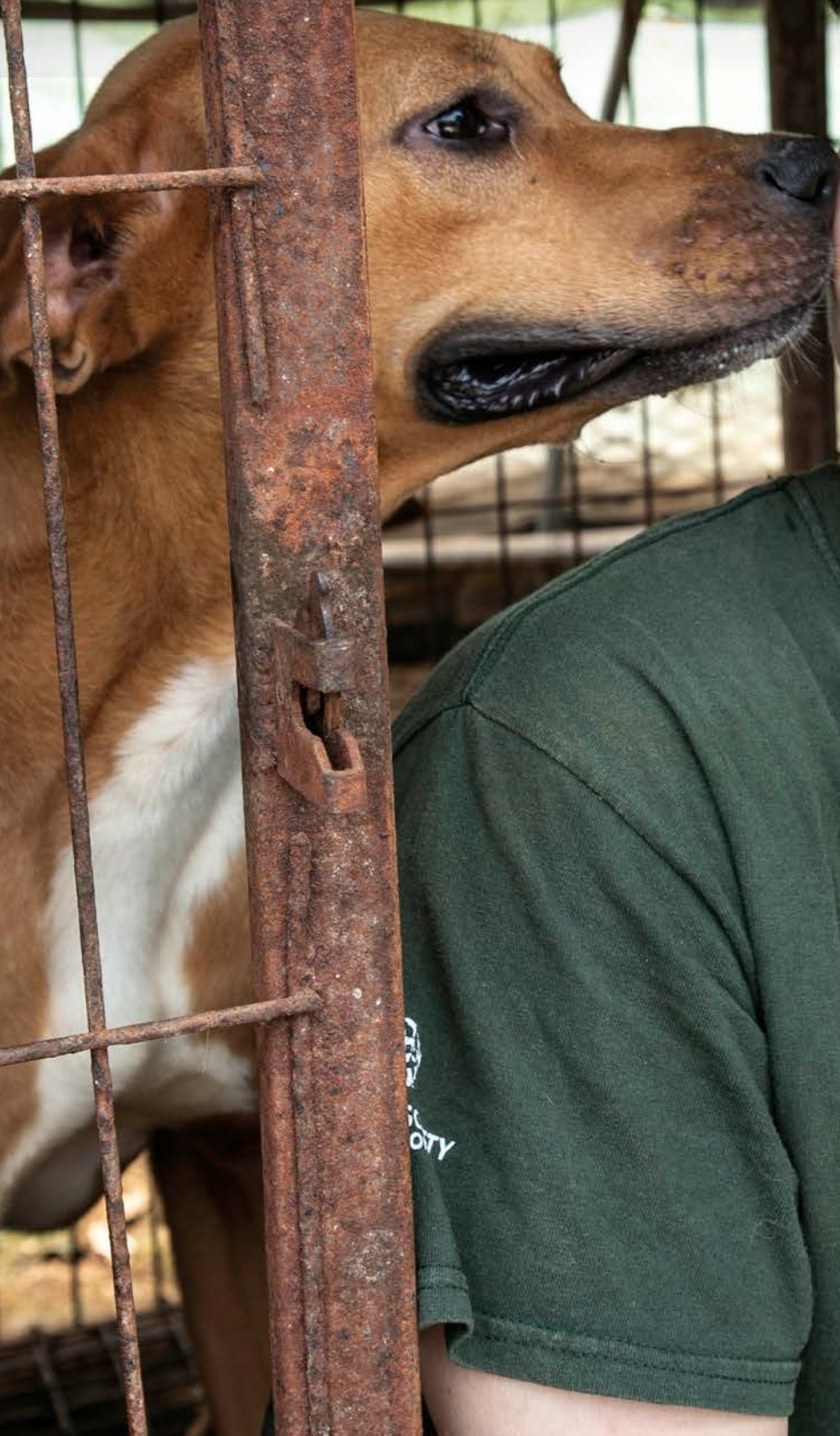




HUMANE SOCIETY
INTERNATIONAL
UNITED KINGDOM

ACHIEVEMENTS FOR ANIMALS

2022 Annual Report



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Chair of Trustees' Welcome: what we do and who we are

The Humane Society International (UK) (HSI/UK) is part of a global organisation advancing the welfare of animals in more than 50 countries. This involves promoting the human-animal bond, rescuing and protecting dogs and cats, improving farm animal welfare, protecting wildlife, promoting animal-free testing and research, responding to disasters and confronting cruelty to animals in all its forms.

With the support of our valued donors and advocates, we are working towards our vision of a humane and sustainable world for all animals, including people.

Our work has been making a difference for animals in need for more than 25 years, and 2022 was no exception. Throughout the year, HSI/UK delivered practical, long-term solutions to protect animals, using science, advocacy, education and hands-on projects. We continued to build partnerships with individuals and organisations — including governments, companies, local organisations and community groups — ready to contribute towards our shared goal of positive change for animals.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, our warmest thanks for your support in 2022. Together, we are confronting cruelty and changing hearts and minds, through the promotion of respect and compassion. We must continue this vital work.

CRISTOBEL 'KITTY' BLOCK, CHAIR OF TRUSTEES, HSI/UK

Executive Director's Welcome



For the first time as Executive Director of HSI/UK, I am delighted to share with you our latest annual report, documenting the incredible progress for animals you helped make possible in 2022.

I'm passionate about HSI's vision of a humane society – a world in which all animals are treated with the kindness and compassion they deserve. On a daily basis, we are confronted by animals in desperate need of help. Sometimes their suffering is a result of deliberate cruelty, other times

negligence or indifference, and sometimes animals are harmed and killed simply because they find themselves in the wrong place at the wrong time.

Like the whole HSI team, I am restless for change. But progress doesn't happen overnight. Many of the achievements highlighted in this annual report are the result of months and even years of work by our dedicated staff, volunteers and supporters.

We know that creating a kinder world for animals starts with people. Our team has the passion and resilience needed to drive sustained change and throughout our work we aim to connect with people, informing and inspiring greater action for animals. I'm especially proud of our campaign to bring an end to the cruel fur trade; our lobbying to ban the import of hunting trophies; and our work with large institutions equipping them to deliver major reductions in their use of animal products.

Protecting animals requires overhauling the systems that enable and perpetuate suffering. This only happens with sustained and strategic effort. Through over two decades of putting compassion into action we know change is possible. Internationally our innovative 'models for change' programme is helping eradicate the cruel dog and cat meat trades. And in the UK this year we celebrated the ban of inhumane rodent glue traps in England and the successful enshrining of animal sentience into UK law.

We are also responsive to new threats to animals. The war in Ukraine made an already challenging situation for many animals in eastern Europe much worse. Our practical and strategic response, supporting local organisations and providing help for people fleeing the conflict with their pets, has had a life-changing impact for animals across the region.

We are saving and changing the lives of animals in need, every day.

I hope you enjoy reading about our work for animals. Our achievements this year have only been possible with the enduring generosity of our partners and supporters. Thank you all.

A handwritten signature in white ink, consisting of a stylized 'N' and 'J' intertwined.

NICK JONES, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, HSI/UK



Snapshot of our achievements for animals in 2022

HSI/UK's impact for animals was achieved through four key mechanisms: changing laws; changing corporate practices; education and research; and providing direct care to animals in need. A summary of our achievements in these areas, across all of our campaigns, is presented here.

Changing laws and policies for animals

- Our campaign for bans on cruel rodent glue traps achieved major progress in 2022, with bans passed in England, introduced in Wales, and committed to by the government in Scotland. This will mean tens of thousands of rodents, and hundreds of other animals not meeting sticky, cruel ends every year.
- As a founding member of the Dog Meat Free Indonesia coalition, we celebrated that 17 regencies banned dog meat, as well as the first provincial Directive in DKI Jakarta, which will potentially save tens of thousands of dogs each month.
- We celebrated a critical legislative win in Westminster with the passage into law of the Animal Welfare (Sentience) Act, which gives millions of animals legal recognition and additional protection. It also forms a new Animal Sentience Committee, as part of an important accountability mechanism.
- Our lobbying for the strongest ban on the hunting trophy trade in the world achieved a major milestone with the UK Government backing the Hunting Trophies (Import Prohibition) Bill. This legislation will prevent the import of trophies from thousands of species, protecting them from trophy hunters and stop dozens of trophies being imported each year.
- With our partners in the Fur Free Alliance, we celebrated successful campaigns that led to three more countries (Latvia, Malta and Ireland) introducing fur farming bans.



- Our campaign for a Fur Free Britain progressed, with support from Labour, the Liberal Democrat and the Green Party and more than 140 MPs calling on the government to take action.
- Working with our Food4Climate partners, we helped put animal agriculture – and the need to address ‘the cow in the room’ of our unsustainable food systems – on the agenda of COP27 in Egypt.

Corporate advocacy and impact

- Our long-term campaign to stop Frasers Group brands, including House of Fraser and Flannels, from selling fur, was successful. Our planned campaign focused on Dolce & Gabbana did not need to be launched, as the company announced it was going fur-free, naming us in its press release. We also celebrated that Moncler adopted a fur-free policy. Collectively, these policies will remove thousands of animals from the demand supply chain.

Training, educating and research

- We delivered our highly praised Forward Food training to 33 chefs working across ten food service businesses and universities, all of whom committed to reduced-meat menu changes, and in some cases moving to default-vegan menus.
- The government-approved National Elephant Action Plan launched in Viet Nam, designed to protect the remaining (approximately) 160 wild elephants in the country, and bring their populations back from the brink of extinction.
- Using solar-powered lights as deterrent to puma predation was successfully trialed in Argentina.
- Through our community leader empowerment efforts, in Bolivia, demand for HSI’s high-quality spay/neuter services increased 31% during 2022, compared to other years.

- In Chile, our community engagement efforts paired with veterinary services in underserved communities resulted in an 85% increase in demand for preventive veterinary services such as rabies vaccines and flea and tick prevention.
- In Bolivia, 22 veterinarians and 57 veterinary students from seven cities across the country completed an intensive training program in high-quality spay/neuter surgery with HSI in our training center in La Paz.
- The veterinary training program in Bolivia received the highest recognition from local entity COMVET (Veterinary Board), and the program was officially endorsed by the institution.





Direct animal care and rescue

- We supported HSI's Chile & Bolivia teams to provide preventive veterinary services to 6,243 community and owned animals from underserved communities.
- We supported partner organisations to deliver over six tonnes of food to animals in Ukraine, providing 13,000 meals, 1,000 microchips, vaccinations and treatments for thousands of dogs and cats in need.
- Our Vets for Ukrainian Pets programme provided a lifeline to 2,599 Ukrainian refugee pets and their families across Europe.
- Ten dogs HSI saved from South Korea's dog meat industry were brought to the UK and found happy homes; 21 dogs were saved from an illegal South Korean dog meat farm being closed by the authorities; 45 dogs rescued from the dog meat trade in Indonesia were sent to Canada for adoption; and 4 dogs were rescued from the notorious "Tomohon extreme market" in North Sulawesi and taken to our partner's shelter (Animal Friend Manado Indonesia – AFMI). With our support our Chinese partner organisation was able to help save 1,648 dogs and 111 cats from the meat trade there.
- We launched our dog meat Models for Change programme in Viet Nam and worked with the owner of a dog slaughterhouse and dog meat restaurant to permanently close the slaughterhouse and transition the restaurant into a goods store. All 18 dogs found alive at the property were rescued by HSI and rehomed in-country, along with puppies who were born post-rescue.
- Our grants to partner organisations enabled more than 40 seals to receive life-saving veterinary care in Cornwall, and hundreds of dogs and cats in UK rescue centres to receive veterinary care and protection while waiting to be rehomed.

Photos (opposite page):

Dogs being given food in Ukraine.

HSI providing veterinary care to cats at field clinics in Chile.

Photos (left):

HSI veterinary training and spay/neuter clinics.

Forward Food plant-based culinary workshop.

A seal receiving veterinary care.



The UK Government's 2021 Action Plan for Animal Welfare pledged for the UK to 'lead the world on animal welfare' - our campaigners are holding the Government to account on this commitment.



Our goals and impact in-depth

HSI/UK's programmatic work in 2022 consisted of a mixture of campaigns to address animal welfare issues in the UK, and support for global animal protection campaigns and programmes. In supporting global campaigns and programmes, we worked in close collaboration with our overseas affiliates, including HSI in the US. Our programmatic work was organised under six areas:

- i** Securing and enhancing animal welfare legal protections and standards post-Brexit.
- ii** Protecting wildlife and promoting safe and humane human-wildlife co-existence.
- iii** Protecting companion animals.
- iv** Reducing the number of animals suffering on farms.
- v** Promoting the development and use of non-animal methods in research and testing.
- vi** Disaster response and rescue.

Securing and enhancing animal welfare post-Brexit

Need and scope

Throughout the year we continued to work with other leading animal protection organisations with a goal of ensuring the UK's legal protections for animals were not lost or diluted in the process of the UK's regulatory divergence from EU law.

Goal

Ensure that animal welfare, in policy and practice, is maintained or improved following Brexit, including by enshrining recognition of animal sentience in UK law.

Key activities and outputs

Early in the year, we commissioned and shared with policymakers and the media the results of a multi-level regression and post-stratification (MRP) poll by Focaldata that affirmed strong public support for animal welfare, with almost three quarters (72%) of respondents wanting the government to increase its level of action on animal protection.

During a politically turbulent time, including two leadership races to elect a new Prime Minister, we led a coalition of 35 animal charities to write an open letter to candidates urging commitments to animal welfare measures. We asked Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak for their public commitment to deliver on the promises the government made in its 2021 Action Plan for Animal Welfare. We also enabled almost 10,000 members of the public to email the leadership candidates, calling on them to support animal welfare issues.

We continued to publish and share opinion pieces, such as advocacy to the (now former) Prime Minister Liz Truss, on a range of platforms, including Politics Home where our content achieved higher-than-average click-throughs and page viewing times.

In September and October, we presented at the Labour and Conservative party conferences, respectively, and welcomed more than 50 MPs visiting our stands to show support, including the (now former) DEFRA Secretary of State, Ranil Jayawardena. We also held a well-attended drinks reception at the Conservative conference, at which the (now former) Animal Welfare Minister, Scott Mann, spoke.

In early 2022 the Animal Welfare (Sentience) Bill made good progress through Parliament for its final stages, and the value of our advocacy to MPs and Peers was recognised by several politicians who thanked our coalition during debates. Throughout the passage of the Bill we maintained close communications with ministers and civil servants, collaborating to gain support for strengthening amendments and helping ensure the Bill's ultimate success.

We also continued to make and support the case for the inclusion of core animal welfare standards in the UK's trade deals. A social media post in which we expressed concern over liberalisation of market access to low welfare products from Australia received almost 100,000 impressions, and was shared by influential policymakers and MPs. Our concerns were also quoted in numerous media articles, including The Guardian.

Impact

- In April, the Animal Welfare (Sentience) Bill became law, recognising that animals are sentient beings, and requiring that their needs be considered when creating laws. The new law covers all vertebrate animals and some invertebrate animals such as octopuses and lobsters. The government's press release announcing Royal Assent for the Bill included a quote from our executive director, recognising our close involvement in this landmark legislation.
- The Prime Minister, Rishi Sunak, responded affirmatively to measures we called for, including the ban on imports of hunting trophies.
- Our joint charities letter resulted in press coverage and a call from minister Lord Zac Goldsmith for his party's new leadership to deliver on its commitments for animals.






Photos (opposite page):
 Campaigners including Claire Bass of HSI/UK at the House of Lords with Baroness Sue Hayman.
 Caroline Lucas MP supporting a fur import ban.

Photos (above clockwise):
 Adam West from HSI/UK with Yuki, who was rescued from a dog meat farm on South Korea's Jindo Island.
 Campaigners from HSI/UK and FOUR PAWS UK call on the Prime Minister to ban fur and foie gras imports with a digital ad van.

Actor and animal advocate Peter Egan campaigning for a trophy import with HSI/UK team members.
 An advert which HSI/UK took out in media outlets to draw attention to the #DontBetrayAnimals campaign.
 A chef takes part in a Forward Food culinary workshop; HSI team sending cat and dog food to Ukraine.

HSI/UK and other campaigners celebrating after the Hunting Trophies (Import Prohibition) Bill is debated in the House of Commons.
 Lobbying policymakers at political party conferences.

Protecting wildlife

Overview

Our campaigns to protect wildlife are focused on the fur trade; trophy hunting; and tackling inhumane ‘pest control’ and culling.

Wildlife: Fur Free Britain campaign

Need and scope

Fur farming was banned across the UK 20 years ago, on the grounds that it was inhumane and unethical, but since then the UK has effectively been outsourcing cruelty against animals suffering in factory fur farms, or wild-caught in traps, overseas. Although the trade in cat and dog fur, and seal fur from commercial hunts is already prohibited, the equivalent of over 1 million animals worth of fur from other species (primarily fox, mink, and raccoon dog) are imported to the UK each year.

By mobilising the public, engaging politicians, and sharing the plight of fur-bearing animals in the press, we are building public, political and corporate support for a #FurFreeBritain. Britain would then be the first country in the world to fully ban the import and sale of animal fur, following the example set by the US State of California.



Goal

End the import and sale of animal fur in the UK, contributing to HSI’s global vision of ending fur farming and commercial trapping.

Key activities and outputs

In February we reacted swiftly to the news that the government was dropping its planned Animals Abroad Bill, which would have featured a fur import and sales ban. Working with other animal protection organisations we established and led the #DontBetrayAnimals campaign, which included our petition backed by TV conservationist Chris Packham achieving more than 300,000 signatures and a letter we co-ordinated from 38 organisations being sent to the Prime Minister.

Almost 24,000 of our supporters contacted their MP to urge them to put pressure on the government not to U-turn on its animal welfare commitments. We also secured strong media coverage from a letter from celebrities including Dr Brian May and Dame Joanna Lumley urging the government not to drop plans to ban fur. In parallel, we worked with 10 Conservative MPs on the publication of a letter in the Times, expressing their deep concern about the loss of the Animals Abroad Bill, we staged a protest outside Parliament and organised the placement of adverts in political outlets including the New Statesman, the Metro, Conservative Home and the Spectator. Despite all these efforts, the government disappointingly maintained its plan to drop the Animals Abroad Bill, meaning we adjusted our strategy to pursue alternative legislative vehicles for a fur ban.

On 22 March, we welcomed more than 140 guests to our reception at the Houses of Parliament, in support of our fur, trophy hunting and sentience campaigns. The event attracted almost 50 MPs and Peers, including two ministers, with a keynote

Photos (clockwise):

- HSI/UK’s #FurFreeBritain campaign receives mainstream media coverage.
- Noma Dube, founder of Zimbabwe Elephant Foundation speaks at HSI/UK’s Parliamentary reception.
- #FurFreeBritain campaigners demonstrate outside Downing Street.
- Queen guitarist and activist Brian May speaks at HSI/UK’s Parliamentary reception.
- Literature about the Animals Matter coalition which was taken to political party conferences.
- MPs support HSI/UK’s campaigns.





speech by Dr Brian May and speeches from Defra Secretary of State, George Eustice, and Shadow Defra Minister, Ruth Jones.

Our Parliamentary reception also provided the platform for the launch of our new joint investigation with Born Free USA exposing the appalling cruelty of fur trapping in the US. The investigation received coverage in the Mirror and Newsweek, and was shared by Dr Brian May.

We continued gathering signatures for a Fur Free Britain and the petition stood at over 1.1 million signatures by the end of the year.

Throughout the year, we helped to secure 22 Parliamentary questions from MPs and Peers seeking action on the UK fur trade in addition to a debate in the House of Lords, led by Baroness Jones of Moulsecoomb, ensuring the issue remains high on the political agenda.

After a multi-year public campaign and extensive behind-the-scenes discussion with the Board Chairman and senior staff, we secured a public commitment from Frasers Group that it would go fur-free, a decision that resulted in dozens of pieces of positive media coverage mentioning HSI, including in the Guardian and the Mirror.

Through our role, including as a Board member, in the Fur Free Alliance we continued to support EU-wide campaign efforts to end fur farming and sales in Europe. This included becoming an official sponsor of a European Citizens' Initiative to end fur farming and trade across the EU, a petition that ultimately gained 1.7 million signatures with HSI's support.

Finally, our support enabled our colleagues in HSI Europe to commence campaigns to achieve fur farming bans in Poland and Romania, which we are optimistic will see continued progress in 2023.



Impact

- Fashion brands Moncler and Dolce & Gabbana were the latest to ban the use of fur in their products, the latter thanking HSI in its press release for our involvement in its fur-free policy decision.
- Following pressure from HSI over two years, Frasers Group announced a fur-free policy for all its brands, including House of Fraser, Flannels and Sports Direct. HSI was quoted in 20 media articles about the news, including in the Guardian and the Mirror.
- Our new polling showed 77% public support for a fur import ban, up from 69% in 2018, when we began our campaign.
- An Early Day Motion we backed in support of a fur sales and import ban secured 119 cross-party MP signatures.
- A Parliamentary debate in the House of Lords concluded with a ministerial commitment to publish the results of the government's Call for Evidence on the UK fur trade.
- Labour Shadow Animal Welfare Minister, Ruth Jones, and Liberal Democrat Environment Spokesperson, Tim Farron, stated their parties' commitments to fur import and sales bans.
- We celebrated the completion of legislation to end fur farming in Ireland, along with fur farming bans in Malta and Latvia, with our Fur Free Alliance partners.



Wildlife: Ethical wildlife management

Need and scope

Very often, lethal methods are used as a first response to address human-wildlife conflict, but these are often cruel and ineffective, and can threaten imperilled species. Around the world, HSI promotes human-wildlife coexistence and ethical management of wild animals where conflict occurs. The smallest and the very largest animals can suffer mismanagement in wildlife conflict situations and during 2022 our projects to promote ethical wildlife management helped animals from mice to elephants.

Each year across the UK untold numbers of animals termed 'pests' and 'vermin', such as mice, rats and moles, are killed unnecessarily, and suffer from crude and inhumane trapping and killing devices. In 2016 HSI/UK identified that glue traps presented some of the extreme and unnecessary suffering and began campaigning for bans on rodent glue traps across the UK.

In many countries conflict with wildlife can put human lives and livelihoods at risk. In parts of South Africa growth in elephant populations can mean they present a danger to communities, damaging crops and even attacking and killing people.

In South Africa and many other countries, including India and Argentina, human communities can face conflict situations with large predators, such as lions and pumas, who can predate on livestock. The solutions to these challenges can be complex, but always start with people, and our programmes have found success through positive engagement with, and support to, affected communities in all cases.

Goal

Increase adoption of strategies and precautionary measures to avoid human-wildlife conflict and promote peaceful co-existence.

Key activities and outputs

In 2022 our campaign to secure bans on glue traps in the UK continued. We submitted letters and evidence to various ministers, as well as official Calls for Evidence and Consultations, and held regular meetings with civil servants developing policy. As legislation progressed in all three nations, our research and polling data was cited by MPs, Peers and ministers.

In South Africa, HSI has funded elephant immunocontraception (EIC) at Ithala Game Reserve in Kwa-Zulu Natal province, South Africa, for almost a decade. Our aim is to prevent human-elephant conflict by humanely (and reversibly) curbing elephant reproduction in the Reserve so that the number of elephants does not exceed the capacity. In 2022 we identified a concern along the northern border of the reserve where there is currently no fence and five communities living near to the elephant families. Our grant supported these communities to begin to erect a two-strand elephant fence along the entire northern border of the reserve, helping to protect both people and elephants.

We were also able to provide financial support to our HSI affiliates in Viet Nam to work with the government to create a National Elephant Conservation Action Plan, including strategies to promote human-elephant coexistence, an elephant identification and conflict incident recording programme, and camera trapping of elephants in Dong Nai province to gain an accurate population estimate of these critically endangered animals. Our support for our partners in Argentina allowed programme teams to conduct vital research into human-puma conflict in the Pampas region. We also trialled pilot programmes using solar-powered lights as a deterrent to puma predation, the promising results of which were presented at the inaugural International Wildlife Coexistence Network Conference.

Impact

- The Glue Traps (Offences) Bill to ban rodent glue traps in England passed into law. HSI's glue traps evidence and campaign efforts were cited in speeches by the minister, Lord Benyon, and four other members of Parliament.
- The Scottish Government officially committed to a complete ban on rodent glue traps, citing HSI's evidence in its press release.
- In September, the Welsh Government introduced the Agriculture (Wales) Bill, which includes a full ban on rodent glue traps, as well as snares.
- A multi-year grant was awarded to our partner in South Africa to enable completion of a fence along the northern border of the Ithala game reserve, to prevent human-wildlife conflict and deaths.
- The government-approved National Elephant Action Plan was launched in Viet Nam, designed to protect the remaining (approximately) 160 wild elephants in the country, and bring their populations back from the brink of extinction.
- The use of solar-powered lights as deterrent to puma predation was successfully trialled in Argentina.

Wildlife: End trophy hunting

Need and scope

The UK currently allows the import and export of animal parts taken from animals hunted and killed as ‘trophies’. Over the last ten years, hundreds of hunting trophies have been imported, including from endangered species such as polar bears, cheetah and rhino.

HSI leads a global campaign to end trophy hunting, citing the strong evidence that it causes suffering to hunted animals, that it can have a detrimental impact on species conservation, including for endangered species, and that claims trophy hunting contributes significant revenue to conservation efforts and community development are unsubstantiated. Trophy hunters are robbing countries of irreplaceable wildlife, including lions, polar bears and elephants, and mismanagement and corruption mean that funds generated from hunts scarcely reach conservation projects or the communities who live alongside wildlife.

Since the government’s 2019 manifesto commitment to a trophy hunting import ban, our work has centred on political advocacy to ensure delivery of the most comprehensive and robust ban possible. A strong ban will be in line with the expectations of the British public, and in solidarity with the voices of many conservationists and community leaders in African nations where trophy hunting is leaving a trail of destruction.



Goal

Secure robust legislation to ban the import of hunting trophies into the UK, and support HSI’s long-term global goal of reducing the trophy hunting of five species – African lions, elephants, leopards, black rhinos and giraffes – by more than 90%.

Key activities and outputs

At our Parliamentary reception in March, attended by more than 140 guests in support of our campaign to ban hunting trophy imports, we showed our support for the proposed Animals Abroad Bill, which will include a trophy hunting ban and potentially a fur ban. We secured Noma Dube, a Zimbabwean elephant activist, to speak at the event. In his speech at our reception, Defra Secretary of State, George Eustice, confirmed the government’s commitment to a trophy hunting import ban.

We met with numerous MPs and Peers to discuss trophy hunting legislation, including Shadow Animal Welfare spokesperson, Ruth Jones MP, to secure various written and oral Parliamentary questions in support of this legislation. Among other evidence, we shared with politicians and policymakers the results of our newly commissioned YouGov poll, which found that 81% of the British public supports a ban on hunting imports.

Our undercover investigation at the UK Stalking Show revealed the sick attitudes of trophy hunters to wildlife and welfare, and the resulting national media coverage helped to gain more public and political support for a ban.



In July, we met with Henry Smith MP to discuss his government-backed Private Members Hunting Trophies (Import Prohibition) Bill, and also held regular meetings with the Defra team working on the Bill.

Ahead of the first parliamentary debate of the Hunting Trophies (Import Prohibition) Bill in November, we released a video with TV's Dr Amir Khan outlining the arguments against the trophy hunting industry, featuring interviews with prominent wildlife experts Josphat Ngonyo, executive director of the Africa Network for Animal Welfare, and Lenin Tinashe Chisaira, founder of Zimbabwe-based environmental organisation Advocates4Earth. We shared the film directly with some 200 MPs as well as the media. Significant media coverage helped us to secure more public support for the Bill.

In addition to fighting for a hunting trophy import ban in the UK, we also supported HSI's efforts to shut down the global trophy hunting industry in Argentina, by providing funds to support campaigning work for a ban there. Our team in Argentina commissioned a new CIO national public opinion poll that demonstrated overwhelming support (84%) for banning trophy hunting. The poll also helped us to secure a joint press release with Argentina's Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, in which the government stated its intention to introduce legislation to ban the importation of hunting trophies in Argentina and also to ban trophy exports of native species. Additionally, with HSI's financial support, four pumas were rescued from canned hunting/breeding operators and were moved to the Pumakawa Nature Reserve to start a better, safer life.

Photos (above/clockwise):

- Claire Bass, HSI/UK's senior director of campaigns and public affairs addressing MPs at a Parliamentary event.
- Arthur Thomas of HSI/UK outside Parliament with Henry Smith MP.
- Noma Dube of Zimbabwe Elephant Foundation supporting the campaign to end trophy hunting.
- Mike Moser, the ex-CEO of the British Fur Trade Association who now campaigns against the fur trade, speaks at HSI/UK's Parliamentary event.
- Claire Bass and Tracey Crouch MP at HSI/UK's Parliamentary event.

Impact

- Full-page of coverage in a national newspaper (the Mirror) of our investigation exposing the reality of trophy hunters' attitudes, with accompanying video being viewed almost 30,000 times.
- At our March parliamentary reception, Secretary of State George Eustice confirmed the government was absolutely committed to a trophy import ban. In May, the Queen's Speech committed again to 'one of the toughest [hunting trophy] bans in the world'; this was acted upon in July when the government formally backed Henry Smith MP's Hunting Trophies (Import Prohibition) Bill.
- Our film with TV's Dr Amir Khan 'myth-busting' arguments used to defend trophy hunting was viewed more than 120,000 times on social media. We secured a print and online exclusive with the Mirror and seven further national media stories.

- Shortly after our briefing session with him at the Labour Party Conference, Shadow Environment Secretary Jim McMahon, publicly stated that Labour would ban imports of hunting trophies if it took power.
- More than 5,000 of our dedicated supporters contacted their MPs to urge them to attend the Hunting Trophies (Import Prohibition) Bill's second reading in the House of Commons. This helped secure the attendance of 22 MPs, all but one of whom spoke in support. Two MPs referenced HSI research directly during the debate. The Bill passed its second reading on 25 November.
- The government of Argentina committed to ban imports of hunting trophies, and exports of trophies of native species hunted.

Protecting companion animals

Need and scope

Although most people across Asia don't eat dog meat, this brutal trade continues and HSI focuses its work to end it in South Korea, China, Viet Nam and Indonesia, where dogs are either bred and raised in brutal conditions on farms, snatched from the streets, stolen or bought from owners. As the only country that commercially farms dogs for meat, South Korea is ground zero in our fight to end the dog meat trade in Asia.

Hundreds of millions of dogs and cats roam the streets of cities, towns and villages around the world. Some fend entirely for themselves, some receive varying levels of community care, and some are family members. Not infrequently, populations of dogs



and cats are inhumanely culled. Many others succumb to starvation, dehydration, exposure to the elements, injury or disease.

Goal

End the dog meat trade in South Korea, Indonesia and Viet Nam, and ensure that free-roaming dogs and cats are cared for and their populations humanely managed, promoting peaceful coexistence with humans.

Key activities and outputs

With funding support from HSI/UK, HSI's global street dog programmes continue to achieve remarkable success, such as in the Indian city of Vadodara, Gujarat. When our team started working there in 2017, it was common for street dogs to be perceived as pests, and cruel methods were routinely used to drive them out of an area. Since we began working there, our teams have spayed, neutered and vaccinated a total of 23,696 dogs, 86% of all dogs in the city. As we concluded and celebrated the success of the programme in Vadodara, we began planning to build the capacity of the movement in other Indian states including Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh, as well as in other countries facing similar challenges.

Thanks to generous funding from Edgard and Cooper, we have been able to address problems for dogs and cats in Chile, a country with one of the highest human-to-dog ratios in the world. HSI teamed up with local partners to provide desperately needed veterinary services in rural and remote communities across the Coquimbo Regency of Chile. Each clinic offered heavily discounted spay/neuter, vaccination and deworming services for the dogs (and cats) that live in some of the most remote areas of the county. And in neighbouring Bolivia our veterinary team trained dozens of veterinarians and veterinary technicians and is responsible for the growth in spay/neuter campaigns in the city of La Paz, providing accessible veterinary services to communities that otherwise could not afford them.

In Romania, a country with a very large roaming dog and cat population and no nationwide coordinated street animal population management program, we provided two substantial grants to partner organisations, as well as guidance and expertise, to support spay/neuter programmes in targeted areas of the country. Our work helps dogs and cats in local shelters find forever homes and ensures that under-served communities in remote areas have access to much-needed veterinary care for their companion animals.

Our campaign to end the dog meat trade in Asia continued to make compelling progress in 2022. In July, we welcomed 10 dogs from a dog meat farm that our teams assisted in closing

on Jindo Island to the UK for rehoming. Our partners at Chimney Farm dog rescue found these lucky dogs happy, loving homes.

In July, our Korea team rescued all 21 dogs from a dog meat farm being closed by the authorities. With HSI/UK's financial support, they were transported to the US to our care and rehabilitation centre. In addition to saving and changing the lives of individual dogs, our campaign in South Korea is changing attitudes in the country, with our polling showing that the number of people who don't or won't eat dog meat rose from 82.8% in 2021 to 87.5% in 2022, and the once "taboo" subject becoming a key issue of the Presidential elections.

We continued to play a leading role in the Dog Meat Free Indonesia coalition. In March, we rescued four desperate dogs from Indonesia's Tomohon extreme market, all of whom were sent to our partners Animal Friends Manado Indonesia (AFMI) to receive food and veterinary care. We also provided a grant to AFMI to support development a training for their shelter and veterinarians, and to support our joint campaign for a ban on the sale of cats and dogs at live animal markets such as Tomohon.

In September, we funded the transport of 45 of the 53 dogs rescued from an illegal slaughterhouse in November 2021 to Canada for rehoming.

We also continued to fund our partners in China who, in June were part of a group of activists who successfully identified and intercepted a Yulin-bound truck with 386 dogs, with the help of the local police, and ensured all the dogs were confiscated and rescued -78 were transported to a partner shelter in north China supported by HSI. In total throughout 2022 our partner group participated in the rescue of 1,648 dogs and 111 cats from the meat trade.

Our dog meat trade survivors rehomed in the UK continued to act as 'ambassadors' for our campaign. Henry, who HSI rescued from a South Korean dog meat farm, was featured on BBC One prime time show Sunday Morning Live, and a story on our dog meat trade rescues who have new jobs as therapy dogs featured prominently in the Metro.

Impact

- Thanks to the success of our spay/neuter programme in Vadodara, India, with 86% of all street dogs in the city reached, it is now rare to see litters of puppies born on the street, and dogs are happier and healthier; human residents are happier too and dog-related complaints have decreased by more than 60%
- Since starting work ten years ago, HSI and our partners in Chile have helped more than 45,000 dogs across the country. To date, the needs of over 40,000 companion animals have been met in HSI's Bolivia programme.
- With our partners in the Dog Meat Free Indonesia coalition, we celebrated that 17 cities and regencies passed Directives in their jurisdictions in 2022, explicitly prohibiting the dog meat trade, as well as the first provincial ban in DKI Jakarta. These bans will save tens of thousands of dogs each month.
- We supported the rescue, rehabilitation and rehoming of 49 dogs from Indonesia's dog meat trade (4 from Tomohon extreme market and the international rehoming of 45 in Canada who had been rescued by DMFI in 2021).
- UK Environment and Foreign Office Minister, Lord Zac Goldsmith, sent a letter to the UK Indonesian Ambassador urging action on the dog meat trade, as well as tweeting and providing a supportive quote that was picked up in the Indonesian media.
- Our HSI team in Viet Nam worked with the owner of a dog slaughterhouse and dog meat restaurant to become the first in the country to take part in our new Models for Change programme. The owner permanently closed the slaughterhouses and transitioned the restaurant into a goods store, and all 18 dogs found alive at the property were rescued by HSI and rehomed in-country along with puppies who were born post-rescue.
- HSI's partners in China worked with the police to intercept an illegal dog truck with almost 400 dogs bound for Yulin, and rescue the dogs.





Reducing the number of animals suffering on farms

Need and scope

Industrial animal agriculture is one of the biggest causes of animal suffering – most of the 92.2 billion land animals raised for meat, dairy and eggs around the world suffer horribly on factory farms, where they can be subjected to extreme confinement in crates and cages.

We aim to measurably reduce the number of animals suffering on farms by campaigning for bans on extreme confinement on farms, and by advocating greater uptake of plant-based diets.

Our UK Forward Food programme focuses on inspiring and enabling large food service companies and university caterers to reduce their animal product procurement, by serving more tasty, nutritious and environmentally friendly plant-based foods. We have developed a suite of resources to provide greater support to the needs of food businesses and educational institutions moving to more plant-centric menus, including a business case, toolkit, and implementation guide. We also provide a bespoke environmental impact report to demonstrate the positive changes that can be made by making simple swaps from animal-based to plant-based menu options.

We seek to spotlight the extremely damaging role that animal agriculture plays in precipitating climate change. Recent models show that the Paris goal of keeping within 1.5 degrees Celsius of warming will be impossible to achieve if greenhouse gas emissions from the animal agriculture sector, which accounts for between 14.5 and 18% of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, are not drastically cut. Working with NGO partners, and using the best available science, we aim to help put intensive animal farming meaningfully on the agenda of global climate talks. In the UK, some 200,000 mother pigs are kept in farrowing crates for up to five weeks, around the time they give birth. These crates are so small the mothers cannot even turn around, much less interact as they naturally should with their piglets. They suffer physically and mentally, and we believe such farming methods have no place in British farming, so are advocating a ban.

Goals

- 1) At least 10 food service institutions reduce their procurement of animal products by at least 20%.
- 2) Government adoption of policy of meat reduction in public procurement, and in context of international climate change policy.
- 3) Bans secured on the use of farrowing crates across the UK.

Key activities and outputs

In January, after HSI and other organisations promoted it to our supporters, the #EndTheCageAge e-petition, met the target of 100,000 signatures necessary to secure a Westminster Hall debate.

Throughout 2022 we delivered culinary training workshops with chefs and catering teams attending from Rippon College, University College Birmingham, City University, Kings College London, London School of Economics and Political Science, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of the Arts London, University of West London and London College of Communication, in addition to three workshops with Sodexo's development chefs. Our London university training workshops were delivered in partnership with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation and the Food Flagship Initiative. For each institution, we delivered follow-up support to enable them to implement and begin to measure reduced meat menu changes.

We responded to several consultations relating to farmed animals, including one on Government Buying Standards for Food and Catering Services, advocating reduced meat and higher welfare policies.

Advancing our food system/climate goals, we produced a joint submission, signed by 17 NGOs, to the UNFCCC



Photos (top to bottom):
 Campaigners including a HSI/UK team member at the Food 4 Climate Pavilion at COP27.
 HSI staff members at COP27.
 Chefs taking part in a Forward Food culinary workshop.

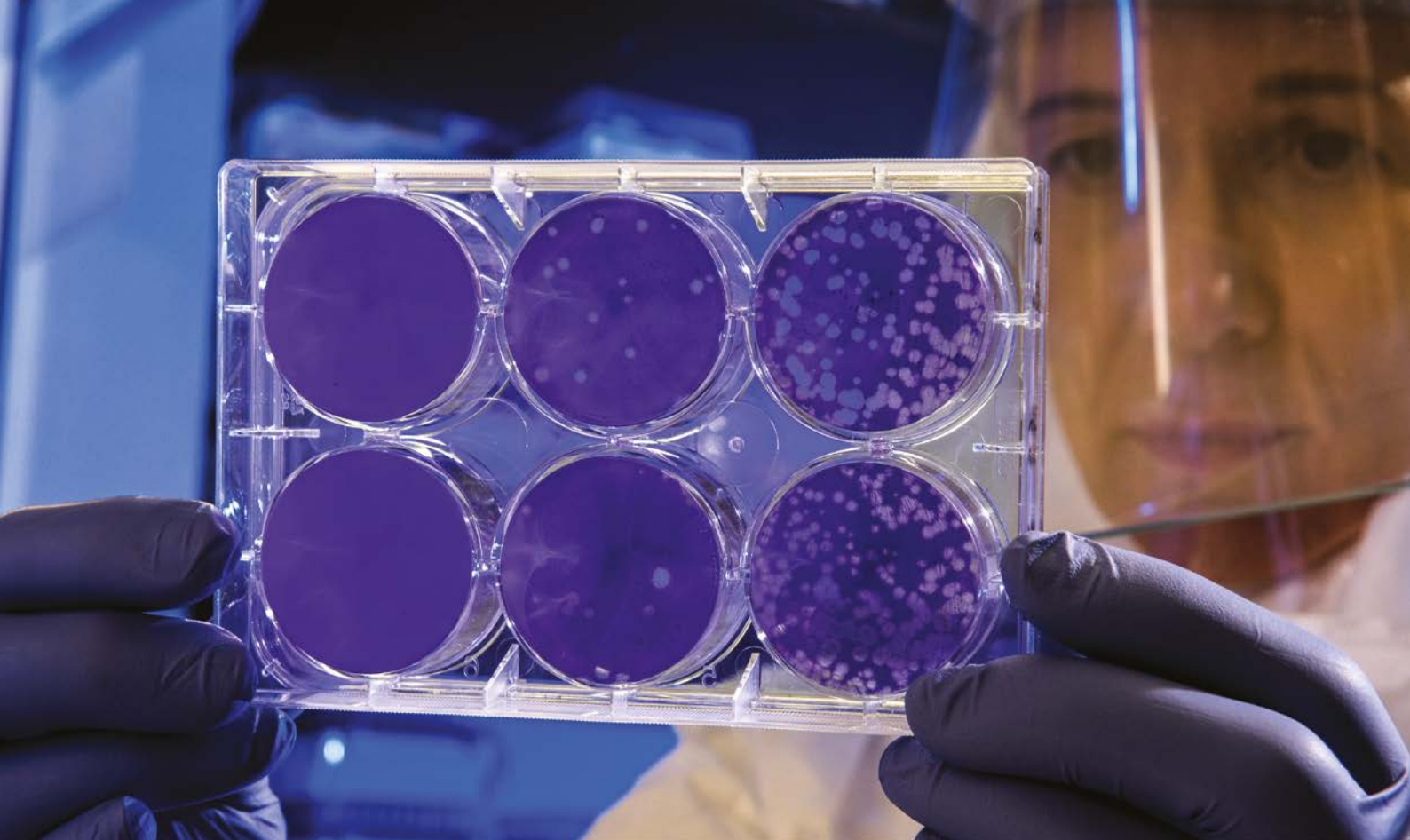
Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA), calling for Parties to consider a just transition to more sustainable, plant-rich food production and consumption. We also secured and held a successful joint official side event at UNFCCC Bonn Climate Change Conference (SB56, in June 2022), together with partner organisations, to advocate for a shift away from industrial animal agriculture.

In November, HSI/UK staff represented the organisation at the UNs Climate Change Conference COP27 in Egypt to advocate a shift away from intensive animal agriculture. We co-sponsored one of the first pavilions at a COP dedicated to food systems change, co-organised and hosted three well-attended side events and engaged productively with international government representatives, negotiators and delegates.

We began research and stakeholder mapping for our campaign to ban farrowing crates in the UK – ‘The Crate Escape’. We also provided support to our affiliate HSI Europe to complete stakeholder analysis and produce influencing strategies towards our goal of securing a ban on cages in the EU, focusing on campaigns that will be run in Germany, Poland, Romania and Italy. We also commenced lobbying outreach to #EndTheCageAge in all these countries.

Impact

- We delivered plant-based culinary training workshops to 10 institutions (nine universities and Sodexo, one of the largest food service/catering companies in the UK), training 33 chefs who all made commitments to reduce meat in their menus. Following our training, Rippon College in Oxfordshire switched to a default-plant-based menu, reducing their procurement of meat and dairy by around 25%. After we trained 15 of its chefs, Birmingham University launched a popular new vegan street food concept.
- Speaking at the Westminster Hall debate secured by our and our partners’ e-petition, minister Victoria Prentis responded that the government ‘are committed to phasing out confinement systems and supporting the industry to do so’.
- Animal agriculture and its climate impact were represented in the official pavilion for the first time at a climate Conference of the Parties.



Promoting the development and use of non-animal methods in research and testing

Need and scope

The UK has always been one of the top users of animals in research across Europe, with an annual average of more than 3.5 million uses of animals for the last decade. Animal use for research and testing shows no consistent or meaningful decline, despite mounting scientific evidence that animals poorly predict human responses for safety testing or for disease modelling and drug development and the fact animal ‘models’ are being rapidly outpaced by newer technologies. Most of these animals are rodents, but the other animals used in procedures in the UK in 2021 included dogs, cats, horses, sheep, rabbits, fish, birds, monkeys, and other non-human primates. These animals are used in experimental testing of compounds, to ascertain chemical safety, effectiveness, and for fundamental and biomedical research. Most of the animals are killed at the end of the experimental procedure.

As many as nine out of every 10 new drugs fail in human trials, and the leading contributor to this failure is lack of effectiveness and/or safety for people. This equates to huge loss of life – both animal and human, wasted research funding and, ultimately, a delay in the delivery of effective treatments to patients as a

result of misleading results of animal testing. We owe it to ourselves and the animals to embrace and further develop non-animal methods.

Our UK Research and Toxicology team works closely with relevant stakeholders both in the UK and internationally – scientific researchers, regulators and industrial partners – to promote the development and use of more human-relevant non-animal methods for testing and research.

Goals

- 1) Redirect research funding away from support of animal models of human disease and towards the more human-relevant, non-animal research methods.
- 2) Promote further uptake of non-animal methods for toxicity (chemical safety) testing.

Key activities and outputs

To redirect research funding away from animals and promote further uptake of non-animal methods in toxicity testing, we actively engage in scientific conferences, meetings, and workshops, and respond to public consultations. In addition, HSI/UK’s experts sit within the following groups:

- Animal Protection and Welfare Stakeholder Group – within the Animals in Science Regulation Policy Unit of the Home Office.



- The CIAO (Modelling the Pathogenesis of COVID-19 using the Adverse Outcome Pathway Framework) project.¹
- Competent Authorities for REACH and CLP (CARACAL) and its sub-groups.
- The European Commission Cosmetics working group.
- The European Chemical Agency Member State Committee.
- The European Chemical Agency Expert Group on Endocrine Disruptors.
- The European Centre for Validation of Alternative Methods stakeholders forum (ESTAF).
- The International Council on Animal Protection in Pharmaceuticals Products (ICAPPP).
- The International Council on Animal Protection in OECD programmes (ICAPO).
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Advisory and Expert groups.

In 2022 we submitted scientifically justified, evidence-based comments in response to the Home Office Animals In Science Committee project examining the use of self-sustaining breeding colonies of non-human primates (NHP) in research and testing. The final report contained reference to some of the points we raised, including the danger that ongoing, unrestricted use of

some species of NHP is endangering their population numbers in the wild, and recommended that work should continue aimed at reducing the demand for the use of NHPs in research.

We maintained two science industry-facing websites and social media platforms (Twitter and LinkedIn) – afsa.collaboration.org² has a toxicity testing focus and biomed21.org³ is designed for biomedical science and life science researchers. AFSA brings together corporate and non-profit leaders who share the goal of accelerating a modern, species-relevant approach to safety assessment globally to better protect people and our planet and hastening the replacement of animal testing. We used these multi-stakeholder platforms to engage with scientists, promoting the development and application of innovative non-animal methodologies, events and research funding opportunities that focus on human-relevant approaches. Both platforms have achieved a steady increase in followers.

We interacted with politicians in both the UK and EU parliaments, analysing proposed and pending legislation and policy initiatives, and co-ordinating interventions as appropriate to further the goal of ending animal use in laboratories.

We presented on ‘Identifying endocrine disruptors thoughts and recommendations for implementation in the EU’ to an audience of more than 80 multi-industry stakeholders at the European Food Safety Authority ONE – Health, Environment, Society conference.

We presented a poster on ‘How to resolve inconclusive predictions from defined approaches for skin sensitization in OECD Guideline No. 497’ at the Society of Toxicology conference.

And we contributed to the ‘Save cruelty-free cosmetics’ European citizens’ initiative, which gained the support of more than 1.4 million people.

In 2022, we published several peer-reviewed articles, including:

- Macmillan, et al., How to resolve inconclusive predictions from defined approaches for skin sensitisation in OECD Guideline No. 497. doi: 10.1016/j.yrtph.2022.105248.
- Pereira, et al., REACHing for solutions: Essential revisions to the EU chemicals regulation to modernise safety assessment. doi: 10.1016/j.yrtph.2022.105278.
- Marshall, et al., Phase-in to phase-out: Targeted, inclusive strategies are needed to enable full replacement of animal use in the European Union. doi: 10.3390/ani12070863.

Impact

- Two new partners, BioREVIVO and Johnson & Johnson, joined the Animal-Free Safety Assessment (AFSA) collaboration. These organisations will work with HSI to showcase the use of non-animal methods instead of animal-based tests.



Disaster response and rescue

From the very beginning of the escalation of the war in Ukraine in February 2022, we were on the ground in multiple countries, helping to bring lifesaving food, supplies, care and funds to refugees who had fled Ukraine with their pets and animals.

Almost immediately after the violence began, the European Union opened its borders to Ukrainian refugees and waived the usual compliance regulations for bringing in pets. By the end of August, there were 7.2 million Ukrainian refugees in Europe and 6.9 million internally displaced people in Ukraine. An estimated 36,000 pets had also entered the EU by then – a number that doesn't include animals who entered unnoticed by authorities, or the many cats and dogs rescued from Ukrainian shelters by animal welfare groups in countries like Poland and Hungary.

We also focused our attention on supporting UK animal rescue facilities who are struggling financially due to significant increases in the cost of energy bills and food, coupled with a significant increase in pets being given up for adoption post-Covid.

Key activities and outputs

HSI was among the first animal welfare organisations to respond to the war in Ukraine. After assessing the situation, our team identified three main challenges: refugees either had left their pets behind in Ukraine or were forced to abandon them when they arrived in border countries; in Ukraine, supplies of pet food and medications were severely disrupted, making it difficult for people to care for pets, abandoned and stray animals; and shelters had quickly filled up and could not take any new animals. Our response had three main objectives: to help animals by supporting local animal groups; to facilitate the transport of food and supplies; and to help keep refugees and internally displaced people together with their pets.

In countries where HSI has offices – Germany, Italy, Poland and Romania – we began providing direct help for arriving refugees, identifying local groups with the experience and capacity to help people and their pets, and funding activities directed at helping animals evacuated from Ukraine. The programme was eventually expanded to the border countries of Hungary, Slovakia and Moldova, where refugees were also arriving. There, we provided

grants to local groups helping animals in need. We partnered with the Red Cross to facilitate the distribution of animal food more safely and efficiently. We also provided two grants to UK charity Dogs n homes, enabling it to deliver tonnes of food and medical supplies to animals in need in Ukraine and its border neighbours.

To address the needs of refugees traveling with pets in need of veterinary care, we launched Vets for Ukrainian Pets in 38 European countries, with the help of the Federation of Vets in Europe and Federation of European Companion Animal Veterinary Association. For refugees who lacked basic pet supplies, we provided 65,000 pet relief packs, which were distributed in Ukraine as well as Poland, where many refugees were arriving.

Supporting UK partners facing challenges, we partnered with the Association of Dogs and Cats Homes (ADCH), providing a significant grant towards their Emergency Cost-of-Living Grant fund. This is enabling the ADCH to award grants of £5,000 – to £10,000 to help UK rescue centres deal with the influx of animals needing care and a temporary home, and to assist with their rising running costs. We also contributed a grant to the RSPCA’s nationwide pet food bank scheme, to help keep animals in loving homes.

Finally, using restricted funds generously donated by our supporters, we supported British Divers Marine Life Rescue and the Cornish Seal Group with funds that enabled them to provide rescue response and veterinary care to dozens more seals at their seal hospital in Cornwall during the winter, giving them the best chance of being released back to the ocean.

Impact

- More than 80,000 animals affected by the war in Ukraine were supported by HSI in 2022.
- Number of animals reached through Vets for Ukrainian Pets scheme - 2599.
- Over six tonnes of food providing 13,000 meals, 1,000 microchips, vaccinations and treatments for thousands of dogs and cats in need in Ukraine were delivered. Across Europe 2,485 Ukrainian refugee pets and their owners were helped.
- Grants to UK rescue centres and pet food banks will be disbursed by our partners, with HSI staff on the grant award panels, in 2023.
- Our emergency relief support for the Cornwall seal hospital provided life-saving veterinary care for more than 40 seals.



Photos (top to bottom right):

HSI/UK at a #DontBetrayAnimals coalition demonstration outside Parliament.

Singer Alesha Dixon wearing a #FurFreeBritain t-shirt.

Mainstream media coverage of HSI/UK’s investigation at the National Stalking Show;

A seal receiving veterinary care.

Celebrity supporters of the #FurFreeBritain campaign Dame Joanna Lumley, Chris Packham and Megan McCubbin; HSI team members helping to deliver urgent supplies to animals in need in Ukraine.



General

We continued our involvement with, and contributions to, several umbrella bodies during 2022, including the Association of Lawyers for Animal Welfare, the All-Party Parliamentary Group for Animal Welfare, the CITES Liaison Group with the UK CITES Management Authority, the Fur Free Alliance, and Wildlife and Countryside Link. Our executive director remained Chair of Link's Animal Welfare Strategy Group for a sixth year and HSI UK's Senior Campaign Adviser continues to hold a seat on the Fur Free Alliance's Executive Committee.



Media communications, celebrity engagement and online support engagement

During 2022, we continued to achieve high levels of international and national media coverage for both our UK and global campaigns. We recorded more than 150 media hits reaching a wide and diverse audiences. We offered expert opinions on a range of high-profile animal issues discussed in the media. Our media outreach strategy, press releases and reactive media statements secured stories and quotes in influential outlets across the political spectrum, including the Guardian, the Times, the Daily Mail, the Daily Mirror, the Daily Telegraph, the Independent, the Daily Express, the BBC and Newsweek.



Throughout the year we strengthened our celebrity relationships, working on projects with Dame Joanna Lumley, Alesha Dixon, Chris Packham, Dr Amir Khan and others. We also expanded our network of celebrity supporters, building relationships with new contacts.



We continued to grow our brand awareness and network of supporters through our dedicated HSI/UK social media channels. On Twitter, our posts received over 2 million impressions and our following grew by 14% to 11,300. Our Facebook content reached more than 1,380,000 people in 2022, and we gained more than 2,000 followers, growing our supporter base on the platform by approximately 12%. On Instagram, almost 400,000 people saw our posts and our followers increased by more than 1,000, approximately a 6% increase, rising to just over 17,000 by the end of 2022.



Governance and policies

The Humane Society International (UK) is a charity registered in England and Wales (registration number 1098925) and a company limited by guarantee (registration number 04610194). The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which establishes the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association as amended on 18 October 2016. In the event of the company being wound up, members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Recruitment and appointment of the Trustees

As per the Articles of Association, the Trustees are empowered to replace and recruit new members or appoint additional members to the board. Trustees serve three year terms.

Trustees induction and training

Trustees are introduced to and kept up to date with developments within the Charity's sphere of operations by the existing Trustees. Steps are taken to ensure that all Trustees are kept abreast of charity regulations with appropriate updates.

The Trustees who served the Charity during the period and up to the date this report was approved, are as follows:

Cristobel Block

Alexandra Gabrielle Freidberg

Jeffrey Flocken

Michaelen Barsness (resigned 02 June 2022)

Nina Pena (appointed 03 June 2022 and resigned 6 January 2023)

Organisational structure

The Humane Society International (UK) is affiliated with Humane Society International (HSI), which was incorporated in May 1991 in Washington DC, USA. HSI educates audiences worldwide about compassion toward animals, carries out direct animal care, rescue, and disaster response; provides technical and scientific support to local partners; and seeks to increase the priority given to animal protection issues by policy-makers, industry, and civil society worldwide.

HSI is 100% controlled by The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS), a not-for-profit organisation, incorporated November 1954 in Delaware, USA. The primary purpose of HSUS is the worldwide advancement of humane treatment of animals through public education, awareness, and direct animal care programmes.

HSI/UK is also related to HSI and HSUS in that all current Trustees of HSI/UK are also Directors of HSI and HSUS.

The Trustees meet regularly to review the overall objectives of the Charity to ensure its effective performance. The administration of the Charity and the keeping of its financial books and records are carried out by the staff of the Charity with administration and supervision by the Trustees.

The Trustees delegate the day-to-day management of the Charity to the Executive Director, Nick Jones.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees, who are also directors of The Humane Society International (UK) for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue to operate.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Public benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in the Charities Act 2011, Section 17, to have due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, which addresses the need for all charities' aims to be, demonstrably, for the public benefit.

The public benefits of our work are expanded upon in the previous section (Our goals and impact in-depth) and include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Through our Forward Food programme, we continued to support major food service and higher education institutions to serve up a greater proportion of healthy, affordable plant-based food.
- Our representation of the interests of the significant proportion of the British public and animal industries who wish to see animal welfare legislation passed (such as the Sentience Bill), and empowering them to act effectively and collectively in support of this goal.
- We help to prevent human-wildlife conflict by promoting and enabling the adoption of ethical wildlife management principles, helping to ensure both human safety and animal welfare.
- Our global campaign to end the fur trade would eliminate fur farming, a practice that leading virologists stress poses a major public health risk and could be the cause of a pandemic.

- Supporting the delivery of humane street dog management programmes which sustainably reduce oversized dog populations and the associated problems they can cause people (e.g., bites, traffic accidents), as well as vaccinating against rabies to protect both human and canine populations.

Remuneration policy

The Humane Society of the United States and its affiliates' remuneration approach for employees, including key management personnel, is informed by regular reviews of both salary practices of like-minded organisations, and the external economic climate including inflation levels. In 2022 following an organisation-wide salary review, the Trustees approved a salary adjustment effective 1 April 2022 based on the results of the review. For those who did not receive a salary adjustment, a 3% increase was given to those staff hired before 1 October, 2021. Salaries for all positions are managed through internal grading, to ensure equity and consistency. Our goal is

to ensure that the total compensation and benefit packages available to our employees are competitive, to attract and maintain a highly motivated staff that will ensure success in our efforts toward creating a humane society, while still offering the best value to the organisation.

Risk management

The Trustees are responsible for identifying and reviewing the risks to which the Charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error. The Trustees have a risk register identifying all current major risks. Each item has been scored according to its perceived potential impact together with actions that either have or will be taken in mitigation. The risk register is reviewed annually by management and by the Trustees. One of the primary aims of the Board of Trustees is to provide assurance over the procedures in place to manage the identified risks.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES	MITIGATION ACTIVITIES
INFLATION AND COST OF LIVING CRISIS – REVENUE DOWNTURN AND IMPACTS OF RISING POVERTY ON OUR BENEFICIARIES	We continue to monitor the impact of the cost of living crisis on donations. We will track and revise income targets and adjust expenditure budgets as appropriate. We will factor the rising inflation into long-term grant applications. A rise in the UK population living in poverty will have an impact on animals because of the owners' inability to pay for rising vet bills and food costs. We will continue to work with other animal charities to assess need and how HSI/UK may be best placed to offer assistance. We will also continue to monitor and diversify our fundraising, to include more engagement opportunities and build relationships with new and existing donors. We will ensure that appropriate reserve levels are maintained.
BUDGETARY SHORTFALL/ OVERSPENDING	We review budgets and cashflow statements on a monthly basis, comparing actuals to the budget/forecast, with adjustments to cashflow being made as necessary. Monitoring foreign exchange exposure is also part of this process.
HIGH STAFF TURNOVER/LOSS OF KEY STAFF	We offer competitive remuneration and hold regular salary and benefits package reviews. We promote opportunities for continuing professional development for staff. We consider succession planning as part of our regular performance management process. Reviews also ensure salaries can be adjusted as necessary with rising inflation to reduce stress and prevent difficulties in replacing staff.
REPUTATIONAL RISK THROUGH NEGATIVE COMMUNICATIONS	Policies have been put in place to ensure senior staff sign off on external communications. There is regular media and social media training for communication staff. A system is in place for dealing appropriately and promptly with enquiries and complaints from the public.
DATA AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SECURITY	We regularly review policies to ensure GDPR compliance and the standards set by the Fundraising Regulator. We seek external advice and run audits where necessary and have regular privacy and compliance training to ensure all staff are aware of their data responsibilities.
CYBER SECURITY THREATS	Our Information Security policies and processes protect us against cyber threats. Multi Factor Authentication is now standard across our systems and we have on-going staff training in online data security.
FRAUD AND MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS	The charity's finances are audited by external accountants and auditors. Robust internal controls are in place to prevent fund mismanagement, and collaborations with individuals or organisations are assessed for reputational risk, with agreements designed accordingly.

Grant giving policy statement

HSI/UK disburses grants to other like-minded not-for-profit organisations and includes specific eligibility requirements. The grant approval process includes several steps. Details of the process are described below:

- Grant templates, drafted and approved by the Office of General Counsel (OGC), must be used to draft the agreement.
- In the event that there is a change to the template language, approval first must be obtained from OGC .
- Further special circumstances – in particular grants that involve lobbying activities, to individuals or non-profits – must receive additional approval from OGC, Accounting, and the HSI executive team. Full grantee identification, purpose, and banking information, as requested in the grant agreement, must be provided so that a background check on the grantee may be conducted.
- Budgets – and in particular restricted funds – must be fully verified for sufficient funds and purpose prior to submission of the grant.
- The grant agreement must be signed by an authorised representative of HSI/UK and the grantee.
- The grant must be submitted to Accounts Payable to ensure payment of the grant amount.

Commitment to responsible fundraising and personal data protection

HSI/UK is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and follows its Code of Fundraising Practice. In 2022 we received and actioned eight requests to stop communications via the Fundraising Regulator’s Fundraising Preference Service, compared to 11 in the previous year.

Third parties contracted by HSI/UK to engage in fundraising/ data management activities on its behalf are also required to adhere to all relevant regulations and abide by the above codes, and HSI/UK staff maintain close oversight to ensure this. HSI/UK staff provide regular training to third party companies representing the organisation to supporters, including for fundraising purposes.

HSI/UK receives enthusiastic and positive responses to our communications with supporters. In 2022 only five complaints were officially made to HSI/UK relating to fundraising practices,

and these complaints were addressed and concerns rectified within three working days of receipt, according to our policy. HSI/UK considers all complaints very carefully and we will continue to adjust our fundraising approaches in order to provide a positive experience for donors and supporters both on and offline, including looking at where improvements could be made to enhance our website users’ experiences.

HSI/UK’s privacy policy (available on the website at hsi.org/privacy-notice.html)⁴ makes various commitments to ensure donors and supporters can be sure their personal data is kept secure, in accordance with relevant data protection laws, as well as our commitment to be clear and transparent around the data we keep. HSI/UK has established a policy not to share any of its supporter data with other charities or companies.

HSI/UK has had a vulnerable persons policy, with respect to its fundraising activities, since September 2016. This includes guidance to staff, and companies carrying out fundraising and donation processing on our behalf, on how to identify potentially vulnerable persons. This includes a procedure to ensure that such risks are appropriately flagged and recorded, and a policy to provide clear guidance for when donations should be queried or further investigated.

Our team

At year-end, our team consisted of 22 staff, including several staff performing international campaigns and programmatic roles. During 2022, we added one new position to the HSI/UK team, a Senior Director, Campaigns and Public Affairs. We also appointed a new Executive Director, an Individual Giving Programme Manager, a Media and Communications Manager and a Plant-Based Advocacy Specialist to replace staff who had departed from existing roles. We continued to provide training to all staff in a number of areas including diversity, equity and inclusion, crucial conversations and compliance.



Financial Review

Overview of financial position

HSI/UK ended FY2022 with net expense of (£777,556) compared with a net income of £483,972 in FY2021.

The 2022 revenue of £2,782,581 (2021: £2,794,014) was comprised of donations and legacies by generous supporters through our various fundraising campaigns and events.

Legacies accounted for £618,168 in 2022 (2021: £389,814).

Spending for 2022 was £3,560,137 broken down as follows:

- Campaign costs for raising funds: £707,111 (2021: £531,547) – these costs relate to digital marketing campaigns and fundraising activities/events with the objective of attracting supporters and generating donations. These include agency fees, advertising publications and other materials. In 2022, the Charity continued investing in its fundraising campaigns in challenging economic climate and raised £2,033,542 in donations compared to £2,217,532 in 2021.

Advocacy for animal welfare costs: £1,532,846 (2021: £1,077,165) – part of the campaign cost incurred in undertaking HSI/UK's existing programmes is to promote animal welfare issues, undertaking research and disseminating education materials/newsletters, mailings, and other materials to policymakers, corporations, existing donors, and the public.

- UK support costs: £555,077 (2021: £408,715) – these were costs incurred to deliver programme activities and run the HSI/UK office. These include staff costs, legal and professional fees, travel, office occupancy, utilities, communications, and other sundry expenses.

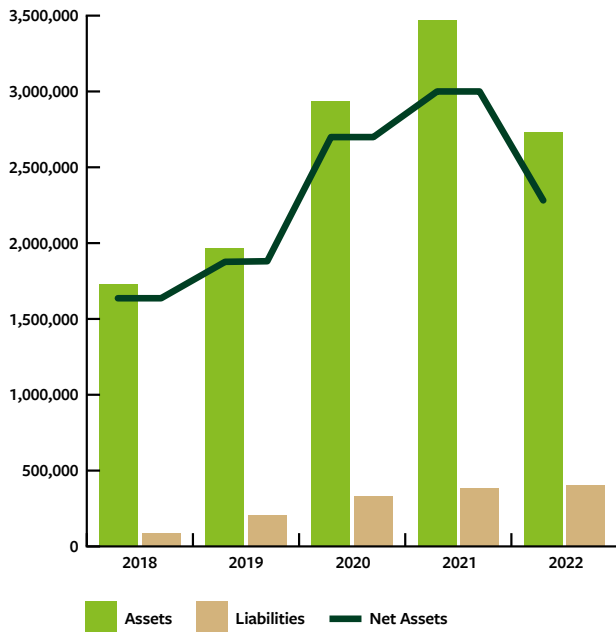
- Grants: £733,591 (2021: £270,052) – these were grants awarded to other charities in support of charitable, scientific or educational activities designed to further the objectives of HSI/UK in promoting animal welfare by providing direct care and/or rehabilitation of animals.

- Governance costs: £31,512 (2021: £22,563) – these are the audit fees for statutory reporting requirements.

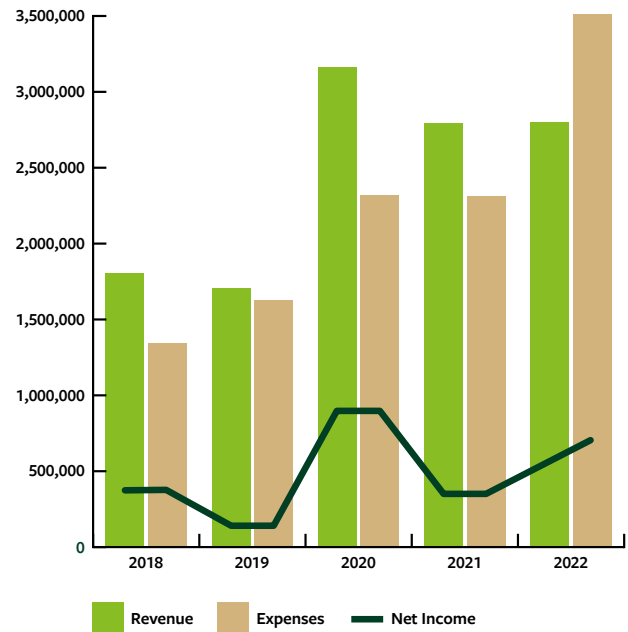
2018 – 2022

The illustration below shows our financial activities and position for the last 5 years.

Statement of Financial Activities 2018-2022



Statement of Financial Positions 2018-2022



Approach to revenue generation

Our work for animals both in the UK and globally would not be possible without the generosity of our supporters. We offer many different opportunities for supporters to engage with us, including a range of fundraising activities and events; cash appeals; being a regular donor; corporate, trust and foundation giving; legacy giving; and community/sponsorship events.

Our aim in 2022 was to continue to invest in key income growth areas, such as legacy and individual giving, while ensuring we were mindful of our return on fundraising investments for our supporters. Our goal is to diversify and significantly grow fundraising income in the coming years, ensuring HSI/UK is an important contributor in helping animals around the world, with the backing of our supporters.

During a globally challenging year, marred by a cost-of-living crisis and the war in Ukraine, our supporters stood by HSI/UK.

Their generosity ensured we were able to reach our charitable aims, helping animals around the world. For that, we are immensely grateful and offer our heartfelt thanks.

Our fundraising work was focused on three areas:

- 1) Marketing
- 2) Legacy and philanthropy
- 3) Community outreach

Our focus in 2022 was, and continues to be on:

- More testing on messaging, ensuring we have a healthy number of campaigns for which we can raise money effectively and engage our supporters.
- Remaining donor-centric in our approach, ensuring our donors are at the heart of all we do. This includes offering a variety of ways for supporters to engage with us, both financially and through taking action.
- Strengthening our brand through integrated fundraising, communications and campaigns.

- Creating a healthy mix of both restricted and unrestricted income, ensuring we are funding what is required for the organisation. We aim to raise enough funds to generate a healthy surplus.
- Diversifying our income stream as well as our supporter base to make us less vulnerable during times of globally economic instability.
- Creating a solid base of predictable income by focusing on regular givers and multi-year philanthropic gifts.

Legacies:

In 2022 we received £618,168 in legacy gifts from supporters who so kindly and generously remembered our work in their wills. HSI/UK maintains a long-standing partnership with Legacy Link, which we work with to identify all legacy gifts to which HSI/UK are entitled and ensure the efficient and lawful processing of all legacy gifts.

Last year, we began to invest more substantially in the creation of our legacy promotions programme. The aim of the programme is to inspire more supporters to consider, and ultimately bequeath, legacy gifts, ensuring the future financial stability of the charity.

Key achievements in 2022 include:

- A 48% increase in legacy notifications from 2021, reaching our highest ever total in 2022. This shows significantly increasing numbers of supporters are choosing to remember our work in their will.
- Development of high-quality materials such as our legacy brochure (available both in print and online) which will underpin our promotional activities in the coming years.
- Excellent response rates to our legacy prospecting campaigns through both direct mail and social media advertising. These

campaigns already indicate significant future legacy income raised, which will be realised in the longer term.

Individual giving:

Our small gift income programme raised £1,592,391 (including gift aid) in 2022. This was generated by around 7,000 of our loyal supporters responding to our direct mail appeals, making gifts through direct debits, and our digital donors. We also gained income from new supporters from acquisition activity.

A big focus for 2022 was on sustaining and growing our programme, while gathering insight. For our warm file, cost-effective supporter journeys have been implemented to increase retention. Alongside this, a lot of testing has been implemented, including in reactivation, upgrades, cross-selling and running new acquisition campaigns to grow the file.

Key achievements in 2022 include:

- Overall, the supporter appeal programme raised over £200,000. This included £54,000 from our emergency Ukraine appeal mailing – the most successful UK appeal to date.
- Optimising the appeal programme increased the average gift from £15 in the budget to £18 actual – a testament to engaging our supporters with the right message.
- We ran our first telemarketing campaign to ask some of our existing supporters to help more animals by setting up a regular monthly donation.
- We kickstarted our acquisition programme in September with a multi-channel campaign encompassing digital and telephone, engaging more than 4,000 people.
- We reviewed costs and reduced our direct mail cost per pack by almost 50%.
- We raised more than £1,207,000 from our online digital supporter community.



Community outreach:

In 2022 our UK-wide team of fundraisers raised over £30,000.

Franki and Tasmyn were among those brave enough to take on our abseil challenge at the ArcelorMittal Orbit, alongside our celebrity supporters Evanna Lynch and Pete Wicks.

Roo hula-hooped for 10 hours straight to help animals in Ukraine. “I knew I had to fundraise for HSI/UK the second I saw the photos of terrified animals in Ukraine. As a mum to three cats, this broke my heart. I also know they help a variety of animals, as opposed to focusing on dog shelters, and I wanted all animals across the country to be saved. It was an amazing feeling to have hula-hooped for 10 hours to help scared and displaced animals.”

Our annual Stand Up For Animals fundraising evening at The Comedy Store in London raised over £9,600 through ticket sales and a raffle of prizes generously donated by vegan and cruelty-free companies, including some of our corporate partners such as Big Wild Thought.

Major donors, corporates, and trusts:

We were extremely grateful to receive over £340,000 in philanthropic donations from high-net-worth individuals, trusts and foundations, and corporate donors. Several of these donations were restricted to specific projects, including our relief efforts for the animals displaced by the war in Ukraine and our campaign to end the dog meat trade in South Korea.

Our portfolio of companies partnering with us to support our work also increased, with income up from the previous year by almost £20,000, raising close to £194,000 in 2022.

Throughout 2022, the fundraising team focused on cultivating meaningful relationships with new networks of individuals, companies, and trusts and foundations to advance our work within the UK and internationally. We held a successful major gifts dinner, which led to three pledges of support. Our target for trust applications was exceeded, having applied to 47 against a target of 36. Our corporate income target was exceeded by nearly £50,000 and our workplace giving target was also exceeded by £30,000.

We were delighted to receive more than £90,000 from the 11 bit studios team in 2022 to aid more animals affected by the conflicts in Ukraine. We are so grateful for this ongoing partnership, which has helped more than 120,000 animals by raising close to £300,000 since 2019.

Edgard & Cooper donated more than £150,000 in 2021, with these gifts continuing to benefit animals throughout 2022. Thanks to these kind donations, more than 12,000 vulnerable companion animals in Bolivia and Chile benefitted from our

focused spay/neuter campaign, while 100 local veterinarians were supported through specialised training and outreach.

Our partnership with Olsen Animal Trust continued in 2022. Their generous donations supported our efforts to end the dog meat trade in Asia as well as our efforts in Ukraine. With these gifts we were able to directly help our teams to rescue 21 dogs left behind on a dog meat farm in Korea, and to welcome 70 rescued dogs from South Korea to our care and rehabilitation centre in the US, where they have begun their journey to new forever homes.

Reserves policy

Each year, the Trustees consider the appropriate level of free reserves. HSI/UK’s reserve policy is to maintain a level of free reserves that will enable the charity to maintain a continuity of activity and to adjust, in a measured way, to changes in the economic environment. The Trustees agree that free reserves equivalent to three months of operating expenditures are appropriate.

At 31 December 2022, free reserves measured as £1,885,292 (2021: £2,846,526) which exceeds the company reserves policy (three months of operating costs in 2022 = £890,034). Excess of the reserves over the established level will be proactively used in 2023 to further support animal protection work on HSI’s priority campaigns via HSI/UK’s affiliates overseas, as well as to cover unexpected expenses. The Trustees intend to continue to work towards maintaining free reserves and financial results achieved during 2022.

Going concern

The Trustees reviewed the HSI/UK financial plans in December 2022 as part of their normal annual review, as well as the charity’s principal financial risks. They are satisfied that HSI/UK has sufficient resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future and the accounts have been prepared in the knowledge that HSI/UK is a financially viable organisation. HSI/UK anticipates continued support, if necessary, from our parent organisations in the US, The Humane Society of the United States and Humane Society International.





Plans for future periods

In 2023 the Trustees look forward to overseeing the charity as it continues its important campaigns to improve animal welfare in the UK. We also encourage and support HSI/UK as it contributes to HSI's global programmes, financially and through campaigning, to improve animal welfare around the world. We know our work to protect animals would not be possible without the generosity and passion of our partners and supporters. We thank them all for their continued support as together we strive to build a more compassionate and humane society for all.

In preparing this report, the Trustees have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

APPROVED BY THE TRUSTEES ON

September 28, 2023

AND SIGNED ON THEIR BEHALF BY

CRISTOBEL BLOCK, TRUSTEE

Statement of Financial Activities

The Humane Society International (UK) Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 December 2022
(incorporating the income and expense account)

	Note	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	2022 (£)	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	2021 (£)
INCOME FROM:							
Donations and legacies	2	2,215,282	558,793	2,774,075	2,541,949	241,197	2,783,146
Other trading activities		8,506	-	8,506	10,868	-	10,868
Total income		2,223,788	558,793	2,782,581	2,552,817	241,197	2,794,014
EXPENDITURE ON:							
Raising funds	3	707,111	-	707,111	531,547	-	531,547
Charitable activity							
Promoting animal welfare	4	2,477,911	375,115	2,853,026	1,466,632	311,863	1,778,495
Total expenditure		3,185,022	375,115	3,560,137	1,998,179	311,863	2,310,042
Net expense/income		(961,234)	183,678	(777,556)	554,638	(70,666)	483,972
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS							
Fund balance brought forward at 1 January 2022		2,846,526	240,445	3,086,971	2,291,888	311,111	2,602,999
Fund balance carried forward at 31 December 2022		1,885,292	424,123	2,309,415	2,846,526	240,445	3,086,971

The Humane Society International (UK) has no recognised surpluses or deficits other than those disclosed above. All transactions relate to continuing activities. This incorporates the income and expenditure account.

The notes on pages 41 to 47 are an integral part of these financial statements.



Balance Sheet

THE HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL (UK) BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Company number 04610194. Charity registration number 1098925.

	Note	2022(£)	2021(£)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	491,173	417,843
Cash at bank and in hand		2,277,441	3,053,133
		2,768,614	3,470,976
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(459,199)	(384,005)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,309,415	3,086,971
NET ASSETS		2,309,415	3,086,971
FINANCED BY:			
Restricted funds	12	424,123	240,445
Unrestricted funds	12	1,885,292	2,846,526
TOTAL FUNDS		2,309,415	3,086,971

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 09/28/23. They were signed on its behalf by:

William H. Hall, Treasurer

The notes on pages 41 to 47 are an integral part of these financial statements.



Statement of Cash Flows

The Humane Society International (UK) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 (£)	2021 (£)	
Cash from operating activities				
Net cash (used in)/generated by operating activities	A	(775,692)	787,177	
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(775,692)	787,177	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,053,133	2,265,956	
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		2,277,441	3,053,133	
A) Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities				
		2022 (£)	2021 (£)	
Net expense/income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financing activities)		(777,556)	483,972	
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors		(73,330)	250,758	
Increase in creditors		75,194	52,447	
Net cash (used in)/generated by operating activities		(775,692)	787,177	
Analysis of changes in net debt				
	At 1 Jan 2022 (£)	Cash flows (£)	Other changes (£)	At 31 Dec 2022 (£)
Cash at bank and in hand	3,053,133	(775,692)	-	2,277,441
TOTAL	3,053,133	(775,692)	-	2,277,441

The Humane Society International (UK) has no recognised surpluses or deficits other than those disclosed above. All transactions relate to continuing activities. This incorporates the income and expenditure account.

The notes on pages 41 to 47 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Legal Structure and Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Legal Structure

The Humane Society International (UK) is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales, company number 04610194 and a registered charity number 1098925. The organisation was incorporated on 5 December 2002 and was registered as a charity on 11 August 2003. The organisation is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association as amended on 18 October 2016.

1.2 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS102) (second edition - October 2019)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) and Companies Act 2006.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also required management to exercise judgement in applying accounting policies.

1.3 Income

Income is received by way of grants, legacies, royalties/license fees, donations and gifts and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable the income will be received, the amount can be measured reliably and any performance conditions have been fully met.

1.4 Funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity.

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure that meets these criteria is charged to the fund. Restricted funds are mostly comprised of donations received for International Animal Rescue and Ukraine and Eastern Europe Response campaigns.

1.5 Allocation of expenditure

Support costs have been allocated to raising funds and charitable activities on the basis of expenditure incurred, pro-rated where appropriate using the proportions of the staff time engaged in these functions. Expenditure includes irrecoverable VAT where applicable.

Expenditure has been recognised on an accruals basis.

Grants payable, which do not have any conditions attached, are accounted for in full as liabilities of the Charity when approved by the Trustees and notified to the recipient. Grant payables to third parties are included in expenditure for charitable activities. Where unconditional grants are made, these amounts are recognised when a legal or constructive obligation is created, typically when the recipient is notified that a grant will be made to them. Where grants are conditional on performance, the grant is only recognised once any unfulfilled conditions are outside of the control of the Charity.

Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support service are charged accordingly to their natural expenditure classification. Certain costs common to multiple functions have been allocated among raising funds and promoting animal welfare. General and administrative expenses include those costs that are not directly identifiable to any specific function, but provide for the overall support of the Charity.



1.6 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.7 Financial Instruments

The Charity has financial assets and liabilities only of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognized at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

1.8 Going concern

The Trustees are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is not appropriate. The Trustees have reviewed the going concern status of the Charity by considering the cash position of the Charity as at 31 December 2022, together with the anticipated level of funding for the coming year and the expected continued support of its parent, The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS). Based on this review, the Trustees have concluded that the financial statements should continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

The Trustees reviewed the HSI/UK's plans in September 2023 and were satisfied that these plans were affordable and that the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

Given the strength of the balance sheet and availability and liquidity of unrestricted Net Assets, totalling around £2.3M, the Trustees believe that, while uncertainty exists, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The Trustees, therefore, consider it appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

1.9 Judgment in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

1.10 Concentration of credit risk

The Charity's assets that are exposed to credit risk consist primarily of gifts and other receivables, and related party transactions. The Charity's gifts and other receivables balance consists primarily of amounts due from individuals and corporations. Historically, the Charity has not experienced significant losses related to the receivable balances and, therefore the credit risk to them is minimal.

1.11 Legacy accounting policy

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either; the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the Charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the Charity, or the Charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is a treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

2. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	2022 (£)	2021 (£)
Donations	1,597,114	436,428	2,033,542	2,217,532
Legacies	618,168	-	618,168	389,814
Royalty & License fees	-	122,365	122,365	175,800
Other income	-	-	-	-
	2,215,282	558,793	2,774,075	2,783,146

The donations and legacies income in 2021 was £2,794,014 of which £2,552,817 was unrestricted and £241,197 was restricted.

As at 31 December 2022 legacies where HSI/UK have entitlement but the remaining revenue recognition criteria have not been met, amount to £277,121 (2021:£296,304).

3. Raising funds

	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	2022 (£)	2021 (£)
Campaign costs	707,111	-	707,111	531,547
	707,111	-	707,111	531,547

The campaign costs in 2021 were £531,547 of which £531,547 was unrestricted and £Nil was restricted.



4. Promoting Animal Welfare

	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	2022 (£)	2021 (£)
Advocacy for animal welfare costs	1,356,127	176,719	1,532,846	1,077,165
Grants paid (note 5)	535,195	198,396	733,591	270,052
UK support costs (note 6)	555,077	-	555,077	408,715
Governance costs (note 7)	31,512	-	31,512	22,563
	2,477,911	375,115	2,853,026	1,778,495

Expenses for promoting animal welfare in 2021 were £1,778,495 of which £1,466,631 was unrestricted and £311,864 was restricted.

5. Grants paid

	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	2022 (£)	2021 (£)
Animal Friends Manado Indonesia	12,217	-	12,217	-
Animal Spay and Neuter International	-	20,000	20,000	-
Asociatia Nomad Vet	-	20,008	20,008	-
Association of Dogs and Cats Homes	-	50,000	50,000	-
Bio-Diversity Conservation Foundation	58,020	-	58,020	-
Born Free USA	-	-	-	2,965
Cornwall Seal Group	-	2,770	2,770	-
DogsnHomes Rescue	-	19,850	19,850	-
Hopefield Animal Sanctuary	5,000	-	5,000	-
Humane Society International	180,672	35,768	216,440	247,087
Humane Society International Europe	261,286	-	261,286	-
International Whaling Commission	-	-	-	2,000
Jakarta Animal Aid Network	18,000	-	18,000	-
Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty	-	50,000	50,000	-
Voice of Animal Nepal	-	-	-	4,500
Wild Justice (refund of unspent funds)	-	-	-	(5,000)
Yayasan JAAN Lesekej teraam Jewam	-	-	-	18,500
	535,195	198,396	733,591	270,052

Grants paid in 2021 were £270,052 of which £9,968 was unrestricted and £260,084 was restricted.

12 grants (2021: 13) were paid to institutions in year and nil grants (2021: nil) were paid to individuals.

6. UK Support Costs

	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	2022 (£)	2021 (£)
Management overhead	346,575	-	346,575	255,017
Staff costs	100,657	-	100,657	54,732
Legal and professional fees	7,734	-	7,734	18,267
Rent	32,178	-	32,178	36,837
Bank charges	12,367	-	12,367	10,279
Insurance	2,776	-	2,776	2,682
Subscriptions	173	-	173	115
Accountancy	2,640	-	2,640	4,430
Printing, postage and stationery	29,066	-	29,066	19,705
Travel	15,411	-	15,411	3,888
Telecommunications	5,357	-	5,357	2,548
Sundry expenditure	58	-	58	36
Foreign exchange differences	85	-	85	179
	555,077	-	555,077	408,715

HSI/UK support costs in 2021 were £408,715 of which £408,610 was unrestricted and £105 was restricted.

7. Governance costs

	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	2022 (£)	2021 (£)
Audit fees:				
Current period	31,512	-	31,512	22,563

The governance costs in 2021 were £22,563 of which £22,563 was unrestricted and £Nil was restricted.



8. Wages and salaries

	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	2022 (£)	2021 (£)
Wages and salaries	1,238,395	-	1,238,395	831,196
Social security costs	148,223	-	148,223	83,355
Employee benefits	48,541	-	48,541	24,968
	1,435,159	-	1,435,159	939,519

The wages and salaries costs in 2021 were £939,519 of which £800,438 was unrestricted and £139,081 was restricted.

The average number of employees during the year was 22 (2021: 20).

The Trustees consider the Trustees and Executive Director as the key management personnel of the Charity. The total wage cost including the employer's social security and pension contributions of the key management personnel were £118,157 (2021: £77,266).

	2022 (£) Number	2021 (£) Number
£100,000 - £110,000	1	1

No Trustees received remuneration for performance of their role as Trustee during the year. No (2021: Nil) expenses were reimbursed to Trustees during the year.

9. Taxation

The Humane Society International (UK) is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporate tax on income or gains derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

10. Debtors

	2022 (£)	2021 (£)
Other debtors	203,777	210,339
Prepayments and accrued income	287,396	207,504
	491,173	417,843

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 (£)	2021 (£)
Trade creditors	396,197	294,281
Accruals	63,002	89,724
	459,199	384,005

12. Funds

Analysis of net assets between funds	Unrestricted (£)	Restricted (£)	2022 (£)
Cash at bank and in hand	1,853,318	424,123	2,277,441
Debtors	491,173	-	491,173
Current liabilities	(459,199)	-	(459,199)
At 31 December 2022	1,885,292	424,123	2,309,415

Analysis of net assets between funds	Unrestricted (£)	Restricted (£)	2021 (£)
Cash at bank and in hand	2,812,688	240,445	3,053,133
Debtors	417,843	-	417,843
Current liabilities	(384,005)	-	(384,005)
At 31 December 2021	2,846,526	240,445	3,086,971

13. Movement of Funds

Analysis of Fund movements	Balance 2021 (£) b/fwd	Incoming resources (£)	Resources expended (£)	Balance 2022 (£) c/fwd
Restricted	240,445	558,793	375,115	424,123
Unrestricted	2,846,526	2,223,788	3,185,022	1,885,292
Total	3,086,971	2,782,581	3,560,137	2,309,415

Analysis of Fund movements	Balance 2020 (£) b/fwd	Incoming resources (£)	Resources expended (£)	Balance 2021 (£) c/fwd
Restricted	311,111	241,197	311,863	240,445
Unrestricted	2,291,888	2,552,817	1,998,179	2,846,526
Total	2,602,999	2,794,014	2,310,042	3,086,971

14. Restricted Funds

Breakdown of Restricted Funds	Balance 2021 (£) b/fwd	Incoming resources (£)	Resources expended (£)	Balance 2022 (£) c/fwd
International Animal Rescue	104,594	355,025	160,982	298,637
Street Animal Welfare	93,911	2,000	95,911	-
Dog Meat Trade	15,888	42,340	55,538	2,690
Mauritius Program	13,335	-	1,583	11,752
Seals UK	12,717	50	2,770	9,997
Ukraine and Eastern Europe Response	-	142,378	41,331	101,047
Global Trophy Hunting	-	5,000	5,000	-
End Fur Trade	-	12,000	12,000	-
	240,445	558,793	375,115	424,123

15. Lease commitments

Net income/(expense) is stated after charging operating lease costs of £28,500 (2021: £33,725).

At 31 December 2022, the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2022 (£)	2021 (£)
Expiry date: Within one year	-	29,415

16. Related parties

During the year, the Charity received a grant of £Nil (2021: £Nil) from The Humane Society of the United States (the HSUS).

Included within other debtors and falling due within one year is an amount due from the HSUS totalling £Nil (2021: £Nil).

Included within other creditors and falling due within one year is an amount due to the Humane Society International totalling £346,575 (2021: £255,017).

17. Post Balance Sheet Events

The Trustees have assessed whether there is any known impact on the value of the year and assets and liabilities. Assets in the balance sheet are considered to be fully recoverable and therefore no adverse effects to cash flows in the coming 12 month period have been identified.

18. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Charity's ultimate controlling party is The Humane Society of the United Society (HSUS), a not-for-profit organisation in the United States, with registration number 53-0225390. The HSUS seeks to prevent and bring an end to animal cruelty in all of its forms, and to celebrate and strengthen the human-animal bond. The controlling party exercises control over by virtue of common Trustees. Copies of the consolidated group accounts are available at humanesociety.org



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Humane Society International (United Kingdom)

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the Charitable Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of The Humane Society International (UK) ("the Charitable Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Charitable Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions related to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Charitable Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- The information given in the Trustees' Report, which includes the Directors' Report prepared for the purposes of Company Law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Directors' Report, which is included in the Trustees' Report, have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charitable Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatement in the Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The Trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Charitable Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Charitable Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Charitable Company and the sector in which it operates;
- Discussion with management; and
- Obtaining and understanding of the Charitable Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), The Charities SORP, Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, and UK tax legislation.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred; and
- Review of serious incidents register and reports.

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Charitable Company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be management override of controls and fraudulent revenue recognition with regard to completeness of donation income and recognition of legacy income in the correct accounting period.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, to supporting documentation;
- Testing a sample of donation income and accrued legacy income to supporting documentation; and
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias, including review of legacy accruals.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC's") website at:

<https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charitable Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor's 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.

SARAH ANDERSON (SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR)
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BDO LLP, STATUTORY AUDITOR LONDON, UK

DocuSigned by:

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DATE

29 September 2023

BDO LLP IS A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES (WITH REGISTERED NUMBER OC305127).

Our mission

Advancing the welfare of animals in more than 50 countries, Humane Society International works around the globe to promote the human-animal bond, rescue and protect dogs and cats, improve farm animal welfare, protect wildlife, promote animal-free testing and research, respond to disasters and confront cruelty to animals in all of its forms.



**HUMANE SOCIETY
INTERNATIONAL**
UNITED KINGDOM

The Humane Society International (UK) is a registered charity in England and Wales (1098925)
5 Underwood Street, London, N1 7LY | info@hsiuk.org | 020 3174 2185 | hsiuk.org



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