

INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION FUND

WHERE THE WILD CALLS, WE ANSWER

2025

Chelsea
ROAMING WILD

“

In the wilderness, I found solace, strength, and a strong sense of belonging. It was here that I realized the importance of preserving these wild spaces, not just for the animals, but for our own well-being.

Kuki Gallmann, Founder of Mukutan Conservancy

”



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A YEAR OF GROWTH & CHANGE

2025 was a year of growth and change for ICF. In a time of accelerating biodiversity loss and reduced government support to conservation, ICF has expanded its support to frontline conservation partners protecting some of the world's most threatened wildlife and ecosystems.

In 2025 we welcomed three exceptional new Board members, Phil Borden, Dexter Mead, and Diana Papoulias, and significantly expanded our community of individual supporters. Most importantly, we broadened our Field Partner network, beginning support for three outstanding conservation organizations. In Cambodia, the Fishing Cat Ecological Enterprise protects one of Southeast Asia's most threatened small wild cats while strengthening community stewardship of coastal ecosystems. In Indonesia, YANI (Yayasan Adudu Nantu International) supports ranger protection and field learning in Sulawesi's biodiverse Nantu Wildlife Sanctuary. And in Vietnam, the Center for Technology and Nature Conservation advances research and protection for endangered primates, turtles, and their habitats.

Our expanding Field Partnerships reflect ICF's commitment to high-impact, locally-led conservation where support can make an outsized difference. We prioritize long-term partnerships grounded in community engagement, Indigenous leadership, and measurable conservation outcomes. With each funded Partner we provide due diligence, accountability, and strategic support where

helpful. As a small, agile organization with low overhead, we can respond quickly when urgent conservation opportunities emerge.

ICF will grow significantly in 2026 and beyond to enhance and protect nature. Already in 2026 we are supporting three exciting new Field Partners: The Canadian Whale Institute protects the highly endangered North Atlantic right whales. The Peru Solar Canoes project provides clean, affordable transportation to indigenous forest-protecting communities in the Amazon. And our new Mongolian partner, the Ikh Nart Nature Reserve, works with local communities to protect 600 square kilometers of highly diverse and vulnerable steppe land and wildlife.

In 2026 we have added another four highly motivated and talented new Board members: Chelsea Donohue, David Agro (a longtime volunteer with us), Steve Ringer, and John Nelson. We also have two new staffers: Sandra Debosschere in Bulgaria provides mission support and Ben Valentine in Cambodia assists with fundraising and development. Thanks to each and every donor, interested party, Board member, consultant, contractor, and volunteer, ICF will continue to enhance and protect nature around the world in this time of great urgency. Your support enables us to remain nimble, partner deeply, and invest where conservation cannot wait. We are deeply grateful for your commitment to this work. We hope you will continue supporting ICF and share our impact with others in your network.

Doug Bender,

President International Conservation Fund



feathers

SPOON-BILLED SANDPIPER

Protecting a critically endangered shorebird across the flyways of East Asia



A Spoon-billed Sandpiper carrying the world's smallest satellite transmitter

Few birds undertake a more perilous journey than the Spoon-billed Sandpiper (SBS). Each year these tiny, critically endangered shorebirds travel the heavily developed coastlines of East Asia, threading their way between some of the most pressured stopover beaches on Earth. Efforts to protect them now span four countries – Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, and Thailand – where ICF partners survey key sites, patrol against hunting, and work alongside local communities to keep these fragile habitats intact.

Surveys carried out by partners identified 101 Spoon-billed Sandpipers alongside 119,370 other migratory birds – including globally threatened species that depend on the very same shores.



Mist net removal, South China

The work has a ripple effect far beyond a single species. Because the SBS shares its flyways and stopover beaches with countless other migratory birds, protecting its habitat protects theirs too.

2025 RESULTS

101

Spoon-billed Sandpipers identified across four countries (21% of total population)

119,370

other migratory birds recorded at protected and surveyed sites

THREATENED SPECIES SHARING THE SAME SHORES

Nordmann's Greenshanks EN	334
Great Knots EN	13,868
Curlew Sandpipers NT	3,600+
Eurasian Curlews	1,394
Red Knots	707
Black-tailed Godwits	8,558
Bar-tailed Godwits	1,326



ON THE FLYWAY

Bangladesh

Conservation activities centered on Sonadia Island and Banshkhali. Since October 2025, two local guards have been employed for a one-year term (October 2025–September 2026) to carry out weekly bird monitoring and daily site protection at Sonadia Island.

China

Surveys and patrolling for Spoon-billed Sandpipers were carried out across Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, and Guangxi from November 2025. Environmental education activities reached communities in Beihai, Guangxi, and in Quanzhou Bay, SBS in China surveyed key waterbird habitats in collaboration with local survey teams.

Myanmar

Patrols covered both the eastern and western Gulf of Mottama from October 2025 to March 2026. Where hunting was detected, patrols followed up with awareness-building and direct engagement with local hunters; where cooperation was secured, mist nets used for trapping birds were confiscated and destroyed.

Thailand

Between October 2025 and January 2026, 70 waterbird species were recorded, with counts peaking at 42,000 individuals in January. Ten Spoon-billed Sandpipers were observed, including three flagged individuals.

SHORE WOMEN

Protecting Red Knots in the Gulf of Santa Clara

Each spring, thousands of silvery grunion (*Leuresthes tenuis*) wash onto a narrow strip of beach in Mexico's upper Gulf of California. Under a full or new moon, they mate and bury their eggs in the sand — a ritual refined over thousands of years. Those eggs do double duty: seeding the next generation of grunion and serving as a critical food source for a migrating subspecies of the Red Knot.

More than 40% of this Red Knot population stops here to feed on the calorie-rich eggs, fueling the energy reserves they need to continue north.

Yet this extraordinary wildlife spectacle coincides with the Easter holidays, when thousands of visitors descend on the same beaches. Without protection, disturbance can devastate breeding grunion and deprive migrating shorebirds of a vital food source. That's where ICF partners the Shore Women of El Golfo come in. Through persistence, community outreach, and grassroots leadership, they have carved out a safe and respected space for grunion to reproduce and Red Knots to refuel — while turning curious beachgoers into advocates for this remarkable natural wonder.



2025 RESULTS



25k – 30k m²

of grunion nesting and Red Knot feeding habitat protected through temporary fencing

3,700 visitors

learned about the Red Knot and Gulf Grunion at the informational module

85–90%

community approval for the initiative

140 kg

of plastic removed from protected beaches

ON THE BEACH

Each spring the Shore Women fence off nesting habitat — turning a peak holiday weekend into a protected refuge.

“This year, we aim to maintain our efforts to protect the habitat while strengthening outreach and environmental awareness among residents and visitors. At the same time, we hope to make significant progress toward establishing the Integrated Environmental Outreach Center, a space where the community can bring separated recyclable materials, participate in upcycling activities, and, in the future, enjoy a bird observatory, among many other initiatives that will continue to strengthen conservation and community engagement.”

Adriana Hernández
Conservation Program Coordinator
Pronatura Noroeste

BEFORE

Unprotected during Easter Break



AFTER

Protected during migration



KWENIA VULTURES

Protecting a critical vulture breeding stronghold in Kenya



At Kwenia, vultures nest on towering cliffs that have become one of Kenya's most important breeding sites for these threatened scavengers. Keeping the colony safe means keeping the nesting cliffs free of disturbance — and that depends on the landowners and communities who share this landscape. ICF partners with the Kwenia Vultures Sanctuary Trust (KVST) to turn local stewardship into measurable protection, combining round-the-clock monitoring of the breeding cliffs with an innovative model that rewards the community directly for the wildlife it protects.

2026 RESULTS

NESTING CLIFF MONITORING

Over the past six months, the KVST team carried out bi-weekly monitoring of the nesting cliffs, tracking each chick individually from incubation through brooding to fledging. This year's exceptional success was driven by intensive patrolling of the nesting sections, backed by 24-hour surveillance to keep disturbance from livestock and other human activity to a minimum.

15

vulture chicks
successfully fledged
— the highest number
KVST has recorded

COMMUNITY CAMERA TRAPS

Launched in January 2026, this pilot project gives landowners and community members a direct stake in conservation – with near-immediate rewards in the form of school bursaries for trustees’ families. Camera traps are deployed at vantage points across the conservancy and serviced every 14 days. A Joint Camera Committee (JCC) reviews the images and awards points for each species captured per day, and the accumulated points are converted into payments under a system agreed by the committee.



Beyond the financial benefit, the project has visibly lifted the community’s enthusiasm for wildlife conservation and renewed the wider team’s energy and outlook.

650,000

photos captured by three community camera traps in the project’s first phase



OFFICE EQUIPMENT

A USD 5,000 donation from **an ICF board** member allowed KVST to address a backlog of essential needs and create a more functional working environment. Purchases included a 5,000-litre water tank, a cooling fan, 30 chairs, office roofing and water-collection materials (awaiting installation by a welder), kitchen utensils, and six grass slashers.



WATERBIRDS OF PATAGONIA

ICF partners with Maca Tobiano to secure a future for the Hooded Grebe and Magellanic Plover



Across Patagonia and the high Andes, these extraordinary birds face a cascade of pressures — **climate instability, invasive predators, habitat degradation, and disappearing wetlands**. For more than a decade, Maca Tobiano has shown that committed people armed with passion and good science can turn the tide, combining relentless field effort with a willingness to innovate in some of the harshest environments on Earth.

MAGELLANIC PLOVER: INNOVATION ON THE WIND-SWEPT PLATEAU

One of Patagonia's most elusive birds, the Magellanic Plover breeds in scattered high-plateau wetlands and is threatened by predation, extreme weather, trampling by livestock and a deep lack of baseline biological data. The team is closing that gap:



STORM-PROOF NEST ENCLOSURES

predator-exclusion designs adapted from the Piping Plover program and rebuilt to withstand Patagonia's violent weather.

BANDING, CAMERA TRAPS

revealing crucial new insights into chick survival, parental behavior, and migration.

HOODED GREBE: BREAKTHROUGHS IN A RACE AGAINST TIME

Breeding only on remote, windswept volcanic lakes, the Hooded Grebe faces invasive predators, unstable water levels, collapsing colonies, and storms that can wipe out a nesting season overnight. **Maca Tobiano's innovations have given the species a genuine turning point:**



ANTI-WIND NESTING PLATFORMS

floating, stabilized structures that let grebes nest securely through extreme winds, preventing the nest failures that once defined every breeding attempt.

CAPTIVE-REARING AND RELEASE

an unprecedented milestone: chicks raised to independence and released into wild groups, proving the species can be sustained even when natural breeding fails.



INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL, LAKE PROTECTION, AND COLONY MONITORING

using trained dogs and specially designed traps to remove invasive American mink, alongside annual netting to remove rainbow trout, has been a "game changer" in restoring the Hooded Grebe population.



fur

FISHING CATS

Protecting Fishing Cats and other threatened species in Cambodia's mangrove forests



Cambodia's coastal mangroves shelter one of Southeast Asia's most threatened small cats. Photo: FCEE

South-East Asia has the unwelcome distinction of harbouring the greatest number of threatened species across nearly all taxa, but especially ground dwelling mammals.

Driving this dire situation is the persistent hunting and trapping of wildlife for consumption and trade. In Cambodia, ICF partners FCEE (Fishing Cat Ecological Enterprise), are working tirelessly to implement effective anti-poaching strategies. As with many of the projects that ICF supports, a core activity is patrolling and use of technology to stop illegal human activity and document habitat use by wildlife.

Ultimately, ending illicit hunting and trapping depends **on human behavioral changes** and an alternative to bushmeat.

FCEE is tackling these challenges with outreach education and development of conservation-related income opportunities in the local communities.



A fishing cat hunts the water's edge after dark.

The fishing cat (*Prionailurus viverrinus*) is one of the few cats adapted to a life in water — and a flagship for the mangrove and wetland ecosystems it depends on.

2025 RESULTS

119 camera traps

deployed over 7,187 camera trap days

1st

daytime photos of fishing cat kittens in Cambodia

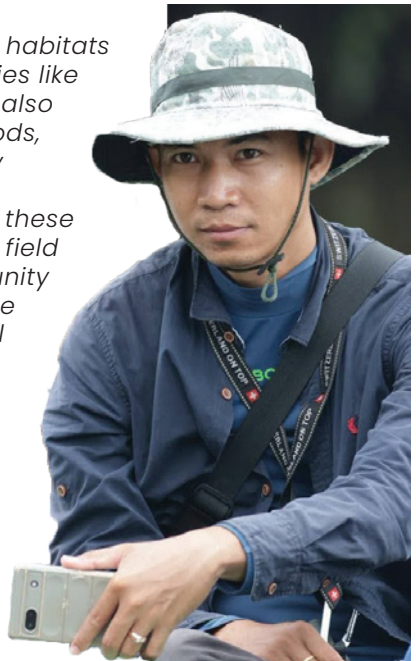
SPECIES RECORDED ACROSS KEY BIODIVERSITY AREAS

Smooth-coated Otter VU	6 areas	Large-spotted Civet EN	2 sites
Fishing Cat VU	2 sites	Hog Deer EN	new site
Hairy-nosed Otter EN	breeding		



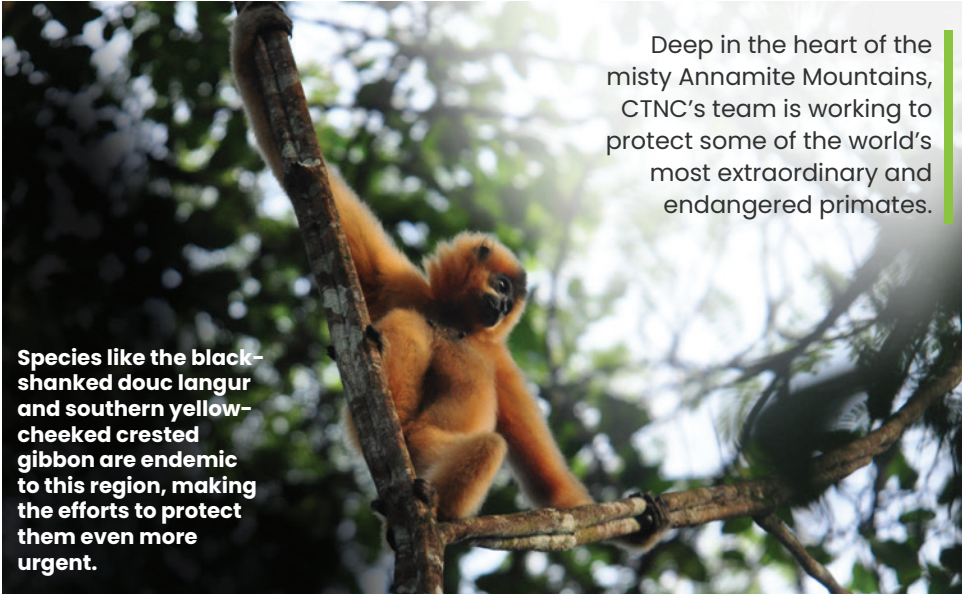
“Wetlands are not just habitats for endangered species like the fishing cat - they also support local livelihoods, culture, and everyday life. I'm passionate about understanding these relationships through field research and community engagement, because only by seeing the full wetland ecosystem, including people and their needs, can we develop practical, effective solutions for conservation and habitat restoration.

Vichet, FCEE Biodiversity Researcher



VIETNAM PRIMATES

A critical opportunity to save endangered primates in the Annamite Mountains



Deep in the heart of the misty Annamite Mountains, CTNC’s team is working to protect some of the world’s most extraordinary and endangered primates.

Species like the black-shanked douc langur and southern yellow-cheeked crested gibbon are endemic to this region, making the efforts to protect them even more urgent.

A central pillar of the project focuses on strengthening forest protection by equipping rangers with modern monitoring tools and practical training.

Between April and August 2025, **CTNC delivered three SMART training courses across Deo Ca Special-use Forest**, Tay Hoa Protection Forest, and Song Hinh Protection Forest, training a total of 67 forest protection staff. Thanks to donor support, the initiative moved rapidly from training to action. Following the distribution of SMART-enabled mobile devices, patrol teams in Tay Hoa alone conducted:

21
PATROLS

46
PATROL
DAYS

305.59_{KM}
COVERED

570
PATROL HOURS
LOGGED



The ICF project has addressed many challenges during its first year of implementation. We have been learning and adapting throughout the process, as it is not easy to encourage forest rangers to conduct patrols effectively and consistently. There were also significant challenges within local communities, where awareness of wildlife and understanding of conservation laws remains limited.

However, step by step, we have been able to address these issues and gradually fill important conservation gaps. One of our successes has been raising awareness among local communities, helping to reduce hunting pressure to some extent. Another important achievement is the discovery of valuable wildlife species that had never before been formally documented attracting both local and national attention for conservation action.

Despite this progress, the scale of the challenge remains immense. This forest landscape encompasses more than 130,000 hectares of largely intact habitat, yet conservation resources and staffing remain limited. Sustained support is needed to strengthen ranger engagement, improve patrol effectiveness, and expand conservation across the region.

At the same time, the scale of the challenge remains enormous. Imagine more than 130,000 hectares of largely intact forest, while human resources and conservation capacity remain limited. Much more effort is needed to strengthen ranger engagement and improve the effectiveness of patrol systems.

The landscape is managed by four Protection Forest Management Units, but only two have so far fully embraced collaboration with CTNC. Building cooperation and connections remains a top priority, as protecting one of Vietnam's largest remaining continuous forest ecosystems requires a coordinated, holistic approach.

Pham Van Thong - Deputy director of CTNC



SUPPORT



LEARN MORE

MUKUTAN CONSERVANCY

Kenya's Laikipia–Baringo region: Protecting a biodiverse landscape and the communities who depend on it

Mukutan is a refuge of exceptional biodiversity in the wider Laikipia–Baringo landscape, sustained by a team of more than 250 staff, most of them drawn from neighbouring communities. In 2025 the conservancy paired steady protection of the land with a belief that lasting conservation must be shared: extending restoration beyond its own boundaries, growing social enterprises that link conservation to livelihoods, and strengthening the systems that keep the landscape secure day after day.

CONSERVATION

Recent ecological surveys affirmed Mukutan's rangeland health, recording around 30 tree and shrub species and 17 grasses dominated by perennials – a sign of years of consistent protection and recovery. The year brought sightings of Palearctic migratory birds (Marsh Harrier, Osprey) reinforcing Mukutan's status as an Important Bird Area. Its conservation value was further underscored when *Aloe francombei*, an endemic plant, was listed as Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List.



2025 RESULTS



89,000+

kilometres covered on foot and vehicle patrols (January–November)

10,700

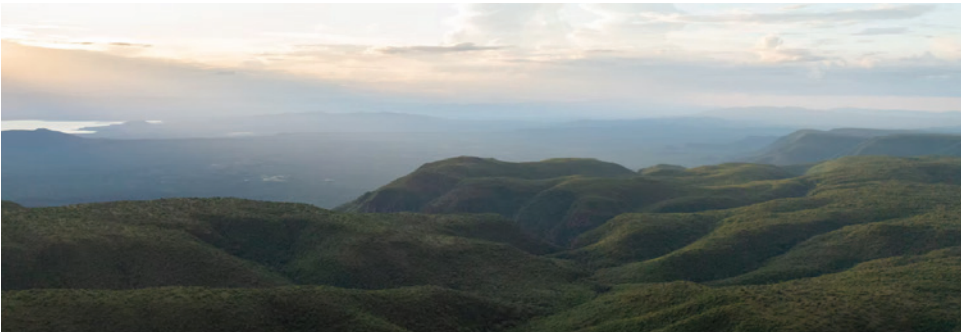
cattle managed under the community grazing programme across 150+ households

250+

staff employed, the majority from neighbouring communities

CONSERVATION

Ranger teams covered over 89,000 kilometres on patrol between January and November, deterring illegal activity and responding swiftly to incidents. Human–wildlife coexistence remained a focus: most reported incidents were elephant–related fence breakages, all repaired the same or following day to prevent incursions into farmland, with hotspots now mapped for reinforcement in 2026.





forest

THE KAYAPO PEOPLE

Protecting 9 million hectares of pristine rainforest in the Southeast Amazon



For decades, the Kayapo people have successfully defended their vast territory in the southeastern Amazon. Located on the frontline of industrial expansion, Kayapo constitutionally recognized lands are surrounded by agricultural development, mining activities, and growing urbanization.

Yet despite these pressures, their forests and rivers remain remarkably intact. This extraordinary achievement is thanks to the strength of Kayapo-led organizations – **Instituto Kabu, Associação Floresta Protegida, and Instituto Raoni** – as well as the sustained philanthropic support provided through long-term international partnerships.

Defending Kayapo territory requires a **multifaceted strategy** that combines territorial surveillance with sustainable economic initiatives.

Kayapo communities maintain a network of Indigenous-managed guard posts that help deter illegal activities and monitor their lands. At the same time, community-led enterprises— including Brazil nut harvesting, handicraft production, and ecotourism initiatives— provide sustainable sources of income that protect Kayapo lands and culture.

2025 RESULTS

9M

hectares protected
(22 million acres)

An area of intact Amazon rainforest larger than Portugal – kept standing by Kayapo guardianship and ICF-supported partnerships.

16

patrols Indigenous-managed guard posts operating across the region

2,000

 km

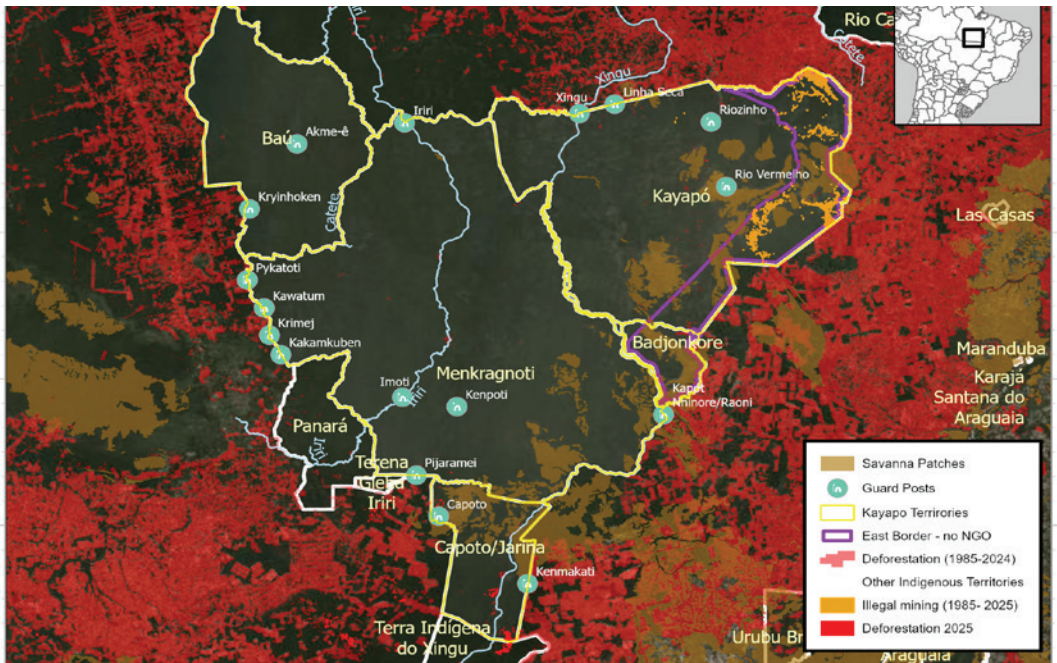
of territorial borders monitored (1,250 miles)

4

Indigenous Territories with active protection across 4 major river systems

0

new logging or gold-mining invasions in monitored territories



SUPPORT



TURTLE CONSERVATION

Protecting Vietnam's Critically Endangered Turtles



The wild southern Vietnam box turtle (*Cuora picturata*) – once thought near extinction. Photo: CTNC

The Center of Technology and Nature Conservation (CTNC) is a leader in conservation in Vietnam. Their use of contemporary technology is key to maintaining protections for vulnerable habitats and species.

The rare southern Vietnam Box turtle is emblematic of their vision of a future where humans and nature coexist harmoniously, biodiversity is protected, and ecosystems thrive.

Once thought near extinction, the species is hanging on in the forests of South-Central Vietnam along with many other iconic and endemic species. For many, this golden-shelled tortoise is a symbol of patience, silence, and resilience and embodies hope for Vietnam's forests. ICF is honored to support CTNC's many conservation initiatives.

Cuora picturata is among the rarest and most threatened turtles on Earth – found only in a small range of Vietnam's central highlands.



Sacalia quadriocellata observed in a village



Confiscated guns and snare traps in an illegal camp in Khe Thoi forest area

SUPPORT





FROM TURTLE HUNTER TO CONSERVATION HERO

“

I used to make a living by hunting in the forest. I hunted lizards, caught turtles, and set traps for small animals such as civets and squirrels to earn extra income for my family. At that time, I did not fully understand the value of wildlife or the importance of conserving natural resources.

But after having the opportunity to work with CTNC, my thoughts and actions changed significantly. The CTNC team is young, but they are passionate, professional, and truly dedicated to protecting wildlife. Their commitment inspired me and helped change my perspective.

Drawing on my many years of forest experience, I joined CTNC in turtle surveys, gibbon surveys, and black-shanked douc langur surveys. In addition, I have encouraged and persuaded people who frequently enter the forest to change their behavior and stop hunting wildlife.

Currently, I am involved in research and regularly join patrols to remove snares together with forest rangers from Tay Hoa Protection Forest Management Board, while also supporting CTNC in wildlife research activities.

Since I started this work, I feel that what I do is much more meaningful. I am truly happy about that.

Before joining the conservation team, Quan and his two hunting dogs were highly skilled turtle hunters, finding and capturing as many as one hundred turtles each year. Today, their story has taken a remarkable turn - his dogs have become unlikely conservation partners. Once used to locate turtles for capture, they now accompany researchers working to protect the Southern Vietnam box turtle (*Cuora picturata*), one of the rarest and most threatened turtles on Earth.

NANTU FOREST

Protecting a sanctuary for Sulawesi's endemic species



Our partner **YANI** works to protect the Nantu Rainforest (582 km²), one of Sulawesi's few remaining totally intact rainforest ecosystems – and one of the last strongholds on Earth for the island's endemic, endangered wildlife.

Sulawesi is a global hotspot for biodiversity, lying at the heart of the Wallacea bio-region in the megadiverse country of Indonesia. Nantu also comprises critical last habitat for the Babirusa, whose population has declined due to African Swine Fever.



ENDEMIC SPECIES

Lowland & Mountain Anoa	EN
Jatna's Tarsier	VU
Heck's Macaque	VU
Hornbills (2 spp.)	VU
Babirusa	VU

+100 bird species and a newly described tadpole-bearing Fanged Frog.



2025 RESULTS

2424_{KM}

of patrols over 440 days

YANI teams implemented a total of 2424 kilometres (440 days) of patrols at Nantu between January and December 2025, based at two field posts there.



3

large mining machines confiscated and destroyed.

77

illegal miners and porters encountered inside the sanctuary — all sent home by patrol police

ENFORCEMENT

Heavy machinery used for illegal gold mining is removed from the sanctuary.



INSTITUTO JURUÁ

Protecting the Amazon through community-led conservation in the Juruá River basin



In 2025, Instituto Juruá expanded fisheries governance to new municipalities, secured official state recognition of a fishing agreement in Itamarati enabling its first legal harvest quota for sustainably managed pirarucu (arapaima). This generated momentum for replication in Eirunepé, Ipixuna, and Guajará.

Under ICF support, the institute safeguarded spatial zoning of approximately 60 oxbow lakes, benefiting 48 communities. Community-based protection of river beaches and nesting sandbanks also expanded significantly, safeguarding three Amazonian freshwater turtle species.

COMMUNITY STRENGTHENING

256

people trained in natural-resource management and local governance.

92

women

46

young people

17

Indigenous



2025 RESULTS

36x

protection multiplier

Up to 36x the directly managed area is effectively protected, through the spillover effects of community surveillance — at a peer-reviewed cost of **just US \$0.95 / hectare / year.**



1.3M+

turtle hatchlings produced:
up 38% year-on-year

31

nesting beaches and sandbanks
protected: a 29% increase from 2024

1ST

legal pirarucu
harvest quota
secured in
Itamarati

60

oxbow lakes with protected
spatial zoning

48

communities benefiting from
fisheries governance

256

people trained in natural
resource management and
local governance

Community surveillance protects **an area far larger than the lakes themselves** — making locally-led stewardship one of the most cost-effective conservation models in the Amazon.



water

SOLAR CANOES

Bringing solar power to a Quechua community in the Peruvian Amazon

There are no roads, no electrical grids. The Indigenous groups of Peru’s remote northeastern Amazon move exclusively by waterway.

For the Quechua community of Sabaloyacu, medical attention is 5 hours away, secondary school is a 2-hour round trip, and community members must constantly patrol their territory to prevent illegal timber and wildlife harvest – all while navigating a landscape where fuel costs between \$8 and \$10 a gallon.

With ICF support, the **Honnold Foundation** is funding the construction of a small solar plant in Sabaloyacu that will charge batteries for a new solar canoe. The 6-person vessel is built lightweight, powered by a solar-charged motor, and equipped with rooftop panels. The plant will also power small electronics and an internet connection – giving this remote community the tools to monitor, protect, and advocate for their territory.

When Indigenous communities are empowered, natural habitats are better protected. This project is proof.



\$8-10

cost per gallon of fuel before solar

5 HRS

time to reach nearest medical attention

6

person solar-powered vessel, charged on-shore

NORTH ATLANTIC RIGHT WHALE

Protecting the world’s most endangered whale

The North Atlantic right whale (NARW) is one of the world’s most endangered whale species. Once driven to the brink of extinction by commercial whaling, the species now faces a new generation of threats, primarily vessel collisions and entanglement in fishing gear.



With **fewer than 400** individuals remaining, every whale matters.

The Canadian Whale Institute (CWI) works across research, rescue, policy, and collaboration to reduce whale mortality and help create a realistic path toward recovery for the species. Even a single preventable death can have major consequences for the population, so rapid response to entanglements is critical.

RAPID RESPONSE

CWI supports the **Campobello Whale Rescue Team** — a highly trained entanglement-response unit prepared to intervene when whales become trapped in fishing gear. These operations are complex and dangerous, requiring specialized expertise, coordination, and equipment to free whales while minimizing risk to animals and rescuers alike.





The North Atlantic right whale, Eubalaena glacialis.
Illustration: NOAA Fisheries

WORKING WITH FISHERMEN

Rather than treating fishermen as adversaries, CWI works alongside them to find practical solutions that protect both livelihoods and whales. In the Gulf of St. Lawrence, snow-crab fishermen remove their gear before migrating right whales arrive – and once the season ends, many actively support whale rescue and monitoring.



REDUCING VESSEL STRIKES

Seasonal slowdowns for ships are now an essential tool for lowering collision risk during migration. CWI works with policymakers and researchers to study mariner compliance and improve protection – and most mariners have shown a strong willingness to take part.

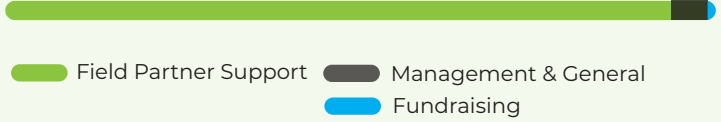


Cooperation works — **protecting both livelihoods and whales** is the surest path to recovery for this iconic species.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

94.7%

of total expenditures went **directly to Field Partner Support**: up from 87.8% in FY2024.



96%

increase in the **number of donors**.

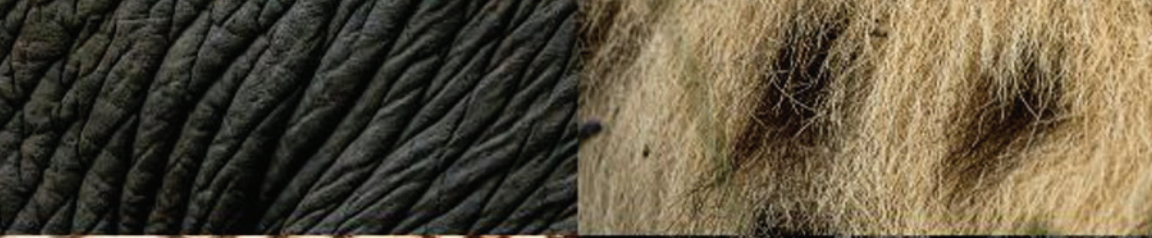
	FY 2025	FY 2024
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	\$551,692	\$460,029
INCOME		
Contributions	\$719,687	\$746,435
Interest income	\$8,799	\$6,700
Total Income	\$728,486	\$753,135
EXPENDITURES		
Field Partner Support	\$716,021	\$580,676
Management and General	\$34,273	\$54,435
Fundraising, advertising, promotion	\$6,187	\$26,361
Total Expenditures	\$756,481	\$661,472
Net Assets at End of Year	\$523,697	\$551,692

“

Witnessing the mutually supportive relationship between ICF and its field partners at ground level changed my life. When I saw how ICF facilitated the scientific and social success and sometimes instantaneous conservation impact of its projects, I knew I had to join the board. If I lack the sophisticated conservation background of the board’s distinguished scientists, my journey to the ICF board may be more relevant to the experiences of most people who love nature and want to protect it.

-Philip Borden, ICF Director

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