

# MAIN PARTS OF YEAR REPORT

2020



AAP



[WWW.AAP.NL/EN](http://WWW.AAP.NL/EN)

**WHO ARE WE AND WHAT DO WE DO?**

AAP is an international animal welfare organization that gives exotic animals a better future. AAP operates two rescue & rehabilitation centers, one in the Netherlands (AAP Almere) and one in Spain (AAP Primadomus). In these facilities, rescued animals can recover from their often cruel past. Once the animals have recovered, AAP finds them a suitable permanent home.

At the same time, AAP advocates for better animal welfare legislation nationally and internationally, because only by tackling the causes, can animal suffering really be stopped. We mainly focus on the issues of animals in entertainment, animals in private ownership and illegal trade.

**TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN THE RESCUE CENTERS**

As of December 31, 2020, there were 414 animals in the rescue centers, including the young baboon Olive. She was just a baby when she was found at a French private home. She was then transferred to AAP and is now living together with foster mother Simone and others.



| TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN THE RESCUE CENTERS |   |            |
|---|---|------------|
| Chimpanzees                                   | : | 45         |
| Other primates                                | : | 253        |
| Big cats                                      | : | 28         |
| Other mammals                                 | : | 88         |
| <b>Total</b>                                  | : | <b>414</b> |
| In Almere                                     | : | 293        |
| In Primadomus                                 | : | 121        |



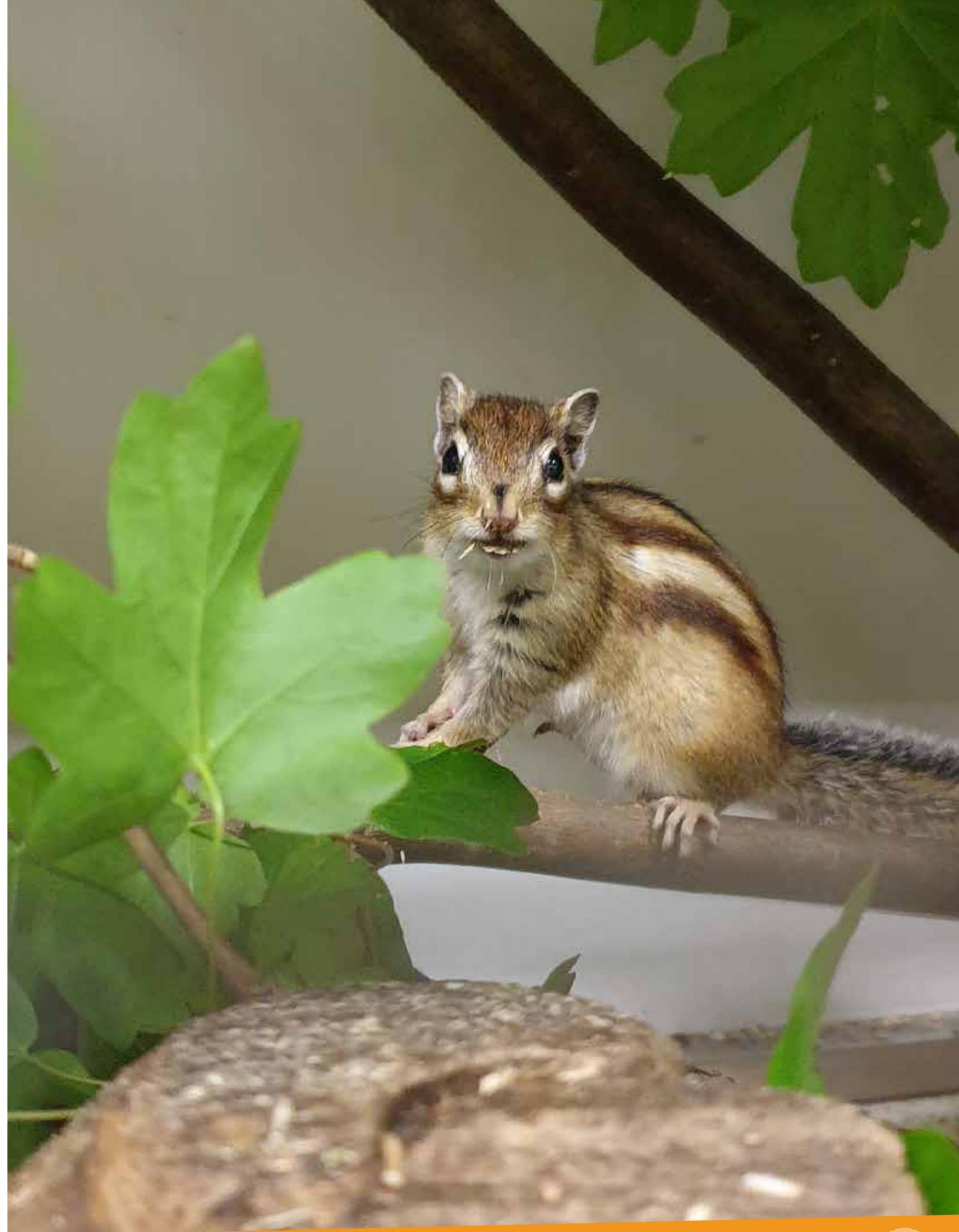
**NUMBER OF RESCUED ANIMALS**

Because of all the travel restrictions and other effects of the corona crisis AAP was unfortunately only able to take in 84 animals including baboons Chiko and Floyd from a French circus.

| ANIMALS RESCUED IN 2020 |   |           |
|-------------------------|---|-----------|
| Big cats                | : | 1         |
| Primates                | : | 28        |
| Other mammals           | : | 55        |
| <b>Total</b>            | : | <b>84</b> |

**NUMBER OF OUTPLACED ANIMALS**

In 2020, 51 animals were outplaced, including golden-headed lion tamarin Leto. As of December 31, 2020, a total of 580 AAP animals had found a new home with 105 different relocation partners.





### SUCCESSSES IN LEGISLATION

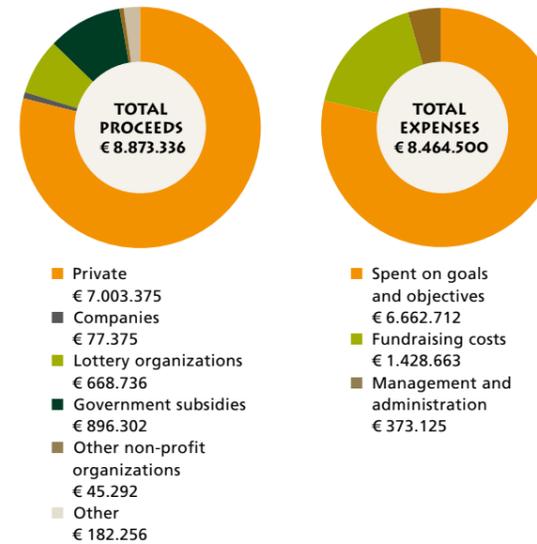
With France's decision to ban wild animals in circuses, we are another step closer to a European ban. Great news! Also regarding the positive list, there are great results in several EU countries. See all results on animals in entertainment, private ownership and illegal trade at page 6.

### INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

AAP cooperates with and/or is part of many organizations, both nationally and internationally. Like the Species Survival Network, Positive List Coalition (Spain), InfoCircos (Spain), Eurogroup for Animals (Brussels) and the European Alliance for Rescue centers and Sanctuaries (EARS).

Number of donors: 58.682  
 Number of staff and volunteers:  
 Salaried staff: 116. Volunteers: 233

### TOTAL REVENUE AND EXPENSES



### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE PIE CHARTS

#### Private contributions

Inheritances and legacies are an important source of income for AAP. In 2020 we received an amount of € 2.972.589 in inheritances and legacies.

#### Lottery contributions

The Nationale Postcode Loterij supports many charities, including AAP. In 2020 we received the annual contribution, and also our project Born to be Wild, to protect the Barbary macaque, is funded by the lottery.

#### Subsidies

AAP receives government funding for a specific group of animals: the chimpanzees that come from a Dutch laboratory. These animals stay at AAP permanently, because they are infected with HIV and/or Hepatitis C. The animals came to AAP in 2006 after the research center (which is funded by the government) had to stop testing on great apes. This has been prohibited by law in the Netherlands since 2003. AAP receives subsidy for shelter, daily care and medical care from the government and this will continue until 2036.

Furthermore, AAP receives an European grant for the European Solidarity Corps; a program in which you can work as a volunteer throughout Europe.

### EXPENDITURE PER EURO RECEIVED

78.7 cents of every euro we receive is spent directly on the primary objective of AAP Foundation: the sustainable improvement of the welfare of exotic animals. Besides housing and care costs for all animals, we also spend part of this on our prevention work. We spend the remaining 21.3 cents on things needed to keep the organization running. For example, expenses for fundraising, office facilities, financial administration, personnel administration and IT facilities. These are also expenses that are necessary to make our work for exotic animals possible and to perform it professionally.



## RESULTS LEGISLATION AND POLICY

### PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF EXOTIC PETS - POSITIVE LIST

- In January 2020, the final scientific methodology for the Dutch positive list was published. The assessment committee then worked all year on the risk assessments of mammals. The Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality hoped to publish the draft list of suitable species by the end of 2020, but this was postponed until early 2021 due to corona-related delays and the assessment process that is still ongoing. The positive list is expected to be presented sometime in 2021.
- In Lithuania, a bill for a positive list was successfully passed.
- In Cyprus, a bill for a positive list has been submitted to parliament, where it is expected to be passed in 2021.
- In Spain a positive list and a national ban on circuses have been included in the animal welfare law that is currently being drafted. AAP has fought hard for this in the InfoCircos and Positive List Coalition partnerships.
- Our efforts for the adoption of a positive list continue in other countries as well, including France, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Denmark, Ireland and even South Korea.
- Following the 2019 EU elections, we intensified our lobbying efforts for the EU positive list. For example, together with Eurogroup for Animals, we called for the introduction of an EU positive list through amendments. The amendments were submitted in response to a report by the European Parliament on the EU Biodiversity Strategy. In addition, together with the Dutch Society for the Protection of Animals, we submitted a petition for the EU positive list to

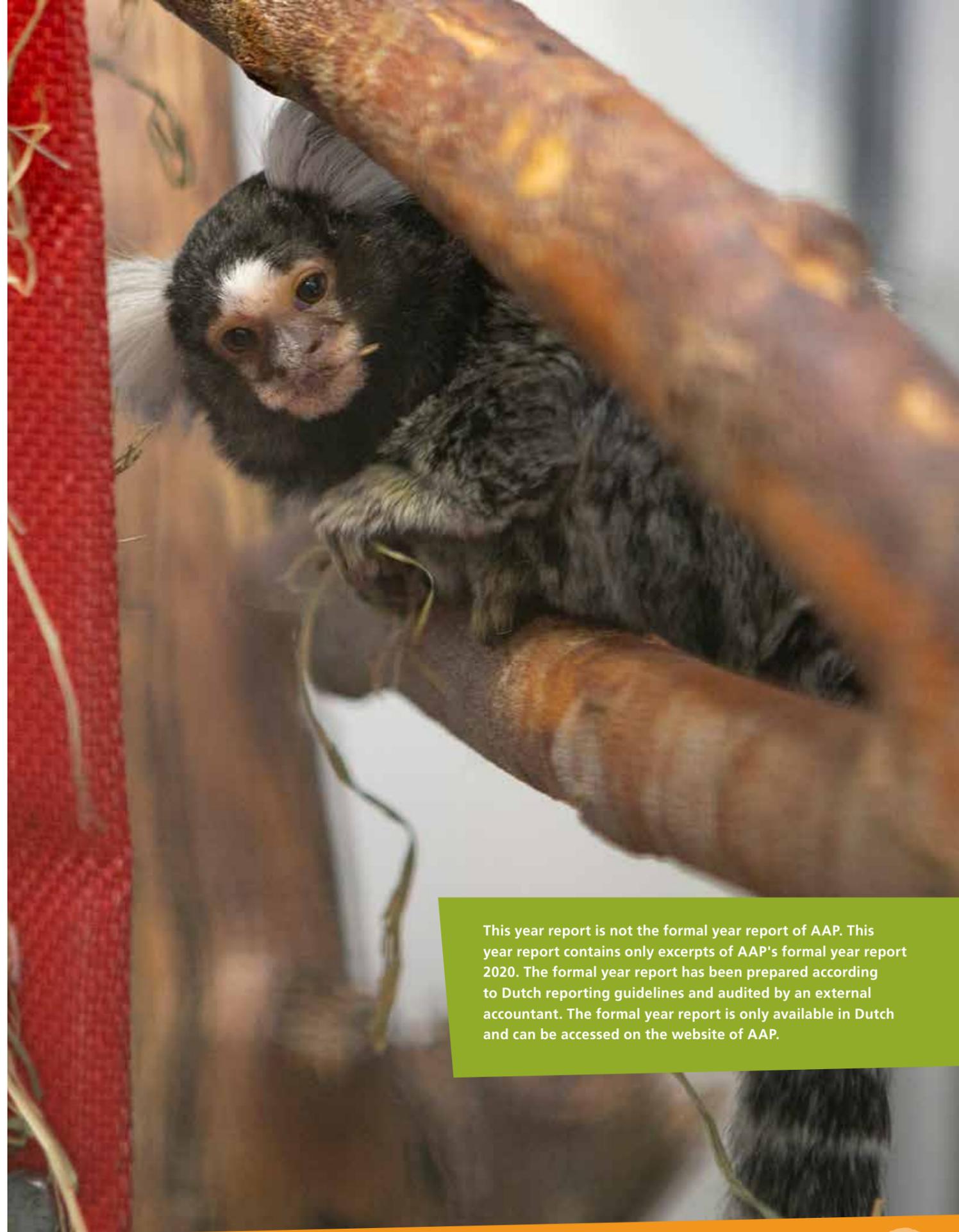
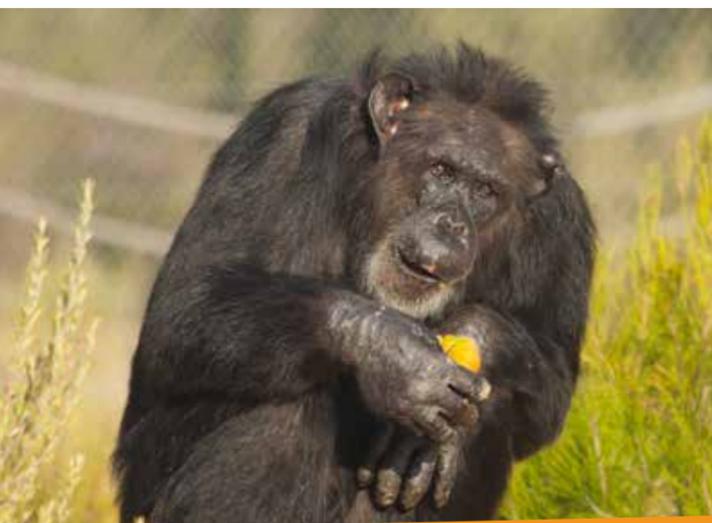
the European Parliament. This petition has been signed by hundreds of AAP donors. Furthermore, of course, we brought up the importance of an EU positive list as much as possible during meetings with EU officials and members of the European Parliament, including during the 'EU Green Week'.

### WILD ANIMALS IN ENTERTAINMENT - CIRCUS BAN

- In 2020, a ban on the use of wild animals in circuses was declared in France.
- In Lithuania, the ban was formally adopted.
- In Spain, the region of Castilla-La Mancha joined as the eleventh autonomous region to ban circus performances with wild animals.
- Discussions have begun in Germany for a national circus ban.
- Together with colleagues from Eurogroup for Animals we have prepared a campaign in which we plead for an EU ban on the use of wild animals in circuses. Because that is our ultimate goal! The campaign will start in March 2021.

### ILLEGAL TRADE

- With the project Born to be Wild, we protect the Barbary macaque from illegal trade. As a result of this project, we were asked by the responsible ministry in Spain to participate in the 'Ecoguardas' program.
- Since 2019 we have been designated by the Spanish Ministry of Environment official collaborating partner in the Spanish Action Plan Against Illegal Traffic and are part of a working group created in 2020.
- It is of great importance that there are sufficient shelter capacities for (illegally traded) animals. Therefore, two years ago we organized together with Eurogroup for Animals and EARS (European Alliance of Rescue Centers and Sanctuaries) a successful EU conference on problems in European shelters, such as too little shelter capacity. In 2020, we followed this up in France: we organized a conference on the need to expand shelter options for exotic animals in France. The conference was attended by French parliamentarians and policy makers. In addition, as in previous years, in 2020 we also advocated for European quality standards for shelters that house confiscated animals (which often include illegally traded animals).



This year report is not the formal year report of AAP. This year report contains only excerpts of AAP's formal year report 2020. The formal year report has been prepared according to Dutch reporting guidelines and audited by an external accountant. The formal year report is only available in Dutch and can be accessed on the website of AAP.