CONTINUING STEVE'S DREAM
AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS
Steve had a vision for conservation where people and wildlife could live harmoniously alongside one another.
AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE WARRIORS

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors Worldwide Ltd was initiated by Steve and Terri Irwin in 2002 as a way to include and involve caring people in the support and protection of injured, threatened and endangered wildlife – from the individual animal to an entire species. Australia Zoo provides significant financial support to Wildlife Warriors, enabling 100 per cent of donations to go directly toward conservation projects.

The internationally recognised charity is registered in Australia and the United States. In 2011, to support the Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital, the Rescue Unit and various conservation projects throughout Australia and abroad.

Save one, save the species

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) uses this scale to classify how threatened certain animal species are:

- ENDANGERED: High risk of extinction in the wild.
- CRITICALLY ENDANGERED: Extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
- THREATENED: High risk of endangerment in the wild.
The Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital, the main project of Wildlife Warriors, is self-funded and receives no ongoing government funding, relying solely on donations to The Stevie’s mum Lyn Irwin, Steve and Terri renovate a small avocado packing shed into a wildlife hospital in 2004. In June 2006, this was slowly expanded to a larger treatment facility to accommodate the demand for wildlife treatment and care and it is by educate and inspire visitors to make a difference to our world through conservation. The Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital is now the largest and busiest of its kind in the world.

A dedicated group of wildlife veterinarians, a hospital manager, support staff and volunteers work around the clock to provide first-class care for sick, injured and orphaned animals. The hospital itself is separate, including a veterinary facility with an intensive care room and laboratory, separate holding facilities for different species, diseased wildlife and orphans, rehabilitation enclosures and special turtle recovery facilities.

Our highly efficient Rescue Unit operates from the Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital, collecting sick, injured and orphaned native wildlife reported within South East Queensland through the Wildlife Emergency Hotline. The Rescue Unit acts as a wildlife ambulance, part of a network of hips throughout Australia dedicated to ensuring wildlife receive the best care no matter where they’re found.

Animals treated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reptile</td>
<td>2,962</td>
<td>1,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>14,843</td>
<td>10,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eutherian - Bat</td>
<td>1,407</td>
<td>1,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avian</td>
<td>7,974</td>
<td>4,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsupial - Macropod (koala)</td>
<td>6,878</td>
<td>3,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsupial - Possum/Glider</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammal</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top six reasons and number of animals rescued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>2013-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Found in unusual location</td>
<td>721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pet attack</td>
<td>1,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sick</td>
<td>974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orphan</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hit by car</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caught in fence</td>
<td>6138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AUSTRALIA ZOO WILDLIFE HOSPITAL

The Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital is now the largest and busiest of its kind in the world. It is home to a dedicated team of wildlife veterinarians, staff and volunteers who work around the clock to provide first-class care for sick, injured and orphaned animals. The hospital itself is world-class, including a veterinary facility with an intensive care room and laboratory, separate holding facilities for different species, diseased wildlife and orphans, rehabilitation enclosures and special turtle recovery facilities.

Our highly efficient Rescue Unit operates from the Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital, collecting sick, injured and orphaned native wildlife reported within South East Queensland through the Wildlife Emergency Hotline. The Rescue Unit acts as a wildlife ambulance, part of a network of hips throughout Australia dedicated to ensuring wildlife receive the best care no matter where they’re found.
**BRIGALOW BELT**

117,174 acres of one of the rarest habitat types in Australia located near St George in Western Queensland. A little over 200 miles north of Longreach, 117,174 acres of one of the rarest habitat types in Australia is located near St George in Western Queensland. A little over 200 miles north of Longreach, this arid region is home to an array of unique wildlife including the endangered woma python and yakka skink. The Brigalow Belt is also the westernmost habitat for koalas.

**IRONBARA STATION**

1,630 acres of prime eucalypt bushland in Blackbutt on the Great Dividing Range. This land has undergone extensive reforestation and focuses on habitat preservation and care of marsupials with particular emphasis on koalas.

**STEVE IRWIN WILDLIFE RESERVE**

237,000 acres of untouched Australian wilderness, 100 miles north of Townsville in Far North Queensland. After years of campaigning, 2013 saw the Queensland Government legally protect the SIWR from bauxite mining.

The reserve hosts the annual crocodile research trip with Australia Zoo’s expert croc team, tracking saltwater crocodiles in the Wenlock River. The reserve is also being explored to uncover the hidden secrets contained within the unique flora that grows exclusively in this remote location. The exploration is to uncover new possibilities for the development of simple medications that could help diseases, including a range of cancers and painful infections.

A wealth of wildlife species have been discovered within the 100 species that live across the reserve. Many are of major conservation significance, like the endangered red goshawk and palm cockatoo.
Australia Zoo in partnership with the University of Queensland (UQ) and Wildlife Warriors, are making monumental strides in the field of crocodilian research and conservation. Steve Irwin began formal crocodile research in 1996. His passion and study techniques remain the most advanced in the world.

Australia Zoo has been conducting research with saltwater crocodiles in the Steve Irwin Wildlife Reserve since 2008. This research has pivoted towards understanding the location of gestation sites for the critically endangered east coast population of grey nurse sharks. Currently, we are only aware of 50 per cent of female grey nurse shark aggregation sites. It is our aim to help locate the other 50 per cent to ensure these marine nurseries are protected.

The east coast population of grey nurse sharks has experienced severe population decline due to the impact of commercial and recreational fishing and shark control activities like beach meshing and drum lines. Due to the false notion that grey nurse sharks were man eaters in the 1950’s, they were viciously hunted leaving an estimated population of 1,500 individuals on Australia’s east coast. As one of the most threatened marine species, we are proud to support UQ’s research to understand more about their breeding patterns through the use of Croc One.

Australia Zoo, in partnership with the University of Queensland (UQ) and Wildlife Warriors, are making monumental strides in the field of crocodilian research and conservation. Steve Irwin began formal crocodile research in 1996. His passion and study techniques remain the most advanced in the world.

Australia Zoo has been conducting research with saltwater crocodiles in the Steve Irwin Wildlife Reserve since 2008. This research has pivoted towards understanding the location of gestation sites for the critically endangered east coast population of grey nurse sharks. Currently, we are only aware of 50 per cent of female grey nurse shark aggregation sites. It is our aim to help locate the other 50 per cent to ensure these marine nurseries are protected.

The east coast population of grey nurse sharks has experienced severe population decline due to the impact of commercial and recreational fishing and shark control activities like beach meshing and drum lines. Due to the false notion that grey nurse sharks were man eaters in the 1950’s, they were viciously hunted leaving an estimated population of 1,500 individuals on Australia’s east coast. As one of the most threatened marine species, we are proud to support UQ’s research to understand more about their breeding patterns through the use of Croc One.

Australia Zoo, in partnership with the University of Queensland (UQ) and Wildlife Warriors, are making monumental strides in the field of crocodilian research and conservation. Steve Irwin began formal crocodile research in 1996. His passion and study techniques remain the most advanced in the world.

Australia Zoo has been conducting research with saltwater crocodiles in the Steve Irwin Wildlife Reserve since 2008. This research has pivoted towards understanding the location of gestation sites for the critically endangered east coast population of grey nurse sharks. Currently, we are only aware of 50 per cent of female grey nurse shark aggregation sites. It is our aim to help locate the other 50 per cent to ensure these marine nurseries are protected.

The east coast population of grey nurse sharks has experienced severe population decline due to the impact of commercial and recreational fishing and shark control activities like beach meshing and drum lines. Due to the false notion that grey nurse sharks were man eaters in the 1950’s, they were viciously hunted leaving an estimated population of 1,500 individuals on Australia’s east coast. As one of the most threatened marine species, we are proud to support UQ’s research to understand more about their breeding patterns through the use of Croc One.

Australia Zoo, in partnership with the University of Queensland (UQ) and Wildlife Warriors, are making monumental strides in the field of crocodilian research and conservation. Steve Irwin began formal crocodile research in 1996. His passion and study techniques remain the most advanced in the world.

Australia Zoo has been conducting research with saltwater crocodiles in the Steve Irwin Wildlife Reserve since 2008. This research has pivoted towards understanding the location of gestation sites for the critically endangered east coast population of grey nurse sharks. Currently, we are only aware of 50 per cent of female grey nurse shark aggregation sites. It is our aim to help locate the other 50 per cent to ensure these marine nurseries are protected.

The east coast population of grey nurse sharks has experienced severe population decline due to the impact of commercial and recreational fishing and shark control activities like beach meshing and drum lines. Due to the false notion that grey nurse sharks were man eaters in the 1950’s, they were viciously hunted leaving an estimated population of 1,500 individuals on Australia’s east coast. As one of the most threatened marine species, we are proud to support UQ’s research to understand more about their breeding patterns through the use of Croc One.

Australia Zoo, in partnership with the University of Queensland (UQ) and Wildlife Warriors, are making monumental strides in the field of crocodilian research and conservation. Steve Irwin began formal crocodile research in 1996. His passion and study techniques remain the most advanced in the world.

Australia Zoo has been conducting research with saltwater crocodiles in the Steve Irwin Wildlife Reserve since 2008. This research has pivoted towards understanding the location of gestation sites for the critically endangered east coast population of grey nurse sharks. Currently, we are only aware of 50 per cent of female grey nurse shark aggregation sites. It is our aim to help locate the other 50 per cent to ensure these marine nurseries are protected.

The east coast population of grey nurse sharks has experienced severe population decline due to the impact of commercial and recreational fishing and shark control activities like beach meshing and drum lines. Due to the false notion that grey nurse sharks were man eaters in the 1950’s, they were viciously hunted leaving an estimated population of 1,500 individuals on Australia’s east coast. As one of the most threatened marine species, we are proud to support UQ’s research to understand more about their breeding patterns through the use of Croc One.
KOALA CONSERVATION

As Australia’s largest and most reputable koala treatment facility, the Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital is often approached by researchers looking for samples from wild koalas undergoing rehabilitation.

Through three partnerships, we have developed successful research programs with various reputable universities working on long-term solutions to support our efforts at an anti-poaching initiative. Our work has meaningfully affected the conservation efforts of koala populations around Australia. Although the primary purpose of the Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital is to provide treatment and care for sick and injured koalas, we have extended our research focus to include koala health. With over 880 koalas treated every year, the hospital plays a critical role in the front line of saving one of Australia’s national icons.

KOALA CONSERVATION AUSTRALIA

VULNERABLE

CAMBODIAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION

Working in partnership with Fauna and Flora International in Cambodia, Wildlife Warriors invests in a range of strategies to prevent the destruction of elephant habitat and helps local villages to co-exist with these majestic animals.

Our program supports farmers and develops alternative livelihood strategies to mitigate human-elephant conflict. Since the implementation of this program in Cambodia, there have been no elephant deaths caused by human-elephant conflict such as poisoning and other lethal management practices, something we’re extremely proud to be a part of.

Despite this triumph, sadly Asian elephant populations continue to decline throughout their range, nearing extinction in the wild in many of the thirteen countries where they live. We are proud to continue our investment into anti-poaching programs, government liaison, community education and the development and refinement of best practices to prevent the loss of these magnificent animals.

CAMBODIAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION

CRITICALLY ENDANGERED

Top six reasons for koala admittance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hit by Car</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sick</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pet Attack</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Found in Unusual Location</td>
<td>669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Types of Injury</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hit by Human</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rhinos are under extreme threat due to illegal poaching to source rhino horn. Wildlife Warriors with Australia Zoo supports rhino conservation in partnership with Ol Pejeta Conservancy in Kenya, Africa (OPC). OPC is the home of over 100 highly endangered black rhino and white rhino making it the single largest population of eastern black rhinos left in the world. Wildlife Warriors works to strengthen security measures to protect these rhinos. Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors and Fauna and Flora International assist in funding various protection and wildlife management projects, helping reduce conflict between wildlife and local communities. Some current projects are tracker dogs, light surveillance planes, armed anti-poaching patrols, community networks and electric security fences. In addition to these programs, all rhinos are monitored through individual radio transmitters in their horns and research is actively carried out to determine the best ways to maintain the diversity of species and habitats within the conservancy and greater rhino habitat.

OPC is now the largest black rhino sanctuary in east Africa and will soon be able to provide a supply of surplus rhinos to other sanctuaries and protection zones making Wildlife Warriors’ support crucial to the survival of this magnificent species.

Despite their status as the fastest land mammal on earth, cheetahs are running out of time with as few as 7,500 remaining in the wild. Australia Zoo and Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors in partnership with Cheetah Outreach in South Africa support the Anatolian Shepherd Dog Program which is training farmers with non-lethal methods of managing predators, promoting peaceful co-existence with cheetah. Farmers in South Africa often kill cheetah to protect livestock. The program is at no cost to the farmers. Since the launch of the project, over 2000 cheetah deaths due to conflict with farmers have been reported. Today, farmers can now protect their livestock using sheepdogs and help facilitate their care and conservation in the area.

Rhino deaths from poaching in Africa increases 7,700%

World cheetah population

RHINO CONSERVATION

Ol Pejeta Conservancy, Kenya

- 2009: 232
- 2011: 222
- 2012: 13
- 2013: 22

Source: WWF

2007-2013

Rhino deaths from poaching in Africa increases 7,700%

1900-2015

World cheetah population

Source: AWF

80
0

NUMBER OF ANATOLIAN SHEPHERD DOGS PLACED

CHEETAH CONSERVATION

SOUTH AFRICA

Source: WWF

50K
90K
40K
30K
10K
7500
0

CHEETAH DEATHS

Cheetah deaths

CHEETAH CONSERVATION

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors
SUMATRAN TIGER CONSERVATION

Wildlife Warriors and Australia Zoo are leading the way in tiger conservation by funding training for Tiger Protection and Conservation Units (TPCU) combating poaching.

Working in partnership with Fauna & Flora International (FFI) in Kerinci Seblat National Park, Singapore, we are the single largest contributor to Sumatran tiger conservation.

The TPCU program is made up of six units who work patrolling the forest where they act as a deterrent for poachers and people illegally encroaching into the tiger habitat. They also continue to remove snares each year and help local communities mitigate conflict with wildlife. This program is now recognized as the most successful tiger conservation law enforcement program in the world.

Kerinci Seblat is thought to contain the largest population of Sumatran tigers in a continuous forest habitat making it vital for the future of the species.

TRAFFIC IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Traffic is the monitoring organisation for the illegal wildlife trade, working to combat illegal operations to buy and sell wildlife and wildlife products.

Wildlife Warriors have funded multiple investigations leading to arrests as well as funding ongoing staff training and expanding their activity in South East Asia where the illegal wildlife trade is rife.

CRITICALLY ENDANGERED

2009-2014

Tiger presence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: TPCU

TRAFFIC IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildlife Trade</th>
<th>$ per kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IVORY raw</td>
<td>20k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEOPARD raw bone</td>
<td>75k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIGER raw bone</td>
<td>90k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHINO horn</td>
<td>1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAR whole gall bladder</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: TRAFFIC in South-East Asia

SUMATRAN TIGER CONSERVATION

Wildlife Warriors and Australia Zoo are leading the way in tiger conservation by funding training for Tiger Protection and Conservation Units (TPCU) combating poaching.

Working in partnership with Fauna & Flora International (FFI) in Kerinci Seblat National Park, Singapore, we are the single largest contributor to Sumatran tiger conservation.

The TPCU program is made up of six units who work patrolling the forest where they act as a deterrent for poachers and people illegally encroaching into the tiger habitat. They also continue to remove snares each year and help local communities mitigate conflict with wildlife. This program is now recognized as the most successful tiger conservation law enforcement program in the world.

Kerinci Seblat is thought to contain the largest population of Sumatran tigers in a continuous forest habitat making it vital for the future of the species.
Wildlife Warriors Worldwide invites you to make a difference in wildlife conservation, habitat preservation and the protection of the environment by supporting the work that was started by Steve and Terri Irwin. We seek sponsors and partners whose values align with our mission and who can help us implement our global wildlife conservation programs.

“IT IS SO IMPORTANT FOR US TO STAND TOGETHER, SHOULDER TO SHOULDER, AS WILDLIFE WARRIORS, PROTECTING OUR INCREDIBLE WILDLIFE AND WILD PLACES FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS. I INVITE YOU TO JOIN WILDLIFE WARRIORS AS A PARTNER AND CONTINUE STEVE’S DREAM.”

TERRI IRWIN
For more information about becoming a partner or donor, please contact a member of our global team.

Australia Zoo Wildlife Warriors
PO Box 29
Beerwah, Qld, Australia 4519
P +61 7 5436 2026 E info@wildlifewarriors.org.au
wildlifewarriors.org.au

Wildlife Warriors USA
Po Box 11347
Eugene, OR 97440
M 541.687.4788 E info@wildlifewarriors.org.au
wildlifewarriors.org