

BirdLife International

(The Secretariat to the BirdLife International Partnership)

Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2008
together with trustees' and auditors' reports

Company registration number: 2985746

Charity registration number: 1042125

	Page
Trustees' Report	
The BirdLife International Secretariat and Partnership	1
Structure, Governance and Management	5
Officers, Trustees and Senior Staff	7
Offices and Advisers	8-9
Objectives and activities	10
Achievements and Performance	10-18
Plans for the future	10-18
Financial Review	19-20
Independent auditors' report	21
Consolidated statement of financial activities	22
Balance sheets	23
Consolidated cash flow statement	24
Notes to the accounts	25-46
Supporting the work of BirdLife International	47

Trustees' Report

BirdLife International (The Secretariat to the BirdLife International Partnership)

Trustees' Report and Financial statements

The Trustees present their report and the accounts, together with the auditors' report, for the year ended 31 December 2008 for BirdLife International (the Secretariat to the BirdLife International Partnership).

BirdLife International is a UK registered charity and company that in itself is only one component of a Partnership of independent organisations working in over 100 countries around the world. This annual report and the accounts reflect the activities of the Secretariat, but do not report on the full activities of the BirdLife International Partnership. The company and charity in this context refer only to the Secretariat, which itself operates across all continents. However, to better understand what the Secretariat is and what it does, it is necessary to outline the context of the Partnership. The Trustees' report sets out the main elements of the Partnership strategy and then describes the Secretariat in more detail.

The BirdLife International Partnership

What is BirdLife International?

BirdLife International is a Partnership acting for birds, for priority sites, for the environment and for people. Over ten million people support the BirdLife International Partnership of non-governmental conservation organisations (Partners) and local networks (including chapters, IBA Local Conservation Groups, Site Support Groups and Caretaker Networks). The BirdLife International Partners work together on shared priorities, programmes, and policies, learning from each other to deliver real conservation results.

Why Birds?

There are ten thousand species of bird in the world. Birds are found in every country, ocean and practically every habitat on Earth. They flourish in some of the coldest, the hottest, the driest and the highest of environments. Despite these remarkable abilities, more than 1,200, roughly 12%, of the world's bird species are at risk of global extinction.

Half the Earth's bird species are declining in number or distribution, providing compelling evidence that the

abundance and diversity of life on Earth is being lost at a greater rate than ever before.

Birds and wider biodiversity play key biological, economic, social and cultural roles across the world, providing vital ecological services, revenue, food supplies, enjoyment and inspiration to society. Birds have value in their own right, and we have a moral duty to ensure the continued existence of birds and all other species on Earth.

Birds are excellent environmental indicators. Areas rich in birds usually support an abundance of other species making birds good indicators of overall biodiversity. Changes in the numbers and distributions of birds can be used to measure environmental changes such as pollution, climate change or habitat degradation, and whether land uses, such as farming or forestry, are environmentally sustainable.

BirdLife's unique structure

BirdLife's formal network comprises Partners, Partners Designate, Affiliates and a Secretariat. The Partnership is a vital part of this network.

BirdLife International's Partnership comprises Partners and Partners Designate that are like-minded non-governmental organisations (NGOs) with a focus on conserving birds and the environment. Each Partner/Partner Designate is an independent, supporter-based, grassroots organisation governed by a democratic body. Through their members and supporters, volunteers and local groups they represent civil society and local communities.

Every Partner/Partner Designate represents a constituency from a unique geographical country or territory and normally only one Partner can represent a country or region. The Partners have chosen to organise themselves into Regional groups for the purposes of planning and implementing regional programmes. Every four years the whole Partnership meets to adopt global strategies and programmes, elect governing bodies and agree priorities for shared action.

In some areas of the world where there is no BirdLife Partner organisation the Council appoints an Affiliate. A BirdLife International Affiliate is an organisation that is the BirdLife contact in its geographical territory which actively promotes the BirdLife strategy and programmes and seeks, where appropriate, to establish a BirdLife Partner presence.

The **Secretariat** is the body of global and regional staff who co-ordinate and facilitate the BirdLife International strategies, programmes and policies.

Why does the BirdLife International Partnership exist?

Our vision

Is of a world rich in biodiversity, with people and nature living in harmony, equitably and sustainably.

Our mission

Is to conserve wild birds, their habitats and global biodiversity, by working with people towards sustainability in the use of natural resources.

Our commitment

- To prevent extinctions in the wild.
- To maintain and where possible improve the conservation status of all bird species.
- To conserve the sites and habitats important for birds and other biodiversity.
- To sustain the vital ecological systems that underpin human livelihoods, and enrich the quality of people's lives.
- In the process, BirdLife will empower people and contribute to the alleviation of poverty, and strive to ensure sustainability in the use of natural resources.

Our objectives

To achieve its shared mission and vision, the BirdLife International Partnership has adopted a small number of core conservation objectives, and set high level targets for each. The objectives and targets are divided into four interrelated groupings: Species, Sites, Habitats and People.

Saving Species

1. Conserve the diversity and distribution of wild bird species worldwide as an integral part of nature
 - 1.1 Prevent extinctions
 - 1.2 Improve the status of Globally Threatened Birds
 - 1.3 Keep Common Birds Common – reduce the decline in common species

Protecting Sites

2. Identify, conserve and promote a global network of internationally important sites for birds and biodiversity
 - 2.1 Identify and monitor a network of international Important Bird Areas (IBAs)
 - 2.2 Conserve, protect and restore the global network of IBAs
 - 2.3 Promote IBAs as key biodiversity areas

Conserving Habitats

3. Maintain, manage and restore the diverse habitats that sustain vital ecological services
 - 3.1 Identify and monitor habitats of international importance for birds and the environment
 - 3.2 Develop and implement policies to safeguard priority habitats for birds

Empowering People

4. Empower, mobilise and expand a worldwide constituency of people who care for birds and their natural environment
 - 4.1 Engage and grow a global community of people who care about birds and nature
 - 4.2 Grow and empower a worldwide network of grassroots conservation organisations
 - 4.3 Expand and maintain the funding needed to achieve conservation and sustainability
 - 4.4 Promote and foster the links between biodiversity conservation, ecosystem services and human wellbeing

How does the BirdLife International Partnership work?

Working to a common strategy – “A Strategy for Birds and People”

BirdLife's strategies, policies and programmes are built through a process of:

- Working from the ground up, through individuals, local communities and democratic organisations (Partners).
- Integrating bird and biodiversity conservation with social and economic development.
- Linking the Partners to plan together and agree chosen priorities.
- Building on expertise and resources of the Partners in all activities as fully as possible.
- Dividing programme tasks and responsibilities among the Partnership according to expertise and capabilities.
- Sharing skills, experiences and information within the Partnership so as to develop the capacity of individual Partners.
- Providing, via a clear data access policy, open access to information on birds and biodiversity to enable better informed decision-making.

Common approaches

To achieve its Objectives the BirdLife Partnership carries out co-ordinated activities locally, nationally, regionally and globally

AGENDA SETTING

BirdLife uses scientific data to identify and monitor conservation issues, needs and priorities for species, sites and habitats

TAKING ACTION

BirdLife takes action to protect, manage and restore species' populations, sites and habitats

COMMUNICATING AND ADVOCATING

BirdLife shares its data, knowledge, achievements, skills and approaches with others to achieve and greater conservation effort and effectiveness

CAPACITY BUILDING

BirdLife builds and strengthens capacity to achieve and sustain conservation forever

Cross-Cutting Strategic Themes

In addition to the Species, Sites, Habitats and People objectives of the strategy, the BirdLife Partnership has recognised cross-cutting themes critical to the mission, which it is addressing through specific international programmes of work:

Climate Change

Climate change threatens to undermine BirdLife's mission and affects each of BirdLife's Strategic Objectives for species, sites, habitats and people. It presents serious global risks for biodiversity and people and requires an urgent worldwide response. Many of the other processes that threaten biodiversity will be further compounded by climate change. In addition, some of the mitigation and adaptation measures being taken to combat climate change also threaten birds and other wildlife. BirdLife recognises that people's lives and well-being are affected by climate change and therefore that climate change, biodiversity and livelihoods are very closely linked.

Seabird and Marine Conservation

Over 80% of the world's marine bird species are declining, due to catch of non-target species (bycatch), over-fishing, pollution, introduced and invasive species and climate change. The rapid expansion of global fisheries and their unsustainable management has caused major declines in marine biodiversity. Bycatch is considered the most pervasive and immediate threat to the conservation status of seabirds, particularly albatrosses and petrels. To tackle marine conservation issues requires co-ordinated global action, across all BirdLife's Strategic Objectives, not least since many of the problems to be addressed lie beyond national and regional jurisdictions.

Flyway Conservation

Migration is an astonishing natural phenomenon that inspires, fascinates and excites people all over the world. Birds on migration link together distant and disparate parts of our planet and act as ambassadors for our shared natural heritage. Migratory birds connect people, cultures, and development and conservation issues, and offer an extraordinary opportunity for international collaboration. Migrating species know no boundaries, so their conservation needs a truly international approach, integrating BirdLife's work on species, sites, habitats and people at the level of flyways.

Measurement of success

To measure its impact, BirdLife has developed a monitoring framework that includes the following indicators:

Saving Species

- The trend index for population sizes of Critically Endangered species, assessed through BirdLife's Preventing Extinctions initiative
- The Red List index for birds, assessed through comprehensive review of every bird species' conservation status
- The Wild Bird Index, based on population trends of representative non-threatened bird species

Protecting Sites

- Condition, threat and conservation action indices for IBAs, assessed through BirdLife's global IBA monitoring framework
- The IBA Safeguard Index, based on the proportion of IBAs recognised through legal designation in the IUCN Protected Area categories

Empowering People

- Membership and budget of BirdLife network NGOs
- The numbers and membership of Local Conservation Groups working with Partners
- Stability, effectiveness and sustainability of network NGOs, measured using standardised criteria

BirdLife relies on others for measures of progress against our remaining strategic objectives:

Conserving Habitats

- Changes to cover and the condition of priority habitats via remote sensing
- Existence and completeness of policies designed to safeguard priority habitats at national, regional and global levels

Empowering People

- Annual expenditure on conservation from national budgets and bilateral and multilateral funding mechanisms
- Mainstreaming of biodiversity conservation into economic and development planning at all levels

Our achievements

In renewing its strategy for 2009 to 2015, the BirdLife International Partnership reviewed successes since its establishment in 1994. It has:

- ☑ Carried out five comprehensive assessments of the conservation status of all 9,990 bird species in the world, documenting their distribution, extinction risk, ecology, threats, and actions in place and needed.
- ☑ Identified and promoted 5,000 conservation actions aimed at ensuring the survival and recovery of all Globally Threatened Birds.
- ☑ Developed a network of Species Guardians to implement action for Critically Endangered species and a programme of Species Champions to fund these actions.
- ☑ Contributed to the development of over 600 national, regional and global Species Action Plans for species of international conservation concern.
- ☑ Established a unique, multi-Partner Global Seabird Programme, taking forward seabird conservation work through research, policy, action and close linkages with other NGOs, international conventions and institutions.
- ☑ Identified and documented over 10,000 Important Bird Areas, and published over 100 national and regional IBA directories.
- ☑ Facilitated legally binding protection for over 2,000 Important Bird Areas.
- ☑ Established over 500 Local Conservation Groups to monitor, manage and protect 700 Important Bird Areas.
- ☑ Managed over 1 million hectares in over 6000 nature reserves.
- ☑ Developed innovative monitoring methods and trend indicators, now adopted by international agreements, for Globally Threatened Birds, wild bird populations and Important Bird Areas.
- ☑ Contributed substantively to the development and implementation of key multilateral environmental agreements, including the Convention on Biological Diversity, Convention on Wetlands, Convention on Migratory Species, and UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

- ☑ Influenced the safeguard policies of multilateral development banks and corporations to ensure reflection of biodiversity concerns.
- ☑ Demonstrated the links between biodiversity conservation and sustainable livelihoods through community-centred projects at key Important Bird Areas.
- ☑ Successfully campaigned as a Partnership on specific development projects to prevent damage to irreplaceable natural assets.
- ☑ Made freely and publicly available comprehensive, up-to-date and authoritative data on globally threatened birds and Important Bird Areas through the BirdLife website and other means.
- ☑ Built up a supporter network of over ten million individuals.

Together, the Partners form a powerful global conservation movement working at local, national, regional and global levels.

A decentralised Secretariat coordinates activities, disseminates information and provides services to the Partner organisations. The operations of this Secretariat are reported on in the following annual report.

The BirdLife International Secretariat

Structure, Governance and Management

BirdLife International structure

BirdLife International is a company limited by guarantee and a UK registered charity. The governing instrument is a Memorandum and Articles of Association. BirdLife International applies its income and property to the promotion of its objectives. In the event that income exceeds expenditure in any year, such surplus shall not be distributed but retained by the company for the promotion of its objectives.

The BirdLife Partnership comprises the regional groupings of NGO Partners in Africa, the Americas, Asia, Europe, Middle East & Central Asia, and the Pacific. All regions have their own Secretariat office supporting their respective network. In several countries with high biodiversity but no suitable NGO Partner in country, BirdLife International has established its own projects and Country Programmes.

Governance

Every four years the Partnership holds Global Partnership Meetings to adopt strategies, programmes and policies and elect a board of directors (known as Council) and trustees (known as Council Members). A series of advisory Regional Committees are also elected. The Council appoints Chief Executive to head a decentralised international Secretariat – the BirdLife International staff. The Secretariat co-ordinates and supports the Partnership to achieve BirdLife International's aims and objectives.

Council comprises a Chairperson, a Treasurer, and other Trustees elected by the Partnership at the Global Partnership Meeting. In addition, up to four positions are normally available to be co-opted by the remaining members of Council. Each elected Council member can serve up to two consecutive four-year terms, but a third consecutive term is possible if one or two of the terms were served as Chairperson or Treasurer. The maximum period of consecutive service on Council is 12 years. After an absence of four years re-election to the Council is possible. Trustees are elected by the Partnership on the basis of their relationship with particular Partners or groups of Partners. They have been informed that they must exercise their responsibilities independently of their links with each organisation.

Once a new Council is elected an induction is given to ensure that the roles and responsibilities as Trustees are fully understood.

There is also a separate Finance Sub Committee of Council that meets before each Council meeting, that oversees and advises the Trustees on financial matters. Other sub-committees of Council operate from time to time working on different strategic issues.

Trustees

The Trustees who served during the year are shown on page 7.

Management

Strategic issues, documents, and annual work programmes and budgets for the Secretariat are prepared by the management team of senior staff, for consideration of the Trustees. The management team formally report to the Trustees twice per year. The Trustees delegate the day to day running of the organisation to the Chief Executive.

Trustees' specific responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements. The Trustees have prepared the accounts for the group in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP). United Kingdom company law requires the directors (trustees) to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view in accordance with UK GAAP of the state of affairs of the company and group, and of the surplus or deficit of the group for that year, and which comply with UK GAAP and the Companies Act 1985. In preparing those accounts, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

Risk management

The trustees have overall responsibility for ensuring that BirdLife International has appropriate system of controls, financial and otherwise. They are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities and to provide reasonable assurance that:-

- BirdLife International is operating efficiently and effectively
- its assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use or disposition
- proper records are maintained and financial information used within the charity or for publication is reliable
- BirdLife International complies with relevant laws and regulations

The systems of internal control are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. They include:

- A strategic plan, an annual budget, workplan and three year financial plan approved by the trustees

- Consideration by the trustees of financial results and forecasts, variance from budgets, and progress against workplan at each of its meetings and also by the Finance Sub Committee of Council
- Delegation of authority and segregation of duties
- Identification and management of risks

The Trustees have introduced a rigorous risk management process to assess business risks and implement risk management strategies. This involves identifying the types of risks and issues the charity faces, prioritising them in terms of potential impact and likelihood of occurrence, and identifying means of mitigating the risks. Key types of risk identified include some relating to key strands of BirdLife's competitive advantage; its science and its network. Other key areas include maintaining its reputation, its funding streams, and looking after its assets and employees.

As part of this process the trustees have reviewed the adequacy of the charity's current internal controls. The trustees make reference to the specific guidelines issued by the Charity Commission on internal financial controls. Following the most recent risk review, the Trustees are satisfied with the controls in place and the steps taken to manage risk.

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Auditors

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date when this report is approved confirms that:

- So far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware: and
- The trustee has taken all the steps he/she ought to have taken as a trustee to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

Officers, Trustees and Senior Staff

Honorary Officers [For the Partnership and Secretariat]

Honorary President

*Her Imperial Highness Princess Takamado
of Japan*

Honorary President Emeritus

*Her Majesty Queen Noor
of Jordan*

Honorary Vice Presidents

Baroness Young of Old Scone (UK)

Gerard A Bertrand (USA)

Anastasios P Leventis (UK)

Prof Yaa Ntiamao-Baidu (Ghana)

Honorary Presidents of the Rare Bird Club

Margaret Atwood & Graeme Gibson (Canada)

BirdLife Council Members and Trustees

The Council members of the BirdLife International Partnership act as the Trustees of the Secretariat (BirdLife International the charity) and as Directors of BirdLife International as a UK company limited by guarantee. Elections were held at the Global Partnership Meeting in September 2008. The following people served in the capacity of trustee and director:

Chair:

Peter Schei (Norway) – re-elected Sep 08

Treasurer:

*Stephen Rumsey(UK) – re-elected Sep 08,
resigned Mar 09*

Other Council Members:

Africa

Paul Matiku (Kenya)- re-elected Sep 08

Erasmus Owusu (Ghana) – appointed Sep 08

Asia

Lim Kim Keang (Singapore) – resigned Sep 08

Asad Rahmani (India)- re-elected Sep 08

Blas Tabaranza (Philippines) – appointed Sep 08

Americas

Julie Gelfand (Canada) – resigned Sep 08

Benjamin Olewine IV(USA)(co-opted)

Loyda Sánchez (Panama) – resigned Sep 08

Alberto Yanosky (Paraguay) – re-elected Sep 08

Andres Bosso (Argentina) - appointed Sep 08

Robert Perciasepe (USA) - appointed Sep 08

Europe

Jan Ejlsted (Denmark)- resigned Sep 08

Josep del Hoyo (Spain)(co-opted)

Werner Müller (Switzerland) - re-elected Sep 08

Graham Wynne (UK) (co-opted)

Alejandro Sanchez (Spain) - appointed Sep 08

Fred Wouters (Netherlands) - appointed Sep 08

Middle East & Central Asia

Imad Al-Atrash (Palestine) – resigned Sep 08

Assad Serhal (Lebanon) – resigned Sep 08

Yehya Khaled (Jordan) – appointed Sep 08

Mohammed Shobrak (Saudi Arabia) – appt Sep 08

Pacific

Graeme Hamilton (Australia) – resigned Sep 08

Tiare Holm (Palau)- re-elected Sep 08

Mike Britton (New Zealand) – appointed Sep 08

Senior Management of the Secretariat

Chief Executive

Marco Lambertini – appointed Mar 09, formerly Director Network & Programme

Michael Rands – resigned Feb 09

Global Directors

Leon Bennun (Science, Policy & Information)

Chris Spreadbury (Finance & Administration)

Regional Directors

Ian Davidson (Americas) – resigned (June 09)

Clairie Papazoglou (Europe) – resigned April 09

Ibrahim Khader (Middle East & Central Asia)

Don Stewart (Pacific)

Cristi Nozawa (Asia)

Hazell Thompson (Africa)

Secretariat Offices and Advisers

Global Partnership Secretariat, and Registered Office:

BirdLife International
Wellbrook Court, Girton Road,
Cambridge, CB3 0NA
United Kingdom

Other principal BirdLife International Partnership Secretariat Offices:

Africa Partnership Secretariat
P.O. Box 3502, 00100 GPO,
Nairobi,
Kenya

Americas Partnership Secretariat
Juan de Dios Martínez Mera,
N35-76 y Av. Portugal, Quito,
Ecuador

Asia Partnership Secretariat
TM Suidobashi Bldg., 4F,
Misaki-cho 2-14-6, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo 101-0061
Japan

European Partnership Secretariat
Avenue de la Toison d'Or 67,
B-1060, Brussels,
Belgium

Middle East Partnership Secretariat
PO Box 2295,
Amman 11953,
Jordan

Pacific Partnership Secretariat
GPO Box 18332,
Suva,
Fiji

In addition to the above, BirdLife International country programmes and projects operate from several other premises around the world.

Trustees' Report

Principal Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC,
15 Bene't Street,
Cambridge CB2 3PZ
United Kingdom

CAF Bank Ltd
25 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill, West Malling
Kent, ME19 4JQ

Several other bankers are also used around the world providing support to all our Regional Offices, Country Programmes and Site Projects

Registered Auditors

Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
St. Bride's House
10 Salisbury Square
London EC4Y 8EH
United Kingdom

Some programmes and projects require audit certification for different funding requirements and local legislation. Different firms are used as appropriate for these occasions.

Principal Solicitors

Mills & Reeve,
Francis House, 112 Hills Road,
Cambridge CB2 1PH
United Kingdom

Several other solicitors are also used around the world providing local advice to all our Regional Offices, Country Programmes and Site Projects.

Investment Managers

Barclays Global Investors
Murray House, 1 Royal Mint Court,
London
EC3N 4HH

F&C Investments
PO Box 9040
Chelmsford
CM99 2XH

Objectives and activities

Charitable objectives

BirdLife International, as a Secretariat to The BirdLife Partnership, shares the charitable objectives of the Partnership (as described on page 2).

Principal activities

BirdLife International, the Secretariat, works together with the Partnership on a shared programme across all continents to deliver on its Strategic Objectives (see page 2). As with the Partnership most activities of the Secretariat could be classified under the headings of "Agenda Setting", "Taking Action", "Communicating & Advocating" and "Capacity Building" although in practice these are integrated, such that most activities or projects undertaken involve several components.

Achievements and performance

Review of Secretariat Operations 2008

The activities of the Secretariat are overseen by the Council of Trustees. As outlined in the introduction (page 3) the Partnership has set several indicators of success as a means of measuring its conservation impact. The effectiveness of operations of the Secretariat is measured against work programmes that integrate with the programme activities of the more than 100 separate entities of the BirdLife Network and indeed other organisations working collaboratively. Activities undertaken by the Secretariat may have direct conservation impact but are often indirect in supporting the Partners and collaborators to deliver action.

Some of the more significant activities that the Secretariat contributed to are summarised below. More up to date information on activities of the Secretariat and Partnership around the world can be accessed from our website: www.birdlife.org

Plans for the future

The Secretariat will continue to work with Partners and other collaborators on the Important Bird Areas Programme across the world, progressing from the data collection and analysis through to monitoring of changes, and site action involving and empowering local people. The Globally Threatened Species work continues, interacting with the IBA programme to identify key priorities for action, and maintaining BirdLife's position as the leading authority on the status of bird species worldwide.

As the Partnership continues to strengthen and grow, the role of the Secretariat will also evolve. Staff at the Secretariat will be working with Partners throughout 2009 on the implementation of the BirdLife Regional and Global programmes as adopted at the Global Partnership meeting in Argentina in September 2008. These are based around the cornerstones of the BirdLife ethos "Together for Birds and People" working for species, site and habitat conservation, and for the empowerment of people and the improvement of their livelihoods.

We have seen many changes both internal and external which will impact the plans and future of the Secretariat and the Partnership more widely.

During 2008 the world slipped into the grip of the worst economic conditions since the 1930s. This has already impacted the Secretariat's balance sheet in respect of the value of its long term investments. We expect that these will recover over time. However, we expect the fundraising environment to be increasingly challenging over the next few years, and we need to be addressing those challenges.

As important as this to the future will be the impacts of changes in the Council and staff of the Secretariat. A new Council was elected in September 2008, and the Secretariat is in a transition period with a new Chief Executive, and some other changes in key personnel.

Some of the main Secretariat directions forecast for 2009 are shown below.

AGENDA SETTING

BirdLife uses scientific data to identify and monitor conservation issues, needs and priorities for species, sites and habitats

Directions set for 2008	Progress in 2008	Plans for 2009
<p>Important Bird Areas Programme Launch Global IBA Monitoring Framework, World IBA map and series of Regional and National IBA publications at BirdLife World Conference and IUCN World Conservation Congress.</p>	<p>A series of outputs were produced and launched at BirdLife World Conference and IUCN World Conservation Congress. These included the Global IBA Monitoring Framework, IBAs of the Caribbean.</p>	<p>Species and IBA (and other) datasets further updated, expanded, standardized and integrated (following update cycle and in line with BirdLife's monitoring and programmatic needs), and strategically linked to external processes (e.g. KBAs, AZE, Marine Protected Areas, Critical Site Network for migratory species)</p>
<p>Further refine marine IBA criteria and advance IBA identification, especially at sea.</p>	<p>Marine IBA analysis was updated globally, material presented at CBD COP9, the BirdLife World Conference, and technical input provided to various workshops.</p>	<p>Marine IBAs identification piloted in a number of countries and methodology developed.</p>
<p>IBA Inventories published for Americas, Caribbean and 5 Central Asian States as well as other national editions and the IBAs of the Amazon Region of Brazil.</p>	<p>IBA inventories published for the Caribbean, 4 Central Asian Countries, Palau, East Timor. Regional directory for the Americas nearly completed.</p>	<p>Regional directory for the Americas completed and launched. IBA programme developed beyond the site identification phase, expanding into monitoring, safeguards, conservation action and campaigning.</p>
<p>Advance the strategic linkages between IBA identification and key biodiversity area (KBA) identification through enhanced strategic alliances with others.</p>	<p>Amongst other activities BirdLife continued its collaboration with Conservation International and UNEP-WCMC on the he Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) project.</p>	<p>Birdlife leading the profiling of the biodiversity hotspots of the Caribbean and Mediterranean by CEPF/CI.</p>
<p>Work on Threatened Species Global launch of BirdLife Preventing Extinctions Programme at World Conference following a second UK launch at the 2008 British Birdfair. Appoint further Guardians and Champions as appropriate.</p>	<p>The BirdLife Preventing Extinctions Programme was officially launched to the Partnership by Princess Takamado at the World Conference in Buenos Aires. This is a global approach for species conservation, attempting to bring together "Species guardians and champions", responsible to implement a plan of actions and to raise resources, respectively.</p>	<p>Continuation and expansion of the Preventing Extinction Programme and deeper involvement of the Partnership. Further prioritisation of species and recruitment of Species Champions and Guardians, and support to species conservation work.</p>
<p>Develop global strategic framework for BirdLife species work for review by the Partnership at the World Conference.</p>	<p>A revised BirdLife Strategy for 2009-2015 and a set of Regional programmes for 2009-2012 were adopted.</p>	<p>Strategy document disseminated to Partnership and decision makers.</p>
<p>Undertake major species review of IUCN 2008 Red List and publish and launch Threatened Birds of the World 2008 and State of the World's Birds 2008.</p>	<p>Comprehensive four-year reassessment of the world's birds completed and 2008 Red List for birds launched on 19 May (including 147 changes in status) with data available over BirdLife's and IUCN's websites. CD with fact sheets for all birds (9,990 species) launched at the BirdLife World Conference.</p>	<p>2009 red list assessment finalised and promoted with production of new materials and web based information. Data and indexes gathered through the Globally Threatened Bird programme are fed into policy processes and international conventions related to CBD COP 10 and Millennium Development Goals assessments.</p>
	<p>State of the World's Birds revised and further developed with a new searchable website of over 200 case studies, and summary paper report launched at the BirdLife World Conference and IUCN World Conservation Congress. Companion publication on Critically Endangered Birds also launched</p>	

Trustees' Report

<p>Global datasets Develop an advanced web-based mapping prototype for the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool project (IBAT) and further collaborate with other conservation organisations on advancing shared data management systems while maintaining BirdLife World Bird database and as integral but stand alone data management tool.</p>	<p>The Secretariat takes a leading role in the maintenance and analysis of global datasets. The World Bird Database has been developed over several years to enable quick and effective analysis of huge datasets to target specific audiences with meaningful conservation data. Increasingly, BirdLife's website www.birdlife.org is also being used to communicate this data, and report on BirdLife's work.</p>	<p>Data presentation and access on BirdLife's website expanded and enhanced, including revamped data zone and additional case studies for SOWB. Improved map presentation of species distributions and IBAs on the Data Zone</p>
	<p>The Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) project advanced. This is a joint initiative between BirdLife, Conservation International, UNEP-WCMC, for the provision of conservation data sets to the business sector to inform their risk assessment procedures.</p>	<p>Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) Business Plan agreed with IBAT Partners and implementation started, including development of IBAT for development banks and Governments</p>
<p>Additional highlights Complete major review of science/policy priority areas for the BirdLife Partnership for 2009-2012 and develop further framework papers for those areas that do not already have them.</p>	<p>Global Policy & Advocacy review completed and Council approval given for priority areas for 2009 onwards</p> <p>Framework papers complete for: Climate change, Marine and seabird conservation, Drylands, Wetlands, Wild Bird Trade, and Migratory Flyways</p> <p>Adoption, publication and launch at BirdLife World Conference of BirdLife's Position on Climate Change</p>	<p>International and national forest policy support to Partnership, particularly regarding Reducing Emissions from Deforestation in Developing Countries (REDD) , contributing to and supported by, new and evolving forest and climate change programme</p> <p>A BirdLife position and science-policy framework for Sustainable Development developed.</p>
<p>Continue to publish new outputs from BirdLife's work on biodiversity conservation and livelihoods (including publishing Building Partnerships – Working together for conservation and development).</p>	<p>Established the new Environment and Sustainable Development Division and programme.</p> <p>"Building Partnerships – Working together for conservation and development" – published.</p> <p>Active engagement in relation to BirdLife's work on biodiversity and livelihoods at CBD CoP9 in Bonn, including at the Biodiversity and Poverty day, and advocacy on conservation and poverty reduction in relation to the Strategic Workplan</p>	<p>Development, in collaboration with other conservation and development NGOs, of a position on "conservation and human rights".</p> <p>Development of advocacy and communication plans to ensure higher impact and visibility at UNFCCC Copenhagen conference in 2009 and in preparation of CBD COP 10 in 2010.</p>

Trustees' Report

TAKING ACTION

BirdLife takes action to protect, manage and restore species' populations, sites and habitats

Directions set for 2008	Progress in 2008	Plans for 2009
<p>Support to conservation programmes of Partnership Enhance our capacity to support Partners in taking action to conserve species and sites, through innovative techniques and campaigns.</p>	<p>Secretariat established a new Conservation Division and programme to better support Partner initiatives. Most direct action across the Partnership is undertaken by the Partners themselves at national and local levels.</p>	<p>Continue to enhance our capacity to support Partners in taking action to conserve species and sites, through innovative programmes and campaigns such as seabirds, climate change, forests of hope, preventing extinctions and flyways.</p>
<p>Continue to support Partners to foster IBA Local conservation Groups and secure additional resources to finance this activity.</p>	<p>Across several regions actions were taken for the protection of IBAs, by mobilising local people in Local conservation Groups and IBA Caretaker Networks to act to conserve their own local biodiversity. Small grants were approved for LCG projects in Egypt, Rwanda, Cameroon, Liberia, Cambodia, Philippines, Lebanon, Yemen, Fiji, Dominican Republic, Mexico and Ecuador</p>	<p>Global 'Forests of Hope' programme to bring together, support and expand the Partnership's tropical forest conservation/restoration work underway, linked to climate change; profiles completed and demonstration projects being advanced. Continue to support Partners to foster IBA Local conservation Groups and secure additional resources to finance this activity.</p>
<p>Continue to appoint and support Species Guardians for appropriate Critically Endangered Species as part of the BirdLife Preventing Extinctions Programme.</p>	<p>Species Guardians appointed for 24 Critically Endangered species in five regions, with appointments being finalised for a further 18 species, and under discussion for 70 species</p>	<p>Continuation and expansion of the Preventing Extinction Programme and deeper involvement of the Partnership. Further recruitment of Species Champions and Guardians, and support to species conservation work.</p>
<p>Global conservation programmes Enhance and expand globally the BirdLife flyway conservation programme, linking sites, conservation activities, people and institutions along species flyways.</p>	<p>Flyway campaign "Born to Travel" for Europe-Middle East-Africa presented at the World Conference, Work progressed with United Nations Development Programme – Global Environment Facility (UNDP-GEF) on a programme across eleven countries in Africa and the Middle East to reduce the threats to migratory soaring birds along the African-Eurasian flyway.</p>	<p>Born to Travel campaign launched externally on 21 March 2009 in Europe with over 20 Partners participating. Continue flyways programme activities through Wings Over Wetlands and Soaring Birds programmes in Africa and Middle East. Support Spring Alive campaign in Europe. Promote flyways initiatives across the Americas and the Asia Pacific.</p>
<p>Continue working with Partners to support global programmes on tropical forests, seabirds and on Climate Change with increasing engagement of the Partnership.</p>	<p>BirdLife Indonesia and other BirdLife Partners, supported by the Secretariat, continued to advance programmes to protect tropical forests like the lowland forests of Sumatra. This is increasingly supported within the emerging Forest of Hope programme which includes innovative management of production forests under new governance models.</p>	<p>Continue working with Partners to support global programmes on tropical forests and seabirds. Climate Change developed into a structured programme including element of awareness, REDD, bioenergy, wind energy and adaptation to climate change.</p>

Trustees' Report

<p>Explore the possibility of developing a new phase of the IBA programme, with emphasis on advocacy, action and monitoring beyond the site identification phase, and also establishing an emergency fund to support campaigns to protect IBAs and other key sites when threatened unexpectedly.</p>	<p>BirdLife's seabirds campaign work has continued to address threats facing albatrosses, petrels and other seabirds especially from long-line fishing. Six Albatross Task Forces in place (Namibia, South Africa, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay) working with Regional Fisheries Management Organisations. Some success was shown in the adoption of bycatch prevention measures, eg. Indian Ocean Tuna Commission adopted mandatory use of at least two by-catch mitigation measures.</p> <p>Many Partners supported in their campaign efforts to prevent IBAs being destroyed through unsustainable development threats. (eg Lake Natron, Tana Delta)</p>	<p>Explore the possibility of establishing an emergency fund to support campaigns to protect IBAs and other key sites when threatened unexpectedly. (Still on the agenda, along with other fundraising plans).</p>
--	--	--

COMMUNICATING AND ADVOCATING

BirdLife shares its data, knowledge, achievements, skills and approaches with others to achieve greater conservation effort and effectiveness

Directions set for 2008	Progress in 2008	Plans for 2009
<p>Advocacy Prepare key BirdLife materials for major advocacy opportunities at intergovernmental meetings relating to conventions on Biodiversity, Wetlands, Climate Change and Desertification in 2008 .</p> <p>Obtain formal Partnership endorsement of a common position on Climate Change and sub position on avoided deforestation, biofuels and wind farms and actively promote these.</p> <p>Support European Partnership in influencing EU legislation and promote implementation of EC 2010 Biodiversity Action Plan and replacement of Set Aside Scheme with environmentally beneficial alternatives.</p>	<p>The Secretariat continued to support the Partnership at a global level with attendance and advocacy for implementation of global conventions such as those on Biodiversity (CBD), Desertification (UNCCD), Wetlands (RAMSAR) and trade in endangered species (CITES) and Climate Change (CCC).</p> <p>More than 50 people from 14 Network organisations and the Secretariat represented BirdLife at the CBD's 9th Conference of the Parties held in Bonn, Germany in May. A particular focus was advocacy of biodiversity concerns, regarding reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries and adaptation measures, at negotiations on climate change.</p> <p>Adoption, publication and launch at BirdLife World Conference of BirdLife's Position on Climate Change</p> <p>Much of the work of the European Secretariat involves advocacy relating to European Union legislation such as the Birds and Habitats Directives, and the Common Agriculture Policy CAP), which has wide impacts on birds, biodiversity and people both within the EU and in those countries planning to join the EU.</p>	<p>Policy relevant analyses of BirdLife data and information on protected areas, drylands and bird trade undertaken and supported to inform BirdLife's advocacy at CITES, CCD and CBD inter-sessional meetings</p> <p>As part of a climate change programme, contribute to recognition of biodiversity and human livelihood concerns within post-Kyoto mechanisms negotiated in Poznan and Copenhagen and through the CBD, regarding Reducing Emissions from Deforestation in Developing Countries (REDD) and adaptation to climate change.</p> <p>Development of a "one stop shop" for climate change information, policy positions, documents available to the Partnership.</p> <p>Continue to support European Partnership in influencing EU legislation and promote implementation including: future biodiversity policy post 2010, Climate Change post Kyoto policy (Copenhagen 2009), future of CAP, biofuels (renewables directive), European Community Action Plan for seabird bycatch 2009.</p>

Trustees' Report

<p>Continue to develop strategic relations with major US based International conservation organisations, especially CI, TNC and WCS and work collaboratively on influencing the policies that impact on biodiversity of World Bank, IADB, US Government and other Washington based players.</p>	<p>BirdLife working in coalition with many other NGOs advocated strengthening sustainability criteria for biofuels, including reducing the 10% European target and including safeguards for tropical habitats as part of adoption of new legislation in the EU. Advocacy also contributed to strengthening new EU law on marine environment (Marine Strategy Directive).</p> <p>Since establishing a working presence in Washington in 2004, BirdLife has been steadily advancing its agenda for species, site and habitat conservation with major US based institutions whose impact is global in environmental conservation. Relationships continue to develop with the US Treasury, World Bank and Inter American Development Bank. Strengthening strategic relations with Conservation International.</p> <p>BirdLife increased engagement with the Cambridge Conservation Initiative (involving Cambridge University, UNEP-WCMC, TRAFFIC International, FFI, TBA, RSPB, BTO and others)</p>	<p>Continue collaboration through alliances with Green 10 in Brussels, FACE, other NGO groupings</p> <p>Strengthen collaboration with CI in Europe on key policies of common interest.</p> <p>Continue to develop strategic relations with major US based International conservation organisations, especially CI, TNC and WCS and work collaboratively on influencing the policies that impact on biodiversity of World Bank, IADB, US Government and other Washington based players.</p> <p>Further develop BirdLife's role in the Cambridge Conservation Initiative, now led by former BirdLife Director & Chief Executive.</p>
<p>Communications Continue to promote BirdLife through the website and all other communication tools and closer collaboration with the Partnership.</p>	<p>The BirdLife website (www.birdlife.org) was continually updated with news of the Partnership's activities.</p> <p>BirdLife's extranet was developed in 2006/7, with the aim of facilitating the sharing of information and working together of the BirdLife Partnership. Use of this tool increased across 2008.</p> <p>Branding survey amongst Partners carried out and valuable inputs on future marketing, communications and branding directions collected. Process for developing a Branding and Communications Strategy agreed by Council, followed by presentation and discussion at the Global Partnership Meeting in Buenos Aires.</p>	<p>Continued communication of BirdLife's agenda and activities through our website, publications and press and media activity.</p> <p>Increase efforts in improving internal communications across the Secretariat and the Partnership via new information sharing tools and innovative "induction" packages for new staff.</p> <p>Development of the BirdLife Branding and Communications Strategy through the establishment of a Partners Task Force.</p>

CAPACITY BUILDING

BirdLife builds and strengthens capacity
to achieve and sustain conservation forever

Directions set for 2008	Progress in 2008	Plans for 2009
<p>Network development and capacity building Complete Network Review and Network Development Plan 2009-2012 in time for Global Partnership Meeting and, once adopted, continue to process of expanding and strengthening the BirdLife network, especially in areas of global significance for birds and wider biodiversity conservation.</p>	<p>The status of Partners, Partners Designate and Affiliates are all reviewed in a transparent process against a series of criteria every four years in the lead up to the Global Partnership Meeting. The process ensures that the Partnership continually assesses the effectiveness of its constituent members, and seeks where possible to help the members to become more effective.</p> <p>Network Development Plan 2009 - 2012 finalised and approved by Council.</p> <p>Strengthening plans advanced for five organisations. BirdLife NGO Health Check Tool available on line for Partners and Secretariat to use. "NGO Development One Stop Shop" also available on line through the BirdLife Extranet with examples and models of NGO development best practices.</p>	<p>Support the implementation of the Network Development Plan approved by Council and provide high-level support and key intervention as necessary</p>
<p>Country programmes Consolidate Country Programmes in high conservation priority countries and aim to support the transition from Country Programme to a National NGO where appropriate (Brazil, Madagascar and possibly Vietnam) capable of delivering the BirdLife Strategy and programmes in their territory.</p>	<p>Brazil Country Programme has evolved into "SAVE Brasil", the first national bird conservation NGO and BirdLife Affiliate in Brazil. In 2008, the Secretariat still appointed the Director, and SAVE is still highly dependent on the Secretariat for resources. As such, its financial affairs are still consolidated in the Secretariat's financial statements.</p> <p>Madagascar Country Programme was successfully absorbed by "Asity", the first national bird conservation NGO and BirdLife Affiliate in Madagascar.</p> <p>The Secretariat continues to run conservation projects and build local capacity in Indochina, Timor Leste, Pakistan, West Africa, Fiji, the Caribbean, and the Tumbesian region of Peru and Ecuador.</p> <p>Broad-based support continued to the network of bird-watching organisations in China.</p> <p>Further of country programme activities supported in Fiji.</p>	<p>New NGO Health Check system used by Partners and Secretariat</p> <p>New NGO development "One stop shop" populated on the Extranet with examples of management best practices and governance models</p> <p>Continue support to SAVE Brasil and Asity to grow and become more established.</p> <p>Advance plans for the development of an NGO in BirdLife Country Programmes such as Vietnam, Peru, Fiji.</p>

Trustees' Report

<p>Local capacity Further support the BirdLife programme of IBA Local Conservation Groups, encouraging Partners to foster this approach where appropriate for protecting IBAs. Explore the possibility of creating Site Champions along similar lines to the Species Champion concept as a way of generating more support</p>	<p>As BirdLife recognises that people are the solution, as well as human activity threatening the survival of many species, the network has continued to develop approaches to empower local people to safeguard their own natural resources. The SSG / LCG approach is now well established and working.</p> <p>A "site/habitat" conservation initiative was advanced. The concept of "Forests of Hope: avoiding deforestation and combating climate change" initiative developed and initiated consultation within the Secretariat and with Partners</p>	<p>Expand our programmes of supporting Partners to foster Local Conservation Groups as a key component in achieving sustainable IBA conservation.</p>
--	--	---

GOVERNANCE, FUNDRAISING AND SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Directions set for 2008	Progress in 2008	Plans for 2009
<p>Governance World Conference and Global Partnership Meeting held in September 2008 in Argentina, with elections of BirdLife Council and Officers.</p>	<p>World Conference and Global Partnership Meeting successfully held in Buenos Aires including elections of new Global Council and BirdLife Officers.</p>	<p>Effective facilitation of the work of Council.</p>
<p>Support the Partnership in developing and adopting a revised BirdLife Strategy for 2009-2015 and a set of Regional programmes for 2009-2012.</p>	<p>A revised BirdLife Strategy for 2009-2015 and a set of Regional programmes for 2009-2012 were adopted.</p>	<p>Promotion and dissemination within the Partnership and externally of the approved strategy. Support the implementation of the adopted programmes.</p>
<p>Support the Partnership in updating the BirdLife Articles and Memorandum of Association, a new Partnership Agreement and, through Council, a revision of the BirdLife Operational Procedures.</p>	<p>Memorandum and Articles, and Operational Procedures updated. Partnership agreement in progress.</p>	<p>Legal filing of revised Memorandum and Articles. Progress on new Partnership Agreement following changes to the Operational Procedures and Articles of Association.</p>
<p>Global Council meetings are scheduled to be held in Qatar and Argentina. All six regions will hold Partnership Meetings in Argentina to adopt the 2009 – 2012 Regional Programmes.</p>	<p>Global Council meetings were held in the Qatar, Argentina and an additional induction meeting for the new Council in the UK. All regions held Partnership meetings in Argentina.</p>	<p>Global Council meetings are scheduled to be held in the UK and Australia. Various Partnership meetings and Committee meetings planned in the Regions.</p>

Trustees' Report

Fundraising

Fundraising for core activities remains a challenge. We will continue our efforts to fundraise to support the work of the Secretariat and the Partnership with the development and implementation of a series of new fund raising initiatives, some in collaboration with the Partnership.

Over recent years the Secretariat has maintained steady growth but still struggles (like most other organisations) to realise its potential. The Secretariat had significant challenges in the workload and financing for the World Conference that reduced focus in other areas. The resourcing, stabilisation and growth of the fundraising operations remains a priority.

Fundraising for core activities remains a challenge for Secretariat and Partners, and may be an even greater challenge in current economic conditions. We will continue our efforts to fundraise to support the work of the Secretariat and the Partnership. With key staffing changes, management of existing donor relations will be a key focus.

Restructuring of functions and locations of the Secretariat fundraising structure. Development of a fundraising plan and co-ordination mechanisms that ensure effective prioritisation and implementation.

Shift towards a business model that moves the funding mix towards larger and more flexible funding rather than the current volumes of smaller restricted funded projects with high transaction costs in the project development, approval and reporting phases.

Organisational management

Ensure an effective running of the Secretariat operations in support of the Partnership by developing appropriate systems, procedures and deploying an effective functional management structure.

Review of the Secretariat structure initiated with Regional Division Heads responsibilities enhanced to Regional Director level.

Following the resignation of the CEO, a deeper restructuring of functions and management structure will be developed in the course of the year, to increase effectiveness, co-ordination, synergies and resilience to the current financial crisis.

Finance

The Secretariat set a budget to begin to replenish its unrestricted reserves for 2008, against a total forecast expenditure of £10.8 million.

The Secretariat showed a surplus of £203,721 on unrestricted funds, with a total expenditure of £10.1 million.

With many BirdLife Partners and other NGOs facing budgetary cuts, the Secretariat set a budget aimed at maintaining current levels of activity, under potentially challenging economic conditions. It set a breakeven budget, against a total forecast expenditure of £11.7 million.

Financial Review

Review of Finances

The Trustees review, approve and monitor performance against the annual budgets of the Secretariat. Expenditure is planned to optimise the benefits towards the strategic objectives of the Partnership, while maintaining a financially stable Secretariat.

2008 was a challenging year for the Secretariat. It looked to build on the financial growth over the past few years, with an ever increasing work programme, a growing Partnership, and the 4 yearly Global Partnership Meeting, together with strategy and programme reviews to be undertaken. Towards the end of the year, global economic circumstances had declined significantly, and the organisation was faced with the challenge to replace its Chief Executive.

The Secretariat's total income was £9.24 million, slightly down on 2007 (£9.56 million). This disguised an element of restricted funding held in advance in 2007 funding work undertaken in 2008. Total activity, represented by expenditure continued to grow.

The Secretariat did achieve a surplus on unrestricted funds for the year of £203,721 (2007: deficit £20,474), however without exchange gains of £264,982 from the revaluation of bank accounts and consolidation of overseas operations there would have been a small loss. The budget had been set to begin slowly to increase its unrestricted reserves towards a level of between 2 and 3 months expenditure commitments from a base level below this. 2008 has not impacted this much, but with economic volatility seen during the year, the position could have been worse.

During 2008 the Secretariat continued to gain financial support for its conservation objectives from various United Nations and European Union budgets, from national government budgets including the UK, USA, Netherlands, Sweden and Japan, from foundations including the MacArthur Foundation, the Aage V Jensen Foundation, Packard Foundation, the Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund and a significant number of trusts, companies and individuals. The financial support from within the Partnership (as disclosed on page 45) is critical to the stability that allows the Secretariat to service the Partnership.

A statement of financial activities is set out on page 22.

Financial Reserves

The Trustees review BirdLife's reserves annually. BirdLife maintains unrestricted income reserves sufficient to maintain BirdLife's operations, in the event that income is unexpectedly reduced from budgeted levels. The Trustees consider the probability of a reduction in, and security of, each source of income together with the ability to reduce expenditure in a planned manner and also the risk associated with the equity investments in which a proportion of the reserves are held.

Following a policy for several years that the total of the unrestricted income funds and the BirdLife expendable endowment fund should normally lie in the range of £0.6 million to £1.5 million, the Trustees revised the policy from this fixed scale towards a proportionate scale relating to activity levels, and a target towards increasing unrestricted reserves over the next few years towards holding 2 to 3 months expenditure commitments. At the end of 2008 these stood at £0.35 million (2007: £0.85 million), below the target levels. Budgetary decisions for 2009 take into account these levels, in addition to the challenging economic climate.

Fixed assets and investments

The movements in tangible fixed assets during the year are set out in note 9 to the accounts.

Fixed asset investments are disclosed in note 10 to the accounts. BirdLife's investment policy is to invest endowment funds in equity or equity based unit trusts. Investments are largely made in funds tracking US, UK and European stock markets and are therefore highly diversified against any individual stock. Currency exposure is reduced by weighting the investments between these three sectors according to the estimated long term programme expenditures that BirdLife is likely to make. As part of its portfolio, a portion (currently 11.2%) of BirdLife investments is invested in Socially Responsible Unit Trusts.

Investment Performance

The Trustees regularly review the portfolio and its performance against the benchmarks set, and take action as appropriate. Investments are managed by regulated professional fund managers. The portfolio as a whole declined by 26.9% during a year which saw equity markets across the world in freefall. The Trustees currently take the view that in the longer term recovery will happen, and have not changed policy for these long term investments.

Subsidiary Holding

The charity has one wholly owned subsidiary, BirdLife Services Ltd. This has remained dormant since 2001. This is disclosed in note 21.

Grants and awards policy

BirdLife works on varied conservation projects around the world and makes grants or awards to further the conservation objectives of the organisation. The determination of recipients is case dependent.

The aim of making grants to partner organisations and other conservation NGOs is to develop the world-wide network of bird conservation organisations, and their conservation work. One of the roles of the BirdLife Secretariat is to help develop the capacity of local and national organisations to carry out conservation work in their own countries. Grants are made following cost benefit analysis on the conservation impacts that such grants will achieve.

Acknowledgements

The staff of the Secretariat are a highly valued resource, as are all our supporters. It is through them that we can ensure that time and money are well spent towards achieving the longer term conservation goals. The Trustees would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who has shown their dedication and commitment to our organisation.

The Trustees would also particularly like to acknowledge the tremendous contributions to the Partnership and Secretariat made by Mike Rands, the former Director & Chief Executive who has left to take the lead of the Cambridge Conservation Initiative, and two Regional Directors, Claire Papazoglou and Ian Davidson who have left to take up Chief Executive roles in two BirdLife Partner organisations.

By order of the Board,



Dr Marco Lambertini
Chief Executive
and Company Secretary

26

August 2009

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL

We have audited the group and parent charitable company financial statements of BirdLife International for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 24. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

The responsibilities of the trustees (who are also the directors of BirdLife International for the purposes of company law) for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Report is consistent with the financial statements

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the charitable company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding trustees' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider if it is consistent with the financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not

extend to any further information outside the Annual Report.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the trustees in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and charitable company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the charitable company and group as at 31 December 2008 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; **and**
- the information given in the Trustees' report is consistent with the financial statements

Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP

Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
St. Bride's House
10 Salisbury Square
London
United Kingdom

9 September 2009

BirdLife International trustees report and accounts 2008

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2008 £	Total 2007 £
Incoming resources						
<i>Voluntary income</i>						
Partner membership contributions	24	651,681	-	-	651,681	562,342
Subscriptions		93,171	-	-	93,171	94,326
Other donations and legacies		802,610	371,007	-	1,173,617	846,037
<i>Activities for generating funds</i>						
Event income		58,689	-	-	58,689	123,755
Trading activities		12,051	1,245	-	13,296	8,462
Investment income	2	191,841	1,397	29,572	222,810	110,636
<i>Incoming resources from charitable activities</i>						
Partner organisations	24	312,372	699,287	-	1,011,659	948,144
Governmental institutions		-	2,644,090	-	2,644,090	2,648,742
Trusts and foundations		457,020	1,726,651	29,772	2,213,443	3,223,665
Corporations		-	881,380	-	881,380	915,157
Other		31,909	242,725	-	274,634	81,126
<i>Other incoming resources</i>						
Foreign exchange gains		264,975	83,027	-	348,002	178,293
		<u>2,876,319</u>	<u>6,650,809</u>	<u>59,344</u>	<u>9,586,472</u>	<u>9,740,685</u>
Resources expended						
<i>Cost of generating funds</i>						
Cost of generating voluntary income		469,396	26,170	-	495,566	473,368
Investment management fees		-	-	3,509	3,509	2,580
	3	<u>469,396</u>	<u>26,170</u>	<u>3,509</u>	<u>499,075</u>	<u>475,948</u>
<i>Charitable expenditure</i>						
Agenda setting	3	498,443	2,025,616	-	2,524,059	1,949,021
Taking action	3	596,094	2,031,770	-	2,627,864	2,296,394
Communicating and advocating	3	453,311	1,937,374	-	2,390,685	1,906,434
Capacity building	3	359,470	1,244,715	-	1,604,185	1,713,476
Total charitable expenditure		<u>1,907,318</u>	<u>7,239,475</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,146,793</u>	<u>7,865,325</u>
<i>Governance costs</i>	3	<u>365,022</u>	<u>73,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>438,517</u>	<u>326,506</u>
Total resources expended		<u>2,741,736</u>	<u>7,339,140</u>	<u>3,509</u>	<u>10,084,385</u>	<u>8,667,779</u>
Net (deficit) / income before transfers		<u>134,583</u>	<u>(688,331)</u>	<u>55,835</u>	<u>(497,913)</u>	<u>1,072,906</u>
Transfers between funds	13	<u>69,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(69,138)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (outgoing) / incoming resources after transfers		<u>203,721</u>	<u>(688,331)</u>	<u>(13,303)</u>	<u>(497,913)</u>	<u>1,072,906</u>
Net (losses)/ gains on investments	10	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(419,093)</u>	<u>(419,093)</u>	<u>99,961</u>
Net movement in funds		<u>203,721</u>	<u>(688,331)</u>	<u>(432,396)</u>	<u>(917,006)</u>	<u>1,172,867</u>
Total funds brought forward		<u>150,800</u>	<u>4,914,798</u>	<u>2,266,731</u>	<u>7,332,329</u>	<u>6,159,462</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u>354,521</u>	<u>4,226,467</u>	<u>1,834,335</u>	<u>6,415,323</u>	<u>7,332,329</u>

All activities in both years arise from continuing operations. There were no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the statement above. The accompanying notes form an integral part of these accounts. The income and expenditure account includes only the unrestricted and restricted funds.

Balance sheets

As at 31 December 2008

	Notes	Group		Company	
		2008 £	2007 £	2008 £	2007 £
Fixed assets					
Land held for conservation	9	89,642	89,642	89,642	89,642
Other tangible assets	9	66,174	82,073	66,174	82,073
Investments	10	1,447,394	1,979,546	1,447,396	1,979,548
		<u>1,603,210</u>	<u>2,151,261</u>	<u>1,603,212</u>	<u>2,151,263</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	11	1,625,462	1,274,810	1,625,645	1,274,993
Cash at bank and in hand		3,839,709	4,334,422	3,839,524	4,334,237
		<u>5,465,171</u>	<u>5,609,232</u>	<u>5,465,169</u>	<u>5,609,230</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(653,058)	(428,164)	(653,058)	(428,164)
Net current assets		<u>4,812,113</u>	<u>5,181,068</u>	<u>4,812,111</u>	<u>5,181,066</u>
Net assets		<u>6,415,323</u>	<u>7,332,329</u>	<u>6,415,323</u>	<u>7,332,329</u>
Reserves and project funds					
Income Funds					
Restricted funds	14	4,226,467	4,914,798	4,226,467	4,914,798
Unrestricted funds		354,521	150,800	354,521	150,800
		<u>4,580,988</u>	<u>5,065,598</u>	<u>4,580,988</u>	<u>5,065,598</u>
Endowment funds					
Expendable endowment	13	606,682	706,746	606,682	706,746
Permanent endowments	13	1,227,653	1,559,985	1,227,653	1,559,985
		<u>1,834,335</u>	<u>2,266,731</u>	<u>1,834,335</u>	<u>2,266,731</u>
		<u>6,415,323</u>	<u>7,332,329</u>	<u>6,415,323</u>	<u>7,332,329</u>

The accounts on pages 22 to 46 were approved by the Trustees *26* on August 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

Peter Schei (Chair)



The accompanying notes form an integral part of these accounts.

Consolidated cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Net cash (outflow)/ inflow from operating activities	18	<u>(590,679)</u>	<u>991,226</u>
Capital expenditure and financial investments			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(17,101)	(14,370)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		8	1,484
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(23,585)	(4,333)
Proceeds of realisation of investments		<u>136,644</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from capital expenditure and financial investments		<u>95,966</u>	<u>(17,219)</u>
(Decrease)/increase in cash	19	<u>(494,713)</u>	<u>974,010</u>

Notes to accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2008

1 Accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice 2005 (SORP)". The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the accounts are as follows:

a) *Basis of accounting*

The accounts are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

b) *Statement of financial activities*

The company is a registered charity and so achievements cannot be measured by normal commercial criteria. Accordingly, the directors consider that it would be inappropriate to present a profit and loss account in one of the formats set out in the Companies Act 1985. Therefore, as permitted by the Companies Act, in order to reflect the special nature of the company's activities, the directors are of the opinion that it is more appropriate to present a statement of financial activities.

c) *Consolidation*

The consolidated statement of financial activities and balance sheet include the financial statements of the company and all its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2008. Intragroup transactions are eliminated fully on consolidation.

d) *Restricted funds*

Restricted funds are those where a use has been specified by the donor and include grants from statutory bodies.

Deficits within restricted project funds occur when income is not entitled to be recognised in the current financial period, and are carried forward to the next period. Where further funding is not anticipated, a transfer is made from unrestricted funds to cover the deficit.

e) *Endowment funds*

Endowment funds represent assets retained for the benefit of the charity as a capital fund. Details of the nature and purpose of each endowment fund is set out in note 13.

The expendable endowment fund represents a fund from which capital and interest can be drawn down for unrestricted use.

f) *Incoming resources*

Income is accounted for when the charity has entitlement, there is reasonable assurance of receipt and the amount can be measured.

Incoming resources are deferred only when the donor has imposed preconditions on the expenditure of resources.

Notes to accounts (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

g) Resources expended

Expenditure, inclusive of an element of non-reclaimable VAT, is charged on an accruals basis.

Resources expended are disclosed under the following headings: cost of generating funds, charitable expenditure and governance costs. Charitable expenditure is further analysed, based on the judgement of BirdLife International management into:

- **Agenda Setting:** where BirdLife uses scientific data to identify and monitor conservation issues, needs and priorities for species, sites and habitats;
- **Taking Action:** where BirdLife takes action to protect, manage and restore species' populations, sites and habitats;
- **Communicating and Advocating:** where BirdLife shares its data, knowledge, achievements, skills and approaches with others to achieve a greater conservation effort and effectiveness.
- **Capacity Building:** where BirdLife strengthens capacity to achieve and sustain conservation forever.

These categories follow the categories of policy and review of BirdLife International Activities as set out and discussed within the Trustees' report. Support activities include day to day operational management and have been split out into the above categories as guided by the SORP 2005; that is, they have been allocated between the Charitable Expenditure headings. This has been done on the basis of percentage of direct costs charged to these headings. The cost allocation includes an element of judgement and BirdLife International has had to consider the cost benefit of detailed calculations and record keeping. Governance costs include those activities relating to the governance and strategic management of the charity.

Grants and awards made in furtherance of BirdLife's charitable objectives are accrued when terms have been agreed with the beneficiary. Grants and awards where the beneficiary has not been informed, or has to meet certain conditions before the release of funds, are not accrued, but noted as financial commitments.

h) Employee information

Staff employed in the day to day operational running of the charity (which includes financial and support staff who are involved in project activities) are classified within the charitable activities, generating funds or support activities functions as indicated in Note 6. The management and administration function includes only the role of, and support to, the Director & Chief Executive.

i) Pension costs

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the schemes. The company provides no other post retirement benefits to its employees.

j) Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

k) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Profits and losses arising on retranslation are taken to the statement of financial activities. Transactions in the period are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the time of the transaction.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

l) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Land held for conservation, owned as freehold land, is considered to have an indefinitely long useful life and is not therefore depreciated.

Other fixed assets purchased for ongoing use in the UK are capitalised, where cost exceeds £500 and disclosed at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is charged at a rate calculated to write off the cost of the asset (less residual value) over its expected economic life and is classified as support activities expenditure. Depreciation is written off on a straight line basis at the following rates per annum:

- Office equipment and furniture 20%
- Computer equipment 25%

Improvements to leasehold property are written off over the length of the lease, based on the earliest determinable date of the lease.

Vehicles and equipment for use in overseas operational programmes are not capitalised but charged in full to "Resources expended" when purchased. This is because the expected useful life is significantly reduced in such programmes and is often less than one year for the majority of these assets. Where equipment is purchased with restricted funds, it is common that the equipment reverts to the funder on completion of the project.

m) Investments

Investments are stated at market value at the balance sheet date. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluations and disposals throughout the year.

2 Investment Income

	2008 £	2007 £
Income from fixed asset investments	29,572	15,906
Interest from other restricted fund bank accounts	1,397	6,366
Interest from unrestricted fund bank accounts	191,841	88,364
	<u>222,810</u>	<u>110,636</u>

This can be analysed as follows;

	2008 £	2007 £
BirdLife Fund	6,060	3,098
RBC Fund	18,723	9,452
Other endowment funds	4,789	3,356
Other restricted funds	1,397	6,366
Unrestricted funds	191,841	88,364
	<u>222,810</u>	<u>110,636</u>

The investment portfolio is predominantly held in European, North American, United Kingdom and Socially Responsible investment trusts (see note 10). Investments are held for capital growth rather than for Investment Income.

3 Analysis of Total Resources Expended

	Direct Costs £	Support Costs £	2008 Total £	2007 Total £
Cost of generating funds	379,536	119,539	499,075	475,948
Charitable expenditure				
<i>Agenda setting</i>	1,919,495	604,564	2,524,059	1,949,021
<i>Taking action</i>	1,998,437	629,427	2,627,864	2,296,394
<i>Communicating, advocating, educating</i>	1,818,067	572,618	2,390,685	1,906,434
<i>Capacity building</i>	1,219,949	384,236	1,604,185	1,713,476
	<u>6,955,948</u>	<u>2,190,845</u>	<u>9,146,793</u>	<u>7,865,325</u>
Governance costs	333,483	105,034	438,517	326,506
Total resources expended	<u>7,668,967</u>	<u>2,415,418</u>	<u>10,084,385</u>	<u>8,667,779</u>

4 Analysis of Total Resources Expended (continued)

Analysis of Expenditure by Cost Type

	Direct Costs £	Support Costs		Total 2008 £	Total 2007 £
		Regional Support £	Global Support £		
Staff costs	2,616,174	812,415	361,104	3,789,693	3,433,738
Support grants	2,327,049	-	-	2,327,049	2,127,700
Travel & conferences	1,378,947	90,264	5,775	1,474,986	1,055,361
Professional services	840,422	120,370	41,186	1,001,978	727,507
Office accommodation	134,278	166,075	226,011	526,364	459,240
Equipment & supplies	223,435	41,485	46,282	311,202	256,537
Communications	126,240	65,969	33,050	225,259	202,828
Event costs	28,992	-	-	28,992	78,688
Audit	25,199	-	35,840	61,039	63,890
Other costs	64,051	81,656	192,116	337,823	262,290
Total	7,764,787	1,378,234	941,364	10,084,385	8,667,779

Support Costs are included in the expenditure reported on the Statement of Financial Activities and have been allocated between the Charitable Expenditure headings on the basis of percentage of direct costs charged to these headings. The cost allocation includes an element of judgement and BirdLife International has had to consider the cost benefit of detailed calculations and record keeping. Regional support costs relate to Secretariat office bases outside the UK. Global support costs relate to the UK headquarters.

5 Trustees' remuneration

The trustees received £Nil remuneration (2007 - £Nil) except for the reimbursement of certain travel and subsistence costs to attend Board meetings and committee meetings. The total amount reimbursed was £5,685 to 6 trustees (2007 - £5,839 to 7 trustees).

6 Employee information

The average monthly number of persons employed by the group during the year was:

	2008 Number	2007 Number
<i>Analysed by primary function</i>		
Charitable activities	132	155
Generating funds	5	7
Support activities	18	19
Management and administration of charity	3	3
	<u>158</u>	<u>184</u>

6 Employee information (continued)

	2008 Number	2007 Number
<i>Analysed by geographical region</i>		
Africa	17	44
Americas	26	20
Asia	36	34
Europe	64	71
Middle East	4	4
Pacific	11	11
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	158	184
	<hr/>	<hr/>

	2008 £	2007 £
The costs for employing staff were:		
Wages and salaries	3,229,956	2,944,452
Social security costs	355,136	305,306
Pension costs (see note 16)	204,601	183,980
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,789,693	3,433,738
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The number of employees who received aggregate emoluments within the following ranges were:

	2008 Number	2007 Number
£60,000 to £69,999	2	1
£70,000 to £79,999	1	-
£80,000 to £89,999	-	-
£90,000 to £99,999	-	-
£100,000 to £109,999	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7 Grants and awards

Grants and awards to the value of £2,318,598 (2007: £2,127,700) were given to other organisations during the year, for work directly supporting BirdLife's charitable activities.

These include grants under the following programmes:	2008	2007
	£	£
Conservation Leadership Programme		
<i>Sim Sitha – Community-driven Conservation of Cambodian Chelonians - Cambodia</i>	-	21,764
<i>Mariana Rios Ballett –Environmental planning and Education Program in Cerro Verde Uruguay</i>	-	24,230
<i>Xia Lin – Monitoring and Conservation of Tibetan Antelopes Along Quinghai - Tibet</i>	-	24,184
<i>Aaranyak – Conserving Dolphins, Turtles and Tortoises in India</i>	29,990	-
<i>Fundacion ProAves – Blue-Billed Curassow</i>	16,659	-
<i>Proyecto Corredor Verde Uruguay – Green Corridor</i>	-	-
<i>Asociacion Civil Armonia – Community Conservation Actions for the Endangered Bolivian Spinetail</i>	16,623	-
<i>Conservation Leadership Programme - Other</i>	197,339	197,524
Grants for Species Action		
<i>Asociacion Civil Armonia</i>	58,304	92,835
Seabirds Conservation: Global Seabird Programme		
<i>Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, UK</i>	4,518	21,750
Sustainable Natural Resource Use, funded by the Dutch Government		
<i>Grants for Site Support Work</i>	-	177,957
JOS Research Programme (Nigeria)		
<i>St Andrews University</i>	45,576	45,863
Rio Tinto Partnership Action Fund		
<i>BirdLife South Africa</i>	10,100	51,450
<i>Rio Tinto Partnership Action Fund Other</i>	92,698	44,618
IBA Local Conservation Groups – Harnessing Community Support for Site Conservation		
<i>Cameroon Biodiversity Conservation Society</i>	5,057	-
<i>Nature Conservation Egypt</i>	5,064	-
<i>Society for the Conservation of Nature of Liberia</i>	5,057	-
<i>Association pour la Conservation de la Nature au Rwanda</i>	5,072	-
<i>Haribon Foundation (Philippines)</i>	10,319	-
<i>Nature Canada</i>	3,824	-
<i>Nature Fiji</i>	15,976	-
<i>Society for the Protection of Nature and Natural Resources in Lebanon</i>	9,983	-
<i>Yemen Society for the Protection of Wildlife</i>	1,012	-
Sub-total to carry forward	533,171	702,175

7 Grants and awards (continued)	2008	2007
	£	£
Sub-total brought forward	533,171	702,195
Global Seabird Programme		
<i>Royal Society for the Protection of Birds</i>	356,023	-
<i>Aves Argentinas</i>	12,702	13,430
<i>Fishtek Ltd</i>	4,532	12,000
Aage V Jensen Foundation – Land Purchases and IBA Conservation		
<i>Georgian Society for the Conservation of Wildlife (Grant repayment)</i>	-	(117,941)
<i>Society for the Protection of Birds in Slovakia</i>	-	123,651
Organisational Development Support		
<i>BirdLife Indonesia</i>	25,063	25,154
<i>Russian Bird Conservation Union</i>	-	39,318
Cameroon Ngovayang Forest		
<i>Cameroon Biodiversity Conservation Society</i>	14,943	31,798
Sustainable Biodiversity Monitoring in Eastern Arc/Coastal Forest Hotspots		
<i>Nature Kenya</i>	-	15,992
<i>Wildlife Conservation Society of Tanzania</i>	-	14,002
Enhancing Local Capacities for Biodiversity in Africa		
<i>BirdLife Botswana</i>	-	4,317
<i>Association Burundaise Pour La Protection des Oiseaux</i>	-	4,215
<i>Society for the Conservation of Nature in Liberia</i>	-	2,330
<i>Nigeria Conservation Foundation</i>	-	5,608
<i>Wildlife and Environment Association of Malawi</i>	-	2,038
<i>Association pour la conservation de la Nature au Rwanda</i>	-	9,875
Improving Livelihoods of Local African Communities		
<i>BirdLife Botswana</i>	3,964	20,483
<i>Nature Kenya</i>	9,633	16,217
<i>NATURAMA, Burkina Faso</i>	7,507	17,146
Global Flyway Conservation with a Special Focus on West Africa		
<i>Fondation des Amis de la Nature (NATURAMA)</i>	7,140	3,512
<i>Society for the Conservation of Nature of Liberia</i>	3,141	3,479
<i>Nigerian Conservation Foundation</i>	4,003	4,549
<i>Association "Les Amis des Oiseaux"</i>	4,814	-
<i>Ghana Wildlife Society</i>	4,793	534
<i>SOS-FORETS</i>	3,983	-
<i>Conservation Society of Sierra Leone</i>	3,987	-
<i>Cameroon Biodiversity Conservation Society</i>	-	4,525
Sub-total to carry forward	999,399	958,407

7 Grants and awards (continued)	2008	2007
	£	£
Sub-total brought forward	999,399	958,407
 The UNEP-GEF African-Eurasian Flyways Project		
<i>Nature Kenya</i>	37,266	4,590
<i>Yemen Society for the Protection of Wildlife</i>	22,260	21,963
 Creating Two New Protected Areas for Madagascar's Largest Wetlands		
<i>ASITY:Ligue Malagache pour la Protection des Oiseaux</i>	93,310	-
 Improving Livelihoods and Policy Making Through Sustainable Use of Biodiversity Resources – Birdlife South Africa		
<i>Ethiopian Wildlife and Natural History Society</i>	18,538	-
<i>Birdlife South Africa</i>	28,649	-
<i>Nature Kenya</i>	19,684	-
 Brazil Programme		
<i>Instituto de Estudos Socioambientais do Sul da Bahia (IESB)</i>	161,910	147,647
 Tumbesian Forests		
<i>Nature and Culture International</i>	19,121	81,225
 Conservation of Caribbean Bird Habitats		
<i>Grupo Jaragua</i>	-	13,352
<i>Windsor Research Centre, Jamaica</i>	-	11,371
<i>Bahamas National Trust</i>	-	44,570
<i>Conservation of Caribbean Bird Habitats – Other</i>	-	1,325
 Conserving Key Biodiversity Areas in the Globally Important Tumbesian Region of Peru		
<i>British Bird Watching Fair</i>	31,299	-
 Saving the Treasures of the Caribbean		
<i>Audubon</i>	10,601	-
<i>Grupo Jaragua</i>	9,549	-
<i>Sociedad Ornitologica Puertorriquena Inc</i>	9,549	-
<i>Windsor Research Centre</i>	9,540	-
<i>Bahamas National Trust</i>	4,356	-
 Alliance for the Conservation of the South American Pampas Grasslands		
<i>Aves Argentinas</i>	75,747	-
<i>Aves Uruguay</i>	26,575	-
 Sub-total to carry forward	1,577,353	1,284,450

7 Grants and awards (continued)	2008	2007
	£	£
Sub-total brought forward	1,577,353	1,284,450
Building Conservation and Environmental Networks in China		
<i>Hong Kong Bird Watching Society</i>	7,945	43,797
Pakistan North West Frontier Province		
<i>World Wide Fund for Nature Pakistan</i>	121,964	111,137
Sumatra Forest Campaign		
<i>Yayasan Konservasi Ekosistem Hutan Indonesia</i>	34,286	112,298
Strengthening Protected Area Network and Management in ASEAN Countries		
<i>Haribon Foundation (Philippines)</i>	-	32,682
Important Bird Area Network Development in the Caucasus		
<i>Doga Denergi, Turkey</i>	6,689	21,523
<i>Armenian Society for the Protection of Birds</i>	15,660	21,090
<i>Georgian Centre for the Conservation of Wildlife</i>	20,803	11,145
<i>Azerbaijan Ornithological Society</i>	772	7,538
Pacific Important Bird Areas Programme		
<i>Palau Conservation Society</i>	-	39,130
Pacific Introduced Predator Eradication on Islands		
<i>Palau Conservation Society</i>	56,945	22,387
<i>Societe D'Ornithologie de Polynesie (French Polynesia)</i>	28,668	25,360
<i>Societe Caledonienne d'Ornithologie (New Caledonia)</i>	51,277	24,709
Pacific Saving Pacific Parrots		
<i>The Cook Islands National Heritage Trust</i>	-	24,755
<i>Pacific Saving Pacific Parrots Other</i>	4,804	11,812
Other grants and awards	391,432	386,339
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,318,598	2,127,700
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Further details of payments made to BirdLife Partner organisations can be seen on page 46. A full list is available at BirdLife's registered office.

8 Financial activities of the holding company

There is no difference between the net movement in funds for the company and the group. Therefore, the directors have taken advantage of the exemptions available and not disclosed a separate statement of financial activities or income and expenditure account for the company.

9 Tangible fixed assets – group and company

	Land held for conservation £	Leasehold improvements £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2008	89,642	55,316	254,549	399,507
Additions	-	-	17,101	17,101
Disposals	-	-	(8,151)	(8,151)
At 31 December 2008	<u>89,642</u>	<u>55,316</u>	<u>263,499</u>	<u>408,457</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2008	-	19,754	208,038	227,792
Disposals	-	-	(8,142)	(8,142)
Charge	-	7,902	25,089	32,991
At 31 December 2008	<u>-</u>	<u>27,656</u>	<u>224,985</u>	<u>252,641</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2008	<u>89,642</u>	<u>27,660</u>	<u>38,514</u>	<u>155,816</u>
At 31 December 2007	<u>89,642</u>	<u>35,562</u>	<u>46,511</u>	<u>171,715</u>

In 2005 title for land purchased in Pedra Dantas, Brazil, passed to SAVE Brasil, purchased with funds granted from the Aage V Jensen Charity Foundation. SAVE Brasil was formed from the BirdLife Brazil Programme; its constitution is such that it is, in effect, controlled by BirdLife International, and the land is therefore consolidated into the BirdLife International financial statements (see note 22).

10 Investments

	Group and company	
	2008 £	2007 £
Market value at 1 January	1,979,546	1,875,252
Additions at cost	23,585	4,333
Disposals proceeds	(136,644)	-
Net gains arising on revaluations during year	(419,093)	99,961
Market value at 31 December : Group	<u>1,447,394</u>	<u>1,979,546</u>
Add: Shares in subsidiary undertaking	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total market value at 31 December : Company	<u>1,447,396</u>	<u>1,979,548</u>
Analysis of investments:		
Investments managed from UK	177,286	255,417
Investments managed from Ireland	1,270,108	1,724,129
	<u>1,447,394</u>	<u>1,979,546</u>

10 Investments (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£	£	£	£
Shares in group undertaking	-	-	2	2
Other investments	1,447,394	1,979,546	1,447,394	1,979,546
	<u>1,447,394</u>	<u>1,979,546</u>	<u>1,447,396</u>	<u>1,979,548</u>

The shares in the group undertaking are the holding in the 100% owned subsidiary BirdLife Services Limited and are included at cost. BirdLife Services formerly acted as the trading subsidiary of BirdLife International; however, the company is now dormant, having last traded in 2001.

Other investments consist of the investment portfolio which is invested as follows:

	2008		2007	
	£	%	£	%
European Equities Trust	293,816	20.1	465,210	23.5
North American Equities Trust	724,685	50.2	886,168	44.8
United Kingdom Equities Trust	251,607	17.4	372,752	18.8
Socially Responsible Fund	161,939	11.2	235,345	11.9
Other Securities	15,347	1.1	20,071	1.0
	<u>1,447,394</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>1,979,546</u>	<u>100.0</u>

The European, North American and United Kingdom equities trusts are managed from Ireland. The Socially Responsible investment fund and other securities are managed from the United Kingdom.

11 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£	£	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertaking	-	-	183	183
Amounts due from funders	1,493,720	1,145,707	1,493,720	1,145,707
Other debtors	25,952	48,530	25,952	48,530
Prepayments	105,790	80,573	105,790	80,573
	<u>1,625,462</u>	<u>1,274,810</u>	<u>1,625,645</u>	<u>1,274,993</u>

Amounts due from funders:

Much of BirdLife's work is funded through project or programme funding under various types of grants or other agreements. The above relates to balances which are recoverable under funding agreements.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year – group and company

	2008 £	2007 £
Trade creditors	68,848	49,049
Other taxation and social security	63,964	95,561
Other creditors	46,688	15,209
Accruals	472,952	254,137
Deferred income	606	14,208
	<u>653,058</u>	<u>428,164</u>

Deferred income is analysed as follows:

	2008 £	2007 £
Balance at 1 January	14,208	82,589
Amount released to incoming resources	(14,208)	(82,589)
Amount deferred in the year	606	14,208
Balance at 31 December	<u>606</u>	<u>14,208</u>

13 Capital funds – group and company

	Balance at 1 January 2008 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains/(losses) and transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2008 £
BirdLife Fund	706,746	6,060	(406)	(105,718)	606,682
RBC Fund	1,291,817	18,722	(1,493)	(330,767)	978,279
Helmut Sick Fund	98,424	1,438	(120)	(21,433)	78,308
Hutt Fund	30,825	1,323	(1,322)	(61)	30,765
Sumatra (Harapan Forest) Fund	138,919	31,801	(168)	(30,252)	140,300
Total	<u>2,266,731</u>	<u>59,344</u>	<u>(3,509)</u>	<u>(488,231)</u>	<u>1,834,335</u>

13 Capital funds – group and company (continued)

Net losses and transfers are represented above by:

	£
Transfer to unrestricted income funds	(69,138)
Loss on revaluation of investments	(419,093)
Total	<u>(488,231)</u>

Details of the nature of each endowment fund are as follows:

- BirdLife Fund – An expendable endowment fund.
- Rare Bird Club Fund (RBC)– A permanent endowment fund, from which interest can be drawn down for unrestricted use.
- Helmut Sick Fund – A permanent endowment fund, from which interest can be drawn down for use in ornithological projects in Brazil.
- Hutt Fund – A permanent endowment fund, from which interest can be drawn down for unrestricted use.
- Sumatra (Harapan Forest) Fund – A permanent endowment fund, from which interest can be drawn down for use on the Harapan Forest project.

The Rare Bird Club, Helmut Sick and Sumatra permanent endowment funds work on the basis of total return policies as agreed at the establishment of each fund. All investment income and capital value changes aggregate in the funds, and the maximum permitted drawdown is 4.5% of a rolling 5 year average fund value.

During the year £69,138 (2007 - £64,298) was withdrawn from the BirdLife , Rare Bird Club and Hutt Funds to contribute towards operating costs.

14 Restricted income funds – group and company

The income funds of the charity can be analysed as follows.

	Balance at 1 January 2008 £	Incoming resources £	Expenditure, gains/(losses) and transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2008 £
Global and Multi-Regional Programmes				
Conservation Leadership Programme	2,991	469,190	(472,181)	-
Birds and Biodiversity Data and Information Systems	88,732	406,024	(345,453)	149,303
Rio Tinto Programme and Action Fund	80,203	237,000	(262,220)	54,983
Supporting Science and Capacity for work with CBD	-	52,489	(51,350)	1,139
JOS Research Programme	4,866	51,234	(51,234)	4,866
Climate Change	23,353	61,130	(73,616)	10,867
State of the Worlds Birds	102,313	-	(76,836)	25,477
World Conference, Global Partnership Meeting	12,124	477,840	(489,964)	-
Wings Over Wetlands Programme	21,031	134,302	(128,279)	27,054
Seabirds Programme	374,193	251,358	(385,761)	239,790
Preventing Extinctions Programme	45,547	325,977	(269,791)	101,733
IBA Local Conservation Groups	327,952	-	(124,343)	203,609
Global and Multi-Regional Programmes - Other	297,291	217,369	(205,975)	308,685
	<u>1,380,596</u>	<u>2,683,913</u>	<u>(2,937,003)</u>	<u>1,127,506</u>
Africa				
Madagascar Programme	413,992	31,619	(207,172)	238,439
Improving Livelihoods of Local African Communities	-	289,483	(187,566)	101,917
Supporting Flyways Conservation	147,177	-	(132,945)	14,232
Instituting Effective Monitoring of Protective Areas	-	107,442	(107,442)	-
Conservation Action in Guinea Forest	-	64,803	-	64,803
Climate Change Adaptation	48,405	40,180	(44,185)	44,400
Linking Children to Global Conservation Community	204,605	10,006	(31,719)	182,892
Small grants for research capacity	-	39,056	(28,648)	10,408
Africa – Other	158,279	177,560	(228,372)	107,467
	<u>972,458</u>	<u>760,149</u>	<u>(968,049)</u>	<u>764,558</u>
Americas				
Brazil Programme	314,710	363,238	(365,320)	312,628
Conserving Key Biodiversity Sites - Amazon	231,033	-	(100,756)	130,277
Big Lottery Fund Tumbesian Programme	35,470	-	(35,470)	-
Tumbesian Programme – Other	63,213	-	(43,049)	20,164
South American Pampas Grasslands	316,228	-	(160,852)	155,376
Saving the Treasures of the Caribbean	209,435	-	(78,831)	130,604
Americas – Other	45,627	162,456	(127,628)	80,455
	<u>1,215,716</u>	<u>525,694</u>	<u>(911,906)</u>	<u>829,504</u>
Asia				
Indochina programme	292,920	863,208	(673,558)	482,570
Pakistan programme	-	147,674	(139,907)	7,767
Sumatra forest campaign	155,952	-	(42,682)	113,270
Strengthening Partnerships for Ramsar Implementation	-	95,827	(29,756)	66,071
East Timor programme	9,602	105,930	(94,645)	20,887
Asia – Other	181,162	350,814	(245,971)	286,005
	<u>639,636</u>	<u>1,563,453</u>	<u>(1,226,519)</u>	<u>976,570</u>

14 Restricted income funds – group and company (continued)

	Balance at 1 January 2008 £	Incoming resources £	Expenditure, gains/(losses) and transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2008 £
Europe				
BirdLife European Operating Grant	-	341,395	(341,395)	-
European Policy and Advocacy	11,208	172,873	(137,777)	46,304
IBA Network Development in the Caucasus	-	73,917	(68,764)	5,153
Technical and Scientific Support in Relation to the Implementation of the Birds and Habitats Directive	-	57,180	(23,311)	33,869
Support for Species Conservation Action	20,413	37,807	(36,338)	21,882
Europe - Other	13,389	107,118	(88,495)	32,012
	<u>45,010</u>	<u>790,290</u>	<u>(696,080)</u>	<u>139,220</u>
Middle East				
Northern Bald Ibis in Syria	-	22,951	(17,239)	5,712
Wings Over Wetlands programme	46,243	67,693	(93,909)	20,027
Middle East - other	10,447	2,657	(8,201)	4,903
	<u>56,690</u>	<u>93,301</u>	<u>(119,349)</u>	<u>30,642</u>
Pacific				
Introduced Predator Eradication on Islands	350,765	-	(254,844)	95,921
Saving Pacific Parrots	170,384	-	(24,202)	146,182
Locating Important Seabird Areas	81,580	-	(22,283)	59,297
Community Based Conservation - Fiji	1,963	75,731	(77,694)	-
Pacific – Other	-	75,251	(18,184)	57,067
	<u>604,692</u>	<u>150,982</u>	<u>(397,207)</u>	<u>358,467</u>
BirdLife total	<u>4,914,798</u>	<u>6,567,782</u>	<u>(7,256,113)</u>	<u>4,226,467</u>

Where it is judged that the terms of the grants have been sufficiently fulfilled to establish the entitlement to funding, income is accrued, and any balance included under Amounts due from funders in Note 11. Total incoming resources above excludes £83,027 of foreign exchange gains. These have been included within the expenditure, gains losses and transfers column.

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

Group

	Tangible fixed assets £	Investments £	Net current assets £	2008 Total £	2007 Total £
Endowment funds					
BirdLife Endowment Fund	-	264,992	341,690	606,682	706,746
RBC Fund	-	978,279	-	978,279	1,291,817
Helmut Sick Fund	-	78,308	-	78,308	98,423
Hutt Fund	-	15,347	15,418	30,765	30,826
Sumatra (Harapan Forest) Fund	-	110,468	29,832	140,300	138,919
Restricted Funds	89,642	-	4,136,825	4,226,467	4,914,798
Unrestricted funds	66,174	-	288,347	354,521	150,800
	<u>155,816</u>	<u>1,447,394</u>	<u>4,812,112</u>	<u>6,415,323</u>	<u>7,332,329</u>

The analysis of net assets between funds for the company would be exactly the same as above, except for;

- Investments, which would show an additional £2, included within the Unrestricted funds, for the investment in BirdLife Services Limited, and
- Net current assets, which would be £2 less, included within the unrestricted funds, for the net amount owed by BirdLife Services Limited.

16 Pension obligations

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds and amounted to £ 204,601 (2007 – £183,980). Pension contributions payable to the funds at the year-end were £ Nil (2007 – £Nil).

17 Indemnity insurance

An indemnity insurance premium amounting to £3,225 (2007 - £4,069) was paid for the year. The insurance indemnifies:

- The trustees or other officers for error or omission committed in good faith in their capacity as trustees or officers;
- The charity for loss arising from fraudulent or malicious conduct by trustees and officers.

18 Reconciliation of changes in resources to net cash flow from operating activities

	2008	2007
	£	£
Operating activities		
Net movement in funds for the year	(845,915)	894,613
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	32,991	36,181
Increase in debtors	(350,652)	(109,971)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	224,894	(7,887)
Currency movements on funds	348,002	178,293
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>(590,679)</u>	<u>991,229</u>

19 Analysis of net funds and reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

Group	2008	2007
	£	£
Net funds, being cash at bank and in hand, at 1 January	4,334,422	3,360,412
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year	<u>(494,713)</u>	<u>974,010</u>
Net funds, being cash at bank and in hand, at 31 December	<u>3,839,709</u>	<u>4,334,422</u>

20 Operating Lease Commitments

BirdLife International has commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for land and buildings as follows:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Commitments expiring within one year	43,698	3,181
Commitments expiring in 2 – 5 years	185,276	36,248
Lease expires in more than 5 years	<u>77,832</u>	<u>210,042</u>

Of the above commitments £165,120 relates to the lease of the Head Office premises in Cambridge (UK) due to expire in 2015.

21 Trading subsidiary

The charity has one wholly owned subsidiary which is registered in England and Wales. BirdLife Services formerly acted as the trading subsidiary of BirdLife International, and last traded in 2001. A summary of the balance sheet of BirdLife Services Limited is shown below:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Current assets	185	185
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(183)	(183)
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Share capital	2	2
Profit and loss account	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The company is exempt under the terms of the Financial Reporting Standard No.8 from disclosing related party transactions with its subsidiary BirdLife Services Limited.

22 BirdLife International Branches

The Secretariat to the BirdLife International Partnership (BirdLife International, the UK registered Charity and Company) operates across all continents. In order to do this it has branches which are controlled and managed by BirdLife International. In certain countries, where it has been necessary, branches of the Secretariat have been set up and registered as different legal entities under local legislation. These branches, as with all other Secretariat branches are not treated as separate from the main charity. The results contributing to the results of BirdLife International are summarised below. These are all fully integrated into the main charity accounts.

Stichting BirdLife Europe is a registered entity in the Netherlands. It comprises the activities of the Secretariat's European Division, which operates from offices in Belgium and the Netherlands. It is controlled by the board of Stichting BirdLife Europe who are employees of BirdLife International

SAVE Brasil is an entity registered in Brazil. It has evolved from activities of the BirdLife Country Programme in Brazil and is in transition towards independence as a separate national NGO. It is controlled by the Board of SAVE Brasil who are employees of BirdLife International, and has a significant financial dependence on BirdLife International.

BirdLife Asia is registered in Japan and comprises the Secretariat's Asia Division work run from its Tokyo office. It is controlled by the Board of BirdLife Asia which includes staff of BirdLife International. Senior staff are employed by BirdLife International.

Entity	Income (£'000)	Net Assets (£'000)
Stichting BirdLife Europe	922	139
SAVE Brasil	363	317
BirdLife Asia	395	164

23 Connected Organisations

American Friends of BirdLife International Inc is a tax exempt organisation incorporated in the USA. Its objectives are in support of the objectives of the BirdLife International Partnership. One of the Trustees of BirdLife International, and one staff member of BirdLife International act on the board of directors of the organisation.

Yayasan Konservasi Ekosistem Hutan Indonesia (Yayasan) is an Indonesian charitable foundation. Its objectives are in furtherance of conservation of biodiversity in Indonesia. One of the Trustees of BirdLife International, and one staff member of BirdLife International act on the board of directors of the organisation.

24 Contributions from and payments to BirdLife Partners

BirdLife International acts as an umbrella organisation for entities with similar objectives throughout the world. These Partner organisations provide funding for projects and maintenance of the Secretariat. The Secretariat works closely with Partners on project activities and co-ordination. It also sub-contracts work to, and obtains funding for, Partner organisations.

Although the Partners do not necessarily constitute related parties, as defined within FRS8, disclosure of transactions with the Partners is made on the basis that the information is of interest to the Partnership. The tables on pages 39 and 40 show the levels of contributions to the Secretariat from various Partners, and payments from the Secretariat to the Partners.

Contributions from BirdLife Partners (to restricted and unrestricted funds)

Country	Partner	2008 £	2007 £
Argentina*	Aves Argentinas (AOP)	716	400
Australia*	Birds Australia (RAOU)	3,910	3,584
Austria	BirdLife Austria	2,009	1,480
Belarus	Akhova Ptushak Belarus (APB)	585	-
Belgium	BirdLife Belgium (BB)	22,932	19,899
Belize	Belize Audubon Society (BAS)	404	393
Bolivia	Asociacion Civil Armonia (ACA)	303	250
Bulgaria	Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds (BSPB)	540	569
Burkina Faso	Fondation des Amis de la Nature (NATURAMA)	-	673
Canada*	Nature Canada (NC)	12,730	35,627
Canada	Bird Studies Canada (BSC)	-	2,766
Cyprus	BirdLife Cyprus	241	-
Czech Republic	Czech Society for Ornithology (CSO)	1,420	1,101
Denmark*	Dansk Ornitologisk Forening (DOF)	9,501	6,348
Ecuador	Aves y Conservacion (CECIA)	-	501
Estonia	Eesti Ornitiiliqiauhing (EOS)	660	268
Ethiopia	Ethiopian Wildlife & Natural History Society (EWNHS)	273	477
Finland	BirdLife Suomi-Finland	16,543	11,242
France	Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux (LPO)	23,725	22,209
Germany	Naturschutzbund Deutschland (NABU)	55,839	48,144
Ghana*	Ghana Wildlife Society (GWS)	348	247
Gibraltar	Gibraltar Ornithological and Natural History Society (GONHS)	272	236
Greece	Hellenic Ornithological Society (HOS)	1,089	492
Hungary	Hungarian Ornithological and Nature Conservation Society (MME)	1,346	1,359
Ireland	BirdWatch Ireland	3,484	3,504
Italy	Lega Italiana Protezione Uccelli (LIPU)	13,876	16,520
Japan	Wild Bird Society of Japan (WBSJ)	1,109	-
Jordan*	Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN)	500	2,488
Kenya*	NatureKenya	372	296
Latvia	Latvijas Ornitologijas Biedriba (LOB)	288	576
Lebanon*	Society for the Protection of Nature and Natural Resources in Lebanon	-	750
Luxembourg	Lëtzebuerger Natur-a Vulleschutz-Liga (LNVL)	1,961	1,700
Malaysia	Malaysian Nature Society (MNS)	3,941	1,155
Malta	BirdLife Malta	735	676
Netherlands*	Vogelbescherming Nederland (VBN)	136,638	122,137
New Zealand*	The Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	13,205	-
Nigeria	Nigerian Conservation Foundation (NCF)	-	250
Norway	Norsk Ornitologisk Forening (NOF)	8,506	7,791
Palestine*	Palestine Wildlife Society (PWLS)	-	248
Panama*	Sociedad Audubon de Panama (PAS)	253	254
Paraguay*	Guyra Paraguay (GP)	648	635
Philippines*	Haribon Foundation (HF)	307	10,343
Poland	Polish Society for the Protection of Birds (OTOP)	4,097	658
Portugal	Sociedade Portuguesa para o Estudo das Aves (SPEA)	3,852	661
Romania	Romanian Ornithological Society (SOR)	630	783
Sierra Leone	Conservation Society of Sierra Leone (CSSL)	252	-
Singapore*	Nature Society (Singapore)	380	375
Slovakia	Slovak Ornithological Society / BirdLife Slovakia (SOS)	-	513
Slovenia	Drustvo Za Opazovanje in Proucevanje Ptic Slovenije (DOPPS)	870	414
South Africa	BirdLife South Africa (BLSA)	1,653	1,637
Spain*	Sociedad Espanola de Ornitología (SEO)	14,305	6,046
Sweden	Sveriges Ornitologisk Förening (SOF)	8,352	15,566
Switzerland*	Schweizer Vogelschutz (SVS)	82,661	71,929
Taiwan	Wild Bird Federation of Taiwan (WBFT)	1,818	-
Tanzania	Wildlife Conservation Society of Tanzania (WCST)	339	-
Thailand	Bird Conservation Society of Thailand (BCS)	-	254
Tunisia	Association "Les Amis des Oiseaux" (AAO)	340	341
Uganda	NatureUganda (NU)	247	254
UK*	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	1,104,772	1,033,539
Ukraine	Ukrainian Society for the Protection of Birds (USPB – TOPU)	356	-
USA*	Audubon	97,207	49,637
Zimbabwe	Birdlife Zimbabwe (BLZ)	-	231
Other	Other Network Organisation	-	60
		1,663,340	1,510,486

Payments to BirdLife Partners

Country	Partner	2008 £	2007 £
Argentina*	Aves Argentinas (AOP)	127,632	14,815
Australia*	Birds Australia	-	534
Belgium	BirdLife Belgium (BB)	-	678
Belize	Belize Audubon Society (BAS)	1,523	1,454
Bolivia	Asociacion Civil Armonia (ACA)	93,190	102,029
Bulgaria	Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds (BSPB)	-	11,785
Burkina Faso	Fondation des Amis de la Nature (NATURAMA)	14,647	21,281
Canada	Bird Studies Canada (BSC)	3,824	390
Czech Republic	Czech Society for Ornithology (CSO)	3,177	-
Denmark*	Dansk Ornitologisk Forening (DOF)	-	356
Ecuador	Aves y Conservacion (CECIA)	15,632	724
Ethiopia	Ethiopian Wildlife & Natural History Society (EWNHS)	25,371	17,546
Ghana*	Ghana Wildlife Society (GWS)	16,799	9,074
Hungary	Hungarian Ornithological and Nature Conservation Society (MME)	9,242	10,680
India	Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS)	11,195	-
Italy	Lega Italiana Protezione Uccelli (LIPU)	-	3,330
Kenya*	Nature Kenya	31,529	36,029
Lebanon*	Society for the Protection of Nature And Natural Resources in Lebanon (SPNL)	11,689	21,416
Malaysia	Malaysian Nature Society (MNS)	11,371	11,891
Malta	BirdLife Malta	8,010	-
Nigeria	Nigerian Conservation Foundation (NCF)	4,843	10,791
Palau*	Palau Conservation Society (PCS)	56,945	-
Panama*	Sociedad Audubon de Panama (PAS)	1,998	4,402
Paraguay*	Guyra Paraguay (GP)	3,321	11,891
Philippines*	Haribon Foundation (HF)	16,827	40,892
Poland	Polish Society for the Protection of Birds (OTOP)	21,221	4,439
Portugal	Sociedade Portuguesa para o Estudo das Aves (SPEA)	12,030	5,094
Sierra Leone	Conservation Society of Sierra Leone (CSSL)	8,228	5,112
Slovakia	Slovak Ornithological Society / BirdLife Slovakia (SOVS)	-	123,651
South Africa	BirdLife South Africa (BLSA)	38,749	54,665
Spain*	Sociedad Espanola de Ornitología (SEO)	20,688	6,191
Tanzania	Wildlife Conservation Society of Tanzania (WCST)	15,117	18,015
Thailand	Bird Conservation Society of Thailand (BCS)	8,763	25,806
Tunisia	Association "Les Amis des Oiseaux" (AAO)	4,814	29,211
Uganda	NatureUganda (NU)	-	8,904
Ukraine	Ukrainian Society for the Protection of Birds (USPB)	11,491	-
UK*	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	204,460	49,907
USA*	Audubon	-	38,475
Zimbabwe	BirdLife Zimbabwe (BLZ)	6,388	13,333
		820,714	714,791

* Partner organisations that had representatives on the board of directors of BirdLife International during 2008.

The above relate to payments made to further the cause of conservation programmes in the country of the Partner, and/or for activities of BirdLife International programmes

Supporting the work of BirdLife International

The BirdLife Partnership and Secretariat faces ever increasing demands to deliver more conservation actions in the battle to save the world's birds from global extinction and to protect our natural environment.

As a charity the BirdLife Secretariat continues to rely heavily upon grant aid and voluntary donations to fund most of this ground breaking work.

There are many ways in which you can help us at local, national or international levels and a few are highlighted below.

How you can help locally and nationally

You can join or make a donation to your local or national BirdLife Partner in country where you live or have a special interest in. All Partner organisations desperately need grant aid from trusts and foundations as well as voluntary and regular donations from individuals. Most BirdLife Partners offer supporter membership schemes with varying benefits including publications and the opportunity to visit and see or participate in their conservation work.

Please visit our web site at www.birdlife.org or telephone + 44 (0) 1223 277318 for contact details and how you can support a BirdLife Partner

How you can help internationally

At the heart of the BirdLife Partnership is the Secretariat which works globally to strengthen and enable the Partners to deliver effective conservation actions in the field.

The Secretariat is responsible for providing the technical expertise, training of tomorrow's leaders in conservation, undertaking high quality scientific research and dissemination of robust information as well as negotiating internationally on such issues as climate change to securing protection for Species (especially Globally Threatened Species), Sites (Important Bird Areas) and Habitats (especially forests, wetlands and marine ecosystems).

All of these international projects and programmes need grant aid from organisations and donations from individuals. Put simply the Secretariat is the lifeblood to the BirdLife Partnership and please help this core work. Individuals can give their support through the international membership schemes of either the Rare Bird Club or the World Bird Club.

Please e-mail membership@birdlife.org or telephone + 44 (0) 1223 277318 for full details about international membership schemes.

Alternatively you can donate to our campaigns and appeals by visiting www.birdlife.org and donating on line or telephone + 44 (0) 1223 277318.

We need your help both now and in the future and donations to BirdLife made through legacies are a simple and effective way of ensuring the future conservation of the many wonderful bird species that share the planet with us. Why not make a bequest to BirdLife International in your will and please e-mail howtohelp@birdlife.org or telephone +44 (0) 1223 277318 for your free legacy pack.