



Annual report 2014



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**Animal
Management**



Chief Curator's summary

Ing Petra Padalíková

Compared with 2013, there was a decrease in total numbers of the taxa held with a total of 216 animal species kept on 31 December 2014. The number of individuals dropped as well - the total stock was 1,156 animals at the end of the year. The zoo's international cooperation involved participation in 36 European Endangered Species Breeding Programmes (EEP), with another 16 species registered as part of European Studbooks (ESB). The number of species that reproduced in 2014 was 43.

The department was reorganised with the zoo director assuming the chief curator's duty. The animal registrar's position was also cancelled and the animal management department was split to form three independent sections.

The current report covers the sections of carnivores, Old World primates, orang-utans, pinnipeds and elephants

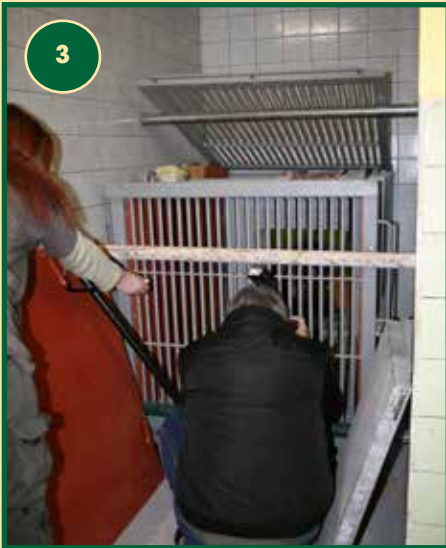
The multi-species community of aquatic birds kept in the lower portion of the zoo grounds (the pinniped section) was made complete by adding two pairs of the red-breasted goose (*Branta ruficollis*), **Photo 1**, and the Baikal teal (*Anas formosa*). The breeding season was however far from success in the anseriform stock: the hatched Mandarin ducks (*Aix galericulata*) fell victim to predators and the female smew (*Mergus albellus*), although it brooded two chicks for the first time ever, it failed to warm them properly after it was relocated indoors along with the offspring to prevent any loss from predation, which was an action that the bird was not comfortable with. Covering the entire aquatic bird enclosure with a mesh will be the only reliable solution to this adverse situation.



Two of the three females of the guereza (*Colobus guereza*) bred and the sub-adult female Sally was sent to Zamosc Zoo, Poland. The group of the mandrill (*Mandrillus sphinx*) underwent a necessary reduction; a total of four sub-adults were relocated into two zoos in China. A long-awaited success was recorded in the stock of Javan langurs (*Trachypithecus a. auratus*) which had been failing to produce any offspring. This year saw a different result with the youngest female Happy (**Photo 2**) for which separating from the remainder of the group had been the key for the success - in the cases of past

failures, it was always noted that the other group members were trying to seize the young animal, thus disrupting the creation of any intense mother-juvenile bond, with the baby subsequently dying of hypothermia, bruises, or sucking not sufficiently. The first-ever baby was born in the group of Bonnet macaque (*Macaca radiata*) as a descendant of the male Chap that Ústí received two years ago from a private zoo in Jockdorf, Germany. A breeding success was also recorded in the stock of the De Braza monkey (*Cercopithecus neglectus*); a male was born and reared. On the other hand, the female





Raha that had reached year five left the group. A young male of the northern white-cheeked crested gibbon (*Nomascus leucogenys*) left for Lyon Zoo upon EEP Coordinator's recommendation; the dam called Fea has remained alone for the time being since recently there are no males of similar age.

No updates can be reported from the stock of the Bornean orang-utan (*Pongo pygmaeus*). The young male Budi will have to leave the group very soon since first conflicts were noted between this animal and its parents. For this reason, orang-utans were admitted to their sleeping boxes even in the daytime to enlarge the space available while crate-training was started to make Budi ready for any transport (**Photo 3**).

The consequence of the previous year's death of the male maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*) was relocating the old female Consuela into the enclosure adjacent to its existing display to make space for a brand new and attractive canid species, the black-backed jackal (*Canis mesomelas*). A breeding pair was received from Olomouc Zoo along with a sub-adult animal as a result of the zoo's decision to discontinue the stock on a temporary basis. Although initially the new enclosure was an issue for the jackal group since they were kept in conifer woodland back in Olomouc, they settled very well within two months, losing their shyness. A traditional success was seen in

the Reeves muntjac (*Muntiacus r. reevesi*) when both of the females produced offspring. The previous year's males were placed in the aquatic bird enclosure to test the possibility of them grazing the grass cover. This alternative however did not prove good since the males disturbed the nesting ducks.

The Carnivore House witnessed changes in the stock of the Kataranga lion (*Panthera leo bleyenberghi*) with a young lioness imported from Lisbon Zoo to join the local pair of siblings (**Photo 4**). One of a relatively low degree of kinship, this animal born in 2012 arrived to fulfill the request to keep lions in a rather larger group and let the young female breed, if possible. Given the young age of the female lion, however, any putting the animals together will not take place before spring 2015. Before it is possible, the animals can get in touch through the barred opening between the indoor lion quarters.

In January, the Malayan tiger (*Panthera tigris jacksoni*) called Kawi left Ústí nad Labem. Relocated to Ústí from Prague the year before within the context of flood assistance, it is the only individual of the breeding age unrelated to the remainder of the European population. This was the reason for our intention of making use of the stay of this male to test the possibility of the male joining the local female.

Since however Kawi is known to have been a female killer and its conduct towards the female was never positive when contacted via bars, no action was eventually taken in this regard.

2014 was a year of very intense efforts in terms of managing both of the cheetah females (*Acinonyx j. jubatus*). The female Noemi that had arrived from Hilvarenbeek in 2013 kept refused the male Hobbit. A great achievement was made as regards the female Suna. It has been staying for a second year in Ústí and any attempts to put it together with Hobbit had failed. This year's spring brought the long-desired progress with successful mating recorded for the first time ever. A sonography check was made in the mid-pregnancy, confirming the expectations. Birth occurred on 19 June. With only a single cub born, however, no one was really estimating the rearing could be a success since one and only newborn will not stimulate the mammary gland to a sufficient extent. Suna stayed in the maternity box along with the baby, showing a considerable interest. Although images sourced from the CCTV system were making it evident that the cub was still connected with the placenta via the umbilical cord, sucking was never observed. On day 2 the baby had strikingly weakened. We managed to make use of the brief absence of the female and cut off the cord.



On day 3, the baby cheetah died. By the end of the year, Suna had been joined together with Hobbit, but no mating occurred. Any other attempt was scheduled for the spring to follow.

A site was finally identified to relocate the young male clouded leopard (*Neofelis nebulosa*). Named Rakhin, the animal was kept inside a temporary facility until a transfer was agreed with colleagues from Děčín Zoo. The breeding pair was put together once again and at night between 15 and 16 July, four clouded leopard were born and subsequently reared with success (**Photo 5**). According to the EEP Coordinator, any attempt at rearing quadruplets was successful only four times in the history of the breeding scheme.

Meerkats (*Suricata suricatta*) became new creatures to the Carnivore House. Three males from Olomouc Zoo along with two females from Jihlava Zoo settled a new exhibit near the lion enclosure. By the end of the year, as many as three litters had been recorded.

After a waiting period of two years, the EEP Coordinator found a place to relocate our young Geoffroy's cat (*Leopardus geoffroyi*). The female was sent to a holder based in the UK at the year-end. The paused breeding however continues to apply to the local breeding pair.

The loss of the male California sea lion (*Zalophus californianus*) called Moritz was a sad event. Moritz had long been suffering a chronic disease of the digestive tract. Over the last weeks of the year, the condition entered its final stage that was manifest in serious digestive problems, including vomiting, diarrhoea and loss of appetite, which were impossible to eliminate through the treatment. There was a considerable weight loss and overall weakening of the organism. It was decided to cut the suffering short and execute euthanasia. The subsequent post mortem exam found an ulcer disease of the stomach and inflammation of the pancreas and intestines. The stomach was



also detected to contain phytobezoar, which was causing the limited stomach passability. The post mortem analysis so confirmed that the sea lion's health issues were serious enough to prevent life.

Late in the year, we struggled with problems in our stock of the Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*). The long-term co-existence in harmony turned into hassles, the competition for predominance being an obvious cause. The fighting resulted in Delhi breaking its tusk (**Photo 6**) and Kala suffering numerous lac-

erated and bruised wounds. Delhi also underwent another sonography check during the year. The outcome of it was a surprise - the fluid in the female's uterus with which the animal managers had been struggling since the 2004 birth has absorbed and a ripening follicle was found on an ovary.

As part of expert activities, the curator joined the meetings of UCSZOO committees for primates and felines held at Prague Zoo.

Exotarium & Wintering facility update

Mgr Martina Kocábková



This year's largest change happened in the context of the development of the new ring-tailed lemur exhibit. This attractive lemur species moved into a new enclosure in early April; it is located below the Koliba Restaurant. Initially, the group consisted of a breeding male and two breeding females with juveniles of various ages; like in the preceding year, however, it was undergoing serious struggles. Since the status could no longer be sustained, the stock had to be split in two subject per kinship meaning that the dominant founder female left the zoo along with its offspring. The female Běta with its two daughters was retained to form the basis of the new group, along with its grand-daughter which was born shortly before the new exhibit was opened. The breeding male was also exchanged with the zoo in Olomouc, the group getting a seven-year-old male Sambo in September (**Photo 1**).

The callitrichid section had busy times as well. Success was seen in white-lipped tamarins with two fe-

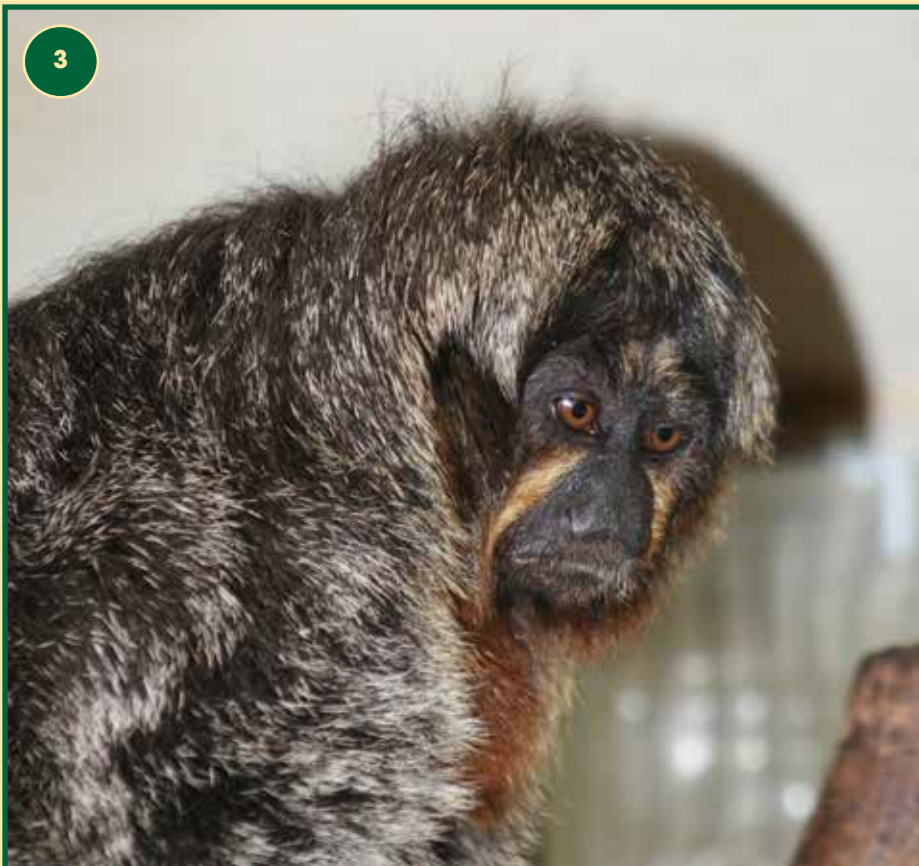
males born and reared; four young animals reared before left mostly to institutions abroad to form a basis for their future stocks.

Two successful births were enlisted in pygmy marmosets (**Photo 2**) with three animals reared. Unfortunately, with a death of the sire, the entire existing stock will have to be disbanded and restarted based on a single breeding pair.

The same action was taken in the cotton top tamarin group based on an EEP Coordinator's recommendation; as a result, the young pair left to settle at a private breeder, the all-female group was retained in the default exhibit and the father & son „duet” moved to the two-toed sloth exhibit. Unfortunately, the local breeding female died of blood vessel complications



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in the middle of the year and the young male died as well in December.

A similar bitter-sweet tone marked the life within the golden lion tamarin group. The two adult fe-

males that had resided behind the scenes for a considerably long time were successfully placed based on an EEP Coordinator's recommendation; they left for Dublin Zoo, Ireland, and Eskilstuna Zoo, Swe-

den. Since two more females had grown up, which produced a large tension and strain in the group, a decision was made to separate these animals and place them in a different exhibit based on the lessons learned. Sadly, none of these lived to see the year-end: one returned to the family the day after the separation due to a human mistake and was killed immediately, while the other died of bacterial infection several months after the event above. A founder pair of parents thus remained along with three sons and a daughter within the same group.

Happy events included a new breeding female white-faced saki arriving from Kerkrade Zoo, the Netherlands (**Photo 3**). Soon after, it formed a perfect pair along with the young local male Bobby so hope exists there will be offspring in future. The happiness was boosted by the female two-toed sloth, Olinka, who gave birth to a female in April.

The stock at the Exotarium house also enlarged with several new species added. Two South Amer-

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ican creatures arrived from Plzeň Zoo - members of the Bolivian night monkey, a single primate species active at night, they now share the display with a Brazilian porcupine (**Photo 4**), a tree-dwelling creature. Olomouc Zoo provided a triplet of young male common squirrel monkeys.

The largest „population boom” seen in the reptile section was that of the veiled chameleon (**Photo 5**) where the number of reared young exceeded 180. Other cases of breeding success included two Asian leaf turtles, one North-African mastigure and one Madagascar day gecko, five leopard geckos, nineteen Brazilian rainbow boas and six royal pythons. Stock modifications occurred in water dragons and bearded lizards; a new triplet of green basilisks joined red-foot tortoises in their display. On the other hand, stock was discontinued in a couple of reptile species, namely the panther chameleon, the bluetail monitor and the Burmese rock python.

For aquatic animals, the death of the female ocellate river stingray was the main disfavour; the animal had long suffered health complications. Anyway, new species are planned for the season to follow,

which for the members of fish will involve the reed, the *Epiplatys sexfasciatus* and the African butterflyfish; new arrivals will include the bala shark, the black ruby barb and the fire-fin barb.

The building located behind the scenes and called „wintering facility” was traditionally a place of successful rearing for the rare wrinkled hornbill with two chicks bred. Additions were also seen in several parrot species: African grey parrots

(three chicks, **Photo 6**) and budgerigars (59 chicks). Crested partridges produced a male that in turn joined the single female kept at the Bornean House. Fewer happy moments were seen in the newly completed pair of violet turacos with none of the chicks reared although there were two clutches and two birds hatched per clutch. The bird collection was also diminished with mealy amazons leaving to vacate space for new future parrot species.

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Animal Management - The Upper Zoo Section

Ing Pavel Král

The most important event last year involved importing Pablo, a male white rhino (**Photo 1**), from the zoo in Veszprem, Hungary. The zoo had contacted us asking for help with locating the 36-year-old rhino during the period of building their new rhino house; the request was accepted. In their communications, the Hungarian colleagues were admitting the possibility of Pablo staying in Ústí nad Labem for an indefinite period of time assuming a young male to receive from Kerkrade Zoo that was to join the local female. Because the Ústí's female (Zamba) had already reached 44 years, the operation seemed to be an option to continue the rhino stock, one that even the Rhino EEP Coordinator was in agreement with. However, we knew that Pablo had been enjoying a great popularity at the Hungarian zoo, ranking among the top 3 animals. Eventually, Hungarian colleagues decided to take Pablo back in autumn once they completed

the new house. As the discussion continued, the EEP Coordinator recommended us taking two rhino males considering the age of Zamba and the existing housing standards. The idea behind was to allow the animals to grow up in Ústí. This option seemed feasible to address the catastrophic state in which the local stock is found. This also envisaged the zoo to restart playing its role in the European scheme under the supervision of the coordinator, not mentioning the high attractiveness of holding young animals for the visitor, their activity and interactivity in the enclosure. Getting any female under the existing standards seemed to be impossible without rethinking and rebuilding the current rhino house, which mainly involved building an annex in the form of a large box for joining and mating. This kind of treatment looked attractive to the coordinator and the possibility of importing females might be realistic within a few years, provided of course that



the fencing system undergoes a general repair, namely its grassy zone, and the existing moat is modified. Nonetheless, building a new house has remained the best, but also far more expensive option for





the rhinos.

A very significant success was achieved in the deer stock. For the white-lipped deer, we managed to breed and rear five animals - two males and three females - which is the highest number in the stock history. All of the five experienced breeding females exercised a splendid care (**Photo 2**). Although this increased the local deer population to sixteen individuals, making Ústí the largest breeder in Europe, we were aware of the fact that reduction would be necessary the year after, particularly with regard to potential additions in future. Plans also involve the exchange of the breeding male. The Vietnamese sika deer stock saw a record-breaking number as well with ten fawns. Except a doe which underwent a difficult birth caused by a non-standard position of the juvenile, all the other females bred and reared their offspring. Exchange was needed in this case as well; the two local breeding males were replaced by a new male imported from the Danish Odense. At year-end, Ústí held one male and 14 does. A large number of offspring can be expected the next year.

In giraffes, we saw the 22nd calf in the history of the stock. The female Syrenka became the mother for which the newborn female was the third calf in the row (**Photo 3**). Surprisingly, the female's



two immediately preceding births yielded females as well. The male Bastiaan imported in 2012 from Arnhem, the Netherlands, became the sire for the first time ever. Syrenka gave birth amidst the herd. It was a standard process without any problems. The newborn female measured 165 cm. The whole event was recorded using a camcorder. On 25 October, the young female was officially named Sisi. In addition to Bastiaan and Syrenka, the zoo holds two more females: Etna (15 years) and Jenny (22). The latter is expected to give birth shortly after the beginning of the new year. As the year-end was drawing near, Bastiaan began to be separated at night from the rest of the group into a different stall.

A baby of enormous value was born in the Hartmann zebra stock. The female Gábinka (**Photo 4**) played the mother's role for the first time ever after it had been impossible to involve in breeding, although 12 years old. The newborn animal was sired by Hodari, the second of the zoo's stallions. The birth increased the zebra stock to count 15 animals, including two stallions (Eddi & Hodari), and breeding females Unita, Denise, Gábinka, Dona and Uliša. The mare called Bonka was put to the male once again this year which is hoped to yield offspring. The zoo also holds young animals - Dorotka,



Dara, Uma and Urbi. The mare Doris was replaced from the group of breeding mares due to its old age. The total number of births since the beginning of the zebra stock in 1975 now reached 99, of which 56 were females (55.4%) and 43 were males (44.6%).

The Somali ass group produced a baby as well (**Photo 5**). This young male's parents are Georgina (dam) and Achmed (sire). With a total of 28 births since the beginning of the stock in 1992 Ústí Zoo is the largest breeder in this country and ranks among the leaders in Europe. Close to the year-end, there was a death of 27-year-old male Ogo due to old age. This left us with five breeding animals - Achmed (stallion) and mares Axa, Georgia, Maya and Jilib. In addition to the foal, the stock includes a female Gina born in the last year. Offspring bred and reared was enlisted in antelopes as well, with calves born in nilgais, Kafue lechwes and defassa waterbucks.

Five crias were reared with success in the alpaca stock. In May, visitors were enabled to watch the traditional shearing of the stock, as well as demonstrations how to process the alpaca fibre. This event's programme included an important item: our zoo was visited by Ms Mari-ta Landaveri-Porturas, the Peruvian Ambassador, who gave name to two young alpacas. Shearing was

provided by Mr Adam and his performance was rated very high.

Birds bred and reared were put in the records in greater rheas, saker falcons and ravens **(Photo 6)**. An egg was laid in Himalayan griffons and a live chick started to hatch after the incubation period of 58 days with however parent rearing being not success.

In the latter half of the year, the zoo started a process of redesigning the existing pet yard.



Veterinary care

MVDr Renata Poživilová

As with the previous years, veterinary services were provided by a partnership of private veterinary doctors; this applied to both the zoo and the Animal Rescue Centre.

From the veterinary aspect, cooperating with the local inspectorate of the Veterinary Administration for Ústí nad Labem Region is essential in that the office acts as the zoo's vet surveillance authority while monitoring the animal health status in the Czech Republic and the neighbouring countries, giving early warnings about any health risks to our animals. In addition, the surveillance covers not only the zoo's housing standards, but also related matters such as supplies and quality of feedstuffs and animal transfers (in/out), including issuing transport-related documents.

Two years have passed and there was another procedure to renew the license to operate the zoo pursuant to the Act 162/2003 Coll., the Zoological Gardens Act (**Photo 1**). The Ministry for the Environment is the licensing body; site visits carried out by the Czech Environmen-



tal Inspectorate and the locally competent Regional Veterinary Administration form the grounds for licensing which takes place after consulting all the reports with the Committee for Zoological Gardens. With the positive feedbacks from all stakeholders, the license was renewed once again.

In addition to treating animal illnesses, a number of services were delivered in terms of prevention and diagnostics. The basics of preven-

tion include periodical spring and autumn deworming, which applies to both adult and juvenile animals (**Photo 2**). Then there is parasitological examination of faeces of each animal class throughout the year with potential additional deworming subject to the facts found. Preventative measures include vaccinations of each animal group as per the vaccination schedule, and blood checks with subsequent exams for species-specific infections.



Measures to monitor animal health also comprise post mortem analysis of died/euthanised animals; this is carried out by vets at the zoo or at the State Veterinary Institute in Prague. For identification, animals are tagged with microchips **(Photo 3)** on an ongoing basis.

It was this schedule of preventive exams which enabled us to record paratuberculosis in a female white-lipped deer that died in the context of a complicated birth. Under the Veterinary Act, paratuberculosis is classified as a dangerous infection. A bacterial disease caused by *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis*, it is chronic in nature and affects the digestive tract, particularly in ruminants. Symptoms may include intense diarrhoea and weight loss as far as death. Often, however, the development is rather subtle, only manifest in impaired nutritional status and occasional diarrhoea. In such cases, providing the evidence of the disease is very complicated. On the basis of the examination done at the State Veterinary Institute in Prague, the Regional Veterinary Administration instructed the zoo to take emergency veterinary measures to combat and prevent the disease. As the measures were underway, the vets were required to closely monitor the animals' health status and perform repeated bacteriological examinations of the whole group of deer. Given that no animal became clinically ill during the observation period while all the laboratory tests were negative, the emergency veterinary measures were stopped in the summer.

In spring, even our orang-utans could not avoid colds with rhinitis. Antibiotics were eventually required due to the deteriorating course despite higher doses of vitamins and immunity-supporting preparations. Afterwards, good health was soon restored throughout the orang-utan family.

Biennial physical examination has been underway in Ronja the lioness. Done under general anaes-



thesia and followed by application of a contraceptive implant, the action is taken due to the sibling relationship between the female and Leon the male. With a new lioness Kivu added to the lion stock it is assumed that lion cubs could be seen in the future.

This year we faced an increased incidence of puncture wounds in zebras. As there were no major changes in animal hygiene in terms of housing or feeding, outdoor enclosures underwent treatment upon agreement with curators. Subsequently, puncture wounds appeared only rarely, confirming that the quality of the quarried stone used for treating the enclosure surface was the main reason.

Unfortunate events did not pass us by also this year. During the oestrus period in lowland anoa, keepers

found the female lying in the enclosure and showing a serious health condition. Even the called veterinarian brought no help any longer. Autopsy detected severe puncture wounds caused by the male. The death of our favourite Moritz the sea lion was another sad case. In the most recent years, the sea lion suffered digestion disorders with occasional loss of appetite and vomiting so had to take medications on a periodical basis. Emphasis was also placed on the quality of its food, including laboratory exams of the feed fish. The animal's condition significantly deteriorated in winter and reached the terminal stage despite medications. Autopsy demonstrated gastritis with acute peptic ulcer and inflammation of the pancreas and intestines.

Animal Rescue Centre update

Jaroslava Ježková



Dogs that entered and left the Centre in 2014 counted 584 of which 261 were returned to their owners and 285 placed under the adoption scheme after having undergone the quarantine period. In addition to the above, 368 cats were placed into the premises. Of these, 139 animals found their new homes while 123 were released back into where they had been found after neutering, chipping and vaccinating took place. In terms of Centre's activities, 2014 was a rather calm period. Dedicated chiefly to taking care of the creatures we nurse (**Photo 1**), socialisation and correction of bad habits was the main focus in addition to the primary care, which involves deworming, chipping and vaccination. The reason for the above was a trend that we noticed: the number of new ani-

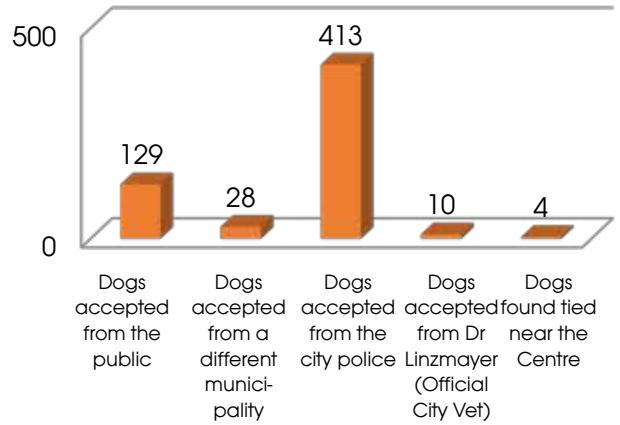
mals sought by anyone was not increasing while the period that the creatures we nurse stayed with us was rather longer. Often, this is due to the bad habits acquired in their past; training inconsistency or gaps may also play the role. In such dogs, work may take extensive periods. It needs gaining dog's confidence first using a large portion of patience. Once the dog has mastered steps of accepting the collar and the muzzle and being lashed, it undergoes a series of walks to strengthen bonding and confidence towards the keeper. Subsequently, giving basic commands and enforcing them with consistency can be initiated. Once the animal has managed the complete process, it is in most cases pretty ready to undergo the adoption and subsequent placement into its new location. There are dogs that

re-arrive for several times before the proper settings are found. Like the preceding years, the Centre's staff and the animals we nurse took part in „Útulek Fest” - an event organised for the dogs and cats under the umbrella of the City of Ústí nad Labem. This yielded feedstuffs (pellets) equalling to a total of 13,500 CZK. A number of gifts was received mainly from the local citizens as part of the day of opened doors and included particularly pet beds, equipment, treats and feedstuffs of diverse brands. In January, a female roe deer was transferred into the Centre after having fallen into an oil sump in the industrial zone of Tonaso Neštětice (**Photo 2**). The animal was considerably distressed and covered in a thick coat of oil throughout its body surface except the head. The oil had got stuck in the doe's thick fur and did not drain off. Once an alleviative was applied, the doe was washed in a shower four hours until its fur was degreased. Then the animal was placed in the box intended for handicapped wildlife where it spent a week before released back into the location (**Photo 3**).



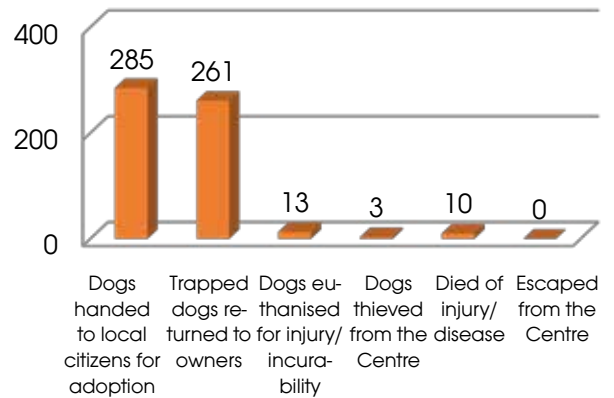
Dogs received for treatment (1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014)

Dogs accepted from the public	129
Dogs accepted from a different municipality	28
Dogs accepted from the city police	413
Dogs accepted from Dr Linzmayer (Official City Vet)	10
Dogs found tied near the Centre	4
Total dogs	584



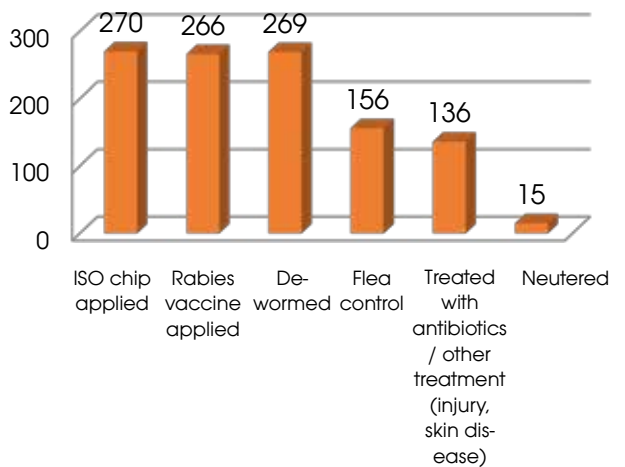
Outgoing dogs (1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014)

Dogs handed to local citizens for adoption	285
Trapped dogs returned to owners	261
Dogs euthanised for injury/incurability	13
Dogs thieved from the Centre	3
Died of injury/disease	10
Escaped from the Centre	0
Total dogs	572



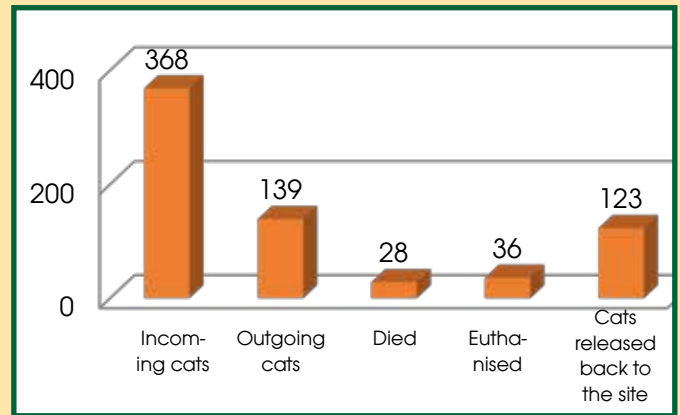
Dogs treated and vaccinated throughout their stay (1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014)

ISO chip applied	270
Rabies vaccine applied	266
Dewormed	269
Flea control	156
Treated with antibiotics / other treatment (injury, skin disease)	136
Neutered	15
Total vet services	1112



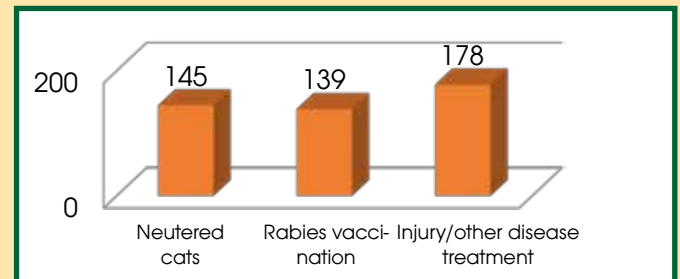
Cats received and treated (1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014)

Incoming cats	368
Outgoing cats	139
Died	28
Euthanised	36
Cats released back to the site	123



Cats treated (1 Jan - 31 Dec 2014)

Neutered cats	145
Rabies vaccination	139
Injury/other disease treatment	178



Financial summary

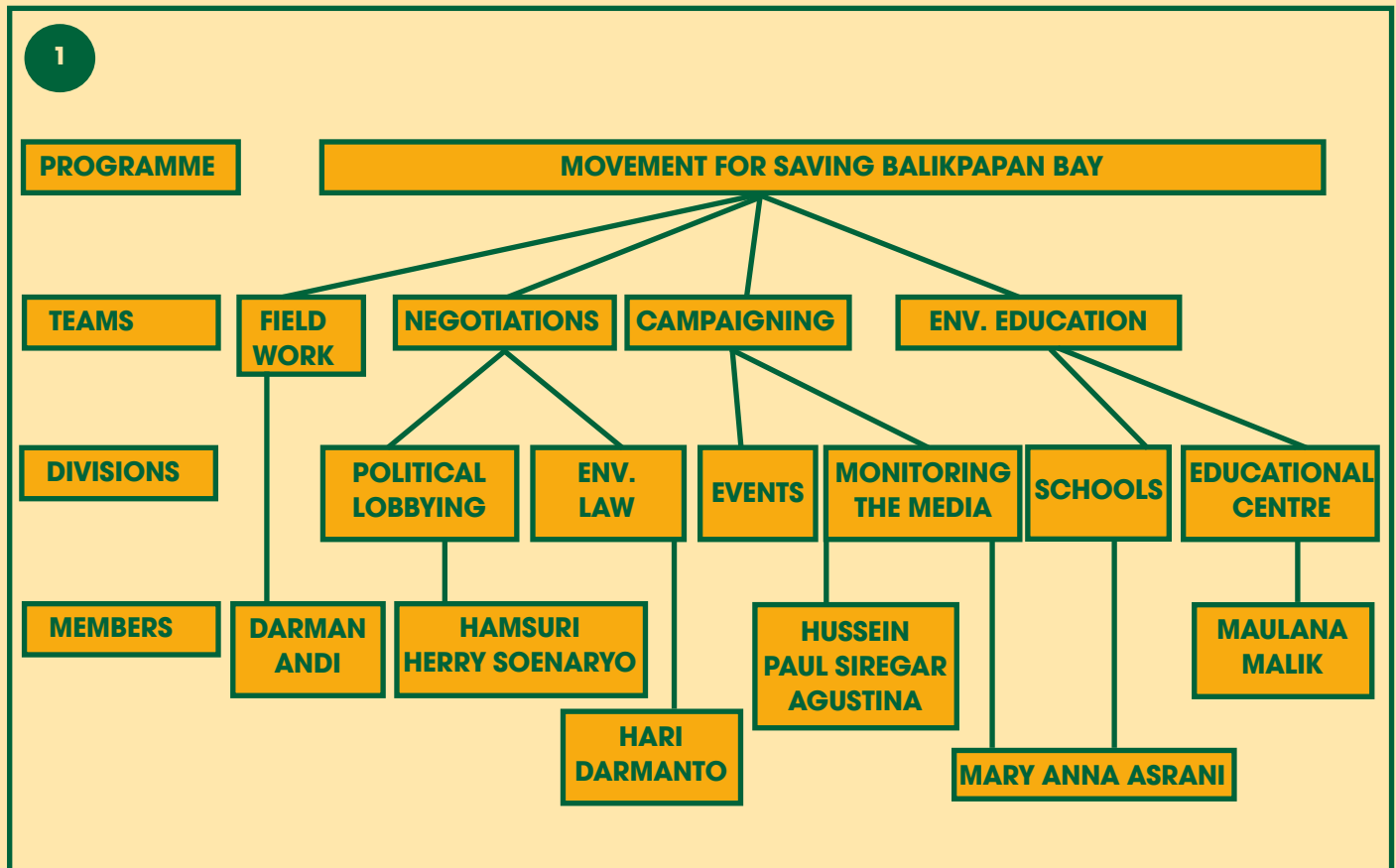
Fees received for outgoing dogs (vaccinated & microchipped)	300 CZK
Fees received for outgoing dogs (vaccinated & microchipped) outside the City area	400 CZK
Dog housing fee per day	60 CZK
Transport fee, incoming dogs	100 CZK
Fixed fee per dog stay (dogs 30 cm-)	1000 CZK
Fixed fee per dog stay (dogs 30+ cm)	1500 CZK
Cadaver payment	22 CZK/kg

Centre funding in 2014

Materials used	521 769 CZK
Energy consumed	117 851 CZK
Repair and maintenance	9 862 CZK
Other services	211 713 CZK
Other costs	84 380 CZK
Payroll costs	632 016 CZK
Health and social insurance	216 907 CZK
Income (adoption fees, donations)	404 503 CZK
Co-funding in 2014	1 057 000 CZK

Pesisir Balikpapan: project update

RNDR Stanislav Lhota, PhD



Who is who - the organisational structure of the new Movement for Saving Balikpapan Bay

Largely organisational in nature, this year's update may sound a little formal but actually, it presents a crucial milestone in the development of the programme. It is for the first time ever within the ten years of our work in Balikpapan Bay that there is an established organisational structure. Albeit unofficial, it is dedicated to each and every aspect of protecting the area while its members recruit solely from the local Indonesian population. This succeeded partly due to new sources of funding received from the zoo community.

New grants

2014 was a very successful period in terms of raising funds to support our scheme in Balikpapan Bay. We were awarded two major grants that helped us broadening the spectrum of our activities. The first of these amounted to 12,500 USD;

received from the Singapore Zoo and Wildlife Reserves Singapore, it is specifically designed for the research into the ecology of the proboscis monkey. The second grant amounted to 20,000 EUR; allocated by one of the funds of the European Association of Zoos and Aquaria (EAZA Southeast Asia Conservation Fund), it is designed to support the comprehensive protection of Balikpapan Bay, from monitoring to political negotiations, campaigning and training. The act of supporting our in situ project by the European Association of Zoos and Aquaria (to the maximum extent permitted by the Fund) is a great recognition for the zoo in Ústí nad Labem at an international level.

A new organisation - a new partner of ours

There are several dozens of people

now working for the Pesisir Balikpapan project in the bay with however ten of them being the key players. With the financial support from EAZA, these were able to associate as part of a brand new programme entitled „Movement for Saving Balikpapan Bay” (Gerakan Penyelamatan Teluk Balikpapan). The scheme runs under the international sponsorship of Stanislav Lhota, while all other members are Indonesians. This new movement (**Photo 1**) is now the main Indonesian partner to the Pesisir Balikpapan project and consists of four teams dedicated to field work, negotiations with authorities, campaigning and environmental education.

Field work

Our field staff comprise Darman and Andi, two fishermen. Darman (**Photo 2**) has been working with

2



Darman prepares dinner for guests visiting our research centre: on-site harvested crabs will be served

us since 2008 as a leader of the programme to monitor the Balikpapan Bay coast throughout this time. A number of other local fishermen have been involved in this; travelling selected locations along the coast on a monthly basis, they record all human activities and draft reports on those that are de-

structive or illegal in nature. Each of the report is then distributed by Darman directly to the attention of responsible officials in the local government. Suggesting that it was this very monitoring scheme which prevented many disasters before they happened to take place would be no exaggeration.

Darman is to celebrate his fifty the next year and plans to ask me to allow retirement on this occasion. That is why he trains Andi, his successor, at the moment; Andi is assumed to take over the large portion of Darman's work. In addition, it is also we who train Andi to become a research assistant, one intended to help scientists coming into the bay several times per year to study the local proboscis monkeys, dolphins and mangroves.

Negotiations with authorities

The settings in which this second team is dedicated to protecting Balikpapan Bay is completely different - authorities, offices and meeting halls (**Photo 3**). The team has two divisions. The one dedicated to political lobbying has the task of speaking with the local govern-

ment in favour of Balikpapan Bay. It consists of two experienced activists, Hamsuri and Herry Soenaryo. Hamsuri plays a role of an official - preparing the strategy, convening meetings and drafting reports. In contrast, Herry is the one who discusses things personally with the politicians and speaks with the media. It is a challenge which among other things requires a powerful will to resist attractive offerings designed to lead a cumbersome activist off the road, but Herry seems to have resisted and sustained his idealism thus far. Naturally, we have no illusions since corruption is something that in Indonesia eventually everyone succumbs to, so searching new uncorrupted souls is always necessary.

The other division of the team is Hari Dermanto and his lawyer firm. The point is that environmental law today is indeed one of the most promising ways of „negotiations“ with corrupt Indonesian politicians. Hari's role is analysing the reports that Darman with Andi send from the field and giving the best arguments to Hamsuri's and Herry's hands for their political negotiations - that is, sections and paragraphs of Indonesian acts.

3



Discussion with a Regent's representative on complaints of local villagers about the planned enlargement of brown-coal mines (note Darman in the checked shirt to the right)

Campaigning

The problem with the official negotiations in Indonesia is that one can rarely rely on the willingness of responsible politicians; most of them had been made corrupt long ago by corporations and investors to serve the companies' needs. Politicians are thus people that you need to exert pressure on - and that is the very task of the campaigning team members. They too receive periodical reports from Darman and Andi; their mission is however providing the key information to the general public rather than responsible officials immediately. This way they influence public opinion and put the responsible politicians into a position that makes them respecting and enforcing laws and regulations.

This makes things for the team for



Consolidating with representatives of young activists prior to the performance targeting six corporations in Balikpapan Bay (note Darman in the yellow-blue jacket in the back, Hussein in the dark-blue jacket in the middle, and Paul Siregar in the pale-blue jacket to the right)



Paul Siregar taking a newsmaker into the mangrove woodland

negotiations with authorities easier. The campaigning team takes charge of „frontal assaults” which inevitably evoke the displeasure of government officials, while still leaving doors of offices open for Hamsuri and Herry who stand off the public campaigns, keeping space for them to discuss and convince.

To be truly uncompromising, a campaign needs a large portion of idealism. That is why we work with „fresh blood” - students whose passion to change the world for the better had not become numb. Artists are involved as well who hold their bohemian ideals more vehemently than the most of other Indonesians. Students in our team are represented by Agustina from Polytechnic University in Balikpapan, while the community of artists is present with cartoonist Paul Siregar. However, since students lack real life experience while bohemians are short of labour discipline, a fact makes everyone happy that Hussein, a young small business owner who earns his living from small fish ponds but still has a number of friends in student and artistic circles, became the team’s coordinator. Hussein, Paul and Agustina have connections with communities counting several dozens and bringing together young people with some sort of enthusiasm who are ready to participate in convened demonstrations or other events as and whenever needed **(Photo 4)**.

It is true that one should not miss out the media - press, television, radio and the Internet - when it comes to campaigning. Media relations are managed by each of our teams **(Photo 5)**. Merely informing the media is however not enough; they also should be monitored on a periodical basis. It is the very task of the division which is represented by teacher Mary Anna Asrani. She keeps an eye on what the newspapers had said about Balikpapan Bay, enabling us to timely respond to the news as well as correct false and misleading articles. To support



Mary Anna Asrani helping us in discussions with people visiting the travelling exhibit presenting the bay

the news in the newspapers that openly and honestly speak about environmental problems in the bay, we announced a journalist prize with attractive financial awards, the first year of which (2014) is going to be evaluated and awarded now.

Environmental education

There are two teams Mary Anna Asrani (**Photo 6**) plays an important role in - that for environmental education is the second one. Anna coordinates one of the two team's divisions - educational schemes in schools and performs presentations on Balikpapan Bay and proboscis monkeys along with several colleagues. The programme includes a lecture, discussion, game, quiz and movie screening. Last year, her team performed at schools in Balikpapan, while now it starts to focus on rural schools along the coast. An important part of the scheme involves follow-up activities engaging students who gradually form a community called „Pupils - friends of Balikpapan Bay“ as well as their teachers who are planned to set up a community to share a variety of educational materials relating to the bay via the Internet.

Another equally important division of the environmental education team is coordinated by another teacher. Maulana Malik (**Photo 7**) and his team of volunteers focus on the visitors of the environmental education centre (KWPLH) based in Balikpapan - i.e. not only on children, but also their parents and other adults. A presentation is on twice per day at weekends; aiming at Balikpapan Bay, it includes a film screening, lecture on proboscis monkeys, a discussion over



Maulana Malik lecturing for children at KWPLH - the environmental education centre

a display of posters and a game on the ecology of the monkey in which the children can try to play the role of monkeys, crocodiles and human developers.

Our future role

To conclude, we start 2015 with a new team of promising local conservationists with diverse professional backgrounds, ranging from fishermen through lawyers, activists and bohemian artists to teachers. Most of the work to be done in Balikpapan Bay is in their hands already now. The role of the foreign sponsor is increasingly restricted to a single key aspect - securing the cash flow. To this end, however, it is good to note that most members of the team started to work with us as volunteers, which some of them retained to this day. This is the power of the movement alone, because none of its members joined us with the prospect of considerable earnings. Nevertheless, we will endeavour to provide them at least enough finances to be able to do their job well and as much income as necessary so that they do not have to look for a better job due to the essentials of life.

Wildlife Rescue Centre update

Mgr Martina Kocábková

The Animal Rescue Centre accepted, in cooperation with the zoo, a total of 124 handicapped members of 38 species of wildlife. Of these, birds were the most numerous group with a total of 56 individuals of 25 species. The same number of individuals applies to mammals; this was however due to the increase that involved 32 wintering hedgehogs. Unlike the previous seasons, the number of swifts received

declined so the „primacy“ in terms of numbers of reared chicks was „won“ by common house martins this time (11 individuals). For reptiles, slow worms featured the highest representation with a whole group arriving early in the winter after having been disturbed from hibernating by excavation work. Interesting finds included one involving a European pond turtle coming from a fishing lake near the

town of Most. Since this only native Czech turtle species is sometimes kept even by private breeders, the origin of this individual is difficult to estimate. This was the reason for placing the animal at the partner zoo in Děčín rather than releasing it back into the wild.

Handicapped animals that we successfully managed to return into the wild in 2014 counted 71.

DISABLED WILDLIFE TREATED IN 2014

	INDIVIDUALS	RELEASED	DIED	OTHER	Comment
MAMMALS					
Hedgehogs (<i>Erinaceus</i> sp.)	32	22	10		Often in a critical condition when brought
European roe deer (<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>)	1	1			
Stone marten (<i>Martes foina</i>)	4	1	2	1	Retained at the Animal Rescue Centre
North American raccoon	1		1		
Bat (<i>species unknown</i>)	3	3			
Parti-coloured bat (<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>)	1	1			
Noctule (<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>)	1	1			
Wild boar (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	3		2	1	Private holder
European red squirrel (<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>)	4	2	2		
European hare (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>)	6	2	4		
BIRDS					
Crook (<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>)	1	0	0	1	Ringed - returned to the owner
Rock dove (<i>Columba livia</i>)	5	1	4		
Eurasian collared dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)	1		1		
Egyptian goose (<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>)	1		1		
Northern house-martin (<i>Delichon urbica</i>)	11	10	1		
Long-eared owl (<i>Asio otus</i>)	1	1			
Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>)	1	1			
Western jackdaw (<i>Corvus monedula</i>)	2	2			
Eurasian blackbird (<i>Turdus merula</i>)	1	1			

	INDIVIDUALS	RELEASED	DIED	OTHER	Comment
Mute swan (<i>Cygnus olor</i>)	1		1		
Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo</i> sp.)	1		1		
Red kite (<i>Milvus milvus</i>)	1		1		
Long-tailed tit (<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>)	1		1		
Eurasian kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>)	5	4	1		
Tawny owl (<i>Strix aluco</i>)	1	1			
Common redstart (<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>)	1		1		
Swift (<i>Apus apus</i>)	5	1	4		
Jay (<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>)	2		2		
Woodpecker (<i>Dendrocopus</i> sp.)	2		2		
Blue tit (<i>Parus caeruleus</i>)	1	1			
Shrike (<i>Lanius</i> sp.)	1	1			
Barn swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	5		5		
House sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)	1		1		
Hooded crow (<i>Corvus cornix</i>)	2	1	1		
Eagle owl (<i>Bubo bubo</i>)	2	2			
REPTILES					
Smooth snake (<i>Coronella austriaca</i>)	2	2			
Slow worm (<i>Anguis fragilis</i>)	9	9			
European pond turtle (<i>Emys orbicularis</i>)	1			1	Děčín Zoo

CLASS	NO. OF SPECIES	NO. OF ANIMALS	RELEASED	DIED
Mammals (<i>Mammalia</i>)	10	56	33	21
Birds (<i>Aves</i>)	25	56	27	28
Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)	3	12	11	0
TOTAL	38	124	71	49

Releasing hedgehogs rate of success				
Season	Received	Released	%	Comment
2007–2008	78	16	20.5	
2008–2009	63	25	39.7	
2009–2010	59	25	42.4	
2010–2011	72	28	38.9	Large quantities of hedgehogs brought in a critical condition
2011–2012	51	43	84.3	A large-scale escape from the outer cage
2012–2013	40	21	52.5	
2013–2014	49	27	55.1	Frequent deaths during hibernation
2014–2015	32	22	68.8	Moderate winter; releases possible even in early November

Animal census as per 31-12-2014

	1 Jan 2014	Births	Arrivals	Deaths	Departures	31 Dec 2014
Mammals (<i>Mammalia</i>)						
Addax	2.0					2.0
<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=CR,CITES=I</i>					
Alpaca	7.14	3.2			5.4	5.12
<i>Vicugna pacos</i>						
Amur Leopard	1.2					1.2
<i>Panthera pardus orientalis</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=CR,CITES=I</i>					
Angola Lion	1.1		0.1			1.2
<i>Panthera leo bleyenberghi</i>	<i>RDB=VU</i>					
Baringo Giraffe	1.3	0.1				1.4
<i>Giraffa camelopardalis rothschildi</i>	<i>EEP,RDB=EN</i>					
Bengal Elephant	0.2					0.2
<i>Elephas maximus bengalensis</i>	<i>EEP,RDB=EN,CITES=I</i>					
Black and White Ruffed Lemur	4.1					4.1
<i>Varecia variegata</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=CR,CITES=I</i>					
Black-backed Jackal			2.1			2.1
<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>					
Blackbuck	3.7			0.1	1.1	2.5
<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	<i>RDB=NT</i>					
Blue Monkey	1.1					1.1
<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					
Bolivian Night Monkey			0.1			0.1
<i>Aotus azarai boliviensis</i>	<i>ESB,RDB=LC</i>					
Bonnet Macaque	4.2	1.0			2.0	3.2
<i>Macaca radiata</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					
Bornean Orangutan	2.2					2.2
<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=EN,CITES=I</i>					
Brazilian Porcupine			1.0			1.0
<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>	<i>ESB,RDB=LR</i>					
Brazilian Tapir	1.1					1.1
<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	<i>EEP,RDB=VU</i>					
Californian Sea Lion	1.0			1.0		0.0
<i>Zalophus californianus</i>	<i>ESB,RDB=LR</i>					
Central American Agouti	0.1					0.1
<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					
Clouded Leopard	2.1	1.3			1.0	2.4
<i>Pardofelis nebulosa</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=VU,CITES=I</i>					

	1 Jan 2014	Births	Arrivals	Deaths	Departures	31 Dec 2014
Mammals (<i>Mammalia</i>)						
Collared Peccary	0.2					0.2
<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					
Common Squirrel Monkey			3.0			3.0
<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	<i>EEP,RDB=LC</i>					
Cotton-top Tamarin	3.5			1.1	1.1	1.3
<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=CR,CITES=I</i>					
De Brazza's Monkey	1.3	1.0			0.1	2.2
<i>Cercopithecus neglectus</i>	<i>EEP,RDB=LR</i>					
Defassa Waterbuck	2.3	0.1		0.1	1.0	1.3
<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus defassa</i>	<i>RDB=NT</i>					
Domestic Bactrian Camel	1.5			0.1		1.4
<i>Camelus bactrianus</i>	<i>RDB=CR</i>					
Domestic Dog	0.1			0.1		0.0
<i>Canis familiaris</i>						
Domestic Goat	0.1			0.1		0.0
<i>Capra hircus</i>						
Domestic Pig			1.0			1.0
<i>Sus domesticus</i>						
Domestic Rabbit		0.0.7	1.3			1.3.7
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus v. edulis</i>						
Domestic Sheep	3.4	3.2		1.0	5.2	0.4
<i>Ovis aries aries</i>						
Domestic Sheep	5.18	6.12		0.1	10.14	1.15
<i>Ovis aries aries</i>						
Eastern Pygmy Marmoset	2.2.1	1.0.2		1.0		2.2.3
<i>Callithrix pygmaea niveiventris</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>					
Fishing Cat	1.1					1.1
<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=EN</i>					
Geoffroy's Cat	1.2				0.1	1.1
<i>Oncifelis geoffroyi</i>	<i>EEP,RDB=NT,CITES=I</i>					
Golden Lion Tamarin	4.6			0.2	0.2	4.2
<i>Leontopithecus rosalia</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=EN,CITES=I</i>					
Guanaco	1.1					1.1
<i>Lama guanicoe</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					
Guereza Colobus	2.6	1.1			0.1	3.6
<i>Colobus guereza</i>	<i>ESB,RDB=LR</i>					
Guianan Saki	2.0		0.1			2.1
<i>Pithecia pithecia</i>	<i>EEP,RDB=LC</i>					
Harbour Seal	1.2					1.2
<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					

	1 Jan 2014	Births	Arrivals	Deaths	Departures	31 Dec 2014
Mammals (Mammalia)						
Hartmann´s Mountain Zebra	3.11	0.1				3.12
<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=VU</i>					
Cheetah	1.2					1.2
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=VU,CITES=I</i>					
Japanese Serow	0.1					0.1
<i>Naemorhedus crispus</i>	<i>ESB,ISB,RDB=LR</i>					
Javan Langur	1.3	1.0				2.3
<i>Trachypithecus auratus auratus</i>	<i>EEP,RDB=VU</i>					
Kafue Lechwe	3.2	0.1				3.3
<i>Kobus leche kafuensis</i>	<i>ESB,ISB,RDB=VU</i>					
Llama	2.2	0.1		1.1	1.0	0.2
<i>Lama glama</i>						
Lowland Anoa	2.2		0.1	0.2		2.1
<i>Bubalus depressicornis</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=EN,CITES=I</i>					
Malayan tiger	1.1				1.0	0.1
<i>Panthera tigris jacksonii</i>	<i>ISB,RDB=EN,CITES=I</i>					
Mandrill	2.10				1.3	1.7
<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i>	<i>EEP,RDB=VU,CITES=I</i>					
Maned Wolf	0.1					0.1
<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=NT</i>					
Meerkat	1.2	5.6	3.2	1.2	2.2	6.6
<i>Suricata suricatta</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					
Nilgai	3.3	1.2				4.5
<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>					
Northern White-cheeked Gibbon	2.2				1.0	1.2
<i>Nomascus leucogenys</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=CR,CITES=I</i>					
Orangutan	1.0					1.0
<i>Pongo sp.</i>	<i>EEP,RDB=EN,CITES=I</i>					
Oriental Small-clawed Otter	1.1					1.1
<i>Amblonyx cinerea</i>	<i>ISB,RDB=VU</i>					
Patagonian Mara	2.0					2.0
<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	<i>RDB=NT</i>					
Pony	1.3		0.1			1.4
<i>Equus caballus</i>						
Prevost´s Squirrel	1.0					1.0
<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					
Red Panda	1.1					1.1
<i>Ailurus fulgens fulgens</i>	<i>EEP,ISB,RDB=VU,CITES=I</i>					
Red-handed Tamarin	2.0					2.0
<i>Saguinus midas</i>	<i>ESB,RDB=LC</i>					

	1 Jan 2014	Births	Arrivals	Deaths	Departures	31 Dec 2014
Mammals (Mammalia)						
Red-chested Moustached Tamarin	3.3	0.2			2.2	1.3
<i>Saguinus labiatus</i>	ESB,RDB=LC					
Reeves' Muntjac	3.2	2.0			2.0	3.2
<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	RDB=LR					
Ring-tailed Lemur	2.5	0.2	1.0		2.3	1.4
<i>Lemur catta</i>	ESB,RDB=NT,CITES=I					
Silvered Leaf Monkey	0.2					0.2
<i>Trachypithecus cristatus</i>	RDB=NT					
Snow Leopard	1.1					1.1
<i>Uncia uncia</i>	EET,ISB,RDB=EN,CITES=I					
Somali Wild Ass	3.5	1.0		1.0	1.0	2.5
<i>Equus africanus somalicus</i>	EET,ISB,RDB=CR,CITES=I					
South American Coati	3.0					3.0
<i>Nasua nasua</i>	RDB=LR					
Southern Two-toed Sloth	1.4	0.1				1.5
<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	ESB,RDB=LC					
Southern White Rhinoceros	0.1		1.0		1.0	0.1
<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	EET,ISB,RDB=NT					
Sun Bear	2.3					2.3
<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	ESB,RDB=VU,CITES=I					
Thorold's Deer	4.9	0.0.5		0.2		4.7.5
<i>Cervus albirostris</i>	ESB,RDB=VU					
Variable Flying Fox	2.2					2.2
<i>Pteropus hypomelanus</i>	RDB=LR					
Vietnamese Sika Deer	5.10	2.6	1.0	1.2	4.0	3.14
<i>Cervus nippon pseudaxis</i>	EET,ISB,RDB=LC					
Western Hedgehog	0.0.17		0.0.8		0.0.17	0.0.8
<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	RDB=LR					
Wolverine	1.1					1.1
<i>Gulo gulo sibirica</i>	EET,RDB=LC					
Birds (Aves)						
Baikal Teal			1.1			1.1
<i>Anas formosa</i>	RDB=VU					
Blue-and-yellow Macaw	2.3				0.1	2.2
<i>Ara ararauna</i>	RDB=LC					
Blue-fronted Amazon	1.0					1.0
<i>Amazona aestiva</i>	RDB=LC					
Blue-throated Macaw	1.1					1.1
<i>Ara glaucogularis</i>	EET,ISB,RDB=CR,CITES=I					

	1 Jan 2014	Births	Arrivals	Deaths	Departures	31 Dec 2014
Birds (Aves)						
Budgerigar	12.12	0.0.59			0.0.33	12.12.26
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	RDB=LC					
Cattle Egret	0.3					0.3
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	RDB=LC					
Cockatiel	1.1			1.0		0.1
<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	RDB=LC					
Common Barn-owl	1.1					1.1
<i>Tyto alba</i>	CROH=SOH,RDB=LC					
Crested Pigeon	1.1					1.1
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	RDB=LC					
Crested Wood-partridge	1.2	1.0				2.2
<i>Rollulus rouloul</i>	RDB=NT					
Demoiselle Crane	1.1					1.1
<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>	RDB=LC					
Domestic Duck			0.0.6			0.0.6
<i>Anas platyrhynchos f. domestica</i>						
Domestic Fowl	1.3			0.2		1.1
<i>Gallus gallus f. domestica</i>						
Emerald Dove	1.0.2					1.0.2
<i>Chalcophaps indica indica</i>	RDB=LC					
Emu	1.1					1.1
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	RDB=LC					
Eurasian Eagle-Owl	1.2		0.0.1		0.1.1	1.1
<i>Bubo bubo</i>	CROH=OH,RDB=LC					
Ferruginous Duck	2.2					2.2
<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	CROH=KOH,RDB=NT					
Greater Rhea	2.1.2	0.0.5		0.0.1	0.0.5	2.1.1
<i>Rhea americana</i>	RDB=NT					
Grey Parrot	1.1	1.2			1.2	1.1
<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	RDB=NT					
Himalayan Griffon	1.1					1.1
<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	RDB=LC					
Hottentot Teal	1.0					1.0
<i>Anas punctata</i>						
Hyacinth Macaw	1.1					1.1
<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	EEP,RDB=EN,CITES=I					
Chestnut-eared Finch	2.3.6			2.3.6		0.0
<i>Taeniopygia guttata castanotis</i>						
Indian Peafowl	2.3	0.0.3			0.0.3	2.3
<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	RDB=LC					

	1 Jan 2014	Births	Arrivals	Deaths	Departures	31 Dec 2014
Birds (Aves)						
Little Owl	1.1.1				0.0.1	1.1
<i>Athene noctua</i>	CROH=SOH,RDB=LC					
Mandarin Duck	2.3			1.0		1.3
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	RDB=LC					
Mealy Amazon	2.2				2.2	
<i>Amazona farinosa farinosa</i>	RDB=LC					
Mexican Military Macaw	1.1					1.1
<i>Ara militaris mexicana</i>	ESB,RDB=VU,CITES=I					
Military Macaw	1.1					1.1
<i>Ara militaris</i>	RDB=VU,CITES=I					
Palm Cockatoo	2.1					2.1
<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>	EEP,RDB=LC,CITES=I					
Raven	1.1	0.0.5			0.0.5	1.1
<i>Corvus corax</i>	CROH=OH,RDB=LC					
Red-and-green Macaw	1.1					1.1
<i>Ara chloroptera</i>	RDB=LC					
Red-breasted Goose			2.2			2.2
<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	RDB=VU					
Red-crowned Crane	1.1					1.1
<i>Grus japonensis</i>	EEP,ISB,RDB=EN,CITES=I					
Red-fronted Macaw	1.1					1.1
<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>	EEP,RDB=EN,CITES=I					
Ringed Teal	1.1					1.1
<i>Callonetta leucophrys</i>	RDB=LC					
Rose-ringed Parakeet	0.1			0.1		0.0
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	RDB=LC					
Rothschild´s Mynah	1.1			0.1		1.0
<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>	EEP,RDB=CR,CITES=I					
Saker Falcon	1.1					1.1
<i>Falco cherrug</i>	CROH=KOH,RDB=VU					
Salmon-crested Cockatoo	2.1					2.1
<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>	EEP,RDB=VU,CITES=I					
Scarlet Macaw	1.1					1.1
<i>Ara macao</i>	RDB=LC,CITES=I					
Senegal Parrot	1.1					1.1
<i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	RDB=LC					
Silver Teal	1.2				1.0	0.2
<i>Anas versicolor</i>	RDB=LC					
Smew	1.1					1.1
<i>Mergus albellus</i>	RDB=LC					

	1 Jan 2014	Births	Arrivals	Deaths	Departures	31 Dec 2014
Birds (Aves)						
Snowy Owl	2.2					2.2
<i>Nyctea scandiaca</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>					
Sun Parakeet	1.1					1.1
<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	<i>RDB=EN</i>					
Ural Owl	1.0					1.0
<i>Strix uralensis liturata</i>	<i>CROH=KOH,RDB=LC</i>					
Victoria Crowned-Pigeon	1.1					1.1
<i>Goura victoria</i>	<i>ESB,RDB=VU</i>					
Violet Turaco	1.1					1.1
<i>Musophaga violacea</i>	<i>ESB,RDB=LC</i>					
White-faced Whistling-Duck	1.2					1.2
<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>					
Wrinkled Hornbill	4.3	1.1			2.1	3.3
<i>Aceros corrugatus</i>	<i>EED,RDB=NT</i>					
Yellow-bibbed Lory	1.2			0.1		1.1
<i>Lorius chlorocercus</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>					
Reptiles (Reptilia)						
African House Snake	1.0			1.0		0.0
<i>Lamprophis fuliginosus</i>						
African Spiny-tailed Lizard	2.7.1	0.0.1		0.1.1		2.6.1
<i>Uromastyx acanthinura</i>						
African Spurred Tortoise	0.0.3					0.0.3
<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i>	<i>RDB=VU</i>					
American Alligator	1.1					1.1
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					
Annam Leaf Turtle	0.0.5					0.0.5
<i>Mauremys annamensis</i>	<i>RDB=CR</i>					
Asian Leaf Turtle	2.0					2.0
<i>Cyclemys dentata</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					
Ball Python	1.1	0.0.6			0.0.6	1.1
<i>Python regius</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>					
Black Marsh Turtle	0.1					0.1
<i>Siebenrockiella crassicolis</i>	<i>ESB,RDB=VU</i>					
Black-bridged Leaf Turtle	1.2.13	0.0.2			0.0.6	1.2.9
<i>Cyclemys pulchristriata</i>						
Black-lipped Forest Dragon	1.0				1.0	
<i>Hypsilurus nigrigularis</i>						
Blood Python			1.1	1.1		0.0
<i>Python curtus</i>						

	1 Jan 2014	Births	Arrivals	Deaths	Departures	31 Dec 2014
Reptiles (Reptilia)						
Blue-tailed Monitor	1.0				1.0	0.0
<i>Varanus doreanus</i>						
Boa Constrictor	0.1					0.1
<i>Boa constrictor</i>						
Brazilian Rainbow Boa	2.2	0.0.19			0.0.19	2.2
<i>Epicrates cenchria cenchria</i>						
Brown Basilisk	0.0.3			0.0.3		0.0
<i>Basiliscus vittatus</i>						
Burmese Python	1.0			1.0		0.0
<i>Python bivittatus</i>	RDB=LR					
Central American river turtle	0.2				0.2	0.0
<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>	RDB=CR					
Central Asian tortoise	3.2					3.2
<i>Testudo horsfieldii</i>	RDB=VU					
Common Iguana	0.1				0.1	0.0
<i>Iguana iguana</i>						
Corn Snake	0.1			0.1		0.0
<i>Pantherophis guttatus</i>						
Cuban Boa	1.0			1.0		0.0
<i>Epicrates angulifer</i>	EEP,RDB=LR					
Cuban Iguana	1.1					1.1
<i>Cyclura nubila nubila</i>	RDB=VU,CITES=I					
Desert Spiny Lizard	0.0.3				0.0.1	0.0.2
<i>Sceloporus magister</i>						
Dumeril's Ground Boa	0.1					0.1
<i>Acrantophis dumerili</i>	RDB=VU,CITES=I					
Eurasian Pond Turtle	0.1					0.1
<i>Mauremys rivulata</i>						
Fly River turtle	2.0					2.0
<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i>	RDB=VU					
Giant Asian Pond Turtle	0.0.2				0.0.2	0.0
<i>Heosemys grandis</i>	ESB,RDB=VU					
Green Crested Basilisk	0.2		1.2	0.1		1.3
<i>Basiliscus plumifrons</i>						
Greer's Kingsnake	1.1					1.1
<i>Lampropeltis mexicana greeri</i>	RDB=LC					
Hermann's Tortoise	1.1.1			1.0.1		0.1
<i>Testudo hermanni</i>	RDB=NT					
Honduran Milk Snake	1.1					1.1
<i>Lampropeltis triangulum hondurensis</i>						

	1 Jan 2014	Births	Arrivals	Deaths	Departures	31 Dec 2014
Reptiles (Reptilia)						
Chinese Softshell Turtle	0.0.1					0.0.1
<i>Pelodiscus sinensis</i>	<i>RDB=VU</i>					
Inland Bearded Dragon	1.1		3.3	0.1	3.0	1.3
<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>						
Leopard Gecko	1.2	0.0.5			0.0.5	1.2
<i>Eublepharis macularius</i>						
Madagascar Giant Day Gecko	1.2	0.0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	1.1.1
<i>Phelsuma madagascariensis</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>					
Mexican Beaded Lizard	1.2					1.2
<i>Heloderma horridum</i>	<i>EEP,RDB=VU</i>					
Northern Chuckwalla	1.2					1.2
<i>Sauromalus ater</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>					
Oriental Water Dragon	0.4.2		1.0.3	0.4		1.0.5
<i>Physignathus cocincinus</i>						
Ouachita Map Turtle	0.0.1					0.0.1
<i>Graptemys ouachitensis</i>						
Panther Chameleon	1.0			1.0		0.0
<i>Furcifer pardalis</i>						
Red-bellied short-necked turtle	0.0.2					0.0.2
<i>Emydura subglobosa</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					
Red-eared Slider	1.3		2.2.3		3.5	0.0.3
<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					
Schneider ´s Skink	1.1			0.1		1.0
<i>Eumeces schneideri</i>						
Siebenrock ´s Snake-necked Turtle	2.0.1		0.1			2.1.1
<i>Macrochelodina rugosa</i>						
Sinaloan Milk Snake	1.2					1.2
<i>Lampropeltis triangulum sinaloae</i>						
Smooth-fronted Caiman	1.1					1.1
<i>Paleosuchus trigonatus</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>					
South American Red-footed Tortoise	4.5.2			0.1.1		4.4.1
<i>Chelonoidis carbonaria</i>						
Southeast Asian Box Turtle	3.0					3.0
<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>	<i>ESB,RDB=VU</i>					
Spur-thighed Tortoise	1.0			1.0		0.0
<i>Testudo graeca</i>	<i>RDB=VU</i>					
Taiwan Beauty Rat Snake	1.1					1.1
<i>Orthriophis taeniurus ridleyi</i>						
Thomas ´ Mastigure			1.0			1.0
<i>Uromastyx thomasi</i>						

	1 Jan 2014	Births	Arrivals	Deaths	Departures	31 Dec 2014
Reptiles (Reptilia)						
Veiled Chameleon	2.4	0.0.139			1.1.115	1.3.24
<i>Chamaeleo calyprtratus</i>						

	31 Dec 2014	Births		31 Dec 2014	Births
Amphibians (Amphibia)			Amphibians (Amphibia)		
Aplash-backed Poison-arrow Frog	0.0.8		Yellow-banded Poison-arrow Frog	0.0.5	58
<i>Dendrobates galactonotus</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>		<i>Dendrobates leucomelas</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>	
Argentine Common Toad	0.0.3		Fish (Pisces)		
<i>Bufo arenarum</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>		African Butterfly Fish	0.0.1	
Blue Poison-arrow Frog	0.0.6		<i>Pantodon buchholzi</i>		
<i>Dendrobates azureus</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>		Altum Angelfisch	0.0.5	
Dyeing Poison-arrow Frog	0.0.10	4	<i>Pterophyllum altum</i>		
<i>Dendrobates tinctorius</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>		Bala Shark	0.0.8	
Golden Poison Frog	0.0.11	7	<i>Balantiocheilos melanopterus</i>	<i>RDB=EN</i>	
<i>Phyllobates terribilis</i>	<i>RDB=EN</i>		Black Ruby Barb	0.0.16	
Golfodulcean Poison-arrow Frog	0.0.5	25	<i>Puntius nigrofasciatus</i>	<i>RDB=LR</i>	
<i>Phyllobates vittatus</i>	<i>RDB=EN</i>		Bleeding Heart Tetra	0.0.18	
Green And Golden Poison-arrow Frog	0.0.7		<i>Hyphessobrycon erythrostigma</i>		
<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>		Bristlenose Catfish	0.0.28	
Green Tree Frog	0.0.7		<i>Ancistrus cirrhosus</i>		
<i>Hyla cinerea</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>		Cardinal Tetra	0.0.10	
Java Whipping Frog	0.0.1		<i>Paracheirodon axelrodi</i>		
<i>Polypedates leucomystax</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>		Clown Loach	0.0.3	
Malayan Bullfrog	0.0.1		<i>Chromobotia macracanthus</i>		
<i>Kaloula pulchra</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>		Featherfin Squeaker	0.0.6	
Mission Golden-eyed Trefrog	0.0.1		<i>Synodontis eupterus</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>	
<i>Phrynohyas resinifictrix</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>		Golden Belly Barb	0.0.2	
Orange-legged Leaf Frog	0.0.1		<i>Hypsibarbus wetmorei</i>		
<i>Phyllomedusa hypochondrialis</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>		Kennyi mbuna	0.0.39	
Ribbed Newt	0.0.8		<i>Metriaclima lombardoi</i>		
<i>Pleurodeles waltl</i>	<i>RDB=NT</i>		Kingsley´s Ctenopoma	0.0.2	
Sambava Tomato Frog	0.0.1		<i>Ctenopoma kingsleyae</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>	
<i>Dyscophus guineti</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>		Kuhli Loach	0.0.8	
Smooth Clawed Frog	1.1.6		<i>Pangio kuhlii</i>		
<i>Xenopus laevis laevis</i>	<i>RDB=LC</i>		Marbled Hatcheffish	0.0.11	
Taylor´s bug-eyed frog	0.0.17	4	<i>Carnegiella strigata</i>		
<i>Theioderma stellatum</i>	<i>RDB=NT</i>		Maylandia	0.0.21	
White´s Treefrog	0.0.8		<i>Maylandia zebra</i>		
<i>Pelodyras caerulea</i>					

	31 Dec 2014	Births
Fish (Pisces)		
Midget Suckermouth Catfish	0.0.15	
<i>Otocinclus affinis</i>		
Peacock Bass	0.0.2	
<i>Cichla ocellaris</i>		
Red Bellied Piranha	0.0.12	
<i>Pygocentrus nattereri</i>		
Red Hook Myleus	0.0.3	
<i>Myloplus rubripinnis</i>		
Redfin Shark	0.0.4	
<i>Epalzeorhynchus frenatum</i>		
Rope Snake Reedfish	0.0.8	
<i>Erpetoichthys calabaricus</i>		
Rummy Nose Tetra	0.0.20	
<i>Hemigrammus rhodostomus</i>		
Siamese Algae Eater	0.0.19	
<i>Crossocheilus siamensis</i>		
Six-barred Panchax	0.0.8	
<i>Epiplatys sexfasciatus</i>		
Spotted sailfin pleco	0.0.1	
<i>Glyptoperichthys gibbiceps</i>		
Spotted Talking Catfish	0.0.6	
<i>Agamyxis pectinifrons</i>		
Sterba's Corydoras	0.0.6	
<i>Corydoras sterbai</i>		
Stinging Catfish	0.0.1	
<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>	RDB=LC	
Ticto Barb	0.0.23	
<i>Puntius ticto</i>		
Tinfoil Barb	0.0.13	
<i>Barbodes schwanenfeldii</i>		
Yo Yo Loach	0.0.5	
<i>Botia lohachata</i>		
Yoyo Loach	0.0.1	
<i>Botia almorhae</i>	RDB=LC	
Zebra Loach	0.0.2	
<i>Botia striata</i>		
Zebrafish	0.0.25	
<i>Danio rerio</i>	RDB=LC	

	31 Dec 2014	Births
Cartilaginous fish (Chondrichthyes)		
Ocellate river stingray	1.1	
<i>Potamotrygon motoro</i>	RDB=DD	
	31 Dec 2014	Births
Invertebrates (Invertebrata)		
	0.0.6	
<i>Atyopsis gabonensis</i>		
	0.0.1	
<i>Brachypelma albopilosum</i>		
	0.0.1	
<i>Brachypelma auratum</i>		
	0.0.15	
<i>Extatosoma tiaratum</i>		
	0.0.30	
<i>Neocaridina denticulata</i>		

Census of animals 2014	1 January 2014		31 December 2014	
	Species	Individuals	Species	Individuals
Mammals (<i>Mammalia</i>)	67	332	70	328
Birds (<i>Aves</i>)	49	160	49	171
Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)	50	145	39	145
Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>)	19	100	18	106
Fishes (<i>Pisces</i>)	36	445	34	352
Cartilaginous fish (<i>Chondrichthyes</i>)	1	2	1	1
Invertebrates (<i>Invertebrata</i>)	8	58	5	53
Total	230	1242	216	1156

Animals reared

Mammals <i>Mammalia</i>	Born
Nilgai	1.2
<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	
Eastern Pygmy Marmoset	1.0.2
<i>Callithrix pygmaea niveiventris</i>	
De Brazza´s Monkey	1.0
<i>Cercopithecus neglectus</i>	
Thorold´s Deer	0.0.5
<i>Cervus albirostris</i>	
Vietnamese Sika Deer	2.6
<i>Cervus nippon pseudaxis</i>	
Guereza Colobus	1.1
<i>Colobus guereza</i>	
Somali Wild Ass	1.0
<i>Equus africanus somalicus</i>	
Hartmann´s Mountain Zebra	0.1
<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	
Baringo Giraffe	0.1
<i>Giraffa camelopardalis rothschildi</i>	
Southern Two-toed Sloth	0.1
<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	
Defassa Waterbuck	0.1
<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus defassa</i>	
Kafue Lechwe	0.1
<i>Kobus leche kafuensis</i>	
Llama	0.1
<i>Lama glama</i>	
Ring-tailed Lemur	0.2
<i>Lemur catta</i>	
Bonnet Macaque	1.0
<i>Macaca radiata</i>	
Reeves´ Muntjac	2.0
<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	
Domestic Rabbit	0.0.7
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus v. edulis</i>	
Domestic Sheep	3.2
<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	
Domestic Sheep	6.12
<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	

Birds <i>Aves</i>	Hatched
Wrinkled Hornbill	1.1
<i>Aceros corrugatus</i>	
Raven	0.0.5
<i>Corvus corax</i>	
Budgerigar	0.0.59
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	
Indian Peafowl	0.0.3
<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	
Grey Parrot	1.2
<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	
Greater Rhea	0.0.5
<i>Rhea americana</i>	
Crested Wood-partridge	1.0
<i>Rollulus rouloul</i>	

Reptiles <i>Reptilia</i>	Born
Black-bridged Leaf Turtle	0.0.2
<i>Cyclemys pulchristriata</i>	
Brazilian Rainbow Boa	0.0.19
<i>Epicrates cenchria cenchria</i>	
Leopard Gecko	0.0.5
<i>Eublepharis macularius</i>	
Veiled Chameleon	0.0.139
<i>Chamaeleo calypttratus</i>	
Madagascar Giant Day Gecko	0.0.1
<i>Phelsuma madagascariensis</i>	
Oriental Water Dragon	
<i>Physignathus cocincinus</i>	
Ball Python	0.0.6
<i>Python regius</i>	
African Spiny-tailed Lizard	0.0.1
<i>Uromastyx acanthinura</i>	

The image features a background of stylized bamboo stalks and leaves in various shades of yellow and orange. The bamboo stalks are vertical and segmented, with leaves branching out. A central focus is a dark yellow rounded rectangular label with a dark green border, containing the text 'Financial Management' in a bold, dark green, sans-serif font.

**Financial
Management**

Financial update

Jana Černá

In 2014, the zoo staff counted 66 persons employed on a full-time basis.

Overview of the financial situation

In 2014, the zoo managed a budget of 59,245.58 CZK. The income from secondary business activities was included, amounting to 1,072.52 CZK.

A more detailed overview of the actual costs and revenues is presented below:

	Thousand CZK
Materials used	9,813.11
Feedstuffs purchased	4,930.30
Fuel used	1,023.00
Utility supplies	4,324.43
Services	5,832.16
Payroll costs	14,928.44
Payroll taxes	5,203.48
Depreciation of long-term assets	7,840.68
Other costs	6,414.64
Total costs	60,310.24
Admission	10,696.57
Other revenues (donations, etc.)	2,481.13
Inclusion of the profit from secondary business activities (sales, advertising, rental fees, etc.)	1,072.52
Founder's allocation	39,330.94
Allocation from MoE's budget for operations	732.89
Allocation from the Labour Office budget	1,630.65
Allocation from the budget of the Region of Ústí nad Labem	200.00
Use of funds	4,173.40
Total revenues	60,318.10
Profit/loss (profit)	7.86



Staff costs that made up 35.24 % of the total costs were the highest cost item of the organisation, the average 2014 salary amounting to 17,026 CZK per employee.

Depreciation of long-term assets represented another major cost item; it amounted to 7,840.68 CZK, of which 5,284.48 CZK was covered by funds, while the remainder

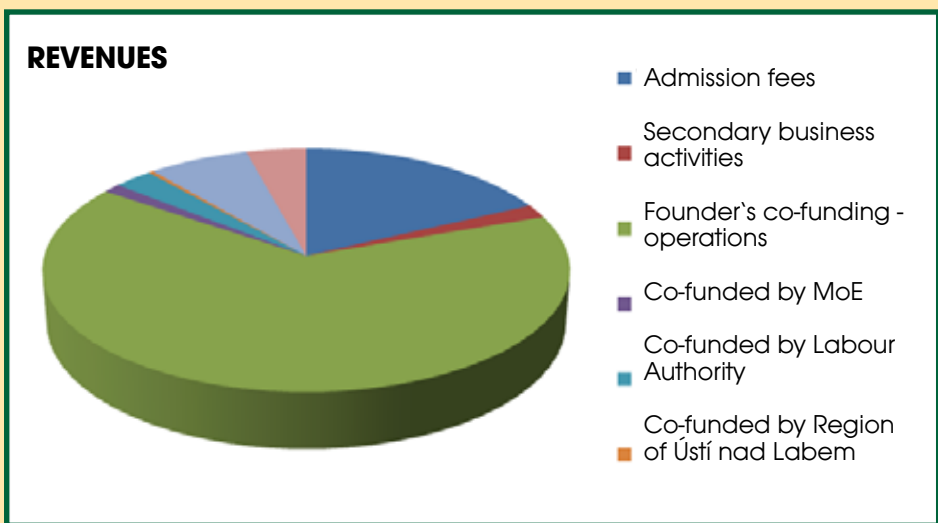
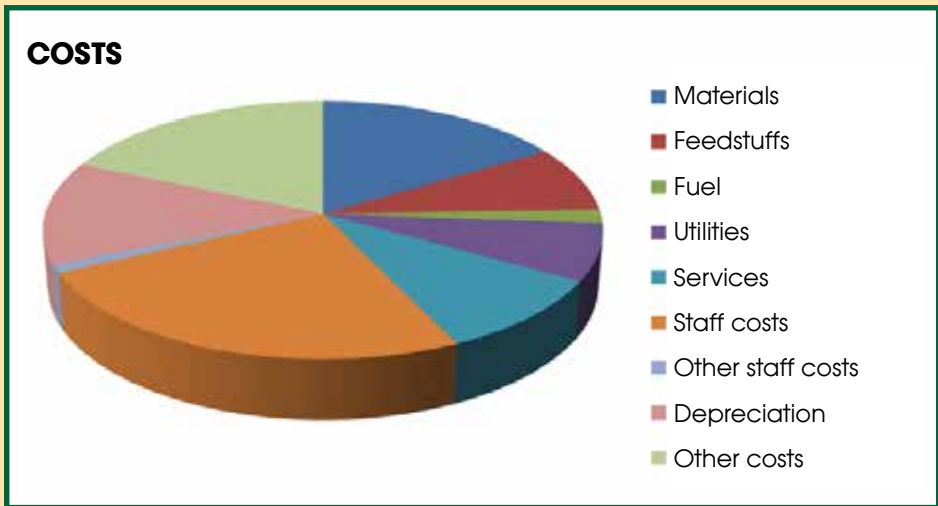
- uncovered by funds - was settled against the use of funds.

The cost of feeding (**Photo 1**) amounted to 4,930.30 CZK, this including feedstuffs from the zoo's own production, amounting to 1,072.78 thousand CZK. It involved production of hay, fresh forage, feed mice, rats and rabbits, plus there were other miscellaneous feedstuffs consumed during the year. The cost of feedstuffs consumed at the Animal Rescue Centre - a facility managed by the zoo - was 121 thousand CZK.

Electricity costs amounted to 3,270.17 thousand CZK for the zoo grounds and 93.85 thousand CZK for the Animal Rescue Centre.

The cost of water including sewerage amounted to 1,776.32 thousand CZK. The increase in the cost was determined by a higher price in 2014.

Funding from the operational budget for repairing long-term assets of the zoo was spent for the following items: repairs of motor vehicles, housing resources, zoo office, rented premises, engines and installa-



tions; a total of 1,123.25 thousand CZK

For more details, including those related to capital projects executed in 2014, please read the report of Operations & Technology.

The own institution's revenues consisted of income from entrance

fees, rental fees, advertising, and donations.

In 2014, the visitor rate increased by 25,844 persons, which in terms of sales is an increase as well compared with 2013.

The achieved average admission fee for the 01-2014 to 12-2014 period amounted to 71.69 CZK, this including the extra fee for using the zoo train. This was due to the change in the VAT payment status when the zoo became non-VAT payer as part of the core business, which was reflected in the ticket price. The increase mentioned above helped us to manage the drop of revenues from admission fees seen back in 2013, when the zoo was visited by 21,087 guests less compared with 2012 as a result of long winter, cold springtime and floods.

The average cost per ticket was 404.25 CZK in 2014. The difference between the admission fee paid and the actual price per ticket was covered from the following:



- profit from secondary business activities (rental fees, adverts, sales, etc.) amounting to 7.18 CZK;
- 392.17 CZK granted by the founder;
- co-funding from the budget of the Ministry for the Environment (4.90 CZK). The MoE co-funds the costs of keeping endangered animal species as well as injured wildlife placed in the zoo premises. The MoE allocation was used for co-funding animal feeding costs, utilities and veterinary costs.

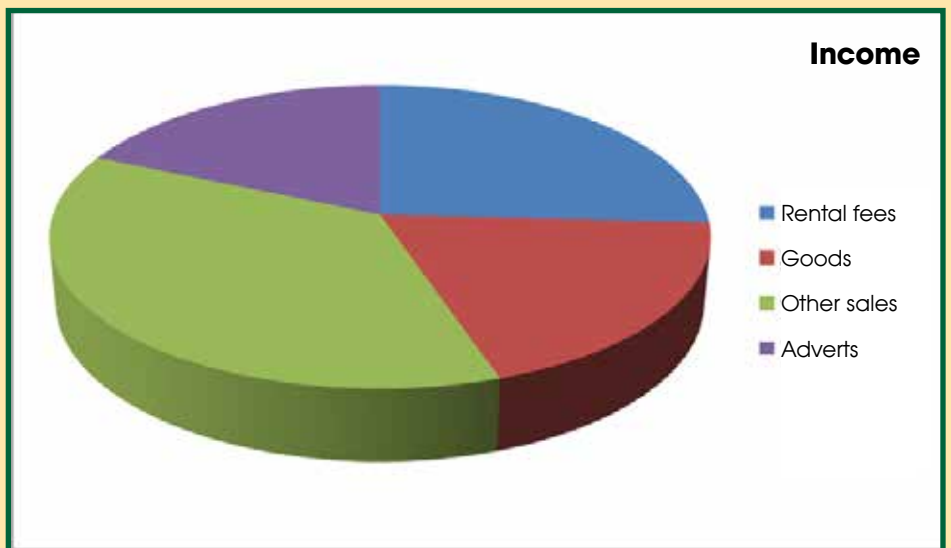
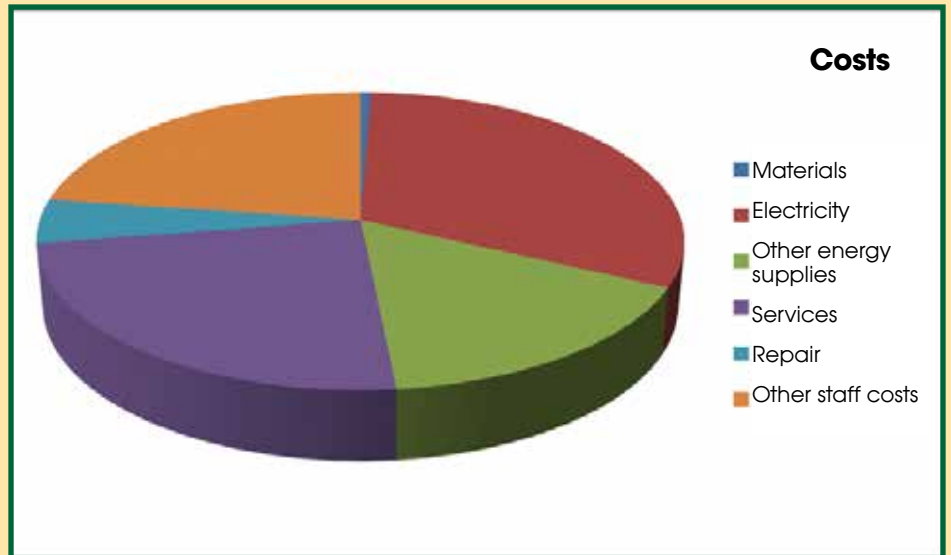
Secondary business activities - costs and income

Costs

The costs consist of payroll costs, the utility cost re-invoiced to the lessees, and acquisition prices of goods.

In 2014, the income consisted of the following:

- rental fees received as part of residential and non-residential facilities (842.73 thousand CZK);
- advertising fees (599.80 thousand CZK);
- income from sales of goods (622.91 thousand CZK);
- other income (1,199.04 thousand CZK), including revenues from the trampoline tower and the sliding chute (**Photo 2**), sales of feedstuffs as part of the pet yard activities, commissions from suppliers of products sold at the zoo, re-invoicing utilities in rental activities, etc.).



**Operations
& Technology**



Operations & Technology update

Jiří Hanzlík

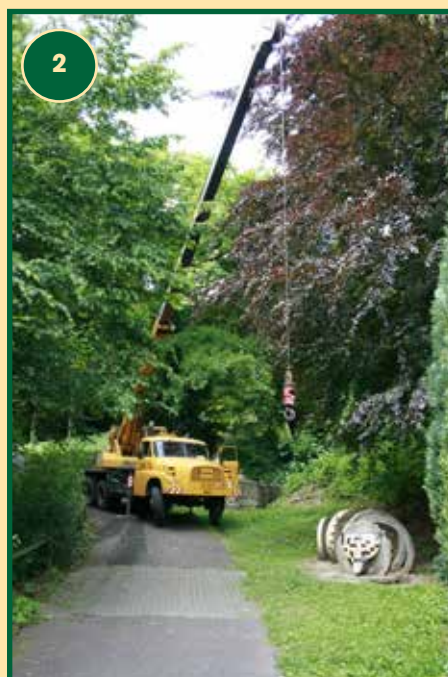


The department's efforts were apparent in all the repair and maintenance work as well as capital projects and left the mark in the zoo's design and operations. Coordinating outsourced work, sourcing adequate materials and, last but not least, supporting other zoo departments was the major focus of the activities in addition to managing work of department staff within all of the centres.

The all-the-year round cooperation with Labour Authority Ústí nad Labem continued in 2014 by signing 11 new job employment contracts with applicants as part of public benefit services. With respect to other needed services, contracts and job orders were awarded; this involved e.g. locksmith, plumber, heating installation and masonry work of a rather greater extent (**Photo 1**).

Services as part of daily business (shortlisted)

- Brickwork as part of inside/outside surfaces of animal houses and other buildings, facade



paintwork as well as indoor painting and decorations, concrete placement in structures, repairs of brick/stone walls, pavements and roads, laying interlocking and granite pavement, routine operations in building maintenance.

- Carpenter's and joiner's work in producing animal shelters, repairing roofing and replacing specific wooden components of structures, enclosures and exhibits, making and servicing animal crates, manufacturing all kinds of boxes and quarters.

- Full-range of electrical maintenance services including repairs/supplies of existing/new equipment, replacement of lighting units with better-performing, cheaper and more savvy lighting systems, supply of a new pump for the water reservoir

3



(Photo 2), refurbishment of distribution networks in terms of compliance with standards and regulations as per the electrical equipment ordinance, including inspection services.

- Locksmith repairs of metal fencing structures, minor locksmith repairs of any equipment in operations, production of custom animal crates and educational components; the department played a crucial part in servicing the car fleet; the staff also produced minor locksmith structures according to specifications.

- Horticulturist section was busy in managing the green areas found elsewhere over the 26 ha of the zoo grounds, supplying green fodder and browse for animals, drying 80 q of hay and providing for the supplies of wood sawdust and shavings, cleaning and tidying the area - particularly prior the opening of the high season and after the autumn leaf-falling period. The staff members also took part in completing all of the children playgrounds and exhibits where vegetation was necessary. Over the high season, horticulturists were responsible for daily cleaning and tidying of paved areas, zones with vegetation, children playgrounds and other areas as well as watering; in winter, their

duties included taking care of the passability of the main roads **(Photo 3)**. The section manages four heated glasshouses operated all the year round to provide standard spring planting in the area. Their tasks also comprised felling infested and dried trees both inside and outside the zoo grounds.

- The department includes the transportation section which serves all the other staff members. Its permanent tasks include supplying the animal food preparation facility with feedstuffs, collecting feedstuffs sourced from supermarkets, delivering all the necessary construction materials and doing standard maintenance of the zoo fleet. Any rather

extensive and general repairs, varnishing, technical inspection, bodywork servicing and major engine treatment is provided via outsourcers. A new vehicle was purchased in 2014 - Multi-car FUMO with a sweeper and a superstructure in the form of a 2 m³ water tank **(Photo 4)**. Later in the year, two relatively well-kept vehicles were purchased - Citroen Berlingo (a pick-up car), and Škoda Yeti. While the former was ready for use immediately, the latter necessitated some extent of engine servicing.

- Operations & Technology's scope includes the waste management system, including sorting and storing waste; they also keep records and manage how communal waste and, to some extent, waste from animal management are being carried away.

- As part of collaboration with a professional outsourcer, the department provided for all the training in standards and regulations in the field of fire control, occupational safety and health; specialist training was also delivered for those operating any vehicle, machinery and equipment.

- Standard activities incorporated safeguarding and surveillance

4



5



in the zoo grounds, cleaning services in the four public toilets and management of the local dead-animal box serving the zoo and the animal rescue centre as well as the city and its neighbourhood; all this was provided in cooperation with an outsourcer company. The department also keeps primary records of this activity. The system of electronic protection was enhanced in specific animal houses and premises; now the information sourced can be recorded and alerts can be sent to mobile phones of staff members in charge.

- The zoo operates several service apartments that need repairs and maintenance as well. This is done in partnership with the housing resources manager. The

activities even include a family house; located nearby the zoo, it is the property of the city and since efforts to sell the building failed to this date, the zoo is required to manage the house on behalf of the owner.

Major capital projects and other operations

Project documentation developed

Dossiers were completed for projects of redesigning the Bornean House and some extent of the exotic animal house, of which the former includes extension in the form of outdoor displays. The projects contain details required for issuing building permits and publishing a call for tenders.

New playground slide purchased

Since the existing inflatable jumping tower in the form of rubber giraffe was highly worn, a new attraction was bought - a slide featuring a sabre-toothed tiger. It was installed nearby the zoo office.

Zoo train No. 2

A road train was purchased back in 2007 to transport visitors from the zoo entrance as far as the summer entrance up the hill. The engine was expected to be an alternative for a cableway that was planned initially. As the zoo grounds are a difficult area for such vehicles to operate with the great elevation, the train became extremely worn. As a result, another road train (**Photo 5**) was bought upon agreement with the city as the zoo owner and received in late November.

New ring-tailed lemur exhibit below the Koliba Restaurant terrace

Three new indoor quarters, premises behind the scenes, a wire-mesh outdoor aviary and a large enclosure was constructed for ring-tailed lemurs, giving the visitor the opportunity to take a walk amidst the animals. The indoor quarters and the out-of-scenes area are placed below the terrace of the Koliba Restaurant. As part of this operation, the central heating distribution system was completed throughout the building. The largest indoor exhibit necessitated reduction of the floor level by more than a metre. While one of the side quarters opens into the outdoor wire-mesh aviary, the two remaining indoor areas connect to the main outdoor exhibit via tunnels. The outdoor area was completely cleaned from tree seedlings, remnants of the former miniature golf playground (then out of service) and all the broken and corrupt stairs and sidewalks. The entire area was fenced and strips along the fence were adjusted. A paved road of granite tiles was set up inside the enclosure for visitors to move freely amidst the animals (**Photo 6**). The ring-tailed lemur display was opened at the

6



ceremony to start the high season on 5 April 2014.

Animal Kingdom for the Youngest

Three new children playgrounds were devised, produced and installed in 2014. The first of these measures 7 m per 28 m and includes eight play structures featuring animals that always excite the youngest visitor. A giant dwarf sculpture was incorporated as a landmark for this new area and a plastic „carpet” with a thickness of 5 mm was fitted to reduce the risk of injury by falling. Benches complete this brand new zone which was opened on 31 May.

Children playground at three levels interconnected by slides

The area surrounding the zone called „Dwarf Castle” and containing three children playgrounds, each located at a different elevation, saw refurbishment and redesign activities. They involved new play elements added to the playground at the top of the area such as a rope climbing structure, a „bird nest”, a roundabout, spring riders etc.; this upper part was opened on 26 July. The two existing slides were also repaired and improved and stairs were installed along them. The mid part of the playground received new supporting walls and a new pavement, while the existing structures such as the wooden palisade and the plastic „lion” structure were repaired. The treatment of the lower part included building a supporting wall, compacting and extending the access road (**Photo 7**), repairing the existing plastic animals („turtle” and „hippo”) and installing spring riders. The three-level playground was finished in its entirety in November to serve the visitor from the new season onwards.

The Lemur Castle

This new playground generally completed the area surrounding the Koliba Restaurant. Made of black locust wood, it is outstanding with its quality, attractiveness



and typical design, while being a safe area to play. The intention here was producing a very special playground for kids featuring a little „stronghold” (**Photo 8**). Central to the area, it consists of several sub-components; of these, one can note e.g. a five-sided tower carried by black locust poles and covered with a roof of oak planks, a switchback with a slide, a rope slide with a length of 18 metres, a climbing network, a climbing wall imitating a real rock with several ways to access the top, a „castle bridge” with side nets, and a swinging stairway. Part of this area is also a set of playhouses for the youngest visitors; made of wood, it includes climb-through structures, swings, spring riders and many

more. This playground was formally opened on 30 August 2014.

Animal petting yard fenced, enlarged and improved

Once the high season was over, a long-planned operation was launched of improving the pet yard. Co-funded by the City, it involved removal of the worn fence, replacing it with one using trimmed round timber. The project produced several small self-contained exhibits and paddocks. On 11 October, several domestic species were formally introduced as new settlers for this facility.

Aviary behind the scenes

An aviary for cranes was completed in the summer; the final treat-



ment involved making this structure proof of wild foxes; it now serves as a backup area behind the scenes.

New meerkat exhibit

Created in the close proximity to the lion exhibit, this facility enjoys the support of the southern face wall of the carnivore house with good insolation. The existing indoor area underwent renovation as well; a glaze was installed in the gable wall for the visitor to view into the inside and the indoor display area was separated from that behind the scenes. With heaters added, lighting units replaced and the surface areas treated, includ-

ing decoration and paintwork, the indoor exhibit now fits the needs of the species concerned. The work outdoors consisted of the construction of a pergola and an paved access road in the area of the gable window and the execution of the outdoor exhibit with a sand cover and area of 54 m² (**Photo 9**). Complete with stones and plants, the display was formally opened on 15 June 2014.

Other examples of minor maintenance work

- More windows replaced at the zoo office;
- A new box produced for Patago-

nian maras;

- Surfaces repaired in the summer orang-utan playroom;
- Tinsmith components repaired at the giraffe house;
- Paintwork of wooden components renewed (e.g. palisades, children's attractions, fences);
- Direction signs renewed throughout the zoo grounds;
- The former fishing cat cage dismantled;
- New feeding troughs produced;
- Electric fences refurbished in several exhibits;
- A process was completed of replacing windows and doors at the feed preparation premises.





**Marketing, Publicity
& Conservation Education**

Marketing, Promotion and Conservation Education

Ing Věra Vrabcová

In terms of human resources, the past year was an extremely complicated and difficult period with five persons taking turn on the post of the department's head and the position of zoo's spokesperson seeing several staff members to come and go. Apparently, this brought no benefits from the aspect of department stability and quality of the work delivered.

Visitor numbers

In 2014, the zoo was visited by a total of 149,187 visitors, the number comprising 73,320 children and 75,867 adults. Compared with 2013, a year of long and cold winter, rainy spring and too hot summer, the number increased by 25,844 persons. The grounds may include the more friendly weather in 2014 and the unusually large number of visitor events as well as several new children play areas opened. The greatest attendance „surge” was observed in quarters 1 and 2.

Partnership with media

Any updates were emailed to the media contacts throughout the year.

Television - Several reports were broadcast as part of nation-wide coverage of TV stations and concerned newborns or zoo events **(Photo 1)**.

Radio - Rádio Blaník and Český rozhlas Sever have been the major partners of the zoo for several years in informing on zoo updates. Press - The residents of the Ústí region were kept updated namely via the local and regional newspapers the range of which has continued to grow.

Internet - In addition to its own website and Facebook page, the zoo informed the public via third-party sites dedicated to leisure, travel-



ling, trip planning etc.

Events for the public

The number of events available for the visitor reached 41 in 2014! There was always something to do every weekend over the high season, while in the low season, visitor events were available every other week. Each occasion was supported by intense campaigns with flyers distributed in any of the available ways and channels. The series included 15 quizzes to test the participant's knowledge; these were part of full-day events or even extended over multiple days. Three of the events involved a programme of tasks performed at several sites throughout the zoo grounds.

The Pinniped Day (11 January)

Dedicated to the International Day of Seals, Sea Lions and Whales, this day included diverse awareness-raising activities, a creative workshop, film screening and photo displays, quizzes, presentations of pinniped keepers, sea lion show and seal feeding.

It's the Half-term Break!

(31 Jan to 9 Feb)

The school half-term break and the spring holidays joined together! For the zoo, this resulted in the necessi-

ty of inventing a much longer programme than usual. Students with full marks were invited to enjoy that free of any charge. The new EAZA campaign entitled POLE TO POLE became very useful in this regard: a competition was arranged inside the Carnivore House, covering all kinds of this campaign's aspects.

Heinrich Lumpe Day (16 February)

It was year 155 since the day of birth of the founder of the bird park which formed the basis for the zoo to develop. Heinrich Lumpe Zoo School became the venue to celebrate; the programme involved two lectures given by staff members of the city museum, one dedicated to the history **(Photo 2)** and another one focusing on bird watching enthusiasts. Supported by a creative workshop and other educational activities for kids, the celebration was topped off with showing historic photographs and presenting a giant scrapbook on Lumpepark.

Giraffe Day (1 March)

A programme to celebrate 22nd birthday of Jenny, the zoo's oldest female Rothschild's giraffe. Heinrich Lumpe Zoo School was available to the guests giving the opportunity to hear the story of the local

giraffe stock, see historic photographs, participate in a workshop and get much more giraffe facts.

Carnival at the Zoo (8 March)

The event's venue, the Carnivore House and its vicinity, was busy with a party to name a young female Amur leopard. This was followed by a real Carnival parade with masks and musicians to eventually watch the sea lion show. Plus, there was a small gift for every kid coming with a mask.

Orang-utan Day (22 May)

This was a celebration of 25 years since founder of the local Bornean orang-utan stock arrived in Ústí. Invited guests included former staff members along with orang-utan patrons (**Photo 3**). The programme continued with an orang-utan quiz, a hands-on presentation of the palm oil issue and destruction of orang-utan sites in the wild. The event was supported by a lecture of Stanislav Lhota - the zoo's conservation research officer - and screening of the Green Desert movie.

Grand Season Opening Ceremony (5 April)

This well-established event to celebrate the grand opening of the main season offered competitions, face painting and a number of diverse artist shows and performances. There was a plenty to do but



opening the new ring-tailed lemur exhibit was the real excitement.

Easter Tide (12 April)

Dedicating this Easter event to bird eggs was no surprise. The Carnivore House offered a workshop to test traditional Czech Easter skills like braiding Easter whips and colouring or decorating eggs. In addition, the local bird stock was presented by the waterfowl exhibit.

Win the Rhea Egg (17 to 9 April)

Three real rhea eggs did form the main prizes at closing this quiz! Subsequently, the Easter Monday at the zoo provided certain animals with a special enrichment package and the guests were offered special narrated animal feeding shows. The event included a primary level of BabyBoom - a national zoo association's competition to select the animal baby No. 1 of

those born throughout the Czech and Slovak zoo community.

The Earth's Day (26 April)

This programme of incredible diversity included listening to a famous photographer of carnivores in the wild and keepers of tapirs and frogs and a party with a Czech renowned nature&traveller journal.

The Day of Birds at the Zoo (1 May)

This early morning walk around the zoo to watch birdlife, hear bird songs and see how birds are caught and ringed by birdlife specialists was held for the sixth time in the row. Bird enthusiasts were even welcome to join free of any charge. The event was supported by the city museum, Czech Ornithology Society and the national conservation agency.

The May Day (1 May)

This event dedicated to the „month of love“ tested the knowledge of nature enthusiasts in terms of breeding and reproduction in the wild. Visitors also had the first-ever opportunity of watching how they shear alpacas and process alpaca hair. Buying alpaca wool products was included. The programme was topped off with naming two alpaca crias - this was sponsored by Marita Landaveri-Porturas, the Peruvian Ambassador, as an honorary guest (**Photo 4**). A musical performance of South American Indians was a nice addition.



Mother's Day (11 May)

The not very friendly weather restricted the scene to the inside of the Carnivore House, but there was still lot to do and join, including a party to name a young ring-tailed lemur.

Tracking the Fox (17 May)

Organised by the local scouting movement team based in Ústí nad Labem for the 10th time in the row, this programme offered competitions and activities focusing on scout skills.

Pole to Pole (24 May)

Dedicated to the latest EAZA campaign, the programme offered local primary school students a number of opportunities to learn more on the threats to the natural world of today. Whether collage making, campaign competitions and activities devised by school students, performances and theatre shows by children actors, this was a great day out.

The Children's Day at the Zoo

(31 May)

Attractions, competitions, performances and many more, the programme's top arrived with the

grand opening of a new play area featuring the realm of insects and introducing a new inflatable slide designed as a sabre-toothed tiger. Anyone bringing their old electrical device was offered a discount on their entry fee.

Dreamnight at the Zoo (6 June)

This internationally recognised evening event dedicated to chronically ill and disabled children was underway throughout the zoo grounds. Guests were offered tours behind the scenes and getting in touch with certain animals. There were shows, competitions, refreshment, face painting, music and dancing, plus rides in the zoo train were available. After special tours of several animal houses on special times and keeping the eye on the sea lion as it exercised, the event reached its highest point with a great fire show.

Father's Day (15 June)

This was a second run of this event dedicated to dads and their kids. Underway near the exotic animal house and the carnivore house, the programme offered various activities and competitions to end up with a grand opening of the

new meerkat exhibit (**Photo 5**).

The International Giraffe Day

(21 June)

The longest day of the year - the tallest creature to have a party with! This first-ever chance to mark the importance of giraffes in Ústí was underway near the giraffe enclosure and involved a workshop, giraffe talks, demonstrations of giraffe's food, narrated feeding shows and meeting with giraffe keepers. Guests were offered a giraffe quiz to test their knowledge.

The Day of Honey Bears (28 June)

Officers from the Malaysian Embassy assisted in celebrating the year three of Babu, the Malayan sun bear female, for which a grand honey tree had been arranged as well as many other treats. Kids were offered testing their fine arts skills and bear knowledge.

Yippee! Let's Leave for Holiday!

(27 - 29 June)

Children with full marks were invited to enjoy the zoo visit and the programme free of any charge.



Animals around the Globe (5 July)

A traveller's quiz throughout the zoo grounds along with a diversity of competitions and learning activities available near the orang-utan house.

Animal Kitchen Chef's Secrets

(12 July)

Visitors had a great day out in learning how animal feedstuffs are sourced, processed and served & competing and winning prizes. Petting was permitted (for certain creatures).

Animal Enrichment Day (19 July)

A very busy day making use of the zoo's standard environmental enrichment scheme which the visitor was enabled to explore in detail **(Photo 6)** and even try by making enrichment items for certain species.

Let's Play! (26 July)

This was an extremely busy day out for the youngest visitors! A new playground was made available and the grand opening event offered the small guests the opportunity of showing and refining their playing and physical skills, plus there were a number of sites to compete and have fun.

Come and Spend Your Day at the Exotic Animal House! (2 August)

Both visitor floors of this animal house were full of life on this summer day. Whether exploring the diet of the local creatures and listening to the keepers how the animals are fed or discovering natural specimens and products through hands-on tables and trying to make their own enrichment item every, every visitor was sure to satisfy their desire to become an animal scientist.

International Lion Day (10 August)

Imagine a zebra and giraffe waiting for a lion to enter its enclosure... Well, it actually happened but the animals were made of cardboard! The lion's day included meetings with lion keepers telling their sto-



ries and a booth stuffed with facts on threats and fate of this feline. A creative workshop was impossible to exclude, as well as activities for young fact finders.

International Elephant Day

(17 August)

Competitions, fact-finder's booth, meeting with elephant keepers and tours behind the scenes. No one was able to miss anything with elephant training and quizzes.

International Orang-utan Day

(23 August)

Activities and competitions were available near the orang-utan house to celebrate the creature's day. A booth revealing the truth about palm oil was also there to demonstrate how the commodity affects the loss of orang-utan's

habitat. Visitors had the opportunity of watching how the apes enjoyed their enrichment items and meeting the guest of the day - the Counsellor of the Malaysian Embassy.

Visit the Zoo and Enjoy a Fairytale Day (30 August)

The great day out reached its peak through the grand opening of the brand new play area near the Koliba Restaurant. Activities to celebrate this included actor performances, competitions and face painting. A grand announcement of the photographic contest entitled „Animals in Action“ and a display of the best pictures topped off this programme supported by all-day-long „fairytale“ quizzes.



It's Lions' Birthday! (7 September)
Leon and Ronja, the zoo's Catanga lions, celebrated their 10th birthday by enjoying their feeding served in cardboard boxes of a zebra and giraffe design. School first-graders were invited to join by visiting the zoo free of any charge.

A Wild Goodbye to the Summer Holidays (13 September)

Tours behind the scenes, demonstrations of enrichment for the old-age orang-utan, guided tours around the zoo & close-ups of animated movie production...all of this complete with a zoo quiz throughout the grounds.

International Rhino Day

(21 September)

This day to celebrate one of the world's largest terrestrial mammal took place near the rhino enclosure, offering the guest the opportunity of taking part in a workshop and other rhino activities and enjoy narrated feeding shows and meeting with rhino keepers.

The World Animal Day (4 October)

Countless chances to become involved and have fun, including naming young clouded leopards.

Come and Celebrate Ferda the Orang-utan's Birthday!

(5 October)

Our eldest orang-utan celebrated its 45 by enjoying a special animal enrichment arrangement.

The Day of Zoo Friends

(11 October)

Grand opening of the first stage of the enlarged pet enclosure was followed by a special event to recognise and appreciate the zoo's long-term donors and supporters as well as volunteers and to award winners of a grand city-wide competition.

Visit the Zoo and Name a Baby Giraffe! (25 October)

A two-month Rothschild's giraffe was named using the opportunity of the nation-wide autumn school



break **(Photo 7)**.

Down the Zoo Trails

(25 to 29 October)

This well-established, autumn quiz was dedicated to Africa and took place at ten sites throughout the zoo.

The Zoo of Ghosts (1 November)

Carving jack-o'-lanterns in the exotic animal house, joining an entertaining programme at the carnivore house and going down the hill as part of the Chinese lantern parade to watch the sea lion exercises - all of the above was available free of any charge for kids who had arrived with a Halloween mask.



It's Zamba's Birthday!

(19 November)

Celebrating the 44th birthday of the zoo's female southern white rhino!

St Nicholas' Day (6 December)

While a special programme was underway at the exotic animal house, kids were offered St Nicholas Day presents in the visitor hall of the Carnivore House. A special guest was invited to light up a grand Christmas tree at the zoo - the city's new Lord Mayor!

The Christmas Day (24 December)

The annual present-giving event offering the visitor the chance to watch animals as they enjoy wrapped gifts and decorated Christmas trees. This was the most successful event of the year in terms of visitor numbers with xxx participants.

Competitions

A photographer competition was announced for the summer school holidays to add to the standard scheme of one-day and weekend competitions. Entitled Animals in Action, it was underway from 1 July to 24 August with the participants split into two groups by age: 15- and 15+. An incredible amount of 259 pictures arrived from 128 photographers! All the winners were announced and rewarded as part of the „Visit the Zoo and Enjoy a Fairytale Day“ event.

Exhibitions

Creative Minds from the Zoo

(3 - 29 June)

This show of pictures made by the zoo's orang-utans and elephants was underway in the city museum. Presenting large-sized canvasses as well as smaller paintings, it included a short video on how the drawings came into being. Any guests' desire to purchase was welcome and satisfied.

The exhibition of cacti and succulents (17 to 22 June)

This annual event included, in addition to just watching the planted miracles, the opportunity of buying and seeking an expert advice.

Orang-utans at Ústí nad Labem Zoo: 25 years (3 to 27 November)

A display of historical and present photographs from the life of orang-utans in Ústí took place at the city's tourism centre; its grand opening agenda involved breath-taking items such as Indonesian dancer show and music **(Photo 8)**.

Animals in Action (30 Aug to 5 Oct)

An overview of photographs made as part of the grand summer photographer competition, it was underway inside the exotic animal house.

Schools and conservation education

All types of schools are offered a wide range of programmes to learn and discover; in 2014, this involved 13 different schemes. The teaching schemes make full use of Heinrich Lumpe Zoo School that suits the needs in terms of technical support as well as its supplies containing a number of natural products and dermoplastic materials. The facility is not accessible as part of standard zoo visit. The past



year saw 73 sessions delivered to 1,585 participants.

A guided tour of the zoo grounds forms a special variant. In addition to intriguing facts, one can explore natural products and dermoplastic materials related to the presented species (9 events with 207 participants).

The zoo staff also provides lectures on the subject entitled „The role of modern zoos in conservation“ for students of the local university; this takes place within two days every year and attracted 29 persons **(Photo 9)** in the past year (both standard and distance learning schemes).

The zoo also provided a leisure activity for children aged 9-13 in the 2013/2014 school-year; focusing on

natural history, it was organised in cooperation with the city's children centre and the meetings were held at Heinrich Lumpe Zoo School as well as in the zoo grounds.

Later in the year, the zoo offered local nursery and primary schools (grades 1 & 2) a much-sought opportunity of decorating their own Christmas trees at the zoo.

For several years, the zoo has been offering school groups a free-of-charge entry into the grounds, which applies to the period from early November to the end of February of the subsequent year.

Lectures and discussion programmes

A total of three lectures and discussions were held in/outside the zoo grounds with the involvement of the zoo staff. The audience included diverse groups and ranged from members of the Zoological Society through clients of senior homes to general audience.

Animal demonstrations

Routine animal shows were underway throughout the year. Of these, programmes featuring the sea lion, the Asian elephants - including the elephant walk around the zoo, feeding and enrichment in the Bornean orang-utan and the honey tree for Malayan sun bears gained the greatest attraction. Meerkat feeding was a new addition.





Experience programmes

Experience programmes are on the offer throughout the year. Options involve spending a day by tending elephants or creatures at the exotic animal house, and a single feeding session focused on particular animal species (seals, elephants and giraffes). All the details, including terms and conditions or prices are available from the zoo's website. In the past year, 13 persons made use of the „elephant keeper for a day“ option, 52 persons desired to get in touch and feed elephants, 18 applicants showed an interest in feeding giraffes and 3 people booked the seal feeding session.

Zoological Society

The Society continued the well-established cooperation with the zoo. Members assisted the zoo in a number of visitor events and their help was essential for the programmes to be success. In August, nine members took part in harvesting browse for zoo's leaf-eating primate species.

Four meetings took place during the year; held at Heinrich Lumpe Zoo School, each of the agendas included updates as regards the Society's activities and zoo devel-

opments and was topped off with a natural history lecture (**Photo 10**). Another volume of *Fauna Bohemiae Septentrionalis* (technical journal) was published; Tomus 38 (2013), it contained reports and papers of zoo staff as well as Society's members. The publication is distributed to various scientific institutions in the Czech Republic and abroad.

Other activities

Periodical updates were available via the zoo's website (www.zoousti.cz). A new look of the site was presented from April onwards; unfortunately, the new graphical design considerably deviated from what had been the standard since 2006. The zoo also operated another site (www.choboti.cz) which updated the public with elephant news. The zoo increased its visibility on social networks, particularly on Facebook, where updates were posted almost on a daily basis. The website of UCSZOO was employed as well to promote the zoo's developments as well as spread the word on coming events.

In June, the zoo partnered with the national TV Nova and a water rescue team from Liberec to make a dream come true for a disabled

person who had never seen the zoo's Moritz the sea lion to perform although 25 years old. Transferred by the rescue team, this zoo friend with a locomotor disability visited the Carnivore House and the exotic animal house and watched seal and orang-utan feeding, in addition to the sea lion show. Getting in touch with the Asian elephants Kala and Delhi as they passed by on their routine walk around the zoo was a true peak of the visit (**Photo 11**).

There was a nice visit of colleagues from Wuppertal Zoo in late June; the 26 guests enjoyed a guided tour which included a ride in the zoo train.

A project to attract new visitors and boost the attendance was launched in August. Any zoo visitor can participate in this scheme which involves collecting certificates per each visit and subsequent rewards. If the visitor's „Zoo Pass“ is filled up with certifying stamps, the person qualifies for participation in a special lottery.

In September, the zoo launched a monthly newsletter; called „Střípky ze zoo“ (Zoo Bits and Pieces), it features the latest developments and is available from the zoo's website as well as at the desk of the city's

tourism centre.

There was another annual meeting of the UCSZOO Education and Marketing Committee; held at Dvůr Králové Zoo in September, it was visited by two department's members.

The same month involved the opportunity of taking a special tour to visit Wroclaw Zoo; this was enjoyed by Ústí nad Labem staff members, personnel from other zoos, members of the Zoological Society, and other persons attracted by this opportunity (**Photo 12**).



Animal adopters & patrons, advertising

Miroslav Fiala

In addition to the key sources of revenues, the zoo aims at raising funds in other different ways. An „adopt-an-animal“ scheme has now been underway for 25 years when people support the zoo by paying some extent of feeding expenses. The opportunity has been grasped by a number of individuals and companies since the beginning; in 2014, 621,315 CZK were raised this way in 2014.

Since 2011, there has been another option to contribute. Called „Animal Patron“, this addition makes it possible to give any sum unlike the adoption scheme which sets a fixed amount per animal. Either of the options involves finances to be given and yielded a total of 870,071 CZK for the benefit of the zoo.

Additional income was achieved through the zoo's advertising services; this alternative supplied in 2014 a total of 599,802 CZK into the budget.

The zoo continued to cooperate with its partners (**Photo 1**). Of these, RWE, Coca Cola, Plzeňský Prazdroj, ČEZ and A VET were the key companies.



**Staff
members**



Staffing on 31 December 2014

Senior management

Marina Vančatová, PhD - Director & CEO (until 25 Nov 2014)

Jana Černá - Head, Financial Management; CEO (27 Nov to 31 Dec 2014)

Jiří Hanzlík - Head, Operations & Technology

Miroslav Fiala - Head of Marketing, Promotion & Conservation Education

Specialist personnel

Sandra Fraňová, PhD - Curator

Mgr Martina Kocábková - Curator

Ing Pavel Král - Curator

Ing Petra Padalíková - Curator

Ing Zuzana Panovská - Curator

Other senior staff members

Hana Roháčková - Head, Horticulture & Landscaping

Jaroslava Ježková - Head, Animal Rescue Centre

Staff members

Animal Management	29 persons & 1 person on maternity leave
Financial Management	5
Operations & Technology	9
Marketing, Promotion & Conservation Education	2
Animal Rescue Centre	3
Public service personnel	14

TOTAL as per 31 Dec 2014

73 persons & 1 person on maternity leave

List of staff members

Bárnetová	Jana
Bělková	Šárka
Benešová	Zuzana
Beránek	Jaroslav
Brožová	Lucie
Čerklová	Jitka
Černá	Iva
Černá	Jana
Danišová	Katarína
Dobrovolná	Libuše
Doseděl	Zdeněk
Fejko	Tomáš
Fiala	Miroslav
Fraňová	Sandra
Grunt	Petr
Gruntová	Andrea
Hacmac	Petr
Hanzlík	Jiří
Havlíček	Jaroslav
Hejduková	Eva
Hippmannová	Alena
Holubová	Lenka
Hrnečková	Věra
Hrubant	Miroslav
Hübschová	Iva
Ibermajer	František
Ipser	Libor
Javůrek	Jan
Javůrková	Hana
Ježková	Jaroslava
Kačkoš	Vladimír
Kašpar	Václav
Kiebel	Petr
Klementová	Jana
Kocábková	Martina
Kökert	Pavel
Kostečka	Jiří

Kostečková	Jana
Kostečková	Lucie
Koudela	Stanislav
Král	Pavel
Králová	Michala
Kropáčková	Miluše
Kubíčková	Jana
Machoňová	Klára
Matějů	Patrik
Nohavičková	Vlasta
Novák	Jaroslav
Nyáriová	Zdeňka
Padalíková	Petra
Paulová	Lucie
Paulová	Petra
Petrbok	Tomáš
Pospíchal	Josef
Roháčková	Hana
Rokos	Vítězslav
Roštejnská	Nikola
Setunská	Milena
Siládi	Petra
Skopcová	Hana
Slavíčková	Alena
Starecká	Jaroslava
Starecký	Vít
Svobodová	Soňa
Ševcovic	Lukáš
Šubík	František
Švorcová	Zdeňka
Toušová	Dagmar
Vančatová	Marina
Vaňková	Marcela
Vaššíková	Jiřina
Vojtíšková	Gabriela
Voráček	Petr
Vrabcová	Věra



**Legal
information**



Legal information

Ústí nad Labem Zoo

Drážďanská 23

400 07 Ústí nad Labem

Czech Republic

Legal form: A non-profit organisation co-funded by the City of Ústí nad Labem

Registration number: 00081582

VAT ID: CZ00081582

Telephone: +420 475 503 354

Telephone/fax: +420 475 503 421

Email: zoo@zoousti.cz

Internet: www.zoousti.cz, www.choboti.cz

Legal name in Czech: Zoologická zahrada Ústí nad Labem, příspěvková organizace

Registered address: Drážďanská 23, 400 07 Ústí nad Labem, Czech Republic

Founder: City of Ústí nad Labem

Registered address: Velká Hradební 8, 400 01 Ústí nad Labem, Czech Republic

Registration number: 00081531

Mayor: Ing Vít Mandík (until 9 Nov 2014)

Ing Josef Zikmund (from 10 Nov 2014)

Zoo's CEO: Marina Vančatová (Zoo Director until 25 Nov 2014)

Jana Černá (CEO from 27 Nov 2014)

Ústí nad Labem Zoo is a proud member of:



World Association of Zoos
and Aquariums **WAZA**
United for Conservation



UCSZOO
UNIE ČESKÝCH A SLOVENSKÝCH
ZOOLOGICKÝCH ZÁHRAD



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ASSOCIATION



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