

WILDLIFEALLIANCE

Direct Protection to Forests & Wildlife

2011

Annual Report

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Wildlife Rescue and Care

Annual Report 2011

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Overview

The year 2011 has been extremely successful for the Wildlife Alliance Wildlife Rescue and Care programme. Previous years' accomplishments have been consolidated upon and new initiatives have been implemented. The standard of care at Phnom Tamao Wildlife Rescue Centre, the Cambodian government's facility to receive wild animals rescued from the illegal wildlife trade, continues to improve with Forestry Administration (FA) and Wildlife Alliance Cambodian vets and keeping staff taking over the daily running of the Centre. They are overseen by FA and Wildlife Alliance officials. We continue to work in steadfast cooperation with Mr Nhek Ratanapich, the FA Director, implementing the necessary training, husbandry protocols and structural requirements together.

There were some aspects at PTWRC that we hoped to cover during 2011 that we did not manage due to lack of funds or other reasons. These will either be tackled over the next 12 months or have been coped with in a different fashion.

Progress at our Wildlife Rehabilitation Station (WRS) in the forest outside the village of Chi Phat, Koh Kong has been excellent, although workload in other areas has meant that we have not been able to develop this most exciting and undervalued project as much as we would have liked. Our family of binturongs have been successfully released and we continue to monitor their movements. Two female sun bears, originally confiscated by our Wildlife Rapid Rescue Team and taken to PTWRC are currently undergoing rehabilitation at WRS. They have made the transition very well and we hope they will be ready for release early in 2012.



The Wildlife Rapid Rescue Team continues to strike fear into the hearts of Cambodian wildlife traders. This unique unit works tirelessly as it travels up and down Cambodia dealing with wildlife crimes. Rescues have included bears, gibbons and silvered langurs as well as many more common mammals, also numerous birds and reptiles. We work hard in our attempts to stay one step ahead of the traders and early in 2012 will be employing a foreign adviser with experience in investigations, which

should help us gain the upper hand over the traders once again.

Perhaps the most significant inclusion into our Wildlife Rescue and Care programmes during 2011 has been the inclusion of Teuk Chhou Zoo in Kampot. The animals here have been neglected since the zoo started and there were many complaints from visitors. Following a very critical newspaper report a sympathetic donor, moved by the gravity of the situation stepped in, offering immediate financial assistance. He requested Wildlife Alliance staff helped with the implementation of the work. We agreed so long as we did not have to raise the funding as this would compete with PTWRC. Great progress has been made already during the six months we have been involved. The zoo is owned by senior minister Nhim Vanda, who says he loves his animals very much but does not have the funds to care for them properly.



Phnom Tamao Wildlife Rescue Centre Progress during 2011



The cooperation between Forestry Administration officials and Wildlife Alliance is truly a flourishing relationship. Although frustrating at times as any partnership will be, the success of our cooperation is indicated by the results we have achieved over the years and there is now a genuine friendship between Wildlife Alliance staff and FA officials. During 2011 the partnership was further strengthened when the Aspinall Foundation, an annual supporter of our Wildlife Rescue and Care programmes, invited Mr Nhek Ratanapich, Director of PTWRC and Mr Men Phymean, Chief of the Wildlife Protection Office to visit their two wild animal parks, Howletts and Port Lympne, in the Kent countryside in England. The hospitality extended to the two Cambodians was impeccable from the executive director, Damian Aspinall, through to his managers and keepers. The two officials themselves were clearly impressed with the cordiality and also the experience of meeting the world's largest captive breeding group

of lowland gorillas and African elephants, also hand feeding black rhinos and giraffes. I remained in England for a few days after the Cambodian officials had returned and during a subsequent meeting with Damian he asked me if I would become a Trustee of his two Parks. I was extremely honored and immediately accepted, having worked for many years at the parks for Damian and his father, John Aspinall.

When new initiatives that Mr Nhek Ratanapich wishes to implement arise he usually requests our help if he cannot afford to implement them himself. We usually help as we work together to rebuild enclosures and other facilities and care for our animals and staff. He requested we partner him in paying for meals for keepers during their working day, as otherwise he was worried they would not eat, preferring to save their money. We of course agreed and a midday and evening meal are now

supplied to all keepers that are working each day.

The English lessons that we started nine years ago continue with keepers that wish to attend continuing their education. There are two hourly sessions five days per week, one hour for beginners and one hour for more advanced students. Attendance has dropped a little over the years, however there are still many keepers wishing to improve their English who would not otherwise have the opportunity.



Director of PTWRC at Howletts, UK

Wildlife Alliance Staff at Phnom Tamao



With new projects and problems arriving on a daily basis Wildlife Alliance management staff visits PTWRC less frequently nowadays. This gives the Cambodian keepers and vets the chance to prove they can do the work themselves. Try Sitheng, elephant Lucky's surrogate mother and mahout has taken on the mantle of overall head keeper in his stride. He works tirelessly to ensure proper care for all the animals. He is as unafraid to approach keepers if their work is poor as he is to approach his Wildlife Alliance superiors if he feels there are aspects we are not attending to properly. Sitheng is so affable and easy to work alongside and is an essential member of the Wildlife Alliance team. Dung Chenda's presence at PTWRC has improved our veterinary capacity beyond recognition. He is a sponge for learning and has mastered various techniques during the year, such as gas

anesthesia and x-ray protocols. He is an excellent surgeon, sedating and extracting damaged teeth from bears, pinning the shattered limbs of deer, birds and primates and stitching the wounds of injured animals, keepers and visitors whenever necessary.

Khat Sotheary has taken over the responsibility of purchasing animal food and equipment for PTWRC following the departure of Vann Mao at the end of last year. She has managed to reduce the cost of feeding our animals considerably without any reduction in quantity or quality. Her efficiency and hard work have ensured that the daily running of the rescue centre proceeds smoothly and in an economical fashion. Yi Sokhem, our ever dependable driver, continues to deliver the animal food and materials from Phnom Penh each day without fail.

2011 Births



To some extent we are victims of our own success. As the enclosures and animal husbandry have improved so has the breeding record and we must accommodate the new babies as they grow. This happens in any conventional zoo also. However we have the advantage of being able to release many of our animals.

Babies born over 2011 include:

Primates – pig-tailed and long-tailed macaques, three slow lorises, seven silvered langurs and three pileated gibbons

Dogs – several litters of jackal and one litter of dhole or red dogs at the end of the year;

Cats – one litter of fishing cats and several litters of leopard cats

Civets – one common palm civet baby and three binturongs were born

Hoofed stock - several sambar and red muntjac fawns were born, also three Eld's deer fawns, several litters of wild boar, one banteng and 3 Southern serow kids.

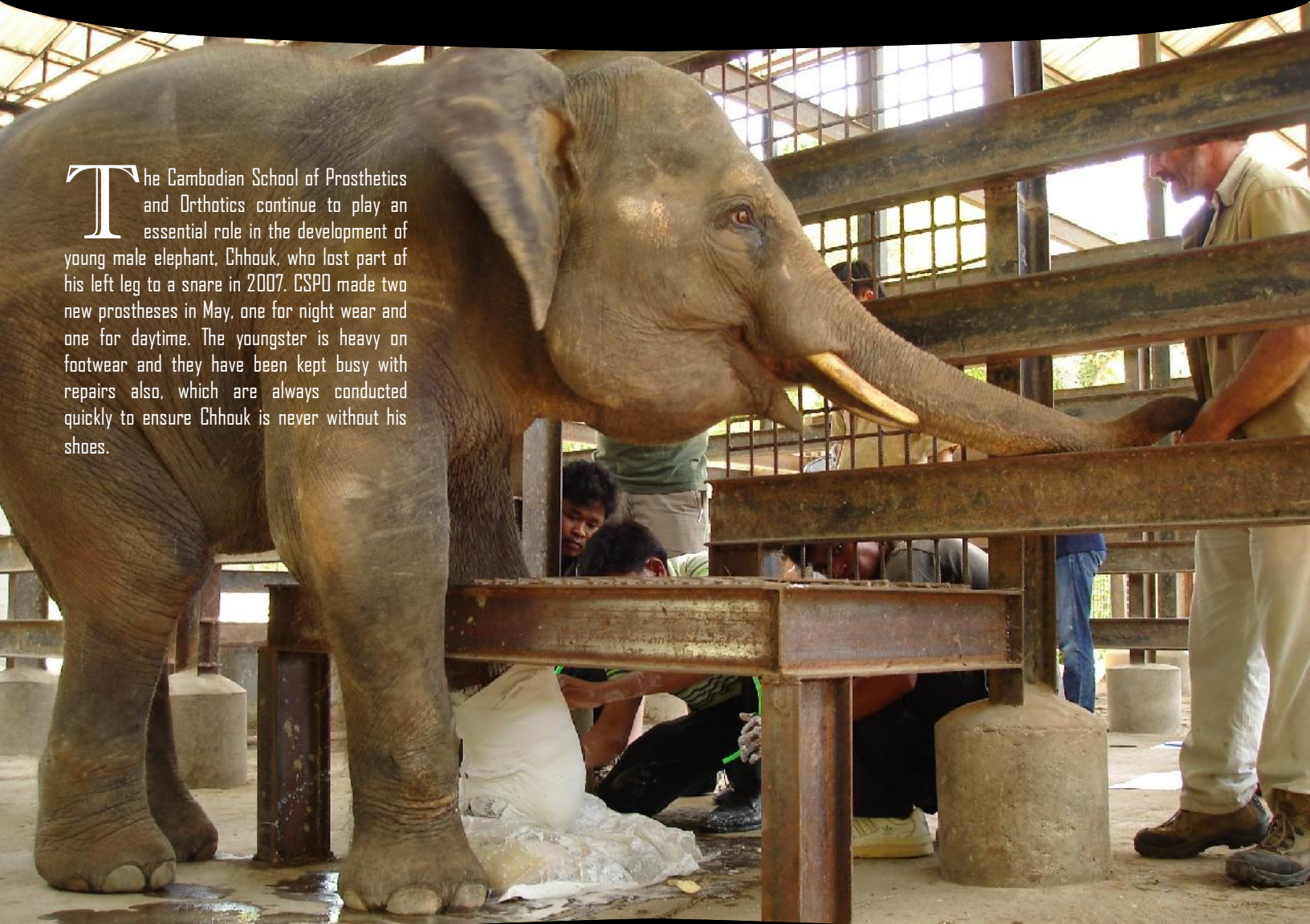
Variable squirrels and fruit bats also gave birth at PTWRC. Our green peafowl successfully raised three chicks for the first time and we also had parakeets and jungle fowl chicks. Crocodile and Burmese python eggs also hatched.

We were especially pleased about the langur babies as for many years a male had never been brought to PTWRC. The first arrived in 2010, he was introduced to the females and in February 2011 the first babies were born. It was the beginning of the wet season and baby langurs are very precocious, leaving their mothers very early. We reintroduced mothers and babies into the main group too soon and three youngsters were caught in early rains, chilled and died. We learned from this mistake and mothers are now kept inside the small shut off cages until their babies are past the danger stage. Born bright orange langur infants start to change to the black adult coloration at around three months. Once they are mobile they are very inquisitive and ours easily squeeze through the cage mesh and explore the surrounding area. The little escape artists keep away from people and so far have managed to steer clear of trouble.



Chhouk's Prosthesis

The Cambodian School of Prosthetics and Orthotics continue to play an essential role in the development of young male elephant, Chhouk, who lost part of his left leg to a snare in 2007. CSPO made two new prostheses in May, one for night wear and one for daytime. The youngster is heavy on footwear and they have been kept busy with repairs also, which are always conducted quickly to ensure Chhouk is never without his shoes.



Following the successful birth of a male clouded leopard last year to a pair donated by the Aspinall Foundation, they gave us another young adult female that arrived at PTWRC on January 12th. The two have been successfully paired up and we hope that further cubs will be born in 2012.

Releases



As happens every year, many animals needed treatment or a period of recovery before they could be released either within the Phnom Tamao Protected Forest or from our Wildlife Rehabilitation Station near the village of Chi Phat in Koh Kong. These included 25 common palm civets, 7 East Asian porcupines, 1 red muntjac, 1 slow loris, 4 leopard cats, 145 long-tailed macaques, 17 pig-tailed macaques, 5 binturongs, 188 Burmese and reticulated pythons, 16 Bengal and water monitor lizards and a number of different species of turtles. Over 300 birds were also released, including doves, parakeets, Indian rollers, barn owls, ducks, herons, adjutant storks and other water fowl. Monitoring and supplementary feeding, which we implement with most animals other than the reptiles ensures that most releases are successful.



Released monitor lizard

Forest Protection

The protection we implemented within the Phnom Tamao Protected Forest two years ago at the request of Mr Nhek Ratanapich, Director of PTWRC has worked extremely well. It is well managed by Mr Sray Sokhom a wealthy, independent business man who is also an FA official. He supervises the nine community rangers and communicates to us their needs and results. Results indicate that they work hard, apprehending hunters and tree cutters and confiscating their home made rifles and snares. The rangers, divided into three camps, work happily for a salary of \$50 each and three bags of rice per month – all we can afford. We purchased new equipment for them at the beginning of the year to make their patrols and lives in the forest easier. This community led operation is essential to the safety of the forest and the animals we release here.



"We purchased new equipment for them at the beginning of the year to make their patrols and lives in the forest easier."



Making the Centre more attractive to visitors

The largest and most important construction of the year was young male elephant, Chhouk's new enclosure. He was becoming increasingly dangerous and we knew that the time was approaching when we would not be able to handle him any more. We finished the job and Chhouk was given access in April. Five months

later and after several near fatal attacks on his keepers a regime of protected contact was imposed – handling Chhouk from behind a steel barrier outside the enclosure – and the keepers breathed a regretful sigh of relief. His night stall has been modified so that we can attend to his damaged leg, put on and take off his prosthetic foot and allow CSPD to take fittings for new “shoes” safely. Chhouk's keepers have trained their elephant using the target training system to enable this to take place safely and in a humane fashion. Other enclosures that were built during the year include two loris cages, 1 giant squirrel enclosure, a small aviary and one Indian civet enclosure.



Repairs and alterations were conducted on elephant, tiger, lion, gaur, water bird aviary and many other enclosures. The elephant facility always needs a lot of attention as it frequently gets damaged.

Although PTWRC is now excellent regarding animal care it is still has few amenities for visitors. During 2011 we began our mission to make the Centre more attractive. Cement platforms were built in the lion and tiger enclosures. These are artistically designed and allow the tigers a shaded, elevated vantage point from which they can be more easily observed by the public. The cats like their attractive new facilities and are in turn easier to see in their forested enclosures. We also spruced up the tiger area. The unsightly den walls were transformed with painted forest scenes and a small water garden with ornamental fish, cement tiger “chairs” and other facilities were constructed. This has been an excellent lesson as it has immediately made the area more attractive to visitors, which can be quantified by the sale of soft drinks and other commodities at the stall of our tiger keeper's wife, which have more than doubled!

Awareness and Training

We continued to promote Phnom Tamao Wildlife Rescue Centre within Cambodia using advertising and broadcasts. We have placed advertisements on the back of tuktuks, the public carriages that act as taxis. Our elephants and other animals are regularly filmed for Cambodian television also. International journalists and film makers have filmed at PTWRC during the year including the Australian TV Network, ABC and American news channel, NBC. Chhouk's story was also well publicized in Australia, UK and America during 2011, perhaps making him the most famous animal in Cambodia.

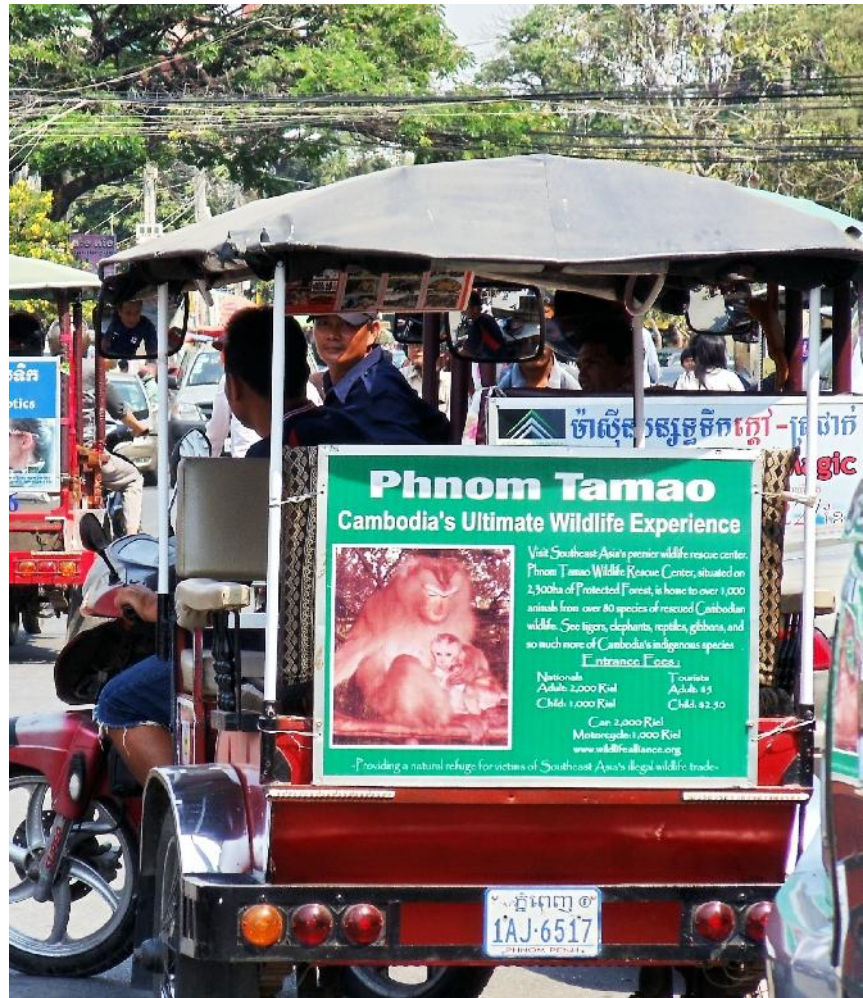
We visited schools in Phnom Penh to give talks about the value of wildlife conservation. Students from the International School of Phnom Penh spent a week at PTWRC working alongside keepers to clean and enrich

animal enclosures and learn about our wild animals.

We sent Wildlife Alliance vet, Dung Chenda, to Melaka Zoo in Malaysia to attend a workshop on reptile medicine and veterinary care. This has improved his ability to treat sick snakes, turtles and crocodiles rescued from the illegal trade.

Two keepers from Perth Zoo raised funds themselves and came to PTWRC to help our keepers enrich gibbon and primate cages. They worked hard and the benefits of their labors were appreciated by both the gibbons and the keepers who worked alongside them.

We travelled to America visiting old friends at Sea World and Busch Gardens and others, also to UK and Singapore to raise awareness for our work combating the illegal wildlife trade and the subsequent care and rehabilitation for the animals we cannot release immediately.



Set backs

As always 2011 was not all plain sailing. We had hoped to improve the educational infrastructure at PTWRC, starting with an Elephant Conservation Centre. Unfortunately lack of funds made this impossible.

I have been working with the FA director of PTWRC for long time, attempting to help him form a maintenance team whose job was to maintain and repair all the enclosures and to work through the entire centre repainting and repairing all the cages. This was a project too far and I finally had to bite the bullet and implement this myself, asking my contractor and friend, Chierng Khal, to start working on this. With approaching 200 enclosures it will be a lifetime's work. Once one cir-

cuit has been completed it will be time to start again!

In July Avian Influenza, H5N1, once again hit PTWRC. Although it caused great damage to our beautiful bird populations, speedy action ensured that it was with us for only a week. Losses included our greater adjutant storks which were pairing up and we hoped would breed in the future, two beautiful young spotted wood owls and our woolly-necked storks. Some painted storks and woolly-necked storks in our Waterbird



Aviary also perished, as did a number of our resident free-flying lesser adjutants that nest at PTWRC. Migrant painted storks and spot billed pelicans were also hit. We will not know how much damage was done to these wild popu-

lations as they seemed to move away when the disease struck. Perhaps next April, when they return once again from their breeding grounds we will know the full cost. I feel that this scourge of both wild and domestic bird populations will continue to wreak havoc until domestic flocks are cared for in a more humane and responsible fashion, which will enable the disease to be contained.

Other losses we experienced during 2011 included the death of one of our breeding female gibbons, who had a serious uterine tumour. Her recently born baby also died. Three elderly dhole also lost their battle with Father Time, as did our founding female serow. The other losses that took place during the year were in the main due to the poor condition of recently rescued animals when they arrived.

The death of rogue bull elephant, Sambo, at the beginning of the year was a devastating sadness and our biggest blow. We had successfully captured this extremely dangerous animal that had killed many people. We trans-

ported him to PTWRC on December 25th, 2010. Our thanks go to the people who helped with the emergency funding at a moment's notice that made the rescue possible. Too much anesthetic administered by an FA vet in February during a routine sedation to treat some small leg wounds following an illness was the cause of death. Our despair was made worse by the fact that we had the hard bit done. Everybody involved has learned from this mistake, which is the first such event in all the elephant encounters we have successfully resolved. Thinking retrospectively it may have saved us from worse problems in the future. We are not yet equipped to care for an adult bull elephant of Sambo's capacity at Phnom Tamao and until we had constructed an appropriate enclosure he would always have been a problem. As my excellent young vet, Dung Chenda commented with his simple logic, "It was Sambo's fault that he died. He was just too dangerous." Nonetheless I would give the World for a second chance....

Sambo

Forbidding tears. A crime to cry.
We quietly watch the Monster die.
Tried all we could to help him stand
And now there waits another land.
We're not allowed to speed his way,
Must wait for him slip away.

Once happy in his forest home,
Contented to be left alone.
Then ... faceless face and mindless mind,
A different race called human kind
And insults heaped upon his head,
With not a thought for good instead.

We'll never know what went before –
Attempts to even up the score?
But there's one thing I feel inside,
I can't believe the wicked side.
A savage demon? Crimes unknown?
So why so gentle with his own?

Now weak and wasted on the ground,
It's only now we gather round
And try to ease the journey's end
For our demented Monster friend....
The Monster fades. A crime to cry.
My cheeks are wet. I wonder why?





Projects for 2012

We have wanted to improve Phnom Tamao's educational potential for many years. Due to the over-riding importance of animal care and lack of sufficient funds to take the educational aspect further this has not been possible. However having already secured some of the funding we need to build an Elephant Conservation Centre we hope to make this a reality in the coming year.

Care for baby animals at PTWRC used to be excellent. However due to time constraints on Wildlife Alliance staff and the fact that keepers now have their own families to look after rescued baby animals are no longer receiving the quality care they require. Wildlife Alliance built some keeper/guest accommodation, which is no longer being used. When funds become available this will be converted into a nursery for baby animals. Two young apprentice keepers, who have done an excellent job bottle raising two Eld's deer fawns this year, will be given the job of raising orphaned babies. This will once again ensure the survival of these animals.

Pursat, our hairy nosed otter, is still in Quarantine. This species is especially sensitive to pollution. Ours is perhaps the only one of his kind in captivity in the world as they are particularly difficult to keep alive. He needs a purpose built enclosure in which we can ensure cleanliness, but which also attends to the otter's physical and psychological needs.

Our elderly and extremely temperamental elephant Sray Pov may soon need special treatment. She is already showing signs of her advancing years and is extremely dangerous, having killed several people. Alterations to her enclosure are required to enable us to administer medicine and veterinary care safely.

We have been trying to implement a conservation breeding programme for the Indochinese tiger, the only tiger species without such a safety net, which would seem short sighted considering the critical situation for wild populations. We hope we are able to deal with the never ending bureaucracy and implement this project in 2012. The ultimate aim in the future is rehabilitation and reintroduction.



Wildlife Rapid Rescue Team



The Wildlife Rapid Rescue Team (WRRT) is the Cambodian government's team implemented to address the illegal wildlife trade. It is based at the Wildlife Alliance offices and is supported both technically and financially by Wildlife Alliance. Without this team the extremely cruel and damaging trade would be rife once again in Cambodia. The example given by the WRRT has encouraged provincial Forestry Administration (FA) officials to implement similar operations resulting in large seizures of wildlife. In these cases live confiscations are subsequently handed over to us for release.

We suffered a big disappointment at the beginning of the year when Koy Visedh, the WRRT's Cambodian project manager resigned his position, heavy workload and a desire to spend more time with his young family being the understandable reasons for this. Our disappointment was short-lived as Khem Vuthyavong, Visedh's replacement, has proved an honest and capable replacement. Vong has had the difficult job of reforming the old informant network and this is still in progress. Our informants are the eyes of the team, without which we could not operate effectively and we felt Vong needed some help with informants and to improve our investigative techniques. We have selected ex-Australian policeman, Dean Lague, to fill this position. He will start work early in 2012.

Our paid informants are not our only source of information. We have a telephone hotline which can be contacted night and day, also Cambodian citizens and visiting foreigners often relay information to us concerning the illegal use of wild animals. We always act immediately and have been congratulated on the speed of our intervention many times. Perhaps the most significant intervention resulting in a successful operation due to information from visitors during 2011 concerned the floating villages around the Tonle Sap Great Lake. We have closed these down



several times in the past. Thanks to information from visitors in November that animals were once again being kept in very bad conditions, some merely tied around the neck by a cord, on the Meichrey Floating Village we rescued 1 leopard cat kitten, 5 long-tailed macaques, 3 common palm civets, 1 mongoose, 5 Burmese pythons, 1 lesser adjutant stork and 1 woolly-necked stork, which are all now being well cared for at PTWRC.

WRRT results during 2011 were significant, with operations being conducted in all provinces throughout Cambodia. 2011 statistics are as follows:

Live wildlife seized:	4,688
Dead whole animals:	3,448
Wildlife meat/kg:	928.60
Fines collected:	\$17,361.36
Traders apprehended:	219

We rescued 193 mammals of 16 different species including sun bears, pileated gibbons, pangolins, macaques and langurs. 890 birds were seized including raptors, green peafowl and storks. 2065 snakes, 1284 lizards and crocodiles and 254 turtles and tortoises were also confiscated. All healthy wildlife was transported to safe habitat and given a second chance of life in the wild. Those that were unfit



for release due to injury, age or illness were taken to PTWRC for treatment and care.

All cases are followed up by WRRT and court cases are tracked through the courts. They have a mandate to push for the maximum penalty in every case, which is often imprisonment. This may or may not be imposed. However fines can be hefty and when this is combined with the confiscation of wildlife and equipment the losses to the traders are sufficiently significant to make many opt for a different way of earning a living.

The team also visits schools and during the year gave presentations to students on the illegal wildlife trade and the damage it does. WRRT also helps the Wildlife Alliance mobile education project, Kouprey Express, along similar lines when required and attended training courses and workshops in Cambodia and Thailand.



Teuk Chhou Zoo



In March a local newspaper, the Phnom Penh Post, featured an article entitled "Zoo of horrors". The zoo in question was Teuk Chhou Zoo in Kampot, owned by Senator Nhim Vanda, one of the most senior politicians in the country. The article received an enormous response and offers of help, most of which translated into nothing more than hot air. However Rory and Melita Hunter were sufficiently moved that they contacted me with the promise of funding if I would ensure the animals were properly cared for. For me this was long overdue. I have helped the animals here during times of emergency over the years, but never had sufficient funds to do all that was required. We started work on July 18th, 2011 and initially had many problems to contend with – twelve years of neglect cannot be remedied in an instant. Nonetheless the situation is now contained and the animals are contented and in good condition. The next step is rebuilding...everything. All the enclosures are too small and in very poor condition. First must come the elephant enclosure, for as the elephants have gained in health

and strength their enclosure has deteriorated and will not hold them very much longer. Some have questioned our involvement at Teuk Chhou Zoo, that it is just another bad zoo in a developing country and there are more deserving places of our help. It has not been an easy road and we have faced many problems with many more yet to come. But there were starving elephants, orangutans, lions, tigers, a bear, a gorgeous leopardess and many more that had been neglected for many years. I was given the opportunity to help them. How could I turn my back? And I know very well, despite the problems that if the same opportunity presented itself I would do exactly the same again. Our goal is to turn the zoo into a Conservation Education Centre—something it is well placed for, set as it is at the foot of Bokor National Park. Kampot is an attractive destination for Cambodian and foreign tourists. Is there a chance that we can make a lie of the old saying and turn a sow's ear into a silk purse? We will see....



Due to the amount of work elsewhere progress at the Wildlife Alliance Wildlife Rehabilitation Station in the forest outside the village of Chi Phat has been no more than steady.

Two new enclosures have been constructed during 2011, one for small birds or mammals and the other to house pig-tailed macaques or other primates. We also constructed a new camp building as the old one was falling into disrepair.

The work we have accomplished with our animals during the year has been a resounding success. The release of binturongs born at PTWRC was delayed due to the birth of a cub. When two more babies were born six months later I decided we could wait no longer and must risk losing the latest cubs. The rains were just starting in the Southern Cardamom Mountains and the trees were fruiting, making it an ideal time for our bintys to begin a new life. In February we fitted radio collars to the two adults and on March 7th we opened the release door of their enclosure. The male and older cub soon started to explore their new home, while the female remained near the release enclosure to care for her newest babies. However she soon disappeared also and the little ones went too. The radio collars helped us keep track of the adults for a while, although they both started to malfunction and both dropped off prematurely. Camera traps around the old enclosure focusing on the supplementary feeding sites indicated that the adults were both fine, but I commented to Roth Bunthoeun, my friend and WRS project manager, that I felt that the cubs would probably not make it. The rains had been torrential and I felt sure they could not survive. On May 12th Bunthoeun greeted me with a smile and camera trap photos on his computer of both the small cubs. Mother, despite being born in an enclosure at PTWRC had known just what to do, exploring the forest for a couple of weeks before moving her little ones to a safe hiding place that we would never find. What a clever girl! The older cub too is around and we have photos of him regularly taking the food we still put down each evening.

I love binturongs they are real characters and very easy. My next rehab and release project may not be so simple. In May, following health checks,



Released binty with her cub

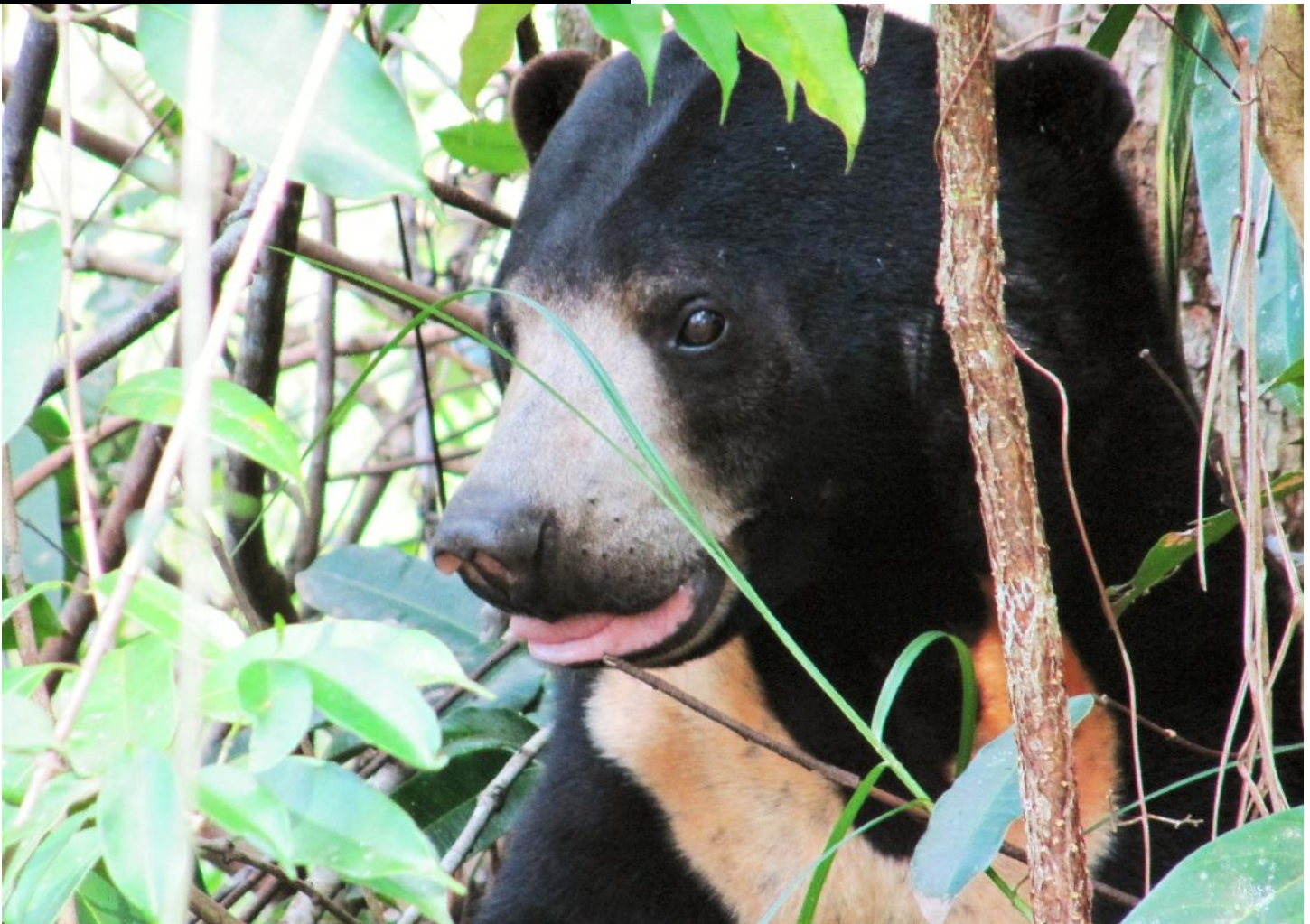
we transported two female sun bears that had been confiscated by the Wildlife Rapid Rescue Team as cubs nearly four years ago down to WRS to begin their rehabilitation. Last year we enclosed one hectare of forest in which the bears could learn about life in the forest. Sloat and Soupheap took to their new

environment as a duck takes to water, foraging for food, climbing to the tops of the tallest trees and building sun bear nests as if they had been doing it all their lives. They are reverting very well and no longer want to be close to people. We have implemented a remote feeding system in order that we can further distance ourselves from the bears and also to ensure the safety of all involved when the bears are released. We have also installed electric fencing around our camp to keep the bears out. We hope to release them in March or April 2012. By then we will have done all we can and it will be up to the two girls to look after themselves. We will of course continue to help out with supplementary feeding and we will monitor them to make sure they do not get themselves into trouble. Humans will be the biggest danger and we have been working hard to reduce this threat, implementing community patrols operating from the nearby village of Chi Phat.

During 2011 we also released a slow loris, seven porcupines and 22 long-tailed macaques at WRS, all rescued by the WRRT and we still see mynahs and parakeets flying close to camp, which we released in previous years.

Things are going well at WRS, but we can take little credit for these successes. This must go to the animals themselves. They have demonstrated that if they are cared for in a natural and sympathetic fashion they know exactly what to do and we can teach them very little about life in the forest, no matter how they were brought up!





...go to supporters of our Wildlife Rescue and Care programs 2011

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Our thanks also go to all who give via the internet, too many to list, but your kindness helps us to continue with our work to protect and care for the Cambodian wildlife that needs our intervention and help so badly. In our different capacities we are all involved in a battle to save the World's wildlife. Each one of us is vital. As in any fight we cannot know the outcome. The one thing we know for certain is that if we stop fighting all will be lost. We must not let this happen.

Thank you all so much for your help and my very best wishes to you all.

Nick

Nick Marx, Director, Wildlife Rescue and Care Programmes, Wildlife Alliance, Cambodia