



People for
NATURE & PEACE

Registered Charity No. 1183764

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2021

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Board of Trustees	Robert Hepworth (Chair to 24 January 2021) James Brett (Chair from 24 January 2021) Julie Duckworth Bernadette Jaye (Re-elected from 24 January 2021)
Treasurer and Secretary	Julie Duckworth
Chief Executive	Barbara Maas
Patron	Sir Ranulph Fiennes
Charity number	1183764
Registered office	The Atrium 4 Curtis Road Dorking RH4 1XA

The Trustees present their annual report and accounts for the year ending 31 March 2021.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

People for Nature and Peace (PNP) was entered on the UK Charity Commission Register of Charities on 6 June 2019 as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO). As such, PNP is strictly governed by its constitution, dated 6 June 2019. All of PNP's staff and advisors are volunteers.

Governing Body and Structure

Trustees

As from the date of our registration on 6 June 2019, our governing body consists of four trustees appointed in accordance with the charity's constitution. Future trustee appointments will follow the guidance set by the Charity Commission, PNP's constitution, as well as any future policies regarding the appointment, induction and training of trustees for the charity.

PNP's current trustees manage the charity as set out in paragraph 9 (c) (3) of the constitution, and as ratified in the minutes of the trustees meetings on 27 January 2019 and 24 January 2021, are:

Robert Hepworth	for 4 years	Chair (resigned as Chair from 24 January 2021)
Julie Duckworth	for 4 years	Treasurer
James Brett	for 3 years	Vice Chair (elected as Chair from 24 January 2021)
Bernadette Jaye	for 4 years	(re-elected from 24 January 2021)

Operational responsibility is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer. Our project activities benefit from the support of four Conservation Advisers. All our in-house operational activities, including those of the CEO is carried out without remuneration.

Patron

Renowned explorer and adventurer Sir Ranulph Fiennes has kindly agreed to act as the charity's patron. Described as "the world's greatest living explorer", Sir Ranulph has led countless expeditions to some of the world's most remote, tough and inaccessible regions. Sir Ranulph is an equally staunch defender of animals and nature. We are deeply honoured to welcome him as our patron.

Technical Advisors

PNP's work benefits greatly from the skills and expertise of its international conservation and animal welfare technical advisors to further its aims and objectives.

They are as follows:

Prof Bill Ripple, Senior Conservation Adviser, professor of ecology at the Department of Forest Ecosystems and Society at Oregon State University, USA.

Olé J Liudden, Polar Bear Conservation Adviser, Norwegian conservationist, wildlife photographer, author and expedition leader, Norway.

Lhendup Tharchen, Conservation Adviser, Chief Forestry Officer at the Royal Government of Bhutan's Forests & Park Services, Bhutan.

Swen Busch, Antipoaching and sniffer dog trainer and advisor, Germany.

Nikki Botha, Vegan Chef and civil society activist, PNP blogger, South Africa.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Our mission and purpose are to preserve the Earth's biodiversity through Compassionate Conservation of wild species and to help preserve the ecosystem functions of wild habitats on which all life depends. We also work to protect individual animals and foster kindness towards them and nature in general.

Specifically,

- We protect wild areas and animals from poachers, rehabilitate sick and injured animals and provide sanctuary for those who cannot return to the wild.
- We undertake public awareness and advocacy programmes to counter species extinction and investigate and expose wildlife crime and animal cruelty.
- We give animals and nature a voice with decision-makers, politicians and businesses, highlight problems, develop and support innovative solutions and do everything in our power to see them implemented.
- We draw attention to the much-overlooked link between human population growth, biodiversity loss, resource shortages and peace and promote activities that address them.
- We join forces and support effective conservation and animal welfare champions around the world, so they can continue their important work.

As set out in its constitution, People for Nature and Peace aims to promote, for the benefit of the public, the conservation protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment and recognised endangered species, in particular but not exclusively by supporting conservation projects and programmes that protect wild flora and fauna and foster responsible stewardship of the planet and its species to promote sustainable living and peace.

PNP strives to advance the education of the public in subjects pertaining to the welfare of animals, the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment and the protection and conservation of endangered species and to conduct or commission research into such subject areas, publishing the useful results thereof for the public benefit.

PNP promotes kind and compassionate behaviour towards animals by providing or assisting in the provision of facilities for the care, protection, treatment and security of animals which are in need of care and attention by reason of sickness, maltreatment, poor circumstances or ill usage.

PNP's objectives, promoting kindness towards animals and fostering compassionate and responsible stewardship of the natural world to alleviate suffering, counter species extinctions, and promote sustainable living and peace, invites the public to examine current practices impacting the world's biodiversity and adopt approaches that facilitate survival and wellbeing.

Our Goals

1. Advance public awareness and understanding about the links between biodiversity conservation, sustainability and peace, and promote activities that address them.

Using public education and policy work at the individual, community, national and international levels, as well as research, PNP works towards this goal by:

- Advancing public understanding of the mounting impacts of human populations, unsustainable consumption and wastefulness on the world's terrestrial, marine, freshwater, and aerial habitats, which are exemplified by climate change, unprecedented biodiversity loss, food and water scarcity, pollution, human migration, poverty and conflict, as well as poor health and wellbeing.
- Promoting environmentally sustainable and ethical lifestyle choices to encourage positive environmental change and reduce the human footprint on the Earth (e.g., through the reduction of food and other waste, a dietary shift towards plant-based foods, discouraging the use of animal products, ensuring economic systems take account of the true environmental costs of consumption patterns, etc.);

Promoting an eco-centric, rather than an anthropocentric world view and inspire a culture of responsible stewardship of nature.

2. Alleviate the erosion of the earth's life support systems and its biodiversity through the protection of wild species and habitats, public education, policy work and research

Using public education and policy work at the individual, community, national and international levels, as well as research, PNP works towards this goal by:

- Protecting and restoring wild animal and plant communities and landscapes and opposing the conversion of natural habitats, in order to maintain vital ecosystem processes and dynamics;
- Developing, adopting and promoting appropriate policy instruments to alleviate defaunation, and the exploitation and trade of threatened species;
- Advancing the creation of interconnected and well-managed wildlife reserves for a significant proportion of the world's terrestrial, marine, and freshwater habitats;
- Promoting the adoption of renewable energy sources, sustainable green technologies and organic agricultural practices, as well as divestment from fossil fuels and other harmful commercial activities;
- Protecting wild animals and their habitat against poaching;
- Supporting compliance with and enforcement of wildlife and environmental laws and the investigation and exposure of wildlife and environmental crime;
- Engaging civil society, including young people, in the appreciation of nature and non-human species.

3. Promote kind and oppose cruel behaviour and attitudes towards animals

Using public education and policy work at the individual, community, national and international levels, as well as research, PNP works towards this goal by:

- Fostering public understanding of animal sentience, cognition and welfare;
- Developing, adopting and promoting appropriate policy instruments that recognise and respect animal sentience and welfare;
- Supporting enforcement and compliance of animal welfare laws and investigate and expose related criminal activities;
- Fostering public understanding of the links between violence towards animals and humans;
- Promoting personal development techniques that address the mental and emotional causes of violence and advance kindness and peaceful conflict resolution.

4. *Provide, or assist in the provision of facilities, veterinary care, protection and rehabilitation for animals in need of care and attention.*

PNP aims to achieve this goal by:

- Establishing and supporting wildlife rescue and rehabilitation facilities around the world;
- Establishing and supporting rescue and rehoming facilities for domestic and companion animals around the world;
- Providing training in compassionate wildlife and animal care, husbandry and rehabilitation.

Project Selection

We recognise that there are countless worthwhile and deserving projects that could be seen to meet and further our objectives, particularly with so many species and natural areas under threat of extinction. To that end, PNP has developed a very useful project selection matrix tool to assess the comparative merit of potential project activities according to a set of independent criteria. Using this tool, the trustees agreed that, subject to funding, PNP's initial candidate projects would be as follows (not in order of priority):

- ***Alleviating Human Wildlife Conflict***
 - Asian elephant conservation in Sri Lanka
 - Facilitating peaceful coexistence of humans and lions in Tanzania
- ***Protecting Wild Habitats and Species***
 - Marine turtle nest protection in Sri Lanka
 - Protecting Maui's and Hector's dolphins against fishing-related mortality in New Zealand
 - Antipoaching sniffer dog unit to protect rhinos and tigers in India
- ***Promoting Sustainability***
 - Ending the international trade in polar bears skins and products
 - Protecting rhinos against illegal trade in their horn
 - A demand reduction initiative for rhino horn in Vietnam
 - Combatting illegal trafficking of Great Apes in Africa

These projects all work with local communities to ensure successful, inclusive, participatory, equitable and sustainable outcomes. PNP is proud to work with local professionals, volunteers and communities in furtherance of its objectives.

The trustees confirm that regard has been given to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit in each and every project it undertakes.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

People for Nature and Peace is a dynamic nature conservation and animal welfare charity. We may be a young charity, but our professional and passionate team brings a lot to the table. Collectively, we have more than 100 years of practical experience in saving and helping animals and wild places around the world. Our charity combines sound science and sincere compassion and offers effective and practical help fast and where it is needed most, tackling the full spectrum of threats facing nature and animals, whether they affect individuals, populations or species. We put nature and animals at the centre of our work, because if there is no nature, there can be no us.

No nature. No us. It really is that simple. Extinctions caused by humans have reached an unprecedented high and continue to accelerate. A fundamental shift in how we relate to nature and other animals is necessary, if we want them and us to survive and avoid collapsing ecosystems, further pandemics and escalating conflicts. And best of all, it will make us happier.

World renowned Harvard ecologist and "father of biodiversity", Prof E. O. Wilson, estimates that each year 30,000 species are driven to extinction. That's roughly three species every hour. By comparison, the historic natural background extinction rate is one extinction per every million species per year. More than 7,000 animals, fish and plants joined the queue towards oblivion in the 2019 review of the Red List of Threatened Species - many in the highest threat category of "Critically Endangered", which is just one step away from 'Extinct'. Report, after report identifies human behaviour, including, overconsumption, overfishing and deforestation, as the biggest factor in driving species towards the edge. We believe it doesn't have to be hard to change the way we relate to and interact with nature and are committed to making this a priority. Human behaviour has caused the damage and therefore we are the solution!

We rely entirely on donations from individuals and businesses to carry out our work and passionately seek their support.

Projects Activities and Campaigns

Protecting Rhinos and Tigers in India

Rhinos and tigers everywhere are under siege from poachers, illegal traffickers, national and international criminal networks, art collectors, status and pleasure seekers, medical patients and financial speculators intent on cashing in on their increasing rarity.

There are roughly 3,700 Indian or Greater one-horned rhinos left in the wild. 2,9987 of them live in India – that's 80% of the global population. With to 2,660 individuals, the Indian state of Assam is home to the world's largest population. Most of India's rhinos live in the Kaziranga National Park and Tiger Reserve, which acts a magnet for poachers. It is here that we set up and provide ongoing support and training for a dedicated and highly skilled anti-poaching dog unit, which supports the Indian Forest Department and its rangers. The team sniffs out poachers, weapons hideouts and contraband in both urban and rural areas. It also acts as a deterrent. These skills are a formidable asset in the fight against rhino and tiger poachers and illegal traffickers.

Our support includes handler salaries, food and veterinary care for the dog, uniforms, specialist field equipment, medical kits and binoculars etc. We also replace dog harnesses, collars, leads, lightweight portable drinking bowls and other field gear as they wear out. Continued training for dog and handler, too is essential for the effective and safe operation of the unit.

The team's work is dangerous. Although our training is designed to keep everyone safe, the dog team inevitably leads the rangers in the pursuit of poachers who carry knives, machetes and high calibre firearms. Unlike rangers, our dog handler is unarmed. We therefore urgently need to buy bullet- and stab-proof vests to keep everyone safe.

Assam Flood Emergency Appeal

India's Kaziranga National Park is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and famous for hosting the world's largest population of greater one-horned rhinos. But every year between June and September the monsoon floods much of the park, putting the rhinos and other wild animals at risk from drowning, vehicle collisions, starvation and poaching.

Kaziranga National Park lies in the floodplains of the mighty Brahmaputra river, which overflows and submerges around two-thirds of the park during the annual monsoon. The yearly flooding is critical to sustain the area's rich plains, which support exceptional biodiversity and fertile agricultural land. But in recent years the flooding has become more severe, causing devastation and loss of life among people and wildlife.

Rhinos are solitary animals and fiercely territorial, but the monsoon flood forces them to crowd together on small elevated hills, which the rising waters have turned into islands. Trapped together makes the animals more vulnerable to poachers at a time when patrolling the park is most difficult. With much of their habitat under water, lack of food and hunger adds to the animals' woes. Desperate for food and high ground, wild animals are more likely to venture into human settlements, fields and tea plantations, which can spark conflicts that easily turn violent or deadly.

Rhinos are solitary animals and fiercely territorial, but the monsoon flood forces them to crowd together on small elevated hills, which the rising waters have turned into islands, and makes them vulnerable to poachers at a time when patrolling the park is most difficult. Kaziranga's and Pobitora's animals not only face drowning with much of their habitat under water but also a lack of food and hunger adds to the animals' woes. Desperate for food and high ground, wild animals are more likely to venture into human settlements, fields and tea plantations, which can spark conflicts that easily turn violent or deadly.

To evade the floods, many animals make their way south to the highlands of Karbi Anglong. But to get there, they must cross a busy highway. Cars, trucks and buses fly along the road at breakneck speed day and night every day of the week. Accidents are inevitable, as scores of exhausted, stressed and hungry elephants, rhinos, small and large deer and other wild animals have no choice but to take their chances. Colleagues from our Indian partner organisation are assisting the authorities around the clock by enforcing speed limits at crossing points out of the park.

PNP will continue to seek donations to support them with torches, raincoats and binoculars and other field equipment.

Protecting the world's rarest marine dolphins in New Zealand

Māui and Hector's dolphins are the smallest and rarest marine dolphins on earth and New Zealand's only native dolphin species. Fishing with gillnets and trawl nets has killed them almost to the point of extinction. Commercial and recreational fishing is decimating Māui and Hector's dolphins because less than a fifth of their habitat is protected. The dolphins' extinction is inevitable under these conditions.

Both subspecies inhabit coastal waters up to a depth of 100 metres: Hector's primarily around the South Island and Māui's mainly off the west coast of the North Island. Both subspecies have suffered devastating declines since the 1970s. Today just 10,000 Hector's dolphins survive – a mere third of the original population. Māui dolphins have become so rare that they can only cope with a single death due to human activities every 10-23 years. Yet fisheries bycatch alone kills an estimated 3-4 individuals each year, pushing the animals to the very cusp of extinction. Hector's dolphin populations too have become dangerously small with at least two of numbering 45 individuals or less, and one down to around 200.

Gillnetting and trawling throughout the dolphins' habitat must end if they are to survive. The Scientific Committee of the International Whaling Commission has sharply criticised New Zealand for failing to protect the dolphins' habitat. But like the Recommendations of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the Society for Marine Mammalogy (SMM) and the New Zealand Marine Sciences Society, the IWC scientists have been entirely ignored.

PNP has joined forces with the world's leading Maui and Hector's dolphin expert, Prof Liz Slooten, to facilitate the creation of a contiguous marine protected area across the dolphins' habitat, where the dolphins are safe from harmful nets, seabed mining, petroleum exploration, drilling and production. To this end, Dr Maas and Prof Slooten have successfully championed the habitat of the world's smallest dolphins as a recognized Hope Spot of legendary oceanographer Sylvia Earle's Mission Blue conservation alliance. We are delighted that the dolphins' plight was recognised by Mission Blue's experts and are grateful to Sylvia Earle for issuing a personal video plea to the New Zealand government on the dolphins' behalf.

PNP actively participated in the New Zealand government's formal review of the way Māui and Hector's dolphins by issuing a strong submission, urging an end of commercial and recreational gillnetting and trawling across the dolphins' habitat. To facilitate this move, we suggested that affected fishermen be transitioned to environmentally sustainable fishing methods or alternative livelihoods. Furthermore, no seismic blasts are to take place within at least 50 nautical miles of the protected area boundary. In addition, PNP called for strictly enforced speed and noise restrictions across the dolphins' home. Lastly, we recommended that dolphin watching and swim-with activities should be regulated and monitored according to internationally accepted best practice standards. PNP's submission was supported by a petition, which had attracted more than 164,000 signatures

Our work to save the Maui and Hector's dolphins will continue by supporting research and urging science-based decision making to avert the dolphins' extinction.

Ending the international trade in polar bears skins and products

The plight of polar bears has become synonymous with climate change, which causes Arctic sea ice to melt and so robs the bears of a place to live, hunt and breed. Despite this momentous threat, the world's last 26,000 polar bears are far less protected than you may think. Detailed research by PNP Technical Adviser, Ole J. Liodden uncovered a dangerous and largely unrecognised threat: a resurgence in the international trade in polar bear skins, primarily to China.

Every year 600 - 800 individuals are killed for their fur and as hunting trophies. Almost 53,500 polar bears lost their lives this way between 1963 and 2016. That's more than twice as many as are alive

today. Polar bears are already in dire straits due to climate change. Killing them for rugs or as hunting trophies further undermines their survival. Canada has stewardship for approximately two thirds of the world's polar bears and is the last of polar bear range state to permit these exports. But crucial information to determine whether these hunts are sustainable is often missing, being withheld, decades out of date or highly unreliable.

The continued loss and thinning of sea ice, as a result of climate change poses a significant long-term threat to the species. Yet, Canada does not take the effects of climate change into account when setting polar bear quotas. In fact, for the past 20 years, Canadian polar bear kill-quotas have mostly been set against scientific advice. Sustainability is further eroded by the preference for large, healthy bears amongst fur and trophy hunters. This issue has become even more serious, because the Inuit communities, which have authority over around 90 percent of Canada's polar bears, wrongly believe that polar bears are not affected by climate change and that the population is too large. Consequently, their latest polar bear management plan calls for the proactive reduction of polar bear numbers.

To address this much-neglected conservation priority, PNP is working towards a ban on international trade in polar bear skins and hunting trophies, because it is the most immediate conservation action, we can take for polar bears right now. Resolving climate change is a much longer journey. International trade in an endangered species, such as polar bears, is regulated by the UN Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). In 2019, PNP CEO, Dr Barbara Maas, and PNP polar bear advisor, Ole J Liodden first introduced this issue at the CITES meeting in Geneva. Our presentation and written report were well received by many member states and NGO observers. In 2021, we have been able to commission important research about the trade in polar bear skins from Canada to China, the EU and other countries, which provides strong support an international trade ban in polar bear furs, hunting trophies and other products at the next CITES Conference of the Parties in November 2022.

As a polar bear range state, Norway prohibited all hunting of polar bear in 1973. Yet the country is the second largest importer of polar bear skins after China. We are therefore engaged in discussions with the Norwegian government with regard to a unilateral ban of polar bear imports.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The annual accounts to 31 March 2021 showed a total of £5169.68 available in cash funds.

Donations to PNP raised £15575.22 with £15051.22 restricted and £524.00 unrestricted. Restricted donations received were £2231.94 towards the Assam Dog Unit and £12819.28 towards the Polar Bear Protection initiative. This gives a total income for the financial year of £18329.61. This gives a total income for the financial year of £18329.61. Overall, PNP's administration costs amounted to just above seven percent.

Payments made amounted to £13159.93 with £11610.01 restricted and £1549.92 unrestricted. Restricted payments were £3010.00 towards the Assam Dog Unit and £8600.01 towards the Polar Bear Protection initiative.

The administration cost to PNP were higher than unrestricted funds received due to the charity building its public awareness work through its website and social media. It is hoped that expanded awareness will not only support our project work, particularly with regard to polar bears, but in doing so, increase charitable donations to PNP and, therefore, enable the charity to manage its unavoidable administrative costs within its available unrestricted donations. There was also a shortfall in the restricted donations received for the Assam Dog Unit. Again, the trustees are hopeful that increased public awareness will increase donations and prevent a further shortfall.

The main source of income to the end of 31 March 2021 was donations from individuals. PNP will continue to seek donations from individuals, businesses and foundations to support its projects and advocacy initiatives.

The main financial risk to PNP is a loss of donations. Currently, PNP operates without reserves. This will be regularly reviewed to consider potential losses and unexpected expenses.

No Gift Aid funds were recovered from HMRC for the period of this report.

The Trustees confirm that they have received no remuneration or other benefits from the Charity. The Trustees also confirm that neither the Founder and Chief Executive Officer, nor the Technical Advisors have received any remuneration or other benefits from the Charity.

There were no outstanding invoices at end of the financial year to 31 March 2021.

Declaration

The Trustees declare that they have approved the above report and authorised that it be signed on their behalf.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees for People for Nature and Peace

Signature

Full Name

Position

Date

PEOPLE FOR NATURE AND PEACE

Charity No: 1183764

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2021

Section A Receipts and Payments

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total £
A1 Receipts			
Donations	524.00	15051.22	15575.22
<i>Sub total</i>	524.00	15051.22	15575.22
A2 Asset and investment sales, etc			
	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Receipts	524.00	15051.22	15575.22
A3 Payments			
Registered address/ virtual office	724.58		724.58
Administration	681.46		618.46
Zoom subscription	143.88		143.88
Projects		11610.01	11610.01
<i>Sub total</i>	1549.92	11610.01	13159.93
A4 Asset and Investment purchases, etc			
	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total payments	1549.92	11610.01	13159.93
Net (of receipts/ payments)	(1025.92)	3441.21	2415.29

A5 Transfer between funds

Received - PayPal to Bank Account

Donations (Gross)		1765.82	
PayPal Fees		67.73	
Donations (Net)		1698.09	1698.09

Payments - Bank Account to PayPal

Administration	295.27		
Projects		107.97	349.17

A6 Cash funds last year end

Bank account	507.50	2242.34	2749.84
PayPal account (5.00 less fee 0.45)	4.55		4.55
<i>Cash funds at year End 31 March 2021</i>	(513.87)	5683.55	<u>5169.68</u>

Section B Statement of assets and liabilities

B1 Cash funds

Bank Account	(513.42)	5683.54	5169.68
PayPal	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Total cash fund</i>	(513.42)	5683.54	<u>5169.68</u>

B2 Other monetary assets -

B3 Investment assets -

B4 Assets retained for the charity's own use -

B5 Liabilities

Registered address/ virtual office (incl. mail forwarding)	300.00	due next quarter – end June 2021
--	--------	----------------------------------

Signed by Julie
Duckworth (treasurer)
on behalf of all trustees

Signature

.....

Date

.....

Annual Accounts Statement for the year ending 31 March 2021

Donations - Restricted

	Receipts £	Payments £	Total (still held) £
Assam K9 Unit	2231.93	3010.00	(778.07)
Polar Bears	12819.28	8600.01	4219.27
<i>Restricted total</i>	15051.21	11610.01	3441.20

People for Nature and Peace

We're here for Nature SAVE PROTECT RESTORE
RESCUE

If you care about nature, animals and wild places, want to promote kindness and foster responsible stewardship of the Earth, please help us make a difference by making a donation.

peoplefornatureandpeace.org