



**21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY TIGER**

giving wild tigers a future

# **21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger**

## **Annual Report**

### **2003**

**21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger is a unique wild tiger conservation partnership  
between the Zoological Society of London and Global Tiger Patrol.**

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## About 21st Century Tiger

21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger was established in 1997 as a unique fundraising partnership between two organisations – the Zoological Society of London and Global Tiger Patrol. The aim was to pool resources in order to raise money and to source and support tiger conservation projects in the wild. Since its inception, 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger has become one of the ten most significant non-government organisations funding tiger conservation worldwide.



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A panel of international tiger experts rigorously examines all projects submitted to 21st Century Tiger for funding. The projects must have sound practical scientific and/or conservation value and use local staff wherever possible. Reports from these projects are reviewed every six months to ensure that the funds are being used to the best possible advantage. 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger is proud of its record of funding new projects which keep up with ever-changing environmental situations.

### **Our Mission**

1. To raise funds, from government, the corporate sector and individuals, for projects which significantly contribute to the conservation of tigers in the wild.
2. To raise the profile of tigers through developing public awareness and educational programmes.
3. To work with the international conservation and scientific community.
4. To utilise the wide range of resources held by the partnership between Global Tiger Patrol and the Zoological Society of London.

## Our Defining Features

- 100% of funds raised go directly to wild tiger projects.
- Administration for the operation of 21st Century Tiger is funded separately.



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- We work closely with in-country counterparts in order to develop the capacity within the country to sustain conservation work through the generations.
- All projects are comprehensively vetted to ensure that they have sound practical conservation and/or scientific credibility, and are making a fundamental contribution to the conservation of wild tigers.

## The Scope Of Our Work



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Since 1997, 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger has funded a total of 40 projects, distributing over half a million pounds. We have supported projects in seven countries including India, Sumatra and the Russian Far East. Our projects fulfil the full spectrum of requirements for tiger conservation. For example, we fund training

programmes for wildlife rangers in the application of wildlife law, jungle survival and identification of endangered species. We also fund anti-poaching units which deal directly with poachers and uncovering networks of illegal trading as well as advising in cases of human-tiger conflict. Comprehensive and thorough scientific research is also supported including studies of tiger home ranges and tiger prey densities, thus providing a sound scientific basis for conservation planning. Finally we fund education and awareness raising programmes within tiger range countries, essential to the sustainability of any kind of support and understanding of the plight of tigers.

## Funding

### Sources of funding for 2003

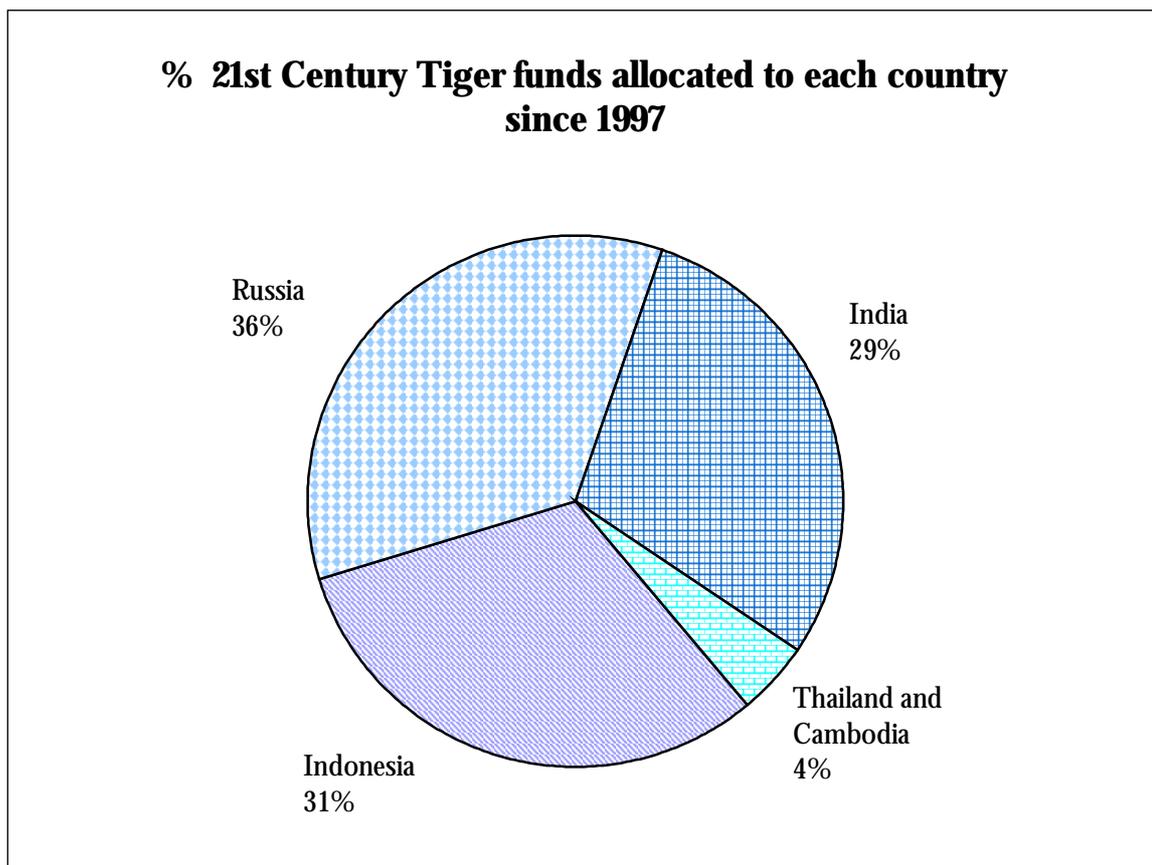
Funding Source	Amount Received
<b>Grants and Covenants</b>	
Grant from DEFRA	£20,000
Covenants to 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Tiger	£1,167
<b>Fundraising Activities</b>	
EAZA Tiger Campaign	£165,788*
ExxonMobil: toy sales and staff donations	£4,093
Public donations	£3,763
Colchester Fundraising Day	£681
CD Sales	£195
<b>Total</b>	<b>£195,687</b>

\*£5,385 of which was raised from the sale of the keyrings and funded administration costs

### Projects receiving funding from 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger in 2003

Project Title	Amount Donated	Grantee
SE Asia Wildlife Protection Training Centre, Thailand	£22,000	WildAid
Community leadership for tiger conservation - Anshi-Dandeli, India	£4,200	Sahyadri Wildlife and Forest Conservation Trust (SWIFT)
Community leadership for tiger conservation - Tadoba Andhari, India	£6,000	Tiger Research and Conservation Trust (TRACT)
Tiger Habitat Consolidation Kudremukh, India	£41,000	Centre for Wildlife Studies
Kerinci Seblat Tiger Protection Project, Sumatra	£34,500	Fauna and Flora International
Curbing Wildlife Crime in Sumatra	£24,150	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), Indonesia

Ranging Patterns in Sumatran Tigers	£15,620	Zoological Society of London (ZSL)
Veterinary Training for Wildlife Professionals in Sumatra	£4,800	Zoological Society of London (ZSL)
Firefighting on the Sino-Russian Border	£4,000	Tigris
Protection and Outreach, Russian Far East	£17,940	Phoenix
<b>Total Donated</b>	<b>£174,210</b>	



## Activities in 2003

### European and Australasian Zoo Association Conservation Campaigns



Last year, 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger submitted a proposal to manage the 2002/3 EAZA Conservation Campaign. The proposal was successful and much of 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger's time in 2003 was taken up with co-managing the campaign along with the EAZA office. A total of 124 zoos, from twenty-four countries, pledged their support for the campaign and all engaged in fundraising and awareness raising over the course of 2003. Events and activities were at their peak during summer, the busiest season for zoos with some selling 21st Century Tiger t-shirts and 21st Century Tiger keyrings as well as creating displays and exhibitions about tigers. Over 100,000 keyrings were very kindly donated to 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger by ESSO UK plc. They were distributed to over eighty zoos to sell with 25% of proceeds providing the funding for administration costs for the campaign.

The Australasian Regional Association of Zoological Parks and Aquaria officially launched the ARAZPA Tiger Campaign at the Carnivore TAG (Taxon Advisory Group) meeting in October 2003. ARAZPA member zoos are committed to in situ conservation and are delighted to strengthen this support through the ARAZPA Tiger Campaign. During the campaign launch Perth Zoo, Dreamworld and Adelaide Zoo were awarded 21st Century Tiger gold, silver and bronze certificates respectively, for their very generous contributions to wild tiger conservation in 2003. To date some AU\$38,000 has been raised by Australasian zoos for wild tiger conservation projects. The ARAZPA Tiger Campaign particularly focuses on raising awareness and funds for projects in Sumatra, Indonesia.

Other national associations are also taking part in promoting the campaign in their zoos such as the Dutch zoo federation and the UK zoo federation. Some zoos in the tiger range state of Russia have also taken up the campaign. These zoos, members of the Euro-Asian Regional Association of Zoos and Aquariums, have been keen to adopt and promote the campaign, raising awareness and funds for one of their own native species.



As with all our donor organisations 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger's certificate system came into play and was adapted into euros specifically for this campaign. Any company including the zoos can earn a Bronze (£1,000/€1,500), Silver (£2,500/€4,000), Gold (£5,000/€7,500) or Platinum (£10,000/€15,000). This has generated some healthy competition.

The campaign is specifically supporting nine projects in India, Sumatra, Russia and Southeast Asia, all of which have been reviewed by our panel of experts. An important aspect of the campaign is the feedback of information and pictures from the field projects to the zoos. Throughout the year, articles, reports and pictures from the various projects have been made available to the zoos for use in their displays and publicity material.



There was so much interest among the zoos that for the first time, EAZA has decided to extend the campaign for a second year; so it will now run until the end of 2004.

At the end of 2003 the grand total received from the regional zoo campaigns by 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger was over £160,000, and we know that the amount raised in 2003 greatly exceeded this as there are still funds waiting to be transferred from zoos. Due to the extension of the campaign into 2004, we hope to reach at least half a million euros in total over the two years.

### **21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger's fundraising day at Colchester Zoo**



21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger got involved when we joined in at Colchester Zoo's day of campaigning and fundraising over Easter, setting up a display and selling toys donated by Esso.



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With the help of a volunteer, we took it in turns to dress up in our tiger suit in the 24°C heat – not the weather for a fake fur coat! The youngsters certainly enjoyed having their photos taken with the tiger and making donations.

### **ExxonMobil held three tiger toy sales in support of 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger**

Support from ExxonMobil continued in 2003, this year holding three days of toy sales, two at their Leatherhead office and one at their London office. ExxonMobil buy toys along the 'tiger' theme and hosts events at which 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger can sell these to their employees. All proceeds are then donated to 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger - nearly £5000 in 2003.

### **Eminent pianist records a CD to help raise money for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger**

Meher Toorkey approached 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger with the generous idea of recording a CD of classical Russian piano music, with all proceeds from sales to come directly to 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger. Meher was born in Bombay, India and after studying in India, she won a British Council Scholarship, enabling her to come to London and study music. Now an eminent pianist she has performed all over India and the UK and given recitals and master classes in America. This combined with her love of tigers has inspired her to record a CD of classical pieces by Prokofiev and Rachmaninov. We have sold them at all our fundraising events and to loyal supporters of 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger. They are also available to buy on the website ([www.21stcenturytiger.com](http://www.21stcenturytiger.com)).

## **Information on projects funded in 2003**

21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger supported nine projects as part of the EAZA Campaign and four additional projects not part of the campaign. Here is a selection:

### **South East Asia**

#### **Building Up Wildlife's Defence – Creating The Southeast Asia Wildlife Protection Training Centre (WildAid)**

The Southeast Asia Wildlife Protection Training Centre is a collaboration between the governments of Thailand, the United States, other Asian and western governments, select NGO's, and academic institutions to create a regional wildlife protection training program and centre. The target audience are rangers, law enforcement officers, conservationists and eventually students from around Southeast Asia.

Training courses are delivered inside a protected area in Thailand where circumstances typify problems facing wildlife, wild habitat, and those charged with nature protection across the region. Issues addressed include poaching by local villagers, organized commercial wildlife trafficking networks, dense habitat that makes effective patrolling a serious challenge and the lack of political and enforcement support.

The centre is in Khao Yai National Park, a two-hour drive from Bangkok. Trainees are rangers, their supervisors and law enforcement officers, including cadets from police academies. As the centre develops over time and its reputation spreads, it will open up to NGO's and conservationists from around the region for both trainees and visiting lecturers.

The critical situation facing wildlife and their natural homes in Southeast Asia warrants such a concept as this. Protected areas represent some of the last best watersheds in Southeast Asia. Destruction of wildlife and wild habitats threaten both their survival and the survival of sustainable resource utilization, thereby threatening national and trans-national security. Positive results from the training program for protected area staff and from a protected area management program based in Khao Yai, reinforce the concept of combining the training program and this park into a training centre that buttresses nature conservation efforts region-wide.

## **India**

### **Community Leadership For Tiger Conservation (Centre for Wildlife Studies) (2 projects)**

21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger continued to fund two of the CLTC projects in India in 2003 – Anshi Dandeli and Tadoba Andhari.

Both these projects are directly concerned with reconciling differences between the needs of the local wildlife and those of local communities. This problem is critical in these areas because, regardless of the fact that they are protected, human settlements exist within the protected area boundaries.



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The Anshi Dandeli project concentrates specifically on the problems of logging, commercial extractions of non-timber forest products (NTFP), destruction of forests for developmental purposes and the hunting of tiger's prey. They are working hard to build public opinion through an awareness raising programme, nature camps and slide/video shows for different target groups. The project has also established a local information network and built up local conservation leadership in the villages. This has improved the protection system and motivation of the state forest department staff thus producing better and more careful monitoring of NTFP extraction.

The Tadoba Andhari project is faced with similar challenges in an area of prime tiger habitat in a reserve in central India. However, within the reserve are six villages and a further 53 lie within five kms of the periphery. Again there are pressures from poaching, poisoning tigers, forest fires, grazing, extraction of wood for fuel and the collection of NTFP. The project tackles these issues through facilitating the resettlement of some villages to outside the park, training and motivating park staff to monitor and protect the wildlife and raising community awareness on conservation issues.

### **Tiger Habitat Consolidation Project, Kudremukh (Centre for Wildlife Studies)**

Habitat fragmentation has been identified as the single largest threat to biodiversity and biological integrity. The Western Ghats, of which the Kudremukh Reserve is a part, is

assessed as one of the world's 25 most significant biodiversity hotspots. Kudremukh is also the largest protected wildlife reserve of the wet evergreen "shola" type of forest in the fragile Western Ghats.

Land enclaves where local people live were located in the deep interiors of the Kudremukh Reserve and were causing immense negative impacts on wildlife and biodiversity. Agricultural expansion, forest fires, poaching, illegal removal of timber, commercial non-timber forest product (NTFP) extraction, increased human wildlife conflict, disturbance and restriction of animal movements due to fragmentation of the wildlife habitat were just some of the impacts. Due to shortage of funds and the need to employ long-term, litigation-prone land acquisition procedures by the government, progress in acquiring such land enclaves and merging them with the nearby protected reserve has been neither substantial nor quick. In order to address this critical conservation issue, this innovative project was initiated to facilitate the surrender of such privately held land to the Forest Department as Forest Reserve.

A detailed legal procedure for merging such acquired land into the Wildlife Reserve was worked out after exhaustive discussions with senior government officials. The project will additionally complement several years of conservation efforts in Kudremukh Reserve initiated under the Karnataka Tiger Conservation Project (KTCP) in 1997 and presently continued under the Community Leadership for Tiger Conservation Project (CLTC).

## **Russian Far East**

### **Protection and Outreach activities in areas of tiger habitat in 2003 (Phoenix)**

The Russian Far East (RFE) and bordering areas of northern China represent the only area in the world where Amur tigers still exist in the wild. However, this magnificent sub-species has become threatened in recent years due to factors such as poaching, prey depletion and habitat deterioration.



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Tiger habitat destruction due to illegal logging, fires and pollution presents one of the most important problems for tiger conservation in the Russian Far East, in addition to poaching of both tigers and their prey.

To conserve the tiger habitat and prey populations and ensure long term existence of the tigers in the region, Phoenix carried out a conservation plan that combines public and state law enforcement activities, education and outreach.

To combat the increase in tiger poaching, two public environmental investigation teams were created in early 2001 (with funding from 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger) and continue today to carry out raids all around Primorsky region. They work together with the government rangers to deter and disrupt poaching, bring law violators to justice and foster public environmental awareness.

Another active anti-poaching team is part of the Hunting Management Department. The team is based in the North of Primorsky, a region still rich in biodiversity and with extensive cedar forests. Recently, the area has become a hotbed for setting up illegal logging and trade, due to its proximity to the Chinese border.

We strongly believe that the combined efforts of the environmental investigation teams and the anti-poaching team of the Hunting Management Department will ensure sound protection for the tiger habitat.

In addition, work was carried out on raising public awareness on the plight of tigers through developing the Tiger Day festivals in Vladivostok and Luchegorsk. These are special days when there are street processions and festival activities to draw attention to the plight of the Amur tiger and to educate people in how they can help conserve it.

## **Sumatra**

### **Kerinci Seblat Tiger Protection Project (FFI)**

Kerinci Seblat National Park (TNKS) and its buffer zone forests is probably the single most important surviving habitat for Sumatran tigers and possibly one of the five most important sites for wild tigers in the world. However, poaching of tiger and its prey species, and ongoing habitat destruction through illegal logging, threaten the survival of Sumatran tigers in this important area.

In the past, lack of National Park management capacity has hindered adequate response to these threats. There was no park patrol system or enforcement of forest protection laws,

no specific anti-poaching strategy, nor any targeted data collection on illegal hunting or trading in protected species.

Field surveys since 1995 have estimated the holding capacity of tigers in the park, and surrounding forests at approximately 150 - 200. However, a high level of poaching and trafficking was revealed between 2000 and 2002 through investigation by the Tiger Protection and Conservation Units (TPCU) that were newly established by this project. These pressures have led to the park's tiger population existing at significantly below the actual holding capacity.

Establishment of the TPCUs has initiated effective control of poaching and forest crimes in some areas, however, the teams and national park rangers are facing increasingly serious problems due to the degenerating law and order situation in Sumatra. Consequently the units' ability to conduct enforcement operations in some areas has been limited.

Significantly, the launch of a third TPCU in 2003 allowed for the expansion of capacity to an important district to the west of the park. However, in a park two-thirds the size of Belgium, other means of collecting information on threat, and criminal activities must be developed. The long-term goal of the Kerinci Seblat Tiger Protection Project is to develop a sustainable and effective species protection programme in one of Southeast Asia's most important national parks, which may act as a model for other species protection programmes elsewhere in Indonesia.

## **Acknowledgements**

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We would also like to thank Nigel Hodgetts for the design and maintenance of our website, Candice Chitolie for help with the design and layout of 21<sup>st</sup> Century Tiger leaflets and certificates, and Meher Toorkey for her work producing the classical CD.