU Financial Service Centre to affiliated IFAW organisations	136,091	135,500	130,738
	<b>140,820</b>	<b>140,300</b>	<b>135,538</b>

Rental income relates to part of the building at Javastraat 56 in The Hague, where the Foundation is situated.

The Foundation, as the European Financial Service Centre, provides accounting, basic financial management, financial reporting, treasury, payroll and audit

support to three IFAW entities in Europe, with five offices situated in France, Belgium, Germany, Morocco and the Netherlands. The services rendered and the recharge of allocable costs are defined per entity in a framework agreement.

### 4a. other income: in-kind donations

	Realisation 2021/2022 €	Budget 2021/2022 €	Realisation 2020/2021 €
<b>Other income</b>			
In-kind donations and other income	236,893	-	(55,370)

In FY 2021/2022, IFAW received in-kind donations in the amount of €25,737 (FY 2020: €55,370). The in-kind donations include advertisements on Google Adwords website measured at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies as stipulated under section 11.

IFAW received in FY 2021/2022 grants from affiliates in the amount of €211,156.



## 5-8. expenditures

### cost allocation sheet 2021/2022

Notes	11.6.5a	11.6.5b	11.6.6	11.6.7	11.6.8			
	Contributed to causes							
	Animal welfare programmes worldwide	Animal welfare projects under own control	Public information and awareness	Own fundraising	Administrative expenses	Actual 2021/2022	Budget 2021/2022	
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
<b>Direct programme expenses</b>								
External grants/subawards	-	378,203				- 378,203	247,921	
Contribution to affiliates for programme services and donations	400,927	108,085				- 509,012	752,032	
<b>Operational expenses</b>								
Direct educational mail costs	-	76,561	563,653	429,668	61,568	1,131,450	1,361,735	
Institutional and support services costs	-	-	961,910	283,695	333,108	1,578,713	1,540,829	
Salaries, social charges and contracted services	-	478,653	907,012	251,500	264,488	1,901,653	1,765,862	
Office and facilities expenses	-	12,862	76,509	17,587	48,220	155,178	137,391	
Travelling and representation	-	96,020	6,203	1,114	924	104,261	100,100	
Other expenses	-	29,800	59,008	5,904	124,335	219,047	121,943	
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>400,927</b>	<b>1,180,184</b>	<b>2,574,295</b>	<b>989,468</b>	<b>832,643</b>	<b>5,977,517</b>	<b>6,027,813</b>	
<b>Spending ratios</b>								
Expenses own fundraising as a percentage of income own fundraising						22.7%	19.0%	
Total expenditures contributed to causes as a percentage of total income						79.8%	85.6%	
Total expenditures contributed to causes as a percentage of total expense						69.5%	73.9%	
Expenses administration as a percentage of total expenditures						13.9%	11.3%	

### for comparison purposes: cost allocation sheet 2020/2021

Notes	11.6.5a	11.6.5b	11.6.6	11.6.7	11.6.8			
	Contributed to causes							
	Animal welfare programmes worldwide	Animal welfare projects under own control	Public information and awareness	Own fundraising	Administrative expenses	Actual 2020/2021	Budget 2020/2021	
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
<b>Direct programme expenses</b>								
External grants/subawards	-	312,684				- 312,684	247,778	
Contribution to affiliates for programme services and donations	641,189	44,146				- 685,335	840,708	
<b>Operational expenses</b>								
Direct educational mail costs	-	37,025	528,217	396,495	70,724	1,032,461	1,257,558	
Institutional and support services costs	-	-	839,936	211,959	287,075	1,338,970	1,470,389	
Salaries, social charges and contracted services	-	184,097	759,870	233,114	224,033	1,401,114	1,597,947	
Office and facilities expenses	-	16,502	32,906	6,614	21,438	77,460	188,758	
Travelling and representation	-	28	3,251	248	216	3,743	87,467	
Other expenses	-	46,146	83,751	15,481	77,272	222,650	87,730	
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>641,189</b>	<b>640,628</b>	<b>2,247,931</b>	<b>863,911</b>	<b>680,758</b>	<b>5,074,417</b>	<b>5,778,335</b>	
<b>Spending ratios</b>								
Expenses own fundraising as a percentage of income own fundraising						20.3%	20.0%	
Total expenditures contributed to causes as a percentage of total income						74.7%	77.9%	
Total expenditures contributed to causes as a percentage of total expense						69.6%	70.8%	
Expenses administration as a percentage of total expenditures						13.4%	11.6%	



Direct programme expenses comprise costs that are fully attributable to programme support.

► Projects under own control represents direct costs of administering programme-related initiatives. Such costs comprise certain professional fees, goods and services and travel costs directly attributable to IFAW's priority programme areas.

► Contributions to affiliates for programme-related services and donations represent unconditional grants to other IFAW organisations for the furtherance of their missions, which are consistent with the Foundation's mission.

	Realisation 2021/2022 €	Budget 2021/2022 €	Realisation 2020/2021 €
International Fund for Animal Welfare Inc. (United States)	61,359	-	-
IFAW Internationaler Tierschutz-Fonds gGmbH (Germany)	23,105	-	2,394
Fonds International pour la Protection des animaux (France)	19,681	-	-
International Fund for Animal Welfare (United Kingdom)	2,556	-	3,704
International Fund for Animal Welfare Limited (Malawi)	285,832	406,504	16,918
International Fund for Animal Welfare Limited (Zambia)	116,478	345,528	123,543
International Fund for Animal Welfare NPC (Republic of South Africa)	-	-	247,283
	<b>509,011</b>	<b>752,032</b>	<b>393,842</b>

**Operational expenses** comprise costs that jointly benefit contributions to causes; Own fundraising and administrative expenses.

► Institutional shared costs are paid to IFAW's United States affiliate for certain programme-related, fundraising, accounting, IT and management support.

► Salaries, social charges and contracted services represent compensation and benefits paid to or on behalf of employees and contracted professional services.

► Direct educational mail costs comprise professional fees, printing and assembly costs, postage, response processing fees and other costs associated with the production and distribution of educational and fundraising direct mail materials.

► Operational expenses related to the EU financial service centre, situated at the Foundation in The Hague as of 1 July 2013, are included in the administrative expenses.

	Realisation 2021/2022 €	Budget 2021/2022 €	Realisation 2020/2021 €
Employee wages	911,952	975,897	868,576
Payroll taxes and benefits, including pension costs	279,571	283,351	258,485
Contracted professional services	205,011	132,573	159,292
Fees fundraising services	49,380	-	48,622
	<b>1,445,914</b>	<b>1,391,821</b>	<b>1,334,975</b>
Contribution affiliated entities to personnel costs Regional Director located in the Netherlands	(119,123)	(88,272)	(126,622)
	<b>1,326,791</b>	<b>1,303,549</b>	<b>1,208,353</b>
Professional services and intercompany salaries allocated to projects under own control	574,862	462,313	192,761
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,901,653</b>	<b>1,765,862</b>	<b>1,401,114</b>

IFAW's Board of Directors received no remuneration during the years ended 2022 and 2021. With effect from 1 July 2018, IFAW combined its regional and national management into one single function where the Regional Director – IFAW Europe also serves as Country Director of the Foundation in the Netherlands and received for the year ending 30 June 2022 gross compensation of €134,784 (FY2021: €129,600). Entities affiliated with IFAW Europe contribute to the Foundation's personnel costs in the

Netherlands in relation to the Regional Director – IFAW Europe function. The number of full-time equivalents (FTE) for 2021/2022 was 16.5 (FY 2021: 16.4).

Positions by function and full-time equivalent can be illustrated as follows:

	FTE 2021/2022	FTE 2020/2021
Contributed to causes <sup>1</sup>	11.6	11.9
Own fundraising	2.1	2.1
Administrative <sup>2</sup>	2.8	2.4
<b>Total FTE <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Including 2 FTE IFAW Worldwide: Senior advisor conservation and DVP Global Communications

► Office and facilities expenses comprise telecommunications, utilities, office equipment and maintenance costs associated with IFAW's offices.

► Other expenses comprise miscellaneous ordinary business costs, including interest expense.

<sup>2</sup> Including 2.1 FTE EU Financial Service Centre

► Travel and representation costs include airfare, lodging and meals, which are incurred in the ordinary course of business.

<sup>3</sup> Total FTE excluding staff IFAW Morocco Branch



## 9. contribution to causes allocated to the strategic programme areas of IFAW

	Projects under own control/ external grants and subawards	Contributions to affiliates for programme services/ subawards	Operational expenses	Total realisation 2021/2022	Total realisation 2021/2022	Budget 2021/2022	Total realisation 2020/2021
	€	€	€	€	%	€	€
Disaster Response and Risk Reduction	165,320	-	457,127	622,447	15	437,888	347,043
International Policy	127,574	-	983,166	1,110,740	27	148,053	117,338
Marine Mammal Rescue and Research	-	-	-	-	0	20,867	16,538
Marine Conservation	22,543	-	49,941	72,484	2	20,948	16,602
Landscape Conservation	2,257	400,927	30,874	434,058	10	545,285	432,159
Wildlife Crime	116,035	-	1,026,571	1,142,606	27	1,527,852	1,210,881
Wildlife Rescue	52,559	-	720,512	773,071	19	1,752,834	1,389,187
	<b>486,288</b>	<b>400,927</b>	<b>3,268,191</b>	<b>4,155,406</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,453,727</b>	<b>3,529,748</b>

The Hague, 15 February 2023

Mark Beaudouin,  
Audit and Risk Management Committee Chairperson

# other information





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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: the shareholders of Stichting IFAW (International Fund for Animal Welfare)

### A. Report on the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 of Stichting IFAW (International Fund for Animal Welfare), based in 's-Gravenhage.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of as at 30 June 2022, and of its result for the year ended 30 June 2022 in accordance with Guideline for Annual Reporting 650 "Fondsenwervende organisaties"

The financial statements comprise:

- 1 the balance sheet as of 30 June 2022;
- 2 the profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2022; and
- 3 the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards of Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Stichting IFAW (International Fund for Animal Welfare) in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### B. Report on the other information included in the annual report

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

- is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements;
- contains all the the information regarding the board report and the other information as required by the guideline for annual reporting 650 "Fondsenwervende organisaties".

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We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of Guideline for Annual Reporting 650 "Fondsenwervende organisaties" and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

The board is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the management report and other data in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and Guideline for Annual Reporting 650 "Fondsenwervende organisaties".

### C. Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

#### Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

The board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Guideline for Annual Reporting 650 "Fondsenwervende organisaties". Furthermore, the board is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The board should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

#### Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.



# animals and people

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included among others:

- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control;
- evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Amsterdam, 24 February 2023  
RSM Netherlands Accountants N.V.

w.g. Drs. S.F. Fokker RA



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International Fund  
for Animal Welfare

Annual Report 2021-2022  
Netherlands

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