

ANNUAL REPORT



2022-2023 FINANCIAL YEAR



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	DIRECTOR'S REPORT
2	VISION-MISSION
3	HIGHLIGHTS
4	PROJECT OVERVIEW
25	WA AROUND THE GLOBE
27	FINANCE REPORT
30	MEET THE TEAM
32	SUPPORTERS

“What we are doing to the forests of the world is but a mirror reflection of what we are doing to ourselves and to one another.” –
Mahatma Gandhi



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

2023-RECONNECT AND REBOOT

The last few years have certainly felt somewhat isolating as I have learnt to navigate Wildlife Asia's conservation mission from a drivers seat that has been 100% remote. The pandemic did not allow me to take my foot off the pedal but it sure required a new way of driving. It was so great this year to finally be able to reconnect in person with some of our field staff and return to a level of normality as we continue to support local organisations and communities in their quest for biodiversity protection.

Although we have learned to function differently and in many ways forced new efficiencies, the value of human connection cannot be underestimated, nor can reconnecting with the landscapes in which our efforts are focused.

Humans are of course at the core of wildlife conservation both in terms of threats but also driving positive change. None more important to recognise than indigenous communities leading from the frontline, fighting for rights to ensure sustainable development of their lands and to manage biodiversity with innate wisdom and vision for the future.

This recognition brings us all an opportunity to reconnect, with each other and with country, to enable us to make thoughtful and considered decisions that future generations will thank us for.

I have also ventured into the world of Local Government in the last few years which has, not surprisingly, presented some challenges but also taught me new skills that I bring to my role as Executive Director of WA. Listening to community, finding logical and resourceful pathways forward to meet diverse needs, and making balanced decisions whilst staying true to values are fundamental to both of these roles.

I look forward to further reconnection this year, supporting our partners to deliver effective conservation programs with measurable impact. I take this opportunity to extend a sincere thank you to all of our donors and supporters, who join us on this journey to make a positive contribution to the protection of our planet.

For the future,

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.



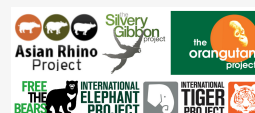
YOUR DONATION

Your donation is fully tax-deductible in Australia 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



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



Significant decline in wildlife crime in Leuser, with 377 snares by 38 patrol teams, 12 court cases and 21 perpetrators jailed

More than 50 watershed forests are formed and conserved by the Ban Huai Hom communities in the Salween River basin

More than 2,100 members are currently enrolled in Conservation Co-operative programs (e.g., community finance, healthcare, education, forest patrols, climate-smart agriculture) in West Kalimantan

10 orangutans released in to BBR NP in Kalimantan, taking the total released to 75, with 4 wild births strengthening this reintroduced population,

38% decrease in wildlife traps found in the protected area, and a 17% decrease in offenders encountered along patrols conducted by Save Vietnam's Wildlife

In collaboration with farmers, 635 ha of degraded land restored with 145,274 seedlings and natural regeneration on the Leuser Ecosystem

Our World Needs Wild Campaign and further development of the Pardicolor project, with 10 new grantees supported

SAVING BURMA'S LAST EDEN

KAREN WILDLIFE CONSERVATION INITIATIVE, MYANMAR



The Karen Wildlife Conservation Initiative (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. Political instability in Kawthoolei over the past 70 years has likely slowed mass deforestation and curbed the illegal wildlife trade; however, newly emerging threats are likely to aggravate pressures on threatened species. These threats include an increase in natural resource exploitation, military actions by the Myanmar Army in Kawthoolei, and 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. Political instability itself also poses a severe threat to both people and wildlife in Kawthoolei, and in the near to mid term future this is likely to remain the case.

KWCI continues to implement activities that are in line with the strategies developed by KFD in their Healthy Country Plan including; support for land use planning in the Indigenous Kaw Karen customary areas, support for Wildlife Protection Units (WPU) and the community based ranger program, and sustainable livelihoods including development of territorial community forest management in the Salween Peace Park (SPP), demonstrating how peace, cooperation, cultural resilience, sustainable natural resource management, biodiversity conservation and indigenous livelihood improvement can be achieved in an area that has seen almost constant conflict for nearly 75 years.

These current initiatives and objectives, including the WPU, is determined by the Karen people, based on their existing plans for wildlife sanctuaries and community forests, their knowledge of the area, ability to work within this extremely challenging environment, and their commitment to conserve wildlife to protect their way of life, as well as global biodiversity. Preventing deforestation is important not only for wildlife but also for local people living along the Koh Low Traw (Salween River Basin). These forests serve as a source of food, protection, and shelter for local persons, as well as for the wildlife. This approach is fundamental to the ongoing success of this project.

ONGOING CONFLICT IN MYANMAR

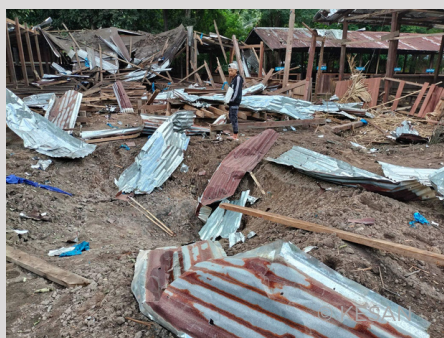
Presently, armed conflict continues throughout Myanmar – including increased and widespread aerial bombing in indigenous territories – disrupting the lives of hundreds of thousands of people. The war is having particularly devastating impacts on the many non-Burmese indigenous peoples living in border regions of the country, displacing thousands and forcing whole villages into hiding, including the Karen, whose ancestral territory (known as Kawthoolei by the Karen) covers a large swath of eastern and southeastern Myanmar, along the border with Thailand. Nearly 75 years of armed conflict in Karen territory has displaced an estimated 300,000 Karen in total, fueled resource degradation, and disrupted traditional livelihoods.

Shortly after the military coup in Myanmar in February 2021, a wave of attacks by the Burmese military (called the Tatmadaw) caused the displacement of over 70,000 villagers in and around the Salween Peace Park (SPP), comprising nearly 90% of Mutraw district's population. In the two years since, armed violence has escalated across Kawthoolei, with increasing airstrikes by the Tatmadaw.

The level of instability has led to a massive increase in immediate humanitarian needs of civilian populations living in our project sites, such as access to safe living spaces, food, and healthcare. Whilst we have returned to implementing project activities that are feasible in the current period, we recognize the pressures on civilian populations during this time of crisis, and hope to support activities that serve their immediate needs whilst lessening demands on the local natural environment. We have been able to continue with the Bridge project to begin some activities within the Salween Peace Park and Klerlwehtoo district since late 2022. We remain indebted to the Indigenous Karen communities at our sites, and our local partners KESAN and the KFD for their continued commitment to working together for the benefit of all.

Despite these incredibly challenging times, we believe we remain at a critical juncture in the history of conservation in this region and are committed to implementing feasible conservation activities to strengthen the groundwork done to protect people, forests and wildlife in this region.

The vision and work towards building the Salween Peace Park as a landscape level effort to promote peace-building, cultural resilience, sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity conservation in Karen state is testament to the resilience of the Indigenous Karen and their fight to build a sustainable future. Meanwhile, the reputation of the Myanmar junta is increasingly deteriorating on the international stage, including the ASEAN parties denying the country's expected leadership of the bloc in 2026.



Bombing attack on a school and village in the SPP



Speakers at the press conference titled 'Local Indigenous solutions to global challenges in Burma/ Myanmar' on December 12, 2022. Photo: ICCA Consortium

Executive Director of KESAN making a statement from the Indigenous delegation at COP 15 in December 2022

WHAT IS WILDLIFE ASIA DOING?



We were able to resume activities on the IUCN-KfW funded tiger conservation work in the Dawna-Tenasserim landscape (DTL) at the end of 2022. This 18 month long project continues the work we have implemented with KESAN to conserve endangered species and forests in this special part of Southeast Asia's tiger conservation landscape. It continues to follow the Kawthoolei Healthy Country Plan, principally by beginning the establishment process of a new wildlife sanctuary in the Salween Peace Park (and in Klerlwehtoo district), Yomujoh Proposed Protected Area, which ultimately will contribute to securing 247 square km of critical tiger and leopard recovery habitat in Myanmar.

With the support of IUCN and other donors we have also supported the establishment of Community Ranger teams and assisted livelihood activities with the purchase of buffalo. The buffaloes will be bred into a buffalo bank system for communal use of livestock and may eventually contribute to sustainable support for the ranger teams. Buffalo recipient communities also receive training in animal husbandry and basic veterinary care for livestock.

In addition, we have invested in policy development and community forestry activities such as inter-cropping and agroforestry that promote sustainable forest management and reduce pressure on local wildlife populations. As access to fresh water is a challenge in rural areas we have also supported irrigation canals and gravity water flow systems needed by communities to effectively farm in selected villages at the project site.

Unfortunately no tigers were captured on the camera trap surveys conducted at the Yomujoh Proposed Protected Area, however the lack of capture during one closed camera trap season is not unexpected at tiger sites of extremely low density, and may not indicate complete extirpation from the area. The most recent surveys at YPPA captured both Indochinese leopard and clouded leopard alongside abundant prey species including banteng (EN), sambar (VU), gaur (VU), Fea's muntjac (DD), red muntjac (LC) and wild pig (LC).

We are currently seeking funding to support the rest of the YPAA establishment process, which will take approximately 2-3 years as well as the resumption of WPU in core habitat.

TRANSBOUNDARY COLLABORATION

SALAWIN WILDLIFE SANCTUARY MONITORING PROJECT- THAILAND



In Salawin National Park, working alongside Freeland Foundation to conduct our wildlife monitoring activities principally focussed on the Critically Endangered Indochinese leopard. We have partnered with WISE (Wisdom of Ethnic Foundation), a local Thai conservation group to conduct community-based awareness-raising, environmental education and conservation activities, in villages within the National Park, which they have continued through 2023.

WISE have also expanded their community outreach activities to include the Salawin Wildlife Sanctuary. The activities included a community Salween River Clean Up, an Environmental Youth camp, and community cultural and environmental meetings to promote sustainable natural resource use and care for the environment. These included tree ordinations bringing together Buddhist and Christian communities.

Some highlighted outcomes from the year include;

- More than 50 watershed forests are formed and conserved by the Ban Huai Hom communities. Over 100,000 acres are managed by the community with support from private organizations working on environmental management and continuing the commitment of the ancestors to protecting natural resources, soil, water, and forests, along with ethnic and tribal communities for sustainability.
- Created a learning area for youth, government, and private agencies to conduct awareness and education activities.
- Cultural and environmental restoration rituals and forest ordination rituals were conducted
- Local people in the Salween River Basin together with partner organizations gathered to clean up the Salween River Basin.
- The Youth Camp for Culture and Environment was conducted in December with 181 participants

ACROSS THE BORDER

STRENGTHENING GIBBON CONSERVATION IN KAREN COMMUNITIES

Wildlife Asia continued our support this year to partner with Wisdom of Ethnic Foundation (WISE) to strengthen conservation of gibbon populations in Karen communities in Mae Tia and Mae Tae villages in Northern Thailand.

A network of community based conservation groups in the Chom Thong highlands has now been developed, initially through convening a meeting to clarify the conservation area boundaries, to establish conservation committees/leaders of conservation groups, and to hold consultation meetings on organizing processes for wildlife and biodiversity conservation with the organizations' partners, including conservation groups, national parks, municipalities, local schools; and to arrange the process of training for the survey teams.



©Thailand DNP

Activities were also conducted relating to tracking and observing the movement of gibbons, including collecting data on the total population within the range, makeup and size of family groups and identifying the coloration of individual gibbons.

The team also worked on co-ordinating and systemizing community observation and recording of gibbons' daily behavior and conducted activities in schools, including classroom learning, nature based learning, researching forests and doing wildlife painting contests. They also arranged the dissemination of school children's work, and organised exhibitions of drawings. In addition, they continued with seedling cultivation and planting out of gibbon food trees in Mae Tia and Mae Tae areas.

In June, WA Executive Director was able to visit the project and meet with community leaders on site to make plans for the next phase of the project.





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.

MAKE A MONTHLY GIFT

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



Beginning with only 2 patrol teams in 2013, as of 2023, Forum Konservasi Leuser (FKL) now deploys 38 Wildlife Protection Teams (WPT) across the Leuser Ecosystem, 1 Conservation Response Unit (CRU), 3 Leuser Wildlife Rescue Teams (LRT), 3 Human-Wildlife Conflict mitigation officers, 9 Mobile Monitoring Units (MMU) and monthly joint law enforcement operations. With an increasing number of groups and individuals involved with FKL work – as staff, as volunteers and as supporters there is strong confidence amongst FKL's team and partners that their impact protecting and conserving the Leuser Ecosystem will continue to grow from strength to strength.

Maintaining their engagement with local communities and stakeholders remains a crucial element of FKL's strategy to safeguard the Leuser Ecosystem, especially in efforts to reduce forest and wildlife crime as well as mitigating human-wildlife conflict. FKL recognize that this ongoing engagement is the cornerstone of sustainability, serving as a robust means to reduce forestry crime and human-wildlife conflict rates within the Leuser Ecosystem. By actively involving communities and other stakeholders, FKL aims to establish enduring solutions that protect this critical ecosystem and promote harmony between humans and wildlife.

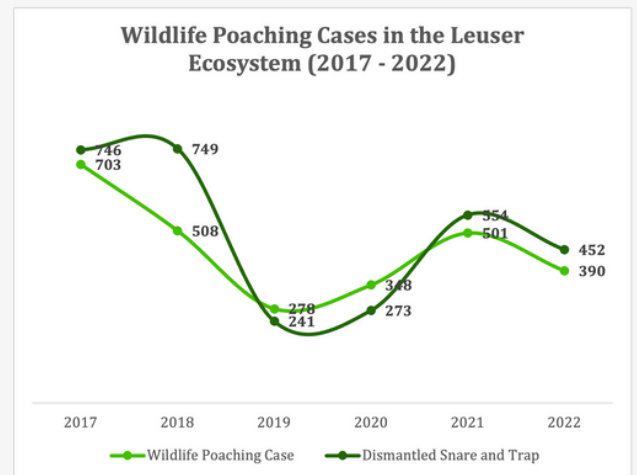
Also of note, FKL are delighted that, since their establishment, the number of women on staff has grown tremendously, and they play a pivotal role in conserving the Leuser Ecosystem.

On Forest, Nature and Environment Aceh's (HAKA) side, while the covid-19 pandemic did impede their in-person advocacy and campaign work at first, they adapted remarkably quickly and one benefit was the move to digitise more of their work and make the most of online technology for staying connected with community and government as well as the public. HAKA made further progress in their push to see the Leuser Spatial Plan ratified into Presidential regulations. As with FKL, HAKA has moved increasingly into strengthening the role of communities – especially women – in the protection of their environment. They have begun to explore the development of green economic opportunities at the grassroots level, from supporting sustainable increases in the production of community crops to the development of organic honey as a potential cottage industry in villages close to the Leuser Ecosystem. This brings HAKA closer to their mission of preserving an intact healthy Leuser Ecosystem that can support thriving wildlife populations as well as prosperous communities.

WHAT IS WILDLIFE ASIA DOING?

FKL Wildlife Protection teams (WPT) have grown from 35 in 2021-22 to 38 in 2022-23. Following the poaching spike in 2021 during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, the wildlife poaching rate thankfully declined in 2022. FKL's WPT recorded 390 cases of wildlife poaching in 2022, or 30% less than than in 2021 as well as 24% less snares and traps found.

Annual wildlife poaching cases in the Leuser Ecosystem (2017-2022)



FKL WILDLIFE PROTECTION ACHIEVEMENTS 2022-23

18

Wildlife Protection Teams (WPT) deployed by FKL in Sumatran rhino core habitat within the Leuser Ecosystem

38

Wildlife Protection Teams deployed across the Leuser Ecosystem

26,018

Kilometres covered by FKL WPTs in 6,852 days

1,533

Forest/wildlife crimes recorded by FKL WPTs including illegal logging, encroachment, poaching and road opening

377

Snares and traps dismantled and destroyed by FKL WPTs across the Leuser Ecosystem

27,051

Wildlife Findings recorded by FKL WPTs including Sumatran tiger, elephant, rhino, orangutan and Malayan bear findings

JULY 2022 - JUNE 2023
FKL PATROL ACTIVITIES ACROSS
THE LEUSER ECOSYSTEM INCLUDING CORE SUMATRAN RHINO HABITAT



From 47 joint law enforcement operations carried out by FKL, illegal logging was found to be the most dominant crime with 26 cases followed by illegal wildlife trade and poaching cases. FKL's law enforcement team conducted joint operations with local authorities to prevent illegal wildlife trade and continue to build their informant network.



WHAT IS WILDLIFE ASIA DOING?

REFORESTATION

Since inception, FKL has worked together with communities to restore almost 3000 hectares (ha) of illegal plantations, cutting down more than 15,000 illegal oil palm and rubber trees across Leuser to make way for the return of wildlife habitat. Thanks to Ecosia funding to Wildlife Asia and FKL over the last few years, they have been able to restore various new sites in Aceh Tamiang on the eastern side of the Leuser Ecosystem.

One example of FKL's restoration success includes rapid recovery in Tenggulun as shown in the photos below. Beginning in 2020, FKL formed an ambitious long-term plan to restore 8,772 ha of degraded land in Aceh Tamiang. This 8,772 ha consists of 5,704.97 ha to be replanted through an agroforestry scheme and 3,067.02 ha through natural regeneration.

By June 2023 FKL have already achieved 34% of that overall target through the support of Ecosia and other donors. Ecosia supported WA and FKL to restore 1,659.98 ha (659.16 ha through agroforestry and 1,000.82 ha through natural regeneration) while other donors supported an additional 1,322.21 via agroforestry, totalling 2,982.19 ha restored in this area thus far. WA and FKL are currently working on securing funding to continue this ambitious work in Aceh Tamiang to help achieve that goal of revitalising 8,722 hectares - that's around 12,000 soccer fields - of degraded land back to healthy forest in this region of the Leuser Ecosystem. FKL's overall Leuser-wide restoration achievements can be seen in the infographic below.



FKL RESTORATION ACHIEVEMENTS 2022-23

16,433

Illegally planted trees
were cut down to make way
for restoration

172

Hectares
of ex-illegal plantations cleared
in the Leuser Ecosystem

27

Farmer groups
collaborated with FKL to
restore degraded land in the
Leuser Ecosystem

145,274

Saplings
of native trees nursed and
distributed to local farmers

635

Hectares
of degraded land restored with
native trees together with local
community

JULY 2022 - JUNE 2023
FKL RESTORATION ACROSS THE LEUSER ECOSYSTEM



DONOR VISIT

ECOSIA

In February 2023, an Ecosia team visited the Aceh Tamiang program they have been funding WA and FKL to restore since 2020. Along with the FKL Project Leader and other staff, they carried out a survey of tree growth and survival across a cross-section of our agroforestry and natural reforestation sites in this area where palm oil monocultures had taken over much wildlife habitat as well as community land. Ecosia commended the FKL team for their achievements in restoring this critical area of the Leuser Ecosystem especially through the covid-19 pandemic and numerous flooding and landslide events over the last couple of years. Together we outlined a strategy for the next 3 years to scale up our restoration success even further and improve long-term tree survival rates through the following areas of focus:

- *Enhanced Socialization and Engagement*
- *Regular Monitoring and Feedback*
- *Wildlife Disturbance Prevention*
- *Targeted Farmer Support*
- *Collaborative Knowledge Sharing*
- *Continuous Training and Education*
- *Widening our Protection Coverage*



WHAT IS WILDLIFE ASIA DOING?

PROTECTING BENGKUNG TRUMON WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

Over to the south west of the Leuser Ecosystem, FKL has continued rigorous conservation efforts to protect the Bengkung Trumon Megafauna Sanctuary (BTMS) thanks to funding from Oak Foundation to Wildlife Asia. Some of the key achievements in this period include:

- FKL's Oak funded Wildlife Protection Team continued smart patrols monthly for 15 days per month (part of wider WPT deployment across BTMS plus special camera trap teams).
- A wounded tiger, Beru Situtung, was rescued and transferred to Barumun Nagari Wildlife Sanctuary for observation and medical treatment.
- Efforts were made to address human-tiger conflicts in various locations through precautionary measures and maintaining close community communication. Human-elephant conflict interventions involved social outreach and safe deterrent methods such as fencing & firework distribution to avert snare and poisoned bait setting.
- Reproduction of 20 colonies of stingless bee log colonies has been carried out in Pasie Lembang and funding secured to facilitate the Village Forest Care community team to visit a Jantho program and conduct a comparative study on the management and marketing of stingless bee honey products.
- More organic farming training carried out with local community to try to reduce preference for and reliance on chemical fertilizers and monocultures.
- Over a thousand oil palm trees successfully cut down.
- land owners of 14.97 hectares along Soraya river successfully compensated so that the land can be restored from palm oil to forest
- FKL hosted numerous visitors to the Soraya Research Station including a field trip by high school students in Tapaktuan, as well as Oak and other donors in May 2023 who also visited Ketambe Research Station and various program sites in the BTMS to see firsthand the programs their organisations have been supporting for many years.

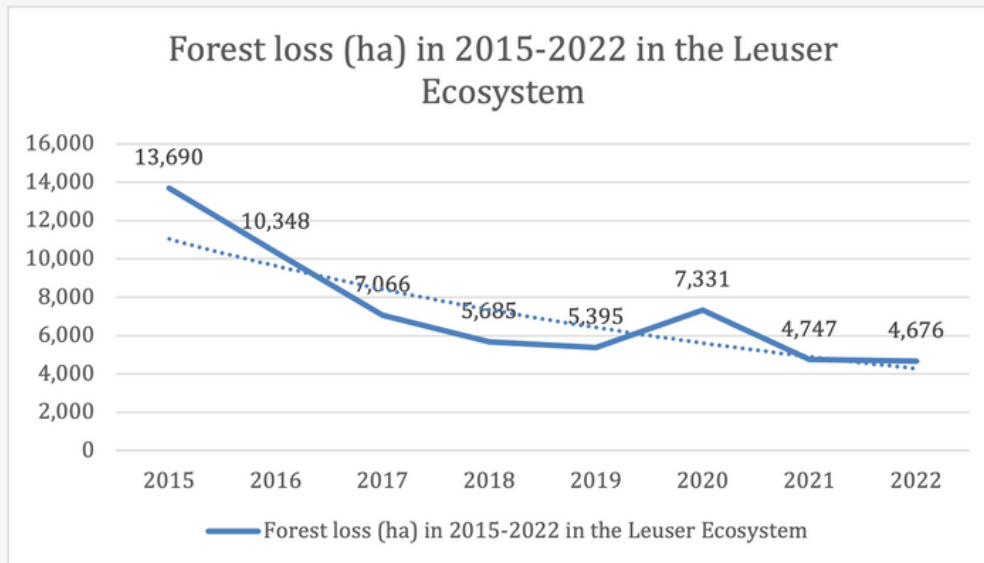


WHAT IS WILDLIFE ASIA DOING?

Significant outcomes from HAKA's important work throughout the year include;

Remote sensing for forest monitoring

- HAKA's Geographic Information System team continues to assess and report on forest loss in the Leuser Ecosystem and has published the annual findings for 2022. Although the fact that the Leuser Ecosystem lost 4,676 hectares (ha) of forest in 2022 means that there are still many threats to tackle in the Leuser Ecosystem, encouragingly 2022 had the lowest forest loss in the last 7 years (see Figure 2 for 2015-2022 trend data below)



Tripa peat swamp Case

- After a long process there has been some progress to find justice for the Tripa peat swamp forest, illegally burnt a decade ago by palm oil company PT. Kallista Alam (KA). Having failed to enter PT KA's concession during their last attempt in 2019 due to a major blockade, an asset valuation team consisting of consultants, members of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and local authorities managed to carry out an asset appraisal of PT KA's land in March 2023. A blockade at the entrance to PT. KA's 1,605 ha former concession by workers was present once again, but this time the government team managed to negotiate entry. This was necessary for the plan to auction off the land in order to secure part of what PT KA owes in fines after the guilty verdict against this company was upheld by the Supreme Court of Indonesia following the original court case almost a decade ago. What may have made the difference this time was HAKA and other partner CSOs' persistence in engagement with the local community and student organisations as well as the government, whilst continuing to strongly advocate for verdict execution in the media. Another positive sign of progress is that the Supreme Court will be calling in for questioning all heads of state courts where corporate environmental crime cases (like that of PT KA) remain extremely delayed. HAKA hopes this will help to increase the motivation of each state court to accelerate verdict execution in these drawn out major cases.
- HAKA's engagement with the Acting Bupati of Nagan Raya has led to a commitment by the local government to protect the remaining 800 ha in PT. KA's former 1,605 ha as a Grand Forest Park (TAHURA/Taman Hutan Raya). HAKA identified that helping contribute to the national ©HAKA target for emission reduction and climate change mitigation is a strong motivating factor for this district government.

WHAT IS WILDLIFE ASIA DOING?

Threats to Singkil peat swamp

- A current major area of concern for HAKA and partners is the rampant deforestation taking place in the Rawa Singkil Wildlife Reserve through encroachment and building of canals. Urgent intervention is needed to stop this ongoing threat and HAKA has stepped up engagement with local and national stakeholders and scaled up community outreach efforts. HAKA organised a press conference on this alarming topic in Jakarta entitled 'Red Carpet into the Wetlands' which made the news in 25 national and 21 local media outlets as well as TV coverage by TVRI.

Spatial plans

- The Aceh spatial plan and the Leuser spatial plan are in the process of finalization. The Aceh spatial plan 2013-2033 which previously did not include the Leuser Ecosystem will now mostly be revised and HAKA is deeply involved in the drafting of the document. The Leuser spatial plan is in its final process before ratification by the President being reviewed in the Ministry of Law and Human Rights. Despite our involvement with the drafting of the document, they still contain plans for infrastructure development within the landscape, for example energy projects and the Langkat-Kutacane road that – if constructed – will cut through the national park. We do not have the power to completely shield Leuser from development agendas. Therefore, there is still a lot of work ahead in dealing with the threats of infrastructure. However, the recognition and integration of Leuser Ecosystem into both spatial plan documents are essential first steps towards conserving it long-term.

Mining threats

- HAKA is currently engaged in advocacy efforts against four new mining threats – mostly gold mining – that have emerged in several districts. Strategies include empowering community voices of protest through paralegal training and facilitation of community audiences with government stakeholders, collaborative grass-roots advocacy, and working to help communities obtain village forest licenses under social forestry schemes in an attempt to strengthen community-based management and access to land.

Capacity building for Acehese judges

- In June 2023, HAKA collaborated with Banda Aceh's High court to conduct training for 30 Acehese judges in Banda Aceh. The aim was to build their capacity in adjudicating on environmental cases such as corporate environmental crime and illegal wildlife trade.



AWARD WINNING CONSERVATIONISTS

In September 2022, HAKA's Chairperson, Farwiza Farhan, appeared on the TIME100 cover. In a feature article by Jane Goodall, Wiza was acknowledged for her efforts in defending the Leuser Ecosystem from exploitation of its natural resources as well as empowerment of local community.



A few days later, following on from Wiza's TIME 100 exposure, she was invited to speak for the environment as one of the Youth Voices at the Parliamentary Forum in the Context of the G20 Parliamentary Speaker's Summit.

Her speech starts at 32:20:

<https://youtu.be/zbbdfJbqQI4>



In July 2022, the IUCN WCPA International Ranger Awards Committee gave a 'highly commended' recognition to both HAKA and FKL for their work protecting the Leuser Ecosystem.

Like all of FKL's SMART Wildlife Protection Teams, Dahlawi's team spends at least 15 days per month patrolling the forest by day and sleeping in tents by night. The rangers destroy all traps, snares and poisoned baits that they find set for wildlife and help to prevent forest crime. As well as these core activities on the ground, a critical aspect of the job of a ranger is to spend time building relationships with local communities and local authorities and raising their awareness of conservation issues and sustainability. Empowering local people to develop sustainable livelihoods is an important means of conserving this ecosystem for future generations to come.

The Damaran Baru Village Forest Management Unit supported by HAKA is not only the first women-led ranger team in Aceh – if not in Indonesia – but it has helped convert some former poachers and loggers to become community conservation volunteers themselves. Some of these men were mocked for being willing to be led by a team of mostly women, but they believe in the cause and are proud of the positive stance these women have taken and the hard work they are doing to turn around mistakes of the past including the overuse of resources.

Congratulations to the entire FKL and HAKA teams for these fitting acknowledgments of your efforts!



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's 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

MAKE A MONTHLY GIFT

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

Donate @ www.wildlifeasia.org.au or contact us today!

HEARING THEIR CALL

JAVAN GIBBON CONSERVATION PROGRAM, JAVA, INDONESIA



Javan gibbon conservation has to a degree, been relatively successful, with significant interventions over at least three decades. Despite minimal habitat remaining on the island of Java, there remains several viable populations scattered throughout National Parks, primarily in Western Java.

That being said, effort has largely been focused on rescue, rehabilitation and reintroduction and although these elements of the program are now well refined, the illegal trade in this species remains at large, a significant and ongoing threat.

Protection of wild gibbons and their habitat remains challenging in such a populous country and the impacts of severe fragmentation and isolated small populations are likely to impact the genetic health of this species in coming years.

It has been acknowledged for many decades that, given all of these issues, this species will likely require ongoing intervention if they are to persist naturally in their wild habitat.

As such, we have been working with local partners over the last few years to redirect some focus to reducing the trade in this species via a focused behaviour change campaign. Recognising that should this campaign prove successful there will likely be a short to medium term influx of gibbons into rehabilitation facilities, it is critical that adequate support is provided to facilitate and expedite the rehabilitation and reintroduction process for these animals. This will also enable these animals to have some conservation value as they continue to re-establish a viable population in Mt Malabar (and potentially new sites in Java).

With support from ARCUS Foundation, JGC continue to provide a Centre of Excellence for gibbon rehabilitation and operate a Gibbon Protection Unit as well as delivering education programs to local schools and communities. There has now been 37 gibbons successfully released back in to the wild with several offspring born to released pairs, 8 gibbons are currently housed at the JGC.

As part of cooperation between the JGF and Perum Perhutani in Mt. Puntang, JGC are also developing ecotourism for people with a special interest in Javan gibbon conservation.

BRINGING AN END TO THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

WILDLIFE ALLIANCE-PRESERVING THE COASTAL CARDAMOMS LIVING LANDSCAPE THROUGH DIRECT PROTECTION



With support from Oak Foundation, Wildlife Alliance have been able to expand the Cardamom Forest Protection Program through the operation of the Botum Sakor (former Preik Ta'Ok) and Peam Krasop Ranger Stations, and the support for Wildlife Release Station operations in Tatai Wildlife Sanctuary.

Rangers of Botum Sakor Ranger Patrol Station and Peam Krasop Ranger Patrol Station have been able to conduct their daily patrols to protect the dense evergreen forests and mangroves of Botum Sakor and Peam Krasop, which are crucial for climate, biodiversity, and local communities that rely on their ecosystem services. The patrol teams patrol by foot, motorbike, truck, and boat to systematically cover their patrol quadrant, and target specific hotspots in response to information and direct threats. Patrols are targeted at wildlife poaching, logging, and forestland grabbing, which often includes fighting intentionally-set forest fires. The patrols are supported by drones, swiftly identifying areas of deforestation that need immediate response. Our GIS team also monitors satellite data showing forest cover change and immediately reports it to the stations in the field.

The Project supports ranger patrolling through salaries/per diems, health and life insurance, food allowances, individual patrolling equipment (uniforms and boots, hammocks, and backpacks), motorbikes, fire blowers for fighting forest fires, drones for identifying deforestation, GPS units and cameras for building accurate and precise legal cases, radios, fuel and maintenance for vehicles and the station generator, evidence handling and transportation costs, informant fees and legal support, GIS mapping, and coordination provided by Wildlife Alliance, which are all needed to make the ranger patrolling targeted and effective.

From January 1 to June 30, 2023, rangers of the two patrol stations removed 23 illegal camps and 133 illegal land claim posts, seized 34 chainsaws and 4 homemade guns, rescued 10 live animals, of which all were released back to their natural habitat due to their healthy condition for instant release, and removed 2,005 wildlife snares and 3,810 meters of net snares, set along the coast to catch and kill birds.

BRINGING AN END TO THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

PLANET INDONESIA-SUPPORTING INDIGENOUS DAYAK COMMUNITIES TO MANAGE THEIR LOCAL ECOSYSTEMS BY PROMOTING EQUITABLE STEWARDSHIP OPPORTUNITIES, SUSTAINING FOREST RESOURCES, AND ENRICHING LIVELIHOODS IN WEST KALIMANTAN'S FORESTS.



The Indigenous Dayak communities of West Kalimantan have a strong cultural and spiritual connection with the forest and its inhabitants. However, over the last 50 years, many Dayak villages have lost their right to access forest resources as large swathes of forests were converted into concessions and protected areas. These conversions were made without consideration of traditional land use and customary rights, resulting in disruptions in local livelihoods for the Dayak communities. Over the years, it aggravated socio-economic inequalities for many Dayak communities and jeopardized their connection with surrounding forests. Eventually, as traditional management practices eroded, many Dayak communities regarded their rights to be 'stolen' and their surrounding forests as 'state-owned', which led to the unsustainable exploitation of forest resources.

Planet Indonesia (PI) believe that local communities are best positioned and motivated to govern their surrounding landscapes and resources equitably and regeneratively. As a result, they have been working alongside local communities living across biodiverse landscapes and seascapes of West Kalimantan to remove barriers limiting their participation in achieving conservation outcomes. Two such forested landscapes include the 160,000-hectare Gunung Nyiut Penrissen Forest Complex along the West Kalimantan – Sarawak, Malaysia border, and the 229,000-hectare Gunung Naning 'protection' forest that forms part of the 'Heart of Borneo'. These forest complexes host hundreds of endemic and unique Bornean wildlife species, including populations of the Helmeted Hornbill, Abbott's Gray Gibbons, and Bornean Orangutans, among many others.

In both these landscapes, PI have co-developed program activities that address the unmet needs that often underlie the overexploitation of surrounding natural resources. They do this by establishing Conservation Cooperatives (CC) that provide the governance mechanisms for community members to implement the program activities. More than 2,100 members are currently enrolled in various programs (e.g., community finance, healthcare, education, forest patrols, climate-smart agriculture). With the support of the Oak Foundation, PI have been supporting community members from the 15 partnership villages to gain access to forest management rights, continue monitoring and protecting wildlife and their habitats, and improve access to community-led financial services and livelihood development through Conservation Cooperatives.

BRINGING AN END TO THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

PLANET INDONESIA-SUPPORTING INDIGENOUS DAYAK COMMUNITIES TO MANAGE THEIR LOCAL ECOSYSTEMS BY PROMOTING EQUITABLE STEWARDSHIP OPPORTUNITIES, SUSTAINING FOREST RESOURCES, AND ENRICHING LIVELIHOODS IN WEST KALIMANTAN'S FORESTS.



In 2021, PI began exploring opportunities for Dayak communities to access Indonesia's Social Forestry schemes. This scheme formally acknowledges local communities' tenure rights and supports sustainable forest management, restoration of degraded forests, and community-based conservation initiatives. They believe that the scheme can revitalize Indigenous people's traditional management practices and reconcile the impact of past state-led conservation policies.

PI are supporting eight (8) of the 15 partnership villages to access the Social Forestry schemes to ensure Dayak communities' long-term management of thousands of hectares of forests. The long-term vision is to certify more than 30 villages through the social forestry scheme, securing long-term protection for these valuable ecosystems and advancing Indigenous rights across West Kalimantan.

In addition, PI have supported the 10 teams of 52 members from partnership communities and management authorities across both landscapes to carry out monthly forest patrols using the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART). These SMART patrol teams cover more than 4,400 kilometers annually and collect data on human and wildlife activity while removing snares from the forest. Data from the patrol teams are analyzed and shared with the communities for management decisions. Additionally, the SMART patrol data enables us to monitor changes in wildlife abundance in patrolled areas.

PI also supported Conservation Cooperatives to manage their community finance programs that enable community members to create savings and access capital to improve their well-being. Between August 2022 and 2023, savings made by community members grew by 17% from USD 61,573 to USD 72,039, and loans disbursed equaled USD 32,026. In total 331 community members took the loans for various reasons, such as to make investments in livelihoods (39%), pay for health/education (27%), and personal and daily needs (34%).

BRINGING AN END TO THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL RESCUE-BIODIVERSITY AND HABITAT PROTECTION THROUGH A HOLISTIC LANDSCAPE APPROACH



Yayasan Inisiasi Alam Rehabilitasi Indonesia (YIARI) has continued to support Indonesian government through Nature Conservation Agency (BKSDA) to bolster the wild orangutan population in the Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park (BBBR NP). Ten orangutans were reintroduced during this project phase. These new reintroductions bring the reintroduction/release numbers to 75 orangutans. In February 2023, a reintroduced female, Laksmi, gave birth to a female infant named Langit, bringing the number of successful wild births from reintroduced mothers since the beginning of our Project to four. Post-release monitoring and biomonitoring of fauna and flora have continued to provide scientific evidence that both orangutans and other wildlife are thriving well in BBBR NP.

Based on a holistic conservation approach, YIARI have continued to apply an integrated educational system that aligns environmental education with basic skills essential for personal career development. They have focused on providing high-quality education in Informal Literacy, Bible Literacy, Computer Literacy and English Literacy. Bible Literacy is used as a proxy for Environmental teachings, and Computer and English literacy generally increases employability and access to a broader range of career opportunities, which can lessen dependence on logging and hunting. Over 350 youth and 36 women have enrolled in these classes. Across all their Informal Literacy classes, they have seen remarkable progress in the adult female ability to read and write - with 12 women becoming fluent in reading in these past six months. Students have also shown good retention of the topics taught, especially computers, highlighting their capacity to participate in the digital age.

Furthermore, YIARI continued to support the Investigative Journalism Fellowship programme that aims to raise public and government awareness and direct more attention towards important environmental issues, ultimately influencing policy changes and instigating action. An initial 5-day online workshop was held with 46 participants; from these, 21 participants were selected for a 6-day bootcamp where they received journalistic mentoring in development of media articles that covered topics such as hunting, cross-border wildlife trade, animal health and zoonoses.

Sorong in West Papua is a key transit point for the smuggling of Papuan wildlife out of the region to domestic markets across Indonesia and abroad. YIARI have supported West Papua's Nature Conservation Agency in their efforts to stem the flow of wildlife out of the Papua by helping to raise capacity and awareness and facilitate improved coordination among key law enforcement agencies based in West Papua.

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, SVW have facilitated capacity development within their organisation, 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 they 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, SVW found that from the first to the third term, patrols had decreased the average rate of violations by 71%, camps by 77% and traps by 70%.

Between the previous reporting period (July 2021 – July 2022) and the current reporting period (July 2022 – July 2023) the SVW anti-poaching team has seen a gradually continued declining trend with a 38% decrease in wildlife traps found in the protected area, and a 17% decrease in offenders encountered along patrols; there was however a 25% increase in detected and removed camps. It is worth noting that nearly all camps encountered this year were temporary lean-tos and other temporary shelters, rather than the more permanent camps made of logs and bamboo that were encountered often in previous years.

With this continuous decline due to extraordinary efforts, SVW have high hopes that the numbers of each will be negligible by next year. Furthermore, the patrol teams 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. 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 have been recently confirmed by camera traps such as Sunda Pangolin, Asiatic Black Bear, Asian Elephant, Owston's Civet, Annamite striped rabbit, and Binturong. Furthermore, 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



We're into the 4th year of PARDICOLOR and there have been some exciting developments all round. Most of the Creative Arts Fund grantees from 2022 have completed their projects, and there were some brilliant connections made through the network.

Philippines based grantee Mae Aguinaldo curated an exhibit 'Threatened Species' of wildlife art alongside four other grantees from the program in Quezon City in February.

Our Chicago based grantee Anna Luy Tan finished her documentary film on Taiwan's coral reefs thanks to one of our small grants, and 'White Flower' was shown on Taiwan Plus, Taiwan's leading news channel, and is available on their website.

Artwork by another Philippines based grantee, Nola Andaya from her 'Eye See' project was featured in the publication Territories of Life of the ICCA (Indigenous Community Conservation Area) Consortium. It was also shown in an exhibition booth at COP15 in Montreal, Canada (December 2022) as part of the Shan Shui Conservation Center's booth displaying artwork on Indigenous people and conservation.

The 2023 crop of Creative Arts Fund grantees features two new exciting groups; both creating Indonesian based projects. UK based grantees are creating an interactive website centred around wildlife trade and the reduction of wildlife crime, and an Indonesian based grantee is working on artwork raising awareness on the shark fin industry.

We have also expanded the Our World Needs Wild fine art print campaign this year, launching our Leopard print and partnering with more artists to create work to raise funds and awareness for conservation.

In 2023 we have partnered with 10 new artists to create artwork for the campaign and are excited to progress this avenue of PARDICOLOR.



Works by Nola Andaya, Alexandra Paredes and Our World Needs Wild collaboration with Holy Moly UK

WILDLIFE ASIA IN THE COMMUNITY

It is always inspiring when young people reach out and want to make a difference, so we'd like to give a special shout out to this young lady.

River hails from Mullumbimby and just loves rhinos. Like us, she does not want to see them face extinction so she set up a fundraiser to support our efforts to protect Sumatran rhino in Indonesia.

Wildlife Asia and our rhino protection field teams would like to say a huge thank you for your efforts River, in organising your Chuffed campaign and to all your friends and family who supported you. A grand total of \$1,435 was raised with your target well exceeded!

These funds will be used to help our ongoing efforts to protect Critically Endangered Sumatran rhino in the Leuser Ecosystem.



In September we partnered with Australia's top-rated will-writing platform, Gathered Here, offering our supporters the opportunity to write their online will. This free service enables easy access to completing a legal will and encourages contributions to the charity of your choice. Why not leave a gift to Wildlife Asia, knowing that you can support the protection of wildlife and habitat for generations to come?



 gatheredhere

An overview

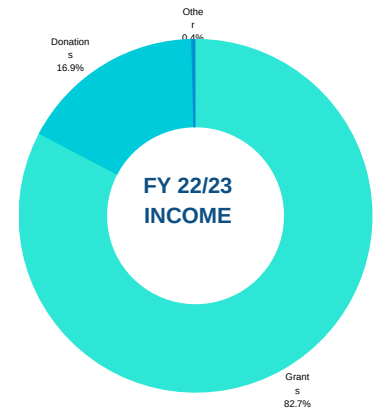
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

68%

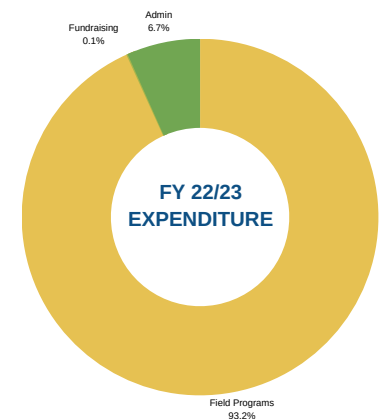
INCREASE IN
PROGRAM
EXPENDITURE

6.65%

ADMINISTRATION
COSTS



Grants	1,979,897	82.67%
Private Donations	334,554	16.94%
Other	7605.96	.39%
(Returned grant)	-347,179	
TOTAL INCOME	1,974,878	



Program	1,821,128	93.23%
Fundraising	2,419	0.12%
Admin	129,826	6.65%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,953,375	

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES	TOTAL EQUITY
1,090,472	11,260	1,079,212

WHERE DID OUR FUNDS GO?

PROGRAM	2022
KESAN & Associates Karen Wildlife Conservation Initiative	262,474
FOREST, NATURE and ENVIRONMENT ACEH Leuser Ecosystem General	270,155
FORUM KONSERVASI LEUSER Leuser Wildlife Protection	210,766
FORUM KONSERVASI LEUSER Leuser Reforestation and Land purchase	42,621
FORUM KONSERVASI LEUSER Benkung Trumon	112,107
WILDLIFE ALLIANCE Illegal Wildlife Trade	219,365
SAVE VIETNAMS WILDLIFE Illegal Wildlife Trade	219,365
INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL RESCUE Illegal Wildlife Trade and Research	256,181
PLANET INDONESIA Illegal Wildlife Trade	146,243
	18,937
FREELAND Salawin Project	58,908
JAVAN GIBBON FOUNDATION Javan Gibbon Program	4,003
PARDICOLOR Arts Grants	

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

2022 INCOME

AMOUNT

WILDLIFE ASIA INCOME	2,322,166
ATO CASH FLOW BOOST SUBSIDY	-109
RETURNED PORTION OF IUCN-KFW GRANT	-347,179

2022 EXPENSES

AMOUNT

ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	4,582
AUDIT FEES	545
BANK FEES AND CHARGES	314
INSURANCE	814
PRINTING, STATIONARY AND OFFICE	1,258
SALARIES-ORDINARY	111,829
SUPERANNUATION	11,742
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

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 establish 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 COCKS
DIRECTOR

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
DIRECTOR

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 DENTRINOS
DIRECTOR (SECRETARY)

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 STOKES
KWCI PROGRAM CO-ORDINATOR

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.



CLARA MONTGOMERY
KWCI SCIENCE AND RESEARCH

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 remotely for KWCI.

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





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.

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

www.wildlifeasia.org.au

