

The story so far...

1989	
	IAR founded as a charity and establishes Animal Tracks sanctuary in South West England.
1990	
	IAR joins the campaign against the indiscriminate slaughter of migratory birds in Malta.
1998	
1000	IAR opens a veterinary clinic in Mapusa, north Goa to relieve the suffering of local stray dog and cat populations.
1999	
	IAR head office established in Uckfield, East Sussex.
2002	
	IAR partners with Wildlife SOS in India to open the Agra Bear Rescue Facility (ABRF) for dancing bears rescued from the streets.
2005	
	IAR opens a new clinic for stray dogs in Trichy, Tamil Nadu, India, and opens a second sanctuary for rescued dancing bears in Bannerghatta, near Bangalore in southern India.
2006	
	IAR joins forces with ProAnimalia to support its work rescuing and rehabilitating primates in Indonesia. ProAnimalia is reconstituted as IAR Indonesia.
2007	
	IAR's new primate rescue and rehabilitation centre is built in Ciapus, Java. In Malta IAR takes part in the first Bird Protection Camp with the Committee Against Bird Slaughter.
2008	
	IAR and its campaign partners celebrate the end of greyhound racing in Massachusetts. In India, IAR and coalition partners celebrate the rescue of the 500th dancing bear.
2009	
	Animal welfare history is made as final curtain falls on dancing bears in India. IAR opens an orangutan rescue centre in West Kalimantan, Indonesian Borneo.
2010	
	IAR's new clinic and kennels in Tamil Nadu opens for business. IAR purchases 24 hectares of land to build a permanent orangutan rehab centre.
2011	
	Construction commences on IAR's new orangutan rehabilitation centre in

International Animal Rescue was first registered as a charity in the UK in September 1989; in Goa, India in 1998; in the US in 2001 and in the Netherlands and Indonesia in 2008. IAR Malta became an officially recognised body in 1993.

From small beginnings as an animal sanctuary in the south west of England, IAR has developed into a proactive, dynamic organisation that saves the lives of suffering animals around the world.

Our first clinic and rescue centre was set up in Goa to sterilise stray dogs and vaccinate them against rabies, a disease that still kills thousands of people in India every year.

International Animal Rescue has treated thousands of animals in India since 1998. Our Goa centre now also includes a busy outpatients department which helps to raise funds for the veterinary clinic where not only dogs and cats, but also wildlife and cattle are treated.

Thanks to support from the public, volunteers and staff, International Animal Rescue has continued to grow and take on new projects. These include the rescue, rehabilitation and lifelong care of all the dancing bears in India; the continuing campaign against illegal bird shooting and trapping in Malta; and most recently the rescue, rehabilitation and release of captive primates in Indonesia.

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International Animal Rescue: what's in a name?

by Alan Knight OBE, Chief Executive

When introducing International Animal Rescue to a new audience, I often say that the charity "does exactly what its name says" – it rescues animals from suffering in different parts of the world. In this review there are certainly plenty of examples of how we put this into practice.

For instance, our team in Indonesia works tirelessly to rescue orangutans, macaques and slow lorises from cruelty and repair the physical and psychological damage they have suffered. Along the way, they also readily step in to help other animals in need: stray dogs and cats deprived of basic veterinary treatment to keep them healthy and prevent unwanted puppies and kittens, as well as exotic species like the pig-nosed turtles which Veterinary Director Karmele Llano Sanchez accompanied back to their native Papua after they had been confiscated from smugglers.

In November last year in India I felt privileged to be present when two sick and starving sloth bears from a zoo in Karnataka were brought into our Bannerghatta sanctuary by a team from our partners Wildlife SOS. This was our bear rescue project in action and there is nothing more uplifting than being able to throw a lifeline to a desperate animal, thanks entirely to the support of our loyal and generous donors.

And yet, however accurate our name is in describing our work rescuing animals, this is far from the full story. Indeed, it would be short-sighted of us to respond to cases of animals in desperate need without working to address the underlying causes. And time and again the suffering and neglect we encounter are rooted in ignorance and fear, rather than acts of deliberate cruelty. For this reason, the educational work we carry out at home and abroad is absolutely vital if we are to bring about a lasting change in attitudes to animals and to the environment as a whole.



Alan Knight at the site of IAR's new orangutan rehabilitation centre in West Kalimantan

The fear of rabies means that stray dog populations are still persecuted and killed in many parts of the world. And as natural habitats shrink to cater for increasing human needs, wildlife is forced into ever closer proximity with people who, out of fear, may react with aggression and violence towards desperate animals that simply have nowhere else to go. Other species of wildlife like the slow loris are still believed by some people in Indonesia to possess mystical powers and are caught and sold for sacrifice in black magic rituals.

We can't force people to change their attitudes, but we can give them a better understanding of the needs and behaviour of the wild and domestic animals that live alongside them. As well as giving regular presentations to schools and a variety of groups in local communities, whenever we rescue or treat an animal in the field, we use the opportunity to engage with the public,

whether they are the owners of a pet or rural people sharing their environment with native wildlife. And by imparting to others our own knowledge and appreciation of the animal kingdom, I feel that we are giving them something precious and long-lasting. You only have to look at the faces of the children on the page opposite to feel their delight at releasing those precious pig-nosed turtles back into their native environment!

So one could even say that, by equipping people with the knowledge and understanding to appreciate and respect animals and nature, we are releasing them too, from their ignorance and fear, and giving them the chance to enrich their own lives beyond measure.

Rescuing and rehabilitating orangutans

During 2011 our temporary rescue centre in Ketapang, West Kalimantan (Indonesian Borneo) continued to provide treatment and expert care for rescued orangutans, particularly infants whose mothers had been killed and their babies snatched and sold as pets.



Laying the foundations for the new centre

However, the limited facilities at the centre made it impossible for the team to take in the many adult orangutans being kept in captivity and desperately in need of help. Housing for adult orangutans at the current site is full to capacity and this situation won't change until the new centre is built. Work on this project got underway towards the end of the year – final confirmation that our vision of creating a first-class orangutan rehabilitation facility is more than just a dream!

Improvements

Extensive improvements were made to the living conditions at the existing centre with the creation of an additional playground, two socialisation enclosures and one quarantine enclosure for the

babies and an extra socialisation enclosure for the adults. These measures ensured that the orangutans' living environment was the best we could possibly provide for them.

The first team of volunteers from The Great Projects organisation threw themselves into the construction work, helping to build some sturdy, high platforms in the infants' playground to encourage the orangutans' natural instincts to climb and develop their physical strength. The new playground is also four times bigger than the babyschool, with plenty to occupy mischievous young primates.

Memorable rescues

At the end of 2010 twenty-four orangutans were in IAR's care at the Ketapang centre. The team rescued a further 20 animals during 2011, nine from private owners and, at the request of the forestry authorities, eleven from another sanctuary. Of the nine rescued from private ownership, eight were babies and one a sub-adult.

Among the babies was a female brought in by members of the Forestry Department. They told our team that local villagers had given the orangutan to Pt Cipta Usana Sejati, a palm oil company.

PT CUS state and its surroundings have been heavily deforested for conversion into palm monoculture and this has had a huge impact on the large orangutan population living in the area. The villagers claimed that the baby had fallen from a tree they were cutting down. They also said the mother had abandoned the baby and run away when the tree fell. However the little orangutan looked as though she had been away from the forest for quite a while: her skin was soft - very different from the hard dark skin orangutans usually have when they come from the forest. It is also well known that the mothers don't abandon their infants, even if they have to die to protect them. So it was most unlikely that this was the true version of events.

The orangutan was named Rahayu which means "safe" in Javanese. She already had the teeth of an orangutan of more than one year old. However her weight was just 4.3 kilograms and she was very small. Rahayu was in extremely poor condition when she arrived. She was dehydrated and feverish and seemed to be blind as she had no blink reflex and did not follow food with her eyes. Blood tests confirmed that Rahavu was suffering from cerebral malaria which, as the name suggests, affects the brain and so causes neurological symptoms. This is a very serious disease and for some time little Rahayu's life hung in the balance. However, thanks to prompt assistance from a local clinic in Sukadana, our vets were able to obtain the medicines needed to combat the disease and Rahayu showed immediate signs of improvement.

Within two months Rahayu had improved beyond recognition. Not only had she developed a hearty appetite and started to put on weight, her eyes were much brighter and she was climbing trees and playing with the other babies. She recovered the pupil reflex which, together with her skill at climbing and her ability to seek out treats hidden high in the trees, convinced everyone that her sight was returning.





Model baby: gorgeous Gunung in IAR's rescue centre

Rahayu's story is typical of many of the infants that are rescued: the details about how they were found without their mothers are often vague and implausible. Many more of the young animals taken in during 2011 were sick or injured and required immediate treatment when they reached the centre: Oscarina had such a severe skin infection that she was almost completely bald when she arrived. She also had severe nutritional problems after being fed on a diet of meat, fried food, noodles and sweet tea. Baby Gunung, who was rescued in November, had a deep, infected wound on the side of his head. It was claimed that he had been found alone in a tree - extremely unlikely for a baby of only two or three months old. Female Lasmi was also rescued in November: when initial blood tests were carried out it was found that she was suffering from typhoid and a serious liver dysfunction.

Thanks to the expertise of our veterinary team at the centre, all the orangutans' ailments were swiftly diagnosed and treated. Without their intervention however, many of these young animals would never have survived.

Translocations

Three individual adult orangutans were translocated during the year in

cooperation with the local Forestry
Department. These cases involved animals
stranded in areas where the forest had
been destroyed to create palm or rubber
plantations and there was no longer
sufficient natural habitat to protect or
sustain them. Fragmentation of the
forest also leaves orangutans vulnerable
to poachers so there was an urgent
need to move them to safety. Luckily, in
each case IAR's team was alerted to the
orangutan's existence by local villagers
concerned about the animal's welfare.
The rescue team would then move in,
locate the orangutan and sedate him or

her with a dart gun. Each animal was given a thorough medical check while under sedation and a microchip was then inserted for future identification. The animals were then transported by road and river to protected areas where they would be safe and among others of their own kind.

Act now for orangutans

In December world famous Spanish footballer Carles Puyol featured in a new international campaign launched jointly by International Animal Rescue and the United Nations' Great Apes Survival Partnership (GRASP).

Puyol was the centrepiece of dramatic posters available in a number of languages that stated, "I Care – Do You?" and asked supporters to visit a special website providing information about orangutan conservation, reforestation, and the palm oil crisis: www.actnowfororangutans.org.

"The plight of the orangutan is an issue that touches me profoundly," Puyol said. "When I was asked if I would support the campaign, I didn't hesitate. Time is running out fast for these magnificent great apes and I'm proud to be part of efforts to save them."



Primate rehabilitation and release



IAR's primate centre near Bogor in Java continued its work rescuing, rehabilitating and releasing slow lorises and macaques during 2011. The team also carried out a number of awareness-raising and educational activities in the local community and lent a helping hand to other wild and domestic animals in the area

Slow lorises

At the end of 2011 the rescue centre was home to 34 Javan, 48 Sumatran and 6 Bornean slow lorises. The Javan slow loris is among the 25 most endangered primates in the world. Even greater than habitat loss is the threat posed by the thriving trade in slow lorises as pets. The slow lorises in our centre have been caught from the wild and kept in captivity: the majority have had their teeth cut out to prevent them from using their poisonous bite to protect themselves.

During 2011 in collaboration with Oxford Brookes University, IAR's team continued to explore the viability of returning captive slow lorises to the wild with the release of six Javan slow lorises and one Sumatran slow loris. Valuable post-release information was collected using radiotelemetry on survival rates, movements, behaviour and ecology of slow lorises.

Awareness Campaign

The aim of the campaign introduced in 2011 is to reduce the demand for slow lorises, whilst building pressure for more law enforcement and developing environmental education. It involved giving seminars at various forestry offices, sending reports to the BKSDA (Forestry Department) to encourage law enforcement and giving workshops to villagers living in the habitat areas.

Eleven presentations about biodiversity conservation and animal welfare were also given at schools and universities. The team was also invited to four workshops organised by student clubs

of the biology and forestry departments at the universities in Jakarta, Bandung and Bogor.

There were also nine publications in the local media (newspaper, website and television) about IAR's awareness activities at the markets and more than one thousand stickers and flyers were distributed to members of the public to spread the conservation message.

Macaques

The team rescued 19 long-tailed and three pig-tailed macaques during 2011 and released 20 macagues back into the wild.

Like slow lorises, macaques are sold as pets in the markets in Jakarta and lead miserable lives in captivity. Once they are no longer small babies, they are confined to cages or chained up, with no freedom to behave as they would in the wild. Macaques are highly social animals: after a period in quarantine rescued animals are introduced to other individuals in the centre to begin the process of socialisation and the journey back into the wild.

When Dora, a young female long-tailed macaque, was brought in by staff from the

Jakarta Animal Aid Network in November, she was thin and extremely nervous, but otherwise in good health. After time in guarantine, it was decided that she should be introduced to Joy, an adult long-tailed female. The introduction went well and Dora and Joy were soon sharing a large enclosure and playing together, using the enrichment and even sharing food. Joy adapted so well to her role of foster mother that the team subsequently used the same tactic to pair a young male macaque with an older female, with the same happy outcome. It is a signal of the success of the rehabilitation project that these animals are able to develop such strong bonds before returning to the wild.

Pig-nosed turtle repatriation

In October IAR's team assisted with the repatriation of 609 endangered pignosed turtles in their native Papua after the authorities in Hong Kong confiscated them at the airport coming from Jakarta. Schoolchildren in the village of Bupul participated in their release and eagerly learnt about turtle conservation from IAR's Executive Director, Karmele Llano Sanchez. The villagers held a special ceremony dedicated to the future wellbeing and survival of the turtles.

Primates rescued, rehabilitated & released

	2011	2010	
Slow lorises			
Rescued	18	51	
In rehabilitation at the Ciapus centre	88	98	
Released	7	16	
Macaques			
Rescued	22	32	
In rehabilitation at the Ciapus centre	29	34	
Released	20	28	
Orangutans			
Rescued	23	20	
In rehabilitation at the Ketapang centre	44	24	



Caring for rescued bears in India

The rescue of the last dancing bear off the streets of India in 2009 remains the greatest achievement by IAR and its international partners to date. Since then the coalition of Wildlife SOS in India, Free the Bears Australia and International Animal Rescue has continued to work closely together to provide each bear with as healthy and happy a life as possible.

Having been caught from the wild as cubs and kept in a state of neglect and semi-starvation during their lives on the streets, as the bears age they are prone to ailments such as arthritis from the many hours 'dancing' on their hind legs, as well as the deterioration of their eyesight after years of malnourishment. Some of the elderly bears require regular pain relief for their aches and pains and all are kept under close observation by the vets and keepers to ensure they remain fit and well.

The bear repair squad

In May a team of ophthalmic veterinary surgeons from the Animal Health Trust (AHT) in Newmarket travelled to India to examine and treat some of the bears in the Bannerghatta and Agra sanctuaries. The team, known as 'The bear repair squad,' was led by Claudia Hartley, Head of Small Animal Ophthalmology at the Trust, who has previously operated successfully

Sight-saving surgery led by Claudia Hartley

on blind bears in China. Accompanying her were AHT colleagues Marian Matas Riera and Claudia Busse. Joining them was vet Heather Bacon who works jointly for the Animals Asia Foundation and the University of Edinburgh on Veterinary Welfare Education and Outreach.

The team took with them almost £100,000 worth of equipment, most of which was kindly loaned by the Animal Health Trust. A portable operating microscope worth £12,000 and a digital fundus camera worth £11,000 were also generously loaned by two independent ophthalmologists.

During their two week visit the vets identified a range of problems affecting the bears' vision. Sadly many of the conditions were too advanced for surgery. However one bear underwent cataract surgery to restore her sight and another, with a bite wound on the edge of one eye, was lucky to have her sight saved by the team's timely intervention.

The visit was particularly beneficial for the team of Indian vets from Wildlife SOS who care for the bears. With instruction and assistance from Claudia Hartley and her team, the vets learnt how to spot changes in the bears' eyes and diagnose various medical conditions before they become too advanced for treatment.

Undercover investigations

At the beginning of the year an undercover investigation by members of the Wildlife SOS anti-poaching network and the Bihar police force resulted in the rescue of five tiny bear cubs and two adult bears. The rescue operation involved a series of night-time raids in remote parts of the Banka district in Bihar.

The Forestwatch anti-poaching network works in 13 states where the poaching of sloth bears and other wildlife is widespread. The good relationships that Wildlife SOS maintains with the Government and the police are vital to the success of its undercover operations.





Saved from smugglers: bear cubs from Bihar

The Director General of Police of Bihar provided the rescue team with the necessary police support through the Police Superintendents of Banka and Bhagalpur. The Chief Wildlife Warden of Bihar also assisted by coordinating the relocation of the rescued bears to the Agra Bear Rescue Facility.

After being taken from their mothers in the wild, the five cubs would probably have been sold on to illegal wildlife traffickers for use in traditional Chinese medicine or bear paw soup. The two adults - a male and female - were being used as dancing bears in Nepal but had recently been smuggled back into India through Bihar. Both bears had lengths of coarse rope threaded through open wounds in their noses which were used to force them to 'dance.' The plight of the rescued bears was fresh evidence that Nepal is a popular route for smuggling wildlife out of India into South East Asia, as well as a final destination for some Kalandar nomads and their dancing bears to evade capture by the Indian authorities.





Two's company: rescued dancing bears enjoying life together

Taking action in Nepal

Although the dancing bear trade is illegal in Nepal, enforcement of the law is far more lax than in India and the porous borders between the two countries are commonly exploited by smugglers of wildlife and contraband.

During 2011 the anti-poaching team worked with informers on both sides of the border gathering information on the numbers and the whereabouts of captive bears in Nepal. Initial intelligence indicated that at least a dozen bears had been smuggled into Nepal and were still being used to beg and make money for their Indian Kalandar captors. IAR and Wildlife SOS agreed that a proper plan must be developed to track down and rescue these bears, in spite of the extra strain it would put on our resources. We made the bears in Nepal the subject of our Christmas supporter appeal and began to draw up a strategy and budget so that we would be ready to take this project forward in 2012.

Emergency care for zoo bears

Early in the year we had been made aware of two sloth bears living in a zoo about 300km away from the Bannerghatta Bear Rescue Centre (BBRC). The two bears were both in very poor health and in need of urgent medical care.

They were living in a small cage measuring only 7 feet by 6 feet and had no access to an outdoor enclosure. Consequently they never breathed in any fresh air or felt the warmth of the sun on their backs. The keepers could not clean the cage with the bears inside and so they had been

standing for years on a filthy damp floor, leaving their paws inflamed and painful. The lack of proper ventilation and the constant stench of faeces and urine had left them both with serious respiratory problems.

Regrettably, it was months before authorisation was given for the bears to be moved from the zoo. Eventually, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden intervened and ordered the immediate relocation and urgent treatment of the two bears at the Bannerghatta Bear Rescue Centre. A team led by Senior WSOS Vet Dr Arun Sha travelled through the night to reach the bears and bring them back to the centre where they were welcomed by IAR Chief Executive Alan Knight and given a tasty meal and a comfy bed probably for the first time in their lives.

Keeping our heads above water

Staff at the Agra Bear Rescue Facility reacted swiftly in August to protect bears and food supplies from rising floodwater. Thanks to their prompt action the bears were safely moved to higher ground and no human or animal lives were lost. This was the second year in which floodwater from the Yamuna River threatened the sanctuary, highlighting the need to construct new dens and enclosures outside the danger zone. It was determined that, however challenging, funds must be found for this vital building work before the monsoon rains of 2012.

Education

Awareness-raising and education are an integral part of our India bear rescue

project. In return for surrendering their dancing bears, the Kalandar people have been taught new trades and given financial support to help them set up in new lines of work. For the first time. their wives have also learnt skills such as sewing and weaving and their children have been given the chance of an education. Hundreds of Kalandar families have benefitted from the Kalandar rehabilitation scheme and by the end of the year more than 800 children were receiving an education as a direct result of the project. Twenty former bear handlers are now employed as keepers at our rescue facilities after learning and adopting a more compassionate way to treat animals.



Class of 2011: Kalandar children attending school

Our rescue centres in Agra, Bannerghatta and Bhopal have also been the venues for a number of educational courses and awareness programmes. Vets and veterinary students visit to learn from the experts about the bears' behaviour. their care and the varied environmental enrichment programme that is created to keep them occupied, stimulated and physically fit. Forest officials and members of the judiciary are also regular guests at the Agra Bear Rescue Facility where they discuss wildlife protection legislation and law enforcement with WSOS founders Kartick Satyanarayan, Geeta Seshamani and the rest of the team.



Protecting animals in Malta

Bird hunting continued to be a priority issue for International Animal Rescue in Malta during 2011, while the evacuation of pets from Libya and a national campaign against animal cruelty were also key areas of activity.

Bird protection

The Malta government's decision to allow a limited spring hunting and trapping season brought it into renewed conflict with the EU Commission. Once again, the German group Committee Against Bird Slaughter (CABS) organised two highly successful bird guard camps on the island with IAR's assistance. The organisers worked with local NGOs and also with the Administrative Law Enforcement (ALE), the police unit responsible for environmental crime. Acting on tip-offs, the police confiscated a number of birds being illegally traded with foreign dealers and several hunters were prosecuted for shooting down protected species.

Libyan evacuation

Following the evacuation of people from war-torn Libya, International Animal Rescue was called on to help with the removal of pets. We received calls from Austria, Holland, Canada and the United States and helped to evacuate a large number of dogs and cats. We assisted with travel arrangements from Libya to Malta, liaised with veterinary services in Malta over quarantine and continued to provide support until the animals left for their final destination. We also worked with the American Embassy in Libya on the evacuation of a number of pets directly from Libya to the US. Some of the animals had first to be transported out of Tripoli before they travelled on via Malta to their country of origin.

A few days before the Gaddafi family fled from their palace in Libya, when the war was at its peak, IAR was asked to help the starving animals abandoned in the zoo owned by Gaddafi's son. We contacted Malta Prime Minister Dr Laurence Gonzi directly who gave orders for the office responsible for Libyan affairs to step in and help. The Malta government provided free storage of goods destined for the zoo and made all goods purchased for the zoo VAT free. Transport of these goods and zoo personnel travelling between Malta and Libya was also carried out free of charge.

Anti-cruelty campaign

Following a number of shocking incidents in which dogs were brutally killed and dumped in the Malta countryside, IAR launched a very successful anti-cruelty campaign which is still ongoing and which enabled the police to trace the perpetrators in two specific cases. A significant number of reports reached our offices either as private messages on our Facebook page or in telephone calls. All reports were passed on to the police and the Animal Welfare Directorate for investigation. Among them were reports relating to pet shops, the illegal selling of wild animals online, donkeys, horses and also stray animals. We also participated in the anti-circus campaign which persuaded the Department of Education once again not to let teachers take pupils to the zoo, circus or dolphinarium.

During 2011 we continued to offer a round-the-clock helpline for emergency problems with animals, dealing with an average of 11 phone calls a day which increased to 17 during the tourist season. If we can't deal with a case ourselves, we always advise people on where they can get help. Calls also increase at weekends when most NGOs in Malta are closed: by providing this service we have built an excellent working relationship with the Animal Welfare Directorate.

Europe

IAR Malta continued to take an active part in ENDCAP (End Captivity) and helped to prepare a report on wildlife enclosures in Malta for presentation to the EU. We were also involved in the 8-hour transport campaign organised by One Kind. As well as urging our members to vote for the issue in the EU Parliament, we campaigned to gather signatures on the petition. We partnered Compassion in World Farming (CIWF) on the issue of caged hens, attending a number of meetings and a protest march in Brussels. A survey was carried out in most Maltese supermarkets to check whether they were selling eggs that came from illegal battery cages.







IAR's clinics in Goa and Tamil Nadu continue to transform the lives of stray animals and wildlife living in the area. Our teams of vets also treat large numbers of companion animals and provide their owners with advice and guidance on responsible pet care.

Animal Tracks Centre, Goa

During 2011 staff and volunteers at Animal Tracks and loyal supporters of the centre in the UK worked even harder than usual to raise funds for the project, in the face of the instability and uncertainty continuing to grip the global economy.

Long-term supporters Ken and Ann Stephens who run a dog club in Devon, work hard each year to raise funds for Animal Tracks. Last year, during their annual visit to Goa, they presented the centre with an Ultrasound machine – a piece of equipment that would instantly enhance our vets' ability to diagnose and treat a variety of medical conditions.

2011 was a particularly busy year at the centre. Public demand for our vets continued to grow as word of their skills and expertise spread. We are fortunate at Animal Tracks to have an excellent team of surgeons and many private practices refer difficult cases to the centre if they aren't able to deal with them themselves. Nikhil Prabhugaonkar in particular is in great demand because of his experience and success in handling orthopaedic cases.

One of Nikhil and the team's most challenging cases involved a young sea eagle that was brought into the centre after falling from a tree and fracturing her leg. The delicate surgery to repair the fracture was a complete success, but it took weeks of rehabilitation to build up the strength in her wings before she could be returned to the wild. Eventually the

Saving animals from suffering in India

team's patience and careful preparation paid off and she took to the skies for the first time in her life – a memorable moment for everyone involved in her care.



Maiden flight for the rescued eagle

Special thanks

Three main fundraising events were held during the 2011 season and our grateful thanks go to Max at the Palm Tree Restaurant for the tremendous effort he

put into these. Funds were also donated again in 2011 by two Yoga schools in Goa – the Satsanga Retreat and the Himalaya Yoga Centre. Our heartfelt thanks to them too for their generous support.

Animal Tracks also relies heavily on volunteers who visit Goa every year to walk the dogs and carry out a host of other essential tasks. There are many such loyal individuals but none more so than Jan and Nigel Palmer who generously give up their time to provide extra care for animals that are frightened by unfamiliar surroundings, so that staff can focus on the day to day running of our busy centre.

Trichy, Tamil Nadu

During its six year tenure, as well as developing a programme of sterilisation for stray dogs in the city, IAR Trichy has been carrying out other animal welfare activities, such as puppy adoptions, providing shelter for deserted pets, treatment of animals injured in accidents, awareness camps on pet care and holiday boarding services. As word has spread, the clinic has gained in popularity which is evident from the growing number of outpatients and the increase in donations. The clinic treated 1,603 dogs during 2011.

Animals treated (January-December 2011)

	2011	2010
Dogs sterilised	2,065	2,094
Cats sterilised	926	957
Outpatients treatment	4,918	5,077
Treatment in kennels	1,474	1,467
Cattle and others	225	268
Wildlife	217	183
Special rescue work	55	73
Adoption	745	625
Operations other than sterilisation	172	203
Vaccination	4,382	4,260
TOTAL	15,179	15,207

Wildlife Rescue and Ambulance Service

by Trevor Weeks, Founder and Director

International Animal Rescue started supporting the East Sussex Wildlife Rescue and Ambulance Service (WRAS) two years ago. Since then IAR has helped us save the lives of more than 2,500 sick and injured animals.



A bird in the hand: rescued owlet

With IAR's support we have been able to push forward with the expansion of our new Casualty Care Centre which opened in September 2010. The educational area is in regular use for courses teaching the public how to prevent wildlife casualties in and around their homes, as well as popular evening courses on individual species such as hedgehogs and waterfowl.

We have also been able to run a variety of fundraising events at the centre without the cost of hiring venues.

Most importantly, we have been able to expand our facilities and increase the number of animals we care for. The hospital can hold up to 80 casualties at a time, depending on species and circumstances. Vet Simon Harris is working with us to create a new X-ray room and operating theatre.



Delightful duo of ducklings

WRAS receives students on work placements from the local Agricultural College and we have also been involved with "back to work" and community service schemes. Our on-call rescue team has four veterinary ambulances which respond at any hour of the day or night to calls for help with wildlife in distress.

The Animal Protection Agency

by Elaine Toland, Founder and Director

International Animal Rescue's continued assistance and endorsement of the Animal Protection Agency's work has enabled our campaign to go from strength to strength.

Buoyed by IAR's support, we have now harnessed the energy and enthusiasm of animal protection groups in Spain, Germany and Belgium to counter the wildlife trade across Europe.

As part of this coalition of groups, we jointly commissioned an independent scientific report entitled 'Amphibian and Reptile Pet Markets: An Investigation and Assessment.' The report described the conditions and treatment of the vast majority of amphibians and reptiles at markets as 'tantamount to animal abuse'. The document's launch – and our call for an EU-wide ban on exotic pet markets was publicised in local and national media as well as in other European countries.

The report's release coincided with a European consultation on invasive alien species. One of the report's findings was that many exotic species in the pet trade have the capacity to survive and become established in the wild once they have escaped or been abandoned. APA's message is clear - the only answer is to ban the exotic pet trade. The objective of APA's campaign is to remove demand in Europe for the recently captured wild animals IAR sees on the street market stalls of Jakarta. Much of this export trade is still legal, despite being inhumane and

unsustainable. This is why we believe our work at APA is so vital, as the only European organisation solely focussed on ending the trade in wild animals as pets.

IAR's support has also allowed us to undertake new research into the mortality rate associated with exotic animals from capture to the home, and results will be published in a scientific journal later this year. We have also been monitoring Internet and other unlicensed animal trading with a view to encouraging much needed enforcement of currently poorly regulated animal dealing. 2012/13 will be APA's biggest year yet, and we look forward to working with IAR on our quest to improve the lot for exotic animals caught up in the pet trade.



These are tough times, with rising food and veterinary costs and the knock-on effect of the recession bringing more abandoned cats to Catastrophes' door. With the help of our supporters and the backing of International Animal Rescue our team motto is "when the going gets tough, the tough get going!"

I am pleased to say that during 2011 we found homes for a record number of kittens and ensured that they were all sterilised, in accordance with our policy on responsible pet ownership.

Feral cats

The feral cat is desperately in need of some positive publicity. At Catastrophes we admire and respect these cats which are proud, intelligent and fiercely independent. We receive calls from all over the UK for advice and assistance on the subject of feral cats and last year was no exception. Sadly, these cats are often persecuted by those outside animal welfare circles and euthanised by those within. Our 'no kill' policy means recommending practical solutions and advocating sterilisation as the humane, practical solution to the problem of unwanted kittens.

Our aim is to spay, neuter and return the cats to their home in the wild - but when



Catastrophes Cat Rescue

by Liz Varney, Executive Director



Laid back and loving life: Bailey the cat

a safe return is not possible we have successfully introduced some to live at our sanctuary. After a settling-in period they are released to enjoy their freedom, along with the security of being fed regularly. It is surprising that in colder weather they seem to stop being feral and appreciate the home comforts we provide at Catastrophes - but only on their terms!

Cats in care

Many of the calls for help we receive are prompted by a change in someone's personal circumstances, such as when an elderly person has to move into residential care which is one of the most common causes. This is a stressful time when elderly people are particularly in need of the comfort they get from their pets, and yet sadly this is the very time when they are forced to give them up. It is always heartening to hear of more enlightened care homes that allow residents to keep their pets.

If we do take such cats into our care, we always invite the owners to visit them at the sanctuary. If this isn't possible, we provide them with regular updates on

their animals, so that they can maintain a link with their much-loved pets.

One case last year involved three elderly cats who found their very own retirement home at Catastrophes after their owner moved into sheltered accommodation. They were a very sad trio when they arrived, with little or no background information and clearly in need of a thorough health check at our vets. We didn't even have their names so we decided to grant them a little bit of celebrity status: "Trevor Eve" is a handsome smoky grey chap who just needed to put on some weight; "Katie Boyle" needed treatment for a racing heart beat and high thyroid levels; and "Eva Longoria" is a pretty tortoiseshell girl who we immediately realised was blind in one eye. With lots of TLC they are now enjoying a healthy and happy retirement at Catastrophes.

Volunteers

During the year we also put a great deal of effort into setting up a volunteer programme which is already proving highly successful.

A year in development

2011 was a challenging year for International Animal Rescue. However, thanks to our supporters, the outcome was reasonable. Total income was 4% higher than 2010 at £2,404,000 and a surplus was generated.

Further analysis of the income reveals that traditional fundraising activity has been adversely affected: income from direct mail was reduced by 22% (proportionately affecting income from gift aid.) After an unprecedented legacy income figure in 2010 of £660,000, 2011 saw this income stream fall back to £323,000 - still a good figure albeit a 50% year on year reduction. Of course the Trustees did not forecast legacy income for 2011 at the 2010 levels.

The main increase in 2011 was seen in the grants from trusts and foundations, mainly as the result of a significant grant to support the expansion of our orangutan project in Borneo. The surplus reported for the year of £281,000 was mainly a result of phase one of the construction of the new orangutan rehabilitation centre being postponed until early 2012 when these surplus funds will be fully utilised.

The amount spent by International Animal Rescue on charitable activities in 2011 was increased by over £100,000 to £1.6m. The Indian Bear Rescue Project and the Primate Rescue and Rehabilitation work in Indonesia are the charity's largest long term project commitments.

Fundraising costs were slightly lower than in 2010. It is essential that IAR continues to reduce its reliance on direct mail marketing and builds up income from other sources, for example by promoting regular giving, applying for grants, encouraging legacy giving and taking advantage of 'new media' opportunities. As discussed in previous years, in order to build a sustainable future, the Trustees have added resource to the fundraising team at International Animal Rescue, which was not strong enough to support this medium term strategy.

We know that our hands-on approach appeals to the public: however, we need to do more to get our message out. International Animal Rescue is very special: we are close to the action and to the animals. Every day our teams send incredible stories from the field that demonstrate how the funds we raise are utilised in compassionate, practical, sustainable solutions on the ground. The strengthened team is tasked with building better relationships with existing and prospective supporters and communicating our vital work.

There is a very long list of people whom we must thank: all our individual and regular givers; those that sponsor the animals and those that do incredible things in their spare time to raise funds for International Animal Rescue. Finally, we would like to honour those supporters who have made a gift in their Will - a fabulous gesture from people who share our vision for the future and believe that, together, we can make a difference. We understand that we are in difficult times: it is wonderful that people can support our work in this way.

Leaving that special gift

To a relatively small charity like International Animal Rescue, even one single gift left in some one's Will can make an enormous difference to our work. In fact International Animal Rescue owes its very existence to such a gift.

In 2011 we received nearly 15% of our income from such gifts and they have helped us to achieve so much - from providing valuable resources and equipment for our orangutan rehabilitation centre in Borneo to caring for the rescued bears in our sanctuaries.

Help us secure the animals' future

With your help we can do so much more...

In 2011 we started building a permanent orangutan rehabilitation centre which will provide a home for up to 100 orangutans at a time. A gift in your Will could bring real hope to the orangutans of Borneo.

We are also committed to the lifelong care of more than 400 bears, so remembering International Animal Rescue in your Will can help us continue to provide them with veterinary care, nutritious food and plenty of environmental enrichment.

(Alan Knight, Chief Executive)

Why make a Will?

Making a Will and leaving a gift in your Will may be easier than you think and is one of the best ways you can help International Animal Rescue change the future for the better: any gift, large or small, really is priceless.

Making a Will is one of the most important things you can do to ensure your wishes are carried out exactly as you wish and it's also the only way to protect the rights of your loved ones. We always advise you to consult a solicitor when making your Will.

(Peter Bennett, Chairman)

Please get in touch

Leaving a gift in your Will is a serious subject – and a very personal matter which requires careful thought and consideration before coming to a decision.

If you are interested in finding out more about how you can support International Animal Rescue in this way and make a lasting difference to the lives of suffering animals, we would be delighted to hear from you: please contact Robin Fegan by phone on 01825 767688 or email robin@internationalanimalrescue.org



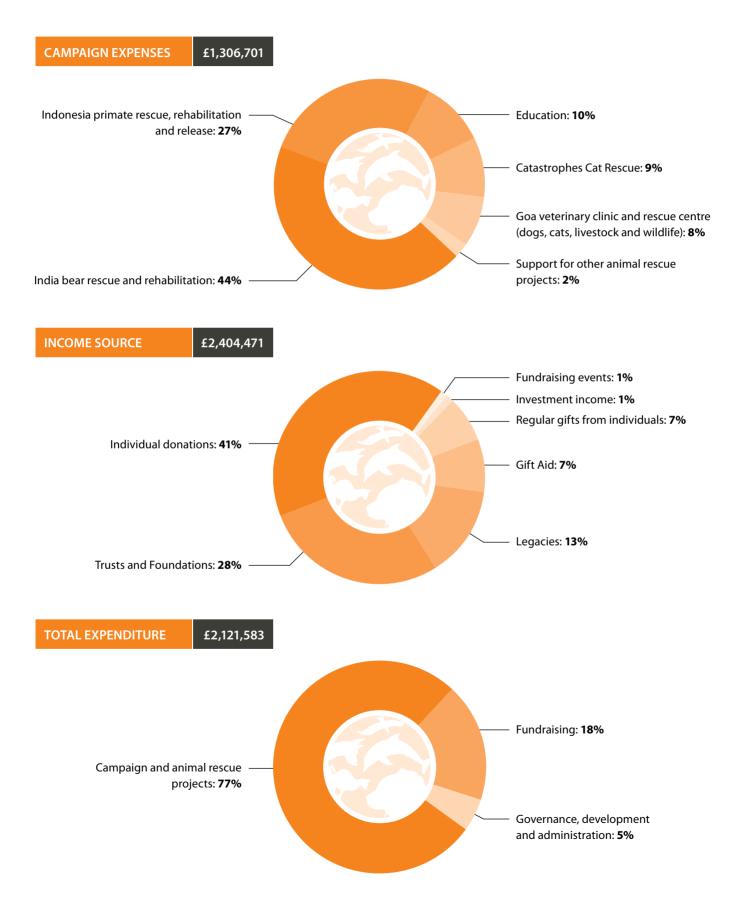
Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 December 2011

INCOMING RESOURCES	Unrestricted funds 2011	Restricted funds 2011	2011 (£)	2010 (£)
Voluntary income				
Donations and grants	1,905,485	140,218	2,045,703	1,624,451
Legacies	308,779	14,765	323,544	660,203
Investment income				
Bank interest and dividends	26,224	-	26,224	17,353
Rental income	9,000	-	9,000	9,000
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES	2,249,488	154,983	2,404,471	2,311,007
RESOURCES EXPENDED				
Charitable activities	1,453,107	183,179	1,636,286	1,519,827
Cost of generating funds				
Fundraising costs	474,015	-	474,015	496,433
Investment managers' fees	5,463	-	5,463	3,602
Governance costs	5,819	-	5,819	4,236
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED	1,938,404	183,179	2,121,583	2,024,098
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses	311,084	(28,196)	282,888	286,909
Net gains/(losses) on investment assets	(29,590)	-	(29,590)	(15,362)
Net movement in funds	281,494	(28,196)	253,298	271,547
Fund balances at 1 January 2011	1,080,955	28,196	1,109,151	837,604
FUND BALANCES AT 31 DECEMBER 2011	1,362,449	-	1,362,449	1,109,151

The financial summary shown is an extract from the Charity's full audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011. These were prepared in accordance with current statutory requirements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities 2005' (SORP). The full financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and have been submitted to the $Charity \ Commission. \ These summarised accounts \ may \ not \ contain \ sufficient \ information \ to \ enable \ a \ full \ understanding \ of \ the \ financial \ status \ of \ International \ Animal \ full \$ Rescue. For further information, please contact the Charity's Treasurer at the UK head office address. International Animal Rescue's auditors are Clarke Brownscombe and the UK head office address. International Animal Rescue's auditors are Clarke Brownscombe and the UK head office address. International Animal Rescue's auditors are Clarke Brownscombe and the UK head office address. International Animal Rescue's auditors are Clarke Brownscombe and the UK head office address. International Animal Rescue's auditors are Clarke Brownscombe and the UK head office address. International Animal Rescue's auditors are Clarke Brownscombe and the UK head office address and the UK head office address. International Animal Rescue's auditors are Clarke Brownscombe and the UK head office address and the UK heof 2 St Andrews Place, Lewes, East Sussex, BN7 1UP.

Financial overview



Public outreach

During the year we intensified our efforts to reach and engage as many people as possible, using traditional approaches such as talks and presentations, as well as by expanding our online media presence to attract new audiences and build up our supporter database.

Community fundraising

2011 proved to be another year packed full of fundraising activities of all kinds. At International Animal Rescue we are very fortunate to have a band of volunteers who are as dedicated as we are to helping animals.

Challenges

Some individuals went to amazing lengths for us - often quite literally! From our hard core endurance runners and super hero and santa fun runs, to long distance cyclists and foolhardy individuals who take to the skies and jump out of a plane, all in aid of raising much-needed funds for the animals - we are indebted to them all.

Collections

Come rain, shine or even hail our valiant volunteers braved all weathers to hold street collections from Devon to Scotland and lots of places in between. When possible the collections were held within shops or supermarkets. We are extremely grateful to all the individuals and the businesses that helped us.

Community fairs

Throughout the summer batches of delicious cakes and biscuits were baked to sell at various fairs across the United Kingdom. Oscar, a particularly huge toy orangutan, was the star attraction at many an event across Kent until he was finally found a home as first prize in a fabulous fundraising raffle.

Talks and presentations

We launched an exciting new initiative in 2011, raising the profile of International

Animal Rescue through our Educational Programme. IAR has been invited to primary and secondary schools, as well as the Brownies and Beavers, to give general talks on who we are and what we do, to more specific in-depth presentations (Key Stages 1-4). These have been a huge success with pupils, teachers and parents alike.

Celebrity support

In September IAR patron Jo Brand headlined a memorable night of superb stand up comedy in support of International Animal Rescue. The audience at the Leicester Square Theatre in London enjoyed an evening of hilarity and wit at an event that raised awareness and funds for IAR's projects.

Media

IAR's team in Indonesia played a key role in the production of a documentary about the plight of the slow loris in 2011, with much of the filming taking place at our rehabilitation centre in Ciapus. The programme, entitled Jungle Gremlins of Java, was part of the BBC's Natural World series and was presented by Professor Anna Nekaris from Oxford Brookes University. IAR has built a good working relationship with the university's primatology department and in recent years its students have carried out research at the centre into various aspects of slow loris behaviour and the viability of releasing captive animals back into the wild.

The programme was scheduled for broadcast at the end of January 2012 and a strategy covering online and print media was put in place to raise further awareness of IAR's work in this field when the time came

Social media

Our social media presence grew rapidly during 2011, with the number of followers on facebook and twitter rising steadily

throughout the year. By the end of the year video clips of the bears and primates enjoying life in our rescue centres had been viewed on YouTube nearly 50,000 times.

The IAR blogs were increasingly popular, with both Primate Diaries and Olive's Diary averaging more than 1,000 views per month by the end of 2011. Traffic to the website amounted to 121,052 visits with top referrals coming from Google and facebook.

We established an email marketing strategy of regular email newsletters and, towards the end of 2011, email appeals. The Nepal bears e-appeal run in November raised more than £2,000 in its first week. Online animal sponsorships also continued to grow.

In 2011 we also embarked on projects to create a new, more engaging and accessible website and to implement a new supporter database.

FOLLOW US ONLINE

facebook

www.facebook.com/ internationalanimalrescue

twitter

twitter.com/IAR_updates

www.youtube.com/AnimalRescueVideos

Primate diaries

international animal rescue. blog spot.com

Bear diaries

beardiaries.blogspot.com

Olive's diary

olivesdiary.blogspot.com

Max's diary

iarmalta.blogspot.com

Contact information

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Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer Gavin Bruce

Director Matt Hough

Section 501(c)(3) Public Charity Tax ID Number 54-2044674

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Chief Executive Officer Alan Knight OBE BSc (Hons)

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Trustees

Peter Bennett MA (Cantab) Hons Solicitor Paul Cassar BSc (Hons) Debbie Charman MBA Lisa Milella BVSc DipEVDC MRCVS

Registered Charity Number 1118277

Patrons

Bill Bailey
Jo Brand
Elkie Brooks
Maneka Gandhi
Dr Scott Miller
Dr Roger A Mugford BSc, PhD
Trevor Woodman MBE

International Animal Rescue comes to the aid of wild and domestic animals with hands-on rescue and rehabilitation. We return rescued animals to the wild but also provide sanctuary for animals that can't fend for themselves.

IAR specialises in comprehensive sterilisation and vaccination programmes for stray dogs and cats, particularly in developing countries. We have offices in the UK, US, India, Indonesia, Malta and the Netherlands.

IAR works to educate the public in the compassionate and humane treatment of all animals. We use sound scientific evidence to inform our decisions and determine the course of our rescue operations.

In all that we do we aim to find lasting solutions that benefit both animals and people.

Dedicated to the rescue and rehabilitation of suffering animals

