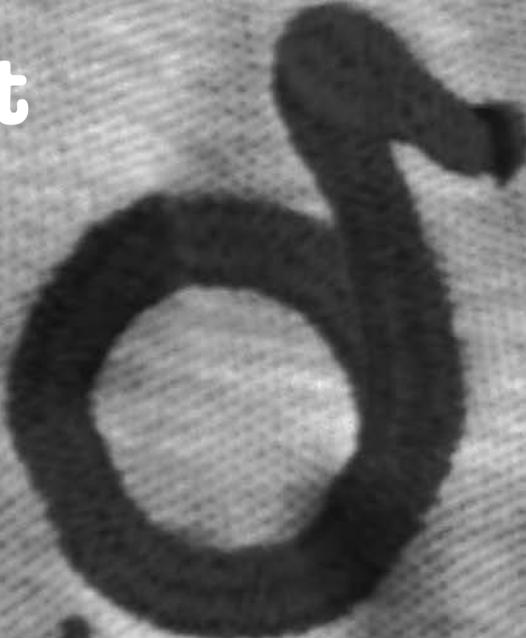


Annual Report 2011


durrell
Staff



durrell wildlife conservation trust durrell.org
an international charity saving species from extinction

Chief Executive's report

Progress in challenging times

In many ways, 2011 will be recorded as a key and hopefully pivotal year in the fortunes of the Trust. The year saw sustained progress in our conservation work, more vital than at any time given the increased threats to the natural world, major investment in a new visitor centre and in development of the wildlife park and an improved financial position.

Durrell's reason for being, "to save species from extinction", is carved in stone, literally, and all that we do is focussed directly on this mission or to ensure that it continues. Bringing species back from the edge of extinction requires long-term commitment, often decades. To ensure the Trust can make this commitment we must rest on a secure financial footing and be financially sustainable. Financial sustainability for Durrell means that our operating costs, both in Jersey and international, plus the capital costs each year to maintain the site must be covered by our income. The 2011 financial results are discussed below in detail but I am proud to report that the Trust made progress towards this goal. While we recorded a deficit, it is much reduced over the prior year and we are on course to achieve full financial sustainability in 2014. Given the challenging economic climate this is a welcome achievement.

Reflecting on our global conservation programme, 2011 was the first full year of our new strategy, which rests on three core 'pillars' of the Trust's expertise – our field programmes, conservation capacity building through the International Training Centre and the wildlife park as a centre of excellence for animal husbandry, research and ex-situ breeding programmes. Durrell's conservation philosophy emphasises that effective and lasting success is achieved through the integration of these 'pillars' and that our fight against the global biodiversity crisis is best delivered this way.

During the year, the Trust continued to focus on 'Islands at Risk' together with Critically Endangered Species and recorded progress toward our three main objectives to protect species and habitats, to build conservation capacity on the ground, to ensure our work is sustainable and benefits local communities, and to generate knowledge to design the most effective conservation actions. Highlights for 2011 include:

- Celebrating the 25th anniversary of our Madagascar conservation programme which today has 45 staff in 8 permanent field sites.
- The nomination of Professor Carl Jones, Durrell's senior field conservationist, for the Indianapolis Prize – conservation's 'Nobel prize' – for restoring Critically Endangered Species in Mauritius.
- The release of mountain chicken frogs, bred at Durrell back to the island of Montserrat.
- Continued restoration of off-shore islands near Mauritius including the release of lesser night geckos bred at Durrell.
- Preventing the extinction of the orange-tailed skink, also from Mauritius, after its native island was invaded by Indian Musk shrews which eradicated the skinks. Acting swiftly the Trust relocated orange-tailed skinks to a neighbouring island and brought them to Jersey to maintain a safety net population.
- In Madagascar 20 ploughshare tortoises – still the rarest tortoise in the world – were released to the wild while a new rearing facility was opened for the Madagascar pochard, perhaps the world's rarest duck and once considered extinct.
- In Jersey, we commenced a long-term restoration programme for the red-billed croucher which went extinct in the island over 100 years ago.
- At our International Training Centre 359 conservationists participated in our training programmes, both in Jersey and in-country. This is five times the number we were training ten years ago. Since the International Training Centre started in 1984 we have trained 3,350 conservationists from 135 countries.
- Our education work continues to focus on the next generation of conservationists with more than 2,500 pupils participating in formal courses during the year.

At our wildlife park work continues on developing the animal collection to reflect and support our conservation projects, to expand our animal husbandry knowledge and expertise and, importantly, to help educate and inform our many visitors.

The true value of 'zoos' to conservation may be questioned but for Durrell this is not in doubt, as our work in 2011 demonstrates. The importance of the wildlife park for captive management, the development of highly knowledgeable staff and the contribution to field programmes is huge and it plays an integral and critical role in many of our projects.

A highlight for the year was the opening of the Island Bat Roost which now homes a combined group of Rodrigues and Livingstones fruit bats. This construct has improved the health and welfare of the bats, provided an excellent visitor experience and has low running costs – a true win, win, outcome. Our sincere thanks to the Kreitman family, the Elizabeth Violet Anne Rouse Settlement and to HSBC, including their 330 enthusiastic volunteers, for enabling this spectacular development.

This year also saw the gorilla accommodation upgraded with an outside enclosure that facilitates management of the group during the winter months and eases social pressures in the group. This was completed in time to welcome our new silverback, Badongo, a young male who we hope will revitalise our breeding programme. Ya Kwanza, our resident silverback of many years, now leads a bachelor group in France and is comfortably settled in his new home.

Finally, at the wildlife park, April saw the opening of the new Visitor Centre, including Café Firefly and an enlarged retail shop. This significant investment, co-funded by Durrell and the States of Jersey through a fiscal stimulus grant, represents a critical stage on our path to financial sustainability. Following the official opening by our Patron, Her Royal Highness Princess Anne, The Princess Royal, the visitor centre achieved its objectives to increase visitor numbers, membership and secondary spend. For the year visitor numbers increased by 10% over 2010, an excellent achievement, with growth in both tourist and, equally importantly, resident visits.

While, the wildlife park and our conservation training programme represent the 'public' face of Durrell, I must also highlight the excellent work behind the scenes, of many within the Trust. Once again we ran a full programme of events that contributed significantly to our income, highlighted by the Madagascar25 Soiree, while our fundraising efforts expanded to include challenge events for Cycling In India & Trekking The Great Wall Of China. Elsewhere we met the significant challenge of maintaining the site and appearance of the grounds, though we face increasing costs over the coming years to meet the demands of our aging infrastructure.

For 2011 our statutory financial report shows a healthy surplus of £214,000. This positive result though is after accounting for the treatment for several items that do not directly impact the operating position of the Trust, including the Fiscal Stimulus grant from the States of Jersey, depreciation and movement in the valuation of the defined benefit pension scheme. Allowing for these impacts, the operating position for the Trust, after investment income, is a deficit of £168,000. This is an improvement over the 2010 deficit position of £293,000 and continues our progress towards financial sustainability.

Looking ahead to 2012, should see us make further progress towards our goal of financial sustainability. Importantly this includes the opening of the Durrell Wildlife Camp, a luxury camping holiday experience, allowing visitors to enjoy the wildlife park in a unique way. This will be complimented by a new Lemur Lake enclosure bringing together five species of these iconic animals.

Durrell's conservation work and our success, is only possible because of the passionate support of those that care for the Trust, for our work and for the natural world. On behalf of the Trust, to our friends, members and supporters, my sincere thanks for all that you do for Durrell. My thanks also to the many people that ensure our mission continues – to our staff, to our volunteers and to our partners.

In closing, I reflect once again on our mission engraved in stone – "to save species from extinction" and look optimistically towards a more secure future.



Paul Masterton
Chief Executive



• Ringtailed lemur
Lemur catta

Chairman's report

Reflecting on 2011, I am pleased to report continued progress from the Trust, both in our conservation work and towards our goal of financial sustainability.

With the natural world under ever increasing pressure, the work of Durrell has never been more necessary or our mission, to save species from extinction, more vital. To this end, the Trust today is successfully managing a broad array of projects and is achieving greater positive impacts than at any time. The execution of our conservation strategy continues to focus on the most threatened species in the most threatened places. This brings together our three greatest strengths of disciplined, long term field programmes, building additional worldwide conservation capacity through the International Training Centre and the Wildlife Park as a centre of excellence for research, animal husbandry and ex-situ breeding. For Durrell, integrating these three pillars of expertise creates sustainable conservation success and enables us to recover species from the edge of extinction.

No less challenging is the continuing economic climate which impacts us all so heavily. In view of this, the improvement in our financial position and reduced operating deficit over the prior year is a notable achievement. Whilst we are still funding the deficit from our reserves the reduction in the size of the deficit is excellent progress and we believe that we will achieve break even by 2014. The successful opening of the new Visitor Centre in April of 2011 was a pivotal moment for the

Trust heralding the regeneration of the Wildlife Park and leading to welcomed improvements in visitor numbers, memberships and secondary spend. The Centre itself is also important to other initiatives so 2012 and beyond will see us capitalise on this critically important investment. On behalf of the members of the Trust, the Board is greatly encouraged by the progress made and, while recognising that much hard work remains, is confident in our future. May I take this opportunity to thank the Board for their support and to thank and congratulate our Chief Executive, Paul Masterton, and his Senior Team for their outstanding efforts in taking the Trust forward.

In closing, to all those who ensure our mission continues - our staff, volunteers, members, friends and partners worldwide - my sincere and profound thanks.



Jonathan White
Chairman

Structure of the Trust

Patron

Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal

Founder

Dr Gerald Durrell, OBE, LHD, DSc, CBiol, FIBiol (Honorary Director 1963-1995)

Honorary Director

Dr Lee M Durrell, MBE, BA, PhD

President

Position vacant from May 2009

Honorary Fellows

Sir David Attenborough, CBE, FRS

Mr Martin Brailsford, MSc, FCA, FCT

Mr John Cleese

Mrs Murray S Danforth, Jr

Mr Reginald R Jeune, CBE

Dr Alison Jolly, BA, PhD

Mrs Tricia Kreitman

Dr Thomas E Lovejoy, BS, PhD

Dr Jeremy JC Mallinson,

OBE, DSc, CBiol, FIBiol

Professor Robert D Martin,

BA, DPhil, DSc, CBiol, FIBiol

Mr Robin Rumboll, FCA

General Sir Peter Whitely, GCB, OBE

Mr Edward J Whitley, MA

Conservation Partners

A E Surcouf & Sons Ltd

Dominion Corporate Group

Fairbairn Private Bank

Grainville School

Grand Hotel Jersey

HSBC Private Bank (CI) Limited, Jersey Branch

Indigo Lighthouse Group Limited

Jersey Electricity Company

Jersey Telecom

JTC Group

John Lewis Partnership

McKinsey & Company

NatWest

Royal Bank of Scotland International

Santander Private Banking

Schroders (CI) Ltd

UBS AG

Chairman of Board of Trustees

Advocate Jonathan G White

(re-elected July 2010)

Vice Chairman

Mr Christopher Collins, BA, M.CAM

(re-elected July 2010)

Board of Trustees

Advocate Jonathan G White

Prof Michael Bruford

Mr Philip Callow

Mr Christopher Collins, BA, M.CAM

Dr Lee M Durrell, MBE, BA, PhD

Ms Katie Gordon, BSc (Hons)

Mr John Henwood, MBE

Mr Ian Kerr, BA, CDip AF

Ms Tricia Kreitman BSc (Hons)

Mr David Mace, BSc

Mr John Miskelly, FCA

Mr Tim Ringsdore

Honorary Secretary

Mr Tim Ringsdore

Honorary Treasurer

Mr Philip Callow,

Chief Executive

Mr Paul Masterton

United Kingdom Trust

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust - UK

Registered UK Charity Number 1121989

Board of Trustees

Mr Christopher Collins, BA, M.CAM

Mrs Tricia Kreitman, BSc (Hons)

Mr Ian Lazarus

Dr Eleanor Jane Milner-Gulland,

BA (Hons), PhD

Mr David Richards

Mr Tim Ringsdore

as Honorary Secretary

Corporate Members

AIB Jersey

Bank of India

Blackrock (Channel Islands) Ltd

BWCI Foundation

Deutsche Bank International Limited

EFG Offshore Limited

Granite Products (CI) Limited

Hiscox Insurance Company Limited

HSBC Bank

Insurance Corporation

of the Channel Islands Ltd

Kedge Capital Fund Management Ltd

Moore Stephens

Ogier

Royal Bank Of Canada (Channel Islands)

Ltd

Seymours Limited

Standard Bank Jersey Limited

Trust Insurance Group Ltd

Venner International Services (Jersey) Ltd

Thanks to donors

It is a great pleasure to thank the many organisations and individuals who supported Durrell with their donations, time and advice during 2011. This financial assistance and the work of our dedicated volunteers play an invaluable role in sustaining the Trust's global projects to protect habitats and conserve wildlife.

Honorary Treasurer's report

Following on from the tough restructuring and consolidation of the Trust in 2010, 2011's results begin to show the benefits of these efforts. The figures in the financial statements were dominated by the impact of completing the new visitor centre building during the year but there is an underlying improvement in income that promises well for the future. We still need to keep a weather eye on the Trust's finances but there is a feeling of confidence that things are moving in the right direction. The best thing about this is that the Trust is able to put more focus on its conservation efforts and spend less time contemplating its business model. This should be welcome by all our members and supporters.

The overall income figures of the Trust were flattered by a grant from the States of Jersey to fund the building of the visitor centre (£1,128,000) and an adjustment to the Trust's pension scheme liability (£473,000). But underlying this there was an improvement in core income figures of 3.6% on the previous year. We are still highly reliant upon donations and legacies which can fluctuate from one year to the next and our professional team of fundraisers continue to work their magic in securing this much needed income. The Trust's expenditure increased by some 13% but most of this can be attributed to additional depreciation on the completed visitor centre building and the first year costs of the new catering operation. Setting this aside, the increase in expenditure was only 2.5% which reflects good management of core costs against core income.

In balance sheet terms, the Trust's 'value' was bolstered by the completion of the visitor centre building but this was financed at the cost of a reduction in cash balances and an increase in loan creditors. There was a significant cash outflow of £724,000 during the year and this is one area that will need to be monitored during 2012.

In terms of the bigger picture, Durrell is still suffering as a result of the global economic crisis. Once again our investment portfolio declined in value and this at a time when we are looking to use these funds to provide cash funding for the Trust. The Investment Committee (which I chair) has a brief to monitor investment performance but in such turbulent times it is difficult to determine what (if any) investments could weather the economic storm. On the plus side, most of the slide in value is only on paper and any future recovery would be reflected in an increase in the portfolio's value. We won't actually realise a loss until we crystallise it by disposing of the investments.

To summarise, the Trust is moving in the right direction with underlying income increasing whilst core expenditure is decreasing. However, we still need to be cautious in terms of cash management and focus on securing the donations and legacies which form the core of our income to fund our activities. The new visitor centre development is already contributing extra income and there are more plans in 2012 to improve the Trust's finances. We still need to be cognisant of the impacts of the economic crisis and 2012 could yet be a crucial year for our investments (since so much is dependent upon what happens in the Eurozone). As ever, we still need the commitment of the staff, the management and, most importantly, our loyal supporters to ensure that we continue our financial recovery and can focus upon our primary purpose, the conservation of endangered species around the world.

The Trust desires to achieve a level of free reserves that enable continued operation during a business interruption of up to 6 months which have been calculated at £1.5 million. At 31 December 2011 the Trust had no free reserves and actually had a deficit of free reserves of £1.5m (2010 £0.2 million), calculated by deducting unfinanced fixed assets (£4.9m) and designated funds (£1.8 million) from total unrestricted reserves of £5.2million. Consequently, the Trust has a shortfall against its targeted level of free reserves of £3m. This shortfall will be targeted as part of future fundraising efforts.



Phillip Callow
Honorary Treasurer

Summary financial statements

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Where our funds come from		
Charitable activities animal collection		
Visitor admissions	1,128	1,055
Membership of Durrell		
- Individual	639	605
- Corporate	27	32
Keeper for a day	2	2
Behind the scenes tours	4	2
Letting of non-investment property	96	104
Charitable activities		
Animal collection total	1,896	1,800
Education		
Teaching	7	*33
Dodo Club activities	5	11
Other	18	15
Education total	30	59
Training		
Course income	128	134
Other	53	40
Training total	181	174
Generated funds		
Voluntary income		
Donations	2,669	1,921
Donations in kind	13	36
Legacies	1,085	1,005
Animal adoptions	69	71
Other	340	314
Total voluntary income	4,176	3,347
Activities for generating funds		
Retail turnover	431	373
Café Firefly turnover	381	-
Dodo restaurant contribution	80	67
Activities for generating funds total	892	440
Investment income	94	100
Contribution to Defined Benefit Pension Scheme	-	6
Credit in respect of change in underlying assumptions of past service costs to Defined Benefit Pension Scheme	473	-
Total investment and pension income	567	106
Total incoming resources	7,742	5,926

* Comprises a grant from the States of Jersey to support education as part of the national curriculum.

**A reassessment of the defined benefit pension scheme in 2011 shows a deficit of £423,000 (2010 shows a deficit of £647,000).

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Resources expended on charitable activities		
Animal collection	3,496	3,017
Training	555	522
Education	198	281
Conservation science	1,472	1,506
Total for resources expended on charitable activities	5,721	5,326
Costs of generating funds		
Costs of generating voluntary income	468	389
Retail cost of goods sold & other costs	332	327
Café Firefly cost of goods sold & other costs	320	-
Total cost of generating funds	1,120	716
Other resources expended		
Investment management costs	102	78
Governance costs	111	123
Net interest charge on Defined Benefit Pension Scheme liabilities	18	12
Total other expended	231	213
Total resources expended	7,072	6,255
Other recognised gains and (losses)		
Gains & losses on investments:		
Unrealised	(325)	254
Realised	138	23
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	3	-
Net actuarial gain/(loss) on Defined Benefit pension scheme	(231)	42
Total recognised gains and (losses)	(415)	319
Balance sheet as at 31 December		
Assets		
Fixed assets	6,368	4,511
Investments	4,267	4,403
Net current assets	10	565
Creditors - due after one year	(1,444)	(309)
Pension Liability	** (423)	** (647)
Total	8,778	8,523
Represented by:	£'000	£'000
Funds		
Permanent endowment funds	1,079	1,141
Restricted funds	2,504	3,203
Designated funds	3,422	3,390
General funds	1,773	789
Total	8,778	8,523

Detailed accounts can be obtained from our website durrell.org

Summary financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

These summary financial statements which comprise the Summarised Statement of Financial Activities and Summarised Balance Sheet are a summary of the information in the full annual financial statements of Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust.

They do not contain sufficient information to allow a full understanding of the results of the Trust for the year and its state of affairs at the year end.

For further information, the full financial statements and the report of the auditors on those financial statements should be consulted. Copies of the full financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011, which were approved by the Trustees on 21 June 2012, are available upon request from the Trust's offices or from the Trust's website at www.durrell.org.

The auditors have reported on the full financial statements and their report was not qualified.



**Signed on behalf of the Trustees,
Advocate Jonathan White**
(Chairman of Board of Trustees)
21 June 2012

Independent auditor's statement to the Trustees of Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust

We have examined the Trust's summary financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 set out on page 7.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the summary financial statements in accordance with applicable law and the recommendations of the Charities SORP.

Our responsibility is to report to you our opinion on the consistency of the summary financial statements with the full annual financial statements and Trustees' Annual Report.

We also read the other information contained in the summarised annual report and consider the implications of our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the summarised financial statements.

We conducted our examination in accordance with Bulletin 2008/3 issued by the Auditing Practices Board.

Opinion

In our opinion the summary financial statements are consistent with the full financial statements and Trustees' Annual Report of Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust for the year ended 31 December 2011.

Alex Picot

Chartered Accountants, Registered Auditors
95- 97 Halkett Place
St Helier, Jersey, JE1 1BX
21 June 2012

The Trust's policy on reserves and investments

The Board of Trustees has approved a reserves policy as follows:

The Trust desires sufficient reserves to meet the following circumstances:

- Unforeseen emergencies
- Unexpected needs for funds
- Unforeseen operational cost or business interruption
- Impacts
- Bridge short term funding shortfall
- Planned commitments that can not be met through
- Future income
- Short term deficits

The objectives of the reserves policy are:

In the event of a catastrophic event requiring the wind down and closure of the Trust, the physical assets of the Trust will provide sufficient finances to enable closure without compromising the welfare of the species in our care and to enable the wind down or transition of all conservation projects without jeopardising the species involved and to provide appropriately for employees in Jersey and internationally.

The Trust desires to achieve a level of free reserves that enable continued operation during a business interruption of up to 6 months which have been calculated at £1.5 million. At 31 December 2011 the Trust had no free reserves and actually had a deficit of free reserves of £1.5m (2010 £0.2 million), calculated by deducting unfinanced fixed assets (£4.9m) and designated funds (£1.8 million) from total unrestricted reserves of £5.2million. Consequently, the Trust has a shortfall against its targeted level of free reserves of £3m. This shortfall will be targeted as part of future fundraising efforts.

The Trust will undertake periodic reviews of the reserves required to meet these objectives.



③ **Hammerkop**
Scopus umbretta

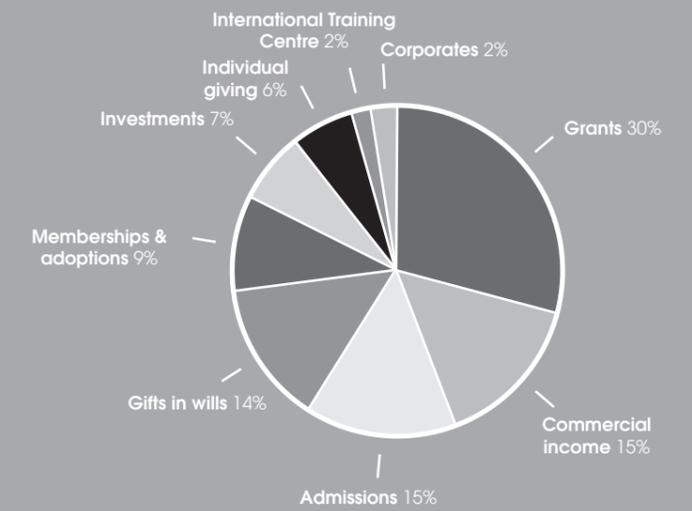


Livingstone's fruit bat
Pteropus livingstonii

Fundraising income and expenditure

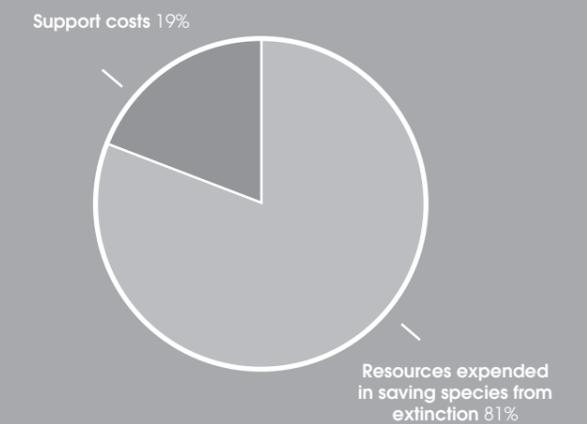
Sources of income

In 2011 our income came from a number of different sources, shown here. More than half of our income is from voluntary funds (e.g. gifts in wills, grants, donations). Income generated through our charitable activities (admission to our wildlife park, membership subscriptions, teaching activities for example) account for a quarter of our income and the remainder is raised through commercial and investment activities.



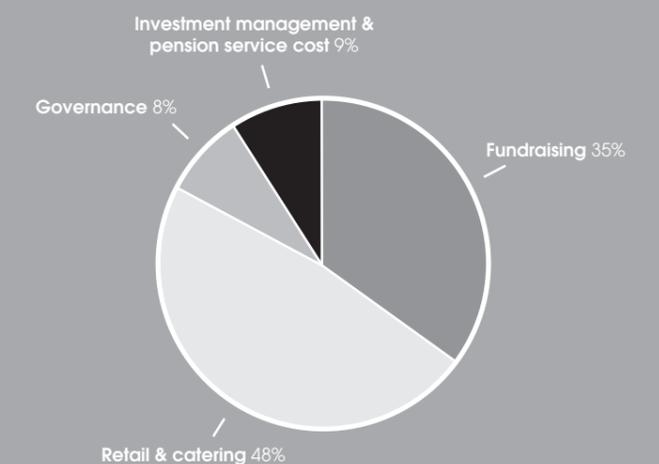
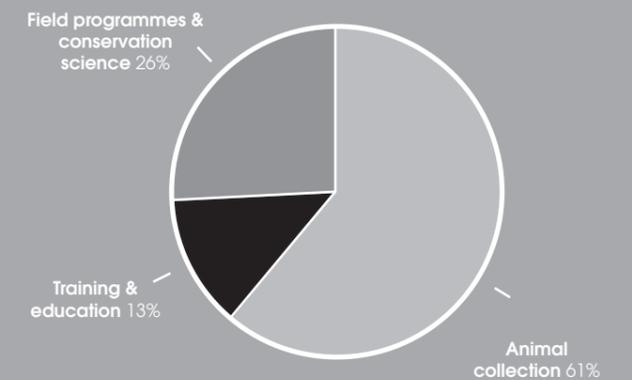
Resources expended

81% of our income was spent on charitable activities in 2011. This means that for every £1 donated, 81 pence goes directly to saving species from extinction.



The following two charts explain how every £1 was spent in 2011

- 49p** Provides for and allows us to develop conservation skills with our animals in the collection at our wildlife park
- 21p** Goes towards protecting and conserving endangered species in our programmes around the world
- 11p** Delivers training courses throughout the world and educates our visitors and supporters about our work
- 9p** Supports the cost of retail and catering activities that generate future income
- 7p** Helps us to raise funds from donations, legacies, and other voluntary income
- 1.5p** Supports the costs of managing our investments and pension service
- 1.5p** Supports the governance of the charity



Source: Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2011.

Conservation at Durrell

In 2010, the Convention on Biological Diversity Conference of Parties recognised that efforts to save species from extinction had fallen short of all the targets set at the global level. As a response they re-affirmed the commitment to halt the extinction of known threatened species by 2020 (known as Aichi Target 12). Saving species from extinction remains Durrell's core mission and our conservation programme targets the most threatened species and habitats around the world where Durrell can make a tangible difference.

2011 was the first year of delivery for our new five year global conservation programme (Conservation at Durrell 2011-2015), which integrates our field programmes, wildlife park and training programme into a single strategy guided and supported by rigorous conservation science. We identified two major themes to our work – 'Islands at Risk', which are ecosystems that support high levels of unique but highly threatened species, and 'Critical Species', which are taxonomic groups that are disproportionately threatened at a global level. However we also look at how species conservation efforts can lead to whole ecosystem restoration and impact on broader issues of habitat protection, sustainable management of natural resources and even improving human wellbeing.

Wherever possible we build conservation capacity on the ground to ensure our actions are sustainable at the local level and generate knowledge to design the most effective conservation actions and to evaluate our impact.

Across the programme

In 2011, Durrell celebrated its 25th anniversary of conservation in Madagascar. The ploughshare tortoise was our first project on the ground and our team has since grown to 45 staff running projects in eight permanent field sites. We have had many notable successes, which are described in the publication, '25 years of saving species and supporting communities in Madagascar', downloadable from our website. We are grateful to the Karl Mayer Foundation and everyone who donated to our anniversary appeal for their support.

Notable achievements from elsewhere across the programme included Prof. Carl Jones, who leads our work in Mauritius, being nominated for the Indianapolis Prize, which is awarded by the Indianapolis Zoo to pioneering figures in the conservation world. Carl was nominated for his leadership of the restoration of five Critically Endangered species and the creation of the Black Gorges National Park. The award winner is announced in 2012. Closer to home, a new book entitled 'Zoo Conservation Biology' was published by John Fa, Durrell's Chief Conservation Officer, and assesses the conservation role of zoos.

Possibly the most important body with which Durrell actively engages is IUCN's Species Survival Commission (SSC). Several Durrell staff members sit on Specialist Groups, which provide the IUCN with expert advice, and in 2011 Richard Young, our Head of Conservation Science, was appointed Co-Chair of the Small Mammal Specialist Group, which covers half of all mammal species.

Finally, in 2011 we restarted our annual conservation programme meetings where Durrell's overseas staff met at our HQ with Jersey-based colleagues to review results in the field and make plans for 2012 and beyond. With support from the Balcombe Trust, we brought team members from Galapagos, St Lucia, Montserrat, Dominican Republic, Madagascar, Comoros, Mauritius and Assam to Jersey to spend time as a team with Wildlife Park staff, research collaborators and other experts.

Improving the status of species and habitats

Early 2011 saw the release of 64 mountain chicken frogs bred at institutions across Europe back to Montserrat. Raised from a captive population of animals rescued following the 2009 discovery of chytridiomycosis, these animals were fitted with radio transmitters and followed closely for six weeks by our Darwin Initiative funded project field team. The successful release showed they quickly adapted to their new surroundings.

In April, the reptile team in Mauritius received 109 lesser night geckos and 45 eggs that had been bred in captivity at Durrell. They were released onto Ile Marianne and although extremely difficult to relocate, the team subsequently managed to detect 33 geckos. All were in good health and many of the females were pregnant. Of the eggs that were placed within protected hatching tubs, at least 70% successfully hatched.

The orange-tailed skink faces a far more uncertain future. Earlier concerns about unwanted predators on their native Flat Island had led to 472 skinks being moved to Gunners Quoin and Gabriel Island and in 2011, 22 skinks from Gunner's Quoin were brought into captivity in Jersey to maintain a safety net population. To tackle the threat of unwanted predators, we will be building a 1.2-hectare exclusion fence on Flat Island to create a safe haven to restock with captive bred reptiles.

In the Caribbean, efforts continue to tackle the introduced green iguanas on Saint Lucia. Although this is a difficult species to locate and catch, the introduction must be stopped before the iguanas spread and potentially hybridise with native St Lucian iguanas.

In Madagascar, our two highest profile species projects for the Madagascar pochard and ploughshare tortoise had busy years. Together with project partners, the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, The Peregrine Fund, Asity Madagascar and the Government of Madagascar, we built a rearing facility for captive bred ducks, which has now hatched eighteen ducklings taking the world's population from 40 to nearly 60 birds. In November, we were able to resume our release programme for ploughshare tortoises, which had been previously suspended due to security concerns. Lee Durrell and local dignitaries released 20 animals into the Baly Bay National Park.

Back in Jersey, we started a long-term restoration programme for the red-billed chough. With support from Paradise Park, we established a captive breeding programme, which is part of a broader initiative with the States of Jersey and National Trust for Jersey on the restoration of the island's important coastland habitat.

In April, the reptile team in Mauritius received 109 lesser night geckos and 45 eggs that had been bred in captivity at Durrell. They were released onto Ile Marianne and although extremely difficult to relocate, the team subsequently managed to detect 33 geckos.



6 Red-billed chough
Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax

Knowledge for conservation

In 2011, the Conservation Science team further developed Durrell's monitoring capabilities, involving some intensive data analysis and the planning new monitoring efforts in the field. The results from this work will emerge on our website in 2012 with the publications of 20 indicators which track the state of our species and habitats, the threats upon them and our conservation actions.

We also developed research efforts for some of our most threatened species and sites, including new projects to support the conservation of the mountain chicken, Madagascar pochard, Hispaniolan solenodon, Livingstone's fruit bat, Anjouan scops owl, Mauritius reptiles and pink pigeon, and large field research efforts to support habitat protection measures in Madagascar, Comoros and Haiti. Research on the animal collection also advanced, in particular on stress management in primates.

We continued to strengthen existing and develop new academic partnerships and had a sizeable number of BSc, MSc and PhD students from Imperial College London and the Universities of Cardiff and Reading embedded into our conservation programme, conducting essential and ground-breaking research. As part of her PhD fieldwork in 2011, Ros Kennerley from the University of Reading has become the first person ever to radio-track Hispaniolan solenodon and Hispaniola hutia and to investigate how they use their forest habitats.

Both Professor Mike Bruford of the University of Cardiff and Professor E.J. Milner-Gulland of Imperial College London have agreed to become Scientific Advisors to our conservation programme. Mike and E.J. will lend their expertise in conservation genetics and socio-ecology respectively to ensure our projects help answer some of the pressing questions in conservation science.

Meanwhile, Herizo Andrianandrasana from our Madagascar Programme has successfully applied to the University of Oxford to study a PhD and Angelo Ramy, also from our Madagascar programme, presented his ploughshare research to the Cambridge Student Conference Conservation. Dr Jonah Ratsimbazafy successfully defended his second, higher doctorate degree, joining a group of less than 10 zoologists at the University of Antananarivo who have ever been awarded this degree.

Finally, 26 scientific papers were published in peer-reviewed journals on a range of themes, from conservation leadership to using giant tortoises to restore Mauritian island ecosystems. A number of important reports were also produced, including one for the St Lucia Government, which outlined the results of a survey to measure the recovery of the St Lucia parrot, which now has a population of around 2,000 birds. In Jersey, a report entitled Conservation Status of Jersey's Birds: Jersey's bird populations in the 21st Century was published - an important tool for guiding bird conservation in the island for years to come.

Communicating what we do

Our focus for 2011 was the year-long Madagascar25 campaign, which aimed to profile the work of the Trust's Madagascar Programme and raise funds to enable it to continue. The Jersey-based Marketing and Fundraising teams organised a Black Tie 'Madagascar25 Soiree' masked ball, which raised £44,000. A Durrell Day summer event was themed around Madagascar, the animals, people and challenges and raised £40,000. Finally we focused our fundraising appeal on Madagascar and were able to raise an additional £10,000.

We also showcased Madagascar through TV and online media, with the gentle lemurs appearing on the BBC Madagascar series and a special slideshow about ploughshare tortoises on the BBC News website. ITV filmed a show with Martin Clunes on Madagascar, which will be aired in 2012 and features our projects, and the ploughshare tortoise will feature in a number of articles, the first published in the New Yorker Magazine and others seen on US TV during 2012.

More broadly, our conservation work was followed on the BBC Series 'Nature's Miracle Babies', which covered our efforts to manage an ex-situ population of pied tamarins. In total 207 stories were published concerning our conservation work in 2011.



Wildlife park

2011 saw much positive change in several areas within the Wildlife Park. For many years it has been recognised that our animal collection requires a tighter focus and the year saw good progress in reducing numbers as animals were exported to both other collections and also of course back to the wild, most notably mountain chicken frogs and Nactus geckos. Seven of our Bali starlings were also transported to their native Indonesia where they will form part of an ongoing reintroduction project for this critically endangered bird.

The real contribution of zoos to species conservation is often questioned and rightly so, but at Durrell we continue to demonstrate the importance of captive management and the development of highly skilled staff in delivering conservation results. Keeping and veterinary staff were not only instrumental in the aforementioned reintroduction projects, but through the year have provided specialised care for our Madagascar pochards in Antsohihy and angonoka in Ampijoroa, completed a research project on the Cayman Sister Isles iguana, began breeding up numbers of red-billed choughs for future release on Jersey and of orange-tailed skinks for return to Mauritius, and continued their involvement with training Malagasy veterinarians, through our inaugural Internship programme, and also South American conservationists in the care of endangered tamarins. On the latter we were delighted to receive a BIAZA Conservation Breeding award for our continued and pioneering work with the pied tamarin. Our expertise in the husbandry of this sensitive primate has been subsequently transferred to the conservation of the white-handed tamarin in Colombia and this initiative also received the very first Conservation project award from the Latin American Zoo Association in 2011.

Back in Jersey a major highlight of the year was the opening of the Island Bat Roost to the public. Home to a combined group of Livingstone's and Rodrigues fruit bats the improved flight space and viewing facilities were a boon for bats and visitors alike. The green-build construction using rammed earth tyres, recycled bottle windows, straw bale and adobe mud render walls is revolutionary for an animal enclosure and the design interests and captivates guests. In keeping with the build's environmental credentials a biomass burner, generously funded by HSBC, was also installed. The heater, which burns green waste generated on site, such as old animal bedding and perching, maintains the environment at a comfortable temperature for the inhabitants and will significantly reduce our carbon footprint for this enclosure in the years ahead.

Work began to construct a shelter in the outside gorilla enclosure that facilitates the management of these apes during the winter months. The new area is rain proof and heated, allowing the animals to sit in comfort whilst their indoor areas are being serviced and will be a great asset in the future. Disguised with natural timbers the gorillas can also utilise it as an additional climbing structure, now allowing them a higher vantage point over members of the public!

Also with the gorillas, after much internal discussion and on the advice of the European species committee, we exported our silverback Ya Kwanza to Valée des Singes Zoo in France, where he became the head of a bachelor group of younger males. Bachelor groups are an important component of managing primate populations in captivity and, whilst this was obviously a difficult decision for us, Ya Kwanza's relative lack of breeding success meant he was a suitable candidate for such a transfer. His successor, a 12 year old blackback named Badongo, made the return journey from Valée des Singes and we are pleased to report has settled in extremely well and is much admired by his new female companions. Ya Kwanza is also doing well - his bachelor group has now been moved to a new enclosure at Zoo d'Amneville where he is thriving.

In 2011 we were able to increase the level of professional development of our staff. Six keepers attended exchanges with other institutions, which provided opportunities not only to broaden their experience but also interchange ideas with other organisations and improve husbandry techniques collaboratively. Many staff were able to participate in in-house training courses run at the International Training Centre and gain new skills, for example in facilitation and conservation project management, and research training workshops also began for all staff which will be key to elevating zoo-based research in the near future.

There were several interesting developments in public engagement throughout the year. During the summer we ran 'hands-on' tortoise talks where animals were taken out of their traditional enclosures allowing visitors a much closer animal encounter than they were able to experience in the past. Of course sensitivity to the animal is paramount with such endeavours but through careful monitoring and clear guidelines we are confident stress to the animals was minimal if non-existent.

We also had some fantastic media coverage too. The story of a black lion tamarin, Francisco, delivered by planned caesarean section that involved some technical predictions from our keeper and veterinary teams made news around the world, and Ya Kwanza's video exploits when he manipulated a heavily protected video camera was an internet sensation with around one million views. In mainstream media we were delighted that we featured heavily in the BBC primetime series 'Miracle Babies', the culmination of many months' filming, which portrayed our work with the endangered pied tamarin and the mountain chicken frog – great exposure of our vital conservation successes.

In recognition of the increased contribution of our veterinary department to field conservation programmes and a desire to begin running courses in conservation medicine, we employed a second qualified zoo veterinarian during the year, who has provided fantastic support and allowed the department to expand in its remit.

One very notable export of 2011 was the retirement of our Head of Mammals and long-standing Trust employee, Richard Johnstone-Scott. Richard is best remembered for his work with our great apes, chiefly gorillas of course, over many generations, and was also store to many witty anecdotes and stories from Durrell's rich history. We wish him all the very best in his retirement.

Training and Education... a glance back and a look forward

When I went to Durrell I saw conservation in action...I could almost touch it. Feel it...in the lecture I was seeing how institutions are working in conservation...to protect one of these species... I think (the training) gave me this first step into conservation."

International Training Centre Graduate 2011. Founder, Bolivian Amphibian Initiative

Training in 2011

Ten percent of those species threatened globally that now have a brighter future due to conservation intervention are species Durrell has worked to save. This success illustrates the knowledge that exists within the organisation to recover species from the brink of extinction. Through our training programme we are able to transmit these skills and understanding to conservationists worldwide enabling them to replicate or build on Durrell's success in endangered species recovery.

In 2011, 359 conservationists passed through our training programme, a five-fold increase on individuals trained a decade ago. Since the International Training Centre first opened its doors in 1984 we have trained more than 3350 conservationists from 135 countries; an achievement of which we hope our founder Gerald Durrell would be proud. This year we launched three new multi-disciplinary courses to complement the biological skills training we already run. In June, we piloted our Conservation Education and Evaluation course, designed to enable conservation educators to understand how to engage diverse groups of people in the conservation message. Then in November, we launched our Managing Infectious Disease in Conservation Programmes course for training and practicing vets

keen to increase their contribution to species recovery programmes. The third course we launched was our Project Management Skills course. This brought together conservation managers worldwide to learn how to plan for, create and lead species recovery teams.

Our overseas training activities in 2011 took our Amphibian Conservation Husbandry (ACH) course to Argentina in collaboration with the Amphibian Ark, the Latin American Association of Zoos and Aquaria, Fundación Temaikén (Argentina) and the University of Jujuy (Argentina). This year-long project led to the development of captive husbandry plans for six endangered amphibian species and by the end participants had committed to develop their own amphibian conservation projects on their return home, including training their colleagues. This training will reach more than 100 biologists across the region. In September, we ran our well-established Island Species-Led Action (ISLA) course in the Dominican Republic, to help local conservationists plan and manage the recovery of threatened endemic species. The course also gave participants the skills they need to design conservation plans for Hispaniola's two remaining- though threatened- land mammals, the Hispaniolan solenodon and hutia.

Launch of Durrell Internship Programme

An exciting addition in 2011 was the Durrell Internship Scheme, designed to provide more intensive on-the-job training for future conservation leaders, funded through a private individual in Guernsey and the Balcombe Trust. Arturo Muñoz, an amphibian biologist from Bolivia participated in a four month internship. He spent time working with our reptile and amphibian team to deepen his understanding of the captive care of high altitude amphibians as well as working with our training staff to develop his mentoring skills.

In July 2011 Arturo was co-director of our Amphibian Conservation Husbandry-Argentina course and is now recognised as a regional expert in amphibian conservation with biologists from across the region turning to him for advice.

Tsanta Fiderana Rakotonanahary, a veterinary student from Madagascar, was with us for a six month internship where she participated in our three-month post-graduate training course (DESMAN) and shadowed our veterinary staff. Tsanta is now back in Madagascar and is providing valuable support for Durrell's own field teams working to develop the captive breeding of the Madagascar pochard and the ploughshare tortoise.

Graduate Network News

Graduates of our training programmes benefit from ongoing support through our Durrell Conservation Learning Network (DCLN) and by the end of 2011, 827 graduates had signed up to it. Through the Network, we also distributed over £4,600 of seed grants, kick-starting amphibian captive breeding programmes in Bolivia, primate and caiman research in Brazil and veterinary support for Durrell's own pochard programme in Madagascar.

Feedback from past grant recipients is showing this investment is already beginning to bear fruit. For example, Camila Nali is, as we write, conducting the first ever long-term study of the Critically Endangered black-faced lion tamarin in Brazil. This work will also identify potential sites for animals to be moved to in order to secure the long-term survival of the species.

Training the Next Generation

Our Young Conservationist Training Programme grew from strength to strength in 2011, teaching more than 2500 local school children and a further 375 from the UK and France. This year saw the development of our Primary Schools' Programme pack for teachers providing teachers with an overview of the range of taught sessions available for their students to connect them to the natural world.

Engaging our visitors in the Wildlife Park

Visitors to Durrell Wildlife Park are finding many changes afoot to help improve their experience and help them learn more about Durrell's work. This year we ran our first series of public engagement workshops, where members of the public were asked to provide their advice on which areas of the Wildlife Park we should be developing and how. The Reptile and Amphibian House was selected by the public to be the place deserved of investment. In 2011 we installed screens to show visitors what happens behind the scenes and overseas to enable Durrell to save threatened amphibians and reptiles from extinction. New signage went up and our first giant tortoise talk was launched in the new outdoor 'reptile arena' adjacent to the Reptile and Amphibian House. More than 1700 people came to this talk in August alone, showing that it is possible to make reptiles as interesting as some of our more charismatic residents!

Please help Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust in our mission to save species from extinction:

- Become a member. Gerald Durrell called members "The backbone of the organisation". Membership on Direct Debit starts from just a little over £2 a month.
- Adopt one of 12 animals ranging in size from 'Bluey' our blue poison dart frog to 'Badongo' our male gorilla. Adoptions make great gifts too!
- Turn your hand to fundraising! Join in with one of our challenge events or arrange something yourself. We can help with ideas, support and sponsorship forms!
- Donate online. Every penny given to Durrell is worth many times that in its impact on worldwide conservation.
- Have you considered leaving Durrell a legacy? 67% of the population support charities in their lifetime but only 4% include a charity in their will. A gift to Durrell does not have to be a large amount of money – a small gift or percentage can make a real difference.
- Offset your carbon emissions using Durrell's carbon offset scheme - one of the only schemes in the country where 100% of the funds go directly into conservation.

For more ideas and further information please visit our website: www.durrell.org **Thank you!**

Events 2012

Golf Tournament

Royal Jersey Golf Club
15th June

Diva Opera

Domaines Des Vaux Jersey
9th - 12th July

Durrell AGM

Durrell Wildlife Park
26th July

Durrell Day

Durrell Wildlife Park
14th - 15th July

Oddsocks, Macbeth

Durrell Wildlife Park
30th July - 8th August

Durrell Member's Evening

Southampton University
4th October

Sustainability Conference

Pomme D'Or Hotel, Jersey
October

Durrell Dash

Durrell Wildlife Park
14th October



⑦ Grand Cayman blue iguana

Cyclura lewisi

All of the above are subject to change. To find out more about events, visit our website at durrell.org

Please note: A full colour version of this annual report is available on our website at durrell.org.

We encourage all of our supporters to utilise an electronic version to help minimise costs and to support the environment.

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