FONDATION SEGRÉ

25 TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF CONSERVATION

2020

ANNUAL REPORT

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From the Founder

When I decided to set up a new foundation, twenty-five years ago, I was searching for a tool to help me pursue and expand my long-lasting interests for the arts, history and nature. The idea was to turn ideas into actions. The initial targets in the arts were monuments and collections which we could help rescue.

In the meantime, however, another interest was becoming dominant. My love for nature was evolving from emotion to awareness of the threats that had emerged. Overpopulation and unguided development could well turn into a “Sixth Extinction” of biodiversity. The earth is unique and there is a clear need to halt this loss and its disastrous consequences on the functioning of ecosystems and the survival itself of human societies. Soon, the foundation took a sharp bend and turned toward biodiversity conservation, which has remained our priority ever since.

Tackling biodiversity loss is a huge endeavour and we inevitably have to make choices. There are systematic and science-based methods to identify priorities in species and habitat conservation and the foundation uses some of them. However, I admit that our choices are often influenced also by aesthetic preferences: iconic species attracts our attention and may bias our selection of conservation targets. Fortunately, many iconic species are also umbrella or keystone species

whose conservation often determines the future of a large number of other species and their habitats.

The Annual Reports of the foundation offer a glimpse of our activities and a summary of the projects we implement around the world, without geographic restrictions. We focus on the conservation of endangered species and the protection of their habitats. We also prioritise specific habitat types such as tropical forests, wetlands and mangroves. We are particularly aware that protected areas are, in the current state of human-nature relationship, an important tool of conservation. Much as we wish to see overall harmony, we must in fact rely on specific areas to be protected.

Conservation has many facets. Among these, we pay special attention to the prevention of illegal wildlife trade, the reintroduction of endangered species into the wild, the mitigation of human-wildlife conflicts, the reduction of reliance on bushmeat. Counteracting the threats to biodiversity is essential but not enough : we must also intervene wherever possible to restore degraded ecosystems. “Rewilding” is the new trendy term to define the restoration work that ecologists have been preaching for many years and that the foundation is keen to support.

The financial management of the foundation has a peculiar feature. From the beginning, I made the decision not to be dependant, as it is generally the case, on the yield of the endowment as I wanted the foundation to be free to spend its resources when and how it deemed necessary. Thus, we will finance our activities by progressively spending our endowment. Our present rhythm of annual commitments gives the foundation a reasonably long horizon.

Our capacity to spend is of course limited by our ability to identify priority projects that have a measurable conservation impact. We do not spend resources in gathering scientific data, we only aim at the final steps of the conservation cycle, that of concrete action in the field.

We want our projects to make a difference on the status of endangered species and populations. We can achieve this only through collaboration with partners who have the necessary technical and professional capacity to implement projects in the field. The non-exhaustive list of partners at the end of this Annual Report is a glimpse of our network of outstanding partners.

In twenty-five years the foundation has grown and adapted to a better understanding of conservation, to the changing needs of species and habitats, the availability of data and many other parameters of the environment in which we operate. I am proud of what we have achieved so far and I hope that we have contributed to the conservation of our unique earth. Considering all that needs to be done without delay, we look at the coming years with a mix of excitement and apprehension. Much will depend on how we shall tackle two dominant preoccupations, climate change and the COVID-19 pandemic : wise policies and a good deal of luck will help.

Claudio Segré

OUR MISSION

"We are committed to help protect the biodiversity of our planet through the active conservation of threatened species and their habitat and the restoration of degraded ecosystems."

Our **priorities are to**

- Favour the long-term viability of wild populations of threatened vertebrates and control factors affecting their decline.
- Support all efforts to maintain, restore and protect critical habitats and functional ecosystems.
- Prevent the illegal hunting and trading of wildlife.
- Foster the sustainable use of renewable natural resources.

Our funding criteria **and selection process**

- Projects will be assessed based on well-identified and measurable objectives. Improvement of population size and trend, habitat conditions, probability of survival are among the many criteria that can be used to clearly state the outcome of the project.
- Projects addressing the causes and drivers of conservation issues will be preferred over projects dealing with the symptoms.
- Projects must address conservation activities rather than research and other knowledge-oriented activities.
- The Foundation's support can cover the major part of a project's activities. However, co-funding is most welcome.
- The Foundation is keen to consider long-term projects and provide continuity of conservation action over extended periods of time.

Details of the full application process can be found on our website under the section "How to apply".

25 years of projects...

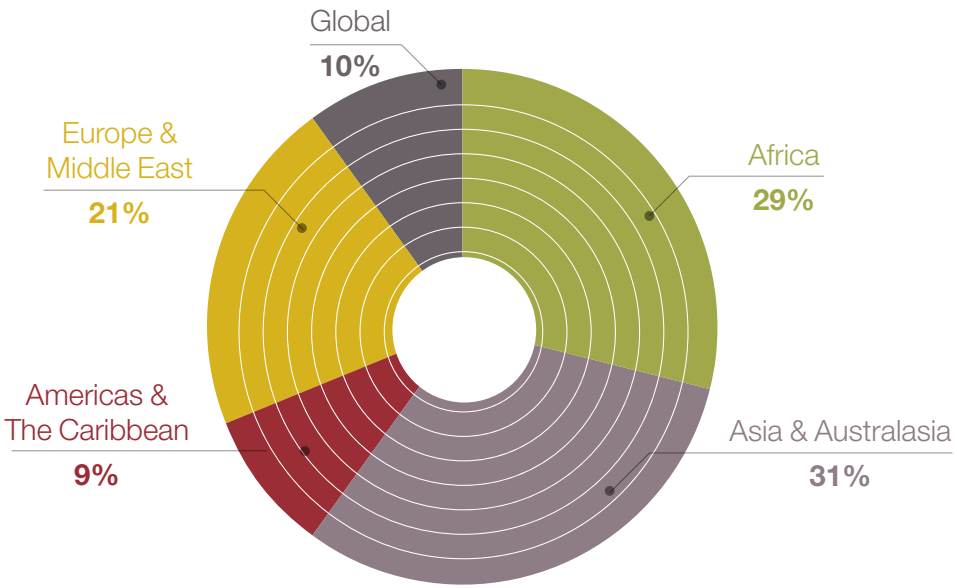
When it was established in 1996, Fondation Segré aimed at promoting humanitarian, scientific, educational, artistic and environmental projects. Over the years the foundation redefined its focus to providing financial support predominantly to partners concerned with nature conservation.

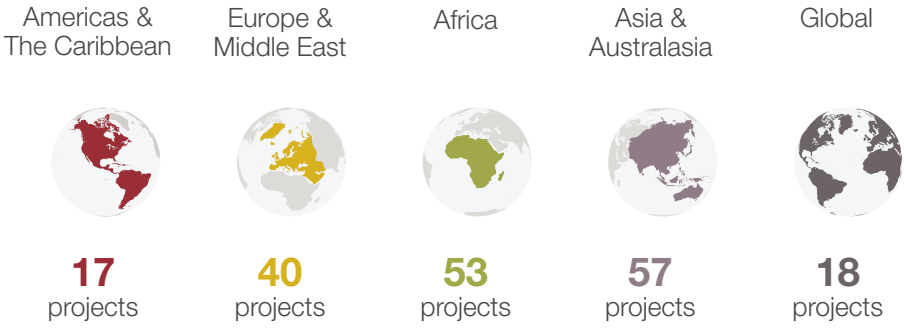
In recent years the foundation has predominantly supported projects focused on species conservation, the creation and management of protected areas, the preservation of tropical rainforests and other critical habitats. A majority of the investments have been made in the tropics but many have also targeted Europe, the Middle East and Oceania.

Resources have been provided through an initial endowment from the founder which grew over time through additional contributions.

The sum total of commitments the Foundation entered into from 1996 to the end of 2020 exceeds EUR 52 million, corresponding to over 250 projects – of which 75 are currently ongoing – and implemented by more than 90 partners globally. A few emblematic projects supported over the last 25 years are presented in the following pages.

Conservation projects **distribution by region**





Contributing to African Parks's Vision for 2020

Partner	African Parks
Location	Multiple countries, Africa
Project duration	2016 – ongoing
Description	Fondation Segré started collaborating with African Parks in 2016 and further strengthened this partnership in 2018 with the signature of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the two organizations. The foundation has to date supported operations in six countries and six protected areas (two to three every year) including: Chinko in the Central African Republic, Bangweulu in Zambia, the Bazaruto Archipelago in Mozambique, Odzala in the Republic of the Congo, Nyungwe in Rwanda and Zakouma in Chad.
Main outcomes	Through it support, the foundation contributed to African Parks' vision to have 20 parks under management by the end of 2020. In particular, through a multi-year commitment to Zakouma in Chad we contributed to the elimination of elephant poaching in the protected area where the park's elephant population is now on the rise for the first time in decades.

Restoring Central Australia's Lost Biodiversity at Newhaven

Partner	Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC)
Location	Australia, Oceania
Project duration	2020-2024 (4 years)
Description	More than 30% of Australia's iconic native mammals are threatened with extinction with feral cats being the single main threat to many of them. Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC) is implementing a globally significant project to restore central Australia's lost biodiversity at the Newhaven Wildlife Sanctuary. Following the construction of a conservation fence and the eradication of feral predators and herbivore competitors from an area of 9'400 hectares, we are supporting the creation of an additional 100'000 hectares feral predator-free area – the largest such project by area in the world – in which populations of native mammals will be released over time.
Main outcomes	The Newhaven project will secure a significant increase in the global population of at least 10 nationally threatened mammals including the Numbat, the Central Rock-rat, the Western Quoll, two species of Bettong and the Bilby, among others.

Protecting the Endangered Ibis of Cambodia

Partner	BirdLife International
Location	Cambodia, Asia
Project duration	2017-2020 (2.5 years)
Description	Range contraction due to habitat loss has resulted in almost the entire world population of the critically endangered giant ibis and white-shouldered ibis being confined to Cambodia with significant populations concentrated in Western Siem Pang and Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuaries. While BirdLife and government partners had been working successfully at these sites for more than ten years, continued habitat loss and degradation occurred at both sites and white-shouldered ibis showed reduced levels of nesting success. This project focused on strengthening habitat protection and ensuring both ibis species increased the number of successful nests at these sites.
Main outcomes	Surveys completed by the project showed that the white-shouldered ibis population at Western Siem Pang Wildlife Sanctuary was increasing. The giant ibis population was increasing at Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary and was stable at Western Siem Pang Wildlife Sanctuary. Regular monthly enforcement patrols were carried out throughout the project.

World Tapir Conservation Program

Partner	Copenhagen Zoo and IUCN SSC Tapir Specialist Group
Location	Multiple countries, Asia and Latin America
Project duration	2015 - ongoing
Description	Description: Since 2015 Fondation Segré has supported the IUCN SSC Tapir Specialist Group (TSG) in its global programme to protect all four species of tapirs (Mountain, Baird's, Lowland and Malayan Tapir) across their ranges. Support to date has focused on Guatemala, Nicaragua, Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil, Malaysia and Indonesia where forest destruction and fragmentation, direct persecution, roadkill and fires continue to threaten these species.
Main outcomes	This initiative has been pivotal to strengthen the relationship and collaboration between different country representatives of the TSG. It helped to share and apply lessons learnt at the national level to produce a concerted vision for tapir conservation and raise their profile globally.

Developing of Misangese Concession within Chuilexi Conservancy, Niassa National Reserve, Mozambique

Partner	Fauna & Flora International (FFI)
Location	Mozambique, Africa
Project duration	2013-2015 (2.5 years)
Description	Niassa National Reserve covers 42'000 square kilometres, representing the largest protected area in Mozambique. Apart from its wilderness value, Niassa holds 70% of the nation's elephant population, as well as large populations of lions, wild dogs, buffalos, antelopes and other wildlife. The government set up a system of concessions to allow management delegation of smaller areas to various actors for hunting and tourism. FFI secured management of Misangese where it implemented conservation actions beneficial for the local wildlife and communities.
Main outcomes	With support from the foundation, FFI developed the necessary management framework and anti-poaching presence to reduce elephant poaching and other illegal activities, in particular in the Misangese Concession. FFI also established the necessary infrastructure to enable tourism to get underway in the Conservancy, providing an important future source of revenue for the local communities.

Towards a New National Park: the Yaguas River Basin in the Peruvian Amazon

Partner	Frankfurt Zoological Society (FZS)
Location	Peru, Latin America
Project duration	2017-2021 (4 years)
Description	The Yaguas Reserved Zone, containing extremely high diversity of wildlife, including the highest diversity of freshwater fish in the Peruvian Amazon, was considered the latest major opportunity to declare a terrestrial national park of large extension in Peru. Notwithstanding the lack of stable human settlements in the area, the region is under severe threat by illegal mining and the encroachment from neighbouring communities to extract its rich natural resources.
Main outcomes	Thanks to the efforts of the Frankfurt Zoological Society, the project achieved that the Yaguas Reserved Zone be declared a national park by the government of Peru thus leading to the long term conservation of more than 860'000 hectares of tropical lowland rainforest. FZS and its partners are also achieving a reduction of illegal activities within the protected area by supporting and strengthening patrolling capacity of the government authorities.

Protecting the Okapi Wildlife Reserve in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Partner	Okapi Conservation Project (OCP)
Location	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Africa
Project duration	2018 - ongoing
Description	Our engagement for the protection of the Okapi Wildlife Reserve, in the Ituri forest of the Democratic Republic of the Congo dates back to 2018. This spectacular but highly threatened area is home to many threatened species including about 5'000 of the estimated 30'000 okapi surviving in the wild. The support provided to our partner, the Okapi Conservation Project (OCP) working in partnership with the Congolese Institute for Nature Conservation (ICCN), focusses on infrastructure development for communications and security, equipment and support of ranger patrols, development of tree nurseries for reforestation and community health care facilities. This project focused on strengthening habitat protection and ensuring both ibis species increased the number of successful nests at these sites.
Main outcomes	Regular patrolling and monitoring of the wildlife of the Ituri Forest by rangers with associated snare removal and reduction of poaching incidents. More than 75'000 tree seedlings distributed from OCP nurseries for forest restoration. Increase in reliable intelligence relayed to OCP educators from community members.

Rewilding the Iberà

Partner	Rewilding Argentina
Location	Argentina, Latin America
Project duration	2020 - ongoing
Description	The Iberà Wetlands in the north of Argentina lost a large amount of their native wildlife over the last century with some species going locally extinct. This trend changed over the last 15 years since Fundación Rewilding Argentina and partners started a rewilding program that has successfully restored anteaters, pampas deer and collared peccary to Iberà and led to the expansion of the wetland area under strict protection to more than 7'000 square kilometres. Under this new legal status, the project is now planning to reintroduce several other native species, including predators and seed dispersers. These species will re-establish critical ecological processes with large positive effects on ecosystem functionality.
Main outcomes	The project implemented by Rewilding Argentina aims at restoring the ecological functionality of the Iberà ecosystem by reintroducing founding groups of red-and-green macaws, bare-faced curassows, jaguars and giant otters.

Rhodope Mountains initiative

Partner	Rewilding Europe
Location	Bulgaria, Europe
Project duration	2015 – 2019 (5 years)
Description	The Eastern Rhodope Mountains in Bulgaria host the highest concentration of birds of prey, bats, reptiles and amphibians in Europe and are an especially important breeding area for Griffon vultures and for the globally threatened Egyptian vulture. Rewilding Europe managed this important landscape to maintain and support the comeback of a set of species including the black vulture, Egyptian vulture, Griffon vulture, fallow and red deer as well as smaller herpetofauna, flora and insects.
Main outcomes	The project was crucial for the stabilization and increase of the vultures' populations thanks to the provision of additional feeding, monitoring and protection of their breeding sites. Through the release of ungulates and free-ranging horses the project maintained open and semi-open areas that benefitted the herpetofauna, flora and insects. First anti-poisoning dog unit in Bulgaria established to reduce this threat to the restored wildlife.

Conserving Endangered Marine Mammals in the Inner Ionian Sea Archipelago Special Area of Conservation, Greece

Partner	Tethys Research Institute
Location	Greece, Europe
Project duration	2019 - ongoing
Description	Marine mammals in the Mediterranean suffer from many threats including accidental bycatch, pollution, entanglement in discarded fishing gear and underwater noise from shipping. The coastal waters of the Inner Ionian Sea off Western Greece still harbour a remarkable diversity of marine mammals, such as the common dolphin, the bottlenose dolphin and the Mediterranean monk seal. With our support, Tethys Research Institute and partners are addressing the effects of human activities on these species and the habitats they depend on.
Main outcomes	The project will ensure that the design and implementation of the action plans for the Special Areas of Conservation of the Inner Ionian Archipelago include specific measures to address marine mammal threats and that these measures will be properly regulated and enforced. wLocal stakeholders such as small-scale fishermen and tourist operators are also being engaged by the project to ensure their activities are not harmful to the species.

Sumatran Orang-utan Conservation in Gunung Leuser National Park and Singkil Wildlife Reserve

Partner	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)
Location	Indonesia, Asia
Project duration	2014 - 2017 (3 years)
Description	Gunung Leuser National Park and Singkil Wildlife Reserve are home to approximately 5'000 of the last 6'600 Sumatran orang-utans remaining in the wild. Even if officially protected, these areas are under pressure from illegal logging, illegal wildlife hunting and habitat degradation. This project undertook key interventions to protect the populations of Sumatran Orang-utans, other threatened wildlife and their habitat in these protected areas.
Main outcomes	Through this project WCS successfully supported the government of Indonesia in preserving 26'000 square kilometers of the Leuser landscape, reducing the rate of illegal logging and illegal wildlife trafficking and mitigating human-wildlife conflicts. The patrolling efforts and their coverage in the parks was strengthened with 8 additional patrol teams. No orang-utans were lost to human-wildlife conflicts during the project period.

Transboundary Conservation of Mountain Monarchs in Afghanistan and Pakistan

Partner	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)
Location	Afghanistan and Pakistan, Asia
Project duration	2017 - 2020 (3 years)
Description	This project supported the Marco Polo sheep, urial, markhor and ibex are Asia's wild mountain sheep and goats, the so-called Mountain Monarchs. These species once roaming free across the transboundary landscape between Afghanistan and Pakistan. Are now faced with a number of threats including hunting for meat and sport, border fences impeding their movement, and disturbance, competition, and even disease transmission from livestock.
Main outcomes	Through this project the Wildlife Conservation Society trained, equipped and deployed more than 130 community rangers to enforce anti-poaching activities and monitoring wildlife and their habitat. 19 community-managed conservancies officially gazetted to further protect the landscape and its species as Community Controlled Hunting Areas. More than 52'000 sheep and goats were vaccinated to prevent the spread of diseases to wild animals.

Biodiversity-friendly futures for Ethiopian wolves in the Arsi and Wollo provinces of Ethiopia

Partner	Wildlife Conservation Research Unit (WildCRU), University of Oxford
Location	Ethiopia, Africa
Project duration	2016 – 2019 (3 years)
Description	Ethiopian wolf populations in the north of the country are fragmented and increasingly restricted to isolated mountain tops by agricultural expansion and other threats. Due to the low number of mature individuals every population is important to maintain the species genetic variability. This project focussed on supporting conservation activities of the Ethiopian Wolf Conservation Programme and partners in the recently established Arsi Mountains and Borena Sayint National Parks, home to critical populations of the species.
Main outcomes	Development and implementation of standardized patrolling, law enforcement and monitoring standards at these two sites. Threats to the afroalpine ecosystem were reduced through outreach initiatives, including a vaccination programme for domestic dogs and provision of alternative livelihoods to local communities.

Protecting the Cardamom Rainforest Landscape

Partner	Wildlife Alliance
Location	Cambodia, Asia
Project duration	2018 – ongoing
Description	The Cardamom Rainforest Landscape in Cambodia extends over 157’000 hectares and supports a great diversity of threatened species. With the surge of foreign investments in recent years, the area has been subjected to an increase in forest clearance, land speculation and poaching for the illegal wildlife trade. The foundation’s support helps Wildlife Alliance, active in the landscape since 2002, to implement a coordinated law enforcement strategy.
Main outcomes	Fully-equipped, motivated and professionally supervised eco-guards are patrolling regularly the landscape, apprehending trespassers and reporting them to the judicial system. A network of informants was developed in 6 villages around the landscape to report on illegal activities. The zonation and community land demarcation of the protected area – a critical tool to safeguard against outside settlers – are underway

Protecting marine ecosystems and managing fisheries in the Coral Triangle

Partner	WWF International
Location	Philippines and Indonesia, Asia
Project duration	2014 – 2017 (3 years)
Description	Despite a considerable increase of marine protected areas (MPAs) in recent years, many fail to conserve the species and habitats they are created for. This happens mostly when no real benefits are provided to the local communities who therefore disrespect their boundaries and regulations. WWF has been working in the Coral Triangle for years to combine activities for strict marine protection with sustainable fisheries that provide communities with positive outcomes in the form of economic revenues or improved fish stocks.
Main outcomes	The project resulted in the official declaration of the Aborlan and the Cagaynacillo Marine Protected Areas in the Philippines with associated management and business plans developed and including considerations for sustainable income generating activities from tourism and commercial fisheries. New zonation plans and fishing rights regulations were also developed for Cendrawasih bay and Koon island in Indonesia.

Fondation Segré Pangolin Conservation Initiative

Partner	Zoological Society of London (ZSL)
Location	Multiple countries, Africa and Asia
Project duration	2015 – 2019 (4 years)
Description	All eight species of pangolins are threatened by illegal hunting and poaching for illicit international trade, in particular for their meat and for their scales. Pangolins have received increasing conservation attention in recent years as they gained the dubious primate of being the most illegally traded mammal globally. The foundation joined the early efforts to implement the Global Pangolin Conservation Strategy with a special focus on Cameroon, Thailand and China.
Main outcomes	The initiative helped to tackle direct threats to pangolins at priority sites in Cameroon and Thailand, providing the conservation community with best-practice for on-the-ground protection of pangolins, which can be replicated elsewhere in Africa and Asia. It also produced an assessment of demand reduction measures needed in China which informed advocacy activities by different organizations.

From our partners

Congratulations to Fondation Segré on its 25th anniversary. This amazing foundation has been a global leader in endangered species and critical habitat conservation since its creation in 1996, particularly in Africa and Southeast Asia, but with a truly global focus. In many cases, support from Fondation Segré has helped to turn the tide for some of the world's most critically endangered species. The foundation is a very collaborative and supportive partner, demonstrating flexibility, vision, and a clear understanding of the complicated realities of on-the-ground conservation in some of the world's highest priority most remote ecosystems. I look forward to working with them for another 25 years.

> **RUSSELL A. MITTERMEIER**

Chief Conservation Officer, Global Wildlife Conservation; and Chair, IUCN SSC Primate Specialist Group

Many congratulations on the 25th Anniversary of Fondation Segré. Claudio's love for the natural world has shined bright and strong throughout this period, and the foundation has had a clear focus on protection efforts on the ground for the world's most iconic and threatened species and their habitats, during a period when such support has been critical to prevent extinctions. I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to Claudio and his team on behalf of nature and all those who care about its survival. Bien joué!

> **RICHARD GRIMMETT**

Director of Conservation, Birdlife International

Fondation Segré have been a magnificent partner to work with; brave, generous and consistent they have helped us establish ground breaking conservation initiatives across the globe.

> **MARK ROSE**

Chief Executive Officer, Fauna & Flora International

Recognizing the flagship power of individual species as icons of nature, the projects of Fondation Segré have focused on keystone species whose conservation has a disproportionate impact on the integrity of natural systems. The places necessary to protect these species are large enough, have ecological intactness and connectivity, and involve partners that provide the opportunity for effective management and conservation. The result is a portfolio of initiatives that protect some of the most biodiverse places on Earth.

> **JOHN G. ROBINSON**

Joan L. Tweedy Chair in Conservation Strategy, Wildlife Conservation Society

Working with Fondation Segré is an absolute delight. They really get what species conservation needs and they commit to what needs to be done, not to the newest buzzword in fashion, as is so common with many other donors. Fondation Segré really understand the meaning of partnership, and support you and your projects in the long-run.

> **FREDERIC LAUNAY**
Chief Executive Officer, Panthera

Everyone caring for the future of the natural world should be grateful to have in Claudio Segré such a passionate champion. When he created Fondation Segré in 1996, he was among the pioneers who focused on tackling the biodiversity crisis. A vision we share in WWF, recognizing nature's intrinsic value as well as its invaluable emotional and material contributions to humanity. A focus even more important in this decade, crucial to reverse nature loss for the benefit of present and future generations, and all life on Earth.

> **MARCO LAMBERTINI**
Director General, WWF International

Professional conservationists work on many things. Field scientists spend infinite hours under the harshest conditions to collect an observation. Spatial ecologists create distribution or habitat use maps to identify key conservation areas. Science writers engage the public through their storytelling. Restoration ecologists reconnect fragmented landscapes. Policy makers use science to inform their decisions. They all do this with the ultimate purpose of catalyzing active conservation. They do this to save species. Exactly as Fondation Segré does.

> **JON PAUL RODRÍGUEZ,**
Chair, IUCN Species Survival Commission, Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas, and Provita, Caracas, Venezuela

Congratulations Fondation Segré on your 25th anniversary - your focus on species that are overlooked by most conservation organizations has set you apart and helped ensure the future of some of the most amazing species on our planet.

> **JONATHAN BAILLIE**
President, NATURAL STATE

Looking back, looking ahead

PROF. LUIGI BOITANI, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

There is no doubt that 2020 will remain a landmark year in the memory of every human being that lived through its tragic events. Billions of people have been affected in their physical, social and economic health. It has been a tragic year also for nature conservation though with uneven impacts, sometime with opposing effects that have been well documented by several scientific papers published in the past few months. On the positive side, the reduction of tourism and recreation activities had a positive effect on natural ecosystems and allowed certain species to come closer to human settlements and explore areas near humans. The collapse of tourism has caused a significant reduction of its huge environmental costs, especially those associated to international and local travel. Where lockdowns of people were imposed strictly and effectively, we also registered an initial reduction of poaching and illegal international trade of wildlife parts.

On the negative side, the almost complete stop of tourism has left without support all those activities, projects and communities that relied on tourism revenues for their operations and survival. It happened overnight and with no time to search for alternative solutions. The impact has been catastrophic on zoos and aquaria globally as well as on protected areas, conservancies and national enforcement agencies in most of Africa, South America and South East Asia. All these activities came to a sudden stop with dramatic consequences on the effectiveness of conservation operations and the life of all people involved. Protected areas and conservancies relying predominantly on tourism revenues came to the substantial halt of all their field operations. Poaching resumed due to reduced anti-poaching efforts and illegal hunting and trade of bushmeat had a sharp increase as people who lost their tourism-associated livelihoods struggled for substitute food supplies.

Let alone the other huge implications at social and economic levels, if there is a lesson to learn for conservation, it is that tourism is a great opportunity to supplement the much needed conservation resources but it should never become the principal financial source to rely on. It should become essential to the core activities of conservation. I have no doubt that the difficulties of this past year (and likely those that will extend into 2021 and beyond) will teach the conservation community to adopt different strategies to secure the continuity of the financial resources needed for its operations. Conservation must learn to thrive even without the revenues of the tourism activities.

There have been other impacts of the Covid-19 on conservation than the reduction of financial resources. The pandemic forced a large proportion of conservation projects, including many of those supported by Fondation Segré, to temporary stops and long delays due to restrictions in travelling, meeting and carrying out the regular field work. Fortunately, small dimension of our foundation and its working methods allowed great flexibility in trying to accommodate all requests to postpone, delay, re-organize the plans of many projects. We look forward to navigate again a time of normality.

In the past year, 2020, despite the constraints caused by the pandemic, Fondation Segré managed to approve 35 new projects and committed about 7.5 million Euros.

Including the projects initiated in the past years and still running in various phases of implementation, at the end of 2020 we were managing and monitoring 74 projects, a significant workload for our small staff.

The new projects' activities will extend to more than 24 countries for the next 2-5 years. The projects are distributed in all three geographic areas that have been our focus for the past several years, Africa with nine projects, South-East Asia with nine and Central and South America with six. A project was funded in Mongolia, one in Papua New Guinea, two in Australia and two in Europe. Finally, three projects were of global scope.

There are several broad categories of projects. The first and by far the largest group of projects, as in previous years, is focused on endangered species. We approved 22 projects focussed on animal species. Some of the most important projects focus on Armadillos in Colombia, Albatross in southern Argentina, reintroduction of Jaguar and Macaws in the Iberà in Argentina, marine turtles in Nicaragua, Giant Anteaters in Brazil, the visionary reintroduction of Zebra Sharks in Raja Ampat in Indonesia, Helmeted Hornbill in SE Asia, Pangolins and Owston's Civets in Vietnam, Tigers in the Gunung-Leuser national park in Indonesia, Philippine Cockatoo on Palawan, tigers in Thailand, the large predator-free enclosures in Australia, Elephants in Botswana, large cats in Kafue national park in Zambia, Okapi in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Dugongs in Mozambique and Brown Bears in central Italy. One project merits to be mentioned as it is certainly unusual in our portfolio: we supported the Sahara Conservation Fund in the capture of four of the last wild Dama Gazelles in western Chad and their transportation to a breeding center in central Chad. Furthermore, a project will support the deployment of dog units by the Customs General Administration of Mongolia and a project is aimed at reducing the impact of wildmeat trade in Vietnam.

Our partnership with the National Geographic Society on the program "Recovery of Species on the Brink of Extinction" (and run in cooperation with the IUCN Species Survival Commission) suffered a significant delay due to the pandemic and in 2020 only one call was launched and 16 projects were approved, all dedicated to conservation activities on endangered species. Finally, the Monk Seal Alliance, in which we collaborate with the Prince Albert II Foundation, the MAVA, the Thalassa and the Sancta Devota foundations, carried out a Mediterranean-wide scoping exercise to identify

all players in monk seal conservation and launched its first call for projects. The selected projects will start in 2021.

The second category of projects focus on protected areas and large landscapes. The past year saw a marked reduction of projects in this category as we granted our support only to three parks managed by African Parks (Zakouma, Odzala and Nyungwe) and to the Tenkile Conservation Alliance working on a vast community protected area in the Torricelli Mountains of Papua New Guinea.

A third category of projects is new as a consequences of a series of ecological disasters. We responded to the emergency call for support from Australia and Brazil stricken by bushfires where we supported the work of the Australian Wildlife Conservancy on Kangaroo Island, and the work of IPE - Instituto de Pesquisas Ecológicas in the Pantanal. We also helped the Zoological Society of London and the Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust to maintain some key projects in the face of the sudden loss of revenues due to the closure of their zoos.

A final category of project has a global scope and includes initiatives on education, training and support to small grants. We joined Synchronicity Earth and Oak Foundation in setting up an Amphibian Conservation Fund that will provide small grants for conservation projects on amphibians. We hope other funders will join the initiative that will be the first dedicated exclusively to one of the most endangered taxonomic groups. At the same time, we are working with IUCN and its Save Our Species program to set up a Small Grants Program that will provide annual calls for small conservation projects on endangered species, with a special eye toward proposals from young proponents. We have also joined Future For Nature, a Dutch initiative running an award program to support the field work of three young conservationists every year. Finally, the foundation has signed a contract with the Graduate Institute (IHEID) of Geneva to establish a new Chair in Conservation and Development: an excellent candidate has already been identified and will soon take up his position. We also supported the organizations of the IUCN congress which is now scheduled to take place in Marseille, France, in September 2021.

In 2021, we will continue expanding our portfolio of projects on endangered species and ecosystems and we plan to make a special effort to identify more projects at large land/seascape scale. In particular, we are working with two of our partners (Wildlife Conservation Society and Fauna and Flora International) on an iconic project of five years to implement an ambitious conservation plan for the Niassa Reserve in Mozambique: the dimensions of the project and of the reserve – over three times the Serengeti - are among the largest that Fondation Segré has ever supported.

OUR ORGANISATION

The Board

Dr Claudio Segré, Chairman of the Board
Mr Jeff Blumberg
Prof. Luigi Boitani
Me Luc Hafner
Mr Ralph Kanza
Dr Claude Martin, Vice-Chairman of the Board
Dr Simon Stuart

Secretary of the Board

Mr Anton Müller

Special Scientific Adviser

Prof. Tim Flannery

The Team

Dr Claudio Segré, Founder
Prof. Luigi Boitani, Chief Executive Officer
Mr Alessandro Badalotti, General Manager
Ms Sabina Hasanovic, Executive Assistant

Resources and commitments

Continuing a trend of increasing commitments over the last few years, the foundation allocated in excess of EUR 7.5 million to 35 projects and initiatives in 2020. Our present endowment and the new resources that we secured for the future guarantee a long timeframe for the Foundation's activities. We should like to stress however, that possible additional funding from like-minded persons and institutions could allow us to expand the scope and size of these initiatives. The needs of Nature are without limit and we feel we can deal with many more projects if new means are forthcoming. Thank you for considering this invitation.

Geographic distribution of our projects in 2020

Americas & The Caribbean	Europe & Middle East	Africa	Asia & Australasia	Global
17 %	11 %	29 %	34 %	9 %

35
Projects

27
Partners

92
Animal species

New commitments **in 2020**

PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DURATION	REGION
African Parks	Odzala-Kokoua National Park: Protecting one of the most significant populations of Forest Elephants and largest population of Western lowland gorillas in the Congo Basin - Phase III	1 year	Africa
African Parks	Protecting the Zakouma Ecosystem & expanding the protective footprint to Siniaka Minia – Phase III	1 year	Africa
African Parks	Protecting Nyungwe National Park in Rwanda	1 year	Africa
Association for Conservation and Protection of Dugongs and Marine Mammal Species	Building Local Capacity for Sustainable Livelihoods and Community-based Conservation of Dugongs and Seagrass in Bazaruto Archipelago Region, Mozambique	3 years	Africa
Austalian Wildlife Conservancy	Restoring central Australia's lost biodiversity at Newhaven Wildlife Sanctuary	4years	Asia & Australasia
Austalian Wildlife Conservancy	Responding to the Bushfire Crisis on Kangaroo Island, Australia	2 years	Asia & Australasia
BirdLife International	Albatross Task Force Argentina - Reducing Seabird Bycatch in Argentinean Trawl Fisheries	3 years	Americas & Caribbean
BirdLife International	Securing safe havens for the Critically Endangered Helmeted Hornbill	3 years	Asia & Australasia
Conservation International	Restoring Raja Ampat's Endangered Zebra Shark Population through Translocation of Captive-Bred Offspring	2 years	Asia & Australasia
Elephants Without Borders	Strengthening Elephant Conservation in Botswana	1 year	Africa
Fauna & Flora International	Conserving Critically Endangered Hawksbill Turtles, Nicaragua	3 years	Americas & Caribbean
The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies	Chaire Claudio Segré - Conservation and Developement	5 years	Europe & Middle East
Instituto de Conservação de Animais Silvestres	Anteaters & Highways II: Human, political, and institutional dimensions to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions	3 years	Americas & Caribbean
Katala Foundation	Community-based conservation of the Philippine Cockatoo (Cacatua haematuropygia) and its habitats	1 year	Asia & Australasia

PARTNER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DURATION	REGION
Marine Research Foundation	Conservation of large marine megafauna in Malaysia	1 year	Asia & Australasia
Fundacion Omacha	Protecting Endangered and Unknown Armadillos in the Llanos of Colombia	3 years	Americas & Caribbean
Panthera	Securing large carnivores and their prey in Kafue National Park - Phase II	3 years	Africa
Rewilding Argentina	Rewilding the Iberà	3 years	Africa
Salviamo L'Orso	Marsican Bear Smart Communities	2 years	Europe & Middle East
Save Vietnam's Wildlife	Developing and implementing solutions to the nexus between protected area governance, the snaring crisis, and the wild meat trade in Vietnam	3 years	Asia & Australasia
Save Vietnam's Wildlife	Establishing Pu Mat National Park as a recovery site for two of Vietnam's most threatened wildlife species: Owston's Civet and Sunda Pangolin – Phase II	2 years	Asia & Australasia
Synchronicity Earth	Amphibian Conservation Fund	2 years	Global
Tenkile Conservation Alliance	Protecting the Torricelli Mountain Range Conservation Area in Papua New Guinea	2 years	Asia & Australasia
Wildlife Conservation Society	Recovering Sumatran Tigers: Strengthening Enforcement Effectiveness to Create a Forest Safe Haven	3 years	Asia & Australasia
Zoo Zurich	Increasing Intelligence-Led Law Enforcement Efforts in the Tenasserim Range, Thailand	2 years	Asia & Australasia
Zoological Society of London	Disrupting the poaching, illegal trade and trafficking of wildlife in and through Mongolia by strengthening Mongolia's canine enforcement efforts	1 year	Asia & Australasia
Zoological Society of London	Saving species on the brink of extinction	1 year	Global
Zoological Society of London	Protecting a Key 1 population of Critically Endangered Black Rhino during a Global Pandemic	1 year	Kenya

Note: This list does not include minor contributions to one-off conservation activities.

PROJECTS' DESCRIPTION

African Parks : more projects under the Memorandum of Understanding

2020 saw our Memorandum of Understanding with African Parks come into its third year of implementation: we committed our resources yet again to Odzala-Kokoua National Park (OKNP) and the Greater Zakouma Ecosystem. We supported OKNP in the Republic of Congo since 2018 and we agreed to renew our contribution to further preserve this important stronghold of significant populations of forest elephant and western lowland gorilla. The integrity of OKNP's flora and fauna is threatened by a commercialised trade in bushmeat and poaching for forest elephant's ivory tusks. African Parks aims at further enhancing the law enforcement capacity, reducing illegal human activity in the park, and expanding human-wildlife conflict mitigation measures. The Greater Zakouma Ecosystem situated in Chad is one of the few intact Sudano-Sahelian ecosystems left in Africa. African Parks took over the management of Zakouma National Park in 2010 and managed to practically eliminate poaching thanks to effective law enforcement measures and community networks. Following the success in Zakouma NP, the Government of Chad expanded African Parks' management agreement in 2017 to incorporate Siniaka Minia Faunal Reserve (SMFR). Fondation Segré's contribution supported the construction of a basic security infrastructure in SMFR and increased aerial surveillance of the park. Finally, following the African Parks signature of a 20 years management agreement with the Rwanda Development Board (RDB) in October 2020, we also started supporting the Nyungwe National Park in Rwanda in the development of its management infrastructure and law enforcement activities in the park.

Reducing Seabird Bycatch in Argentinian Trawl Fisheries

Albatrosses are among the most threatened group of seabirds in the world and one of the main drivers of their decline is their incidental bycatch in fisheries. To counter this threat, Birdlife International and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds created the Albatross Task Force (ATF), an international team dedicated to saving the albatross by working with the fishing industry in ports and on board of fishing vessels across countries in South America and in South Africa. Through this project the foundation is supporting the ATF's work in Argentina with the overarching goal to reduce by a minimum of 80 %, the accidental capture of albatrosses and petrels in two Argentinian fisheries, the hake and the hoki trawl fleets, estimated to be responsible for the deaths of over 13'500 albatrosses annually.

Protecting Endangered Armadillos in the Llanos of Colombia

The development of conservation plans for armadillos is hindered by the scarcity of scientific information on their ecology, reproductive strategies, and threats to their survival. The situation is especially critical in the Orinoco Llanos region of eastern Colombia, which is inhabited by five armadillo species, including the charismatic giant armadillo and the northern long-nosed armadillo. The expansion of agro-industrial and oil extraction activities in the Llanos have led to an increase in illegal commercial hunting and trade of armadillos that are affecting the wild populations. Through this project, Fundación Omacha aims to reduce commercial hunting and consumption of armadillos and by establishing conservation agreements with local communities by promoting an “armadillo-friendly” label for oil palm plantations to protect the species.

Developing Solutions for Protected Area Governance and the Wild Meat Trade in Vietnam

Vietnam is globally recognised as a biodiversity hotspot and is often identified as a priority for species conservation. However, most of Vietnam’s threatened wildlife species are affected by international trafficking and by the national demand for wild meat, traditional medicine, and increasingly for exotic pets. In 2020 Fondation Segré continued to support Save Vietnam’s Wildlife (SVW) in two key projects for the recovery of threatened species in the country.

We renewed our commitment to the Pu Mat National Park as a recovery site for two of Vietnam’s most threatened wildlife species: the Owston’s Civet and the Sunda Pangolin. The SVW project’s first phase started in 2018 had already made significant progress in establishing a site-based conservation programme together with its government partners to protect populations of these two species in the park. The follow up funding will ensure that the momentum built is not lost and will help to maintain large parts of the park free of snares.

In addition to the site-based activities implemented at Pu Mat National Park, SVW is also implementing a project to identify and highlight the gaps in enforcement and policy responses to the wild meat trade in the whole Nghe An province, in northern Vietnam, and develop practical solutions to these challenges. The project aims at increasing the capacity of young Vietnamese professionals in the fields of illegal wildlife trade investigations, international policy development, and on strategies to ensure that snaring and the wild meat trade are considered as priorities by Vietnam’s criminal justice system. Reducing the illegal wild meat trade in Nghe An province will have a direct impact on the reduction of the snaring pressure in Pu Mat National Park and other protected areas in the region and will boost ongoing recovery efforts for Sunda Pangolins and Owston’s Civets as well as other threatened species.

Increasing Intelligence-led Law Enforcement Efforts in the Tenasserim Range, Thailand

The forests of the Tenasserim Range along the Thailand-Myanmar border are home to elephants, tigers and many other wildlife species. Poaching threatens many of them either directly or indirectly, through the hunting of their preys. Over the years various NGOs have supported the Thai Department of National Parks in their patrolling efforts through the adoption of the SMART-based patrol system and this has resulted in a significant reduction of poaching incidents. The poaching pressure is however still present and this project, implemented in partnership by Zoo Zurich and the Wildlife Conservation Society, aims at increasing protection of the region and its threatened species by adding a criminal intelligence-led approach to leverage the success of the existing law-enforcement patrol system.

Restoring Biodiversity at Newhaven Wildlife Sanctuary in Central Australia

Australia has the worst mammal extinction rate in the world: more than 10% of its mammal fauna has gone extinct since European settlement and approximately 30% of the surviving terrestrial mammal species are threatened. Feral cats are the single main threat to many native species in Australia and the main way to manage this pressure is to build and maintain large areas of feral predator free fenced areas. At Newhaven Wildlife Sanctuary in central Australia, our partner, Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC) is implementing a globally significant project to restore central Australia's lost biodiversity. The first phase of the project involved construction of a specially designed 44-kilometre conservation fence and the total eradication of feral predators (cats, foxes) and herbivore competitors (i.e. rabbits, camels) from 9'400 hectares.

Fondation Segré is supporting the second phase of this project which aims at creating a feral predator-free area of an additional 100'000 hectares – the largest total feral-cat eradication project by area in the world. The Newhaven project will secure a significant increase in the global population of at least 10 nationally threatened mammals such as the Numbat, the Central Rock-rat, the Western Quoll, two species of Bettong and the Bilby, among others.

Responding to the Bushfire Crisis on Kangaroo Island

The devastating bushfires affecting southern and eastern Australia in 2019 and 2020 have decimated the habitats of many Australian wildlife species. Kangaroo Island, located off the mainland of South Australia was particularly affected by the bushfires with almost half of the Island vegetation burnt. Of all Australia's mammal species, the Kangaroo Island (KI) Dunnart is thought to have been the most severely impacted with more than 93 % of its habitat being reduced to ashes, leaving the surviving dunnarts extremely vulnerable in the aftermath of the fires without access to food or adequate shelter to hide from predators.

Fondation Segré partnered with the Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC) to secure the remaining population within a small, fenced area in the immediate aftermath of the fires and to contribute to the completion of a 370 hectares predator free area, called the Western River Refuge, that was completed in December 2020. Apart from the KI dunnarts, already seen reproducing at the site, the fenced area is also protecting numerous other threatened species including the KI Echidna, the Heath Goanna, Southern Brown Bandicoot, Bassian Thrush, Western Whipbird and the Southern Emu-wren.

Rewilding the Iberà

For over a century, intensive agricultural activities, livestock production, poaching and hunting led to a massive decline of native wildlife populations in the extensive Iberà Wetlands in the north of Argentina, with some species going locally extinct. The negative trend began to be reverted 15 years ago, when Fundación Rewilding Argentina and other partners started a rewilding program that has successfully restored anteaters, pampas deer and collared peccary to Iberà.

In 2018 more than 7'000 square kilometres of Iberà Wetlands finally became a strictly protected National Park. The new legal status provided further impetus to halt habitat degrading activities and offered the opportunity to reintroduce several key native species, including top predators and large-sized seed dispersers. The project implemented by Rewilding Argentina aims at restoring the ecological functionality of the Iberà ecosystem by reintroducing red-and-green macaws, bare-faced curassows, jaguars and giant otters. These species will re-establish critical ecological processes including predator-prey interactions and seed dispersal with large positive effects on ecosystem functionality.

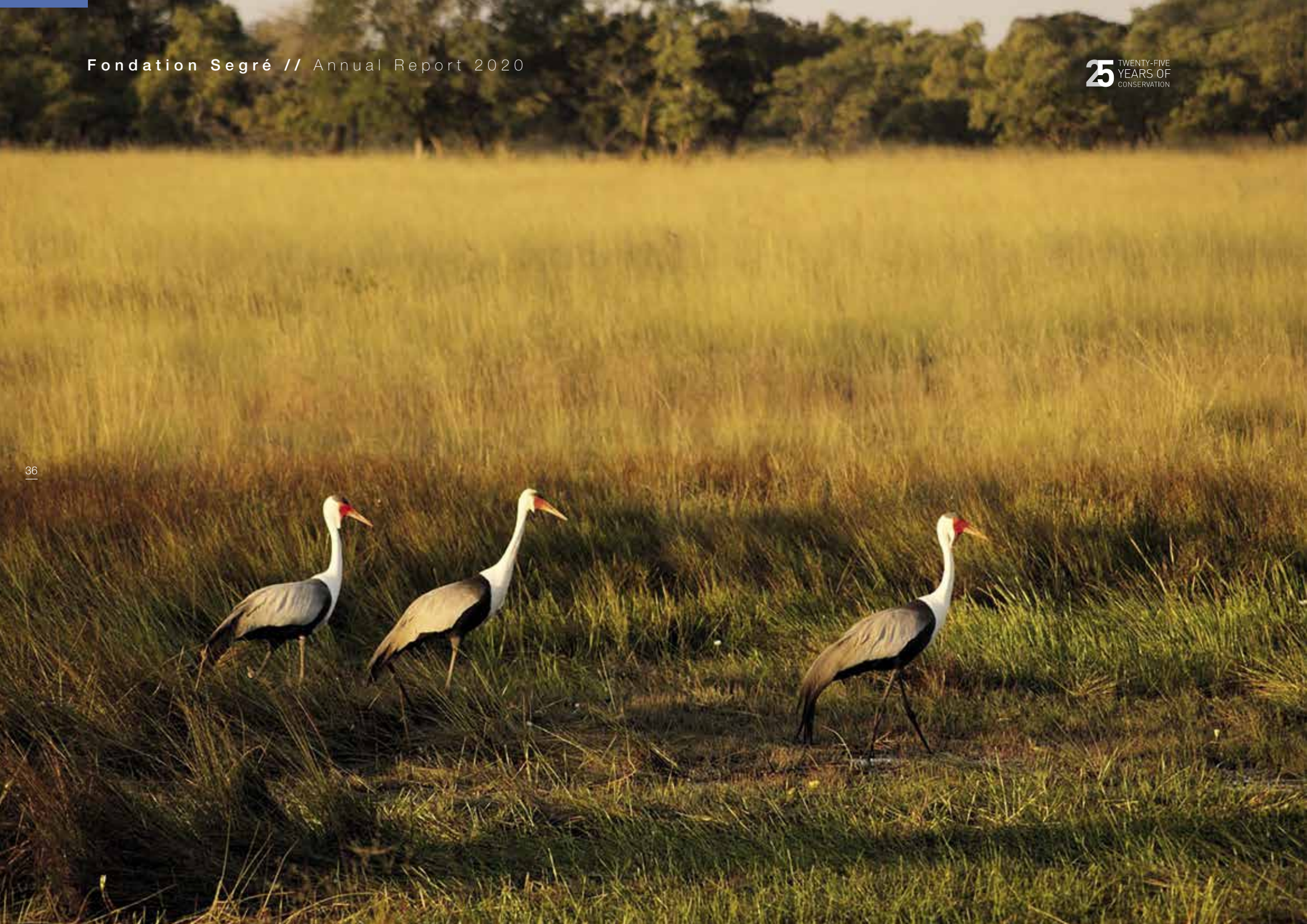
Protecting Sumatran Tigers by Creating a Forest Safe Haven

Covering more than 2.5 million hectares, the Leuser Ecosystem is one of Southeast Asia's largest contiguous patches of primary rainforest. The ecosysatem is the last place on Earth where tigers, orangutans, rhinos and elephants still co-occur, but is unfortunately threatened by illegal logging and poaching as well as forest conversion to oil palm plantations and smallholder farmland encroachment. The project implemented by the Wildlife Conservation Society aims at increasing protection across the entire Leuser Ecosystem with the specific goal of supporting the recovery of the Sumatran tiger population in the western portion of this rainforest landscape. The project will increase the capacity of law enforcement authorities to investigate and prevent tiger poaching and trafficking while also reducing illegal forest clearance and retaliation killing against tigers.

Restoring Raja Ampat's Endangered Zebra Shark Population through Translocation

The zebra sharks have undergone dramatic population reductions throughout the Indo-West Pacific as a result of habitat degradation and capture in a wide range of coastal fisheries. In Indonesia, zebra sharks were largely extirpated from Raja Ampat archipelago due to targeted hunting for the Asian shark fin trade and sadly have not recovered yet since the region's first shark and ray sanctuary was declared in 2012. The innovative project implemented by Conservation International in collaboration with numerous aquariums, intends to re-establish a healthy, breeding population of zebra sharks in Raja Ampat, through the world's first conservation translocation of captive-bred endangered elasmobranchs.

The strategically planned release of genetically appropriate, captive-bred offspring sourced from partner aquariums accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums and in strict accordance with IUCN guidelines for conservation translocations, will be the first of its kind. Eggs from aquariums will be shipped to hatcheries in Raja Ampat, with resulting juveniles growing locally and eventually being released into two strictly enforced no-take zones, where they will be monitored for post-release survivorship. Based upon historical abundances of zebra sharks and assuming high survivorship, the project anticipates releasing 200 to 300 individuals to restore the Raja population to a self-sustaining level within 6-10 years.



Community-Based Conservation of the Philippine Cockatoo and its Habitat

The Philippine Cockatoo, a critically endangered species endemic to the Philippines, has suffered an extremely rapid population decline mainly due to poaching and extensive loss of its lowland habitats since the late 1980s. Since 1998, the Katala Foundation has undertaken conservation work to safeguard and restore this species to its former range. Four reserves have been established on the island of Palawan, and through their continued protection the cockatoo populations have been recovering in all of them. This project focuses on sustaining these efforts to the species and its habitat to be secured in the long term. This will be achieved through the inclusion of former poachers into wildlife wardens for nest protection and monitoring, through habitat restoration and through conservation education and advocacy.

Conservation of Marine Megafauna in Malaysia

Sea turtles are endangered across much of their global range including in South East Asia. In Malaysia sea turtles are most impacted by accidental bycatch in shrimp trawl fisheries, a type of fishing gear that is considered the most detrimental also for numerous sharks and rays as well as dugongs.

Fondation Segré has renewed its support to the Marine Research Foundation (MRF) for the continuation and expansion of its efforts in bycatch mitigation of endangered sea turtles, sharks, rays and large marine mammals in Malaysian fishing fleets. Bycatch will be mitigated through the combined use of Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs), on board time-lapse GPS-linked cameras, awareness and capacity-building workshops, while minimising impacts to incomes of local fishing communities. MRF's previous efforts have already led to legal requirements for TEDs in four States in Malaysia, and through this project they aim to expand their efforts to other states.

Securing Safe Havens for the Critically Endangered Helmeted Hornbill

The Helmeted Hornbill has become the flagship species for Southeast Asian birds threatened by trade and loss of their forest habitat. This project implemented by Birdlife International and three of its partners intends to maintain and restore viable wild populations of the Helmeted Hornbill within its natural range in Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand. The partners will secure a forest complex in each of the three countries to serve as a safe haven for the species. This will be accomplished by implementing measures from the Helmeted Hornbill Action Plan including targeted anti-poaching measures for identified population strongholds of the species, improving habitat management and engaging with local communities to formally participate in Helmeted Hornbill conservation through monitoring and nest protection.

Marsican Bear Survival through Coexistence

The Marsican brown bear is a critically endangered population of the Eurasian brown bear, with a range restricted to the Abruzzo, Lazio and Molise National Park and the surrounding areas in Italy. Its survival is primarily threatened by road accidents and direct persecution following crop and livestock losses caused by bears. This project implemented by Salviamo L'Orso aims to mitigate human-bear conflicts through dialogue with farmers and landowners to establish "Bear Smart Communities" by installing measures to protect the properties against damage and bear raids. Furthermore, to allow the expansion of the Marsican bear to other areas suitable for its survival and to reduce the number of road accidents, the project will assess and improve the bio-permeability of state roads crossing along the most important area for bear habitats connection within the project areas.

Conserving Critically Endangered Hawksbill Turtles, Nicaragua

Nicaragua's Pacific coast extends over 400km and is recognized as one of the most important sea turtle habitats in the Americas. Its beaches provide crucial nesting habitat for hawksbill turtles, the most threatened of the world's seven marine turtle species, suffering from illegal harvesting, trade of turtle eggs and bycatch from fisheries. The project implemented by FFI intends to stabilize the current population of 700 nesting females of this species over the next 10 years while substantially increasing the number of hatchlings growing to maturity. To achieve this, FFI will secure high levels of protection in two important nesting beaches throughout the hawksbill nesting season while at the same time working with artisanal gillnet and longline fishers at four priority sites to reduce turtle bycatch.

OUR PARTNERS

BERGPLAAS NATURE RESERVE

IPÊ INSTITUTO DE PESQUISAS ECOLÓGICAS

Elephants Without Borders

FONDAZIONE BIOPARCO di ROMA

ICAS Instituto de Conservação de Animais Silvestres

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL

Fundo omacha

australian wildlife conservancy

FUNDACIÓN REWILDING ARGENTINA

PanEco

zooh! ZÜRICH

Chem Chem Foundation

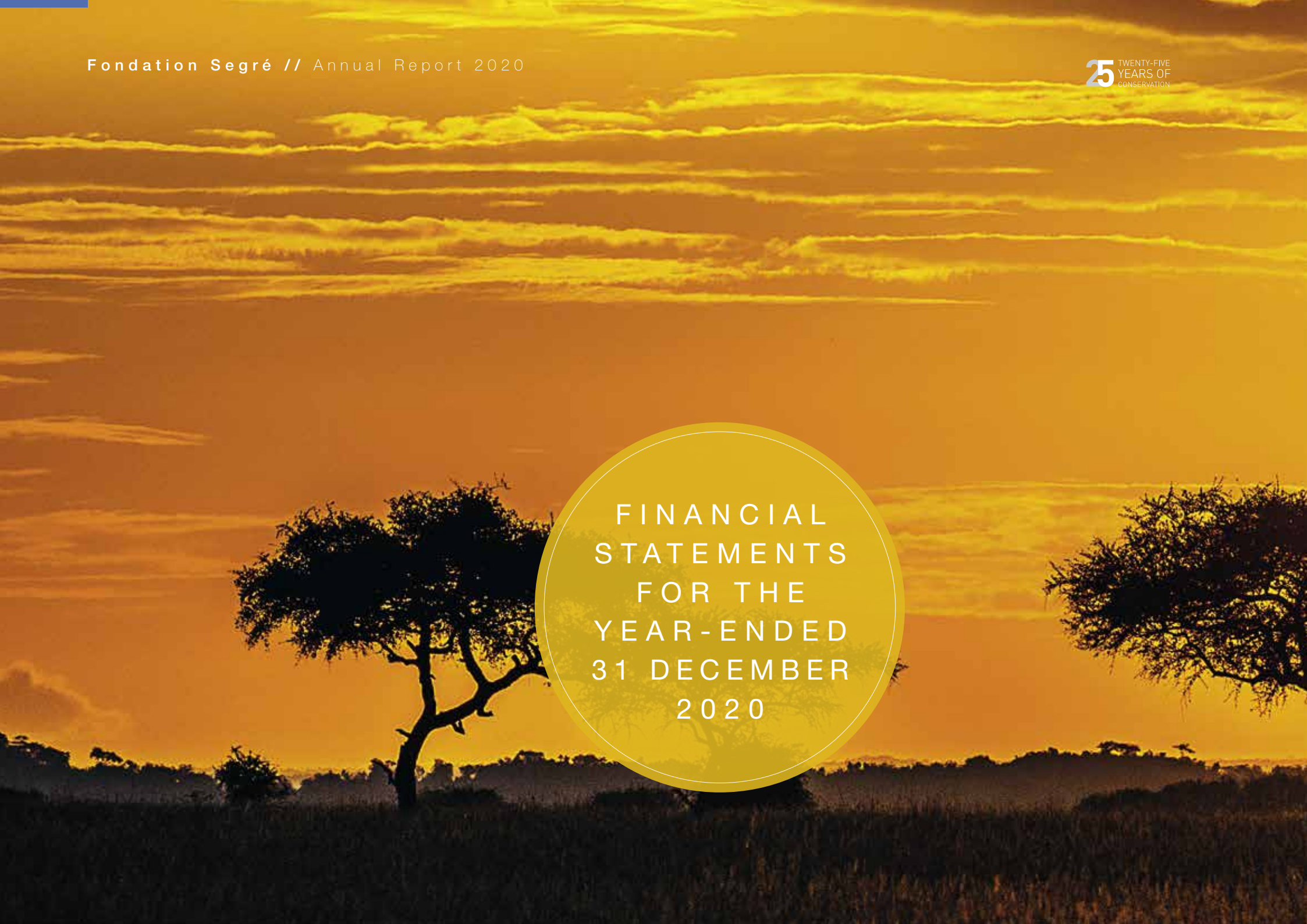
Katala Foundation

PRO NATURA

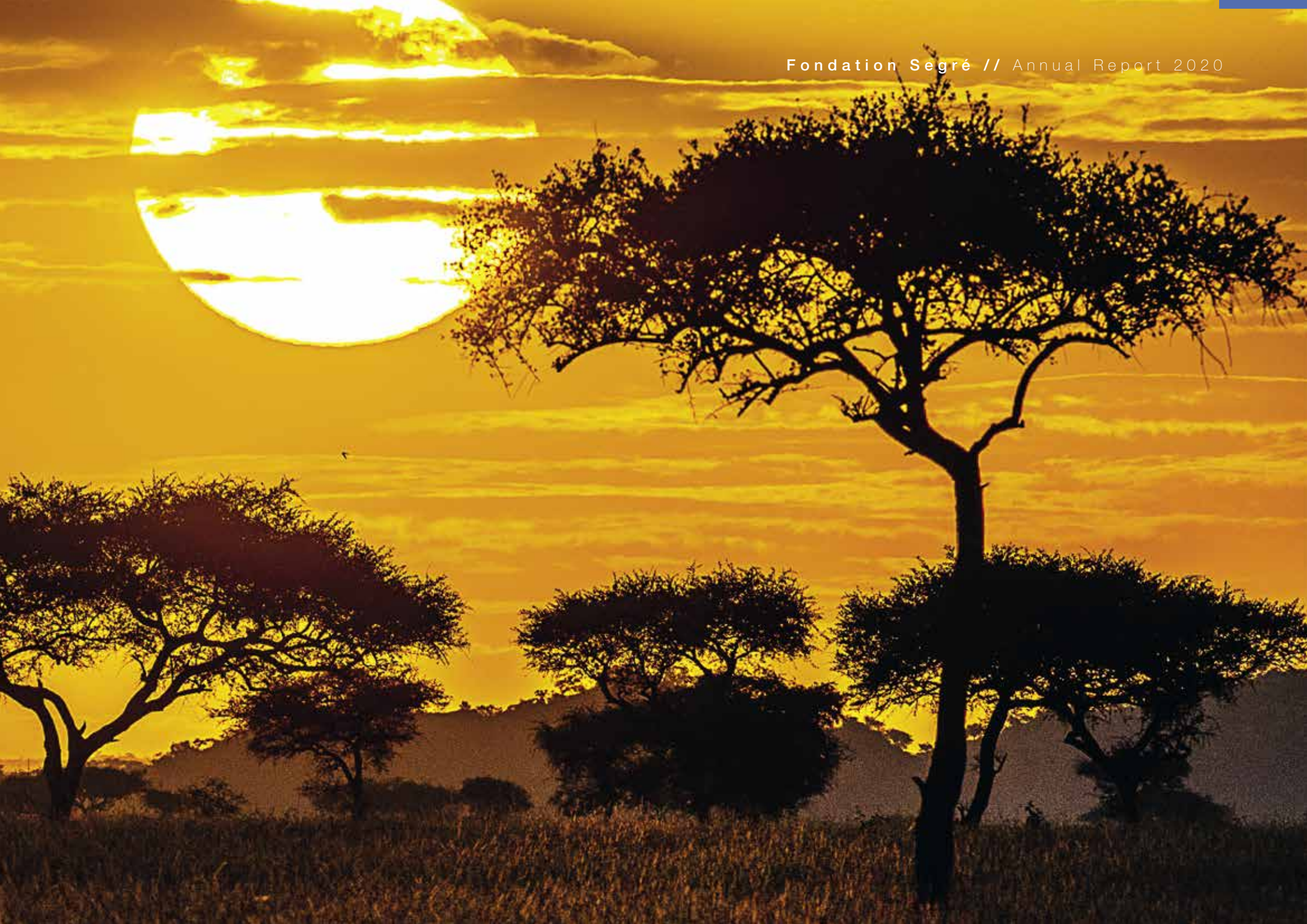
SALVIAMO L'ORSO

SAHARA CONSERVATION FUND

durrell
FAUNA & FLORA INTERNATIONAL
IUCN
WWF
SEEDS TRUST
RHINO
WCS
TSA
turtle survival alliance
KASI
BirdLife INTERNATIONAL
Partnership for nature and people
VILLASIMIUS
AREA MARINA PROTETTA CAPO CARBONARA
ZSL
LIVING CONSERVATION
WFN
WHITLEY FUND FOR NATURE
Wildlife Trust of India
www.wti.org.in
RZSS
SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE
OIKOS
WILDCRU
Wildlife Conservation Research Unit
ASOCIACIÓN AMIGOS DE DOÑANA
Wildlife Justice Commission
GREVY'S ZEBRA TRUST
PANTHERA
Rewilding Europe
ASAP!
ASIAN SPECIES ACTION PARTNERSHIP
SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE TRUST
EAZA
FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY
ENDANGERED LANDSCAPES PROGRAMME
FONDATION PRINCE ALBERT II DE MONACO
NINA
NORDENS ARK
SYNCHRONICITY EARTH
MRF
Nos Oiseaux
BIOM
UDRUGA / ASSOCIATION
INTERNATIONAL CRANE FOUNDATION
RED PANDA NETWORK
SAVE VIETNAM'S WILDLIFE
FORGOTTEN PARKS
la Repubblica
Itombwe Génération pour l'Humanité
TETHYS
fapas
TAPIR SPECIALIST GROUP
SAMARA
KUZEYDOĞA
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC
WILDLIFEALLIANCE
ZOO COPENHAGEN
monitor
CONSERVATION RESEARCH SOCIETY



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR-ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



Balance sheet for the year-ended 31 December 2020

	31.12.2020 EUR	31.12.2020 CHF	31.12.2019 EUR	31.12.2019 CHF
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash at banks	78'820.07	85'247.85	213'757.41	232'354.30
Portfolio at market value	47'539'688.52	51'416'550.12	52'977'410.20	57'586'444.89
Prepaid expenses and others	9'368.17	10'132.14	5'187.49	5'638.80
Total current assets	47'627'876.76	***51'511'930.11***	***53'196'355.10***	***57'824'437.99***
TOTAL ASSETS	**47'627'876.76**	**51'511'930.11**	**53'196'355.10**	**57'824'437.99**
LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS				
Liabilities				
Payables	2'714.75	2'936.14	55'383.99	60'202.40
Accrued expenses	10'749.21	11'625.81	13'673.95	14'863.57
Total liabilities	***13'463.96***	***14'561.95***	***69'057.94***	***75'065.97***
Net assets				
Capital	24'038,46	30'000.00	24'038.46	30'000.00
Founder's capital contributions	48'215'322.08	52'410'055.10	48'215'322.08	52'410'055.10
Retained earnings	4'887'936.62	5'313'187.11	2'195'924.45	2'386'969.88
Net result for the period	(5'512'884.36)	(5'977'482.69)	2'692'012.17	2'926'217.24
Difference of conversion from functional currency	0.00	(278'391.36)	0.00	(3'870.19)
Total net assets	47'614'412.80	***51'497'368.16***	***53'127'297.16***	***57'749'372.02***
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	47'627'876.76	**51'511'930.11**	**53'196'355.10**	**57'824'437.99**

Exchange rate EUR/CHF as at 31 December 2020: 1.08155 (1.087 as at 31 December 2019), exception made for the capital.

Profit and Loss account for the year-ended 31 December 2020

	31.12.2020 EUR	31.12.2020 CHF	31.12.2019 EUR	31.12.2019 CHF
INCOME				
Unrealised gain on portfolio*	(166'518.00)	(180'551.30)	7'380'203.45	8'022'281.15
Unrealised exchange (loss)/gain	(2'115.35)	(2'293.62)	(1'671.14)	(1'816.53)
Realised (loss)/gain on portfolio	1'008'796.28	1'093'812.59	1'435'702.99	1'560'609.15
Donations	190'000.00	206'012.25	50'000.00	54'350.00
Other financial income/(expenses)	(626.03)	(678.79)	2'774.94	3'016.36
TOTAL INCOME	**1'029'536.90**	**1'116'301.12**	**8'867'010.24**	**9'638'440.13**
EXPENSES				
Salaries - Switzerland	180'896.25	196 141.28	157'198.12	170'874.36
Social contributions - Switzerland	38'929.01	42 209.75	29'937.26	32'541.80
Salaries & social contributions - Abroad	150'000.00	162 641.25	150'000.00	163'050.00
Other employees expenses	4'632.16	5 022.54	96.38	104.77
Employee expenses	***374'457.42***	***406'014.82***	***337'231.76***	***366'570.92***
Rent	45'307.95	49'126.28	43'679.10	47'479.18
Office expenses	11'436.41	12'400.21	11'014.98	11'973.28
Other administrative expenses	1'693.71	1'836.45	1'182.26	1'285.12
Travel and representation expenses	10'249.23	11'112.98	16'332.89	17'753.85
Administrative expenses	***68'687.30***	***74'475.92***	***72'209.23***	***78'491.43***
Fees and consulting fees	18'602.51	20'170.24	48'967.61	53'227.79
Bank charges and fees	8'624.65	9'351.49	7'597.52	8'258.50
Other expenses	***27'227.16***	***29'521.73***	***56'565.13***	***61'486.30***
TOTAL EXPENSES	**470'371.88**	**510'012.47**	**466'006.12**	**506'548.65**
NET RESULT FOR THE PERIOD	**559'165.02**	**606'288.65**	**8'401'004.12**	**9'131'891.48**
Disbursements during the period	(6'072'049.38)	(6'583'771.34)	(5'708'991.95)	(6'205'674.25)
NET RESULT AFTER DISBURSEMENTS	**(5'512'884.36)**	**(5'977'482.69)**	**2'692'012.17**	**2'926'217.23**

Exchange rate EUR/CHF as at 31 December 2020: 1.084275 (1.087 as at 31 December 2019).

*Variation in

Notes to the financial statements **for the year-ended 31 December 2020**

1. Activity

On 22 November 2012, the seat of Fondation Segré was transferred from Vaduz (Liechstenstein) to Zug (Switzerland).

According to Article 2 of its statutes, Fondation Segré supports, through its donations, public or private institutions and individuals, taking into account their merit and their programs of actions in humanitarian, ecological, scientific and artistic spheres.

A major concern for the Foundation is the conservation and protection of animal life and biodiversity in the world.

2. Founder's capital contributions

2006 contribution	EUR	20'479'522
2019 contribution	EUR	27'735'800
TOTAL	**EUR**	**48'215'322**

3. Commitments for grants to be disbursed in the following years

The commitments of Fondation Segré for grants to be disbursed in the following years amounted to EUR 7'932'621 for the year-ended 31 December 2020 (EUR 7'510'051 for the year-ended 31 December 2019).

4. Tax exemption

A tax exempt status was granted to Fondation Segré by the Zug Cantonal Tax Administration on July 29, 2016.

5. Employees

In 2020, Fondation Segré employed less than 10 people.

6. Debt to pension fund

There is no debt to the pension fund for the year-ended 31 December 2020.

7. Audit fees

The estimated audit fees for the year 2020 represent an amount of EUR 2'380 (EUR 2'300 in 2019).

Audit

Report of the Auditors on the limited statutory
to the Limited statutory examination

To the General Meeting of the
Fondation Segré, Zug

Dear Sirs,
As statutory auditors, we have examined the financial statements (balance sheet, income statement and notes) of the Fondation Segré for the year ended December 31, 2020.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation Board. Our responsibility is to perform a limited statutory examination on these financial statements. We confirm that we meet the licensing and independence requirements as stipulated by Swiss law.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the Swiss Standard on the Limited Statutory Examination. This standard requires that we plan and perform a limited statutory examination to identify material misstatements in the financial statements. A limited statutory examination consists primarily of inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures as well as detailed tests of company documents as considered necessary in the circumstances. However, the testing of operation of

UNIFID SA

Report of the auditors
on the limited statutory examination

to the General Meeting of
the Foundation Board of

Fondation Segré
Zug

processes and the internal control system, as well as inquiries and further testing procedures to detect fraud or other legal violations, are not within the scope of this examination.

Based on our limited statutory examination, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements do not comply with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation.

Geneva, 25 February 2021

UNIFID SA

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Licenced Audit (FAOA)

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