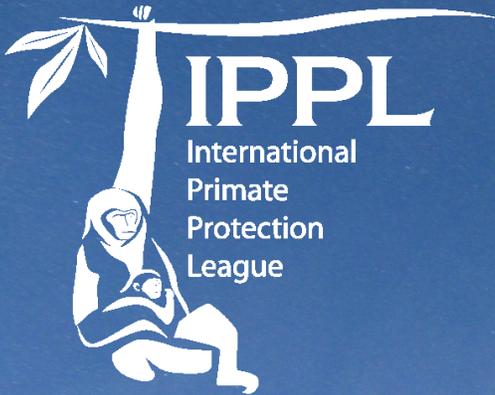


Annual Report 2009



IPPL

International
Primate
Protection
League

IPPL goes to great heights to end primate abuse

Mount Everest, May 19, 2009:
Nepalese mountaineer
Jyamchang Bhote displays
a banner sponsored by IPPL
and Wildlife Watch Group
(Nepal) to protest attempts to
export Nepal's native rhesus
monkeys to U.S. labs.



2009 in Review

Top cover photos, left to right: 1) In March 2009, IPPL sponsored the successful transfer of five bushmeat chimpanzee orphans, including Bolungwa (*left*) and Kathé, to a sanctuary in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). **2)** In the spring, Courtney (*left*) and Whoop-Whoop were successfully paired at IPPL 's South Carolina gibbon sanctuary, in a new housing unit completed earlier in the year. **3)** In July, Mangal Man Shakya (*left*), Chairman of Wildlife Watch Group (Nepal), presented to Nepal's Minister of Forest and Soil Conservation, Deepak Bohara, a framed photo of an historic ascent of Mt. Everest, on the peak of which a banner was unfurled to protest the capture and breeding of Nepal's native rhesus monkeys for U.S. labs; a month later, Minister Bohara announced a decision to prohibit the trade of these monkeys and to release those already captive in an export facility, and by the end of the year some of the monkeys were being freed to live in a national park. **4)** IPPL sent out an appeal in the fall to raise money for three overseas primate sanctuaries, including the Wildlife Friends Foundation of Thailand, home to hundreds of primates like Squeeky the crab-eating macaque and her son Bambam. **5)** On October 30, 2009, IPPL welcomed its 33rd gibbon, Maynard; he was sent to IPPL for care because neighbors at his former sanctuary home in Washington State had threatened to shoot him for singing too loudly.



IPPL's Headquarters Sanctuary

By the end of 2009 we had 33 residents at our gibbon sanctuary, including our newest arrival, seven-year-old Maynard. A former pet, he had lived with a capuchin monkey at a sanctuary in Washington State for four years, but when he grew up and started to make the loud calls of a normal adult gibbon, some neighbors started to complain. He has settled down well at IPPL.

In early 2009, we completed a two-unit "introduction" house to be used especially for forming compatible gibbon pairs. The first animals to test this new facility were Courtney (a surprise baby hand-reared at IPPL after her mother rejected her) and Whoop-Whoop (a former lab gibbon). They were placed in separate quarters within the new unit in March, and in May we opened the special connecting doors. They have proved to be a very contented couple.

Reaching Out to Our Supporters

During the year, we diversified IPPL's online presence with an active Facebook page, going from about six fans in October to over 1,000 by year's end. We also began to use the E-mail Service Provider MailChimp to send HTML e-bulletins at least once a month in a user-friendly format.

IPPL continues to add to its Web site's capabilities, as well. Online visitors with an interest in history can check out all of IPPL's newsletters dating back to 1974 (which we continue to publish three times a year) and do keyword searches on specific topics.

Help to Overseas Sanctuaries

During 2009 IPPL continued its support of pro-wildlife groups and primate sanctuaries in Africa, Asia, and South America, with the help of grants and our generous donors.

The proceeds of our successful fall 2009 fundraising appeal were divided between three primate sanctuaries: Siglo XXI in Chile, the Wildlife Friends Foundation of Thailand, and the Centre de Réhabilitation des Primates de Lwiro in the DRC, where IPPL had funded the complicated transfer by air of the rescued "Aketi Five" chimpanzee orphans earlier in the year. In addition, IPPL was able to provide much-needed funds to the following organizations:

◆ **In Africa:** the Tacugama Chimpanzee Sanctuary in Sierra Leone; HELP Congo, a chimp sanctuary and release program in the Republic of Congo; Camp Uganda, which provides environmental education for Ugandan children; the Colobus Trust monkey rescue organization in Kenya; the Chimpanzee Conservation Centre, which rehabilitates orphaned chimpanzees in the Haut Niger National Park in Guinea; CERCOPAN, a forest monkey sanctuary in Nigeria; Pandrillus, which operates sanctuaries for chimps, as well as drills and other monkeys, in Nigeria and Cameroon; and the Last Great Ape Organization in Cameroon, which investigates cases of wildlife crime and ensures that illegal animal dealers are arrested and brought to justice.

◆ **In Asia:** Kalaweit, which protects gibbons and siamangs in Indonesia; Highland Farm, a shelter for gibbons and monkeys in Thailand; Sahabat Alam Malaysia, to help this pro-wildlife group monitor developments around a possible new primate lab; Animal Nepal and Wildlife Watch Group (Nepal), for their efforts to protect Nepal's native rhesus monkeys; the Endangered Primate Rescue Center in Vietnam, which houses gibbons and leaf monkeys; and the Gibbon Conservation Centre in Assam, India, to help with a baseline investigation into the primate trade, focusing on hoolock gibbons.

◆ **In South America:** Ikamaperu, which rescues woolly and spider monkeys in Peru; Sumak Allpa, a sanctuary for Ecuador's many native monkey species; Neotropical Primate Conservation in Peru, which promotes the conservation of the extremely rare yellow-tailed woolly monkey; and Fundacion Entropika, which has a project to assess the conservation status and trafficking of owl monkeys in Colombia.

Campaigns and Investigations

IPPL regularly submits Freedom of Information Act requests for statistics about primates imported to the U.S., and we publish tables of the species, numbers, and origins of these animals. IPPL is the only organization that monitors this trade closely and spots trends. In 2009, we noted that the alarmingly extensive trade in crab-eating macaques from China continues unchecked. It is suspected that many of these monkeys originate in neighboring countries, such as Cambodia and Vietnam. IPPL has asked law enforcement authorities in the U.S. to look into this suspect trade and has organized several letter-writing campaigns.

Other 2009 campaigns included: requesting Colombian authorities to investigate the smuggling of owl monkeys from Peru and Brazil to a Colombian malaria lab; protesting the living conditions for chimpanzees at Kisangani Zoo in the DRC; and arguing against plans by NASA to use monkeys in space experiments.

With the support of our generous supporters (especially our New York City members, who held a special fundraiser and silent auction at the Robert Steele Art Gallery in May), IPPL was able to accomplish a great deal during 2009, despite the economic downturn. Thank you!

Shirley McGreal

IPPL Financial Statement for 2009

Public Support and Revenue

Public support		Total
■ Contributions		\$500,011
■ Grants		\$387,518
■ Legacies and bequests		<u>\$256,337</u>
Total public support		\$1,143,866

Revenue

Membership dues	\$75,283
Investment income	\$115,859
Net realized and unrealized gains/losses on investments	\$45,940
Miscellaneous income	\$139
Merchandise	<u>\$1,773</u>
■ Total revenue	\$238,994

Total support and revenue **\$1,382,860**

Expenses

Program services		Total
■ Primate care, investigation, and education		\$973,267

Supporting services

■ Management and general	\$137,291
■ Fundraising	<u>\$15,364</u>
Total supporting services	\$152,655

Total expenses **\$1,125,922**

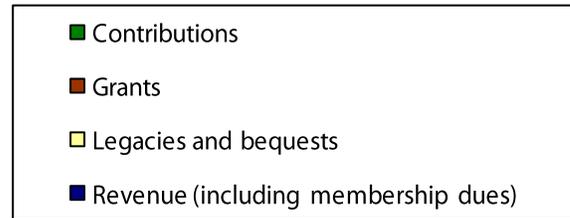
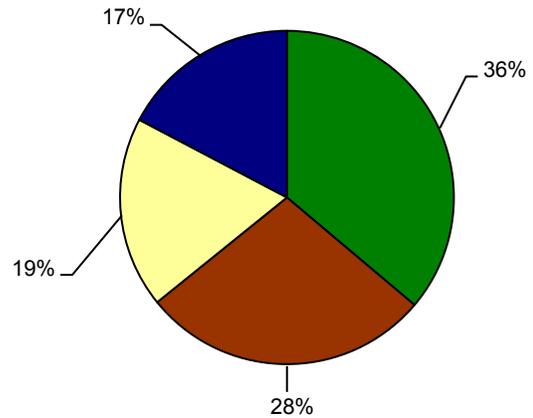
Change in net assets: \$256,938

Net assets at beginning of year: \$3,972,609

Net assets at end of year*: **\$4,229,547**

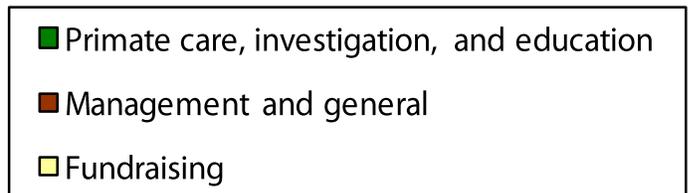
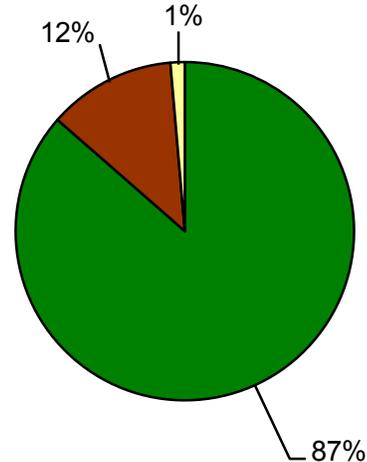
* Includes buildings (administrative offices and animal housing) and 27 acres of sanctuary land.

Public Support and Revenue



A complete audit is available on request.

Expenses



IPPL Field Representatives:

S. Theodore Baskaran (South India)
 Vijay Bhatia (North India)
 Katriona Bradley, DVM (Hong Kong)
 Bernadette Bresard, MD, DVM (France)
 Dr. Roland Corluy (Belgium)
 Olga Feliu, DVM (Spain)
 Dr. Ranjen Fernando (Sri Lanka)
 Evelyn Gallardo (West Coast USA)
 Dr. Gustavo Gandini (Italy)
 Martha Gutierrez (Argentina)
 Gombe Stream Research Center (Tanzania)
 Bettina Hickman (Zambia)
 Dr. Zakir Husain (Bangladesh)
 Milka Knezevic-Ivaskovic (Serbia)
 Alika Lindbergh (France)
 Dr. S.M. Mohnot (Central and West India)
 Elba Muñoz Lopez (Chile)
 Louis Ng (Singapore)
 David Root (West Coast USA)
 Valerie Sackey (Ghana)
 Josef Schmuck (Austria)
 Jean Senogles (South Africa)
 Lynette Shanley (Australia)
 Charles Shuttleworth (Taiwan)
 Dr. Akira Suzuki (Japan)
 Andrzej Szwagrzak (Bolivia)
 Dr. Peter van de Bunt (Germany)
 David van Gennep (Netherlands)
 Hilko Wiersema (Netherlands)
 Vivian Wilson (Zimbabwe)

IPPL Advisory Board:

Dr. James Alcock
 Dr. Frances Burton
 Marjorie Doggett
 Dr. Ardith Eudey
 Bruce Max Feldmann, DVM
 Lord and Lady Fisher
 Dr. Jane Goodall
 Dr. Colin Groves
 Rosalind Hanson-Alp
 Dr. Barbara Harrison
 J. Mangalraj Johnson
 Ann Koros
 Dr. Iqbal Malik
 Heather McGiffin
 Dr. William McGrew
 Anna Merz
 Dr. Vernon Reynolds
 Cyril Rosen
 Dr. Geza Teleki
 Dr. Linda Wolfe



Remembering Jean

IPPL's long-time board member, and twin sister of IPPL founder Shirley McGreal, Jean Martin passed away suddenly on August 25, 2009. We all miss her dedication and never-failing support for the work of IPPL.

IPPL Board of Directors:

Dr. Shirley McGreal, Chairwoman
 (IPPL Founder/Executive Director)
 Dianne Taylor-Snow, Secretary-Treasurer
 Ann Koros, Director
 Heather McGiffin, Director
 Clara Woodcock, Director



Founded in 1973 by Dr. Shirley McGreal, IPPL is an international grassroots wildlife protection organization that works to eliminate the global trafficking in primates and to promote their well-being in captivity. IPPL also operates a sanctuary for dozens of rescued gibbons (the smallest of the apes) in South Carolina.

IPPL's Mission:

To promote the conservation and protection of all nonhuman primates, around the world.



IPPL Chief Administrative Personnel:

Barbara Allison, Office Manager
 Sharon Strong, Program Coordinator

IPPL (UK):

Helen Thirlway, Director

*To the thousands of committed and caring people around the world who continue to support IPPL's mission and vision—
 thank you!*

**International Primate Protection League ♦ P.O. Box 766 ♦ Summerville, SC 29484 ♦ USA
 Phone: 843-871-2280 ♦ Fax: 843-871-7988 ♦ E-mail: info@ippl.org ♦ Web: www.ippl.org**

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