

ANNUAL REPORT

2013 FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY PROSPECTS FOR
2014



FRANKFURT
ZOOLOGICAL
SOCIETY



*Frankfurt Zoological Society
conserves Wildlife and Ecosystems
focusing on Protected Areas and
outstanding Wild Places.*

FZS Mission

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Dear Members, Sponsors, Supporters, Partners and Friends

We are very pleased to present you with the 2013 Annual Report of the Frankfurt Zoological Society of 1858 e.V. and our supporting “Help for Threatened Wildlife” Foundation. It provides an overview of our work last year and a glimpse of things to come. Thanks in part to prominent third-party funding, the FZS was once again able to expand its ambitious programme of activities. We are very pleased to partner with these major sponsors in carrying out our conservation work – particularly in East Africa.

As in years past, we have acted prudently in managing the nature conservation capital that you have generously placed at our disposal. This report presents a sober yet informative account of our financial situation as well as an overview of our diverse efforts across the globe. The financial statements of the Society and Foundation have been approved without qualification by the auditor selected by the membership.

Let me take the opportunity in this Annual Report to recognise the many official entities in our project countries whose goodwill and cooperation help us to carry out our important mission. Exemplary in this regard is the Tanzanian nature conservation agency, TANAPA, with whom we have had a partnership for 50 years. The same goes for all of our other government partners in Europe, South America, Asia and Africa. Thank you – we rely on your continued support!

FZS headquarters and project leaders on the ground are also in constant contact with German agencies abroad, embassies and consulates, as well as representatives of the European Union and the countries in which we run our projects. Their cooperation in our host countries is invaluable and we appreciate their support of our projects.

And finally allow me to thank you, dear FZS members and friends. Your generous donations, bequests and gifts form the basis of our global and long-term nature conservation work. The Society and Foundation are run in a careful and results-oriented fashion; we know our limits, financial and otherwise.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and Foundation Trustees, I would like to express my thanks to all of our supporters. My thanks and recognition also go out to our dedicated staff at headquarters and on location, where conditions can be so difficult. We rely on your continued commitment to nature conservation, because preserving the world's biodiversity will require concerted and long-term efforts from all of us.

For my part, I will be taking leave of my office as President of the Society in 2014. I leave this post with gratitude and a great sense of satisfaction for what we have achieved.



Gerhard Kittscher, President of Frankfurt Zoological Society

“WHEN WILDERNESS DISAPPEARS WE LOSE BUFFER ZONES. WE DESTROY THE BASIS OF HUMAN EXISTENCE AND WE DEPRIVE OURSELVES OF SPECTACULAR LANDSCAPES.”

According to an African proverb, “Tomorrow belongs to he who prepares himself today.” For an internationally active conservation organisation like the Frankfurt Zoological Society (FZS), planning for the future and adapting to constantly evolving challenges is crucial. We have gained valuable experience over the past decades in hundreds of projects in dozens of countries around the world. Building on this experience, we continue to develop, focus and evaluate our activities. FZS has created a strategic process with clear long-term goals and mid-term targets. Every ten years, we take a critical look at our overarching strategy. In the interim, we apply parallel strategic processes to our projects on four continents and to the areas of communications and fundraising. Even more so than in the past, our continued evolution involves organisational development. The smallest planning unit is the calendar year; the smallest spatial dimension is the individual project or project area. Of course, what is “small” is always relative: Selous Game Reserve in Tanzania or Peru’s Manú Purús National Park approach the size of European states. The objectives for the annual plan are provided by our experts – the project leaders on site. These conservation professionals live and work tirelessly in the tropical rainforests, mountain heights and hot savannahs.

Our Annual Report provides all of our sponsors, donors, partners and the interested public a full account of the results of our projects in 2013, our revenues and expenditures, and the structure and development of our organisation.

When we formulated our strategic goals for the next ten years in 2011, two concepts came to the fore: biodiversity and wilderness. The idea of biodiversity encompasses the diversity of genes, species and ecosystems – a kind of constantly evolving grand library of life. The distribution of biodiversity across the world is astoundingly uneven, with 20 % of the world’s area supporting 80 % of all species. That’s why it makes sense to focus on these centres of biodiversity. Our commitment to the tropical regions of Africa, South America and Southeast Asia reflects precisely this strategy.

Even in Europe, biodiversity is an important factor when we make decisions about project areas.

The third dimension of biodiversity – ecosystems – brings us to the pressing issue of wilderness. Because today, on over half of the world’s area, these systems are no longer functioning according to their own laws, but are fundamentally impacted by human activity. This state of affairs frequently means that ecosystems can no longer fully maintain the hydrologic balance or regulate the climate; species may die out. When wilderness disappears, we lose reference points for what a functioning environment looks like. We lose buffer zones. We destroy the basis of human existence. We deprive ourselves of spectacular landscapes and extinguish parts of the library of life.

Thus the conservation of biodiversity and wilderness is not only “egoistic” but a highly altruistic calling, i.e. selfless and geared toward others. By “others” I refer to the plant and animal species with whom we share the earth’s environment, but also the people who will be born in the future. Conservation is an endeavour that is inherently linked to the common good.

We are not preoccupied with euros spent, but our overall impact on the ground.

Due to the immense threat to species and ecosystems – but also in light of existing opportunities for conservation – we have decided to pursue a path of moderate growth. We are not preoccupied with euros spent, but our overall impact across the board. We want to create additional conservation areas and better protect those that exist. Here we will continue to focus on the gold standard of nature conservation, namely national parks. With practical experience on the ground – particularly in the areas of infrastructure, equipment, training, consulting and planning – we have been involved with national parks for decades. Educational activities and working with local communities con-



tribute to protecting these areas. We provide additional special protection programmes for particularly threatened key species, such as orangutans, rhinos and giant otters. Other features of our approach are a decentralised structure that delegates a high level of individual responsibility to project leaders and support for government institutions, whereby we retain full financial control. The FZS's lean administrative structure not only helps keep down costs, but also means close contact with the projects and staff on site. At the same time, we have made a conscious decision to add capacity in the area of financial management and have started implementing a unified financial software package and database. We are aware of the responsibility that we shoulder in administering private funds and government grants and are committed to fulfil the highest standards of accountability. Our dozen employees at headquarters in Frankfurt and more than 300 staff in the field reflect our dedication to practical nature conservation work as an organisation.

It can be a difficult balancing act between the bush and the political stage.

Over the past 10 years, we have been able to double our investment in conservation, and for many conservation areas we have become the guarantor of their long-term existence. At the same time, we have reduced the total number of projects in which we are involved and narrowed our geographic focus. This has led to a new quality of commitment in the individual regions and a heightened visibility for our organisation both locally and internationally. It has increasingly also had the effect of making the FZS a sought-after interlocutor and partner at the highest levels. More than ever before, we are a source of information and ideas for a variety of international conservation activities. Our deep local knowledge and experience in some of the world's most remote places has opened many doors. Thus it can happen that our project leaders have to trade their khakis and rubber boots for business dress when meetings with secretaries of state, ministers

and presidents are on the agenda. It can be a difficult balancing act between the bush and the political stage.

In addition to individual donations and membership dues, which continue to provide a reliable funding base, there are two areas that are developing in a very positive way. Like almost no other country, Germany has committed to protecting biodiversity on an international scale. Thanks to the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung, BMZ), KfW (Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau), GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit) as well as the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit, BMUB), today there exist outstanding opportunities to establish conservation areas and to integrate sustainable community development in their vicinity. Additional support is being provided by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Individuals with the financial means are also supporting conservation efforts, such as the fight against poaching, and give the FZS the opportunity to do what we have been doing since the era of conservation icon Bernhard Grzimek, namely securing national parks and their flora and fauna for coming generations.

Prussian general and author Carl von Clausewitz recognised the importance of a focused approach: "Strategy is the economy of forces." We need to be economical in our activities if we want to achieve our goal of preserving ecological systems.

Dr Christof Schenck, FZS Executive Director

THE FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

322

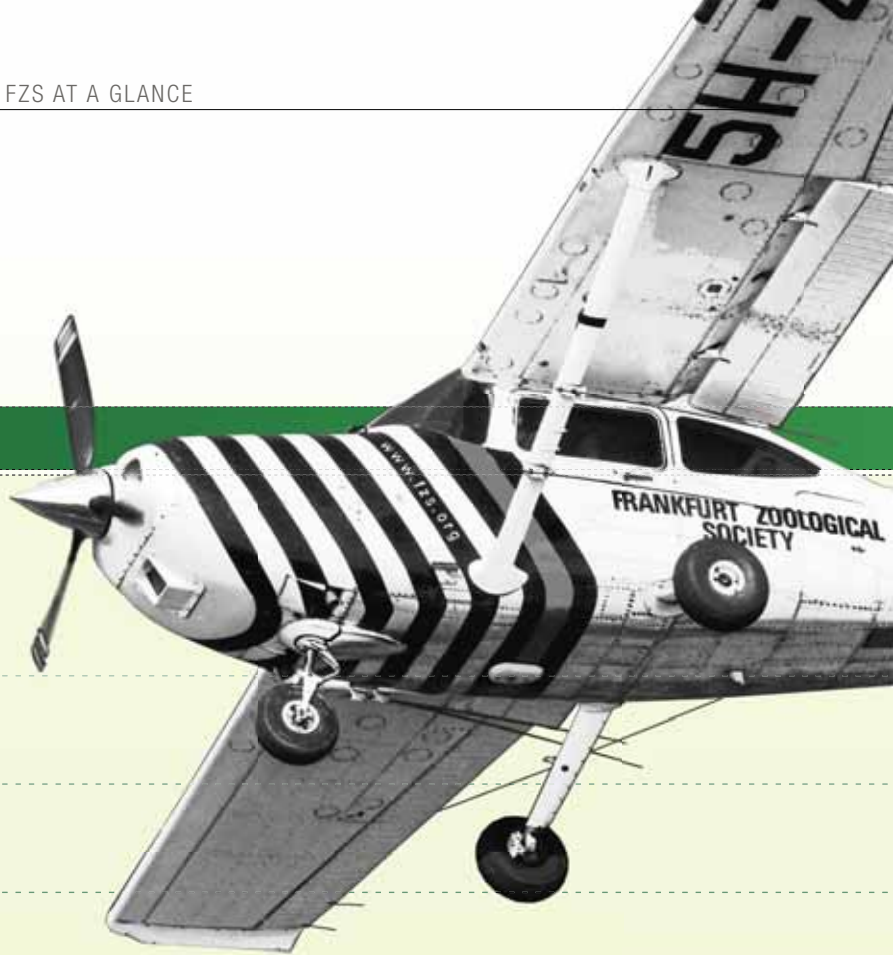
staff
worldwide

3,331

sponsors
and
donors

3,640

members



1950

1960

1970

1980

THE FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Zoologische Gesellschaft Frankfurt von 1858 e.V. (Frankfurt Zoological Society) is a registered non-profit-making society based in Frankfurt am Main. The Society was substantially shaped by Professor Bernhard Grzimek and his successor Dr Richard Faust. Since 2000 its strategy has been developed and its international orientation consolidated by Dr Christof Schenck and his team. The Society currently has roughly 3,640 members on its books, consisting of private individuals, companies and institutions. According to its legal charter the FZS pursues two main goals: preserving biological diversity and wilderness areas around the world, and supporting the Frankfurt Zoo.

The Board consists of up to eight members elected to a three-year term. It approves the yearly programme, the budget and the asset management as put forward by the Executive Director. All the Board members conduct their duties on an honorary basis.

At the end of 2013, the FZS had 322 employees, 14 of whom were based at our Frankfurt headquarters. The rest all worked on the major projects and programmes worldwide. We also have 40 volunteers working as conservation ambassadors at the Frankfurt

Zoo where they spend their spare time explaining the FZS's conservation projects to zoo visitors. There are another 30–40 young volunteers in Peru participating in environmental education programmes in schools and the conservation area visitor centres, providing information on diversity in the Amazon rain forest and on its inhabitants.

STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

Uniting the committed and professional members of the FZS team is their passion for wildlife and wilderness. Our experience of practical conservation work in the different conservation areas and our practical approach are key aspects of our success. We enter into a long-term commitment in all our projects because conservation requires time and patience. We carry out a large proportion of our projects and programmes using our own staff, but we also support many partner organisations in the respective countries. However, the success of the conservation work in a particular region depends to a great extent on our local partners, the national park authorities or conservation area administrations. Good collaboration is based on trust and partnership and is therefore the central element of our conservation work in all our project countries.

EXPENDITURE ON CONSERVATION PROJECTS

FZS has continuously increased its project funding since the 1990s. It is currently contributing roughly EUR 9.3 million to its conservation projects all over the world. This money consists of its own funds (e.g. donations, membership fees, investment income) plus external funding, i.e. money from large donors such as the KfW, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or international foundations.

Project expenditure in € million



As a relatively small conservation organisation, efficiency and a clear focus are crucial to our activities. Which is why the FZS concentrates its efforts on specific ecosystems – large grasslands, forests, wetlands and mountains. Our main geographical focal points are east Africa, South America, southeast Asia and eastern Europe. National parks and conservation areas, such as the Serengeti (Tanzania), Virunga (DR Congo), Manú (Peru) and Bukit Tigapuluh (Sumatra), are where most of our resources have been directed over the years.

FZS PARTNERS AND SUBSIDIARIES

Standing at the side of the FZS is the Frankfurt-based “Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt” foundation, which we established in 2001. The foundation has a capital stock of EUR 57 million. The revenue from this capital is used exclusively for supporting the conservation work of the FZS.

In 2008 the FZS established an independent non-profit organisation with a similar name in the USA – Grzimek’s Help for Threatened Wildlife Inc. This organisation enjoys 501(c)(3) status which allows donors and large sponsors from the USA to offer tax-de-

ductible support to our projects. Since 2012 this foundation, now renamed the Frankfurt Zoological Society-US, has been run by Dr Peyton West and has developed into a key project financing element for the conservation activities, attracting roughly 2.5 million US dollars in donations and external funds in 2014.

In South America, too, the FZS has its own organisation. Founded in 2002, Ayuda para Vida Silvestre Amenazada – Sociedad Zoológica de Frankfurt Perú (AVISA SZF PERÚ) is a charitable organisation that pursues the mission of the FZS in Peru. The FZS is also registered as a local non-profit organisation in Ethiopia, Tanzania and Zimbabwe – with Indonesia soon to follow.

SUPPORTING FOUNDATIONS

The charter of the Munich-based Eleonore-Beck-Stiftung stipulates that it support exclusively the work of the FZS. The foundation has now become a major funding factor for our work. There are also various independent and non-independent foundations under the umbrella of our “Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt” foundation. These include the Johanna Samel-Stiftung and the Stiftung Vogelschutz in Feuchtgebieten.

FZS BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND FOUNDATION BOARD 2013 / 14

The FZS is run by a board of directors. The General Assembly elects and discharges the Board which consists of up to eight individuals and is elected for three years. The Board approves the yearly programme, the budget and the asset management as put forward by the Executive Director. All the board members conduct their duties on an honorary basis. The FZS Board of Directors, for its part, appoints the members of our "Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt" Foundation Board who also work on an honorary basis.



Gerhard Kittscher is the current FZS President. He is a retired board member of the Frankfurter Sparkasse. Kittscher has been a member of the FZS Board of Directors since 1980. He has been President of the Society and Chairman of the "Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt" Foundation Board since 2001.



Professor Manfred Niekisch is the Vice President of the FZS. The Director of Frankfurt Zoo has been a member of the FZS Board of Directors since 2002 and is also a member of the "Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt" Foundation Board.



Professor Volker Mosbrugger is the Director General of the Senckenberg Gesellschaft für Naturforschung and has been a member of the FZS Board of Directors since September 2008.



Renate von Metzler holds many different honorary positions in Frankfurt and has been a member of the FZS Board of Directors since 2003.



Hans Joachim Suchan was Administrative Director of Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen (ZDF) and has been a member of the FZS Board of Directors since 2002.



Gerold Dieke is a former chief administrative officer of the government and has been a member of the FZS Board since 2008.



Alexandra Prinzessin von Hannover has been a member of the FZS Board of Directors since 1999 and is also a member of the "Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt" Foundation Board.



Dr Thomas Kantenwein is a lawyer in Munich and has been a member of the FZS Board of Directors since 2008. He is also a member of the Foundation Board.



Dr Rudolf Kriszeleit was State Secretary in the Hessian Ministry of Justice for Integration and Europe; he has been a member of the "Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt" Foundation Board since 2004.



Johann-Peter Krommer is a member of the Polytechnische Gesellschaft Frankfurt am Main foundation and has been a member of the Foundation Board since 2006.



Dr Altfried M. Lütkenhaus is a member of the management board of the Frankfurter Sparkasse and has been a member of the Foundation Board since 2010.



Klaus Becker is Chairman of the KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft board in Frankfurt and has been a member of the Foundation Board since 2010.



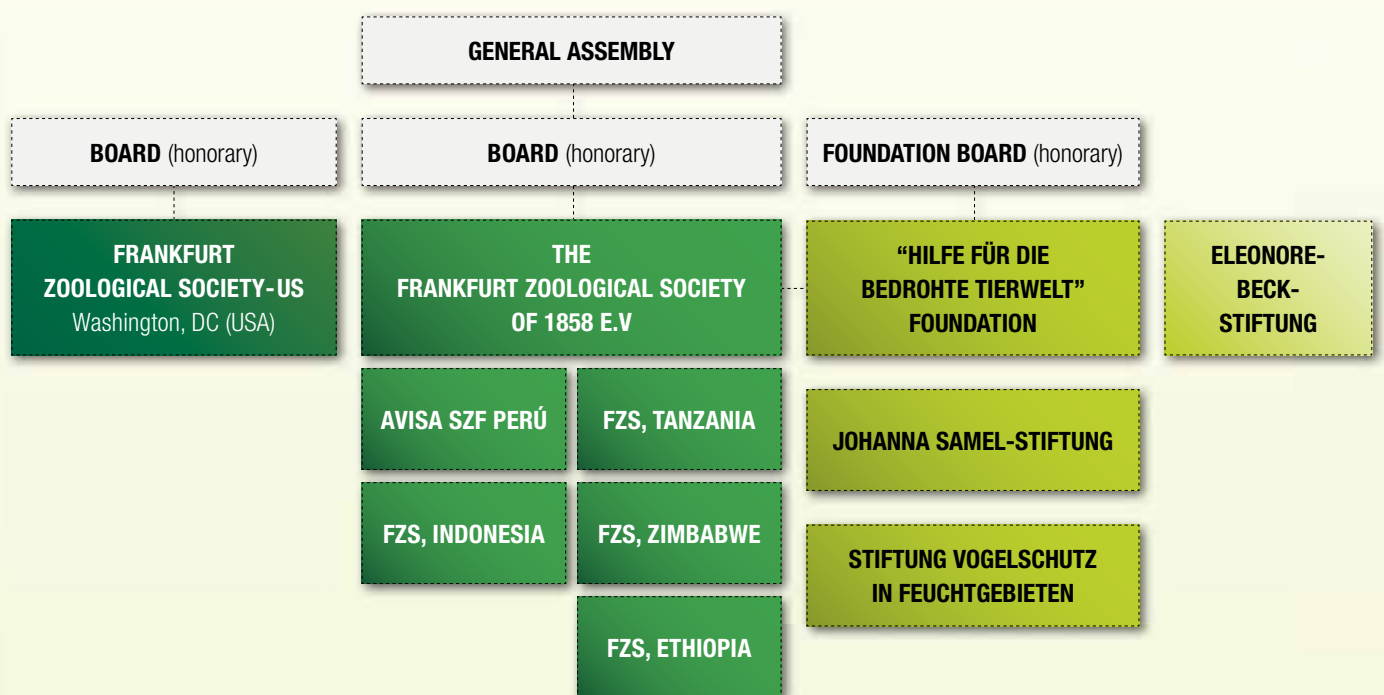
Dr Manuela Rottmann was City Councillor for Environment, Health and Staffing in Frankfurt am Main and has been a member of the Foundation Board since March 2013.



Dr Jürgen Heraeus is the Chairman of the Supervisory Board and Chairman of the Shareholders' Committee of Heraeus Holding GmbH. He has been a member of our "Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt" Foundation Board since March 2013.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The registered association (e.V.), with the symbol of the gorilla as its logo, is at the heart of the FZS network dedicated to global conservation work. The FZS is also registered as an independent organisation in a number of countries in which the Society carries out its projects. The main sister organisations are the Frankfurt-based “Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt” foundation and also the Frankfurt Zoological Society-US headquartered in Washington, DC.



FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY STEERING COMMITTEE 2013 / 14

Dagmar Andres-Brümmer (Head of FZS Communications)
Florian Becker-Gitschel (Head of Finance)
Gerald Bigurube (Programme Manager Africa/Tanzania)
Michael Brombacher (Head of Europe Programme)
Dr Karen Laurenson (Programme Manager Africa/Ethiopia)
Robert Muir (Head of Africa Programme)
Dr Antje Müllner (Head of South America/Southeast Asia Programme)
Dr Peter Pratje (Programme Manager Sumatra)
Dr Christof Schenck (Executive Director FZS)
Dr Peyton West (Executive Director FZS-US)
Hugo van der Westhuizen (Programme Manager Gonarezhou)
Dr Rob Williams (Programme Manager Peru)

FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY-US * BOARD 2013 / 14

Dr Christof Schenck (President)
Professor Markus Borner (Vice President until February 2014)
Professor Andrew Dobson (Vice President)
Dr Peyton West (Treasurer/Executive Director)
Dr Timothy Tear (until February 2014)
Jennifer Smolka
Dr Kaush Arha
Joyce Silverman
Matt Arnold (since February 2014)
Heather Zichal (since February 2014)

*Until 2013: Grzimek's Help for Threatened Wildlife Inc.

DISTINCTIONS, AWARDS AND EVENTS

FEBRUARY

Trophée de Femmes for bear protection

In February Michaela Skuban received the second “Trophée de Femmes” prize, the environmental award of Foundation Yves Rocher. The award carried prize money of EUR 5,000. Biologist Skuban has dedicated herself to the protection of brown bears and their habitat in Slovakia. One of the main aims of her work is to create retreat areas and paths for the bears, as the construction of roads and settlements and also expanding tourism are increasingly isolating the animals. Michaela and her team are the first scientists to radio-mark brown bears in Slovakia as a means of obtaining reliable data on their migration and on the size of the populations. Her work has been co-financed by the FZS.



Michaela Skuban (2nd from right) receiving an award for her work.

FEBRUARY

Honouring the ambassadors

The work of the volunteer conservation ambassadors of the FZS and Frankfurt Zoo, who have been encouraging zoo visitors large and small to take an interest in conservation from their informobiles over the last six years, was honoured in 2013. Their work is now officially recognised as a “Project of the UN Decade of Biological Diversity” of the Centre for Environmental Communication of the German Federal Environmental Foundation (DBU).



The conservation ambassadors now constitute a UN Decade Project.

MARCH

Farewell gala for the wildcat project

The “The wildcat of the Rhön – with padded feet into a secure future” project was brought to an official close at a prestigious farewell gala. Roughly 150 guests – including politicians, business people, media representatives, conservationists, forest workers and inhabitants of the Rhön area – accepted the invitation issued by the RhönNatur e.V. association, the Allianz Umweltstiftung and the FZS. The project partners had worked for five years to help the wildcats in the Rhön biosphere reserve.

The project involved carrying out research into the Rhön wildcat. DNA samples were used to identify and document 26 cats. A further aim of the wildcat project was to actively improve the habitat of the wildcat and to provide education and information on *Felis silvestris*, the shy European wildcat.

APRIL

Prominent visitor to the EPRC

Vietnam's former President Trad Duc Luoung visited the Endangered Primate Rescue Center EPRC in the Cuc Phuong National Park (Vietnam) to find out all about the apes and the work of the station. The EPRC, which provides care to endangered primates and returns them to their native environment, has been co-funded for some time now by the Leipzig Zoo, which is to assume full sponsorship of the Centre in the future.



Ex-President Tran Duc Luong visiting the Endangered Primate Rescue Center.

APRIL

KfW-Bernhard-Grzimek-Award for the FZS

The day upon which the KfW Foundation presented the first ever KfW-Bernhard-Grzimek-Award would have been the 104th birthday of Bernhard Grzimek. The first winner of the new award was the Frankfurt Zoological Society which received the award as an honorary prize.

Just under 300 guests accepted the invitation of the KfW Foundation to attend the presentation ceremony held in the ballroom of the Palmengarten in Frankfurt and watched as Dr Norbert Kloppenburg, board member of the KfW banking group, presented the prize to FZS President Gerhard Kittscher. In presenting the award, the KfW Foundation honoured the decades of work which the FZS has performed worldwide in preserving species and protecting large wilderness areas.

“This award means a great deal to us,” said President Kittscher in his speech of thanks, “as it shows that our commitment is being acknowledged and recognised, especially at the political level.” Dirk Niebel, then Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, emphasised this at several points in his laudatory speech. The FZS has developed into an important and dependable partner in many countries for the ministry, he said, not only in the Serengeti but also in Kazakhstan and Guyana where the FZS and the BMZ have joined forces to ensure that



Former Federal Minister of Development Dirk Niebel gave the laudatory speech about the FZS.

development planning is conducted hand in hand with conservation. He was delighted that the FZS was receiving the award, an organisation which honours the legacy of Bernhard Grzimek more than any other. The award is named after Professor Bernhard Grzimek (1909–1987) who was the director of Frankfurt Zoo for many years and also President of the Frankfurt Zoological Society.

The FZS has already made use of the EUR 50,000 prize money in ways which Grzimek would have approved of: the Tanzania National Parks Authority TANAPA had approached us with a request to set up a new control post in the Serengeti – a building which serves as a base for the rangers to coordinate and conduct their battle against poaching. This building was completed in 2014.



FZS President Gerhard Kittscher (left) is delighted, along with the staff of the FZS office in Frankfurt, to receive the Bernhard-Grzimek-Award from KfW board member Dr Norbert Kloppenburg.

MAY

FZS honoured in Peru

Each year the national committee of the Peruvian Ministry of the Environment bestows honours upon individuals and institutions for their outstanding commitment to the protection of biological diversity. In 2013 the award in the “Institutions” category went to the FZS Peru Team. The committee’s motto is “Water is life, life is biodiversity” and the FZS’s commitment to protecting the giant otter is an ideal example of this. FZS Executive Director Dr Christof Schenck accepted the award in May 2013 in Lima.

JUNE

Festival of Nature

The large Addis Ababa Exhibition Center was given over entirely to the country’s wildlife for three days. Several thousand visitors celebrated the first Wildlife Festival in Ethiopia, held from 28 to 30 June. Events, exhibitions, presentations and information stands gave an insight into the country’s highly diverse wildlife. The driving force behind the festival was the singer and activist Chachi Tadesse who is an honorary ambassador for the Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority EWCA. The FZS, as a partner to the EWCA, was also one of the main organisers of the event. During the festival the FZS team presented a whole range of new flyers and brochures designed to help raise the profile of the Simien Mountains National Park. It also presented a new guide to the Park’s fauna and flora and, most importantly, the Park’s brand new website.



The FZS Ethiopia team providing information to visitors attending the Wildlife Festival in Addis Ababa.

JULY

New national park in Germany

Germany is about to get its 16th national park, the Nationalpark Hunsrück. Nationalpark Hunsrück will be centred around the Erbeskopf mountain. The park will encompass an area of roughly 10,200 hectares, most of which will be in the state of Rheinland-Pfalz, with just under ten percent in the Saarland. It will form part of the “Naturpark Saar-Hunsrück”. The popular vote in favour of setting up the park is largely attributable to the great commitment of the “Freundeskreises Nationalpark Hunsrück e. V.” (Friends of Hunsrück National Park) association which was founded in July 2013. The FZS helped the organisation to set itself up last year and also provided expert support.



The FZS supported the Friends of Hunsrück National Park in summer 2013.

AUGUST

Visit from Peru

In August, Dr Pedro Gamboa, the head of the Peruvian SERNANP conservation area authority, visited the FZS headquarters in Frankfurt am Main for joint talks about projects and future cooperation. He was accompanied by Alberto Paniagua, the head of PROFONANPE, a Peruvian trust fund for local conservation areas.



Dr Pedro Gamboa (SERNANP, left) and Alberto Paniagua (PROFONANPE, 4th from left) visiting the Frankfurt office.

SEPTEMBER

Visit from Tebo

In September a small delegation from Tebo (Sumatra) traveled to Germany to promote the district's collaboration with its project partners FZS and WWF. The head of the district, Sukandar, his head of forestry, Prayitno, two other staff members and Dody Rukman from the WWF came to the FZS head office and to the KfW Development Bank in Frankfurt, which is interested in offering financial support to the management of the planned Ecosystem Restoration Concession ERC in Bukit Tigapuluh. The visit of the Indonesian delegation gave new impetus to the planning and development of the joint ERC project. It also gave all the project partners the opportunity to get to know each other better, which is always the best basis for trust-based collaboration.



Bupati Sukandar, Saniatul Lativa, Gading Vahrey Al Jurdan, Dr Antje Müllner (FZS), Hardijati, Susanne Gotthardt (WWF), Prayitno, Dody Rukman (WWF Indonesia).

SEPTEMBER

African ambassador

FZS staff member Florentina Julius from Fort Ikoma was chosen to represent Africa at the “Future of Natural Resources” summit in Berlin in September 2013. She was selected to represent the young people of Tanzania at a conference held in Nairobi sponsored by the Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung. Florentina is working on setting up “Community Conservation Banks” in the villages of the Serengeti ecosystem.



Florentina Julius of the FZS office in Fort Ikoma, Tanzania.

SEPTEMBER

A day for the Mara

The second Mara Day was celebrated on 15 September 2013. This time it was held in the city of Mugumu in the Serengeti district of Tanzania. At the final event of the Mara Day, the FZS marquee was awarded the prize for “Best NGO Exhibit” by the Tanzanian Prime Minister Mizengo Pinda. This represented major recognition for our Community Outreach Team and underlined the positive effects of the community conservation banks on the Serengeti.



Alais Lendii and Kaneja Mangaru of the FZS Community Outreach Team receiving the trophy for the best NGO exhibit.

SEPTEMBER

Partners in elephant conservation

The Clinton Global Initiative (CGI) has set itself the goal of bringing together heads of state and the heads of major international companies and organisations in order to originate new and innovative solutions for the pressing problems facing our world. A “Commitment to Action” was passed at the annual CGI meeting in New York in September. This is an action plan aimed at countering widespread elephant poaching by focusing on protection, the ivory trade and reducing international demand for ivory products. The “Commitment to Action” was

finally passed by the presidents of several African countries together with the major nature conservation organisations the Wildlife Conservation Society, African Wildlife Foundation, WWF, Conservation International and International Fund for Animal Welfare. Under the terms of the Commitment, the organisations pledged a total of 80 million US dollars for elephant conservation. A number of “Commitment Partners” – including the Frankfurt Zoological Society – will implement the conservation measures on the ground.



Dr Peyton West (2nd from right), Executive Director of Frankfurt Zoological Society-US, at the Clinton Global Initiative meeting.

DECEMBER

Lobbying for the forests

Shortly before Christmas a cooperation agreement was signed by KfW board member Dr Norbert Kloppenburg on behalf of the KfW Development Bank, President Gerhard Kittscher on behalf of the FZS and Joachim Gottschalk on behalf of WWF-Germany. This concerns the implementation of a joint project aimed at protecting the unique rain forests of Bukit Tigapuluh on the Indonesian island Sumatra. The objective is to preserve the near-natural lowland rainforests to the south of the Bukit Tigapuluh National Park. The project is receiving EUR 3.6 million of funds from the International Climate Protection Initiative of the Federal Ministry of the Environment (BMUB).



Signing ceremony: Joachim Gottschalk (WWF), Gerhard Kittscher (FZS), Dr Norbert Kloppenburg (KfW) and Dr Marcus Stewen (KfW) (front). Dr Christine Heimburger and Andrea Johnston (KfW), Dr Christof Schenck (FZS) (rear).

FILM & TELEVISION

Adventure conservation for television and online media

Many reports – large and small, international and local – about or featuring our projects could be seen on television and online in 2013.

Our Peru project supported the BBC while it filmed in the Manú National Park. Charlie Hamilton James' film about the "Giant Otters of the Amazon" was broadcast in February 2013.

The "Serengeti – Toward an Uncertain Future" web documentary produced by Deutsche Welle, which first went online in August 2013, is now available in four languages and has been highly successful. It garnered the "intermedia-globe Gold" award at the WorldMedia Festival in May 2014.

CNN broadcast its "Expedition: Sumatra" series in October. This eight-part series in which Philippe Cousteau provides an insight into Bukit Tigapuluh was broadcast internationally and has since been repeated several times. The FZS project features prominently in several of the programmes.



Orangutan Julius was very cooperative during the GoPro-shooting for "Our Orangutan Brethren".

In autumn 2013 the media team of the camera manufacturer GoPro also filmed the FZS project in Sumatra. In its professionally-made 11-minute video, GoPro presents the jungle school of the orangutan station. "Our Orangutan Brethren" was the GoPro video of the day in December and has now been viewed roughly 370,000 times.

The FZS's own video team was on hand in October 2013 to provide film documentation of the elephant census in Selous. The material was made available to all those involved in the project. The 6-minute "Selous Wildlife Census 2013" video was shown e.g. at the international elephant conference in December 2013 in Botswana.



Stephanie Krüger and Hakan Erdem accompanied the FZS media team during the elephant census in Selous.

Besides the Selous video the FZS also produced a presentation film for the KfW award ceremony in April outlining the work in its key projects. The 7-minute film is available online in both German ("Zukunft Wildnis") and English ("Into a Wilder Future").



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PROJECTS IN AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Afro-alpine Ecosystems Conservatuon Project AECF

Bale Mountains Conservation Project

Conservation in Ethiopia; Coordination

Afromontane Conservation in Ethiopia

Community Afromontane Monitoring Project CAMP

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Virunga National Park Conservation Project

Maiko National Park Conservation Project

Upemba National Park Conservation Project

ZAMBIA

North Luangwa Conservation Project

ZIMBABWE

Gonarezhou National Park Conservation Project

TANZANIA

Serengeti National Park; Park Operations

Serengeti National Park; Garage and Vehicles

Serengeti National Park; Rhino Repatriation Project SRRP

Serengeti Ecosystem Management

Serengeti Community Outreach SCO

Conservation in the Selous Game Reserve

Conservation in the Mahale Ecosystem

Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute TAWIRI Support

Maswa Game Reserve Support

TRANS-NATIONAL

Africa Regional Office ARO & ARO Aircraft

Hunting for Sustainability in Africa HUSA (Tanzania, Ethiopia)

Conservation Research for East Africa's Threatened Ecosystems CREATE (Tanzania, Zambia)

PROJECTS IN EUROPE

ALBANIA

Management of Prespa National Park

BULGARIA

Biodiversity Protection in the Balkan Mountains and Reintroduction of Griffon Vultures

Brown Bear Protection in Bulgaria

GERMANY

Biotope and Species Conservation in the Rhön Biosphere reserve

Wildlife Protection in Brandenburg; Brandenburg Natural Landscape Foundation

Protection of the European Wildcat

Günztal Riverbed Restoration

Hohe Schrecke Beech Forest Conservation Project

KAZAKHSTAN

Altyn Dala Steppe Ecosystem and Saiga Conservation

ROMANIA

Establishing a Forest Conservation Area

UKRAINE

Wetlands Conservation in Ukrainian Polesie

BELARUS

Bialowiesza Forest Conservation Project

TRANS-NATIONAL

Vulture Conservation Programme Europe

Osogovo Transboundary Biosphere Reserve (Bulgaria, Macedonia)

PROJECTS IN SOUTH AMERICA

BRAZIL

Support of Cantao Protected Area

PERU

Andes to Amazon Conservation Programme

Protection of the Giant Otter

Capacity Building for Protected Area Staff

Technical Support for Protected Areas

Environmental Education and Education Support in Matsigenka Villages

ProBosque Manú – Forest Protection and Management of Natural Resources in the Manú Biosphere reserve

PROJECTS IN ASIA

INDONESIA

Bukit Tigapuluh Programme

Orangutan Resettlement

Human-Elephant-Conflict Mitigation

Wildlife Protection and Ranger Patrols

Ecosystem Restoration Concessions

Community Development and Environmental Education

VIETNAM

Vietnam Primate Conservation Programme

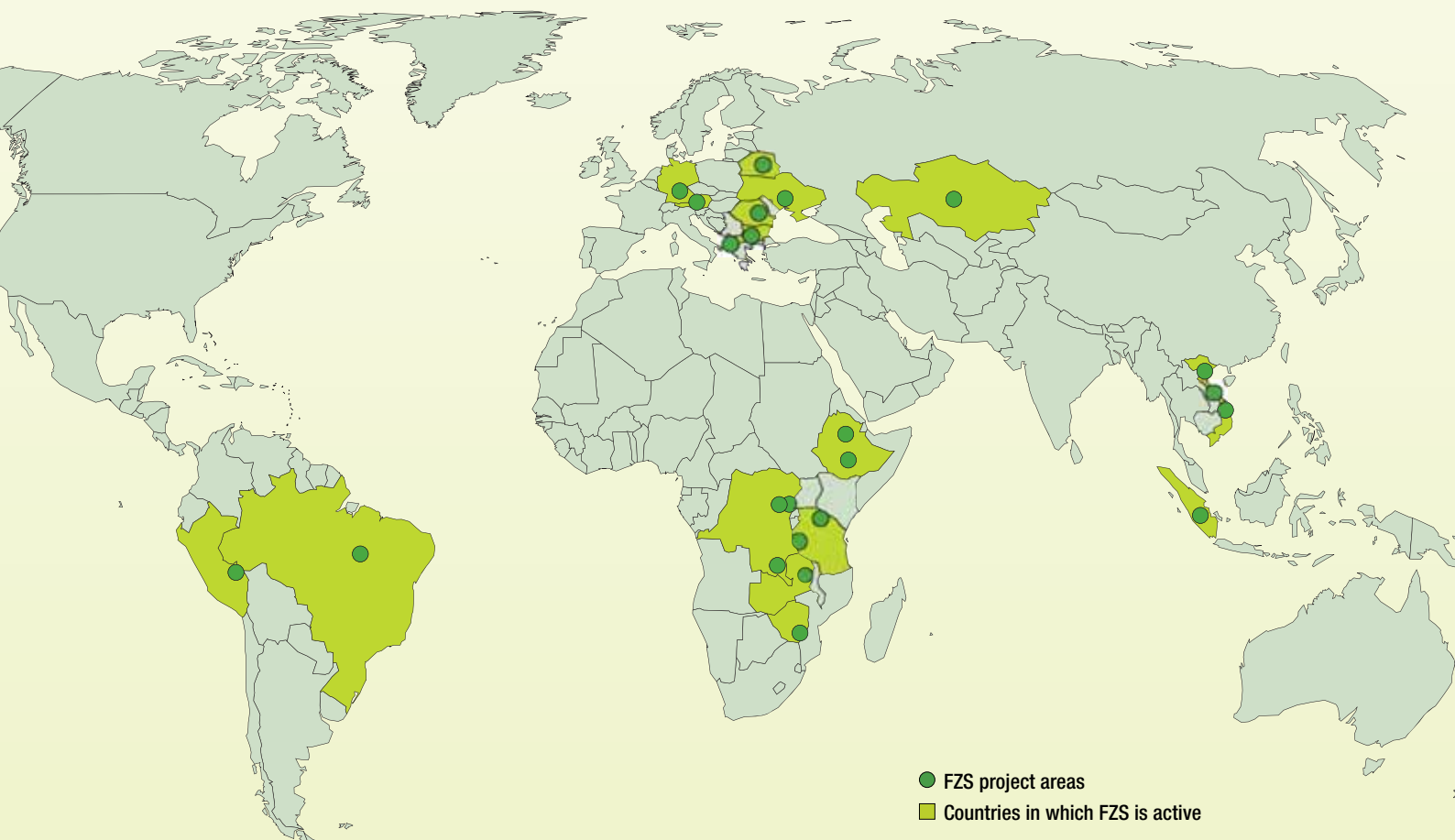
Delacour's Langur Conservation in Van Long Reserve and Support for the Endangered Primate Rescue Centre

Forest and Wildlife Conservation in Kon Ka Kinh National Park

Resettlement of Hatinh Langurs in Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park

SMALL PROJECTS

Small Project Grants South America & South East Asia



01

AFRICA



**IN ACTION FOR
FOR AFRICA'S NATIONAL PARKS**

By Robert Muir



Poaching in Africa has soared to unprecedented levels over recent years, and as African wildlife authorities remain insufficiently equipped and under-resourced to tackle this growing threat, poaching persists unabated. This crisis not only jeopardizes the existence of the continent's most spectacular wildlife, but also threatens the integrity of the ecosystems they inhabit, the livelihoods of rural populations surrounding these ecosystems, and the security of African nations.

Tanzania's Selous Game Reserve is one of the areas that has been most devastated by the recent wave in poaching. The elephant population has plummeted from more than 100,000 individuals in the 1970s to just 13,084 today. There are few areas that are more in need of support, and also few areas with such huge opportunity for conservation development.

Other important elephant areas within the FZS portfolio of projects, including the Serengeti, North Luangwa and Gonarezhou National Parks, have so far managed to maintain stable or even increasing elephant populations thanks largely to the significant investment FZS has made over the years in establishing efficient and effective law enforcement systems. In the case of Serengeti, the parks high tourism numbers have also contributed to the protection of its wildlife, and FZS is making significant efforts to ensure that the management systems within the parks we are supporting are sufficiently robust to withstand future increases in poaching pressure. With regards to the Selous, a major rehabilitation programme is currently underway, and over the next few years we will work with the government to reestablish the management and ecological integrity of the reserve.

In Tanzania we have reinforced our long-term collaboration with TANAPA, TAWIRI and the Wildlife Division and have invested considerable effort strengthening our relationship with these key institutions. We have increased support to the Serengeti ecosystem with a major focus on improving monitoring and protection systems.

In Ethiopia, the Bale Mountains and its surrounding area have remained the focus of FZS' activities, and we have now taken the decision to phase out from Guassa and Abune Yoseph Community Conservation Areas, given that these areas do not fit the minimum size criteria from the FZS strategy. In Zambia and Zimbabwe our support has been directly attributed to ensuring North Luangwa and Gonarezhou are the best-

protected wildlife areas in their respective countries. In both areas, our government partners have requested that FZS should take on a greater degree of management responsibility, and establish a new model for protected area management, potentially through a Trust.

“The parks need to be sufficiently robust to withstand future increases in poaching pressure.”

In DRC we continued to provide Virunga with flexible funding that provided critical support to the park during a volatile period, but made a decision at the end of the year to withdraw our team from Virunga for security reasons. In the future we will provide financial assistance directly to the park. We continued our support to Maiko through a BMZ funded project, and are working towards undertaking biological inventories to establish the Park's relative ecological importance while finding a sustainable solution to the continued occupation of the park by Simba rebels. The Upemba project was fully funded by the EU and was envisaged as a short-term engagement. Despite our considerable achievements in Upemba over the course of the project, we decided to not continue beyond the planned project duration as the financial requirement for rehabilitating the park vastly exceeds available own funds.

Robert Muir heads the FZS Africa Programme.

CONSERVATION IN AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Afroalpine Ecosystems Conservation Project – ACE

The most important achievement of 2013 was finalising the regulation for the establishment of the Abune Yoseph Community Conservation Area (CCA).

This regulation was agreed to by the community and submitted to the Regional parliament and should come out by June 2014. The development of the directive, establishment of the CCA office and

construction of infrastructure at the Guassa community lodge are important next steps.

Support for tourism development in both Abune Yoseph and Guassa Community Conservation Area has been extremely well received, and has won the hearts and minds of the community and the local leaders. The installation of hydroelectric power for the Guassa community lodge has improved the facility, with hot water running for the first time. The school environmental clubs were active as usual and one club from Simien Mountains National Park was invited to present at the first wildlife festival celebrated in Addis Ababa.



Half of the still existing 450 Ethiopian wolves and about half of all Mountain Nyala live in Bale Mountains National Park.

ETHIOPIA

Bale Mountains Conservation Project – BMCP

Throughout 2013 the project continued to provide technical and financial support for the following major pillars of protected area management: park operations, ecological monitoring, tourism development, community outreach and sustainable natural resource use on the national park boundary.

The project successfully developed a 10-year general management plan for Bale Mountains, which was ratified by the President of the Oromia region. We have also negotiated a park boundary with 24 of the 26 surrounding communities and assisted the Ethiopian Wildlife Authority with the preparation of legislation to formally gazette the national park.

BMCP has invested significantly in building the capacity of park management staff and management systems and is in the early stages of rolling out a custom-built, ranger-based monitoring system. We established 13 community-based organisations that are sustainably managing forests in a buffer area around the park, and mending and building relations between the administration of the national park and the once-isolated local communities. The project works in partnership with the Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority and Bale Mountains National Park management.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Virunga Conservation Project

Project activities mainly supported operational patrols from August to December following the end of the World Bank (PREPAN) project. This support assured salaries and food rations for 103 park guards and 44 specialised 'HUGO' guards who are responsible for Gorilla monitoring. It also covered vehicles, fuel and maintenance costs.

The Southern sector of Virunga National Park was under M23 rebel group control and this support helped to assure surveillance on the whole sector and good conduct of park guards with wage improvement. We directly supported the Institut Congolais pour la Conservation de la Nature (ICCN) by providing patrol equipment, uniforms, rations, primes and the construction of



In DRC we continued to provide Virunga with flexible funding thereby supporting the park during a volatile period.

approximately 34 km of electrical fence in the Mikenko Sector of the park.

Livelihoods of local communities were supported through payments of school fees, securing a title deed of pygmy acquired land along with the creation of their local association, and installation of water adduction and solar panel electrical functioning system at the Biruma Health centre.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Maiko Conservation Project

In 2013 two ICCN/Simba anti-poaching patrols were conducted in the southern part of the park to secure the region, enhance the relationship between ICCN and Simba, and mitigate poaching activities within the park.

These patrols were part of the security programme, which will allow the FZS to conduct in 2014 the first large-scale biodiversity assessment, since the early 1990s.

We completed the construction of Bitule primary school for the children of the Simba rebels. Fuel-efficient stoves were purchased and will be distributed in 2014 to reduce the family budget allocated to energy and prevent deforestation in the region for firewood. Salaries for 132 ICCN's park rangers were provided.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Upemba National Park

2013 saw the completion of all primary activities in Upemba National Park under the EU grant. Key achievements during this time were:

- Capacity building of rangers, law-enforcement training course, and ranger-based monitoring protocols and data sheets put in place.
- Voluntary relocation of twenty men, and their families, who had been living at Lusinga as unofficial park guards. Now only guards and authorised civilians live at the station.
- Vocational training for non-patrol rangers and local civilians, including garage assistants, canteen management, assistant nurses, turbine technicians, builders, and tourism cooks.
- Development and finalisation of five-year general management plans for Upemba and Kundelungu National Parks.
- Development of an extensive digital database and ranger-based biodiversity data collection system.
- Corrections made to a boundary map for the park.
- Rehabilitation of key infrastructure at Lusinga station. Purchasing of new ranger and office equipment.
- Payment of salary supplements to all guards, provision of food rations.
- Importation of two Land Rovers, two motorbikes and a large transport truck, along with management of a fully stocked garage with an FZS mechanic and two assistant mechanics to repair ICCN and FZS vehicles, and to manage fuel provision.
- Facilitation of collaboration between ICCN and the Congolese military (FARDC) during times of insecurity.
- Promotion of tourism in the park from within Katanga and abroad, and the hosting of several visits, including the first international tourists in many years.

ZIMBABWE

Gonarezhou Conservation Project – GCP

GCP continued its key role of support to ZPWMA (Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority) rangers with the purchase and installation of park-wide digital radio communication equipment with inbuilt GPS capacity – enabling central monitoring of all ranger patrols and vehicle movements.

Three refresher training courses were conducted with rangers, including leadership training. The GCP-run vehicle workshop continues to be the backbone of park operations for the deployment of rangers and quick response, as well as keeping vehicles and equipment such as fire-fighting water bowsters on the road. Forwarding bases for rangers were constructed along the Mozambique border, and boreholes were drilled to supply water for mobile ranger patrols in this area. With the growing threat of cross-border poaching, more attention is being focused on securing the 100 km border with Mozambique.

A new tourism map was developed, extensive maintenance and refurbishment of key tourism roads were done, extending the area available to tourists with special emphasis of new circuits opening up in the central region of the park. We also renovated exclusive bush campsites in the northern region.

A stakeholder forum which represents wildlife managers from within the greater Gonarezhou ecosystem from both Zimbabwe and Mozambique was established in April. This forum is envisaged to become an important tool to forge cross-border alliances in wildlife management, anti-poaching and fire control. Furthermore, a process was initiated to develop a new management and business model for the park, at the request of ZPWMA. The main outcome of the draft proposal was the recommendation to form a Gonarezhou Trust, with equal representation by ZPWMA and GCP.

An extensive aerial survey of Gonarezhou and adjoining wildlife areas in communal lands was conducted in September 2013. This survey estimated an elephant population of 10,151 (+/- 18.9%), the highest estimate of elephant numbers recorded in the park since surveys began in the 1970s. All other species continued to show a positive trend. The data from the survey will be used to inform quota setting and lobby for improved management of wildlife in communal lands. The Gonarezhou Predator Project continued its monitoring of large predators, showing positive trends for hyena, leopard, cheetah and wild dogs.



The Gonarezhou Predator Project in Zimbabwe has managed to locate eight African wild dog den sites in the northern section of Gonarezhou National Park. There are suspected to be at least 12 packs of this endangered species in Gonarezhou, probably numbering close to 120 adult wild dogs, making it a very significant area for their conservation.

TANZANIA

Support for Serengeti

In 2013 FZS carried out a comprehensive security planning process in partnership with the Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) and GIZ in order to better understand the key threats to and needs of the area.

This process enabled us to secure significant support for law enforcement and security for both Serengeti National Park and Selous Game Reserve. 10 Land Rovers and 2 Mazda pick-ups were purchased in 2013 through these funds, and implementation of the security plan will continue throughout 2014 and 2015.

With funds received from the KfW-Bernhard-Grzimek-Award, we began construction of an Operations Room that will serve as the central hub for gathering and disseminating information on security and resource protection across the park. It is being constructed using new environmentally-friendly techniques. Once it is fully operational, the facility will run entirely on solar power. Through the Serengeti Rhino Repatriation Project (SRRP), FZS provided food rations and fuel for the anti-poaching fleet.

FZS also continued to support the Serengeti workshop which maintains 36 Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) and FZS vehicles. Furthermore, we provided Maswa Game Reserve with an anti-poaching vehicle and institutional support to Pasiansi Ranger School and the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI).

TANZANIA

Serengeti Community Outreach

In 2013 our community work around the Serengeti was scaled up, and we correspondingly established a Serengeti Community Outreach office. We focused on the hiring of staff, purchase of vehicles, setting-up a sub-office in Meatu District, and signing MoUs between FZS and the relevant Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs).

In addition we conducted the first phase of training for WMA Village Game Scouts in monitoring of natural resources which was carried out in both Ikona and Makao WMAs. Furthermore we

- Trained 4 new Community Conservation Bank (COCOBA) groups in the Serengeti District
- Completed participatory resource mapping of Ikona WMA to develop tools for monitoring adherence to land-use and

general management plans, and collect baseline data. And we resolved boundary conflicts for Makao WMA, and facilitated conflict resolution between WMA, District and investors.

With additional support from KfW, the Serengeti National Park General Management Plan was reviewed and updated, a Serengeti National Park Business Review was conducted, and the park's benefit-sharing strategies were reviewed. An agreement between Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) and FZS was drafted for the implementation of the larger KfW-funded Serengeti Ecosystem Development and Conservation Project, which is to commence in 2014.

Under the WWF Cash for Work project we also finalised WMA infrastructure development, including game viewing roads, entry gates and a visitor's centre. We carried out training for Ikona WMA staff in visitor center management and entry gate data collection. Training in wildlife and anti-poaching monitoring for Ikona Village Game Scouts was also carried out.



Raising chickens and selling eggs is one conservation-friendly COCOBA activity.

TANZANIA

Conservation in the Selous Game Reserve

Security planning was conducted in partnership with GIZ and the Wildlife Division in order to better understand key threats to and needs of the area.

We provided logistical and technical support for the 2013 Selous Ecosystem Elephant and Wildlife Census, which was carried out in October. The results of the census were internationally acknowledged and validated by experts.



Selous Game Reserve staff seizing the ivory from an elephant that died from a snare wound.

We also provided technical and material support to build capacity of the Community-based Conservation Training Centre at Likuyu Sekamaganga. This involved a strategy review and curriculum design process, and the procurement of essential training and office equipment. Two Wildlife Division staff members were trained in the use of the ranger-based Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART). To boost the anti-poaching vehicle fleet, we purchased additional vehicles in 2013.

SELOUS / TANZANIA

Selous Wildlife Census 2013

As ivory poaching presents one of the major threats to wildlife in the Selous Game Reserve, it is of top priority to understand and monitor the distribution and population size of elephants across the Selous Ecosystem. With financial, logistical and technical support from FZS, GIZ, TANAPA and WD, the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) conducted an aerial census of Selous Game Reserve in October 2013. The census was carried out to the highest international standards in collaboration with world-renowned experts. Results have been finalised and published, revealing the lowest ever recorded elephant population in Selous (approximately 13,000 elephants remain).

The successful implementation of this survey has also resulted in a request by the Paul Allen Foundation for FZS to join the Pan African Elephant Survey in 2014 as an implementing partner responsible for all elephant surveys in Tanzania.



In October 2013 we provided logistical and technical support for the Selous Ecosystem Elephant and Wildlife Census.



In 2013 our North Luangwa Conservation Project procured and delivered 1 grader, 7 Toyota Land Cruisers, 5 motorbikes, 2 quad bikes and 1 truck, and supplied $\pm 2,300$ litres of fuel per month to ZAWA sectors for operations.

TANZANIA

Mahale Mountains National Park Project

In 2013 the Greater Mahale Ecosystem steering committee was formally established. This is essential for developing the new protected area in the Greater Mahale Ecosystem. A community based forest management training programme was designed and the first round of training focusing on governance and administration of forest resources was initiated. Representatives from the Mahale youth groups (Roots and Shoots) attended a youth summit and Tuungane project partners invested in capacity building and integrating the field team through training in changing behaviours.

TANZANIA AND ZAMBIA

Research for East Africa's Threatened Ecosystems – CREATE

In 2013 project research activities progressed, with fieldwork completed or continuing in all five case studies.

Six additional studies will undertake projects during 2014 as a result of engaging the University of Zambia as a project partner and through collaboration with Imperial College London. Institutional links in the USA continue. A new project leader for Tanzania was recruited in July 2013.

As research moves to the dissemination stage, project visibility is increasing and the project's website is being updated regularly. The five case studies and corresponding research projects are progressively helping to reach CREATE's overall objective of informing policy and decision-making through a better understanding of links between poverty, human health, disaster management and environmental sustainability.

ZAMBIA

North Luangwa Conservation Programme – NLCP

Last year we supported a number of training measures for Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA) staff, including: operational field intelligence basic training, train the trainer instruction, patrol leader specialised training and external specialised training. In addition, we provided rations to 27 ZAWA base camps and uniforms and patrol kits for 40 Chifunda Sector Village Game Scouts.

A law enforcement operations review was conducted by 51 Degrees Ltd. (Kenya), which provided a framework for implementing operations in the future as well as recommendations for an intelligence-led law enforcement strategy with specialised rhino and elephant protection units. A consultancy was commissioned to review the North Luangwa Ecosystem management framework and to propose alternative models that better address the needs and ambitions of each of the stakeholders.

A number of infrastructure developments took place, including the construction and refurbishing of officer housing, the drilling of boreholes in four locations and the installation of a solar borehole pump for Mano Primary School. In addition, 800 kilometres of road was opened, graded and maintained. Bridges and culverts were completed and 5 airstrips were opened, maintained and registered with the Department of Civil Aviation. We also procured and delivered 1 grader, 7 Toyota Land Cruisers, 5 motorbikes, 2 quad bikes and 1 truck, and supplied $\pm 2,300$ litres fuel per month to ZAWA sectors for operations.

In the rhino project, 5 black rhinos were immobilised in annual operations to fit telemetry devices and 3 black rhino calves were born. One old female died leaving the population at 29 individuals.



One of the goals of our work with the communities surrounding protected areas is to increase conservation-compatible, income-generating opportunities through small business development.



02

EUROPE AND
CENTRAL ASIA

**PRESERVING
THE LAST WILDERNESS
AREAS IN EUROPE**



Michael Brombacher heads up the FZS Europe Department.

“The countries of Eastern Europe in particular still sustain natural landscapes and virgin forest where nature can take its course.”

By Michael Brombacher

Preserving the last wilderness areas in Europe is the FZS's main objective in the region. The countries of Eastern Europe in particular still sustain natural landscapes and virgin forest where nature can take its course. These are habitats that support all of the important predators, such as brown bears, wolves and lynx – as well as large herbivores like red deer and in some places even European bison. Huge wetlands also characterise the region – many of which have been created by the activity of beavers.

In recent years more than a dozen conservation areas have been established to protect for future generations the pristine beech and spruce forests on the Ukrainian side of the Carpathian Mountains. Many of these conservation areas are quite new and still lacking the essentials – from vehicles, binoculars, and GPS equipment to ranger uniforms. At present, Ukrainian national park authorities are in most cases only able to cover salaries. The forest industry has not yet been able to penetrate into these areas and clear-cutting is still rare to see. The FZS is committed to preserving this unique European natural heritage and the Europe Office must focus on this objective.

At the same time, we must ensure that we do our conservation homework in Germany as well. Less than one percent of our land has been set aside as wilderness, making Germany one of Europe's least wilderness-friendly countries. The potential is there to develop additional wild spaces in the form of former military training grounds that have been decommissioned or forest areas owned by the government. Launched in 2013, our “Wilderness in Germany” initiative represents a strengthened commitment at home, and we are also pleased to report on important progress in other projects across the board.

CONSERVATION IN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

EUROPE

Vulture conservation in Europe

For over three decades, the FZS has supported the protection of the four vulture species native to Europe. The focus has always been on the reintroduction of the bearded vulture in the Alps, where about 200 birds have been able to establish themselves.

We are very pleased to report that last year a young bird released in the Massif Central of south-central France was sighted flying into the Pyrenees. This marks a real milestone for the bearded vulture project, since it is the first time that contact has been made to the isolated Pyrenean population.

We have been contributing to efforts to reintroduce the Griffon vulture in Bulgaria for five years. Since then, 170 birds have been released into the wild, and for the second time in over 50 years in the eastern Balkans a breeding pair and nest were spotted. Unfortunately, last year was again an unsuccessful one in terms of new offspring. As in previous years, Griffons (a total of 71 birds)

were transported to Bulgaria and distributed among the reintroduction enclosures in Central Balkan National Park, Vrachanski Balkan Nature Park, Sinite Kamani Nature Park, and Kotel Mountain conservation area, where the vultures will be prepared for life in the wild. Measures designed to improve the environment for the vultures included education efforts to combat poisoning, temporary feeding stations and securing dangerous spots along high tension power lines. Comprehensive information was also presented to the public about the vultures and their habitat.

The FZS is also pleased to report on the success of the Vulture Conservation Foundation (VCF), which we established as a way of bundling the efforts of the spectrum of European vulture conservation projects. The first joint meeting of the VCF's board and council was held in March 2013. Through its activities, the VCF backs the work of the European Endangered Species Programme (EEP) for bearded vultures. The VCF organised the transport



We have been supporting the reintroduction of Griffon vultures in Bulgaria for five years.



The Frankfurt Zoological Society has been a driving force behind the creation of Prespa National Park in Albania for many years.

of six black vultures stemming from Spanish vulture stations to France, where they will be released as part of a project conducted by the Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux (LPO). The LPO is the French partner of BirdLife International. The VCF is also involved in creating an action plan for Egyptian vultures in Greece and is providing technical support for the breeding of the species in the Canary Islands.

2013 marked the final year of the FZS's financial support of the VCF and European vulture conservation. Other foundations have taken over the funding of the VCF and the Richard Faust Breeding Center, both of which have in recent years intensified their own fundraising work and are no longer dependent on long-term FZS support.

ALBANIA

Prespa Lakes Biosphere Reserve

The Frankfurt Zoological Society has been a driving force behind the creation of Prespa National Park in Albania for many years. Since 2010, these efforts have been augmented by a project supported by the KfW (Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau), a German development bank group underwritten by the Federal Ministry for Economic Co-

operation and Development (Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung, BMZ).

The most important task for the project team on site last year was to prepare the application for recognition as an international biosphere reserve. The application for a "Transboundary Biosphere Reserve Ohrid-Prespa Watershed" was submitted to UNESCO's Man and Biosphere Committee on 30 September 2013, and the accreditation was granted in June of this year. The proposed biosphere reserve includes the adjoining communities around the two Prespa Lakes as well as Ohrid Lake in Macedonia and Albania. With an area of 4,462 km², it will be the first biosphere reserve for the two neighbouring countries and the 13th trans-boundary biosphere reserve on UNESCO's world list. A key piece in the application process was the successful creation of national Man and the Biosphere Committees in Albanian and Macedonia, with the FZS project team playing an important role in facilitating the process. The committees also represent an important step in the development of a trans-boundary biosphere reserve in another FZS project area, namely the mountains of Osogovo.

2013 saw the completion of the management plan for Prespa National Park, which was presented to the Albanian Ministry of the Environment. The plan encompasses specific objectives for restoring the ecological integrity of the park and its terrestrial and aquatic systems. The implementation of the measures outlined in the plan will commence in 2014. In the course of for-

mulating the plan, the core zones of the park were redefined and substantially expanded. New core zones were also established for both Prespa lakes. These are areas in which all uses – particularly fishing – are prohibited both geographically and temporally.

The employees of the Prespa National Park took part in training courses delivered in the park and also participated in study trips to other conservation areas. We also embarked on a supporting programme for the population living inside the park boundaries (5,600 people living in 12 villages). The objective of the programme is to limit the use of natural resources while at the same time securing a financial basis for park inhabitants through better product marketing. Finally, a network of hiking trails was created to manage the impact of future park visitors.

BELARUS

Białowieża-Belovezhskaya Pushcha: protecting wilderness in Belarus

Launched in 2012, this FZS project is dedicated to protecting for the long term one of the largest lowland mixed-forest areas in Europe. Last year a joint memorandum of understanding was signed on the part of the national conservation authority, Frankfurt Zoological Society and the conservation NGO APB Birdlife Belarus.

The memorandum outlines the commitment to united efforts to preserve and develop wilderness and to restore natural processes in the national park's forest ecosystems. Initial funding to begin rehabilitating the natural hydrological regime in the forest's ecosystems was secured in 2013.

Commissioned by FZS, the Institute for Animal Ecology and Nature Education in Laubach (Hessen) has started a research programme focused on bats in Belovezhskaya Pushcha National Park. The programme begins this year in the framework of a PhD dissertation and two post-graduate "diploma" theses.

In addition, researchers will study changes in the movement of ungulates in the park following the substantial expansion of its core zone in 2012. A monitoring programme was also developed in cooperation with the Institute for Animal Ecology and Nature Education. The programme commenced in 2013 with the installation of 20 camera traps provided by FZS in the forested areas of Belovezhskaya Pushcha.

KAZAKHSTAN

Saiga conservation in Kazakhstan

Most of Eurasia's few remaining, natural steppe landscapes are located in Kazakhstan. That is why the Frankfurt Zoological Society has partnered with the Association for the Conservation of Biodiversity of Kazakhstan (ACBK) in connection with the Altyn Dala Conservation Initiative (ADCI) to protect these unique grasslands and the key species that inhabit them.

The FZS has been engaged in protecting steppe ecosystems and the saiga antelopes since 2006. The annual census of the world's largest population of saiga in Betpak-Dala in central Kazakhstan counted 155,000 antelopes in 2013. The total represents an increase as compared to the year before. Nonetheless, the situation for all three saiga populations in Kazakhstan (Betpak-Dala, Ustyurt, Urals) remain critical – in particular as a result of a resurgence of poaching.

The telemetry programme, which is dedicated to studying the Saiga's migratory behavior and improving anti-poaching measures, continued in 2013. A total of 109 antelopes were captured and examined. Six of the antelopes were fitted with radio collars, bringing the total number of working transmitters to 13.

We are also pleased to report on progress made last year in establishing a wildlife corridor to connect isolated conservation areas. The feasibility study for a 2 million hectare conservation area corridor was completed and accepted by the responsible authorities (Committee for Forestry and Hunting, Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources, Ministry of the Environment). The proposed borders of the wildlife corridor have been presented to local authorities.

Already in 2012, the Kazakh government had announced plans to build a rail line through the western area of the range of the largest population of saigas – the Betpak-Dala population. In cooperation with the responsible planning and construction companies, our project partner ACBK was able to negotiate the creation of 66 crossings for the antelopes along the 540 km track. The crossings will help minimise the barrier effect of the railway embankment.



The annual census of the world's largest population of saiga in Betpak-Dala in central Kazakhstan counted 155,000 antelopes in 2013.

ROMANIA

Creating a wildlife conservation area in Romania

The forested areas of the Carpathian Mountains – particularly in Ukraine, Slovakia and Romania – are among the most important contiguous forest wilderness areas in Europe. The conservation areas designated by the Romanian government, however, remain largely underfunded and ineffective; clear-cutting is widespread.

In the crescent of the Carpathian Mountains in and around Piatra Craiului National Park, the Foundation Carpathian Conservation (FCC) is planning a 60,000 hectare private conservation area that will complement government protection efforts. The FZS has been supporting the project since 2012.

In the meantime, 14,163 hectares of forest have been placed under the long-term management of the FCC. Due to the proximity of bordering hunting grounds and the fact that the concept of strict wildlife protection is new to the area protected by the foundation, efforts were made to improve ranger monitoring in 2013. We are

encouraged by FCC reports that it has not observed any new cases of poaching on its lands in the past two years.

In partnership with Ljubljana University in Slovenia, the project has begun testing a new monitoring procedure for red deer, wolves and brown bear. Project staff collected hair and feces samples for genetic information that will make it possible to estimate the populations of the animals.

At the end of 2013, an agreement governing cooperation between the FCC and the Romanian Office for Water, Forestry and Fisheries was drafted. The agreement outlines commitments to protect primary and alluvial forests, to combat illegal logging and to develop a monitoring system for wildlife in the Fagaras Mountains.

Since the Romanian areas of the Natura 2000 Network have not been sufficiently managed and protected, the FCC has committed to assuming the management of all Natura 2000 lands that lie in its regional scope. The FCC hopes to ensure that applicable protection regulations are observed and will oversee the development and implementation of management plans even in those areas that it does not own. In 2013 the FCC completed all of the necessary prepara-



About 550,000 seedlings for reforestation will help to fight erosion.

tions, and in early 2014 all of the official documents were signed. Over the course of the year, the FCC will begin implementing its conservation concept in the areas in question. This work represents the first step in achieving the foundation's long-term goal of establishing a national park in the Fagaras Mountains.

In the context of an EU LIFE+ project – toward which the foundation is contributing 50% of the funding – in 2013 the FCC purchased 755 hectares of forest and deforested areas. In preparation, three tree nurseries were established that will provide about 550,000 seedlings for reforestation to prevent erosion. In the meantime, the FCC has planted 50 hectares with the first beech and fir trees.

GERMANY

Wilderness in Germany and Europe

A new FZS project launched last year is dedicated to promoting the objectives set forth in the German government's National Biodiversity Strategy (Nationale Biodiversitätsstrategie, NBS). The FZS is planning a number of activities united by two common goals:

1. to further the discussion about the need to create additional and sufficiently extensive wilderness areas in Germany.
2. to contribute actively to the creation of new wilderness areas (national parks as well as other kinds of protected areas).

We are pleased to report on an unexpected success last year in the swift creation of the planned national parks in the northern

Black Forest and in Hunsrück. The FZS was particularly active in the Hunsrück project, supporting the Friends of Hunsrück National Park from the very beginning with tours and informational events on site in the affected communities. The referendum in all of the involved municipalities and local councils provided a clear mandate in favour of the national park. The regional government of Rheinland-Pfalz has started the establishing process of Hunsrück National Park.

Biotope network at Günztal

The Günztal Cultural Landscape Foundation (Stiftung Kulturlandschaft Günztal) was able to expand its land by 5.3 hectares as a result of environmental compensation agreements in the context of construction projects. The foundation now presides over 45.2 hectares in this valley in southwestern Bavaria. In addition, the activities of Günztal Flächenagentur were intensified.

The Günztal pasture project (Günztal Weiderind) also continued in 2013. The environmental education project Günztal Water School enjoyed continued success last year, achieving a new visitor record.

Brandenburg Wilderness Foundation

Another wilderness project supported by the FZS in Germany is located in Brandenburg. For over ten years environmental organisations have been transforming former military training grounds into wilderness areas and buying new land for expansion. The Lieberose site is slated for long-term designation as a national park. Founded and co-funded by the FZS, the Brandenburg Wilderness Foundation (Stiftung Naturlandschaften Brandenburg, SNB) owns the land and sponsors the project. FZS funds go primarily toward managing the lands at Lieberose near the city of Cottbus.

Wilderness projects require personnel on site. Even in Germany, creating wilderness requires public outreach and consciousness-raising. Local representation is key for the SNB, since it manages a number of large areas that are widely dispersed in Brandenburg.

Last year project workers began rehabilitating a number of marsh areas. At the so-called Funkenluch site and the marshland south of the Gusteluch (another wetland location) old drainage ditches were closed and brush was cleared mechanically. The first posi-

tive results of these renaturation activities in the form of a rise in the water table at Funkenluch were already apparent shortly after their completion. When the water retention measures have been completed, we expect a natural regeneration of the marsh without the need for further interventions.

A national park roadmap and a benchmark document have been drafted for the planned Lieberose National Park. Last year the foundation also began work on a preliminary study for an International Nature Exhibition, which will contribute to the process of realising the national park, formulate conservation targets in the Lieberose Heide and educate the public about the wilderness issue. As project leader, the foundation received government funding from the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (Bundesamt für Naturschutz, BfN) and hired a project coordinator at the beginning of the year.

The foundation's work at Lieberose in 2013 also included projects dedicated to promoting nature experiences for the public. Work has begun on a nature education trail around the Butzener Bagen marsh and on the creation of a nature experience station between Lieberose and the town of Peitz.

Old growth beech forest at Hohe Schrecke

Wilderness development is also the focus at our Hohe Schrecke project. Hohe Schrecke is a circa 7,300 hectare expanse of contiguous forest in northern Thuringia. The overarching goal of one of the German government's major conservation projects is to promote the close coordination of large tracts of unused pristine land and natural areas where some uses are permitted.



FZS-CEO Christof Schenck was asked to present the "Vision for more wilderness" during the World Wilderness Conference "Wild 10" in October 2013 in Salamanca (Spain). Together with the document Schenck handed over a "wild" present from Hunsrück to the EU representatives.

By the end of the 10-year duration of the project, the goal is to have established on at least 25% of the core forest zone (2,000 hectares) a biotope network consisting of representative, no-use wilderness area.

The 10-year implementation phase of the project was approved at the end of September 2013, and a number of project staff were hired in October. During this time the project acquired a total of 22 hectares of municipal lands from the city of Artern. The properties will become a part of the Wiegental Wilderness Area with a total area of 262 hectares. The majority (circa

70%) of this wild space is under private ownership and it has not been possible to persuade the owner to sell. Fortunately, with the help of the federal government and WWF, a legally binding agreement has been made that ensures that the land will not be exploited economically.

The implementation phase has been complemented by public awareness activities (www.hoheschrecke.net, Hohe Schrecke Journal). The regional MDR television programme broadcasted a 30-minute documentary on Hohe Schrecke that included a very positive portrayal of the nature conservation project.

PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 2013

Biotope and species conservation in the Rhön region

In 2013 a trans-regional wildcat monitoring programme was carried out in the context of a project dedicated to “The Wildcat of the Rhön – With Padded Feet into a Secure Future.” FZS and the Allianz Environmental Foundation (Allianz Umweltstiftung) have been funding the project since 2008. The monitoring programme identified 38 animals and confirmed the projected habitat models that were developed in 2012. Our project partner, RhönNatur e.V., coordinated the wildcat habitat analyses in conjunction with the University of Münster and carried out environmental education activities at schools in the Rhön region.

The project came to a close in spring 2013, and the occasion was marked by a ceremony organised by RhönNatur e.V., FZS, and Allianz Environmental Foundation. A wildcat action plan, which was completed in December 2013, documented the measures that will be needed in the future. The RhönNatur business office in Oberelsbach has closed its doors and the organisation has been running on a volunteer basis since the beginning of 2014.

Wildcat conservation in Germany

The project dedicated to studying the ecology of wildcat in the habitat transecting the southern Harz Mountains, Kyffhäuser, Hainleite, Hohe Schrecke/Finne and Ziegelrodaer Forst was successfully completed last year. The Technical University of Dresden presented its final project report at the beginning of 2014. With the help of telemetry equipment, for the first time in the middle of Europe, wildcat were observed in a predominantly open, agricultural landscape located between two forest environments where the animals already live. 11 cats were outfitted with radio collars and some of them were observed continuously for 12 months. The study lasted three years.

The results confirm that the wildcat is using this cultivated landscape as long-term habitat despite the fact that it is considered a suboptimal environment for them. The findings show that the animals are highly reliant on structures offering cover. In addition to using largely forested areas, the cats also relied on micro-structures available on agricultural lands, such as orchards with bush areas, wooded field borders and islands of forest. Even fields were used if they provided enough concealment. The telemetric observations also showed that the animals also sought out human-created structures, such as garden allotments, sports complexes, hunting stands and quarries. The findings make it possible to formulate specific recommendations to create connecting habitat zones between areas already populated by the felines.

Bear conservation in Bulgaria

The goal of the project, which came to a close in 2013, was to take stock of the wild brown bear population in the Rhodope mountain range in Bulgaria with the help of genetic material (tissue, hair, feces). The results have been published in an international scientific journal and presented at a scientific conference. Two additional publications are in preparation. There are also plans to identify migration corridors for the Bulgarian bears, which will be incorporated into the process of formulating a national nature conservation plan.

During the course of the project, researchers tested 250 samples that could be traced to a total of 136 individual bears. According to the findings, the Rhodope brown bear population is estimated at about 315. Additional studies will be needed to confirm this provisional estimate of the total Bulgarian bear population.



Just like wolf and bear, the lynx stands for wilderness in Germany.



03

SOUTH AMERICA
AND
SOUTHEAST ASIA

**EXTRAORDINARY LEVELS
OF BIODIVERSITY**

By Dr Antje Müllner

The FZS's South America and Southeast Asia Department is responsible for projects in two very different regions with very different cultures and political climates. Yet all of the project areas share an extraordinary level of biodiversity and natural populations of charismatic wildlife.

Since 2011, the FZS has dedicated itself to a global conservation strategy centred on the protection of large natural habitats and important expanses of wilderness. But even before this shift, our projects in South America and Southeast Asia had subscribed to precisely this approach of prioritising large wilderness areas over smaller species protection programmes that ultimately require more interventions. In 2013 we continued to focus our work in the tropical belt on relatively few – yet comprehensive – projects. We also began investing in central Brazil to secure better protection for Cantão State Park.

Third-party funding from government and private sources complement FZS funding and have become important pillars of support for projects confronted with the diverse challenges of nature conservation work. Two of our largest projects for example, the Andes to Amazon Conservation Programme in Peru and the Bukit Tigapuluh Landscape Conservation Programme on Sumatra, receive funding from the International Climate Initiative of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation,



Dr Antje Müllner heads the FZS department for South America and Southeast Asia.

Building and Nuclear Safety (Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit, BMUB). This external

“Our approach is to prioritise large wilderness areas over smaller species protection programmes that ultimately require more interventions.”

funding helps us launch new activities to ensure the long-term viability of the conservation areas and buffer zones. The focus of our investment in both programmes is to make the use of natural resources by people living in and around the conservation areas more environmentally sound.

CONSERVATION IN SOUTH AMERICA

BRAZIL

Cantão's abundant aquatic and terrestrial wildlife

The Cantão Conservation Area in the southeast Amazon encompasses the inland delta of the Araguaia and Javaés rivers and is the home of many animal species that have become rare in other places: Pink river dolphin, giant otter and black caiman all live in these fish-rich waters.

Countless oxbow lakes provide refuge for waterfowl and turtles. Situated on the natural border to the savanna, Cantão supports plants and animals in aquatic and various terrestrial habitats, resulting in a particularly rich spectrum of species. With an area of 90,000 hectares, Cantão is a crucial component of a system of conservation areas covering over 2 million hectares. It is a bulwark against the advance of intensive agriculture from the south.

The Frankfurt Zoological Society supports the local NGO Instituto Araguaia in its efforts to improve the protection of the park. Araguaia employees help patrol the extensive area in places where the rangers are understaffed. In 2013, for instance, a biologist and two rangers were hired to ensure that the field station in the park is staffed around the clock. The team makes weekly patrols and collects information on water quality, populations of selected species and human activities. FZS also financed camera traps, a lightweight fibreglass canoe, solar panels and various pieces of field equipment. The purchase of a camera-equipped drone proved to be extremely useful, allowing staff to take pictures from up to 300 metres above the ground. Within a short period of time, the drone was able to monitor 20-30 oxbow lakes for illegal fishing. The small aircraft also observed river dolphins swimming in clear stretches of water.

In June of last year the park opened the doors to a new visitor information centre. During the first six months of 2013, 7.5 km of hiking paths were laid and benches and bridges installed. Information boards and videos about the conservation area were also created for the visitor centre. 3,000 people have experienced the park since it opened and through 2013.

PERU

Peru's wild east

The wild southeast of Peru is the location of huge conservation areas whose forests are among the most rich in the world in terms of the diversity of species living there. In the triangle formed with Brazil and Bolivia, there still exist indigenous peoples living as hunters and gatherers in voluntary isolation from "civilization".

The FZS's rainforest conservation initiative, Andes to Amazon Conservation Programme, supports the conservation agency SERNANP in controlling and monitoring the immense and frequently hard-to-access areas of Manú, Megantoni, Alto Púrus, Tambopata and Bahuaja-Sonene. FZS funding goes to equipment and infrastructure. Last year in Bahuaja National Park, for example, we supported the expansion of the control and monitoring system with the construction of a new ranger station at Pama-huaca. We also contributed to improving the protection of the park by training SERNANP staff. In 2013, the FZS ran a total of 14 further training courses for approximately 800 people.

With the financial backing of the International Climate Initiative of the Germany's Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit, BMUB), we initiated in 2013 a project dedicated to Forest Protection and Management of Natural Resources in Manú Biosphere Reserve (ProBosque Manú). The goal of the five-year project is to reduce deforestation and ensure that good planning and sustainability guide the use of natural resources. In addition, there are also plans to strengthen indigenous communities in the interest of promoting co-management within the national park.

The ProBosque Manú project was prepared and implemented on national, regional and local levels in the first half of last year. Following the hiring of the required personnel and the purchase of equipment, the project team was able to make a good start and the first positive results are already discernable. For the first time, villagers gave up their traditional grazing rights and withdrew their cattle. This represents a significant reduction in grazing pressure on Manú National Park. Data collection on the population of Spectacled Bear and protocols of damage caused by the animals were also first steps in addressing human-animal conflicts in the area. A fire prevention plan for elevated areas and initial training courses are also in the works. Environmental

education and other informational material accompany all activities. We also had success in negotiating with farmers who are voluntarily leaving the national park to take advantage of better opportunities for economic development and better access to health care and education. Ten families were able to leave the park and have taken up residence outside its boundaries. A survey of forest cover and land use was also conducted in order to establish a baseline for measuring future developments.



Aerial pictures from an FZS overflight in July 2013 show the destruction along the rivers in Eastern Peru due to illegal gold mining.

PERU

New forest protection project in Peru

The motto of the “ProBosque Manú” project in Peru is “Man and Park”. It is aimed at improving relations between the indigenous communities in the Manú lowlands and the national park authorities. The plan is for both parties to develop joint usage strategies – in the form of an environmentally compatible tourism proposal, for example.

This project – with the long name of “Forest protection and management of natural resources in the Manú Biosphere Reserve” – is being funded by the Federal Ministry of the Environment (BMUB). It is being carried out jointly by the FZS and the Peruvian conservation agency SERNANP. The main target is to achieve a noticeable reduction of deforestation and more sustainable use of the natural resources.

“ProBosque Manú” was officially presented in the Peruvian capital Lima on 21 May 2013. It is being funded to the tune of two million euros by the BMUB's International Climate Initiative (IKI). The project serves not only to preserve biodiversity in the Peruvian rain forest but also to contribute to climate protection by preventing deforestation. To strengthen the cooperation, the Deputy Environment Minister Gabriel Quijandria Acosta and the FZS project manager Dr Robert Williams signed a new cooperation agreement between the FZS and the Ministry for the next five years.



FZS project manager Dr Robert Williams and the Deputy Environment Minister Gabriel Quijandria Acosta signed a new cooperation agreement between the FZS and the Ministry.

2013 marked the close of our project dedicated to controlling illegal activities at the Tambopata Reserve, among them gold extraction. The project was also sponsored by the WWF. During the course of the project we built a new control post, renovated two others and funded staff for four. We also conducted extra patrols, flew reconnaissance over the reserve and installed information boards. Due to the massive influx of gold miners (30,000 in number!), whose illegal activities have been tolerated, our work and that of SERNANP was just a drop in the bucket. Still, our efforts made an important contribution to keep this illegal, environmentally destructive and toxic business out of the conservation area.

Projects under the umbrella of the Andes to Amazon Conservation Programme:

- Infrastructure and equipment support for park administrations
- Courses and further training for conservation area staff
- Environmental education and support for schools in Matsigenka villages
- Giant otter protection
- ProBosque Manú – forest protection and management of natural resources in Manú Biosphere Reserve

PERU

Festivities and a new control post

In May and June 2013 the FZS team in Peru seemed to go from one celebration to the next. First there was the Giant Otter Festival in the provincial capital Puerto Maldonado. Set up by the FZS, the festival was celebrated for the second time. Many associations and schools participated in presentations and took part in a parade, while the FZS team organised an exhibition, film screenings and activities for children. The highlight was the giant otter census in the Tambopata Reserve which was conducted under the supervision of the FZS otter team consisting of park rangers, tourist guides and volunteers.

Tambopata also received a new control post which was handed over to the Tambopata National Reserve by FZS executive director Christof Schenck in May. The FZS had purchased the land for the “Jorge Chávez” control post. It is strategically located at the intersection of three roads leading into the conservation area. This increases the effectiveness of the monitoring. The control post was built by Profonampe from funds donated by the KfW.



40th anniversary of the Manú National Park – celebrated by young and old.

Shortly after this were the 40th anniversary celebrations of the Manú National Park. FZS has been a constant and important partner to the national park for 20 years now.

CONSERVATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

INDONESIA

Hard Times for Elephants

Bukit Tigapuluh is one of the few remaining lowland rainforests on Sumatra. Located at the centre of the island, this 250,000 square hectare, diverse natural forest is the home of tigers, elephants – and, since 2002, orangutans reintroduced by the FZS. While the hilly part and about half of the area is protected as a national park, the remainder of the forested area does not enjoy any particular protection status. Yet this is precisely the area that provides irreplaceable habitat for about 160 Sumatra elephants, representing one of the few remaining populations of this kind with prospects for long-term survival.



Alexander Moßbrucker, project leader for the elephant project stands beside Ginting and her son Chrisna. Ginting has just been fitted with a radio collar and is still heavily tranquilized.

Established by FZS, Wildlife Protection Units (WPU) patrol the natural forest around the national park in cooperation with forest police. The WPUs also monitor park borders and help villagers when there are problems with elephants in order to avoid the escalation of conflicts between humans and animals. The new

ranger teams are being supported by a mobile environmental education team that regularly visits village schools in the areas surrounding the park. Puppet theatre, crafts activities and films are used to raise awareness among the population about the special value of their environment and the need to protect it.

Over the course of the year, FZS partnered with the WWF and KfW (Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau) on a project dedicated to the management of the planned Ecosystem Restoration Concession (ERC). At the end of the year we received notification from the International Climate Initiative of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit, BMUB) that funding has been approved at a level of circa 3.6 million euros. The project started in January 2014 with the recruitment of staff and will be on work plan by the middle of the year. The goal of the project is to preserve as much natural forest in the proposed ERC as possible and to help establish sustainable land use practices with low impact on wildlife among communities living inside the area and at its borders. Now it is up to the Forest Ministry to officially approve our application to create an ERC. This will allow the FZS and WWF to officially begin managing the land and to protect the southern buffer zone as a part of a larger conservation strategy. The national government and the provincial government in Jambi continue to actively support the ERC. One obstacle to our efforts is the existence of competing applications for overlapping areas, but we expect a positive decision by year's end.

Despite our efforts and progress on the local level with our project dedicated to minimizing conflicts between humans and elephants in the buffer zone of Bukit Tigapuluh National Park, the future of the elephants looks dark. The project, which has been up and running for four years, has contributed to a significant reduction in crop destruction on the one hand and elephant poisonings on the other. But the amount of forest available to the elephants as habitat continues to decline. Particularly damaging is the current destruction of an east-west corridor that is being successively clear-cut and converted to plantations by the owner of the concession. Unfortunately, it seems likely that in the future the elephant groups will be even more isolated from each other and die out in their small islands of remaining forest – if they do not first fall victim to human-animal conflicts.

Things look much brighter for the previously captive orangutans that are being reintroduced to the wild. In 2013, 8 new orangutans were transported from their quarantine in northern Sumatra to Bukit Tigapuluh, and in December the female Suri became the 158th orangutan to be released. Since births in the wild have been observed, the prospects are good that the population will grow in a slow but natural fashion. Although some of the apes approach villages and plunder fruit trees, conflicts are on the whole limited, and the national park has the capacity to support a considerably larger population with adequate habitat. The Bukit Tigapuluh Protection Programme receives major funding from The Orangutan Project, the Perth Zoo (Australia) and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

Bukit Tigapuluh Programme Projects:

- Orangutan reintroduction
- Human-elephant conflict avoidance
- Environmental education and community development
- Natural forest preservation through conservation concessions

VIETNAM

Forest protection in Vietnam's central uplands

Vietnam's central mountain region contains the largest still-existing forest areas in this otherwise densely populated and intensively farmed country. By creating conservation areas, the government is making a concerted effort to protect these last refuges of a diverse and in some ways unique animal and plant world. But illegal logging, poaching and the expansion of fields for cultivation do not stop at the borders of the protected lands.

That is why the Frankfurt Zoological Society supports the administration of Kon Ka Kinh National Park in controlling and managing the circa 42,000 hectare park that is connected to additional protected and unprotected forest areas. The project's flagship species is the gray-shanked douc, a langur that lives only in central Vietnam. Kon Ka Kinh is the home of the largest population numbering about 500 individuals. The Kon Ka Kinh Mountains are also an important watershed area and enjoy transregional status as an ASEAN Heritage Park.

Our work focusses on providing ranger training and equipment. Rangers are posted at 8 stations in the area. FZS funded the purchase of GPS units, motorcycles and cameras. Rangers and project staff were busy last year, removing 17 logging and hunting camps, arresting as many loggers and poachers, and destroying over 300 traps. 14 selected park employees participated in a training excursion to Cuc Phuong National Park and Van Long Nature Reserve. The excursion allowed the employees to meet with other rangers and staff to exchange information and experiences about various issues, such as organising forest patrols.

In addition to supporting rangers, the FZS also supports the park's environmental education team. Together with FZS project staff, the team regularly visits schools in the surrounding villages. Last year a programme dedicated to raising awareness about local wildlife was administered in seven schools. Over 1,200 children took part. In 2013 we also helped run a two-week special course on "Nature and Primate Conservation" for biology students attending Danang University. The hands-on portion of the course was held in Kon Ka Kinh National Park.

In May 2013 the sub-project dedicated to reintroducing Hatinh langurs in Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park in northern central Vietnam was transferred as planned to the park administration. Our activities in Cuc Phuong National Park in North Vietnam also came to an end last year, with the Leipzig Zoo taking on the role of partner and supporter of the Endangered Primate Rescue Centre. In 2013 we supported for what is likely the last time the community rangers stationed at the nearby Van Long Reserve. Beginning in 2014, the 28 rangers are to be funded by the province.

Vietnam Primate Protection Programme Projects:

- Forest protection in Kon Ka Kinh National Park
- Reintroduction of Hatinh langurs in Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park (funding concluded)
- Protection of Delacour langurs in Van Long Reserve and support of the Endangered Primate Rescue Centre in Cuc Phuong National Park (funding concluded)



The Jungle School for confiscated orangutans is an essential component of the Bukit Tigapuluh Landscape Conservation Programme.



04

FINANCIAL REPORT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2013

By Florian Becker-Gitschel

The economic standing of the Frankfurt Zoological Society of 1858 e.V. (FZS) and the “Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt” Foundation (Help for Threatened Wildlife Foundation) will be reported on separately, but the two organisations are closely linked.



Florian Becker-Gitschel is
FZS Head of Finance.

GENERAL ECONOMIC SITUATION

The FZS model – consisting of a supporting foundation and a society that carries out practical conservation activities – continues to prove itself as an effective strategy and offers donors, bequeathers and supporters various ways of contributing to our work. As a measure of our general economic standing, our total assets, which include a very high equity share of 90 %, continue to show a stable and positive trend. After a good fiscal year in 2012, last year the development of the FZS's finances remained sound. Despite the ongoing uncertainties of the international economic situation, we are well situated to meet the enormous challenges facing nature conservation around the world.

In light of persisting low interest rates, a further decline in revenues from financial investments is to be expected. In recent years, we have continued to benefit from long-term government and corporate bonds at high interest rates. Unfortunately, these bonds are either gradually maturing or are being bought back in accord with right of termination. Reinvesting is only possible at a very low rate of interest or at significantly higher risk. This means more work for us to devise a viable investment policy. It will be necessary to diversify our investments and partner with different asset and fund managers in order to take advantage of opportunities in capital markets while at the same time keeping risks low.

Total combined assets of the Foundation and Society amounted to 80.2 million euros in 2013 (2012: 76.2 million euros, +5.23 %).

“HILFE FÜR DIE BEDROHTE TIERWELT” FOUNDATION

In 2013 “Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt” paid out € 1,702,265.39 to support the conservation work of the Frankfurt Zoological Society (2012: € 1,792,166.18). This total includes € 660,000 emitted by the Eleonore Beck Foundation in Munich. We were able to maintain contributions to reserves at the maximum level of 33.3 % of distributable earnings, since the FZS revenues were sufficient to fund our planned project activities while at the same time maintaining an acceptable level of liquidity. Nonetheless, diminished revenues due to low interest rates are already evident. At an unchanged rate of disbursement, the amount paid out was about € 90,000 less as compared to 2012. In addition, due to low returns on interest, we do not expect the Eleonore Beck Foundation to be able to continue to provide revenue at previous levels. Despite low returns on capital investments, the foundations continue to provide the basis for the long-term financing of the Society.

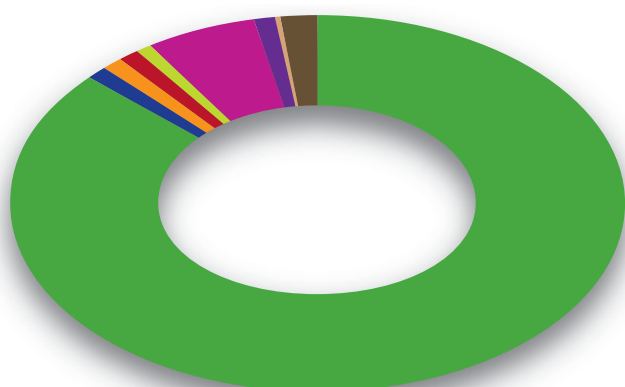
The outstanding performance in 2012 of the special funds and direct investments of “Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt” and the Eleonore Beck Foundation could not be sustained last year and were 1 % and 3 % below expectations respectively. Plans to diversify the FZS's investment risks by adding real estate to the portfolio were prepared last year and realised during the first half of the current fiscal year. In the context of the Helaba Special Fund, a € 3 million investment in Helaba Immobilien-Multi-Manager Fond was approved. This sum will be accessed over the course of 2014 and invested accordingly in this real estate fund.

REVENUES FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (IN MILLION EURO)	2013	2012
Bequests (including Real Estate)	0.96	2.03
External Funding	5.22	6.08
Donations	0.99	0.80
Membership Dues	0.24	0.24
Interests	0.48	0.56
Bonuses from the Foundation "Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt"	1.70	1.79
Zoo Lottery	0.01	0.01
Other Revenues	0.31	0.58
Other Revenue Security	0.75	0.02
Transfer of unspent, not earmarked funds into 2014	-0.31	0.00
TOTAL	10.36	12.11



8.99 %	Bequests (including Real Estate)
48.82 %	External Funding
9.33 %	Donations
2.29 %	Membership Dues
4.55 %	Interests
15.98 %	Bonuses from the Foundation "Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt"
0.10 %	Zoo Lottery
2.88 %	Other Revenues
7.06 %	Other Revenue Security

EXPENDITURES FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (IN MILLION EURO)	2013	2012
Project Costs	8.96	9.23
Membership Services	0.10	0.10
Fundraising	0.22	0.12
Environmental Education, Public Relations	0.19	0.13
Legal Advice	0.07	0.10
Coordination of Conservation Programme, Frankfurt Headquarters	0.48	0.59
Support of Frankfurt Zoo / Conservation Ambassadors	0.12	0.08
Losses Security	0.08	0.06
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets	0.14	0.11
TOTAL	10.36	10.54



86.48 %	Project Costs
0.98 %	Membership Services
2.12 %	Fundraising
1.88 %	Environmental Education, Public Relations
0.70 %	Legal Advice
4.63 %	Coordination of Conservation Programme, Frankfurt Headquarters
1.18 %	Support of Frankfurt Zoo / Conservation Ambassadors
0.73 %	Losses Security
1.31 %	Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets

In the expenditure chart staff costs have been assigned to the different areas.

ASSETS OF FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (IN TEUR)	2013	2012
FIXED ASSETS		
Intangible Assets	16.50	34.50
Material Assets	3,084.79	2,897.62
Financial Assets	9,119.30	10,418.78
CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables and Other Assets	2,845.12	2,018.56
Cash, Postal Giro, Banks	5,375.62	3,312.36
PREPAID EXPENCES AND DEFERRED CHARGES	50.93	25.19
TOTAL	20,492.26	18,707.01

LIABILITIES OF FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (IN TEUR)	2013	2012
EQUITY		
Capital and Reserve Funds	16,701.70	16,701.70
UNSPENT FUNDS	314.47	0.00
SPECIAL RESERVES	246.27	247.33
LIABILITIES		
Project Funds	2,891.90	1,579.23
Project Liabilities	211.19	0.45
Other Liabilities	126.74	178.30
PREPAID EXPENCES AND DEFERRED CHARGES	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	20,492.26	18,707.01

ASSETS OF THE FOUNDATION "HILFE FÜR DIE BEDROHTE TIERWELT" (IN TEUR)	2013	2012
FIXED ASSETS		
Material Assets	0.00	0.00
Financial Assets	54,474.87	54,029.47
CURRENT ASSETS		
Other Assets	322.74	206.02
Liquid Assets	391.32	187.34
BALANCING ITEM for retained fund earnings	3,599.18	2,518.15
TRUST ASSETS "Stiftung Vogelschutz in Feuchtgebieten"	879.67	531.03
TOTAL	59,667.78	57,472.00

LIABILITIES OF THE FOUNDATION "HILFE FÜR DIE BEDROHTE TIERWELT" (IN TEUR)	2013	2012
FOUNDATION ASSETS		
Foundation Capital	43,505.06	42,789.65
Result Reserves	7,163.67	6,685.29
Reserves for Regrouping of Properties	853.64	928.01
Revaluation Reserve	5,671.95	4,811.74
Retained Earnings	1,574.89	1,702.27
SPECIAL RESERVES	12.00	11.60
LIABILITIES	6.90	12.43
TRUST ASSETS "Stiftung Vogelschutz in Feuchtgebieten"	879.67	531.03
TOTAL	59,667.78	57,472.00

In 2013 an estate was liquidated for “Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt”. The process had begun in 2013, but was delayed due to legal challenges on the part of heirs not named in the testament. This estate as well as smaller bequests and gifts added a total of over € 667,000 to the Foundation's endowment.

The endowment, including the trust assets of Wetland Bird Protection Foundation (Stiftung Vogelschutz in Feuchtgebieten), increased by approximately € 2 million to circa € 59.7 million last year. This is a very positive situation for our continued long-term nature conservation work. “Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt” is among the largest private conservation foundations in Europe.

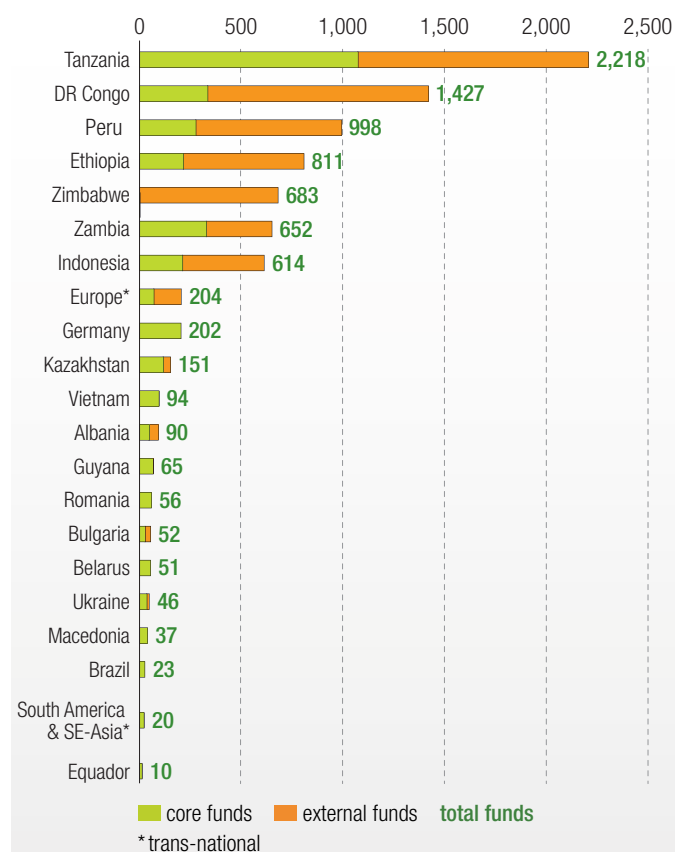
FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF 1858 E.V.

2013 Revenues

Revenues were positive in 2013. In comparison to the previous year, however, the revenue structure was quite different. We are pleased to report a record level of about € 1 million in income from donations and proceeds stemming from fines ordered by regional civil courts. These results indicate that our investment in professional fundraising personnel is paying off. Inherently unpredictable revenues from bequests were down 50 % from last year to about € 1 million. Still, in recent years we have ex-

2013 PROJECT FUNDING BY COUNTRY

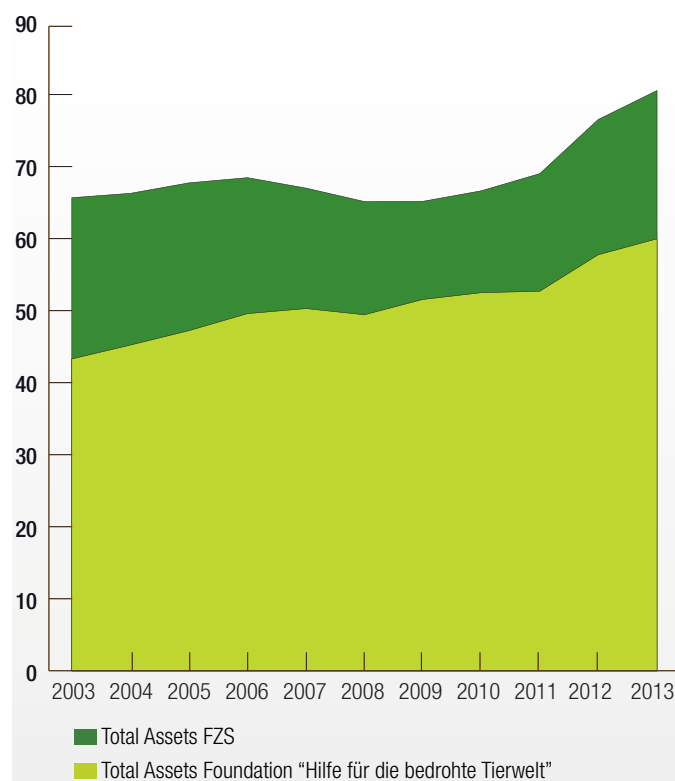
in thousands of Euro



Total FZS funding from internal and third-party sources of projects in different countries.

DEVELOPMENT OF ASSETS 2003 – 2013

in millions of Euro



At € 80.2 million, the total assets of the Society and Foundation reached in 2013 the highest level since the creation of the Foundation in 2001.

perienced a relatively constant average income of over € 1 million annually. Together with a number of primarily smaller bequests and legacies, this important revenue stream will continue to develop. Through further training measures, FZS now has certified estate executors among its staff. With the help of legal counsel, we can now liquidate bequests even more professionally than before.

Every testamentary bequest to the FZS or our “Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt” Foundation helps ensure the long-term sustainability of our nature conservation work. We understand the great responsibility that goes along with managing the estates that have

been left in our trust. A legacy or bequest offers a special opportunity for individuals to make a tax-free contribution that will continue to have an impact in protecting the world’s natural treasures long after they have passed on.

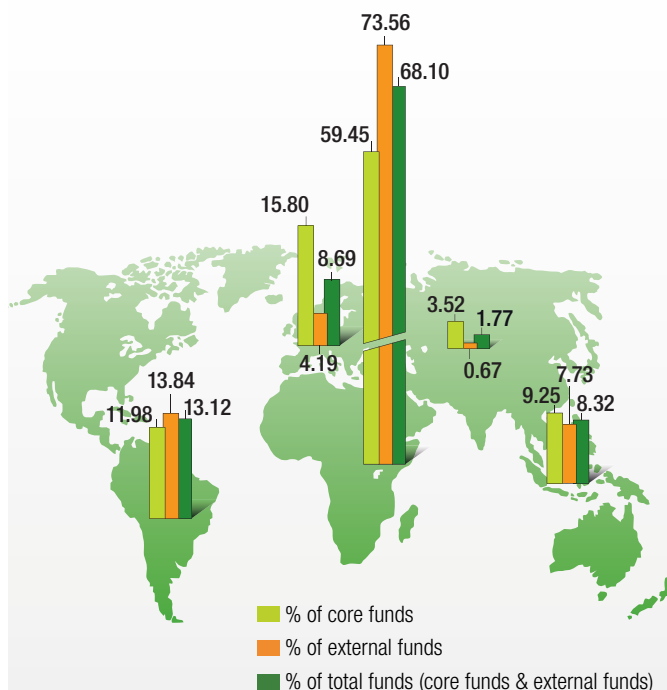
Like other organisations, the FZS was unable to match previous revenue from interest due to maturing bonds and capital returns. The risk structure of capital markets is also changing. Corporate bonds, which were once considered secure, are increasingly susceptible to risk. It is no longer sufficient to simply purchase bonds and leave them untouched until maturity. It has become essential to control corporate and market risks in order to avoid losses. For this reason, we have decided to refrain from direct investments in the case of securities subject to higher risk. Transactions in this risk class will be professionally managed by an external asset management company. In addition, in the context of this restructuring at the end of 2013 – at the peak of the stock market – we were recorded securities-based revenues of approximately € 752,000. These revenues make up for the decline in revenues from legacies last year and contribute to a stable and positive financial outcome overall.

Our own resources are complemented by project-specific, third-party funding from government or private institutions. This external funding is an essential revenue stream for running large-scale projects. The Frankfurt Zoological Society is committed to managing these funds as professionally as possible in order to ensure that they are efficiently and effectively invested in our conservation projects. Our internal risk controlling practices monitor the balance between our own revenues and external funding.

The complexity of financial administration has increased dramatically as our projects have also become more complex. We must deal with different currencies and currency fluctuations, annual carryovers, tax requirements and multiple sponsors in one project. This is why it is important to provide training for project staff on site. Conversely, personnel at headquarters must be familiar with conditions on the ground at our various project sites around the world.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDING BY CONTINENT

in percent



Thanks to the large proportion of third-party funding – and representing 68.1 % of our total project expenditures – Africa is the focus of our nature conservation activities.

2013 Expenditures

Project expenditures remained stable at approximately € 9 million last year and encompass € 5.3 million in project-specific third-party funds and circa € 3.7 million from our own resources. These expenditures conform to the budget approved by the

Board. On the whole, we were also able to maintain our total administrative costs at existing levels.

In 2013 we implemented plans to invest in fundraising and finance. This explains the small increase in human resources expenditures as well as increased activity and project costs in these two areas.

For strategic reasons, FZS had decided to withdraw from the work-intensive and frequently risky ownership of small conservation areas in Germany and to transfer such land to reliable local nature conservation groups. In many cases, usufruct arrangements have already been in place for decades. It sometimes happens that the land decreases in economic value due to conservation measures (such as restoring wetland conditions), even as ecological quality increases. In 2013 this type of carry-forward resulted in balance-sheet losses of approximately € 74,000.

Continuous auditing

Most of the projects are audited directly by entities commissioned by the external sponsors to monitor expenditures and the fiscal situation. EU-funded FZS projects in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania and Zambia, for instance, are controlled by the independent auditing firm Baker Tilly. The activities of our Africa Regional Office in Seronera/Tanzania were also audited by Baker Tilly last year.

The annual financial statements of “Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt” and FZS were audited by W+ST Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft of Frankfurt am Main. In addition to this external audit, the FZS is committed to regularly scrutinising our finances for compliance with our own internal guidelines and quality standards.

Cooperations and partnerships with other organisations

The FZS has a number of good partnerships with private foundations that support our projects. Taking on the hands-on operation of projects, we are an excellent partner for small foundations in particular – of which there are many in Germany and which provide financial support only. The Frankfurt Zoological Society has decades-long experience in conservation with local partners.

Thanks to our internal controlling processes and external auditing, we are able to provide for the efficient, transparent and project-specific administration of external funding.

FZS management of independent foundations and trusteeships

In recent years, private individuals have been increasingly establishing foundations, either during their lifetimes or in their testaments. Upon request, the Frankfurt Zoological Society can manage such foundations in so far as they conform to our own charter and allow us to invest returns in FZS projects. Noteworthy in this regard is the Foundation for Wetland Bird Protection (Stiftung Vogelschutz in Feuchtgebieten). The foundation, which is a dependent entity under the umbrella of “Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt”, was created in 2012 and received an additional donation of € 300,000 from the contributor last year.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

North America

Thanks to the initiative of the FZS, in March 2007 the non-profit organisation, Grzimek's Help for Threatened Wildlife Inc. (FZS-US), based in Washinton, DC (USA), was granted tax-free, charitable status under section 501(C)(3) of the US tax code.

South America

Founded in 2002, Ayuda para la Vida Silvestre Amenazada – Sociedad Zoológica de Francfort Perú – AVISA SZF PERÚ, is the FZS's deputation in Peru. AVISA runs its own projects and supports government and non-government organisations in applied research, park protection and management, training, and environmental education. AVISA plays an important role as a local organisation that gives us access to government funding, which is in turn often supported by western institutions such as KfW. In terms of visibility, the AVISA plays a background role, with the FZS and its logo serving as the public face of conservation activities.

AUDIT OPINION

W+ST Wirtschaftsprüfung GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, issued the following opinion on the complete annual statement of Zoologische Gesellschaft Frankfurt von 1858 e.V. consisting of balance sheet, profit and loss account, notes and the management report for the 2013 financial year:

To Verein Zoologische Gesellschaft Frankfurt von 1858 e.V., Frankfurt am Main

We have audited the annual statement - consisting of the balance sheet, profit and loss account, notes - and including the bookkeeping and the management report of Zoologische Gesellschaft Frankfurt von 1858 e.V. for the financial year from 1.1. to 31.12.13. The legal representatives of the society are responsible for the bookkeeping and for preparing the annual statement and management report in accordance with German commercial law. Our task is to issue an assessment of the annual statement, including the bookkeeping, and of the management report on the basis of the audit conducted by us. We have conducted our audit of the annual statement in accordance with Article 317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), based on the generally accepted audit principles defined by the German Institute of Chartered Auditors (IDW). These state that the audit is to be planned and executed in such a way as to recognize with sufficient certainty inaccuracies and infringements that have a material effect on the picture of the assets, financial and earnings position conveyed by the annual financial statement, taking into account the principles of proper accounting, and by the management report. Knowledge of the business activities and the economic and legal environment of the society and expectations as to possible misstatements are taken into account in the determination of audit procedures. The effectiveness of the accounting-related internal control system and the evidence supporting the disclosures in the bookkeeping, annual statement and the management report are examined primarily on a spot check basis within the framework of the audit. The audit includes assessing the accounting and consolidation principles used and significant estimates made by the legal representatives, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual statement and the management report. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit led to no objections.

According to our assessment on the basis of the knowledge acquired in the course of the audit, the annual statement complies with the legal requirements and imparts – under observation of the principles for orderly accounting – a representation of the asset, financial and profit position of the society corresponding to the true circumstances. The management report is consistent with the annual financial statement and as a whole provides an accurate picture of the society's position and accurately conveys the opportunities and risks of future development.

Frankfurt am Main, 20. August 2014

W+ST Wirtschaftsprüfung GmbH, Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

K.-R. Weisgerber, sworn auditor

F. Waldmann, certified accountant

OUR HEARTFELT THANKS TO ALL DONORS AND MEMBERS

MEMBERS, SPONSORS AND DONORS

In 2013 the continuing support of our members and patrons resulted in a further increase in donations: the FZS received roughly EUR 995,000 in donations. It was particularly gratifying that we were able to recruit so many new friends and patrons. Two mailshots focusing on orangutan protection and the battle against poaching were instrumental here. The message of these was reinforced by simultaneous calls for action in the Gorilla magazine.

CHARITABLE STATUS AND TAXES

The Zoologische Gesellschaft Frankfurt von 1858 e.V. and its "Hilfe für die bedrohte Tierwelt" foundation is exempt from corporate and trade tax according to the latest assessments issued by Frankfurt am Main V-Höchst tax office on 4.6.14 and Frankfurt Main III tax office on 7.12.11 in accordance with Article 5 Paragraph 1 No. 9 of the Corporate Tax Act (KStG) and Article 3 No. 6 of the Trade Tax Act (GewStG). Donations to the society and the foundation are tax-supported.

Sums bequeathed by will or during the donor's lifetime are exempt from inheritance and gift tax under Article 13 Paragraph 1, No 16b and 17 of the Inheritance Tax Act (ErbStG).

Many members and sponsors voluntarily increased their contributions or supported the project work by making an additional donation. Gorillas remain the most popular animal for sponsoring, followed by orangutans, rhinoceroses and wildcats.

Membership numbers remained relatively constant at around 3,600. The tradition of honouring members, introduced in 2010, was continued: 308 long-term FZS members were accorded a special honour in the year under review. Over half of them have been with us for 30 years or more.

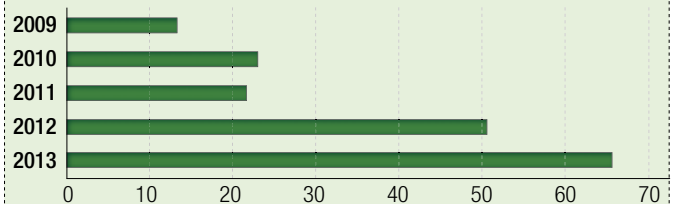
There was also a positive trend with regard to large donations (more than EUR 5,000 per year). Some of these donors were existing members, but others were supporting us for the first time. The FZS received particularly strong backing for the action it is taking against poaching.

MONETARY FINES

Revenue of EUR 66,549 was received from civil penalties and fines imposed by the courts and public prosecution services. There was both an increase in the number of allocations to the FZS, but also one allocation of above-average value. Fines and civil penalties are rarely specific. We therefore use them as non-specific donations in the areas in which they are most needed.

INCREASE IN CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FZS STEMMING FROM LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

(in TEUR)



Fines and civil penalties are officially mandated cash payments which those liable to pay cannot claim against tax. They are awarded by criminal courts, public prosecution services and tax offices. A special account has been set up to handle such payments securely.

Fines account

IBAN DE25 5001 0060 0005 1156 08

BIC PBNKDEFF



Contact for FZS members and donors:
Monika Lennig, Sonja Steiger and
Sandra Haward.

FZS IN AMERICA

FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY-US

In 2007 friends and supporters of FZS established Grzimek's Help for Threatened Wildlife, Inc., an American non-profit organisation dedicated to protecting global biodiversity and wilderness by supporting FZS projects and others like them. In 2012 FZS committed to investing in the organisation's development including the hiring of an American Director and establishing a new base in Washington, DC. Since then the organisation, now known primarily as Frankfurt Zoological Society-US (FZS-US), has seen great progress in expanding American support. Revenues in 2013 increased significantly and are projected to nearly double by the end of 2014, and FZS-US now supports FZS projects in Tanzania (Serengeti and Selous), Zimbabwe (Gonarezhou), Zambia (North Luangwa), Peru (Manú, Altos Purús), Romania (Carpathian Mountains) and Sumatra (Bukit Tigapuluh).

Two of FZS-US's primary goals for 2013 were to develop its board and to expand its funding base. By the end of 2013, FZS-US succeeded in attracting two exciting new board members: Matt Arnold, Managing Director at JP Morgan and head of the Office of Environmental Affairs and Heather Zichal, former Deputy Assistant to the President for Energy and Climate Change in the Obama administration. They join current board members Dr Christof Schenck, Executive Director of FZS; Dr Peyton West, Director of FZS-US; Dr Kaush Arha, Lawyer and diplomat; Andy Dobson, Professor at Princeton University; Jen Smolka, screenwriter; and Joyce Silverman, philanthropist. FZS-US was also successful in increasing its base of support in 2013, receiving funds from nine new donors including the US government and various foundations and individuals.

With poaching and wildlife trafficking at epidemic proportions, FZS-US is raising visibility for FZS in the US at a crucial conservation moment. In 2013 FZS-US participated in key events



*Dr Peyton West, Executive Director
Frankfurt Zoological Society-US.*

and initiatives to promote FZS projects and the Society's critical boots-on-the-ground approach. These include the Clinton Global Initiative's Partnership to Save Africa's Elephants and the UN General Assembly's "High-Level Panel Discussion: Poaching and Illicit Wildlife Trafficking – A multidimensional crime and a growing challenge to the international community". The latter event culminated in President Kikwete of Tanzania's announcement to the audience that he had invited FZS to help coordinate a census of elephants at the Selous Game Reserve in his country.

The future of FZS-US has never looked more promising. The increase in revenue and the fact that its donor base in 2013 included some of conservation's most important private donors means that there is much to build on and we are looking forward to a successful 2014.

IN THANKS

After five years of service, FZS-US co-founder Dr Markus Borner and founding board member Tim Tear retired from the board in 2013. We extend to them our deepest gratitude for their commitment and best wishes in their new endeavors.



**FRANKFURT
ZOOLOGICAL
SOCIETY-US**

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Fax: +1 202-669-7863
E-Mail: peyton.west@fzs.org

THE FZS TEAM 2013

FRANKFURT HEADQUARTERS STAFF

Dr Christof Schenck (Executive Director) | Dagmar Andres-Brümmer | Florian Becker-Gitschel | Michael Brombacher | Claudia Carda-Döring | Susanne Frank | Katharina Hensen | Monika Lennig | Stephanie Lienenlücke | Dr Antje Müllner | Sabina Potthoff | Dr Susanne Schick | Sonja Steiger | Sandra Haward | Sandra Schmitt | Julia Katharina Müller | Natalie Tawamba-Tessa

AFRICA REGIONAL OFFICE (ARO) STAFF, SERONERA

Robert Muir (Head Africa Programme) | Dr Karen Laurenson | Hollie Booth | Gladness Mwalemba | Gerald Bigurube | Felix Borner | Laura Borner | Maryam Njau | André Baumgarten | Donald Boag

FZS PROJECT LEADERS

Albania

Wolfgang Fremuth (Prespa National Park)

Ethiopia

Thadaigh Baggallay (Bale Mountains Conservation Project)
Dr Anouska Kinahan (Bale Mountains Conservation Project)
Dereje Tadesse (Bale Mountains Conservation Project)
Dr Zelealem Tefera (Afro-alpine Ecosystem Conservation Project)

Bulgaria

Despina Kitanova (Osogovo, Transboundary Biosphere Reserve – Bulgaria and Macedonien)
Petko Tzvetkov (Osogovo, Transboundary Biosphere Reserve – Bulgaria and Macedonien)
Aleksandar Dutsov (Brown Bear Protection)
Christiane Frosch (Brown Bear Protection)
Elena Kmetova (Biodiversity Protection)

Germany

Lena Schmidt (Naturschutzbotschafter)
Michael Kauer (Naturschutzbotschafter)
Ulrike Schade (Biotope and Species Conservation in the Rhön Biosphere Reserve)
Adrian Johst (Hohe Schrecke)
Dr Dierk Conrady (Hohe Schrecke)
Dr Heiko Schumacher (Lieberose Project, Brandenburg Wilderness Foundation)
Saskia Jerosch (Wildcat Project)
Michael Nett (Günztal)
Peter Guggenberger-Waibel (Günztal)

DR Congo

Bryna Griffin (Upemba Conservation Project)
Prince Kaleme (Maiko Conservation Project)
Osamu Terao (Maiko Conservation Project)
Alison Mollon (Virunga National Park Conservation Project)

Indonesia

Dr Peter Pratje (Bukit Tigapuluh Landscape Conservation Programme)
Alexander Moßbrucker (Elefantenprojekt Bukit Tigapuluh)

Kazakhstan

Steffen Zuther (Altyn Dala Conservation Initiative)

Austria

Dr Hans Frey (Reintroduction of Bearded Vultures)

Peru

Dr Robert Williams (Andes to Amazon Conservation Programme)
Juvenal Silva (Andes to Amazon Conservation Programme)

Romania

Christoph & Barbara Promberger (Carpathia Wilderness Reserve)

Zambia

Claire Lewis (North Luangwa Conservation Project)
Ed Sayer (North Luangwa Conservation Project)
Graham & Andrea Wallace (Conservation Research for East Africa's Threatened Ecosystems CREATE)

Zimbabwe

Hugo & Elsabé van der Westhuizen (Gonarezhou National Park Conservation Project)

Tanzania

Kathryn Doody (Mahale Ecosystem Management Project)
Dr Anke Fischer (Hunting for Sustainability in Africa)
Leonardo Fungo (Serengeti Garage & Vehicles)
Magnus Mosha (Mahale Ecosystem Management Project)
Dr Dennis Rentsch (Serengeti Community Outreach Project)
Nelly Boyer (Serengeti Community Outreach Project)
Daniel Yamat (Conservation Research for East Africa's Threatened Ecosystems CREATE)
Florentina Julius (Conservation Research for East Africa's Threatened Ecosystems CREATE)
André Baumgarten (Selous Conservation Project)
Kirsten Skinner (Selous Conservation Project)
Henry Brink (Selous Conservation Project)

Ukraine

Dr Nickolaj Klestov (Wetlands Conservation in Ukrainian Polesie)

Vietnam

Dr Ha Thang Long (Primate Conservation Programme)
Tilo Nadler (Primate Conservation Programme)

PARTNERS & SPONSORS

2013

Administration of Belovezhskaya Pushcha National Park (Belarus)

Administration of Prespa National Park (Albania)

African Wildlife Conservation Fund (Zimbabwe)

African Wildlife Foundation (Kenya / USA)

Allianz Umweltstiftung (Germany)

Amhara NRS Bureau of Culture, Tourism and Parks; BoCTP (Ethiopia)

Amhara NRS Bureau of Environmental Protection, Land use and Land administration; BoEPA (Ethiopia)

Amhara NRS Bureau of Finance and Economic Development; BoFED (Ethiopia)

APB – BirdLife Belarus (Belarus)

Asociacion para la Conservacion de la Cuenca Amazonica ACCA (Peru)

Association for the Conservation of Biodiversity of Kazakhstan ACBK (Kazakhstan)

Austrian Development Foundation, Ethiopia (Austria)

Balkani Wildlife Society (Bulgaria)

Beit Trust (UK)

Berggorilla und Regenwald Direkthilfe (Germany)

Birds and People (Russia)

Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation (Bulgaria)

Bundesamt für Naturschutz BfN (Germany)

Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit BMUB (Germany)

Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung BMZ (Germany)

Centro de Recursos y Educacion en la Selva CREES (Peru)

Centrum für internationale Migration und Entwicklung CIM (Germany)

Charlotte und Werner Herrmann Stiftung (Germany)

Conservation International (USA)

Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals CMS (Germany)

Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund, Conservation International (Tanzania)

Danang University (Vietnam)

Darwin Initiative (UK)

Department for International Development (UK)

Department of Interior (USA)

Deutsche Botschaft, Daressalam (Tanzania)

Deutsche Botschaft, Lusaka (Zambia)

Deutsche Bundesstiftung Umwelt DBU (Germany)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GIZ GmbH (Germany)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GIZ-Peru (Peru)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GIZ-Tanzania (Tanzania)

Deutscher Naturschutzring DNR (Germany)

DIFD Ethiopia (UK)

Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation PHKA (Indonesia)

Disney Worldwide Conservation Fund (USA)

Eleonore-Beck-Stiftung (Germany)

Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority (Ethiopia)

Ethiopian Wolf Conservation Programme EWCP (Ethiopia)

Europarc Deutschland (Germany)

European Commission Delegations in DR Congo, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Zambia

European Union EU

FARM-Africa / SOS Sahel (Ethiopia)

Fauna and Flora International (UK)

Fondo de las Américas FONDAM (Peru)

Fondo Nacional para Areas Naturales Protegidas por el Estado PROFONANPE (Peru)

Forest Protection Departments of Provinces Danang, Gia Lai, Khánh Hòa, Ninh Binh, Quang Binh (Vietnam)

Forest and Hunting Committee of Ministry of Agriculture of Republic of Kazakhstan (Kazakhstan)

Freundeskreis Nationalpark Hunsrück e.V. (Germany)

Fundacion Charles Darwin FCD (Ecuador)

Fourth Wall Restaurants (USA)

Fundatia Conservation Carpathia (Romania)

Gemeinnützige Stiftung Freunde des Tieres (Switzerland)

Giesecke & Devrient GmbH (Zambia)

Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation (USA)

Government of Finland – LifeWEB (Finland)

Gregor Louisoder Umweltstiftung (Germany)

Green Balkans (Bulgaria)

Grumeti Reserves and Grumeti Fund (Tanzania)

Grzimek's Help for Threatened Wildlife Inc. (USA)

Gunther Parlow Stiftung (Germany)

Hessisches Ministerium der Justiz, für Integration und Europa (Germany)

Houston Safari Club (USA)

Imperial College London (UK)

INDUFOR (Finland)

Institut Congolais pour la Conservation de la Nature ICCN (DR Congo)

Institut für Gemeinwohl (Germany)

International Union for Conservation of Nature IUCN (Switzerland)

Irene Thiermann Stiftung (Germany)

ISO-ELEKTRA Heinrich Piepho Stiftung (Germany)

Jane Goodall Institute (USA)

Jane Goodall Institute (Tanzania)

Johanna Samel Stiftung (Germany)

Kiev Sociological Centre for Nature Conservation (Ukraine)

Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau KfW (Germany)

Linnemann-Stiftung (Germany)

Lowveld Rhino Trust (Zimbabwe)

Macalester College (USA)

Macedonian Ecological Society MES (Macedonia)

Malilangwe Trust (Zimbabwe)

Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung (Germany)

Ministerio del Ambiente MINAM (Peru)

Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Kazakhstan)

Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (Ukraine)

Ministry of Environment Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Kazakhstan)

Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland (Finland)

Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (Tanzania)

Movement for Ecological Learning and Community Action MELCA Mahiber (Ethiopia)

Mpika, Chama, Chipata, Chinsali and Isoka District Governments (Zambia)

Mweka Wildlife College (Tanzania)

National Fish & Wildlife Foundation (USA)

Naturstiftung David (Germany)

Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority NCAA (Tanzania)

Nikon GmbH (Germany)

Oromia Forest and Wildlife Enterprise (Ethiopia)

Oromia National Regional State: Agriculture and Rural Development Bureau, Bale Mountains National Park (Ethiopia)

Österreichische Bundesforste AG (Austria)

PanEco (Switzerland)

Pasiansi Ranger Training Institute (Tanzania)

Pathfinder International (USA)

Paul Tudor Jones Family Foundation (USA)

People's Aid Coordinating Committee PACCOC (Vietnam)

Perth Zoo (Australia)

Population, Health and Environment Ethiopia (Ethiopia)

Prince Bernhard Fund for Nature (The Netherlands)

Protection and Preservation of Natural Environment in Albania PPNEA (Albania)

Professional Hunters Association (Ethiopia)

Provincial People's Committee, Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development, of the Provinces of Danang, Gia Lai, Kh.nh H.a, Ninh Binh, Quang Binh (Vietnam)

RhönNatur e. V. (Germany)

Richard-Faust-Brutzzentrum Haringsee (Austria)

SADC Regional Programme for Rhino Conservation (South Africa)

Save the Rhino International (UK)

Save the Rhino International Inc. (USA)

Save the Rhino Trust (Zambia)

Senckenberg Gesellschaft für Naturforschung SGN (Germany)

Servicio Nacional de Areas Naturales Protegidas por el Estado SERNANP (Peru)

Sigrid I. Gramm de Berumen-Stiftung (Germany)

South African National Parks (South Africa)

Stiftung Flughafen Frankfurt/Main für die Region (Germany)

Stiftung Vogelschutz in Feuchtgebieten (Germany)

Stiftung KulturLandschaft Günztal (Germany)

Stiftung Naturlandschaften Brandenburg (Germany)

Stiftung Polytechnische Gesellschaft Frankfurt am Main (Germany)

Stiftung Wolfgang Wüsthof (Germany)

Sustainable Development of the Protected Area System of Ethiopia SDPASE (Ethiopia)

Tanzania National Parks TANAPA (Tanzania)

Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute TAWIRI (Tanzania)

Technische Universität Dresden (Germany)

The Orangutan Project TOP (Australia)

The Elephant Charge (Zambia)

The James Hutton Institute (UK)

The Nature Conservancy (USA)

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds RSPB (UK)

Tierpark Hellabrunn (Germany)

Tiergarten Nürnberg (Germany)

U.S. Department of the Interior (USA)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USA)

Ukrainian Society for the Protection of Birds USPB (Ukraine)

Umweltbundesamt UBA (Germany)

Umweltministerium der Republik Kasachstan (Kazakhstan)

UNESCO World Heritage Centre (France)

United Nations Development Programme UNDP (USA)

University of Aberdeen (UK)

University of Glasgow (UK)

University of Minnesota (USA)

University of Zambia (Zambia)

Verein EGS Eulen- und Greifvogelschutz (Austria)

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Wild Foundation (USA)

Wildlife Conservation Research Unit, Oxford University (UK)

Wildlife Conservation Society (USA)

Wildlife Division of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (Tanzania)

Wolfgang und Ingrid Hensel Stiftung (Germany)

Woreda District Government (Ethiopia)

World Bank (USA)

WWF-Deutschland (Germany)

WWF-Indonesia (Indonesia)

WWF-Peru (Peru)

WWF-Tanzania (Tanzania)

Wyss Charitable Endowment (USA)

Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari YEL (Indonesia)

Zambia Wildlife Authority ZAWA (Zambia)

Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority (Zimbabwe)

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