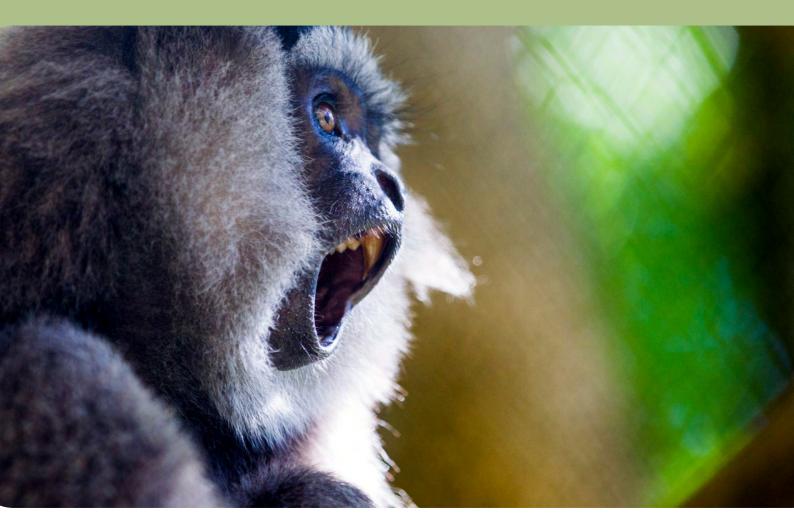
ANNUAL REPORT



2020-2021 FINANCIAL YEAR



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"It is the greatest of all mistakes to do nothing because you can only do little. Do what you can."

-Sydney Smith

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

If anything is certain in 2021 it is uncertainty! The last two years have taught us patience and adaptability; a need to remain focused, but also an ability to re-route in an ever changing environment. It has of course reminded us of the fragility of the progress we make but also reinforced the importance of making hay while the sun shines!

The impact of COVID-19 has been deeply felt within our field teams, with their work hindered by social and travel restrictions and an increase in illegal activities directly impacting their efforts to protect wildlife and habitat. They have also been directly impacted by illness and we extend our thoughts to all of our team members who have lost loved ones throughout this pandemic.

For our friends in Myanmar, they have once again faced political unrest, unfortunately forcing the suspension of our KWCI field activities in March 2021. For the time being, we are supporting our local partners with whatever resources we can and we remain optimistic that we will resume the project in 2022.

None of us really know what our post-pandemic world will look like, but what we do know is that it will never be more important to protect wildlife and habitat. Whilst fear and division will have the potential to paralyse, I hope that instead, we can embrace diversity, respect opinion and unite in the challenges that threaten our very survival. With bold and authentic leadership, genuine action and considered planning for a sustainable future we will have the opportunity to look back and be on the right side of history.

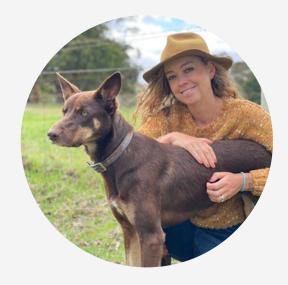
I would like to extend my sincere thanks to all of our supporters, donors and friends who have stuck by us as we navigate these uncertain times. You have enabled the continuation of our critical work through extremely difficult circumstances.

To our field teams and their families, we wish you all the strength and courage to face the challenges of the coming year and we thank you for your fearless determination to preserve our precious natural world.

With respect

Clare Campbell

Executive Director



MAKING A GENUINE DIFFERENCE

VISION AND MISSION

Wildlife Asia's **VISION** is to ensure the preservation of sustainable, functioning ecosystems across Asia for the benefit of biodiversity and society.

Our **MISSION** is to protect Asia's tropical forests and key landscapes which host the highest levels of biodiversity and iconic mega fauna habitat.

We VALUE respect, integrity and universal responsibility.





YOUR DONATION

Your donation is fully taxdeductible in Australia and the US and 100% of donations go directly to field programs



WILDLIFE ASIA

Wildlife Asia provides resources and funding to field projects and directly assists with conservation programs throughout Asia





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INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

Wildlife Asia collaborates with international partners to maximise the efficiency of every dollar we spend.

LOCAL PARTNERS

Local organisations, communities and authorities are the key to effective wildlife conservation. Our implementing partners are on the frontline protecting wildlife and habitat and we strive to build their capacity to enable long-term self-sufficient biodiversity conservation.

WILDLIFE CARE

In collaboration with partners we support the rescue, rehabilitation and reintroduction of wildlife, with genuine conservation outcomes for endangered species.

RANGERS

We train, equip and deploy Wildlife Protection Units across Asia directly protecting Critically Endangered species under threat.

PROTECTED AREAS

Wildlife Asia provides funds for the purchase of critical rainforest habitat as well as supporting the designation of new Protected Areas.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

We empower communities to find solutions to living sustainably with wildlife and protecting their natural heritage.

HIGHLIGHTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS



57% increase in Sumatran rhino sightings by RPU in the Leuser Ecosystem since 2019

Successful reintroduction of 6 more Javan gibbons in to protected forest, bringing the total releases to 30

Ongoing deployment of 9 Wildlife Protection Units in Karen State, Myanmar. With almost 100 rangers patrolling 5 protected areas, this strong deterrent to poachers ensures the immediate safety of Critically Endangered wildlife populations

682 snares and traps dismantled and removed by WPU during 401 patrolled missions in the Leuser Ecosystem

Strengthened illegal wildlife trade work across numerous landscapes with improved law enforcement, prosecution and education

FKL managed 13 restoration sites, purchased 1,264 ha of degraded land and restored 3,460 ha with 32,138 seedlings, securing a total of 4,724 ha for restoration

Analysis and publication of scientific data by KWCI Science and Research team strengthening the foundations for strategic

SAVING BURMA'S LAST EDEN

KAREN WILDLIFE CONSERVATION INITIATIVE, MYANMAR



The Karen Wildlife Conservation Initiative (KWCI) operates in Karen State and parts of Bago region, in southeastern Myanmar. The Dawna-Karen Hills (6,106 km2) encompass the Klermu Thoopli, Kaydoh Mae Nyaw and Kweekoh protected areas and the Yomujoh proposed protected area

KWCI has been conducting camera trap surveys alongside the Kawthoolei (Karen) Forestry Department (KFD) since 2012 to establish the presence of tiger and other Endangered, Critically Endangered, or species of key conservation concern in this landscape. Prior to 2012, all of Kawthoolei was largely inaccessible to international and local conservation-oriented NGOs and academic study. A civil war between the KNU and the Myanmar government since 1949 only came to a tenuous end in 2012 when the two parties signed a ceasefire agreement. Unfortunately, the region has once again descended in to conflict, more on page 5.

Political instability in Kawthoolei over the past 70 years has likely slowed mass deforestation and curbed the illegal wildlife trade; however, newly emerging threats were expected to aggravate pressures on threatened species. Once peace is restored in the region we will once again need to reassess the threat and damage causes by the Myanmar Army in Kawthoolei, and be prepared for the resumption of large-scale development projects, such as proposed dams along the Salween river basin.

Poaching of endangered species that has devastated wildlife populations elsewhere in Southeast Asia may begin to rise in Kawthoolei as the landscape becomes more accessible to outsiders, especially if the country faces economic hardship post military coup..

The drive from indigenous communities to protect biodiversity and to sustainably manage their resources remains high. With adequate support, we plan to resume strategies to preserve the Karen culture and the rich landscapes they inhabit, whilst they are largely still intact.

MYANMAR - A NATION ONCE AGAIN IN TURMOIL

Our field staff have long worked in a politically unstable environment, with Karen state and its people being subject to civil war throughout much of the 20th century.

These incredibly harsh conditions became somewhat relaxed after Myanmar began its (now failed) transition to democracy in 2010 and in the brief years after the KNU joined the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement in 2015. Regrettably the NCA now seems in tatters since the military coup of February 2021 and an increase in military offensives from the Myanmar Army in Karen lands occurred a month after the military takeover of government.

Protests in Myanmar, also referred to widely as the Civil Disobedience Movement began almost immediately after the military's coup d'etat on 1st February. The protests, labour strikes and military boycotts have galvanised millions across the country opposed to the military's takeover of government and are facing a terrible violent crackdown by the military and associated forces.

As of now, over 1000 protesters and bystanders have been killed by the military or police forces, and thousands of people have been violently detained.

Since the coup, the Tatmadaw has increased its armed operations in some ethnic areas, including in Karen state, where it has launched air strikes over the Salween Peace Park beginning on 27th March. At least 19 Karen civilians have been killed during the air strikes, at least 3000 people have been displaced, and homes, crops, a school and a hospital have been destroyed. It is thus with extremely heavy hearts that we have had to suspend all field activities for the time being to ensure the safety of our field teams.

We continue to support office-based activities within our partners KESAN and the Kawthoolei Forestry Department (KFD), along with ongoing project planning in the hope that there is a peaceful resolution and that management of the SPP by Karen communities is restored soon.

Alongside the return to increased political instability, our Karen partners are also managing the third wave of the COVID 19 pandemic, these two external factors making this the most challenging time for them since the outright war of the 1980s and 1990s.

We believe we are yet again at a critical juncture in the history of conservation of this region and the wildlife and habitats it hosts. We hope that a continuation of conservation activities will eventually be possible as our Karen partners return to adaptation within their sociopolitical reality.







© Karen Human Rights Group and Salween Peace Park



The operation of the Wildlife Patrol Units (WPU), up until this activity was suspended in March 2021, enabled effective monitoring of a considerable area of Protected Forest for illegal activities such as poaching and removal of forest products.

The WPU continued to operate whenever possible, outside of COVID-19 restrictions, in 5 protected areas, totalling 103,100ha of Protected Area, with 90 rangers deployed. Unfortunately we were unable to conduct planned SMART training and tactical refresher training due to travel restrictions.

Finalisation of the Healthy Country Plan (HCP) for the KFD, a process that Wildlife Asia has supported over the last few years was nearing completion and ready for implementation and we are confident that this plan will remain relevant and useful once access is regained to Protected Areas.

Although we were unable to complete scheduled biodiversity surveys during the period, a great deal of our extensive camera trap efforts and findings over the past few years were consolidated, some for internal reports and management planning and some for publication. We published KWCI research and analysis using species distribution models to prioritize areas for conservation in Karen state in the Journal of Nature Conservation in December 2020.

The work of KWCI and Wildlife Asia was mentioned in this Mongabay article. The team also participated in quarterly Dawna Tenasserim Tiger Knowledge Exchange meetings throughout the COVID year and met virtually with our partners at KESAN and KFD regularly.

GOLDMAN PRIZE RECIPIENTS



We are proud to announce that two of our partners were awarded the prestigious Goldman Environmental prize, joining previous winner Rudi Putra, from Leuser Conservation Forum.

Paul Sein Twa, our partner and friend was acknowledged in recognition of his outstanding efforts to establish the Salween Peace Park, preserving biodiversity and culture in Karen lands. So well deserved Paul and we are honoured to support you and your team.

<u>Click below to read more about</u> Paul and his teams incredible work.



Thai Van Nguyen founded Save Vietnam's Wildlife, which rescued 1,540 pangolins from the illegal wildlife trade between 2014 and 2020. Nguyen also established Vietnam's first anti-poaching unit, which, since 2018, has destroyed 9,701 animal traps, dismantled 775 illegal camps, confiscated 78 guns, and arrested 558 people for poaching, leading to a significant decline in illegal activities in Pu Mat National Park. Pangolins are the world's most heavily trafficked mammal despite an international trade ban. So great to see this work recognised! Well done Thai and all the team at Save Vietnam's Wildlife.



Huge congratulations to Paul and Thai, amazing conservationists in our community of wildlife heroes!

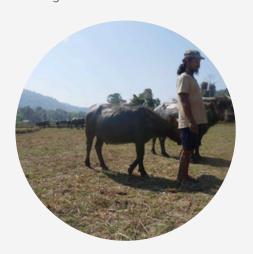


In January 2021, we signed off on Phase II of the IUCN-KfW Integrated Tiger Habitat Conservation Program. The project aimed to scale up activities from our Phase I program, including establishment of a new Protected Area, new intensive tactical and SMART training, mentoring and operation of several WPU, extension of livelihood activities, ongoing biodiversity surveys and other infrastructure to support ongoing conservation activities.

We were also able to recruit a new Forest Management technical assistant to the team, to assist with the establishment of the new Protected Area.

Sadly, the project was suspended in March 2021 and remained on hold at the end of the reporting period.

Travel restrictions impeded our ability to undertake further capacity development of KFD and local NGO staff, although highlighted the effectiveness of our previous focus on this activity, with activities able to resume as much as allowable under COVID restrictions. We have continued to provide support from a distance, with all foreign team members remaining in regular communication with field teams.







ACROSS THE BORDER

SALAWIN WILDLIFE SANCTUARY MONITORING PROJECT- THAILAND



Wildlife Asia continued our partnership with Freeland Foundation over the last year to continue a wildlife monitoring project (camera trap surveys) in northwestern Thailand.

In the Salawin Wildlife Sanctuary, in Mae Hong Son province, where we have an ongoing leopard monitoring project conducted in collaboration with Freeland and Thailand's Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (which finished its first year in February 2021), we have documented ongoing presence of both male and female Indochinese leopards.

We are now expanding this project into the South, to survey for all large carnivores with a particular focus on Indochinese tigers and leopard to establish population baselines for both species and to understand the dynamics of their prey. This will be the first ever systematic camera trap surveys in Salawin National Park, establishing an important baseline for big cats in north western Thailand as the country nears the end of its 2010-2022 Action Plan.

The project will strengthen the local conservation authorities' (DNP) capacity in surveying techniques and basic data analysis to enable self-implemented site-based wildlife surveys and conservation management strategies.

The project proposes to include community outreach and engagement activities to be conducted in villages near the site, including environmental education and conservation awareness. Local communities living by the SNP are predominantly of the Karen ethnic group.



HOW CAN YOU HELP?

Wildlife Asia stands beside the Karen people, providing support and guidance to help them implement their bold and exciting plans for the future. If peace prevails we will more than ever need support for Wildlife Protection Units to ensure immediate coverage of rangers within these high-value forests. The teams will require refresher training and the supply of equipment and tools to enable them to operate under difficult conditions. We need your donations to train and equip rangers and ensure the direct and immediate protection of wildlife populations.

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HELP WILDLIFE ASIA TO ENSURE THE ONGOING PROTECTION OF PRISTINE HIGH BIODIVERSITY FORESTS AND CRITICALLY ENDANGERED WILDLIFE POPULATIONS BY MAKING A MONTHLY DONATION TO WILDLIFE ASIA

DONATE @ www.wildlifeasia.org.au or contact us today

THE LAST PLACE ON EARTH

THE LEUSER ECOSYSTEM, ACEH, INDONESIA



The scale of conservation effort in the Leuser Ecosystem is now reflecting the global recognition of the significance of this incredibly important biodiversity hotspot. It also attests to the outstanding capabilities of local organisations to effectively manage this rapid growth and to make significant and tangible impact. Whilst there continues to be substantial threats to the Leuser Ecosystem, there have also been some outstanding victories along with several potentially disastrous decisions effectively placed on hold as a result of persistent challenge.

The fight to protect Leuser will likely continue for decades to come, but slowing the rate of deforestation, supporting reforestation, reducing poaching and increasing the wellbeing and protecting the sustainable livelihoods of those people directly reliant on her resources will hopefully enable the ongoing preservation of biodiversity.

Wildlife Asia's role will continue to be that of support crew. Although Leuser now attracts funding from many large grant bodies, these remain, as is the nature of grant funding, relatively restricted. This leaves many gaps in operational costs, in funding urgent and emerging situations and in supporting the very people that keep all of these wheels in motion. We are very proud to fill many of these voids and will continue to increase our contribution to our field partners Forest, Nature and Environment Aceh (HAkA), Leuser Conservation Forum (FKL) and other partners as required, to secure much needed funding support and to work in collaboration with the numerous organisations striving to protect Leuser.

The critical importance of the Leuser Ecosystem not only for the local people but for the good of the planet is now high on political agendas, and it is vital that it remains there, especially in times of global crisis. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic we are concerned that this steady decrease in forest loss could be upended, and there are already indications that we are facing a sudden spike in forest and wildlife activities as economic pressures on local communities as well as those in urban centres mount. Our partners will continue to monitor this closely and maximize their efforts whilst following the necessary safety protocols.

Leuser Conservation Forum (FKL/Forum Konservasi Leuser) now operates 30 Wildlife Protection Teams (WPTs) and 3 Elephant Patrol Team (EPTs) - all of which use SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tools) Patrol methods.

Our WPTs consisted of 4 highly skilled FKL rangers and 1 personnel from the Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP), Natural Resource Conservation Agency (BKSDA), or Integrated Forest Management Unit (KPH) authority for patrol operations in the Leuser Ecosystem.

In 2020, with support from Australian Ethical Foundation Wildlife Asia supported the operation of two out of six Wildlife Protection Teams in core rhino habitat in the West Leuser Ecosystem. They completed 72 patrol missions along 4,451.35 km of predetermined routes within 1,070 days. They successfully destroyed 76 active snares/traps consisted mostly of deer and porcupines' snares and 18 illegal camps. A total of 40 snares were found in a single month (August 2020).

Thanks to the support of Wildlife Asia, FKL found zero poaching cases and zero successful rhino poaching incidents. From the data collected by our patrol teams (rhino footprints, wallowing holes, friction marks, etc), we can assume there has been an increase in rhino individuals in the Western Leuser population.



REFORESTATION

As of August 2021, FKL and local communities have planted 100,338 tree seedlings in the Sangkapane site (56,746 seedlings from Bengkelang nursery and 43,474 from Pengidam nursery). Although we had planned to reach a 432,000 seedling milestone, there has been far more natural regeneration than we expected so the restoration is going well. We expect the seedlings planted will continue to increase especially now that we are entering the rainy season of September - November. Realistically we hope to have planted 150,000 by the end of 2021 and cap that at 216,000 by the middle of 2022.

More farmers are now joining the Sangkapane farmer group and willingly cutting down their illegal oil palm trees to be replaced with native trees. In June, we recorded 100 oil palm trees as felled (0.761 ha) and many more should be felled in the coming months.

Already we are seeing the real impact of our successful progress in our restoration work in Sangkapane: we have noticed the return of wildlife to the site, such as the Sumatran elephant and hornbill. FKL has initiated the establishment of a homegrown Community Patrol Team who can patrol the Sangkapane site to protect the forest and wildlife. The local community have been enthusiastic to support this initiative.

Thank you to our partner Ecosia for supporting this work.

With support from Georg Waechter Foundation, we are excited to report that FKL have also successfully secured a total of 632.1 ha of land. This is part of an ambitious plan to secure an area of some 122,000 hectares (ha) in the east of Leuser. This purchase was prioritised to halt fragmentation and restore the integrity of this degraded wildlife corridor.



KELULUT BEEKEEPING TRAINING

The cultivation of stingless bees, or the meliponiculture has recently become something of a trend in Aceh society, especially for those living in villages at the forest edge. This has great potential as a sustainable livelihood alternative to help reduce pressure on the forest, however as people race to compete with their forest honey products, in many cases, this eagerness is not supported by knowledge in sustainable business practices.

Meliponiculture is a good solution in the framework of the preservation of our forests while improving the economy of the community. For breeders or bee keepers, this effort brings economic benefits from the marketing of beekeeping products. Beekeeping products include honey, bee pollen, and propolis. From an ecological point of view, it can be said that all types of bees are pollination agents for plants which accelerate natural regeneration for forest. We have facilitated 3 sessions of beekeeping training around the Sangkapane site and are currently in the monitoring and evaluation phase for the last 3 training stages. See photos of Ecosia project achievements below.









PROTECTING BENGKUNG TRUMON WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

Having deployed one new SMART patrol team in the first year of this project, during this second year (2020-21) one additional SMART patrol team was deployed in the BTMS, bringing the total from 7 to 8 Wildlife Patrol Teams (WPTs) in this critical area. With support from OAK Foundation, we are funding two teams in Bakongan and Kompas forests as well as supporting costs of another team operating in the west, with the latter two being within the most important core habitat area for the Critically Endangered Sumatran rhino.

During the period, we completed the construction of 1,434 metres of elephant barrier (a physical trench measuring 3.5m width and 3m height) in Bawan Village, Sultan Daulat Subdistrict, Subulussalam. To date, FKL have built two barriers totalling 3.97 km in Kapa Seusak and Bawan Villages to prevent elephants from entering community plantations and villages as well as to deter human encroachment further into protected forest area. The barrier also helps to prevent illegal loggers, forest encroachers and poachers from entering the core zone of BTMS, especially the critical Bengkung – Soraya area.

FKL compensated farmers who own land along the Soraya River in order to stop the conversion of the area to a monoculture plantation. For the land that has already been converted, FKL restored it by cutting down the monoculture species, including palm oil, and restoring the area with native trees (MTPS/ Multi-Purpose Tree Species). During this period, we have compensated a total of 56.32 ha which brings the total compensation in Soraya River to 125.2 ha

FKL also cut down 3,304 palm oil trees (33.04 ha) within the compensated land in February – April 2021. After cutting down the oil palms, FKL will plant the areas with native trees that also bring benefits for the local community. We have set up a seed nursery post in Soraya and hired local community members to manage the nursery and tree planting. During this reporting period, FKL have nursed 2,001 seedlings in the Soraya Nursery Post and planted 2,495 trees in the Soraya restoration site.



Other outcomes from HAkA's important work throughout the year include;

- We have completed 2020 deforestation analysis of the Leuser Ecosystem and the Aceh forest. Unfortunately, the declining rate of forest loss in the LE has been broken. In 2020, we found 7,331 ha has been lost in the LE. This is the highest deforestation incidence in the last four years. In the first half of 2021 however, HAkA's GIS team detected 3,479 ha deforestation. When compared to deforestation in the last year in the same period, there was a considerable decrease by 1,039 ha.
- Regarding PT. Kallista Alam and Tripa, we are actively intervening in 3 out of 4 legal cases in Suka Makmue district court. All of these cases are part of the company's strategy to delay the execution of the verdict. Due to our involvement in these cases, all three cases have been won, but the plaintiffs continue to submit appeals to the higher court. However, we have been able to avoid any controversial decisions by the court which was the case in 2018 when the head of judges approved PT. Kallista Alam's request to cancel the verdict execution.
- HAKA is advocating for the issuance of a draft Governor Regulation on Wildlife Protection Strategy and Action document. We are collaborating with YEL, FKL, OIC, WCS and Aceh Environment and Forestry Agency in drafting the document. We expect that the document will be reviewed by Aceh Legal Secretariate later in 2021.
- HAkA has been involved in the development of a Green Growth Plan (GGP) document for Aceh province. HAkA and ICRAF (World Agroforestry) were the consultants for this project supported by IDH. The document has been signed by the head of Aceh Regional Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) and Governor of Aceh in January 2021. Next, we will work to advocate for the issuance of a Governor Regulation for Aceh Green Economy based on the GGP document.
- HAkA and the University of Syiah Kuala have signed an MoU to draft a curriculum on the Leuser Ecosystem for the campus' General Education class for new students. The curriculum has been completed and will be taught to 8,700 new students beginning in February 2021.
- HAkA and WALHI Aceh launched a lawsuit to cancel a Mining Business License Extension issued by the Aceh government for KSU Tiega Manggis in Manggamat, Aceh Selatan, inside the Leuser Ecosystem. The trial is ongoing at the Banda Aceh State Administrative Court.
- In 2020, HAkA conducted 8 paralegal training sessions for women which were participated in by 175 people from 12 districts around the Leuser Ecosystem.





HOW CAN YOU HELP?

We are seeking funding in order to continue to intensively safeguard this vital habitat for wildlife such as the Sumatran rhino and elephant. We require support for the ongoing operation of the WPT as well as unrestricted funding for legal action and capacity development. With increasing pressure on Leuser's forests and wildlife, their survival is dependant on strong policy and environmental management, dedicated protection units and the prevention of human/wildlife conflict. Together we can save the Leuser Ecosystem #LovetheLeuser

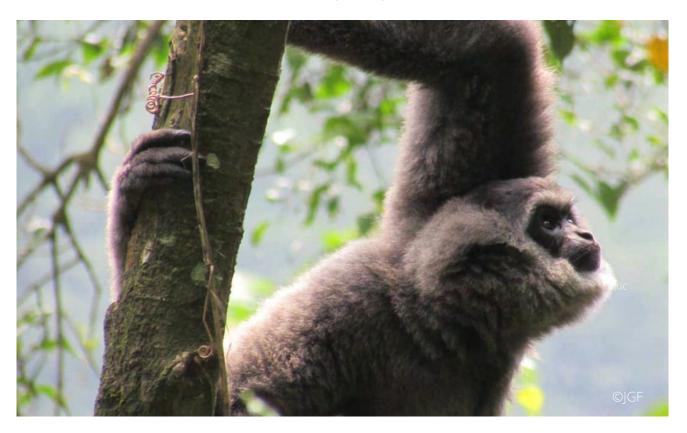
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HEARING THEIR CALL

JAVAN GIBBON CONSERVATION PROGRAM, JAVA, INDONESIA



The Javan gibbon persists on the Indonesian island of Java in spite of incredible pressure for land space as well as an ever-present trade in endangered wildlife, which continues to decimate gibbon populations throughout Asia. Gibbons are recognised as the most threatened primate family globally. With 20 described taxa, four are listed on the IUCN Red List as Critically Endangered, and 13 as Endangered, including the Javan gibbon (*Hylobates moloch*).

The total Javan gibbon population is currently estimated between 400-3000 individuals in approximately 63 fragmented populations, however this is based on considerably old data and with no recent population surveys it is possible that the number of Javan gibbons remaining has declined considerably. Successful rehabilitation and reintroduction programs continue but for the wild population to survive there must be greater emphasis on protection of critical habitat and successful mitigation of the illegal trade in gibbons. We are as yet unsure of the impact that COVID-19 may have had on wild Javan gibbon programs or the illegal trade but we would have to assume that socio-economic pressure resulting from the pandemic is likely to have a flow on effect to both of these.



Now our longest running partnership, Wildlife Asia (formerly under Silvery Gibbon Project), has been supporting the Javan Gibbon Conservation Program for 30 years. With successful capacity building over several decades, the project in Java is now highly functional and although our financial support is still very much required to ensure continued operation of the Javan Gibbon Centre and reintroduction program, the technical and operational skills of JGC staff are exceptional.

With 30 gibbons released back in to wild habitat (3 pairs during this period) and several wild-births now documented, this program has been considered successful. The number of gibbons housed at JCC is now 14 the lowest in many years, although four of these arrived in the second half of the reporting period which is of some concern. The program provides ongoing monitoring of these gibbons and also operates a Gibbon Protection Unit, patrolling for signs of illegal activities in the area and working alongside the education team to support local communities.

Unfortunately COVID-19 restrictions meant that patrolling effort and education activities were limited throughout the year. We continued to work in partnership with other organisations to gain better insight in to the illegal trade in gibbons, in anticipation of a greater response to this issue when COVID-19 permits. As reported from other projects there remains concern over the increase in illegal activities during these difficult times.









HOW CAN YOU HELP?

Every gibbon has a story. Almost always taken from the wild and ripped from their mother's as infants, those lucky enough to be rescued have undoubtedly experienced a life of trauma. The rehabilitation process requires many years of intensive care by dedicated and experienced staff at the JGC. These keepers have such a crucial role in seeing that these gibbons are mentally and physically ready for a return to the wild, and they need your help. Your donations will support rescue operations and the care of gibbons at the JGC as well as the important activities of the monitoring team post-release and the Gibbon Protection Unit, patrolling forest in West Java.

ADOPT A GIBBON

FOR JUST \$55/YEAR YOU CAN SUPPORT THE RESCUE AND REHABILITATION OF A JAVAN GIBBON AND HELP THEM GET BACK TO THE FORESTS OF JAVA. WHERE THEY BELONG.

Adopt a gibbon @ www.wildlifeasia.org.au or contact us to find out more.

ASIAN RHINO CONSERVATION

INTERNATIONAL RHINO FOUNDATION-INDONESIA PROGRAM



Wildlife Asia, (formerly through the Asian Rhino Project) has provided support to the International Rhino Foundation for programs in Java and Sumatra for over two decades now. With continued support from Peter Hall, we once again helped to enable some great outcomes for Asian rhinos in Indonesia.

The Indonesian Ministry of Forestry once again reported the birth of several Javan rhinos in Ujung Kulon National Park, bringing the total population to 75. The National Park run a monitoring program, which has enabled the identification of individual rhinos and accurate population assessments. In conjunction with highly effective Rhino Patrol Units, protection of this critical population has been highly successful to date and plans remain to establish a second population in the near future.

IRF are also working with partners to establish a second Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary, which is being constructed in the Leuser Ecosystem. It is anticipated that this will facilitate conservation breeding in this region to complement the work undertaken in Way Kambas National Park in the South of Sumatra. Together with the protection of wild populations and their habitat there remains hope that the Sumatran rhino population can begin to see an increase in coming years.

VALE WIDODO RAMONO

We were incredibly saddened to hear of the passing of our dear friend, and rhino conservation hero, Pak Widodo Ramono. on 24 December, 2020, after a short illness. From my very first trip to Indonesia with ARP Founder and Director Kerry Crosbie, I was always drawn to Pak Widodo's warmth and genuine lifelong commitment to protecting his beloved rhinos.

He will be sorely missed in the conservation community but we hope that his legacy lives on in the many passionate conservationists he has mentored and guided over many decades.





BRINGING AN END TO THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

WILDLIFE ALLIANCE-ADDRESSING MOUNTING CHALLENGES IN THE NEW LANDSCAPE OF ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE IN ASIA



Support from Oak Foundation has allowed the Wildlife Rapid Rescue Team (WRRT), supported technically and financially by Wildlife Alliance, to target the challenges of the Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) in Cambodia.

The most challenging aspect of the IWT in recent years has been from ivory in particular. Whilst Cambodia is more often a source country for most wildlife products making their way to the destination countries of Vietnam and China, it is increasingly becoming a processing and transit country for the Africa-Asia Nexus, with large amount of ivory in particular arriving in hidden shipments ultimately destined for sale to national and international buyers.

The project has supported operations of WRRT, who have conducted raids against sellers, carving shops and markets. These operations have been complicated by the growing trend of fake ivory, which hides the genuine sellers by making information gathering more difficult. As such, announcements at markets to discourage vendors from stocking these items have also been conducted. Initially, Sihanoukville was a priority target for raids, as a town with a high proportion of Chinese immigrants and a known hub for organized Chinese criminals in the region, selling to tourists visiting the casinos in the town. However, the emergence of COVID-19 caused an exodus of foreign nationals and tourism ceased, causing many suspected shops and traders to close, at least temporarily. In light of this, WRRT refocused on Siem Reap and Phnom Penh, where the trade has continued, albeit more slowly.

A much-needed component of counter-wildlife trafficking is investigation and intelligence gathering. Oak Foundation and Wildlife Asia's support has allowed WRRT to hire 2 Cambodian nationals to grow the Wildlife Alliance investigation team and allow greater capacity in undercover investigations in the field, as well as online monitoring of ivory sales Wildlife Alliance have also worked closely with local authorities and courts to provide legal support and follow up on ivory cases to ensure sufficient sentencing of offenders caught selling and trading in ivory.

BRINGING AN END TO THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL RESCUE-STRENGTHENING JUDICIARY CAPACITY AND INCREASING KNOWLEDGE



OAK Foundation funding also supported IAR in their efforts to conserve the biodiversity more specifically the critically endangered orangutan population - in the Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park through scientific research, SMART patrolling, IWT monitoring and capacity building.

The IAR team conducted scientific research on the biodiversity of the Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park (BBBR NP) to provide them with baseline data, determine the current situation and monitor the long-term impact of their programme on the biodiversity.

The results of this work help to guide IAR's orangutan reintroduction efforts and conservation strategy plan. Information on threats and illegal activities also assist the BBBR NP authorities to act and carry out effective law enforcement missions, as well as guide the planning of community work, helping to identify the communities most in need of support.

Training officials in the handling of wildlife crime cases seems to be a very effective tool to increase penalties, and thus creating a stronger deterrent to such crimes. IAR plans to continue to expand their capacity building and outreach programmes with government authorities and buffer communities, raising awareness about the importance of forest, the severity of IWT and alternative livelihoods.

BRINGING AN END TO THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

SAVE VIETNAM'S WILDLIFE-BUILDING CAPACITY TO DISRUPT THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE



With support from OAK foundation, we have facilitated capacity development within SVW to enable them to extend their critical work to combat the illegal wildlife trade in Vietnam.

Over the past three years, the anti-poaching team has more than halved all poaching activity in Pu Mat National Park and we have seen a significant and continuous decline in illegal encampments, traps, and violators in the protected areas. When dividing the total patrol days into three equal years of activity and adjusted for effort, we found that from the first to the third term, patrols had decreased the average rate violations by 71%, camps by 77% and traps by 70%. With this continuous decline due to extraordinary efforts, we are hope that the numbers of each will by negligible by next year. Furthermore, our patrols have learned much about the spatiotemporal patterns of illegal activity in the park which will help them to predict times and locations of offences in the future due to their SMART adaptive management efforts.

From the current period (June 2020 - May 2021), there were approximately 145 active patrol days (2565 adjusted for effort of each patrol team including anti-poaching and rangers), split into two equal, 6-month terms for evaluation (72 days per term), the covered approximately 22593.08 km across the entire park area during this period, and based on the data, we saw a 4% decrease in violations, a 9% decrease in illegal encampments, and a 27% decrease in traps throughout the protected area.

At 950 km2, Pu Mat National Park is one of the largest protected areas in Vietnam and one of the largest in the Annamite Mountains. It is a globally important area for biodiversity conservation; it has a high number of endemic or threatened species which recent confirmed by camera traps such as Sunda Pangolin, Asiatic Black Bear, Sun Bear, Asian Elephant, Owston's Civet, Annamite striped rabbit etc. Nearly 1,000 individuals of threatened species (including near 500 individual Sunda Pangolins) were released into Pu Mat national park in the last 5 years.

WILDLIFE ASIA AROUND THE GLOBE



In the past year we have continued to work on our art initiative, the PARDICOLOR Creative Arts Fund, which provides small grants to artists, and have built a website dedicated to showing our grantees' artwork, at www.pardicolor.org.

We are particularly excited to support the GERIMIS Art Project, a collaborative archiving initiative working with Orang Asli (Indigenous) communities in Peninsular Malaysia. We supported the production of two zines by GERIMIS, telling the story of Orang Asli communities' integral relationship with the forest, and how the loss of forest means a destruction of culture (alongside livelihoods) for Indigenous peoples.

PARDICOLOR was featured on Mongabay, an environmental news site, on our 1st year anniversary. April 22, 2021. We opened a second round of small grants in April, under three themes, 'A Million Textures', 'Art of Darkness', and 'Imagining Super Landscapes'.







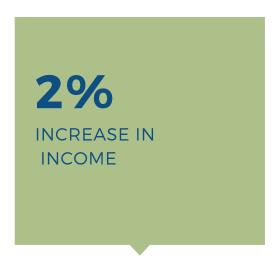
Pangolin illustration - poster project with Association Anoulak. Pen drawing illustration -from 'Solastalgia: Forest, Crafts and the People' a zine by GERIMIS Art Project.

THANK YOU!

We would like to extend our gratitude to our friends at Animal Assist who sourced much needed equipment for the Javan Gibbon Centre. These items are often hard to come by, further complicated by travel restrictions. Thank you for your generosity and effort in getting these items to the Javan Gibbon Centre and for the great work that you do!

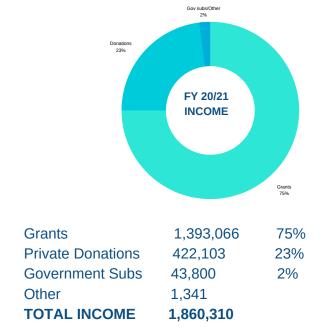


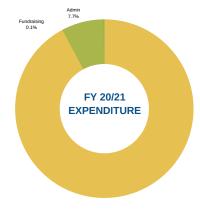
An overview **PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS**



7.7%

ADMINISTRATION COSTS





 Program
 1,448,665
 92%

 Fundraising
 1,443
 0.1%

 Admin
 120,662
 7.7%

 TOTAL EXPENDITURE
 1,570,771

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES TOTAL EQUITY

634,641 3,713 630,928

Field Programs 92.2%

WHERE DID OUR FUNDS GO?

PROGRAM	2020
JAVAN GIBBON FOUNDATION Javan Gibbon Conservation	32,648
KESAN & Associates Karen Wildlife Conservation Initiative	457,941
FOREST, NATURE and ENVIRONMENT ACEH Leuser Ecosystem General	155,473
FORUM KONSERVASI LEUSER (FKL) Leuser Rhino Patrol Teams	55,000
FORUM KONSERVASI LEUSER (FKL) Leuser Reforestation and Land purchase	224,038
FORUM KONSERVASI LEUSER (FKL) Benkung Trumon	78,559
INTERNATIONAL RHINO FOUNDATION (IRF) Sumatran and Javan Rhino Programs	
WILDLIFE ALLIANCE Illegal Wildlife Trade	72,590
SAVE VIETNAMS WILDLIFE Illegal Wildlife Trade	115,349
INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL RESCUE Illegal Wildlife Trade and Research	64,083
PROJECT BORNEO Rescue and Rehabilitation	9,500

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

2020 INCOME	AMOUNT
WILDLIFE ASIA INCOME	1,816,511
JOB KEEPER SUBSIDY	27,900
ATO CASH FLOW BOOST SUBSIDY	15,900

2020 EXPENSES	AMOUNT
ADMINISTRATION EVERNOES	4000
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	4900
AUDIT FEES	500
BANK FEES AND CHARGES	543
INSURANCE	1585
PRINTING, STATIONARY AND OFFICE	793
SALARIES-ORDINARY	102,596
SUPERANNUATION	9,747
TRAVEL AND ACCOM	0

Audited financial reports for Wildlife Asia have been provided to the Register of Environmental Organisations, ASIC and the Australian Charities and Not for Profit Commission.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

THE PASSIONATE PEOPLE BEHIND THIS PROJECT



CLARE CAMPBELL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



EIF COCKS

Clare Campbell is on a mission for change. After graduating from Zoology and Marine Biology she worked at Perth Zoo for over a decade, establishing conservation programs around key species within Asia. Recognising the broader conservation needs in Asia, Clare assisted in establishing Wildlife Asia to deliver immediate and effective conservation in priority landscapes. Working directly with local communities and field teams Clare has helped to established Wildlife Protection Units across Indonesia and Myanmar, conducted rescue, rehabilitation and successful reintroduction of gibbons and orangutans, and supported ground breaking research, conservation strategic planning and the establishment of new protected areas.

Leif is the founder and President of The Orangutan Project. He has worked hands on with and for orangutans for more than 25 years including the successful reintroduction of orangutans including the first two successful zoo-born reintroductions. In respect to his professional, animal, human and financial management skills. Leif has a MSc studying orangutans and is the author of the Orangutans and their Battle for Survival ,Orangutans; My Cousins, My Friends and Finding our Humanity. Leif's years in the field have earned him respect within the conservation field. He has been a key player in developing conservation plans for orangutans and influencing positive change for orangutan protection and survival.



MATT HUNT



SOPHIE DENTRINOS
DIRECTOR (SECRETARY)

Matt Hunt has been working with wild animals for over 25 years - initially in zoos and wildlife parks but for the past 20 years his work has focused on combatting the illegal wildlife trade in Southeast Asia. As Chief Executive of Free the Bears, he is responsible for overseeing projects and partnerships in six countries throughout Asia, developing world-class bear sanctuaries, training local teams to provide optimal care and promoting environmental awareness in some of the world's least developed countries. Matt believes that long-term conservation of wildlife in Southeast Asia will only be achieved through a combination of strengthened law enforcement and improved environmental awareness.

Sophie was the Vice Chairperson of the Asian Rhino Project and is a zoo keeper with over 17 years experience, specialising in African Carnivores. Sophie has had a keen passion for rhinos and their plight since her high school years, when she did work experience with black rhinos. Sophie is the Australasian Species Coordinator for the Endangered African Painted Dog, and holds several qualifications including a Post Graduate Certificate in Captive Vertebrate Management, Certificate 3 in Zoo keeping and a Diploma in Animal Technology.

FIELD TEAM

WORKING REMOTELY IN A COVID WORLD



DEMELZA STOKESKWCI PROGRAM CO-ORDINATOR



EVAN GREENSPAN KWCI SCIENCE AND RESEARCH



CLARA MONTGOMERY
KWCI SCIENCE AND RESEARCH

Demelza Stokes joined us in 2017 to coordinate KWCI's project activities. She brought to her role many years of experience working as a freelance journalist in challenging environments and has since established herself as a well respected conservationist. Demelza has successfully co-ordinated our partners, field teams and donors to implement our projects throughout Karen State and more recently, Thailand. She returned to work from the UK in 2020 and continues to support the project from afar as well as developing the Pardicolor Arts Initiative.

Evan Greenspan started in February 2019 as the Science and Research Manager for KWCI. With interests predominantly in carnivore ecology and conservation, Evan has supported the implementation of biodiversity surveys and the development of the KWCI Science and Research team. Evan returned the the USA in mid 2020 and continues to work on publications and support research opportunities for KWCI.

Clara Montgomery joined the team in 2017, fresh from obtaining her Bachelor of Science in Zoology, Clara has provided extensive support to our field teams, implementing important research projects and building the skills of local staff. Clara is well respected for her field skills and ability to work under difficult conditions and has proven an asset to our team. She returned to Europe in 2020 to undertake her Masters and continues to work directly with KWCI.

COVID-19 has made it enormously difficult for us to retain our field team, both geographically and financially. I would like to acknowledge the genuine dedication of all team members for maintaining their commitment, working as required (and as funding permits) during times of great uncertainty.

Wildlife Asia also funds consultants as required, along with numerous positions within local organisations. We are enormously proud to support these incredible staff who are dedicated to conservation in their respective regions.



TO OUR DONORS AND SUPPORTERS

THANK YOU

Wildlife Asia extends a sincere thank you to all of our donors, partners and supporters who have enabled us to make a genuine impact in the fight to protect species and forests in Asia. You have chosen to take the step towards being part of the solution and we are grateful for the generosity that has made our work possible.

Thank you also to our wonderful committee members and team of volunteers who dedicate countless hours, organising events and supporting the cause.

Finally, we wish to extend our utmost gratitude to the teams working on the frontline. From rangers to office staff, these dedicated groups and individuals work under difficult conditions with very little recognition. They are committed to ensuring a future for their wildlife, but also their communities and culture. We will continue to stand beside you.

RECENT MAJOR DONORS

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Dianne Gates

Hugh and Pam Weaver

Vince and Karen Pisani

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AAZK Milwaukee

Peter Thomson

And to all of our regular and anonymous donors, thank you!

















FOUNDATION



































ZOOS





Wildlife Asia is an Australian registered charity.

Registered address: 10A Dunford St

Willagee, Western Australia, 6156

ABN: 32 143 935 769

We have Deductible Gift Recipient status in Australia and fiscal sponsorship in the USA with our <u>Tides</u> Friends of Wildlife Asia Fund.

Donations can be made via our website or contact us directly for more information at clare.campbell@wildlifeasia.org.au

www.wildlifeasia.org.au





