




5-YEAR **REPORT** 2014 - 2019


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VISION


Vietnam's wildlife is safe.

MISSION

Stop the extinction and champion the recovery of threatened species in Vietnam

SVW - Save Vietnam's Wildlife is a national Non-Profit Organisation in Vietnam that was founded on the critical need for more effective solutions to secure a future for Vietnamese wildlife





DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Preparing this report on the fifth anniversary of the establishment of Save Vietnam's Wildlife gave me an opportunity to step back and reflect on our strategy and the achievements we have made together. It has made me cry in happiness for all of the efforts of all of the staff who have worked extremely hard to save every single animal rescued from the illegal trade, and who continue to protect them when they are returned back to the wild. These young people have great passion and never lose sight of what is possible to save wildlife. It also makes me proud to be part of this front-line organisation which is making such a big change to wildlife conservation in Vietnam. I would like to thank to all 'SVWers' for all of your contributions to the development of the organisation in the last five years.

SVW is different from many other non-profit organisations. Since Save Vietnam's Wildlife was founded in July 2014, we have developed long-term conservation programs and said no to short-term projects. Most of our resources are spent working on the ground to save animals from the illegal trade, protecting our recognised wildlife strongholds and continuing to monitor released individual and wild populations. We have used the successes of our work on the ground to create positive changes at national and international levels.

It has been an extremely busy five years with many successes highlighting our work over this time, including rescuing wildlife from the illegal trade, protecting habitat, monitoring released animals, raising awareness in schools and local communities, changing legislation and creating species conservation plans. Returning nearly one thousand individuals of threatened species to protected forests and continuing to monitor and protect them has greatly contributed to saving pangolins and small carnivores from extinction in Vietnam.

In preparing this document, and every time I read through the list of our achievements again, I feel passionate about what we have achieved and I hope that as you read this report you are proud and thankful as well. None of these achievements would have been possible without our generous donors, partners, advisors and friends and we are truly grateful for their support. Thank you also to the hundreds of volunteers who have gotten their hands dirty taking care of our rescued animals and for their support in other parts of our work.

I would like to give a special thanks to Viet Nam Union of Science and Technology Associations, our close government partners such as Vietnam Administration of Forestry, Cuc Phuong National Park and Pu Mat National Park in supporting the rescue centres, legislation changes and habitat protection. I would also like to thank all of our other partners for continuing to work with SVW in protecting the future of Vietnam's wildlife.

In the first five years SVW has achieved great success and we look forward to the continued progress of our activities to ensure that our work not only helps save species at a local level, but also in supporting better wildlife conservation outcomes across Vietnam and internationally. We know we still face many challenges, such as the continued battle to prevent ongoing poaching and the illegal wildlife trade, and in reducing the demand for wildlife products, but we believe that it is possible to save endangered species and protect Vietnam's wildlife in their native environment. Therefore, we will continue to build our capacity and expand our successes to prevent the extinction crisis facing Vietnam. We hope that you will continue to support us to help us achieve our next 5-year strategy.



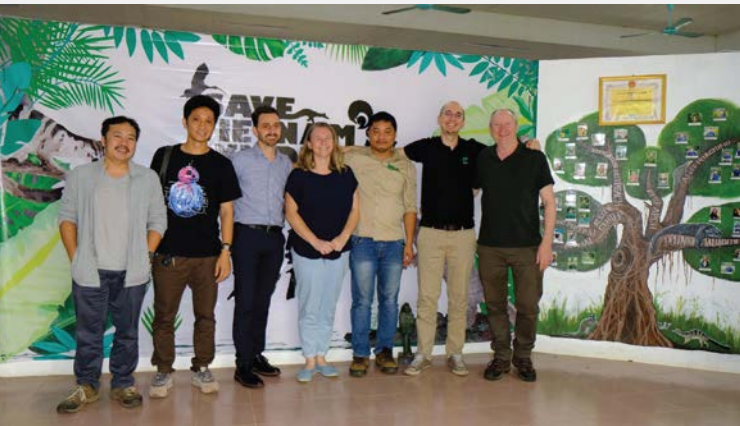
Nguyen Van Thai

Executive Director of Save Vietnam's Wildlife

HUMAN RESOURCES

SVW STAFF

SVW has built up a team of experienced and committed people who share the belief that the younger generation can make a significant change to the conservation of Vietnam's wildlife. We currently employ **51 staff**, divided into **five teams: Operations and Management, Education and Outreach, Species Conservation, Ex-situ Conservation, and Anti-poaching**. 94% of our staff are Vietnamese; we are proud to be led by Vietnamese nationals who are working hard to conserve wildlife in Vietnam. International technical advisers help build capacity for younger members of our team and contribute directly to some activities. We have made significant efforts to increase the knowledge and capacity of our junior staff through encouraging and supporting their attendance at international conferences, training courses, and seminars.



Board members at Board meeting in April 2019

from left to right: Nguyen Le Trinh, Viet Anh Do, Barney Long, Leanne Wicker, Thai Van Nguyen (SVW director), Scott Robertson, Stewart Muir

We also want to acknowledge and thank our two former board members: Heidi Quine and Gillian Fuller.

©SVW - Truong Hai Yen

BOARD MEMBERS

Our board of advisors consists of six Vietnamese and internationals, with a wealth of experience in wildlife conservation, animal husbandry and non-profit operations.

The board provides advice on strategic planning, developing policies, assessing the overall operational progress, and evaluating the capacity and performance of the Executive Director, to ensure SVW operates in accordance with its goals and mission. The board members meet three times a year to review achievements, planning, and finances.

VOLUNTEERS

SVW has been privileged to receive help from 317 paying volunteers and hundreds of longer-term volunteers. Their contribution has helped to fill skill and resource gaps and provide training to staff. Many of these volunteers have worked tirelessly on our rescue operations, contributing nearly 20,000 working hours to the rescue centre in Cuc Phuong National Park. Many go on to become ambassadors and fundraisers, helping to spread the word about SVW to their communities and networks. Thank you to the hundreds of volunteers for your ongoing support!



Volunteers making environment enrichment objects for the animals

©SVW - Ho Thi Kim Lan

RESCUE & REHABILITATION

Sunda pangolin rescued from illegal trade
©SVW

RESCUED CARNIVORES AND PANGOLINS FROM ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

Working in collaboration with the CPCP in Cuc Phuong National Park, we have expanded our rescue and rehabilitation activities from a total of 45 animals rescued in 2014, to 349 animals rescued in 2018. A total of **1,401 animals have been rescued** since SVW was established: 95% of these were critically endangered pangolins. Together with new captive born, we have been taking care of 1435 individuals. The focus of our work in Cuc Phuong is on threatened species of pangolin and small carnivore. There is massive improvement of animal holding and treatment facilities including 46 new animals facilities (669m²), a new semi-wild facility of 1665 m² for pre-release, a new 110m² veterinary clinic and 35 upgraded animal enclosures (573m²). We have also improved husbandry procedures, and staff capacity, all contributing to improved animal welfare and rehabilitation outcomes.

NEW MULTIPLE SPECIES RESCUE CENTRE IN PU MAT NATIONAL PARK

SVW began working with Pu Mat National Park in June 2017 and we now manage the daily operations of the Pu Mat Rescue Centre. Since starting the partnership with Pu Mat National Park, SVW has undertaken training and built the capacity of the keepers at the rescue centre, employed dedicated keeping and veterinary staff, improved animal husbandry practices and quarantine procedures, repaired and upgraded the 552m² quarantine facilities, established a new 135m² veterinary facility, constructed 24 dedicated quarantine facilities (240m²), and upgraded food preparation and storage areas. A total of 305 animals including primates, turtles, rodents and other wildlife have been rescued and rehabilitated at the centre since our involvement.



74 pangolins rescued by our Rapid Response Team in Thanh Hoa, 2018

©SVW - Photo by Vu Thi Thuy Phuong

RELEASED 964 ANIMALS BACK WHERE THEY BELONG: IN THE WILD

A total of 1,745 animals have been rescued from illegal trade or were born through the combined efforts of the CPCP at Cuc Phuong and the Pu Mat Rescue Centre. **Around 60% of these animals have been rehabilitated and released back to protected areas**, while nearly 10% of animals were transferred to others rescue centres or unable to release, and most of over 30% died within few days due to health issue of forced feeding to increase the weight, sick from long transport during the trade, or wounds of hunting.

BUILT THE CAPACITY OF OTHER WILDLIFE CENTRES IN VIETNAM

Over the past 5 years, Save Vietnam's Wildlife has become established as a conservation organization which is internationally recognized as a world leader in the rescue, captive husbandry, rehabilitation and release of pangolin species in Vietnam, and is well respected for its work with Vietnamese small carnivore species. We have used the development of SVW and our improved outreach capabilities to directly work with other rescue centres in Vietnam. SVW has provided expertise, staff training, and logistical and financial support to help improve animal welfare standards in several government rescue centres in Vietnam. This includes supported Hanoi Wildlife Rescue Centre, where we helped 115 trade-confiscated pangolins being released back into the wild. We also work with Cat Tien Wildlife Rescue Centre to release 9 other pangolins.



A Sunda Pangolin being released! ©SVW - Nguyen Van Thai

IMPROVED ANIMAL HEALTH CARE

We recognize the importance of veterinary medicine to improve welfare and survivability of animals rescued from the illegal trade. We employed our first Vietnamese veterinarian in 2016. Today, the team consists of three full-time Vietnamese veterinarians and a veterinary manager. We have built two new veterinary clinics and have equipped one with exam tables, surgical equipment, an autoclave, ultrasound, and laboratory equipment including a hematology machine, microscope and a centrifuge. Over the past five years, the team has worked tirelessly to provide and improve veterinary care.

Wound care has improved substantially; we have documented 88 major wound management cases and have almost 80% survival, even when wounds are septic. We have implemented pain management and antibiotic protocols that have been used in 428 cases since 2017. Thousands of clinical symptoms have been identified, treated and monitored. The vet team has performed more than 500 anesthetic exams and has improved anesthesia techniques resulting in significantly improved patient care. We have identified 12 species of parasite in pangolins and carnivores and have developed treatment plans for them. Roughly 420 blood samples have been taken and analyzed to better understand the health of our patients. We have rescued dozens of animals on the brink of death and nursed them back to health.



Our vet hand rearing a baby pangolin

©SVW - Ho Thi Kim Lan



Our keeper preparing food for the animals

©SVW - Vu Thi Thuy Phuong



A rescued Masked Palm Civet having his health-check

©SVW - Tran Phuong Mai

CONSERVATION BREEDING

The illegal wildlife trade is having a devastating impact on wildlife in Vietnam, many of which are endemics. As a result, many species, including Owston's Civet and Chinese Pangolin, are facing extinction unless urgent action is taken to reverse population declines and provide a pathway to recovery.

SVW does not support the commercial farming of wildlife but we do support conservation breeding programs, where there is a justifiable conservation purpose to them. It has now become critical that captive conservation breeding programs are established for high priority species to produce captive bred animals that can be used to re-establish and support the recovery of wild populations in Vietnam's protected areas.



Rescued Chinese pangolin at SVW center

©SVW - Sam Tippetts



Owston's Civet at SVW center

©SVW - Le Van Dung

In 2019, over 50 local, regional and international experts attended a four-day conservation planning workshop in Hanoi for the endangered Owston's Civet to assess the threats to the species face and the in-situ and ex-situ actions needed to avert the extinction of this species. One of the key recommendations coming from this workshop was that, because of the extremely low number of animals remaining in the wild, there was an urgent need to establish a viable captive population of Owston's Civets in Vietnam. SVW is the only organisation in Vietnam that has the necessary skills, experience and expertise in managing this species in captivity and will draw upon this accumulated knowledge, in collaboration with international partner organisations, to expand the current captive program to meet future conservation breeding objectives.

SVW has also undertaken a review of the status of pangolins across ten protected areas in Vietnam, with the results clearly showing that Chinese Pangolin is extremely rare across its former range and that a conservation breeding program for this species may be the only option for averting its national extinction. In 2018, SVW organised a national pangolin workshop with the Vietnamese government, which included discussions on pangolin conservation breeding programs and pangolin farming. After the workshop, all stakeholders agreed that pangolin farms is not a tool for pangolin conservation in Vietnam. SVW will continue to work towards refining the captive husbandry and management of pangolins to support the development of viable conservation breeding programs.



















SITE PROTECTION

ESTABLISHED AN ANTI-POACHING UNIT IN PU MAT NATIONAL PARK

In mid-2018, SVW established its own law enforcement unit, in collaboration with Pu Mat National Park, to address the protection of released animals, as well as to secure the park's wild populations. The first seven anti-poaching members were selected from nearly one hundred applications. After the success of the first anti-poaching team, we employed a second unit in March 2019, to bring the total number of anti-poaching members to 14 and expanding the patrol area to a total of 950 km².

MONITORED OUR IMPACTS USING SMART

The anti-poaching team have been working extremely hard to combat illegal wildlife poaching in and around Pu Mat National Park and uses the SMART program to monitor their results. The team has completed 3,213km of foot patrols and 682km by motorbikes in Pu Mat National Park. The terrain of the park is extremely challenging to do any patrols in as it is dominated by steep-sided forested hills and most of the park is very isolated. This effort has had noticeable impacts on illegal hunting: 4,545 traps, 45 guns and 9 electrofishing units have been confiscated and 441 illegal camps were destroyed from the 11th June 2018 to the 20th June 2019. During this time, they also found 283 people in the forest, and 199 of them were arrested for illegal poaching, logging or other illegal activities. In June of 2019, five poachers were sentenced to jail for a total of 13 years and 6 months. This is the first time poachers have been sentenced in Pu Mat National Park since 2005.

 14 Anti-poaching members	 59 Patrol trips conducted	 403 patrolled days	 3213.4km patrolled by foot	 682.35km patrolled by vehicles	 25263.1 Hours spent on patrol
 283 Poachers encountered	 199 Poachers arrested	 13.5 years of jail sentence poachers received	 4545 Traps removed	 441 Camps destroyed	 45 Guns confiscated
 18 Live poached animals found	 94 Dead poached animals found	 23.5kg poached animal parts found	 9 Electro-fishing units confiscated	 62 logging cases	 630kg non-timber products confiscated

Summary of all of our monthly SMART reports

STRENGTHENED INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION

To strengthen collaboration between government authorities and increase the effectiveness of enforcement activities in and around the park, SVW and Pu Mat National Park organised three workshops to discuss wildlife threats and create a wildlife conservation plan. 206 government officers attended these workshops. Statements and further actions from each of the three workshops were signed by representatives of the district-level government and distributed to all participants and other stakeholders around the park.

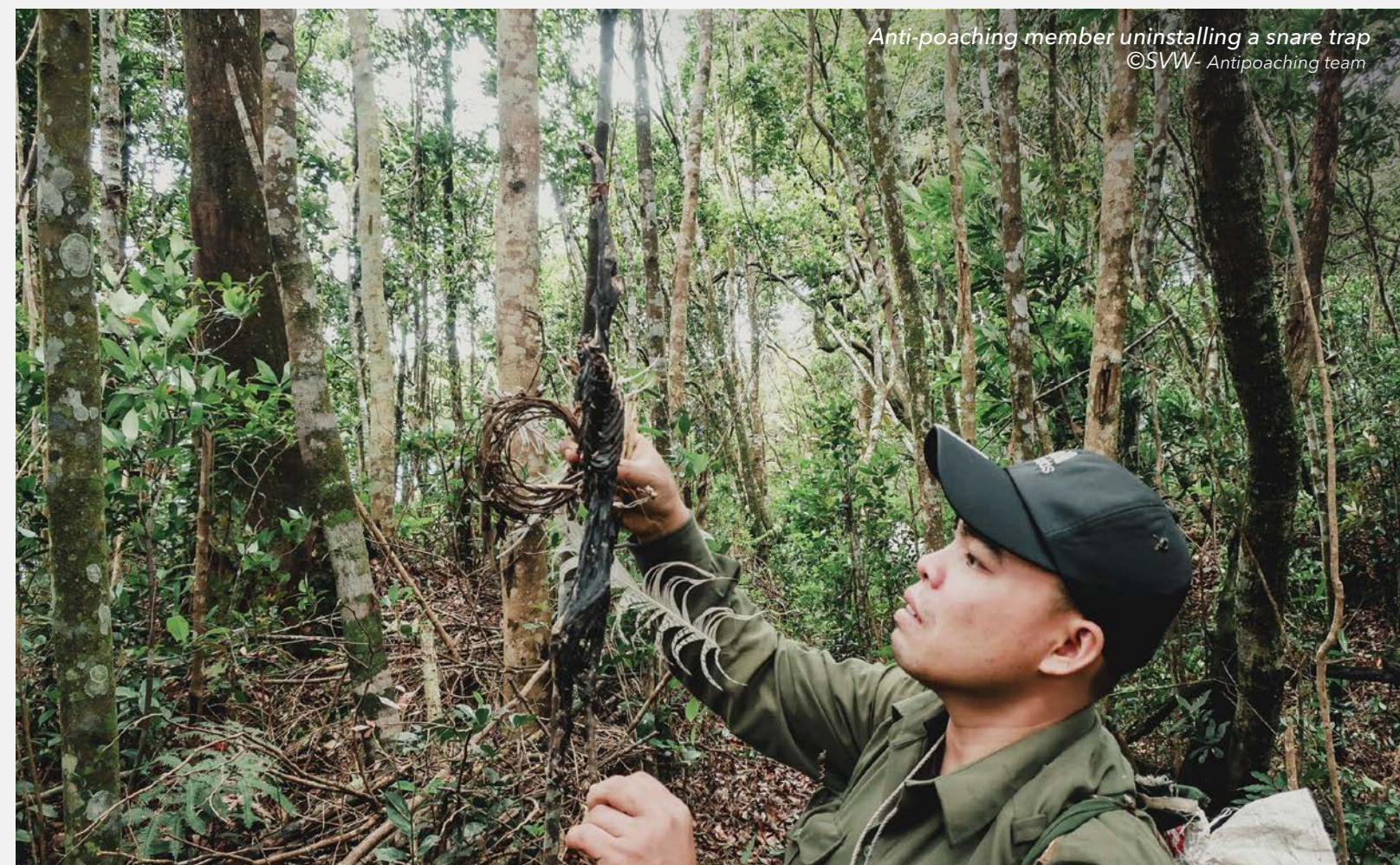


Our executive director giving a speech about "Why must we protect wildlife?" at the workshop

©SVW - Tran Phuong Mai

PROTECTED OUR RELEASE SITE

Enforcement activities have had an impact on illegal hunting inside the project's main area, Khe Choang. Although there is no baseline to report against, SVW's enforcement team have reported a reduction in the number of snares and illegal camps inside this area. This is supported by observations of illegal activity in other areas of the national park, which remain much higher than in Khe Choang. This reduction comes despite the fact that SVW has been releasing pangolins, which have a very high trade value, inside Khe Choang since 2016. Local communities know that pangolins are released inside this area (there is only one access road and it cuts through the site's main villages) and the fact that there has not been an observed increase in illegal hunting in Khe Choang since SVW began releasing pangolins, is evidence that SVW's enforcement efforts are acting as a deterrent. This is the first time that a national conservation NGO has been engaged in protected area management and worked with government authorities in Vietnam. This in itself is a significant achievement and the early results of this collaboration are very positive.



Anti-poaching member uninstalling a snare trap
©SVW - Antipoaching team

EDUCATION OUTREACH

RAISED AWARENESS AMONGST LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN AND AROUND PU MAT NATIONAL PARK

SVW has produced a baseline survey on the awareness, attitudes and behaviours towards wildlife amongst the communities that live in and around Pu Mat National Park. Over 315 community leaders and 1403 households were interviewed. The results have identified several 'hotspots' where hunting wildlife is still commonplace in the park, and have produced some guidance on what activities could be done to reduce the involvement of these communities in illegal hunting.

On the back of this research, we worked with Pu Mat National Park to deliver nine workshops in these poaching 'hotspots'. A total of 1119 people attended these workshops including local villagers, community leaders and members of the local government. Discussions were held on how enforcement could be improved and what viable economic alternatives there were to wildlife hunting.

These workshops have created big changes in local communities. According to a survey of 27 villages near Pu Mat National Park, a third of the working age people left the villages where the workshops took place to seek outside employment after the Lunar New Year in early 2019. This amount of labour migration has increased sharply compared to previous years, and many local people have mentioned to us that it may partly be the result of strengthening law enforcement and community workshop education.



Our Anti-poaching team giving an introduction speech at a workshop for local Pu Mat's buffer zone community
©SVW - Tran Phuong Mai



Our education outreach team discussing alternative livelihoods with local community
©SVW - Tran Phuong Mai

BUILT VIETNAM'S FIRST CARNIVORE AND PANGOLIN EDUCATION CENTRE

We have built a modern education center to raise awareness amongst local communities, tourists and school children on the threats that carnivores and pangolins face in Vietnam. After more than three years of operation, we have guided over 2500 visitors through the centre. This includes members of the Vietnamese government, civil society organisations, students, and tourists. In addition, thousands visitors visited the center under the guidance of Cuc Phuong National Park tourism department.

REDUCED THE NATURE DEFICIT FOR CHILDREN LIVING IN THE BUFFER ZONE OF CUC PHUONG NATIONAL PARK

SVW's targeted conservation education program reached over 8,156 children who live around Cuc Phuong National Park. The program's aim was to foster a love for nature and wildlife, through interactive games and a nature walk. Through their experience in Cuc Phuong's forest and the Carnivore and Pangolin Education Centre, the number of students that can identify pangolin and carnivores improved by 80% and 50% respectively. In particular, 90% of the children said they would not use any products from wild animals.



Children learning about nature in our "Valuing nature in childhood" program

©SVW - Vu Thi Thuy Phuong

SURVEYED THE PANGOLIN TRADE IN VIETNAM

The consumption of wildlife is the biggest threat to the survival of wildlife in Vietnam. Social surveys about the consumption and trade of pangolins in Vietnam have been done, with over 11,500 respondents from 15 cities and provinces. The results have helped to identify potential solutions to reducing pangolin use in Vietnam. We also collected data about the illegal pangolin trade, surveyed wild meat restaurants and traditional medicinal stores in six cities across Vietnam. The research results showed that over 50% of respondents lacked knowledge about pangolins and about 49% do not know medicinal value of pangolin scale. While it is difficult to identify specific groups that using pangolins, the research showed that there is a high potential demand for pangolin use, but that due to the lack of availability or expense many people have not used pangolin products.

TRAINED AND INSPIRED THE NEXT GENERATION

SVW has organised over ten training courses aimed at improving skills in identifying carnivores and pangolins, handling confiscated wildlife, and promoting the responsible and pro-conservation placement of confiscated wildlife. Nearly 2,500 leaders and officials of law enforcement, rangers, environmental police, border army officers, border gate customs and border guards have participated in our training program.

SVW inspired 12,000 students, teachers, local communities, businesses and non-profit organizations about the importance of conservation. More than 26,000 nature lovers in Vietnam and around the world have access to our educational material and increased awareness of SVW activities, creating support and developing partnerships with SVW.

SVW connects with domestic and foreign press agencies such as BBC, Animal Planet, The Telegraph, 360o, VNExpress and Dantri, VTV and HTV, and participates in the worldwide conservation network to spread the mission, demonstrate the achievements, attract partners and build trust in a better future for nature conservation in Vietnam.



SPECIES CONSERVATION

Installing a camera trap
©SVW - Le Van Dung

CONFIRMED THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF MAMMALS IN OUR RELEASE SITE

SVW, in collaboration with the Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research (Leibniz-IZW), produced the first systematic camera-trap survey of Khe Choang in Pu Mat National Park in 2018. Khe Choang represents our core area in the park, and is where we release our pangolins, as well as perform most of our enforcement activities. The camera-trapping helped establish the status of this area's ground-dwelling mammal and bird species; this will give us a baseline for measuring the impacts of our interventions. 17% of the camera-traps recorded pangolins, a figure unheard of from comparable sites in mainland South-east Asia. Although we can't confirm how many were released pangolins, the records are very encouraging and give us hope that we can recover pangolins in this site.

Targeted camera-trapping in 2019 produced the first confirmed Owston's Civet record for Khe Choang, offering fresh hope for the recovery of this species in the landscape.

LONGEST KNOWN MONITORING OF A RELEASED SUNDA PANGOLIN

The team was busy monitoring released pangolins in both Cat Tien National Park and Pu Mat National Park throughout 2018 and 2019. This pangolin species is very challenging to monitor; it is nocturnal, semi-arboreal, and released animals often move very far from their release site, sometimes in excess of 5 km! In 2019, a combination of VHF telemetry and camera-trapping allowed us to monitor a released Sunda Pangolin in Cat Tien National Park for 8 months. As far as we know this is the longest period that this pangolin species has been monitored for. The data has given us invaluable insights into the movements, home range and survival rates of our released pangolins.



Camera trap photo of a Sunda pangolin
©SVW, Leibniz-IZW, Pu Mat National Park

ESTABLISHED THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF CHINESE PANGOLIN AT MULTIPLE SITES IN VIETNAM

In September 2016, SVW carried out interviews on pangolin status in 10 protected areas in Vietnam, including in our main field site, Pu Mat National Park. The interviews confirmed that Chinese Pangolin is very rare across its former range in Vietnam. The results were then used to help guide follow-up surveys using detection dogs, trained to search for pangolin faeces; these found very few faecal samples, confirming that pangolins are rare in multiple sites in the country. This study suggests that the ex-situ conservation of Chinese pangolins can be come an important tool to save the species. The detection dog team did however locate a live Sunda Pangolin in Cat Tien National Park, offering further proof that the pangolin population there is relatively healthy compared to other sites.



Monitoring released pangolins using radio tracking device
©SVW - Nguyen Van Thai

SPECIES ACTION PLANS

PRODUCED THE WORLD’S FIRST GLOBAL CONSERVATION STRATEGY FOR OWSTON’S CIVET

SVW, together with the IUCN SSC Small Carnivore Specialist Group, the IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group and Vietnamese government, held a conservation planning workshop for Owston’s Civet in Hanoi in 2019. Over 50 people attended the workshop, and participants included representatives of the Vietnamese government, the IUCN SSC chair’s office, local and international civil society organisations, and European and regional zoos. The four-day workshop assessed the threats this species faces, and the in-situ and ex-situ actions needed to avert this species extinction. The product was a 10-year conservation strategy species, that we are confident will help galvanise support and conservation action for this very threatened Indochinese endemic.



Conservation Planning Workshop for Owston's Civet in April 2019



Conservation Planning Workshop for Pangolin in September 2018

BUILDING THE NATIONAL PANGOLIN CONSERVATION ACTION PLAN IN VIETNAM.

To support the process of developing a National Pangolin Conservation Action Plan, SVW and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development surveyed 195 organisations including protected areas, provincial environmental police, custom department, rescue centres and forest protection department. Only 11 of the 50 protected areas reported pangolins present in their park/nature reserve after 2015. Quang Ninh, Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh city are listed as hotspots for pangolins based on the opinion of 195 organisations.

Thanh Hoa had a greater number of pangolins confiscated from the illegal trade, more than any other city or province. Over 90% of organisations agreed that it needs to target the illegal trade at restaurants and traditional medicine shops. 73% (52/71) of organisations believe that pangolin farming is not an option because laundering of wild pangolins is likely to occur, low captive survival rates and the potential to increase demand.

SVW, together with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Humane Society International, organised a national workshop to discuss the importance of a national pangolin conservation action plan, and issues of law enforcement, rescue, rehabilitation, conservation breeding programs, and reducing pangolin demand. Key conclusions from this workshop were to ensure that there are appropriate pangolin rescue centres in the North, Centre and South of Vietnam and to prioritise the establishment of a Chinese Pangolin conservation breeding program to save species from extinction in the country. The first draft of the national pangolin conservation action plan was produced, and it is still under review before sending to Prime Minister to sign.



ADVOCACY

Save Vietnam's Wildlife has had a great period of success in our advocacy program to increase the protection of species and change Vietnamese wildlife law. Our staff presented over 20 national or technical workshops to review wildlife laws or government decrees. We led efforts to build up the profiles for all small carnivores and pangolins in Vietnam and contributed to pangolin conservation internationally in supporting the upgrading of species conservation status internationally. SVW also led or joined several campaigns calling to increase punishment for illegal poaching and trading. As a national non-profit organisations led by Vietnamese, we are often called upon to join meetings and workshops about wildlife conservation by the Vietnamese government



Collaborated with rangers to rescue pangolins in Thanh Hoa, 2018
©SVW - Vu Thi Thuy Phuong

Some keys highlights of SVW achievements include:

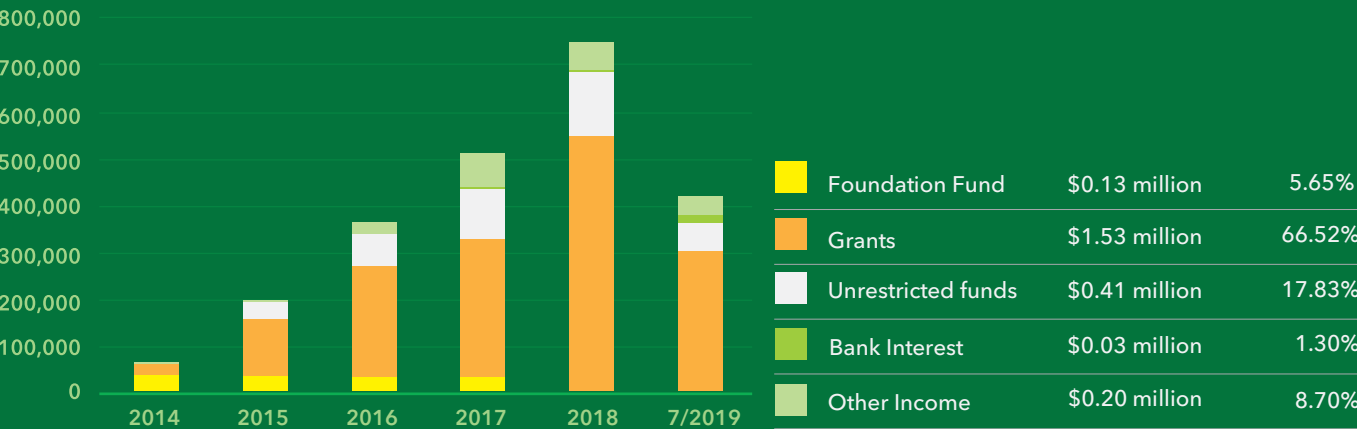
- Contributing to a lobbying process to help transfer all eight pangolin species from Appendix II to Appendix I of CITES
- The transfer of Owston's Civet, Spotted Linsang and Large Spotted Civet into Decree 64/2019/ND-CP and adjusting species list of Decree 160/2013/ND-CP, giving it the highest protection level in Vietnam. This means that these species will not only gain more attention from Vietnamese government law enforcement, but violations relating to them will also be prosecuted even in cases where only a single animal is involved.
- SVW led a campaign to call upon the Vietnamese government to make the possession of snare traps or hunting dogs in areas where hunting is prohibited, or illegally organizing temporary hunting camps in strictly protected areas punishable by financial fines. These activities were regulated in decree 35/2019/ND-CP.
- SVW led on campaigns to call for regulation change to ensure that decisions relating to the rescue or release of live animals which are evidence from criminal cases are processed quicker to support species conservation. This process was then changed in the Criminal Procedure Code 101/2015/QH13, Decree 06/2019/ND-CP and SVW is currently supporting the review process of Circular 90/2008/TT-BNN.
- In 2014 SVW succeeded in working with the Vietnamese government to remove pangolin scales from the list of items covered by health insurance.

FINANCIALS

As a non-profit organization, we are reliant on various types of donations and grants; thank you to everyone who has helped to support our mission. None of what is detailed in this report would have been possible without your help!

INCOME SOURCES

SVW received \$2.3 million in total funding of 5-year period from July 2014 to July 2019. Financial audits are produced annually.



EXPENDITURES

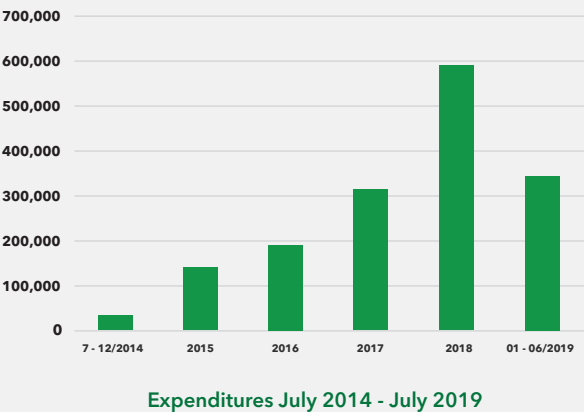
Our total expenditure was \$1.62 million USD from July 2014 - July 2019, of which 86.67% was spent directly on conservation programs, with 7.66% spent on management and operations and 5.67% on fundraising.

The most significant expense was for the rescue, rehabilitation and captive breeding programs, which accounts for 41.88% of total expenditures; especially spending on 71 new animal enclosures and two new veterinary hospitals for our rescue centers in Cuc Phuong national park and Pu Mat national park.

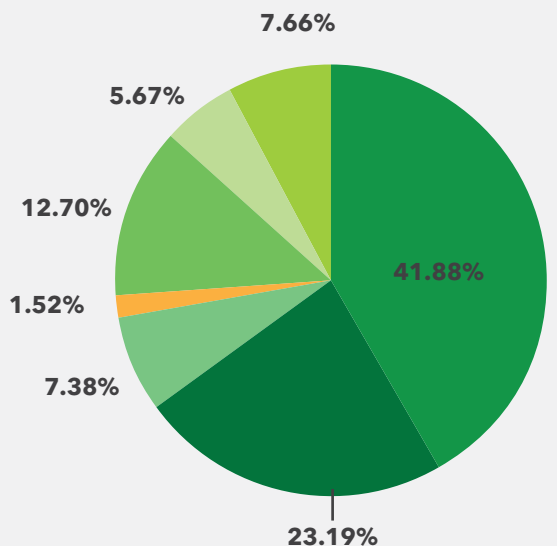
The site protection accounts for 7.38% in total expenditures of five year, because the establishment of anti-poaching team was only from May, 2018

A total of 5.67% was spent on fundraising, with the operation of the volunteer program making up 44% of this amount (including food, accommodation, gifts and transportation), merchandise making up another 24% and 32% for other fundraising activities.

7.66% of our expenditure was used for the renting and operation of our office in Cuc Phuong and Pu Mat national parks, including salaries for HR, Finance and admin staff, director, cost of transport, communications and building capacity.



Ex-situ Conservation	\$0.68 million	41.88%
Education Outreach	\$0.38 million	23.19%
Site Protection	\$0.12 million	7.38%
Advocacy	\$0.02 million	1.52%
Species Conservation	\$0.21 million	12.70%
Fundraising	\$0.09 million	5.67%
Administration	\$0.12 million	7.66%



THANK YOU

SVW highly appreciates and acknowledges our generous donors, partners, and everyone who has been helping us achieve our mission since 2014. Our work would not be possible without your help!



We also want to acknowledge and express our deepest gratitude to thousands of other individual and organizational donors, partners and volunteers that we could not include in the list.