Dear Friend:

I am pleased to present the International Crane Foundation’s Annual Report 2016. During this fiscal year, we were able to make important and lasting impacts for cranes and the inspiring, beautiful places they share with people around the world. I hope you enjoy this collection of highlights from the year, but more importantly, I hope you are proud of the investment you’ve made. We could not bring you the stories in this report without your support.

With eleven of the 15 crane species facing extinction, the challenge ahead of us is global in scale and urgent in need. The Board of Directors and I believe that the key to making steady and measurable progress on that tall order is our wise use of resources. We are diligent with your investment and Charity Navigator, the leading independent charity watchdog, agrees. They have awarded the International Crane Foundation a four-star rating, recognizing us for exceeding industry standards in the areas of nonprofit financial health, accountability, and transparency. We are also members of the Conservation Measures Partnership, a commitment of major conservation organizations and donors to best practices for designing, managing, and measuring the impacts of our conservation actions.

We will continue to operate at the highest standard, so we can make the greatest difference for cranes and the places where cranes dance.

Thank you for your support.

Dr. Richard Beilfuss
President & CEO

Charity Navigator honors the International Crane Foundation with the highest rating, so you can trust that your donations are being carefully used for the highest priority conservation work.

The International Crane Foundation is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Gifts are tax deductible to the extent allowed by law.

Africa Programs

Through the International Crane Foundation - Endangered Wildlife Trust Partnership

From Captivity to the Wild: Assisting the Grey Crowned Crane Project in Rwanda

There are only a few hundred wild Endangered Grey Crowned Cranes remaining in Rwanda due to their widespread capture for live trade. Cranes are taken out of marshes and sold because they are believed to be symbols of good fortune. The people who keep cranes in captivity, usually unaware of the cranes’ protected status, cut their feathers, or worse, break their wings to prevent escape.

In 2014, Rwandan veterinarian Olivier Nsengimana began a groundbreaking public awareness and amnesty campaign to tackle the problem. Since then more than 200 captive cranes have been registered and removed from often terrible conditions in urban areas. Many of these birds are reintroduced at Akagera National Park in eastern Rwanda. This year, our veterinarian Barry Hartup went to Rwanda to lend equipment and assistance to this effort. He led a workshop on crane medicine and avian laboratory diagnostic techniques for 16 young Rwandan veterinarians and biologists. He also assisted Dr. Nsengimana’s team at the quarantine facility in Kigali to evaluate the health of confiscated cranes for release back into the wild.
Engaging Local Communities in Rwandan Habitat Protection

Rwanda’s spectacular Rugezi Marsh serves as a headwater source for the White Nile and is home to the country’s largest population of Endangered Grey Crowned Cranes. Because Rugezi is used by the surrounding community, we entered into a unique agreement with the Kitabi College for Conservation and Environmental Management, to develop conservation-friendly livelihood programs such as beekeeping and papyrus restoration that reduce poverty, reduce pressure on the wetland, and increase conservation support among community members. We are also demonstrating the immense value of Rugezi’s vast peatland for sequestering carbon and combatting climate change. With support from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, we are using these lessons to secure Rugezi Marsh as well as Akanyaru, Nyabarongo, and other threatened wetlands in Rwanda.

Conservation Planning for Blue Cranes in South Africa

The Blue Crane is the national bird of South Africa and has been increasing in recent decades, but emerging threats such as climate change, wind farm development, and power line infrastructure are placing more and more pressure on the cranes and their critical habitats. To mitigate threats, we need to understand how Blue Cranes move and use the changing landscape – from roosting to the areas where they forage and breed.

To that end, we collaborated with the Percy FitzPatrick Institute of the University of Cape Town to fit satellite trackers onto adult Blue Cranes and monitor their fine-scale movements across the Overberg and Swartland regions of the Western Cape. Using this information, we are creating the best possible conservation plans to ensure the future of Blue Cranes in South Africa for the long term.

Kenya Conservation Clubs

Visiting schools across western Kenya, Maurice Wanjala, our Kenya Crane and Wetland Conservation Program Manager, shared the plight of the rapidly declining Grey Crowned Crane and the impacts of habitat loss, poisoning, and illegal trade. Through teacher-training workshops, conservation club leaders learned new approaches to environmental education, such as students performing the well-known folktale How the Crane Got Its Crown to raise awareness about these majestic birds. Through these school visits, our team encouraged club leaders and school principals to take steps to strengthen environmental education programs in the communities that share their lands with cranes. We are especially grateful to the Dohmen Family Foundation, James and Yuko Brumm, Stiftung Feuchtgebiete, Whitley Fund for Nature, Headley Trust, North Carolina Zoo, and the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund for their sustaining support of our impact for cranes, wetlands, and communities across Africa and beyond.
Expanding Our Work at China’s Largest Wetland

Ruoergai, an expansive wetland in Western China, supports the largest breeding population of Black-necked Cranes in the world – more than 2,000 individuals of the vulnerable species. With the Ruoergai Marsh facing growing challenges from climate change, overgrazing, and economic development, we have expanded our work in the region.

To address overgrazing, we are working with Sichuan University and Ruoergai National Nature Reserve on studies of cranes and the impacts of yaks and sheep on wetland habitats. To train future conservation leaders, we are hosting teacher trainings and student summer camps. We developed a classroom curriculum about Ruoergai Marsh, Black-necked Cranes, and local culture in both Tibetan and Mandarin. We’re happy to report that three schools with over 400 students now use the curriculum! This year, educational activities were further enhanced with the help of Stiftung Feuchtgebiete and ICF Board Director Heather Henson, who presented Black-necked Crane puppet performances to captivated audiences of teachers, children, and crane researchers.

Five Million Acres Protected in the Zambezi Delta!

When the International Crane Foundation first began working in the Zambezi River Delta in 1995, Mozambique had just emerged from a decade of civil war. With almost no information about the remaining wildlife, we went in search of the Wattled Cranes that once flourished there. We discovered an immense mosaic of floodplains and mangroves teeming with elephants and buffalo, as well as 58 breeding pairs of Vulnerable Wattled Cranes. We also observed tens of thousands of people whose livelihoods depended on the fisheries, forests, and other resources of the delta. Recognizing the fleeting opportunity to sustain a naturally-functioning river delta for wildlife and people, we launched a now 20-year effort to save it. Our efforts brought national and international awareness to the delta, contributing to the 2005 designation of 1.7 million acres of the Zambezi Delta’s south bank as Mozambique’s first Wetland of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention. With our continued effort, the government of Mozambique agreed to add the Zambezi Delta’s north bank to the Ramsar designation in December 2015, increasing the conservation area to nearly 5 million acres – the largest protected coastal delta in the world! We are grateful to the World Wildlife Fund and the Mozambique Museum of Natural History for their long-term partnership for the Zambezi Delta.

Groundbreaking Surveys of Wattled Cranes in Zambia

Zambia’s Kafue Flats are home to the highest counts ever recorded of Vulnerable Wattled Cranes, but there was strong evidence of decline in recent decades. We’re happy to report that based on 29 hours of aerial surveys this year, we recorded the highest count of Wattled Cranes in more than 30 years, with an estimated population of 2,962. We observed one huge flock of more than 400 birds, and hundreds of breeding pairs across the floodplain. Aerial surveys are not for the faint of heart (this survey had us packed tightly into a Cessna 208 for 3 days, flying 81 transects back and forth across the plains at 100 mph, about 300 feet above the ground), but they are a critical tool in our ongoing understanding of Wattled Cranes on the immense floodplains of southern Africa. The results of the aerial surveys provide important data in our ongoing work with the Zambian Department of Parks and Wildlife, World Wildlife Fund-Zambia, and others to address threats to Wattled Cranes and monitor our collective conservation efforts.

East Asia Programs
A Team Effort to Save Siberian Cranes

Solutions are urgently needed to safeguard Siberian Cranes, the species with the unfortunate distinction of being classified as the most endangered. To that end, we met with Russian and Chinese scientists to explore strategies for discovering the places Siberian Cranes need to rest and forage along their long migration routes. Together, we are working to better understand the threats Siberian Cranes face like loss of habitat and collisions with power lines. This coordination at the flyway level resulted in an international Siberian Crane Conservation Plan that we launched by year-end. We are grateful to the Disney Conservation Fund for their long-term commitment to Siberian Crane conservation, to Jamie Gamble for supporting new exploration of Siberian Cranes on their remote wintering grounds, and to The Paulson Institute, Stiftung Feuchtgebiete, James and Yuko Brumm, and many others for supporting our efforts to save their vital wintering grounds at Poyang Lake.

An Important Milestone for Black-necked Cranes

More than twenty years ago, we initiated a project to integrate poverty alleviation with wetland and crane conservation at Cao Hai National Nature Reserve, an important winter habitat for Black-necked Cranes. Only by addressing human needs could the conflicts between people and wetland protection be resolved. The Cao Hai Project, located in the poorest county in the poorest province of China, is known throughout China for its pioneering success involving local communities in wetland conservation.

In the mid-1990s, we helped local farmers establish Community Trust Funds – revolving loan funds designed to help farmers work together to solve challenges. Families take turns borrowing funds for livelihood activities that diversify their incomes while avoiding degradation of wetlands, soils, or surrounding hillside. The Funds, controlled by the members themselves, grow as borrowers repay their loans with interest. As families learn to work together, communities are able to solve significant issues such as securing electricity for the village or repairing the local school – such collaborative skills are needed for sustainable development. The Funds were not intended to last indefinitely, but rather to introduce farmers to livelihood alternatives. Yet some have continued for more than 20 years. In 2015, with help of the provincial government, we established two new Funds at Cao Hai, and celebrated a milestone – the number of wintering Black-necked Cranes has increased from 300 when our project began to 1,700 – evidence that our community-based approach to conservation is working. We are grateful to the Ford Foundation for this important investment in the future of Black-necked Cranes.

Children Discover the Global Importance of Wetlands

Our International Nature School (INS) trains college student volunteers to lead outdoor education programs, while also opening the eyes of children living beside the great crane marshes. To strengthen learning for both these audiences, we involve seasoned teachers, artists, and biologists to mentor the student volunteers. Each INS occurs at a different place and lasts 2-3 days with 60-120 rural children, 4-5 mentors, 20 college students, and five or more local teachers and nature reserve staff. In late summer 2015, we conducted nature schools at two key sites: Momoge, a critical stopover for Siberian Cranes in early spring, and Xianghai National Nature Reserve, an important wetland where waterbird habitats are being restored after years of water shortages. With support from ConocoPhillips, the Erica P. John Fund, and others, we brought experts and college students from China, the United States, Japan, and Russia to join the nature school teaching team. Their involvement highlights the international importance of these sites and inspires local children to discover how wetlands close to home have global significance.
Managing Wetlands in Arid Landscapes of Northeast China

The primary resting site for Critically Endangered Siberian Cranes used to be in Momoge National Nature Reserve in Northeast China. Scientists believe that situation changed in 2013 because the wetlands remained too wet, for too long. Wetlands in these regions need to dry out periodically in order for the aquatic plants eaten by cranes, swans, and other waterbirds to replenish. Without seasonally dry conditions, those resources are replaced by dense reeds and cattails that do not support the same biodiversity and can become dominant for many years. We organized a two-week site visit by American specialists in arid landscape wetlands to better understand the ecology of these wetlands. Their recommendations led us to plan wetland management and restoration on a larger scale, as only a large variety of easily-accessible wetlands with differing water conditions can ensure that the cranes find good food conditions every migration. The wetland pictured here needs to dry out before it again provides suitable conditions for Siberian Cranes. We are grateful to the Liz Claiborne and Art Ortenberg Foundation, the Erica P. John Fund, and ConocoPhillips for their major support of these vital wetlands.

Indo-Australian Programs

A Major Milestone for Sarus Crane Protection

The world's tallest flying bird, the Sarus Crane, ranges from South to Southeast Asia and across northern Australia, but most are concentrated in northwest India, home to the world's densest human population. We are intensively monitoring Sarus Crane across this agricultural region, conducting more than 32,400 kilometers of field surveys during last year with youth trained from local villages. We monitored 780 Sarus pairs, discovering several new locations where we will focus future conservation effort, and learned invaluable information about how Sarus Crane use (and survive in) this highly cultivated landscape. Our surveys revealed the immense value of these SarusScapes to a range of other species including the globally vulnerable Lesser Adjutant Stork, Woolly-necked Stork, and several vultures.

This work, supported in large part by an anonymous donor, is contributing to new agricultural conservation policy in India and Nepal that recognizes how well-managed farmlands can provide food for humans and excellent habitat for cranes. Additional support from the Brian Guinness Foundation and Arthur L. and Elaine V. Johnson Foundation is gratefully acknowledged. In February, we held an international conference on Sarus Crane conservation, sponsored by the Uttar Pradesh Forest Department, where we shared the latest science and strategies needed to safeguard Sarus Cranes. We signed a historic Memorandum of Understanding with the state of Uttar Pradesh to formalize our shared commitment to conserving and restoring Sarus Crane populations and habitats. The agreement marks a significant milestone in our ongoing efforts to work collaboratively with local governments, farmers, and partners to protect Sarus Cranes and the way of life that allows them to live in harmony with people.
Training the Next Generation of Wetland Conservationists in Southeast Asia

We know that wetland conservation is critical to protecting Vulnerable Sarus Cranes in Southeast Asia, but how do we know if a wetland is healthy? Students and their teachers discussed this important question at the 2015 Wetland Training Course in Myanmar. Organized in collaboration with the Mekong Wetland University Network, we brought together college students from the Mekong River Basin, Malaysia, and Japan to learn about wetland ecology and to develop a network of scientists who will lead future wetland conservation in Southeast Asia. This unique course provided valuable hands-on experience culminating in a field study at Inle Lake, the second largest natural freshwater lake in Myanmar and an important breeding area for Sarus Cranes. The students were a fantastic group of young researchers and lecturers, full of energy, eager to learn, and enthusiastically engaged in all training activities. We are heartened that the future of the Sarus Crane in this region is closely tied to these young wetland conservation leaders. Many thanks to The Great Lakes Fishery Commission, the Stockholm Environmental Institute Asia Centre, and others for their support of our leadership in the Mekong River basin.

Recognition for Wetland Protection Efforts at Phu My

In the 15 years since Dr. Tran Triet, our Southeast Asia Program Director, first discovered a small population of Vulnerable Sarus Cranes in the natural wetlands of Phu My in the Mekong River Delta of Vietnam, our work to protect them has earned many notable honors. This year we received the National Energy Globe Award in recognition of our Lepironia Wetland Conservation Project, which encourages wetland conservation by supporting sustainable local production of woven crafts from wetland grasses. The award acknowledges how well the project is delivering on its stated goals – more local families now benefit from the wetland and earn higher income, Sarus Crane numbers are increasing, rare Lepironia wetlands are protected, and we are helping to preserve traditional handicrafts. We are also providing environmental education for children and offering training and research opportunities for the managers at Phu My. In January, twelve years since allowing us to test this new conservation model in a sea of agriculture, the Kien Giang Province declared Phu My a Species and Habitat Conservation Area. This designation is a critical step forward in protecting the wetlands that are now home to the largest population of Sarus Cranes in Vietnam. Special thanks to Kate Kinley Gregg for her gift in support of conservation-friendly livelihoods at Phu My.

Engaging Children in Sarus Crane Protection in Vietnam

As part of our long-term plan to protect Vulnerable Sarus Cranes in Vietnam, we are educating and engaging children in wetland conservation. Just as the cranes returned to the lush wetlands of the Mekong Delta in March, we hosted a crane festival in Kien Giang Province. Ninety young artists completed paintings for the children's art fair made possible by a grant from the Disney Worldwide Conservation Fund. Children also delighted in the festival's Vietnamese water puppets and Taiwanese kite flying shows made possible by Board Director Heather Henson. In addition to the festival, we created other crane and wetland education opportunities for the children of Phu My, including the showing of a Disney movie at three area schools each month. Before the movie, kids watch a short slide show about Phu My wetlands, wildlife, and conservation tactics. Our approach to environmental education that combines animated entertainment and interactive projects is working… and it's as fun for us as it is for the kids!
Securing Freshwater for Whooping Cranes in Texas

After migrating more than 2,500 miles from their breeding grounds in western Canada, Whooping Cranes are eager to spend the winter in wetlands of coastal Texas, filling up on blue crabs and preparing for the long journey back. Unfortunately, salinities in the bays are increasing from excessive upstream water use, and alternate freshwater wetlands are needed for drinking. We are combating the problem by working with the San Antonio Bay Partnership through a grant from the Coastal Bend Bays & Estuaries Program and the Texas State Aquarium to identify where to direct our efforts to enhance existing ponds. Based on that information, we installed solar wells and worked with landowners to manage the surrounding area by encouraging them to mow and burn vegetation around ponds, remove invasive species like cattail and feral hogs, and manage livestock access. Just as we’d hoped, our ongoing monitoring program has documented consistent use of solar well sites by endangered Whooping Cranes during drought conditions. We are grateful to Terry Kohler, Lucie Wray Todd, Robert Gibbs, the Houston Zoo, the Brown Foundation, and so many others who support our efforts to secure the water and land needed to keep Whooping Cranes wild in Texas. This successful project reafirms that healthy wetlands make for healthy, happy cranes!

Embracing a New Approach to Whooping Crane Rearing and Release

In recognition of the ever-evolving science of species reintroduction, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced recommendations to modify the Whooping Crane Eastern Partnership’s methods for rearing and releasing Whooping Cranes in January. The changes emphasized less “artificial” methods, recommending that chicks have as much contact as possible with adult Whooping Cranes soon after hatching. In the fall, our first cohort raised under the new guidelines joined the more than 100 cranes already successfully migrating and nesting in the wild (37 nests in Wisconsin in 2015). Incorporating the latest science in our work ensures that every breeding season brings us one step closer to creating healthy, self-sustaining populations of Whooping Cranes in the wild. We are grateful to the Buchanan Family Foundation, Helen Brach Foundation, Moore Charitable Foundation, Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin, Nimick Forbesway Foundation, Turner Foundation, Alliant Energy Foundation, Patrick and Anna M. Cudahy Fund, and many other supporters for helping us bring back the Whooping Crane to the eastern United States.

“I Give a Whoop!” Campaign Develops Whooping Crane Guardians

With only 450 in the wild, Whooping Cranes are the rarest cranes in the world. When it comes to threats to their survival like power line collisions, habitat loss, and illegal shootings, the more people know, the more likely they will be to help address the problems. Our I Give a Whoop! campaign is designed to give caring people the information they need to be guardians. Through the campaign, we are building a team of people across the continent who will serve as the first line of defense in protecting Whooping Cranes. A deeply engaged citizenry may be the most important tool we have for combatting the many threats to Whooping Cranes. Many thanks to Sara Simmonds, the AZA Conservation Endowment Fund, the Tennessee Ornithological Society, Nancy Argersinger, the Mohammed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund, Tennessee Valley Authority, Wilson Conservation Trust, and many others who are supporting our diverse efforts to keep Whooping Cranes safe throughout their long and challenging flyway.
New Website Offers More Ways to Connect
Our new website contains all the information and functionality you would expect from the only organization in the world focused on protecting cranes and their habitat. It offers comprehensive content, streamlined navigation (with easy mobile viewing), an emphasis on the latest crane news, and more ways to access the crane information you seek. You can meet the people leading crane conservation work, explore the 15 crane species, and learn how our conservation strategies guide our work around the world. Special thanks to the Arthur J. Donald Family Foundation for their ongoing support of this work.

The launch of our new look coincided with the completion of a 3-year project supported by the Institute of Museum and Library Services to create online access to thousands of digital files relating to cranes – the Crane Media Collective. The database contains images, documents, artwork, video clips, and sound files. From the researcher in Zambia pursuing scientific papers – to the fourth grade student in Alaska interested in migration photos – everyone seeking to understand or support cranes will benefit from the enhanced website.

A Feather in Our Cap
Our talented husbandry staff spends long hours caring for our flock, including late night egg checks, unexpected veterinary calls, and daily care in the heat of summer and the cold of winter. We were honored that their commitment to our Whooping Crane captive breeding program was awarded the Plume Award that recognizes excellence in husbandry and management of avian species. We are thankful to our respected colleagues in the Avian Scientific Advisory Group of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums for this distinguished recognition.

Quarter Century Recognition
The Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA), the primary accrediting body for zoos in the United States awarded the International Crane Foundation the Quarter Century Award in 2015. We were proud to be an inaugural recipient of the AZA Quarter Century Award, which acknowledges facilities that have maintained AZA accreditation continuously for 25 years or more.

Will Transmission Lines Affect Sandhill Cranes?
Since ancient times, the distinctive bugling of migrating cranes overhead has signaled the change of seasons. Just down the road from the International Crane Foundation, there is a particular stretch of the Wisconsin River that is a favorite of migrating cranes. They congregate in great numbers – sometimes as many as 10,000! So when a new high voltage transmission line was approved for this same stretch, we wanted to know if the cranes would be at risk for collisions. With support from the American Transmission Company and Robert Hallam, we recorded morning and evening flight paths, total numbers, and flight altitudes during fall migration. After 14 weeks, we recorded more than 25,000 crossings at an average of 265 feet above ground. We are using this information to recommend optimal tower configuration, line height, and line marking options, to mitigate the impact of the power lines on cranes.

Providing “Hope” for Whooping Cranes
Hope, the mascot made especially for us by the Henson Creature Shop, is doing her part to spread the word about Endangered Whooping Cranes. Just like real Whooping Cranes, Hope is a showstopper wherever she appears, but she also serves an important purpose. She demonstrates key identifying characteristics of Whooping Cranes – their distinctive height, the red patch on their heads, and the black primary feathers that are only visible with spread wings. She also gives hugs, which is a feature unique to Hope and not all Whooping Cranes! With appearances in Texas, Wisconsin, Alabama, and beyond, she’s put on almost as many miles as a migrating Whooping Crane this year. And just as we’d hoped, with every visit she is attracting new craniacs to the important work of protecting Whooping Cranes and their habitat.
Crane City Renovations Begin
The nearly 115 cranes that live at our headquarters are important to our mission. They educate thousands of people every year about conservation and many are also part of a critical genetic bank of the world’s most endangered cranes. The cranes live, usually as pairs, in houses made especially for them with large landscaped yards. The houses line several roads in an area we affectionately call Crane City. These “cranedominiums” are designed to keep our cranes safe from the elements. With grass underfoot and sky above, their outdoor space allows them to stretch their wings, forage for food, and interact with their companions. This year, with tremendous support from the Dohmen Family Foundation, Qual Line Fence, and the Reinhardt H. and Shirley R. Jahn Foundation, we took on the daunting project of updating and remodeling the cranedominiums, providing new insulation, enhanced fencing and top netting, and improved opportunities to create lasting pair bonds. Over time, these upgrades will reduce our overall maintenance costs while providing improved conditions for breeding birds. At the end of 2015, the renovation work in Crane City was almost halfway to completion.

Training Conservation Leaders of Zambia
As a global center for conservation leadership, we were thrilled to sponsor seven young Zambian ecologists through a cooperative training program with our friends at Louisiana State University. Each young scientist is responsible for monitoring one of the major floodplains on which Wattled Cranes, Endangered Grey Crowned Cranes, and many other species depend. During their intensive month with us, they received advanced training in crane and wetland ecology and monitoring, and developed the professional skills necessary to become the next generation of conservation leaders in Zambia.

Diilwe Syamunto, who works in the critical Wattled Crane habitat of the Kafue Flats, noted:

“The experience and exposure I received from visiting and training at the International Crane Foundation is one that will shape my career and future going forward. I have never been outside Zambia before, so seeing and experiencing how things are done here has inspired me to do more for my country – for the conservation of wetlands and the many cranes and other birds therein.”

Birds of a Feather…
We are able to make a global impact for cranes by hiring and supporting staff in the regions where cranes need us most. That means our staff are spread across Africa, East Asia, South/Southeast Asia, and North America and we don’t often see each other. In fact, many staff had never even met and while grainy conference videos are good, they are not the same! We changed that this year by hosting our first-ever Global Staff Retreat. For two weeks, our full team engaged in trainings, planning, and peer-to-peer mentoring from our headquarters in Baraboo, Wisconsin. For many, it was their first visit to the United States, so team building included plenty of opportunities to enjoy volleyball, canoeing, and county fairs. Our deepest thanks to an anonymous donor for giving us the gift of time to learn and flock together.

George B. Rabb Conservation Medal
Co-Founder George Archibald received the prestigious George B. Rabb Conservation Medal from the Chicago Zoological Society. George Archibald’s lifelong dedication to conservation leadership on behalf of cranes and their habitats was celebrated in Chicago among friends and colleagues. George was touched by the award, saying “Receiving the George B. Rabb award is a great honor for all of us on the team at the International Crane Foundation, where we strive to make this world a better place for cranes and those who live among cranes.”
CONTRIBUTORS

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Nebenzahl-Spitz Foundation, Inc.
Jocelyn Spitz-Nebenzahl
Kenneth Nebenzahl
The Nelson Institute
Jody and Tom Neuman
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Sally and Philip Neustedter
Joan Olsen-French
Omaiah’s Henry Doorly Zoo
Cassandra and Philip Ordway
Betty and Gordon Orians
Kay Paita
Palm Beach Zoo
Penrose Family Charitable Fund
Anne and Colin Phipps
Phoebe R. and John D. Lewis
Foundation
Pleasant T. Rowland Foundation
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WWF-Deutschland
Soong and Joseph Yi
Sandra Zingler
Dorothy Zirkle
Zeological Association of America
* Active and Emeritus Directors

INTERNATIONAL CRANE FOUNDATION
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

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<td><strong>Long-term investments</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Other Assets</strong></td>
<td>$4,878,884</td>
<td>$4,163,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General &amp; Administrative</strong></td>
<td>$584,631</td>
<td>$588,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIAABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$3,650,697</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property And Equipment, Net</strong></td>
<td>$4,380,775</td>
<td>$4,212,349</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$4,820,431</td>
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<td><strong>Total Other Assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$(220,157)</td>
<td>$(3.2%)</td>
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<td>$30,890,264</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets</strong></td>
<td>$30,487,375</td>
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<td><strong>Deferred revenue</strong></td>
<td>$50,560</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$92,786</td>
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<td><strong>Total Other Assets</strong></td>
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2016 REVENUE

- Contributions and Grants: $6,507,210 (93.8%)
- Memberships: $411,489 (5.9%)
- Special Events, Net: $3,886 (0.1%)
- Sales and Tour Income: $173,238 (2.5%)
- Investment Income (Loss): $(220,157) (-3.2%)
- Other: $58,188 (0.8%)

Total Revenue: $6,933,854 (100.0%)
The International Crane Foundation works worldwide to conserve cranes and the ecosystems, watersheds, and flyways on which they depend.

International Crane Foundation
E11376 Shady Lane Road
Baraboo, WI 53913 USA
608-356-9462
www.savingcranes.org