



# OUR IMPACT

The BirdLife Annual Review 2024



# ABOUT US

**We are BirdLife International, the only global partnership protecting birds and all life on our planet.**

As a Global Team working side by side with more than 120 national conservation Partners, we are the world authority on bird conservation, and we unite and strengthen conservation action across borders. Using birds as our compass, we tackle some of the natural world's most pressing issues.

Our network of Partners carries out conservation rooted in local knowledge, working alongside Indigenous Peoples and local communities to create sustainable change. We conduct world-leading research, build sustainable solutions, and influence decision-makers to conserve nature around the world.

---

**Together, we are BirdLife International.  
Together, we will conserve birds  
and all life everywhere.**



Purple Heron. © Svetlana Medvedeva



Opening messages	5
Our year in numbers	8
Preventing extinctions	12
Protecting habitats	16
Making human activities kinder to nature	20
Rallying society	24
Partnership	28
Science	30
Financial information	32
Spotlight on supporters	33
Thanking our supporters	34

Llanos de Moxos, a Key Biodiversity Area in Bolivia. © Rodrigo Soria

# MESSAGES

## From our Chair



“Despite the enormous challenges posed by the nature and climate emergency in 2024, I am incredibly proud of all the amazing work the BirdLife flock has achieved this year. The 123 BirdLife Partners work with our Global Team across the world to conserve birds and all life on Earth. Together they are a formidable force the planet needs more than ever. But none of the achievements highlighted in this Annual Review would have been possible without the incredible support of our donors, so thank you for supporting our endeavours. For example, with generous support from the Bezos Earth Fund, we worked with hundreds of experts, local organisations and Indigenous communities to survey 722 vital habitats, known as Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs). Despite the Tropical Andes and the Congo Basin both being well-known biodiversity

hotspots – as well as being some of Earth’s most vital carbon sinks – pinpointing the precise locations of the most important sites has long been a challenge. Nevertheless, we identified 64 entirely new KBAs spanning four South American and three African countries. Given the importance of these sites for conservation efforts, this is a vital step to ensuring that the thousands of species that call these regions home are protected. Science is at the heart of BirdLife’s work. Our Global Team assessed the status of a staggering 4,742 species in 2024 – 42% of all the world’s birds – as part of the IUCN Red List Update. This science provides crucial information that’s required in order to conserve bird species and, with 60% of all assessed bird species now declining, highlights the need for more action from governments to reverse the loss of birds. Restoring nature has never been more important and urgent. We believe the most effective way to do so is through a local to global approach. Working in coalition with other organisations, we bolstered the growing momentum for restoring nature in Europe. The approval of the European Union’s Nature Restoration Law is a major step in the right direction. Restoring degraded ecosystems is no easy task. It requires large-scale, complex interventions, buy-in from key players, major investment, technical expertise and long-term thinking.

That’s where the REcovering NATure in the East (RENATE) Initiative comes in. Made possible through the generous support of the Sigrid Rausing Trust, it boosts the capacity of our Partners in the Balkans, Caucasus and Turkey to restore nature at scale. RENATE scored a major win for our Greek Partner, the Hellenic Ornithological Society, in 2024. Thanks to the Arcadia/Cambridge Conservation Initiative Endangered Landscapes and Seascapes Programme, a \$5 million project was launched to revive the Greek seagrass meadows surrounding Lemnos Island. As part of our family of supporters, please enjoy this demonstration of conservation’s effectiveness. Join us in our confidence that, united, we can and will overcome the existential environmental challenges of these times.”

**Dr Mike Rands**  
Chair of BirdLife  
International Global Council



# MESSAGES

## From our CEO



As I reflect on my first year leading the BirdLife International Global Team and supporting our 123 Partners, I want to say a huge thank you to all our donors. You are vital to all the successes that we outline in this report. You have put your faith in us and helped BirdLife achieve amazing results.

Through their practical conservation and influence, BirdLife Partners deliver change locally and nationally.

Birds know no borders which is why, with BirdLife Partners, we connect conservation across countries and continents and unite to give nature one voice so that birds and all life can thrive.

As you'll see from this review, we are making progress, and here are just a few examples illustrating the depth and breadth of our work.

Twice a year, billions of migratory birds embark on incredible journeys across the globe. These birds follow specific routes - like natural super highways - which we call flyways. Our Global Flyways Programme unites conservation efforts of BirdLife Partners across countries and continents to benefit birds, people and climate. It has had some landmark achievements this year.

After many years of hard work, we celebrated when the UN Convention on Migratory Species adopted a new Initiative for

the Central Asian Flyway which should give a boost to bird conservation from Siberia south to the Maldives.

Our Americas Flyway Initiative – a partnership between BirdLife International, our US Partner Audubon and the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean – races ahead with site selection and project development at four sites in Chile, Ecuador and Panama.

And, of course, we continue to develop and implement our inaugural Regional Flyway Initiative, with the Asian Development Bank and the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Programme as partners. The approval of the very first Regional Flyway Initiative project at South Dongting Lake in China was an important milestone paving the way for many more projects designed to manage and restore important wetlands across the flyway.

We also celebrated 20 years of our Seabird Tracking Database this year. Since its launch in 2004, it has become one of the most important marine conservation collaborations in the world. It hosts the largest collection of seabird tracking data, and has transformed how researchers and policymakers address the growing threats to seabirds and the marine environment.

From revealing the existence of six marine flyways to

identifying the North Atlantic Current and Evlanov Sea basin which is now a Marine Protected Area the size of France, the Database has underpinned BirdLife's marine conservation efforts.

There is so much more to do. As demonstrated at the end-of-year global meetings on biodiversity in Colombia and on climate in Azerbaijan, politicians are not acting at the pace and scale needed to avert the planetary crisis. BirdLife intends to strengthen our collective voice to urge them to step up and we are determined to do more.

This is why support from donors is essential. We need you in our flock more than ever."

### Martin Harper

CEO of BirdLife International



# OUR YEAR IN NUMBERS

# 4,742

**bird species  
assessed by  
our team**

Our Global Team assessed a staggering 4,742 bird species, that's 42% of all the world's birds, as part of the IUCN Red List update. This science provides us with crucial information to protect bird species worldwide. It also highlights the need for governments to act now to reverse the losses of migratory birds.



“The perilous declines of migratory birds are a sign that the integrity of flyways is deteriorating. Losing the network of habitats that migratory birds depend on to rest and feed during their long journeys could have severe consequences for the millions of people that rely on these sites, as well as the birds.”

Dr Ian Burfield, Global Science Coordinator (Species) & Bird Red List Authority Coordinator at BirdLife International

# 20

**years of our Seabird  
Tracking Database**

Since its launch in 2004, the BirdLife Seabird Tracking Database has transformed how researchers and policymakers address the growing threats to seabirds and the marine environment. It hosts the largest collection of seabird tracking data in the world.



Dr Nyambayar Batbayar.  
© WSCC

“WSCC has been at the forefront of bird research and conservation in Mongolia for many years. By joining the BirdLife family, we hope our conservation impact will be even greater.”

Dr Nyambayar Batbayar,  
Director of WSCC



“The Seabird Tracking Database is a testament to the unique global collaborative efforts of seabird scientists, which has made this unprecedented resource for marine conservation possible.”

Dr Ana Carneiro, Marine Science Manager at BirdLife International

# 1

**new national  
conservation partner  
added to our flock**

We welcomed the Wildlife Science and Conservation Center of Mongolia (WSCC) to the BirdLife Partnership. There are now 123 national conservation organisations within our network, spanning six continents.





# 4 new countries preventing bird collisions

We rolled out our energy planning tool, AVISTEP, in four new countries this year: Egypt, Kenya, Laos and Uzbekistan. This open-access tool, which we implemented in India, Nepal, Thailand and Vietnam in 2022, helps developers easily find safe locations away from sensitive bird communities.



“Renewable energy is not truly ‘green’ unless efforts have been made to limit negative repercussions for biodiversity. This is why AVISTEP is such a crucial tool in helping us protect birds around the world.”

Tris Allinson, Senior Conservation Scientist at BirdLife International and AVISTEP lead

# 3,700

## messages of hope brought to Biodiversity COP16

“I’m truly honoured to be here and to accept letters of hope sent to us by people from all walks of life and communities all around the globe. These are not only inspiring statements but also a reminder of the work we must do here at COP16 and beyond.”

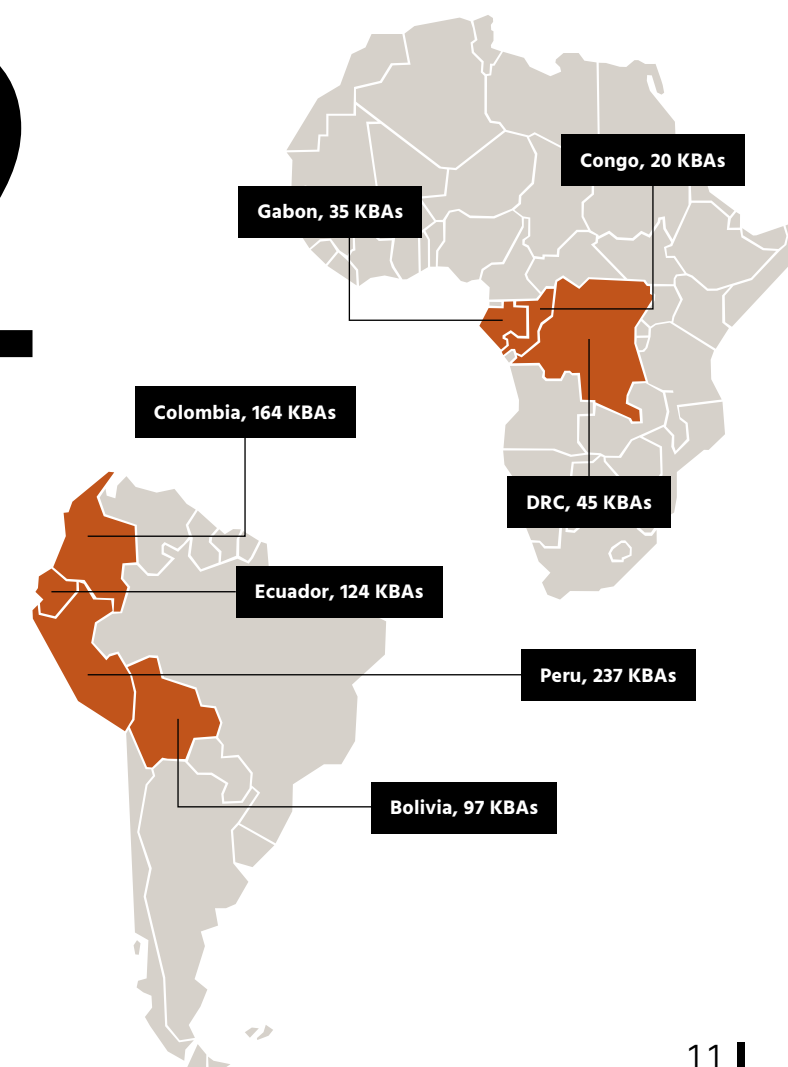
Tara Shannon, Assistant Deputy Minister of the Canadian Wildlife Service on behalf of Minister Guilbeault

We gathered thousands of messages from people in 85 countries to send a powerful reminder to world leaders as they debated the future of nature at the United Nations Biodiversity Conference. As personal messages of hope, they represented a united desire to keep fighting to conserve birds and all life everywhere.

# 722

## critical places for nature identified in 7 countries

Supported by the Bezos Earth Fund, we worked with hundreds of experts, local organisations and Indigenous communities to survey 722 vital habitats, known as Key Biodiversity Areas and identify 64 entirely new ones, spanning four South American countries and three African countries.





# PREVENTING EXTINCTIONS

The health of birds reveals the health of our world – they show us where nature needs us most urgently as they react quickly to threats and the loss of their habitat. Being the global authority on the status and conservation of birds provides us with vital information to protect species globally. In 2024, we tackled specific threats, such as vulture poisoning and the impact of the fishing industry on seabirds. We also expanded our work to conserve habitats located on key migratory routes, particularly in Asia and South America.



## Key 2024 Achievements

### 20 years of tracking extinction risk trends

As the IUCN Red List Authority for birds, we chart the extinction risk of all the world's birds. Each time we publish updates to the Red List, many species change their Red List category owing to a better understanding of their status, so it's not easy to establish whether things overall are improving or worsening. That's why we rose to the challenge 20 years ago, developing the Red List Index. This metric summarises the complex datasets into a simple number for each timepoint. Just like the Dow Jones or FTSE 100 index track stock markets, the Red List Index declines as species are driven towards extinction. The approach has been applied to other species groups, and has since been adopted by the United Nations, Convention on Biological Diversity and other intergovernmental agreements to track progress towards global goals on biodiversity and sustainable development.

Amami Thrush's population has recovered dramatically since the late 1990s, leading the species to be re-assessed as Least Concern on this year's Red List Update. © Feathercollector





### Protecting migratory species and their habitats

We continued to protect migratory species and the routes they use on their journeys, which we call Flyways. We launched a new initiative for the route across Central Asia, which was formally adopted at the UN conference for migratory species, CMS COP14. We continued to play a key role on the Americas Flyway Initiative, including site selection and project development, raising awareness and fundraising. We also ran national stakeholder workshops, key interventions on sites and capacity building to support the Asian Development Bank's work on the East Asian-Australasian Flyway.

**“We are building something very special, something that will unite conservation efforts across the Americas. The Americas Flyway Initiative is already inspiring similar projects in other major migratory routes worldwide.”**

Martin Harper, CEO of BirdLife International

Top: Elizabeth Gray, CEO of Audubon, Sergio Díaz Granados, CAF's Executive President, and Martin Harper, CEO of BirdLife International, signing the multilateral agreement for the Americas Flyways Initiative. © Jair Coll



### Demonstrating the effectiveness of conservation actions

We contributed to a study that showed conservation interventions do work, demonstrating the effectiveness and importance of protecting species. This meta-analysis featured BirdLife projects and found that conservation actions improved the state of biodiversity or slowed its decline in most of the cases, compared with no action taken at all. These findings provide the evidence that drives our crucial work to save species around the world.

Adding line weights on fishing vessels has been shown to prevent seabirds being caught by fishers. © Leo Tamini



### Advocating for vultures

Our advocacy work led to improved resolutions and decisions on Illegal Killing of Birds, Poisoning, Vultures, Wild Meat, and Species Action Plans. For example, we launched the new West African Vulture Conservation Action Plan, which works across 16 countries to ensure vulture populations reach sustainable levels and are protected against belief-based use and poisoning.

Hooded Vulture. © R. Maximiliane



# PROTECTING THE MOST VITAL HABITATS

To conserve birds and all life, we need to safeguard the places they live and travel through. Home to thousands of unique species, Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) are recognised and protected as the planet's most extraordinary places for nature. In 2024, we focused on strengthening the effective protection, restoration, and management of these critical habitats.



## Key 2024 Achievements

### Standing up for wetlands

We stood up for Lake Marmara in Turkey with our Partner Doğa Derneği. As a result, a court ruling gave fresh promise for the lake and the species that once called it home. It's one of the country's most important wetlands, but over the last ten years it has almost entirely dried up. Species including the iconic and Near Threatened Dalmatian Pelican faced a catastrophic loss of habitat. By gathering evidence on the lake's ecological significance and advocating for its protection, we supported Doğa Derneği as they took legal action alongside 25 other organisations. Thanks to the court ruling that followed, agricultural plans have been paused and the court confirmed that with the right measures, Lake Marmara can regain its wetland characteristics.

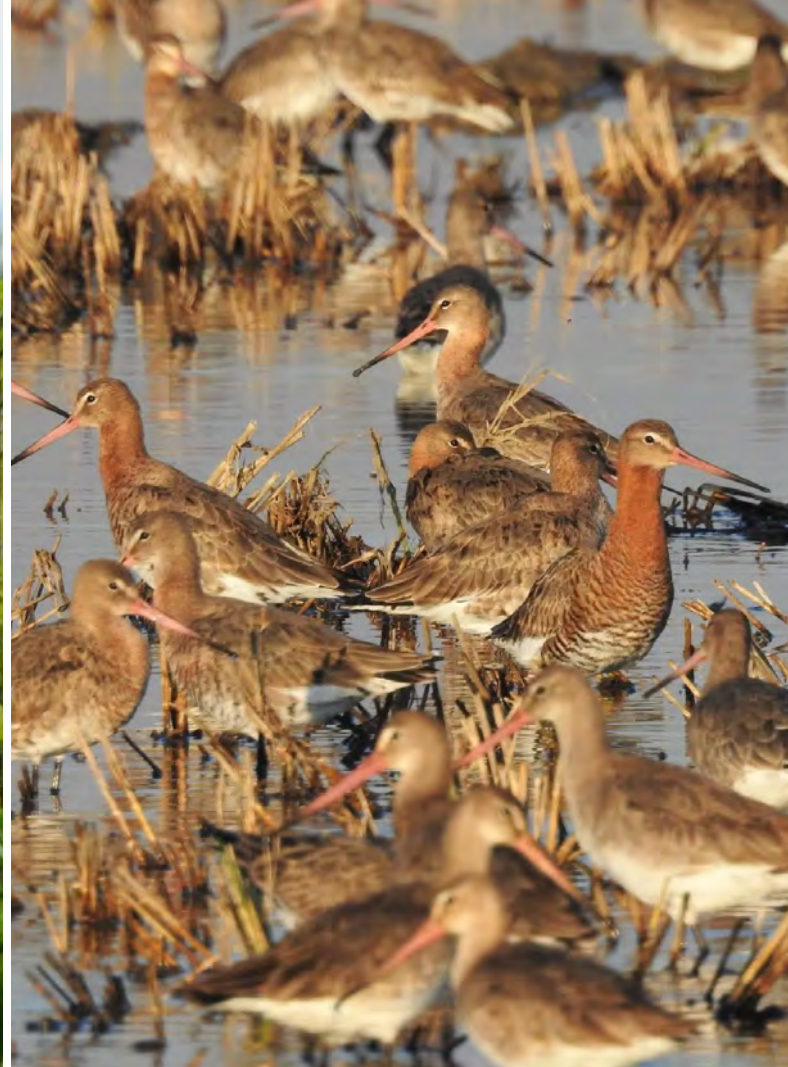




### Safeguarding crucial habitats

We celebrated completing a BirdLife-led project that's driving progress for special places in the Tropical Andes, considered to be the most biodiverse region in the world. With support from the Bezos Earth Fund, we worked with hundreds of experts, local organisations and Indigenous communities to survey more than 600 KBAs and identify 64 entirely new ones, spanning four South American countries and three African countries. As well as strengthening safeguarding of these crucial places, the project has helped raise the profile of KBAs in conserving the world's most important sites for nature, with governments across South America and the Congo Basin expressing interest in using KBAs to meet their biodiversity goals.

Naranjos, Shambuyacu. © Constantino Aucua / ECOAN



### Protecting the Tagus Estuary

The BirdLife Partnership also celebrated a huge win for nature in Europe as collaborative efforts saved the Tagus Estuary from being turned into an airport in Portugal. The estuary is one of Europe's most important wetlands, a Natura 2000 site, and a haven for hundreds of thousands of migratory birds. Our Partner the Sociedade Portuguesa para o Estudo das Aves (SPEA) worked tirelessly to save this jewel. Together with ClientEarth and eight other NGOs, they successfully launched a lawsuit to halt the plans for the new airport. This was truly a BirdLife fight, with invaluable support from our Dutch partner Vogelbescherming Nederland (VBN). The Tagus Estuary is a critical stopover for the Netherlands' national bird, the Black-tailed Godwit.

The Tagus Estuary is a vital site for Black-tailed Godwits. © Jaime Sousa/SPEA

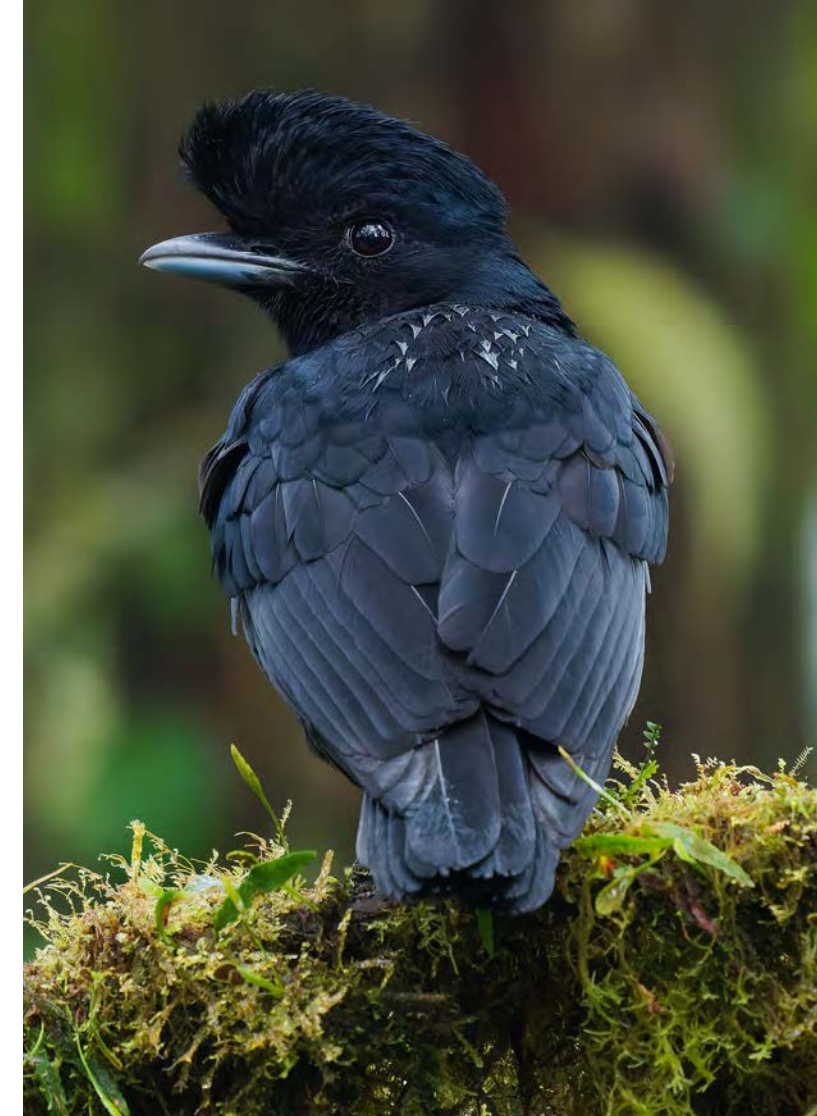
### Creating new protected areas

In the hills of Colombia, the future became safer for birds including the Endangered Baudo Guan, the Long-wattled Umbrellabird and Multicoloured Tanager. Alto Calima, a life-giving region spanning more than 180km<sup>2</sup> and home to 500+ bird species, was made a newly protected area. It's the first protected area to come through a collaborative project called Conserva Aves – meaning Conserve Birds – led by us, our Partners American Bird Conservancy, Audubon and Birds Canada, and RedLAC. Working with funders, local organisations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, it aims to benefit birds, biodiversity and people, in over eight countries in South and Central America. Alto Calima stands as a beacon of hope. With plans to enhance eco-tourism and educational resources, as well as protect wildlife and nurture appreciation for the environment, it illustrates how conservation can lead to thriving communities and a flourishing planet.

### Restoring ecosystems

The King Salman Royal Reserve became Saudi Arabia's first Key Biodiversity Area: identified using the Global KBA Standard following a plan of action developed by our Global Team in collaboration with the King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Royal Reserve Development Authority (KSRNR). It is the largest nature reserve in the Middle East (equivalent to the size of Greece), and a refuge for over 290 bird species. We're working with the KSRNR to restore ecosystems on the reserve and are hopeful it will pave the way for more sites in Saudi Arabia to be assessed, recognised and safeguarded as crucial places for biodiversity.

Top: Long-wattled Umbrellabird. © Phototrip  
Bottom: King Salman Royal Reserve. © King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Royal Natural Reserve



“ Our long-term support to BirdLife International is helping us to make our Foundation's vision a reality. Together, we are protecting some of the world's unique and irreplaceable landscapes, helping the people and wildlife that live in these to thrive.”

Mette Skov, Director, Aage V Jensen Charity Foundation

The Aage V Jensen Charity Foundation is a pivotal supporter of BirdLife's Atlantic Forest programme in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay – connecting and protecting critical forest fragments.



# MAKING HUMAN ACTIVITIES KINDER TO NATURE

In nature, everything is connected – every living thing, including us, depends on each other. People and their activities are breaking these delicate systems. That's why we work to make human systems kinder to nature, so birds and all life can thrive. In 2024, with energy demands and food security increasing as global concerns, we expanded our approach to sustainable, nature-safe energy and ensuring birds were kept safe from commercial fishing.

A local coffee producer from Perú benefiting from Conserva Aves initiative displaying his harvest. © J.A. Soriano | Conserva Aves, BirdLife Americas.



## Key 2024 Achievements

### **Making energy infrastructure safer**

We continued the expansion of our AVISTEP sensitivity mapping tool by launching in four new countries – Laos, Kenya, Egypt and Uzbekistan – so energy infrastructure can be planned safely for birds. We also started an extension to cover Australia and submitted a proposal to expand coverage to the Philippines, Indonesia, Cambodia and Bangladesh. The more countries that adopt the tool, the safer we can make the world's sustainable energy supply.





### Estimating the impact of fishing equipment on seabirds

Our work on bycatch – where birds are accidentally caught and killed by fishing equipment – continued with our scientists co-authoring a paper on the phenomenon in Europe, estimating figures in the region. The results found that nearly 200,000 seabirds are killed every year in European waters and there are significant gaps in available estimates. This information is crucial for us to bring forward actions to prevent these avoidable seabird deaths.

### Mitigating the impact of fisheries

Together with our Partner Forest & Bird, we celebrated as our work resulted in the New Zealand government adopting new rules to prevent birds being caught by fishing equipment. All commercial fishers using longline methods must use hook-shielding devices or other special methods to protect seabirds from getting trapped and killed by their equipment. The new rules have the potential to save thousands of birds every year and give us a strong footing to influence governments of other fishing nations to follow suit.

### Engaging hunters in bird conservation

In 2024, we've continued to see signs that our work engaging with hunters in São Tomé and Príncipe is starting to make a difference for threatened birds. Hunting poses a significant threat to species that can only be found in the forests of this island nation. We've been running a programme to raise awareness of hunters' impact on nature and biodiversity, the importance of endemic species, and how changing their focus to target invasive species like feral pigs and African Civets could support local ecosystems. Together, we also explored opportunities for alternative livelihoods, like nature-friendly farming and eco-tourism. Encouragingly, recent research shows declining populations of threatened species are starting to recover. It indicates numbers of São Tomé Bronze-naped Pigeon, São Tomé Green-pigeon and São Tomé Olive-pigeon have grown over the last few years.

Top: Improved bycatch mitigation means Southern Giant Petrel is far less threatened by this phenomenon. © Guido Vermeulen-Perdaen/Shutterstock.  
Bottom: Monitoring biodiversity threats in the Obô Natural Park of São Tomé island.



Members of the Hutuna Womens Savings Club after a meeting with our Project Manager Miliana Ravuso.



### Supporting women in the Solomon Islands

2024 saw great progress with our work protecting the Solomon Islands' species-rich habitats while supporting women from local communities. At the East Rennell World Heritage Site, we've helped establish Women's Saving Clubs. These empower members to save money from producing and selling handicrafts, then invest part of their savings towards managing invasive Black Rats within their gardens; rats that threaten endemic birds and destroy local harvests. More than 80 women from four villages have already signed up, and we're hopeful the project will provide important support for them and for the many bird species they are helping conserve.

### Mitigating bird collisions

We published a report looking at strategies and approaches to mitigate birds colliding with turbines in offshore wind farms by stopping them running when birds are in the vicinity. This measure could be applied at a sea-basin level to deliver a coherent approach to this problem and prevent birds being killed while maintaining much-needed electricity supply.



# RALLYING SOCIETY TO TAKE POSITIVE ACTION

We believe in a future where birds and all life flourish, where extraordinary places are protected and restored, and where human activities are kinder to our planet. But we cannot make this vision a reality on our own. In 2024, we focused our efforts on mobilising citizens to take action for nature across the European Union with the Nature Restoration Law campaign. We also advocated for world leaders to champion important habitats, including wetlands, at the UN Convention on Biodiversity COP.

Field trip with local partners of the Conserva Aves initiative in Peñaloza, Acandí, Colombia. © J.A. Soriano | Conserva Aves, BirdLife Americas.



“As a concerned global citizen, I am proud to be a BirdLife supporter...People who love nature understand that nature knows no borders: BirdLife is an organisation that truly recognises and lives that, safeguarding flyways across countries and continents, and collaborating with local partners across the world.”

Mahima Sukhdev, BirdLife Advisory Group





## Key 2024 Achievements

### Mobilising citizens to act for nature

We played a pivotal role in bringing a new European Nature Restoration Law over the line. On 17th of June, the European Union approved legislation aiming to restore at least 20% of the EU's land and sea areas by 2030 to help tackle the climate and biodiversity crises. It's the world's first law of its kind on this scale, covering the territories of 27 European countries and setting obligations for them to rehabilitate their natural habitats. The news came after long deliberations and a mass rallying of voices for nature, which we led in partnership with Client Earth, WWF and the European Environmental Bureau. As well as helping to write the new law, together we mobilised over a million signatures and messages from citizens, scientists, businesses, and youth and civil society organisations. We are hopeful this win in Europe will set a precedent for other regions across the world.

Top: European citizens came together to campaign for the Nature Restoration Law.

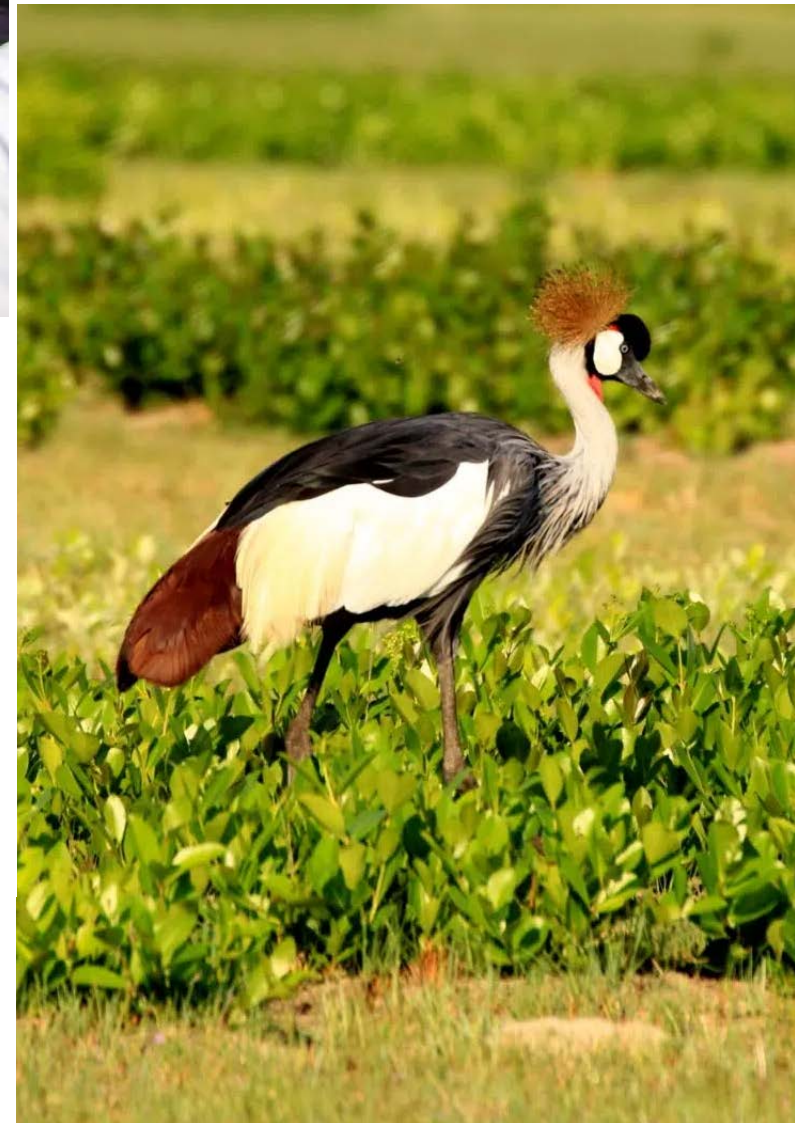


### Bringing hope to COP16

More than 3,700 people representing 85 countries joined our Messages of Hope campaign ahead of the Biodiversity COP16. We heard from grandparents hoping for a world at peace with nature for their grandchildren to inherit, Indigenous communities calling for world leaders to learn from their rich history of living in harmony with nature, conservationists warning of the consequences of losing nature, and so many more. Our BirdLife delegation delivered their messages to the world leaders attending the event in Cali, Colombia. The messages were a crucial reminder to delegates during the negotiations of why we all need to keep fighting for nature. No matter where we are from, we are all united and connected by our hope.

### Advocating for wetlands

Our Global Team championed the importance of wetlands at the UN Convention on Biodiversity COP, putting a particular emphasis on why these sites are important for biodiversity, climate change and people. We worked with both the UK and Zimbabwe governments to strengthen their commitment to designate 30% of wetlands and rivers as protected areas by 2030 and improve the management of those habitats. Following our successful advocacy efforts, both countries will be championing our ask at the next Convention on Wetlands CoP in 2025, helping to drive action for wetlands.



Top: Lillian Trapper, Director of Nature Canada, participated in the Messages of Hope campaign. © NatureCanada  
Bottom: Grey Crowned Crane © BirdLife Zimbabwe



# PARTNERSHIP

At BirdLife, we know the power of collaborating across borders. Like birds, knowledge transcends boundaries. For us to achieve our mission, we need to share scientific data, learnings and expertise across our Partnership.

“Bringing the lessons and experiences from our African colleagues back to the Pacific context is crucial for several reasons. It will allow us to adapt and implement some of their successful strategies to address similar challenges we face in our region.”

Mavileko Ramoica, KBA Regional Coordinator at BirdLife International



## Working together to recover nature in Europe

Restoring critical habitats is an important part of what we do at BirdLife. That's why we worked in coalition with other organisations in 2024 to bolster the growing momentum for restoring nature in Europe. The approval of the European Union's Nature Restoration Law is a major step in the right direction, but restoring degraded ecosystems is no easy task. It requires large-scale complex interventions, buy-in from key players, major investment, technical expertise and long-term thinking.

That's where the REcovering NATure in the East (RENATE) Initiative comes in. Made possible through the generous support of the Sigrid Rausing Trust, it boosts the capacity of our Partners in the Balkans, Caucasus and Turkey to restore nature at scale. The initiative aims to create a portfolio of nine funded land and seascape projects across the Europe and Central Asia region, enabling the recovery of important habitats for birds and other species. RENATE scored a major win in 2024 with the approval of a \$5 million project to revive the Greek seagrass meadows surrounding Lemnos Island.

## From Africa to the Pacific: Sharing expertise to better protect marine habitats

Last summer, staff from our Pacific Team and Partners joined forces to share knowledge at an Africa-Pacific Learning Exchange organised in Kenya by the IUCN's Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management (BIOPAMA) Programme. This exchange focused on marine and coastal ecosystems but brought in learnings on biodiversity and protected areas management. Leaders from both regions united to chart their approaches to protect terrestrial and marine areas, reflecting on lessons learnt and applicable to each of their geographic contexts. This was the very first time that protected area managers and policymakers from the two regions came together, making the exchange particularly remarkable.

Top: Mavileko Ramoica, our Regional KBA Coordinator attended an Africa-Pacific Learning Exchange organised in Kenya.

Left: Aerial view of Lemnos Island. © Municipality of Lemnos.



# SCIENCE

Everything we do has science at its heart, as our world-leading research provides the insight that drives action around the world. Our data and resources are crucial to identifying threats to birds and their habitats and finding and implementing solutions that work to preserve biodiversity.

## Celebrating 20 years of marine conservation collaboration and success

In 2024, we celebrated the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of our Seabird Tracking Database. This incredible resource has become one of the most comprehensive marine conservation collaborations in the world. It hosts the largest collection of seabird tracking data in existence, transforming how we address the growing threats to seabirds and the marine environment in general.

We published a paper highlighting the remarkable achievements of the dataset, which contains more than 43 million location records and 55,000 tracks from 168 species in 55 countries. Its impact has been hugely important, as by understanding where seabirds go, we have managed to identify important marine areas and get these crucial places protected.

For example, the North Atlantic Current and Evlanov Sea basin Marine Protected Area is an important feeding site for birds including Puffins, guillemots and terns. As well as being identified and made a safe haven for birds, our work has expanded the protection to also cover the seafloor, benefiting marine species such as Loggerhead Turtles and Blue Whales.

Enhancing our understanding of where seabirds feed has been a key factor in our work to prevent birds being caught by fishing equipment. Establishing where ocean wanderers such as albatrosses, petrels and shearwaters interact with fishing means we now know where birds are most at risk from this deadly occurrence and we can increase mitigation measures in these areas.

The Seabird Tracking Database was also played a crucial part in identifying the Marine Flyways – oceanic superhighways used by millions of seabirds every year. As countries work to meet commitments to protect 30% of marine areas by 2020, considering the connectivity and routes used for seabird species will be critical to building a network of sites for these birds to thrive.

With plans to strengthen its collaboration with other databases and initiatives, BirdLife's Seabird Tracking Database remains a vital tool at the forefront of impactful marine conservation.



Spectacled Petrel in Brazil. © Dimas Gianuca

**“The Seabird Tracking Database has not only deepened our scientific understanding of seabird ecology but has also driven tangible conservation outcomes, helping to protect threatened seabird populations worldwide.”**

Dr Tammy Davies, Marine Science Coordinator at BirdLife International



\* Financial information is draft and subject to audit



Incoming resources	Amount in GBP
BirdLife Partnership	2,777,918
Trusts and Foundations	14,498,432
Corporations	7,026,874
Governmental institutions	5,316,889
Other donations and legacies	1,570,392
Other income	1,822,919

Total incoming resources 33,013,424

Resources expended	Amount in GBP
Expenditure on raising funds	2,069,250
Expenditure on charitable activities:	
Species	5,793,175
Sites	9,068,712
Systems	5,292,943
Society	3,297,635
Partnership	1,271,703
Science	5,059,509

Total resources expended 31,852,927



# SPOTLIGHT ON SUPPORTERS



Photo Courtesy of Peter Eerdmans

We are very grateful to Peter and all our Advisory Group Members for their time, dedication and invaluable contributions to BirdLife International’s mission.

“ I became passionate about philanthropy through my personal interest in birding, and wanted to have impact at an international scale. The project I support in Sangihe, a remote Indonesian Island and the habitat of the Critically Endangered Cerulean Flycatcher, appeals to me as it’s a way to make a direct, tangible impact and feel personally connected to its outcomes. BirdLife International and its national Partner, Burung Indonesia, have helped me appreciate not just what’s at stake for a beautiful species, but also what the wider impact of its loss would be. Conservation is about more than wildlife; local communities need to be part of the solution too.

I’m also part of BirdLife’s Advisory Group, which has created a sense of community with like-minded people who have made extraordinary investments in BirdLife. It’s deepened my engagement with BirdLife, reinforcing my sense of ownership in the organisation’s success and prompting me to step up when challenges arise.”

Peter Eerdmans, Member of the BirdLife International Advisory Group

## BirdLife International Advisory Group

**Chair**  
John S. Adams (Co-Chair)  
Piyush Gupta (Co-Chair)

- Members**  
Margaret Atwood  
Geoff Ball  
Nathalie Boulle  
Nick Butcher  
Alfred D. Chandler III  
Christie Constantine  
Sean Dennis  
Scott Dresser  
Peter Eerdmans  
Joe Ellis  
Warren Evans  
Dale Forbes  
John Gregory  
Richard Jaffe  
Lynette Jaffe  
James Kushlan  
Tasso Leventis  
His Excellency Mr. Majid Al Mansouri  
Michael Mavrovouniotis  
Gonzalo Saenz de Miera  
Hector Morales  
Benjamin Olewine IV  
Susan Orr  
Adam Riley  
Deb Rivel  
Mahima Sukhdev  
Barry Sullivan  
Terry Townshend  
Kurt Vogt





## Our work protecting birds and all life on our planet wouldn't be possible without the generosity of our supporters.

### Individuals

Anonymous donors  
BirdLife International Advisory Group  
Geoff and Mary Ball  
Nathalie and Jean-Raymond Boulle  
Nick Butcher  
Alfred and Susan Chandler III  
Rob and Rita Colwell  
Christie Constantine and Scott Dresser  
Peter Eerdmans  
Joe and Barbara Ellis  
David and Sarah Gordon  
Ian Gordon  
John Gregory  
Piyush and Ruchira Gupta  
Pamela and Neville Isdell  
Cara Isdell-Lee  
Richard and Lynette Jaffe  
Sally Jeffords  
James Kushlan and Kirsten Hines  
Stephen Martin  
Vera Michalski-Hoffmann  
Ian Nisbet in memory of Shirley Mossman Nisbet  
Benjamin Olewine IV  
Lynn and Susan Orr  
Bruce Peterjohn  
The Reissing Family  
Deborah Rivel  
Gonzalo Saenz de Miera  
Chris Spooner  
Mahima Sukhdev  
Barry Sullivan  
Terry Townshend  
Kurt and Yvonne Vogt  
Baroness Barbara Young  
Members of the Rare Bird Club

### Corporates

Adventure Canada  
Alte Genesis  
BMW Group  
Chopard  
Fujitsu  
Heidelberg Materials  
Iberdrola  
K&G Co.  
LGT Wealth Management Trust  
LUSH  
Mitsui O.S.K Lines  
Pacific Century Premium Developments  
Pirelli  
Rio Tinto  
Rockjumper Birding Tours  
Sibelco  
Swarovski Optik  
Carl Zeiss AG

### Trusts and Foundations

Aage V Jensen Charity Foundation  
Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation  
Fondation Ancrage  
Bezos Earth Fund  
Blue Nature Alliance  
Bobolink Foundation  
Cambridge Conservation Initiative  
Cartier for Nature  
IM Esco Chandler Family Foundation  
Culture of Resistance  
Ecological Restoration Fund  
European Climate Foundation  
Fidelity Charitable Gift Fund  
Flotilla Foundation  
Garfield Weston Foundation  
Global Birdfair  
Hempel Foundation  
Indian River Community Foundation  
Isdell Family Foundation  
The Jaffe Family Foundation  
Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund  
King Charles III Charitable Fund  
Luc Hoffmann Flyways Fund  
The A.G. Leventis Foundation  
Tasso Leventis Foundation  
Fondation L'OCCITANE  
March Conservation Fund  
Marks Family Charitable Trust  
Marshall-Reynolds Foundation  
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation  
Oak Foundation  
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation  
Peter Smith Charitable Trust for Nature

The Penchant Foundation  
Rainforest Trust  
Sigrid Rausing Trust  
Restore Our Planet  
The Salata Family Foundation  
Fondation Segré  
The Tolkien Trust  
Velux Foundation  
The Waterloo Foundation  
Weeden Foundation  
Fondation Hans Wilsdorf

### Institutions

AFR100  
Agence Française de Développement  
Asian Development Bank  
Convention for the Conservation of Migratory Species  
Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund  
UK Government, Darwin Initiative  
ETH for Development  
Endangered Landscape and Seascape Programme  
European Commission Directorate General for Environment  
European Commission Directorate General for International Partnerships  
European Commission Directorate General for Research and Innovation  
European Commission, Directorate-General for Environment  
European Commission, Directorate-General Research and Innovation  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs  
Global Affairs Canada  
Global Environment Facility  
Imam Turki bin Abdullah Royal Nature Reserve  
International Union for the Conservation of Nature  
Japan International Cooperation Agency  
KFW DEG  
Kiwa Initiative  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan  
New Zealand Department of Conservation  
King Salman bin Abdulaziz Royal Nature Reserve  
Secretariat for the Pacific Environment Regional Programme  
Renewable Grid Initiative  
The Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management Programme  
United States Fish and Wildlife Service  
United States Forest Service

### BirdLife International Partners Friends of Birdlife International





[birdlife.org](https://birdlife.org)