



ANNUAL REPORT 2012

FISCAL YEAR APRIL 2011 – MARCH 2012

This past year we engaged in a strategic planning process aimed at taking ICF to a new level of conservation success. Our vision is a future where all 15 of the world's crane species are secure. Through the charisma of cranes, people work together to protect and restore wild populations and the landscapes they depend on—and by doing so, find new pathways to sustain our water, land, and livelihoods.

Building on lessons and experience from nearly forty years of crane conservation, we identified six conditions that are essential to securing all 15 species of cranes.

- **Safeguarding Crane Populations in the wild**, with direct threats reduced to sustainable levels
- **Securing Ecosystems, Watersheds, and Flyways** on which cranes depend, through sustainable resource management
- **Bringing People Together** for conservation action based on their shared values for cranes and the landscapes we share
- **Improving Local Livelihoods** and other benefits for communities through the conservation of cranes and their landscapes
- **Empowering Conservation Leadership** for cranes, local communities, and the landscapes they share
- **Building Knowledge for Policy and Action** to secure cranes and crane landscapes

We also identified key strategies that we undertake across a range of our projects, strategies essential to achieving our mission. Many of these strategies address global conservation challenges we face as a society—such as **water security, clean energy, land stewardship, conservation on agricultural lands, conservation-friendly livelihoods, and adaptation to the new realities of climate change.**

Going forward, our priority programs will be focused on four vital regions that support the most threatened crane species—East Asia, South/Southeast Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, and North America—and on the unique role of our ICF headquarters in inspiring and empowering conservation leadership worldwide. Below we share highlights from the past year, arising from our conservation efforts “in the trenches” for each of these priority programs.

We are grateful for your continued help in securing a future for wild cranes and the ecosystems upon which they, and all of us, depend. We look forward to sharing news of ICF conservation successes in this coming year.

Dr. Richard Beilfuss, President & CEO



PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

We worked with Chinese government authorities to secure water inflows for Momoge National Nature Reserve in northeast China, the most important stopover area for Critically Endangered Siberian Cranes. The Jilin Provincial Government is supporting a water management plan by delivering water each year to the wetlands at Momoge. Most of the world's population of Siberian Cranes—and many other species—depend on Momoge during spring and fall migration, but without the provision of water, the wetland would be dry and useless for migrating cranes in many years.



We launched the exciting new “Saruscape” program in South Asia, aimed at securing Sarus Cranes and the rich biodiversity of the densely-settled agricultural regions of India and Nepal. Dr. Gopi Sundar joined ICF staff to lead this program from our new office in Delhi, partnering with the Nature Conservation Foundation of India and focusing on key research needs, wetland restoration, community outreach, and other conservation action.

Tram Chim National Park in Vietnam was featured as the 2000th *Wetland of International Importance* under the RAMSAR Convention, an international government treaty for the conservation and wise use of wetlands. For more than 25 years, ICF has been deeply involved in the protection and management of Tram Chim National Park, the largest wetland in the Mekong River basin and winter home for Sarus Cranes and many other species of conservation concern.



In partnership with the World Wildlife Fund and local organizations, ICF was instrumental in stopping an ill-advised project aimed at dredging and canalizing the lower Zambezi River and Delta of Mozambique. We provided an alternative future for the Zambezi, one built on the valuable products and services provided by a more naturally-functioning river system. A healthy lower Zambezi provides critical habitat for Wattled Cranes, huge herds of African elephant, buffalo, and many other species, and sustains the livelihoods of thousands of rural fishers and farmers.

Thanks to major funding from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, we launched a new project to save Rugezi Marsh— the largest wetland in Rwanda and among the most important sites for Endangered Grey Crowned Cranes. In close partnership with the Endangered Wildlife Trust, Albertine Rift Conservation Society, and Kitabi College of Rwanda, we are fostering conservation-friendly livelihoods in the watershed surrounding this vital wetland.





Mike Sloat

In North America, ICF Conservation Biologist Dr. Liz Smith is working through policy and research to address the critical water issues for the river and estuaries that sustain the wintering population of Endangered Whooping Cranes in Texas. ICF Co-Founder George Archibald provided key testimony in a lawsuit, initiated by The Aransas Project, aimed at ensuring that adequate downstream flows are secured. We also are modeling the long-term impact of sea-level rise on Whooping Crane habitats, and using these data to ensure land purchases and conservation easements include new areas where Whooping Cranes are likely to occur in the future.

ICF's veterinarian Barry Hartup traveled to remote Wood Buffalo National Park in Canada to work with colleagues from Parks Canada and the USGS Northern Prairie Research Center. They banded twelve fledgling Whooping Cranes and attached telemetry units that enable an assessment of critical habitat and key threats for the Whooping Cranes on their long migration between northwest Canada and Texas.



Mark Bidwell



Elizabeth Condon

Here in Wisconsin, the Whooping Crane Eastern Partnership continued its long-term effort to establish a new migratory population of Whooping Cranes in eastern North America. We initiated new releases in eastern Wisconsin, aimed at avoiding the problem of low nesting success at Necedah National Wildlife Refuge that appears to be linked to the high numbers of black flies that occur there. Eight chicks were reared and released through ICF's Direct Autumn Release program at Horicon National Wildlife Refuge, and were monitored on their unassisted migration south to Florida. In the Necedah area this year, 20 pairs of previously-released Whooping Cranes nested, and hatches occurred in four of those nests, with one chick surviving.

At our Center for Conservation Leadership in Baraboo, we hosted international colleagues Nyambar Batbayar from Mongolia, Ursula Franke from South Africa, Andrey Kuznetsov from Russia, Jia Ting and Bai Suying from China, Nguyen Van Hung and Ha Tri Cao from Vietnam, and Seunghwa Yoo from South Korea. They each worked with staff from several departments to augment their skills in areas such as field research techniques, captive crane management and health care, outreach, and conservation planning. We also provided training for 22 interns, 2 zoological medicine residents, 14 veterinary students, 7 graduate students, and 56 volunteers. And we debuted our new "chick webcam" (www.cranechickcam.org) that provides a behind-the-scenes look at Whooping Crane chicks being reared for release.



Betsy Didrickson

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FINANCIAL SUMMARY
FISCAL YEAR APRIL 2011 – MARCH 2012

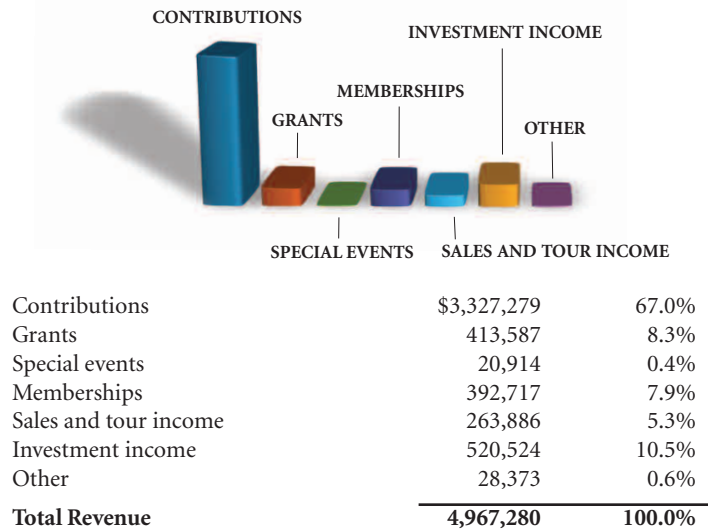


STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Years ended March 31, 2012 and 2011-Audited

ASSETS	2012	2011
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,900,903	\$1,343,007
Accounts receivable	15,271	12,445
Grants receivable	85,500	62,636
Unconditional promises to give, current portion	246,088	342,633
Inventories	67,086	63,241
Prepaid expenses	57,528	9,181
Property Held for Sale	-	425,000
Total Current Assets	2,372,376	2,258,143
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	3,984,836	4,284,120
OTHER ASSETS		
Unconditional promises to give, long-term portion	139,200	-
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts	762,973	769,063
Assets restricted to endowments	1,572,871	1,572,871
Long Term Investments	11,066,487	10,625,720
Total Other Assets	13,541,531	12,967,654
Total Assets	\$19,898,743	\$19,509,917
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$90,661	\$26,752
Accrued liabilities	162,773	192,153
Deferred revenue	70,657	850
Total Current Liabilities	324,091	219,755
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	16,539,865	16,529,560
Temporarily restricted	1,461,916	1,187,731
Permanently restricted	1,572,871	1,572,871
Total Net Assets	19,574,652	19,290,162
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$19,898,743	\$19,509,917

2012 SOURCES OF FUNDING



2012 USE OF FUNDS

