



**Ulster
Wildlife**

Our Year for Nature, People and Climate

Ulster Wildlife Trust

**Annual Report &
Accounts 2025-26**



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Foreword

This year has been one of growth, innovation and collaboration for Ulster Wildlife as we continue to drive forward nature's recovery locally. Across land and sea, our staff, trustees, volunteers, partners, funders, members and supporters have helped deliver practical action for nature while inspiring more people to connect with the natural world around them.

We continued to develop ambitious conservation projects to help restore habitats and protect vulnerable species. A major achievement was securing significant PEACEPLUS funding to support large-scale restoration of peatlands, seagrass and saltmarsh habitats across the island of Ireland, while strengthening cross-border collaboration. We also reached a major milestone with the deployment of native oysters onto the seabed in Belfast Harbour – the first licensed seabed restoration project of its kind locally. In addition, we carried out pioneering GPS tracking work with hedgehogs in urban areas, helping us better understand how hedgehogs move through towns and cities and how we can make these spaces safer for wildlife. New technologies such as passive acoustic monitoring have strengthened our peatland restoration work, helping us monitor species including curlew and red grouse.

This year also saw exciting progress in habitat restoration across our nature reserve network. At Lenamore Wood in the Sperrins, thousands of native trees were planted as part of our long-term vision to restore temperate rainforest habitat in Northern Ireland. Encouraging signs of recovery are already emerging elsewhere, from breeding marsh fritillary butterflies on restored peatlands to the exciting return of puffins to the Isle of Muck.

Our work with people and communities has also continued to grow. Through projects such as

Wild Youth, ShoreNI and Let Nature In, we have supported thousands of people to experience the benefits of spending time in nature while empowering communities to take action for wildlife. Our volunteer network has gone from strength to strength, with more than 50 new volunteers joining us this year and making a valuable contribution.

Partnership remains central to everything we do. Whether working with farmers through the Environmental Farming Scheme, collaborating with councils, government departments and NGOs, or developing new projects, we know that nature recovery can only be achieved through collective action.

The challenges facing nature remain significant. Climate change, biodiversity loss and increasing pressures on land and sea continue to threaten the wildlife and habitats we all depend on. That is why our policy and advocacy work remains so important, ensuring that nature recovery stays firmly on the agenda and that environmental ambitions are matched with meaningful action.

As we look ahead, we remain hopeful and determined, but we need YOUR help more than ever. The passion and commitment shown by our members, supporters, volunteers, communities and partners gives us confidence that together we can keep bringing nature back. Now it's time to scale that up. Thank you for supporting Ulster Wildlife.



John Wittchell

John Wittchell
Chair



Dawn Miskelly

Dawn Miskelly
Chief Executive Officer

Highlights of our Year for Wildlife



April 25

New barn owl mural unveiled at Bog Meadows

We unveiled a striking 12ft barn owl mural at Bog Meadows Nature Reserve in West Belfast to raise awareness of the species' decline and inspire support for its recovery. Created by artist Marc Craig as part of the Ark of Extinction project, the mural symbolised hope for a species which has fewer than 30 breeding pairs remaining in Northern Ireland. The project also engaged the local community through a graffiti workshop and highlighted encouraging increases in barn owl sightings around the Belfast Hills.



May 25

Memorial to Jennifer Fulton unveiled at Haughey's Bog

A memorial plaque was erected at Haughey's Bog, near Omagh, to commemorate Jennifer Fulton, former Chief Executive of Ulster Wildlife, on the first anniversary of her passing. Jennifer, who sadly passed away in May 2024 after a short illness, was a remarkable force for nature. Her passion and foresight for peatland restoration leaves a legacy that remains central to our work today. Haughey's Bog was one of the last sites purchased under Jennifer's leadership in 2023, with ambitious plans underway to transform this former commercially harvested bog into a thriving demonstration hub for peatland restoration, in partnership with the An Creagán Centre.



June 25

Rare Fermanagh farmland safeguarded for nature

We secured a unique 90-acre area of farmland in County Fermanagh, brimming with wildflower meadows, bird-friendly hedgerows and ancient woodland, as our newest nature reserve. Overlooking Lough Erne, Fedian Nature Reserve (pronounced feyd-jan) is a rare living example of traditional, pre-war farmland. Untouched by fertiliser and slurry, it's a haven for wildlife, including threatened species such as red squirrels, pine martens and marsh fritillary butterflies, and a wealth of wildflowers. The acquisition was made possible through support from The National Lottery Heritage Fund, The Wildlife Trusts and gifts in wills from supporters. The nature reserve continues to be managed through low-intensity grazing and will be act as a demonstration site for nature-friendly farming.



© Ronald Surgenor

July 25

Puffins return to Isle of Muck

Puffins were discovered nesting on the Isle of Muck Nature Reserve, off Islandmagee, for the first time in our 25-year history of managing this seabird sanctuary. The discovery, made during routine surveys, marked a major milestone in the recovery of this iconic and vulnerable seabird. Two puffins were caught on camera coming out of a nesting burrow on the grassy cliff ledges – a positive sign that the birds are breeding. The comeback is the result of an ambitious seabird recovery project, launched in 2017, to remove invasive brown rats – the biggest threat to eggs and chicks. A programme of winter grazing has also been implemented to keep vegetation low to reduce cover for the rats.



August 25

Relaunch of Shore NI, our marine citizen science project

We relaunched Shore NI during National Marine Week, encouraging people across Northern Ireland to explore and record marine wildlife along the coast. The citizen-science initiative invited people of all ages and experience to photograph species such as crabs, seaweeds and starfish during low tide and upload sightings to the iNaturalist App. The relaunch highlighted growing threats to coastal habitats from climate change, pollution and invasive species, while demonstrating how public participation could support marine conservation. Through training, resources and community engagement, Shore NI is helping to deepen understanding of our changing seas and inspired more people to connect with and protect marine wildlife.



September 25

Co. Down farm nurtures rare barn owls for third year running

We celebrated the successful breeding of barn owls for the third consecutive year at the Kelly family farm in Ballyalton, Co. Down, demonstrating the impact of nature-friendly farming. Working in partnership with RSPB NI, the family created habitats including pollinator margins, species-rich meadows and thick hedgerows, while we installed nest boxes to support breeding pairs. With fewer than 30 breeding pairs remaining in Northern Ireland, this incredible achievement offers hope for the recovery of this threatened species. It also highlights the importance of continued investment in agri-environment schemes to help farmers restore biodiversity and protect our farmland wildlife.

Highlights of our Year for Wildlife



October 25

Power NI sponsors Red Squirrel Awareness Week

We were thrilled to team up with Power NI, to shine a light on one of our most charismatic native species – the red squirrel – during Red Squirrel Awareness Week. From support with creative awareness raising posts on social media, targeted sightings ads in defined areas and QR code signage for parks and nature reserves, we experienced a 300% increase in sightings during the dedicated week, especially from Tyrone and Armagh – helping us fill vital gaps in our knowledge. Every sighting helps us track populations, protect habitats, and support the recovery of our iconic red squirrels locally.



November 25

FieldDay encourages households to “Let Nature In”

We partnered with local County Down ‘native scents’ company FieldDay to encourage 5,000 households to get involved in our ‘Let Nature In’ wildlife gardening campaign. The campaign inspires households to take simple but powerful steps to support wildlife, starting in their own gardens. From planting native flowers for pollinators to leaving water and natural food for birds, these small changes can make a big difference for biodiversity. To date, more than 3,000 households have signed up to ‘Let Nature In.’ And with one in nine native species at risk of extinction here – including once-common garden visitors such as hedgehogs and house sparrows – the campaign has the potential to make a huge difference in helping bring nature back.



December 25

New Initiative launched in Mid-Ulster to Unite People with Nature

We launched the three-year “Uniting for Nature” initiative across Mid Ulster, bringing communities together through nature connection, environmental action and wellbeing activities. Supported by PEACEPLUS funding via Mid Ulster District Council, the programme empowers local groups with training, expert guidance and small grants to improve biodiversity and strengthen community relationships. More than 60 people attended the launch event at Pomeroy Forest Centre, where participants explored new nature trails and learned how to take positive action for wildlife. The initiative also aims to establish a community network to share learning, resources and experiences, helping to build long-term collaboration and support for nature recovery across Mid Ulster.



January 26

Oysters deployed in Belfast Lough to revive species

We deployed thousands of European oysters onto the seabed in Belfast Lough as part of the restoration efforts to revive this endangered native species and rebuild lost oyster reef habitats. In a first for Northern Ireland, around 2,000 adult oysters and over 30,000 juvenile oysters (known as spat) were placed on the seabed after being reared in protected nurseries in Scotland. The initiative aims to restore a species that has been largely absent from the lough for over a century due to historical fishing, pollution and habitat loss. The oysters will also improve water quality, boost marine biodiversity and create long-term, self-sustaining oyster populations.



February 26

€19.2 million cross-border peatland restoration project launched

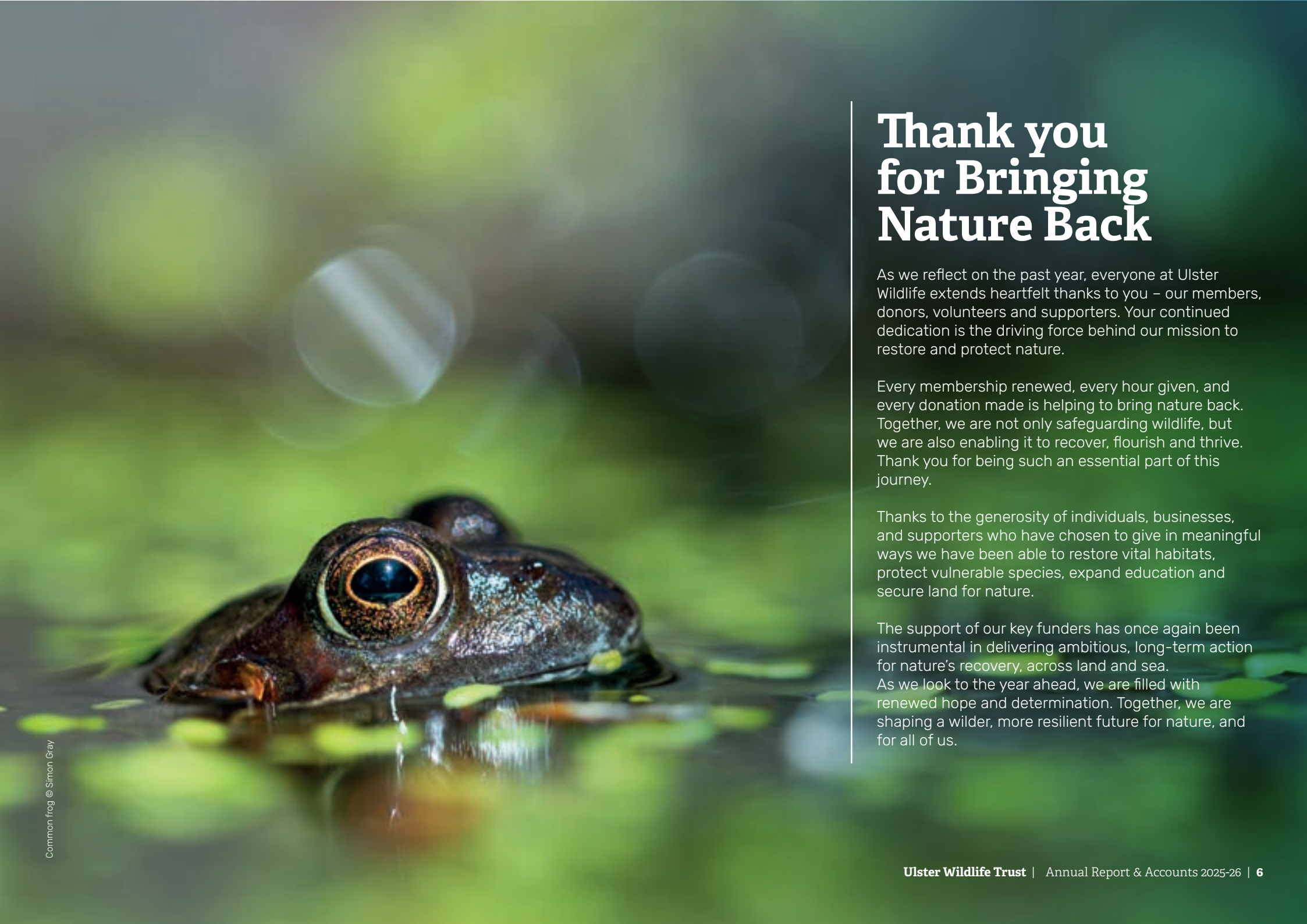
We launched a €19.2 million cross-border peatland restoration project, marking a major investment in nature recovery and climate action. Funded by PEACEPLUS, a programme managed by the Special EU Programmes Body (SEUPB), the PEAT+ Project, in which Ulster Wildlife is lead partner, brings together a wide partnership of councils, academic institutions and conservation bodies to deliver large-scale peatland restoration on 19 priority sites across Northern Ireland and the border counties of Ireland. Running up to June 2029, the project aims to improve biodiversity, enhance carbon storage, reduce flood risk and, while also strengthening collaboration and knowledge-sharing across the island of Ireland.



March 26

Restoration of rare temperate rainforest underway in Omagh

We commenced work to restore one of our rarest and most precious woodland habitats – temperate rainforest – at Lenamore Wood, near Gortin in Co. Tyrone. Almost 30,000 native trees of Irish provenance, such as oak, alder and rowan, were planted on the 41-acre site, thanks to support from Aviva and DAERA's Forest Expansion Scheme. This will boost the tiny, fragment of ancient woodland that still survives here helping it to develop into a more connected and resilient rainforest. As Lenamore Wood matures, it will help tackle habitat loss, store carbon and support specialist woodland wildlife. Local communities will be closely involved and will benefit from increased access to nature, volunteering, and educational opportunities.



Thank you for Bringing Nature Back

As we reflect on the past year, everyone at Ulster Wildlife extends heartfelt thanks to you – our members, donors, volunteers and supporters. Your continued dedication is the driving force behind our mission to restore and protect nature.

Every membership renewed, every hour given, and every donation made is helping to bring nature back. Together, we are not only safeguarding wildlife, but we are also enabling it to recover, flourish and thrive. Thank you for being such an essential part of this journey.

Thanks to the generosity of individuals, businesses, and supporters who have chosen to give in meaningful ways we have been able to restore vital habitats, protect vulnerable species, expand education and secure land for nature.

The support of our key funders has once again been instrumental in delivering ambitious, long-term action for nature's recovery, across land and sea. As we look to the year ahead, we are filled with renewed hope and determination. Together, we are shaping a wilder, more resilient future for nature, and for all of us.

Guided walk at AGM at Killeavy Castle



Bluebells at Fedian Nature Reserve © Giles Knight



Lenamore Wood was secured thanks to Aviva funding © Ben Porter



Members

Members remain at the heart of Ulster Wildlife, making our work for nature possible. As we continue to find new ways to connect with people and inspire support, the ongoing commitment of our members has made a real difference. Many chose to increase their regular gifts or make additional donations, helping to sustain our conservation and restoration work across Northern Ireland. This year, members also helped raise over £7,000 through our Pollinator Plots appeal, supporting efforts to protect and restore vital habitats for pollinators.

Our AGM and Members' Day at Killeavy Castle offered a valuable opportunity to come together, reflect on our shared achievements and look ahead with optimism. Member events and online talks continued to provide inspiration and connection throughout the year. As we look ahead, we will focus on strengthening the member experience, creating more opportunities to engage, and ensuring every member feels valued and part of a growing movement for nature.

Gifts In Wills & In-Memory

Gifts given in memory and those pledged through wills continue to be a powerful part of our work to restore nature. Over the past year, many supporters have chosen to honour loved ones through generous donations. These gifts are a meaningful reflection of the deep connection between people and the natural world.

Gifts in wills, in particular, provide a strong foundation for the future, giving us the confidence to plan ahead and invest in long-term conservation. We are sincerely thankful for these thoughtful contributions, which ensure that a shared love of wildlife endures and creates lasting change for generations to come.

As a charity, our strength comes from committed members like Eileen Asquith, a lifelong nature lover. Her generous legacy gift, made in memory of her son-in-law Tom McClelland, honours his vital role in securing our headquarters, McClelland House, and supports conservation work to protect habitats, species and inspire future generations.

Funders

Some of our larger projects or areas of work would not be possible without support from statutory (government) funding and charitable trust funding; these are essential funding streams for us and help us deliver significant change for nature. Thank you to our funding partners for providing financial support for several specific projects over the past year.

Thanks to Ards and North Down Borough Council, Aviva, Belfast City Council, British Airways Better World Community Fund, Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs via the Carrier Bag Levy, Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, Forest Service, Garfield Weston Foundation, Ministry of Defence, National Lottery Climate Action Fund - Our Shared Future, National Lottery Community Fund, National Lottery Heritage Fund, PEACEPLUS, a programme managed by SEUPB, Prudence Trust, RSWT, Shared Island Peatlands Challenge Fund, Swire Charitable Trust, Tesco / Soil Association Exchange and Wilson Resources.

Thank you to our supporters



Irish stoat © Ronald Surgenor

Power NI lent its support to our GPS hedgehog tracking project



Front cover of our 2026 calendar



Businesses

Business support continues to play a vital role in delivering meaningful social and environmental impact. Through partnerships with Ulster Wildlife, companies are helping to tackle global challenges through locally driven actions.

Working with us also brings clear benefits including boosting employee engagement, strengthening organisational pride, and building trust with customers. We extend our sincere thanks to all the businesses that supported a more sustainable, wilder future this year, including those corporate volunteering groups who not only gave their time but also contributed through the Benevity corporate giving platform.

Thank you to our current corporate partners
Wilson's Resources, Belfast Harbour, FieldDay
and PowerNI.

Fundraising & Donations

Alongside the valued support from members through their subscriptions, we also generate other types of unrestricted income – funding that is not tied to specific projects. This flexible income allows us to respond to emerging priorities and deliver a broader, more impactful programme of work for nature.

We would like to thank everyone who donated via: Adopt an Animal; Let Nature In guides; Christmas card sales; Wildlife Calendar purchases; Big Wild Walk and shop purchases from members and attendees at our events. We would also like to thank the following organisations who made donations following talks or other activities: Ballynahinch Wildlife Group, Taxidermy Association of Ireland, U3A Comber, U3A Shimna Newcastle, U3A Lisburn, Damask Community Outreach, RSPB Antrim local Group, Kirkistown Castle Probus Club, Bangor Social & Learning Group, Malone Probus and Maghera Gardening Group. We were particularly grateful for two large donations from the Princes Exchange Fund this year.

Bringing Nature Back



Our strategy to put nature into recovery by 2030 has ambitious goals and builds upon our work over the last 45 years to deliver impactful change for nature. It drives us towards our vision of a wilder future, where everyone is inspired to get involved in nature's recovery, and where wildlife plays a key role in addressing the nature and climate emergencies. Although it is a bold and complex challenge, it is a necessity — and the solution to the very real and present dangers that nature and people face in the midst of a climate and nature emergency.

Our ability to galvanize people to take action, to work collaboratively to achieve the greatest impact for nature, and our knowledge, experience, 'localness' and innovative ways of working, are our core strengths. Together, and with the support of local communities, farmers, landowners, businesses, and our members who stand with us, we are in the best place possible to turn our vision into a reality — and ensure the recovery of our natural world.

Public Benefit

- The Trustees of Ulster Wildlife have taken into account the Charity Commission's guidance on Public Benefit, and consider it fully when planning and reviewing the charity's actions and outcomes and in planning our future activities.
- This Trustees' Report shows how we performed against our strategic outcomes in 2025/26.
- Ulster Wildlife's charitable objectives as set out in our Articles of Association can be found on page 31.

Our Vision

A wilder future where people and nature are thriving together

Our Purpose

Our purpose is to protect and restore nature on land and at sea. We will play our part in ending the climate and ecological emergencies, creating a society where nature is valued and is part of our daily lives.

Our Strategic Outcomes for 2030

1. NATURE - Nature is in recovery and wildlife is thriving across Northern Ireland.

2. PEOPLE - More people are taking positive action for nature and climate and are benefitting from time spent in nature.

3. CLIMATE - Nature-based solutions are playing a central role in addressing climate change.

Outcome 1 Nature

Nature is in recovery and wildlife is thriving across Northern Ireland

With one in nine species at risk of extinction here, we need to reverse the decline and bring nature back. It has become clear that protecting what we have left is no longer enough. It is our aim to create new spaces for nature by connecting habitats and restoring landscapes, and by working collaboratively to help species and habitats recover.

940 hectares of land we manage for wildlife (equivalent to 1316 football pitches)

573 farmers and landowners received advice

17

consultation responses submitted

17

barn owl boxes erected in key locations

A barn owl chick ringed at a Co. Down farm



Barn Owls

2025 was another successful year for our breeding barn owls, despite challenging weather conditions impacting breeding success across the UK and Ireland.

We monitored 10 active nest sites across the country, with pairs continuing to return to wildlife-friendly farms. We installed 17 new nest boxes and visited 27 farms to provide land management advice and ongoing support. Nest camera monitoring continued throughout the season, with additional cameras installed where possible to improve understanding of breeding behaviour.

This year we hosted Rebekah, a Cardiff University student, who supported barn owl pellet dissection work to improve diet knowledge. We continued collaboration with the NI Environment Agency, BirdWatch Ireland, the Barn Owl Trust, the RSPB NI, the British Trust for Ornithology and Queen's University Belfast. We held a joint event in County Down with RSPB NI, commenced a study with Birdwatch Ireland looking at barn owl diet across Ireland, while beginning PhD research with Liam at QUB on non-native field vole impacts.

Our work featured on BBC Winterwatch, and we published our 2025 Barn Owl Report. Minister Muir attended a ringing session in Strangford, highlighting wildlife-friendly farming, and we supported the NI Raptor Study Group and RSPB NI delivering a petition to Stormont calling for stronger pesticide regulation.

We remain grateful for continued support, sightings and engagement from landowners, volunteers and nest box hosts who help monitor barn owl populations.

Red squirrel © Ronald Surgenor



Red Squirrels

At the start of 2025, we focused on collating data from the 2024 Squirrel and Pine Marten Survey and began preparations for the 2026 All-Ireland Squirrel and Pine Marten Survey.

This dataset is vital for informing conservation for red squirrels, and pine martens. We are excited to partner with the University of Galway and the Vincent Wildlife Trust to deliver the 2026 survey and assess changes since 2019.

To support preparation, we visited 8 volunteer squirrel groups across Northern Ireland to distribute survey equipment. The continued commitment of volunteers remains essential to this work. Over the course of the year, we verified 846 squirrel and pine marten sightings, an increase on the previous year. These records are invaluable in improving our understanding of species distribution and change.

We also partnered with Power NI to promote sightings during Red Squirrel Awareness Week in October, with a digital campaign and QR code plaques erected in parks and green spaces.

In summer 2025, we attended the UK Squirrel Accord Conference in London, sharing knowledge and presenting on pine martens in Northern Ireland and engaging with the UK pine marten research group. We delivered 8 talks reaching 316 people and participated in ECO-UNESCO's ECO-Week engaging 600 school children. Community groups also created red squirrel feeders to support the survey. Thank you to everyone involved in helping red squirrels bounce back.

FieldDay sponsor our Let Nature In wildlife gardening campaign



Hedgehogs

During 2025, we continued to grow our 'Let Nature In' wildlife gardening campaign, with the first full year of our Wildlife Gardening Officer in post.

We attended the Belfast Spring Fair and the Antrim Garden Show promoting wildlife-friendly gardening and encouraging people to make space for nature at home. A highlight was winning gold in the wheelbarrow competition with our miniature wildlife garden, sparking conversations about simple actions people can take to support wildlife. Seasonal newsletters provided practical gardening advice throughout the year.

Hedgehogs remained a key focus, with advice on attracting and keeping them safe in urban areas. We delivered talks on wildlife gardening, bees and hedgehogs, engaging over 400 people, and worked with housing associations through planting days and events including the Radius Tenant Conference. We also worked with the Bog Meadows team to enhance the community garden space and secured funding for a 'moon garden' for night-time pollinators.

Partnership working remained important. We welcomed Field Day as campaign partner, contributed to the Species Recovery Project and produced a Hedgehog Action Plan for Northern Ireland. We began working with Hedgehog Ireland and carried out a successful hedgehog tracking trial funded by DAERA and Power NI, generating valuable data on urban hedgehogs to inform future conservation work.

DAERA Minister Andrew Muir at Lenamore Wood with (L-R) John Joe O'Boyle, Forest Service, John Griffin, Ulster Wildlife and Carolyn Trimble, IndiWoods.



Nature Reserves

Our 21 nature reserves continue to represent some of the best sites for nature conservation in Northern Ireland, protecting a diverse range of habitats and some of the country's rarest and most threatened species.

This year saw the addition of Lenamore Wood in the Sperrins, acquired through a long-term partnership between The Wildlife Trusts and Aviva. This new Atlantic rainforest restoration site has already been planted with 30,000 native trees as part of DAERA's Forest Expansion Scheme and will support future research and monitoring into woodland recovery and biodiversity.

Fedian Nature Reserve, purchased in 2025, has also been a major focus throughout its first full year under Ulster Wildlife ownership. We have continued to build our understanding of this sensitive site through specialist surveys and careful habitat assessment, helping to inform future management. Surveys have already highlighted the ecological importance of Fedian, including its value for breeding marsh fritillary butterflies and other rare and notable species.

One of the wildlife highlights of the year was undoubtedly the discovery of puffins at the Isle of Muck. Observed entering and leaving burrows, their presence is an encouraging sign that our long-running rat control programme is having a positive impact on seabird recovery. Alongside this work, our nature reserves remained the focus of habitat management, monitoring and invasive species control, helping to safeguard NI Priority Habitats and vulnerable species for the future.

Protected Sites

We continued our valued collaboration with the Ministry of Defence (MOD) to enhance biodiversity and priority habitats at two important coastal training sites: Ballykinler Training Centre in the south-east and Magilligan Training Centre in the north-west.

Both sites are located within Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and support internationally important dune and grassland habitats, alongside a range of rare and vulnerable species.

This year, a particular focus was the rare liverwort petalwort, previously recorded at Magilligan and the only known site for the species in Northern Ireland. Despite detailed surveys this year, the species could not be located. In response, we began working closely with the National Parks and Wildlife Service, the Northern Ireland Environment Agency and Conservation Detection Dogs Northern Ireland to develop an innovative approach to future surveys. Samples collected from sites in Donegal will be used to train detection dogs to recognise the scent of petalwort, helping determine whether the species is still present at Magilligan and informing future management of the site.

Both training centres continue to face challenges including coastal erosion and gorse encroachment. Throughout the year we explored alternative grazing approaches, including plans to trial virtual fencing following its success at Slievenacloy.



The rare liverwort petalwort found at Magilligan SAC

Launch of NATURE TOWNS & CITIES in partnership with Belfast City Council



Nature Recovery Networks

Over the past year, we continued to advance the Nature Recovery Network (NRN) principles of creating more, bigger, better and more connected spaces for nature across Northern Ireland.

Our NRN work has continued to influence a wide range of projects, from landscape-scale initiatives to urban nature recovery schemes, helping shape how nature restoration is delivered in practice.

A major development this year was securing funding through the National Lottery's Nature Towns and Cities programme in partnership with Belfast City Council. Ulster Wildlife played a key role in developing the successful bid and will continue to provide technical expertise and governance support over the next two and a half years. This work will help explore how NRN principles can be embedded within urban areas, creating more joined-up spaces for both nature and people.

Following the '30 by 30' workshop in early 2025, we continued engaging with policymakers and government departments to encourage progress on developing a framework for protecting and restoring nature at scale. We also remained actively involved in policy development through Northern Ireland Environment Link working groups, particularly the Freshwater Task Force, advocating for catchment-scale and source-to-sea approaches to nature-based solutions and habitat recovery.

Environmental Farming Scheme

In 2025/26, our Environmental Farming Scheme (EFS) Group Programme entered a significant transition year as the scheme began to wind down and attention turned towards its successor, the Farming with Nature Scheme.

This shift means no new farms are entering EFS agreements and the overall number of participating farms is gradually reducing as existing agreements come to an end. While this marks the beginning of a closing phase for EFS, it has also allowed Group facilitators to focus more closely on supporting existing members and strengthening the practical knowledge built up over many years of delivery.

Throughout the year, facilitators continued to provide tailored management advice and training to our EFS Group members on a range of topics including soils, hedge management, hay meadows, water quality monitoring, media awareness for farmers and other applied aspects of nature-friendly farming. A hay meadow competition also provided an opportunity to celebrate good practice across our EFS Group.

With only one contracted year remaining, planning is now increasingly focused on legacy and transition, ensuring that the relationships, skills and environmental gains developed through EFS are retained beyond the life of the scheme. We are drawing on long-term experience of delivery to feed into DAERA as the new Farming with Nature Scheme develops, helping to shape a future programme that can build on EFS achievements and deliver benefits for both farmers and wildlife at a wider landscape scale.

(L - R) Our farm advisers visit a nature-friendly farm. Peter McEvoy, Head of Land Management speaking to Minister Muir at the Balmoral Show. A swathe of common spotted orchids on a Fermanagh farm.

Public Affairs, Policy and Legislation

We continued to engage in public affairs throughout the last year, working to champion nature's recovery through targeted meetings with politicians, policy engagement and consultation responses. Our public affairs work focused on influencing government decision-making and ensuring that environmental concerns remain firmly on the political agenda.

We submitted detailed responses to a number of key consultations, including the Nutrients Action Programme. We also continued our active involvement in the co-design of the new 'Farming with Nature' agri-environment scheme being developed by DAERA, and on the TB Partnership Steering Group, ensuring that the voice of nature is represented in future farming policy.

This year saw significant progress in strengthening the Northern Ireland Marine Task Force (NIMTF) as a coordinated voice for marine policy and public affairs. A major achievement was securing funding for a further five years of NIMTF activity, providing stability for the coalition and enabling continued policy engagement during what will be a period of government transition. Work focused on supporting the publication of the Marine Protected Area Strategy Review 2025-2030, helping sectoral partners, NGOs and community

groups understand implications for site management, climate resilience and future designation pathways.

Ongoing work also included our contribution to developing a '30 by 30' route map, bringing together NGOs, academics and delivery partners to shape emerging frameworks for achieving 30% protection by 2030. This has helped clarify roles, evidence needs and alignment opportunities with the Environmental Improvement Plan and forthcoming Nature Recovery Strategy. Engagement has also expanded through the NIMTF Ocean Advocates network of around 75 participants, strengthening the coalition's reach, improving accessibility of policy information and supporting more inclusive participation in marine decision-making. Collectively, these developments have positioned NIMTF as a stable and constructive partner in shaping Northern Ireland's marine policy landscape.

Farming with Nature: Oliver Keown's High Nature Value Farm in Fermanagh

Just west of Enniskillen, Oliver Keown farms 425 acres with his wife Diane, running a cattle and sheep enterprise across upland and lowland landscapes. Their farm demonstrates how productive agriculture and biodiversity can work together on high nature value land.

“We farm across two holdings in Glen and Churchill, with hill ground in the Lough Melvin catchment and more productive limestone grassland in the Erne catchment. We run a commercial Aberdeen Angus herd, rearing and finishing cattle for UK retailers, alongside a sheep flock. It is a working farm, but also high nature value farmland, and the challenge is making production and biodiversity support each other.

For us, nature-friendly farming is not about stepping away from production. It is about farming in a way that fits the land. Our higher ground includes heavy clay, peatland, rush pasture, purple moor-grass, wet heath and species-rich grassland mosaics. These habitats are rare but remain part of the farming landscape. They need active management, not abandonment. Grazing by cattle and sheep, at the right time and pressure, keeps these places open.

That is why agri-environment support is so important. Without schemes like EFS, there is a risk that high nature value farming becomes a burden rather than an asset. Farmers are being asked to deliver more for nature, water quality, climate and landscape, but that delivery has to be recognised and rewarded, with costs and decisions sitting with the farmer.

Ulster Wildlife's EFS Group has been central to making that work for us. They helped develop a farm plan reflecting reality, not forcing it into a standard template. That matters because habitats do not always sit neatly within scheme categories. One field can include grassland, rush pasture, heath and peatland features, with different needs.

They have remained a trusted source of technical advice on EFS and habitat management. Through Ulster Wildlife we have been involved in water quality monitoring, red squirrel camera trapping, workshops and peer-to-peer learning. A highlight was hosting a farm-to-fork event with QUB and EIT Food, showcasing how biodiversity, sustainable food production and circular economy principles can work together.

Farming is changing, farmers will adapt. If society wants nature and food, high nature value farming must be supported.

Farm to fork event hosted at the Keown's farm



Farm adviser Peter Gallagher visiting Keown's farm



Oliver Keown

Outcome 2 People

More people are taking positive action for nature and climate and are benefitting from time spent in nature

Corporate volunteers at Slieve Donard Nature Reserve

Without more people taking action themselves, the fight to protect nature and tackle the climate crisis is an insurmountable task. We need to engage and enable people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities to take action and stand up for nature, and also to reconnect people with wild places and green spaces. By increasing the number of people who can speak up for nature, our collective voice will be louder and reach further than ever before.

106 active
volunteers

10,753 volunteer hours
given to nature

14,166 members

**Over
10,000** people learned
about nature at
our events

**Over
300** homes signed
up to 'Let
Nature In' to
their garden

Wildlife Watch leaders and children on a visit to Slievenacloy Nature Reserve



Wildlife Watch

The Wildlife Watch Group network continued to grow during 2025, with the introduction of a new club in Dromore, County Down.

More than 30 young people are now involved across four Wildlife Watch clubs, supported by a dedicated team of 10 volunteer leaders who meet regularly throughout term-time. Through nature-based crafts, outdoor games, wildlife exploration and social learning, the clubs provide opportunities for children and young people to connect with nature and enjoy their local environment.

Wildlife Watch aims to inspire the next generation to value wildlife while building confidence, curiosity and friendships in a welcoming and supportive setting. Guest speakers regularly contributed to sessions throughout the year, sharing their knowledge and enthusiasm for local wildlife and environmental conservation, helping to broaden understanding of the natural world and encourage a lasting interest in protecting nature.

Our volunteer leaders continue to play a vital role in the success of the programme, working collaboratively to share ideas, resources and activities shaped by the interests and feedback of the children attending. During the year, the groups also benefited from visits by Ulster Wildlife staff, who delivered engaging sessions on topics including marine wildlife and hedgehogs, adding further expertise and variety to their programmes.

Youth forum members enjoying a bird watching day



Youth Forum

Youth engagement in nature conservation has remained an important focus throughout the year, with continued efforts to support and enable young people to become active voices for the environment across Northern Ireland.

We have continued to engage with and signpost youth members towards networking and participation opportunities, enabling them to contribute to discussions on topics including nature-based education, biodiversity and wider conservation issues.

Our monthly Saturday Youth Group at Bog Meadows Nature Reserve has continued to provide a welcoming and supportive space for older teenagers to connect with nature, improve wellbeing and build new friendships. Through regular outdoor activities, participants have been encouraged to develop confidence, practical conservation skills and a deeper understanding of local wildlife and habitats.

Young people have taken part in a variety of hands-on conservation activities on our nature reserves, including invasive species control and wildflower meadow management, alongside more educational sessions focused on native wildlife. Activities such as bird and plant surveys have helped participants develop ecological knowledge while fostering a lasting connection with the natural environment.

Young people enjoying a wild wellness session



Wild Youth

This year marked the conclusion of our Wild Youth project supporting young people in North and West Belfast to experience the health and wellbeing benefits of nature through weekly 'wild wellness' sessions in the Belfast Hills.

Delivered in conjunction with Belfast Hills Partnership and funded by the National Lottery Community Fund, the final year saw 43 sessions delivered, where participants took part in activities such as outdoor art, exploring local green spaces and nature-based play, spending more than 280 hours outdoors.

Alongside the weekly sessions, we were also pleased to deliver our accredited AQA Wild Youth Leader Training course, equipping two participants with the skills and confidence to facilitate nature-based activities for wellbeing.

Over the lifetime of the project, 2,695 young people engaged with Wild Youth, with many reporting significant benefits, including feeling "more relaxed, creative and connected to nature and their peers." The success of Wild Youth has provided a strong foundation for our new 'Naturally Connected Young People' project, which will build on these learnings to further support the mental health and wellbeing of young people through structured, nature-based experiences.

Young people taking part in a wellness walk at Colin Glen



Naturally Connected Young People

This new three-year programme funded by the Prudence Trust, is rooted in improving youth mental health and wellbeing through nature connection and builds on the legacy of our Wild Youth Programme.

The programme is part of a national initiative encouraging children and young people to take part in enjoyable, nature-based activities, with a particular focus on those aged 11–16 who are new to nature or from traditionally underrepresented groups.

There are currently 142 young people taking part across eight schools and one youth group, with additional groups expected to join over the summer months. Most groups take part in weekly sessions over a six-week period, engaging in a different activity each week. Activities have included bird box building for installation on school grounds, bushcraft and campfire cooking at Bog Meadows Nature Reserve, and hiking in the Belfast Hills.

Feedback from participants has been overwhelmingly positive, with the majority saying they would take part again in the future. The programme continues to demonstrate the value of regular, structured nature experiences in supporting wellbeing, confidence and connection to the natural environment.

Moth trapping session at the Binevenagh Residential



Binevenagh Residential

In August 2025, we were delighted to once again collaborate with Causeway Coast and Glens Heritage Trust and Magilligan Field Centre to deliver our ninth Duke of Edinburgh's Award Gold Residential programme.

A total of 25 young people took part in an action-packed week of outdoor learning, conservation activities and personal development opportunities centred around nature and the environment. Throughout the residential, participants explored a wide range of topics including rocky shore ecology, red squirrel conservation, moth trapping and species identification, alongside practical conservation work carried out at Umbra Nature Reserve.

Alongside the educational and conservation elements of the programme, participants also enjoyed opportunities to build confidence, resilience and friendships through a variety of recreational activities, including surfing sessions and group social events. The week concluded with a celebration barbecue and the ever-popular 'Wildlife Olympics', providing a fun and memorable end to the residential experience.

All participants were awarded a Gold Wild Youth Certificate in recognition of their contribution and participation. The programme once again proved to be a valuable opportunity for young people to connect with nature, develop new skills and form lasting friendships, with participants leaving inspired, accomplished and proud of what they had achieved over the course of the week.



Gold-spot moth © Sharon Gray

Seed planting workshop at the Uniting for Nature launch



Uniting for Nature

This new three-year community-led project aims to nurture both community connection and biodiversity in Mid-Ulster, bringing people together to care for nature while building stronger, more resilient communities.

It is funded by PEACEPLUS, a programme managed by the Special EU Programmes Body (SEUPB) and delivered by Ulster Wildlife on behalf of Mid Ulster District Council.

The programme was launched in December 2025 at the new Pomeroy Forest Centre in the heart of Mid Ulster, where around 70 people attended and shared their hopes for nature and their local communities. Key partner, Community Garden Support, facilitated a planting workshop, with guided nature walks offered as part of the launch activities.

A series of promotional events have taken place across the district, including in Newmills and Brackville, where neighbouring communities just a mile apart demonstrated their shared commitment to caring for nature. Additional engagement took place at the Open Door Complex in Bellaghy, including a tour of the community farm shop and local initiatives supporting sustainable living.

To date, 6 out of a target of 10 community partnerships have come on board with the project. These community-led activities will help build confidence, skills and relationships, while supporting practical action for biodiversity. Uniting for Nature continues to strengthen connections between people and nature across Mid Ulster through shared action and local collaboration.

Youth volunteers help create a new wildflower meadow



Bog Meadows – Our People, Our Places

Bog Meadows Nature Reserve continues to be a vibrant hub where people and nature flourish together, supported by funding from the National Lottery Community Fund. A wide range of community-led initiatives are offered that support wellbeing, learning and practical action for nature.

The community garden received a grant from Belfast City Council's Bank of Ideas to create a Moon Garden, while the youth group helped establish a new wildflower meadow area. "The Meadow Ladies", a women's support network, continue to run weekly nature-inspired wellbeing activities and support wider community events, including the annual Winter Solstice evening.

Our children's Wildlife Watch group meets regularly to learn about wildlife, take action for nature and take part in a summer scheme. Alongside this, 'Nature Fit' volunteers meet weekly to support the ongoing upkeep and management of the nature reserve.

Throughout the year, a wide range of community groups have taken part in nature connection and wellbeing sessions. We have also expanded provision for younger children through the introduction of 'Rooting for Childhood' and the Saturday morning 'Sappy Sapling' sessions.

We were also delighted to launch a series of online seasonal walks helping to enrich visitors' experience.

Shore NI hands-on recording day



ShoreNI

This year we relaunched our citizen-science project ShoreNI, inviting people across Northern Ireland to explore, record and help protect our coastal habitats. Since the relaunch, 245 people have signed up to take part, contributing to a growing network of coastal citizen scientists.

Participants have submitted over 6,000 photographs of coastal wildlife, helping to build a rich record of biodiversity around our shores. These records included 293 species not previously recorded by the project, bringing the total number of species documented through ShoreNI to 1,187 across Northern Ireland's coastline.

Following the relaunch in August 2025, we organised 11 recording days involving 97 participants, exploring rockpools, strandlines and coastal wildflower habitats. These hands-on sessions continue to deepen people's connection with the coast while generating valuable scientific data.

We also engaged widely with the public, attending 16 large community events and reaching more than 3,000 people through our work promoting and supporting Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and the rich diversity of life they contain. In addition, we delivered 11 talks to 194 people on topics ranging from seagrass ecosystems to nature photography, and organised three 'on-the-water' experiences for volunteers.

The Climate Smart report was also finalised this year, providing key insights into how Northern Ireland's seas and coastal waters are likely to be affected by climate change, and helping inform future management of our MPA network.

Tesco volunteers lend a hand at Bog Meadows Nature Reserve



Volunteering

Over the past year, we have welcomed more than 50 new volunteers who have generously contributed their time, skills and enthusiasm to help bring nature back locally.

Volunteers continue to play a vital role across a wide range of work, including oyster and peatland restoration, support for the Bog Meadows community garden, and practical assistance on nature reserves, as well as contributing to fundraising and communications activities.

Their commitment makes a significant and ongoing contribution to the success of our conservation work. In response to feedback gathered through our recent Volunteers' Voice survey, we have also expanded opportunities for volunteers to get involved across multiple teams and projects, helping them to develop new skills, gain varied experiences and strengthen collaboration across the organisation.

Alongside this, we continue to support the development of future conservation professionals. This year we welcomed six university placement students into our teams, where they gained hands-on experience in species identification, volunteer support, public engagement events and a wide range of project activities. Staff also provided mentoring and guidance, enabling students to undertake and complete their own university research projects linked to their placements.

Derryvullan Old Church Ruins Stabilisation and Conservation



Landfill Communities Fund

This year, we helped distribute £326,800 of Landfill Communities Fund (LCF) contributions from Fermanagh and Omagh District Council and Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council to 17 community and environmental projects across Northern Ireland.

The Landfill Communities Fund is a grant scheme that enables landfill site operators to contribute a portion of the landfill tax they pay directly to approved Environmental Bodies, such as Ulster Wildlife, which can then distribute funding to projects delivering environmental and public benefit.

2025 saw a continued decrease in activity as the number of operational landfill sites reduces, resulting in fewer funds available for distribution. Despite this, the 17 completed projects delivered a wide range of local benefits, including improvements to parks and public amenities, restoration and repair of places of worship and historic buildings open to the public, and conservation of species and habitats.

The remaining funds have now been allocated to projects aligned with our strategic priorities of promoting health and wellbeing through engagement with nature and supporting the restoration of biodiversity. These final projects are expected to be completed in 2026.

Member-exclusive boat trip to the Gobbins and Isle of Muck



Member events

This year, we continued to grow our popular programme of exclusive member events, offering opportunities to connect with nature and deepen engagement with our work.

Our online winter talks returned with fresh speakers and topics. From the puffin comeback and pine marten effect to wildlife gardening, the sessions proved a hit with members seeking inspiration during the darker winter months. As the seasons changed, we launched a spring and summer programme of in-person events, many available exclusively to Ulster Wildlife members. These included wildlife boat trips, guided nature walks and birdwatching tours. In September, we welcomed over 100 members to our AGM and Members' Day at Killeavy Castle. The day featured a lively mix of talks, guided walks, and the chance to meet staff, volunteers and fellow members.

Building skills in species conservation at Ulster Wildlife – Rebekah Hennessy's journey

Rebekah Hennessy completed a 9-month placement with our Species Team as part of her Zoology degree at Cardiff University. Her experience has been hands-on, varied and deeply rewarding.

“During my placement, I worked across a wide range of projects and supported both field-based conservation work and community engagement activities. My experience included involvement in barn owl conservation, the All-Ireland Squirrel and Pine Marten Survey, and the hedgehog tagging project, giving me exposure to multiple aspects of species-focused conservation in Northern Ireland.

Across these projects I took part in squirrel and pine marten woodland surveys, supported data verification and analysis of sightings, assisted with barn owl pellet dissections, and helped erect barn owl nest boxes. I also created species distribution maps using Geographical Information Systems (GIS), which strengthened my technical and analytical skills. Alongside this, I had opportunities to work with other teams including marine and peatland restoration, which broadened my understanding of nature conservation approaches across different habitats.

I also took ownership of specific pieces of work during my placement. My main project and proudest achievement focused on researching the impact of non-native field voles in barn owl diets in Northern Ireland. Although both challenging and highly rewarding, it will contribute valuable insight for barn owl conservation locally. In addition, I supported preparation work for the 2026 Squirrel and Pine Marten Survey, including organising survey materials and assisting with verification of species records.

Some of my most memorable experiences included seeing a wild barn owl during routine box checks and being involved in the hedgehog tagging project from its early stages.

Overall, the placement has been invaluable in developing my practical and analytical skills and has confirmed my ambition to pursue a career in nature conservation, particularly working with 'at-risk' species. I would strongly recommend a placement with Ulster Wildlife to anyone interested in ecology and conservation, as it provides hands-on experience and learning from experienced nature conservation professionals.”



Rebecca conducting a wetland bird survey



Rebekah Hennessy

Outcome 3 Climate

Nature-based solutions are playing a critical role in addressing the impacts of climate change in Northern Ireland

We are in the midst of nature and climate crises and neither can be resolved in isolation. The natural world can provide its own solutions to combat and reverse these threats. We are promoting the implementation of nature-based solutions such as the restoration of peatlands and of coastal blue carbon habitats to provide carbon sequestration and storage while supporting resilient wildlife.

150 hectares of peatland restored

500 hectares of peatland surveyed

>290 m litres of seawater filtered by our native oyster nurseries

>190 species identified at the native oyster nurseries



© Ben Hall 2020 Vision

(L - R): Peatland Trainees inserting plastic dams to hold back water on Black Bog. Staff installing innovative wool logs at Slieveanor Mountain to aid its restoration. Red grouse was confirmed breeding on Glendun bog this year.

Restoring peatlands for nature and climate

This year has been our biggest year yet for peatland restoration, with work taking place across five different sites, from the blanket bogs of Slieveanorra to our own Glenullin Bog Nature Reserve. Working alongside public agencies and private landowners, we blocked more than 20km of drains, restored over 2km of damaged turf banks and removed invasive Sitka spruce from more than 600 hectares of blanket bog habitat.

We are already seeing encouraging signs of recovery. Since the first phase of restoration work at Glenullin Bog in 2021, monitoring carried out in 2025 showed a reduction in bare peat and an increase in sphagnum moss cover – both strong indicators that the bog is recovering well. During the year we also carried out peat depth and condition surveys in potential future restoration areas, including the Fairy Water Valley, the south Sperrins and our Glendun Nature Reserve. Restoration plans have now been developed for these sites, so they are ready for future funding opportunities.

Alongside practical restoration work, we have continued building skills and capacity within the peatland sector to help deliver the ambitions of the newly published Northern Ireland Peatlands Strategy. Our peatland traineeship programme completed its first successful year, supporting six trainees through workshops, placements, training and shadowing opportunities to help prepare the next generation of peatland restoration specialists. We also secured major funding through the PEACEPLUS programme, a programme managed by the Special EU Programmes Body, for the new PEAT+ project. This will see Ulster Wildlife working with partners across the island of Ireland to restore 19 priority peatlands at scale up to June 2029.

We also piloted new techniques during the year including acoustic recording devices to support bird surveys and using AI to help with mapping. This year we confirmed breeding red grouse on Glendun's blanket bog and curlew on Teal Lough SAC, allowing us to monitor how these species respond to restoration work in the future. Surveys also confirmed breeding marsh fritillary butterflies at Black Bog ASSI/SAC, helping support the long-term protection of this priority species.

We are grateful to the DAERA Environment Fund via the Carrier Bag Levy, Esmée Fairbairn Foundation and the Shared Island Fund for their continued support of our peatland restoration work.

Restoring blue carbon habitats and species

Restoring blue carbon habitats and species in Northern Ireland has progressed from smaller-scale piloting activity towards larger scale, more strategic, evidence-led delivery.

Through work on native oysters, seagrass and saltmarsh habitats, we have strengthened the knowledge, partnerships and community support needed to help these important coastal habitats recover and scale-up restoration efforts.

The restoration of the native European oyster has remained central to this work. The nursery network at Glenarm, Bangor, Belfast Harbour and Carrickfergus has provided a controlled environment for growth, monitoring and community engagement. Regular health checks, biodiversity monitoring and spat (juvenile oyster) collection have helped build valuable scientific evidence, while volunteer involvement has grown to more than 50 trained participants. A major milestone this year was the successful completion of Northern Ireland's first licensed seabed deployment for native oysters, demonstrating that restoration can now move beyond floating nurseries towards recovery on the seabed itself. Surveys, seabed mapping and modelling of larval dispersal have also helped identify suitable locations for future restoration work.

Parallel progress has been made across wider blue carbon habitats. Work on seagrass and saltmarsh restoration has advanced through the 'CMAP' project, funded by PEACEPLUS, a programme managed by the Special EU Programmes Body, which has now entered the site selection and permissions stage. This work is being supported through strengthened cross-border partnerships and collaboration to help build long-term capacity for habitat recovery. We are also grateful to Wilson Resources for supporting a one-year fully paid marine graduate placement. This role is helping to strengthen our marine restoration work while providing valuable hands-on experience and career development for an early-career nature conservationist.

Together, these projects are helping build the foundations for larger-scale marine habitat restoration in the years ahead.

We are grateful to the DAERA Environment Fund via the Carrier Bag Levy for their continued support of our marine restoration work.

Native oysters return to Belfast Lough in our first seabed deployment project



Volunteers at our Carrickfergus oyster nursery. Juvenile oysters, known as spat, grown on scallop shells for seabed deployment.



From Peatland Trainee to Conservation Officer: Molly Campbell's Journey

Molly Campbell completed a one-year full-time paid Peatland Traineeship with Ulster Wildlife and has since progressed into a staff role as a Conservation Officer working on the PEAT+ project.



The peatlands traineeship gave me hands-on experience across a wide range of peatland conservation work, from habitat and species monitoring to community and stakeholder engagement, alongside training with sector specialists to build my skills and understanding of peatland ecosystems.

One of the most rewarding parts of the traineeship was carrying out surveys for the large heath butterfly on both lowland and blanket bogs. The aim was to help close a knowledge gap around the species' distribution. In Northern Ireland, there are 42 recorded sightings in County Antrim and 333 across western counties since 1975. Finding the species on my survey sites supported the idea that differences in recorded distribution may be influenced by survey effort as much as actual presence. I am very proud of this work and the findings it contributed.

It is difficult to choose a single highlight from my traineeship, as it was really a collection of many memorable experiences spent in unique peatland habitats, working alongside knowledgeable and supportive people.

The traineeship has directly prepared me for my current role. Without it, I would not have developed the specialist skills needed to step into a Peatland Conservation Officer position so early in my career. My advice to anyone considering a similar pathway is simple: work hard, ask lots of questions, and enjoy the experience.



Molly Campbell
Peatland Conservation Officer.



Large heath butterfly © Molly Campbell

Molly and her fellow peatland trainees



Molly hammering in a plastic dam to retain water at Glenullin Bog.





Plans for the Future

This year, we have made substantial progress across all strategy areas, working towards our vision of a thriving natural world. We aim to inspire everyone to participate in nature's recovery, ensuring nature plays a crucial role in addressing both the nature and climate emergencies.

Silver-washed fritillary © Ronald Surgenor

In the year ahead, we are aiming to continue to work towards our three strategic outcomes:

Outcome 1: Nature is in recovery and wildlife is thriving across Northern Ireland

Outcome 2: More people are taking positive action for nature and climate and are benefitting from time spent in nature.

Outcome 3: Nature-based solutions are playing a central role in addressing climate change

As we look to the year ahead, the context for nature recovery locally remains both urgent and complex. The twin nature and climate crises continue to accelerate, while financial pressures, policy uncertainty, and competing land use demands present real challenges for organisations like ours. At the same time, we are seeing growing opportunities, where there is a deeper recognition of the value of nature for our health and wellbeing, and for the prosperity of our communities. New approaches, including nature-based solutions and emerging green finance models, are starting to create pathways to scale-up our impact and attract investment into nature recovery. Our work with farmers, communities, partners and volunteers shows what is possible when people come together around a shared ambition for nature recovery.

Internally, the year ahead will also be one of reflection and renewal. As we develop our next strategy, to be launched in our 50th Anniversary year in 2028, we will be taking time to listen to our staff, members, partners and wider stakeholders to ensure our future direction is both ambitious and grounded in reality. This will help us focus our efforts where we can make the greatest impact, building on our strengths in science, partnership working and community engagement.

Despite the obvious challenges, we remain optimistic – we can see what is possible when we focus our energy and resources. Just look at the recovery we've seen in barn owls, red squirrels and our native oysters, as well as on our nature reserves. Ulster Wildlife is well placed to lead and collaborate in the years ahead, championing practical action on the ground, influencing policy, and inspiring people to value and protect nature.

Financial Review at 31 March 2026

Sources of Income

Unrestricted income is revenue generated by the charity for its general purposes. It can be used at the discretion of the charity on any of the charity’s objects and a substantial component is donations from our members and supporters.

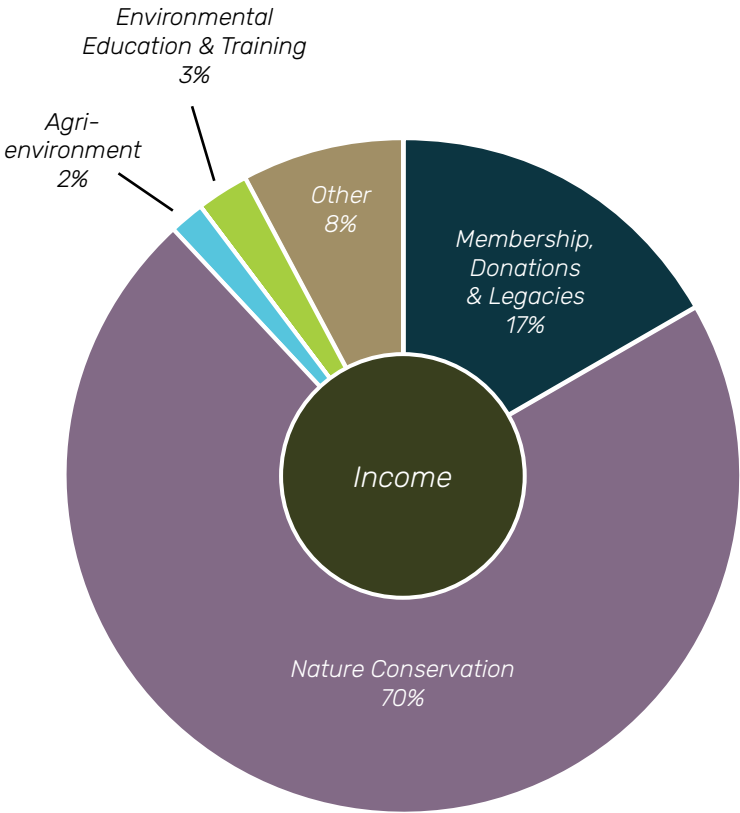
Unrestricted income in the year to 31 March 26 has grown by 12% with generous gifts in wills and donations received and growth in membership income of 7%.

Restricted income is income given to the charity for specific purposes. It may be a grant for a specific piece of conservation work or education activity or funds to be awarded as grants to third parties, in line with specific grant guidelines. Restricted income is at a similar level to last year.

Ulster Wildlife’s restricted income has two main components, grants for specific conservation and education activity which is delivered by the charity; and Landfill Communities Funds where grants are awarded by the charity to third parties for purposes defined under the Landfill Communities Fund guidelines. Landfill Communities Fund activity has wound down in the year with two Council landfill sites closing. This reduction in income was offset by an increase in conservation activities with new PEACEPLUS funded projects starting and a grant received from Aviva for the purchase of our new nature reserve at Lenamore.

Detail of the funders which contribute to our restricted projects and other sources of restricted income is outlined in Notes 4 – 8 of the Financial Statements.

Income	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total Funds £'000	Ratio
Membership Donations & Legacies	592	55	647	17%
Nature Conservation	252	2,515	2,767	70%
Agri-environment payments	48	15	63	2%
Landfill Tax Contributions	-	3	3	0%
Environmental Education & Training	-	100	100	3%
Other Income	245	48	293	8%
Total Income	1,137	2,736	3,873	100%



Financial Review at 31 March 2026

How the Charity Spent its Resources

Overall expenditure was 13% higher in the year to 31 March 2026 than in the previous year (+£0.5m) . In line with the income split, a large part of the expenditure is on conservation and education activity.

Restricted projects make a contribution to core overhead costs for time and expenses incurred in running the projects.

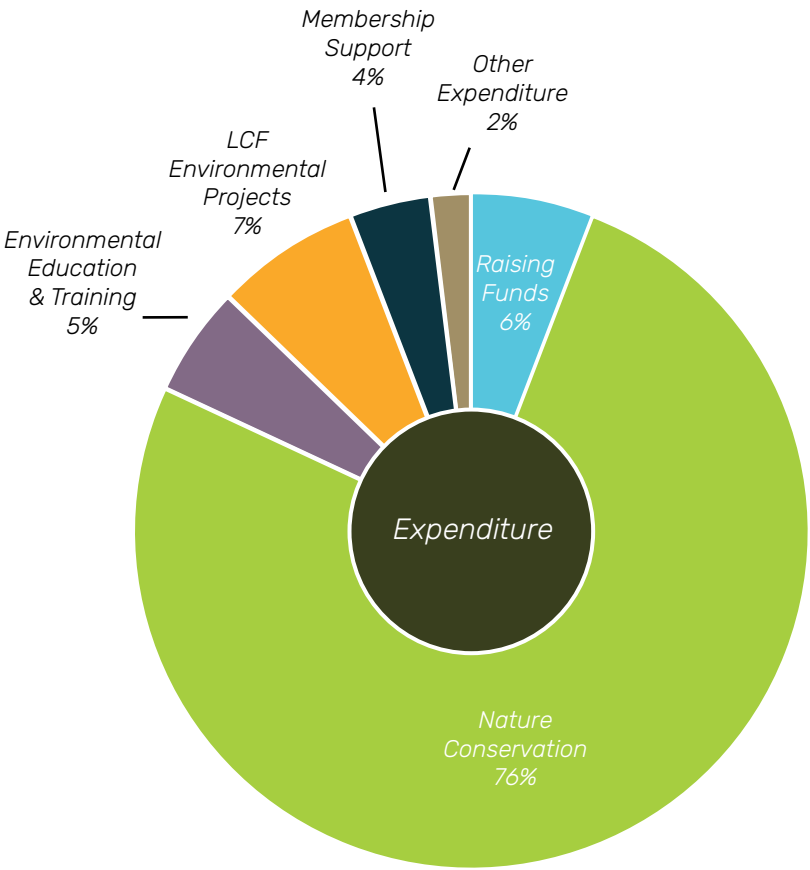
After taking this contribution into account an unrestricted surplus of £64k was generated. Ulster Wildlife Council have decided to ringfence this surplus within a designated building fund to go towards essential repairs and improvements to the office at McClelland House in Belfast.

After expenditure on restricted projects, the 'deficit' on restricted funds amounted to £390k. This mainly relates to expenditure on Landfill Communities projects where outflows significantly exceeded contributions received in the year, as the programme continues to wind down. The funding for these projects was received and accounted for by Ulster Wildlife in previous years.

Restricted financial reserves cannot be utilised by the charity, except for the very specific purposes set out by the funder. These financial reserves are therefore not available to fund either general working capital requirements or any unexpected events.

Expenditure	Total Funds £'000	Ratio
Raising Funds	256	6%
Nature Conservation	3,185	76%
Environmental Education & Training	222	5%
LCF Environmental Projects	297	7%
Membership Support	159	4%
Other Expenditure	78	2%
Total Expenditure	4197	100%

Organisational support costs of £563k (Notes 10 & 11) have been allocated across the activities above on a proportional basis representing the resources expended to run all aspects of the charity.



Structure, Governance & Management

Ulster Wildlife Trust, (operating as Ulster Wildlife) is registered with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland (NIC101848) and is a not-for-profit company incorporated in Northern Ireland, limited by guarantee (NI 12711). It is an independent body, locally governed, affiliated to The Wildlife Trusts, a federated network of 46 charities across the UK.

The charity is governed by a voluntary Board of Trustees (Council) comprised of up to 17 members who serve up to a nine-year term. The Ulster Wildlife Council is responsible for making strategic decisions in relation to policy and procedure within Ulster Wildlife, while day-to-day operational decisions and management is delegated to the Chief Executive, who in turn oversees the staff team of Ulster Wildlife of which there were 66 at the end of March 2026.

All Board Members receive induction training in relation to their role, are provided with a Governance Handbook when they are appointed and adhere to the Code of Good Governance.

Ulster Wildlife also has an Honorary President, Joe Furphy, who does not have a voting or decision-making role on the Board but contributes to discussions and carries out representation for the Charity.

Details of serving Trustees during 2025/26 can be found below.

CHAIR



John Wittchell
(Appointed on 07 December 2017, appointed Chair 30 September 2023)
F&A

VICE-CHAIR



Stephen Aston
(Appointed on 07 December 2017, appointed Vice Chair on 27 September 2018)
F & A

VICE-CHAIR



David Sterling
(Appointed 16 October 2020, appointed Vice Chair 02 December 2021)
E

HONORARY TREASURER



David Hendron
(Appointed on 25 July 2018, appointed Treasurer on 27 September 2018)
F & A, F

COMPANY SECRETARY



Catherine Thompson
(Appointed on 14 March 2019, appointed Company Secretary on 18 March 2021)
G

COUNCIL MEMBER



Bob Brown
(Appointed 16 October 2020)
E

COUNCIL MEMBER



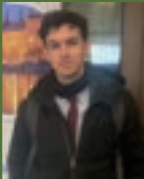
Richard Buchanan
(Appointed 31 Oct 2023)
F, E & G

COUNCIL MEMBER



Chloe Craig
(Appointed 30 Nov 2023)
E

COUNCIL MEMBER



Ciarán Ferrin
(Appointed 30 Nov 2023)
G

COUNCIL MEMBER



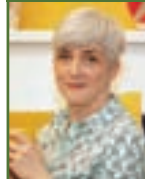
Karen Hall
(Appointed 27 Sept 2025)
G

COUNCIL MEMBER



Niall Marshall
(Appointed 27 Sept 2025)
F&A

COUNCIL MEMBER



Gillian McKee
(Appointed 27 Sept 2025)
F

COUNCIL MEMBER



Seamus McKee
(Appointed 18 March 2021)
F

COUNCIL MEMBER



Orla Rafferty
(Appointed 27 Sept 2025)
G

COUNCIL MEMBER



Nigel Scollan
(Appointed 7 August 2024)
E

HONORARY PRESIDENT



Joe Furphy



Shore NI volunteers enjoying an "on-the-water" experience on Strangford Lough



Grey seal © Ronald Surgenor



7-spot ladybird (c) Simon Gray

Changes to the Council during 2025/2026

There were no Trustees retiring or resigning during 2025/26. Karen Hall, Orla Rafferty, Gillian McKee and Niall Marshall were elected to the Council at the AGM following their co-option during 2024/2025.

The governance sub-structure comprises of four sub-committees: Governance, Finance & Audit, Environment and Fundraising. This governance framework is designed to ensure that we are an accountable, effective and efficient charity and to manage risk at the required level.

1. The Governance Committee (G) ensures that the Ulster Wildlife Council fulfils its legal, ethical and functional responsibilities through adequate governance policy development, skills audits, recruitment strategies for Council Members, training programmes, monitoring of Council activities and evaluation of Council's performance, human resources and health & safety management.

2. The Finance & Audit Committee (F&A) supports Council in ensuring that the effective governance of Ulster Wildlife is maintained in relation to: Financial and Physical Resources.

3. The Environment Committee (E) provides ongoing strategic input into the organisation's work linked to nature recovery and community action. The remit of this Committee encompasses nature reserves, environmental projects linked to habitats and/or species, and input into regional policy issues.

4. The Fundraising Committee (F) provides ongoing strategic input to the organisation's fundraising activities - with a focus on unrestricted fundraising.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the Directors of Ulster Wildlife Trust) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company and charity law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice,
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities

Act 2008. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Provision of Information to Auditors

Each of the individuals who is a Trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- So far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditor

DNTCA Limited are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006. This report was approved by the Board on 03 September 2026 and signed on its behalf by

John Witchell
Chairman

David Hendron
Honorary Treasurer



Common seal © Simon Gray

Articles of Association

Ulster Wildlife’s charitable objectives as set out in our Articles of Association are:

(1) The advancement of environmental protection and improvement, in particular the conservation of all aspects of Northern Ireland and its adjacent areas’ wildlife, biodiversity, geodiversity and associated natural beauty for the benefit of present and future generations by:

- (a) safeguarding, maintaining and enhancing natural biodiversity and geodiversity through the management of nature reserves (however entitled or however established);
- (b) practising, advocating, encouraging, influencing, advising and campaigning for best conservation practice involving land, sea and freshwater management practice in ways that favour biodiversity, geodiversity, ecosystem health, sustainable use of natural resources and sustainable development;
- (c) undertaking action, independently or in partnership, to protect threatened habitats, sites of geodiversity or heritage significance, at local, national or international levels on or in water, land and adjacent seas;
- (d) taking account of other aspects of the natural heritage on which wildlife is dependent or to which it contributes, including landforms and landscapes;
- (e) improving the quality of life of people through supporting a biodiversity, ecosystem, geodiversity and sustainability led approach to the management and design of the natural and built environment.

(2) The advancement of education by raising the public’s awareness and knowledge of all aspects of the natural and built heritage, biodiversity and geodiversity of Northern Ireland and its adjacent areas by promoting, undertaking and co-operating in research and gathering and sharing information on these topics.

(3) The advancement of citizenship through volunteering linked to natural heritage including the promotion of sustainable food production and sustainable lifestyles.

(4) The advancement of the arts, culture, heritage and science linked to natural heritage through events and project-based action.

(5) The advancement of health and well-being through activities linked to the natural environment.



Black guillemot © Simon Gray

Key Policies & Processes

Managing Risk

Ulster Wildlife Trustees are responsible for overseeing risk management by the charity. They are responsible for ensuring that Ulster Wildlife has an effective system of internal control, management and audit to enable the charity to take advantage of opportunities whilst ensuring that the charity remains protected. Risk management is well established and is considered in every aspect of our work. We have an active risk management process in place to make sure that appropriate risk assessments are completed, and controls are in place to manage and mitigate risk across the organisation.

The Board of Trustees and Senior Leadership Team work together to ensure that risk is very carefully assessed in relation to the health, welfare and safety of staff, volunteers and the public. Health & safety risk management is also supported by a qualified external consultant. Risks are also reviewed in the broadest sense and anything that might alter or impact on the charity's ability to fulfil its charitable objectives is considered regularly through the governance processes.

Processes include:

- Risk assessments are completed by all staff to identify, evaluate and manage risks.
- Health & Safety management system including phone app is used to facilitate management and record key information.
- Risk register with mitigation actions is reviewed at least quarterly by the Board.
- Health & Safety is a key factor in selecting external contractors and Health & Safety obligations are included in awarded external contracts.
- Comprehensive risk management reviews are carried out once a year by all subcommittees and are reported to the Board Meeting.
- Multi-year planning, with targets that are linked to delivery of organisational strategy.
- 'Value for Money' principles guide when and where we source goods and services.
- Annual external audit.

The most significant risks identified in 2025/26 were:

- Staff movements and increased recruitment due to a significant number of new projects coming on board.
- Need for significantly enhanced cashflow management due to the scale and number of new projects – needing an increase in available working capital.
- Continued need for increased staff capacity to engage meaningfully in government policy and legislative issues.

The return of the NI Assembly in February 2024 did lead to a significant increase in staff time dedicated to engagement in a range of policy and legislative issues. The Board are considering options for increased capacity in this area during development of the new organisational strategy. Cashflow is managed closely with monthly reporting in place and contingency funds in place to manage any periods of increased cash outflows particularly around the PEAT+ Project.

35 new staff were recruited during the financial year which took up considerable staff time both in terms of the actual recruitment activities and the onboarding process. This process is now largely complete, and it is envisaged that staff recruitment will return to normal levels.

The most significant risks identified for 2026/27 are:

- Staff movements due to increased number of fixed term contract project staff in the organisation.
- Need for significantly enhanced cashflow management due to the scale and number of large projects in delivery – needing an increase in available working capital, particularly PEACEPLUS funded projects.
- Continued need for increased staff capacity to engage meaningfully in government policy and legislative issues, particularly in lead up to Northern Ireland Assembly elections.

Equal Opportunities and Diversity

Ulster Wildlife aims to be an employer of choice, for people from different backgrounds, and through our Equality in the Workplace policy we promote respect for the individual and equality of opportunity.

Our aim is for our workforce to be truly representative of all sections of the wider community and for each employee to feel respected and able to give their best. Within Ulster Wildlife there is respect for promotion and protection of each individual's human rights. Ulster Wildlife promotes being at ease with all aspects of diversity, built on fairness and respect for all. Decisions about recruitment and selection, promotion, training or any other benefit are made objectively and without discrimination.

Our Equality in the Workplace policy helps all those who work for us to develop their full potential and ensure that the talents and resources of the workforce are utilised to fully maximise the efficiency of the organisation.

Sustainability

We have set a target to achieve net zero emissions by 2030 and we take sustainability very seriously. We have already commenced the net zero journey, which will be an integral part of our organisational and project planning. All electricity used is renewable and we have started phasing in EVs as budget allows. During the project development phase for new projects, carbon footprint and location of project staff is considered, as by the nature of our work, our activities are dispersed throughout Northern Ireland.

During 2024/25, we began preparing a 'Pathway to Net Zero' plan for the charity. We have identified actions to reduce or eliminate our Scope 1 and 2 emissions and are now considering options to reduce/eliminate our Scope 3 emissions.

Wider network

Ulster Wildlife is part of a collective of 46 Wildlife Trusts, represented nationally by The Royal Society for Wildlife Trusts (RSWT). The Wildlife Trusts collectively act together, where appropriate, in key policy areas and campaigns.

Financial Management

Financial Reserves Policy

The Trustees recognise there is a balance to be achieved between delivering our charitable objectives and managing the actual and potential risks of failing to meet our liabilities when they fall due. Consequently, the charity holds a level of unrestricted financial reserves to provide the necessary resilience to manage these risks.

These risks include, amongst others:

- Loss of funding sources
- Funding delays
- Costs associated with unforeseen closure

The Trustees, having assessed the likelihood of these risks occurring, consider that an unrestricted financial reserve level (excluding designated funds) equal to six months unrestricted payroll and support costs and potential winding up costs should be targeted. This amounts to around £1.2m for the year to 31 March 2026 as permanent staff numbers have increased. The balance on unrestricted reserves as of 31 March 2026, net of unrestricted fixed assets is £774k which would cover potential winding up costs and 4 months of payroll for permanent positions and support costs.

Designated Funds

In addition to the above, the Trustees have designated certain unrestricted funds as the 'Fund for the Future'. This money is earmarked to help further the charity's strategic objectives, delivering long term strategic change and this includes the acquisition of new nature reserves. They have also designated a Building Repairs Fund to cover costs associated with essential repair works to the roof of the charity's main office, McClelland House, which are planned for 2026/27.

Monitoring and Reviewing

Financial reserve levels are monitored on a quarterly basis throughout the year as a standing item on the Finance Committee's agenda. They also form a part of the financial information presented to the Board on a quarterly basis.

Our Promise to Our Supporters

At Ulster Wildlife our members, supporters and funders are at the heart of everything we do to help wildlife and wild places thrive. That is why, as a registered charity (NIC101848), we are part of the Fundraising Regulator's self-regulatory scheme.

As members of the scheme, we follow the Institute of Fundraising's Codes of Fundraising Practice and comply with the key principles embodied in the Codes. This means when supporters make a donation to us they can be assured that our fundraising is legal, open, honest and respectful.



Our Fundraising Promise

We are committed to high standards.

- We do all we can to ensure that staff, fundraisers, volunteers and fundraising contractors working with us to raise funds comply with the Code and with this Promise.
- We comply with the law including those that apply to data protection, health and safety and the environment.

We are honest and open.

- We tell the truth and do not exaggerate; we do what we say we are going to do.
- We answer all reasonable questions about our fundraising activities and costs.
- We are clear about who we are, what we do and how donations are used.
- Where we have a promotional agreement with a commercial company, we make clear how much of the purchase price we receive.
- We give a clear explanation of how a donation can be made and how to amend a regular commitment.

We are respectful.

- We respect the rights, dignities and privacy of our supporters and beneficiaries.
- We will not put undue pressure on anyone to make a gift, and if a person does not want to give or wishes to cease giving, we will respect that decision.
- If someone tells us that they don't want us to contact them in a particular way, we will not do so – our Privacy Notice for Members and Supporters is available on our website at ulsterwildlife.org/privacy-notice

We are accountable.

- If anyone is unhappy with anything we have done whilst fundraising, they can contact us to make a complaint at complaints@ulsterwildlife.org. For further information, read our complaints policy.
- If we cannot resolve a complaint, we accept the authority of the Fundraising Regulator to make a final adjudication.



Common Lizard © Simon Gray

Advisors, Senior Personnel and Administrative Details

Auditors	DNT Chartered Accountants Ormeau House 91-97 Ormeau Road Belfast BT7 1SH
Bankers	Danske Bank Belfast Finance Centre PO Box 183 Donegall Square West Belfast BT1 6JS
Solicitors	Edwards Solicitors 3rd Floor, Sessia House 61 - 67 Donegall Street Belfast BT1 2QH
Company Secretary	Catherine Thompson
Senior Leadership Team	Dawn Miskelly Chief Executive Officer Peter McEvoy Director of Land Management Colette McKelvey Director of People & Operations
Charity Registration Number	NIC 101848
Company Registration Number	NI12711
Registered Office and Operational Address	McClelland House 10 Heron Road Belfast BT3 9LE

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the Ulster Wildlife Trust

Opinion

We have audited the charity financial statements of Ulster Wildlife Trust ('the charity') for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion when reporting in accordance with a fair presentation framework the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2026 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled

our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material

misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- The information given in the Trustees Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Trustees Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees Annual Report.

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

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made.



Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the Ulster Wildlife Trust

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management,
- We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company,

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions;
- Tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;

Oblong-leaved sundew, Claragh Bog © Simon Gray

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the Ulster Wildlife Trust

- Reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC, Companies House and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting

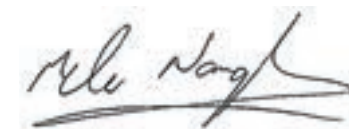
from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Mr M Nangle (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of **DNTCA Limited, Ormeau House, 91-97 Ormeau Road, Belfast, BT7 1SH.**

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 March 2026

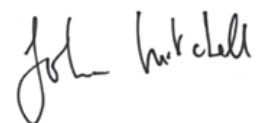
	Notes	Unrestricted Fund £	Restricted Fund £	2026 Total Funds £	2025 Total Funds £
INCOME FROM:					
Donations & Legacies	3	591,616	55,067	646,683	525,419
Conservation Activities	4	251,858	2,515,301	2,767,159	2,379,310
Agri-environment Payments		48,018	14,633	62,651	88,870
Charitable Activities - Landfill Contributions	5	-	2,951	2,951	196,385
Education & Training Activities	6	-	99,738	99,738	253,072
Interest Received	7	10,842	3,915	14,757	32,143
Other Income	8	234,285	45,063	279,348	272,047
TOTAL INCOME		1,136,619	2,736,668	3,873,287	3,747,246
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising Funds	9	218,738	-	218,738	199,921
Charitable Activities	10	1,182,126	2,796,190	3,978,316	3,504,177
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		1,400,864	2,796,190	4,197,054	3,704,098
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE					
		(264,245)	(59,522)	(323,767)	43,148
Gains/(losses) from Foreign Exchange		1,210	(2,984)	(1,774)	(166)
Transfers Between Funds	14	327,066	(327,066)	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		64,031	(389,572)	(325,541)	42,982
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:					
Total Funds at 1 April 2025		1,227,433	2,713,444	3,940,877	3,897,895
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31 MARCH 2026		1,291,464	2,323,872	3,615,336	3,940,877

The notes on pages 39 to 43 form part of these financial statements.
The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year.
All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted Fund £	Restricted Fund £	2026 Total Funds £	2025 Total Funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	16	288,165	2,165,451	2,453,616	2,185,689
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	17	218,294	224,418	442,712	1,148,744
Cash at Bank and in Hand		977,443	687,430	1,664,873	1,285,691
		1,195,737	911,848	2,107,585	2,434,435
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors	18	185,002	210,611	395,613	328,995
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,010,735	701,237	1,711,972	2,105,440
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,298,900	2,866,688	4,165,588	4,291,129
CREDITORS due in more than 1 year					
Capital Grants	19	7,436	542,816	550,252	350,252
		1,291,464	2,323,872	3,615,336	3,940,877
FINANCIAL RESERVES					
General Fund	20	1,062,739	-	1,062,739	1,062,739
Fund for the Future	21	164,694	-	164,694	164,694
Building Repairs Fund	22	64,031	-	64,031	-
Restricted Funds	23	-	2,323,872	2,323,872	2,713,444
		1,291,464	2,323,872	3,615,336	3,940,877

These financial statements were approved and signed by the members of the Board and authorised for issue on 3 September 2026.



John Witchell, Chair



David Hendron, Honorary Treasurer

The notes on pages 39 to 43 form part of these financial statements.
Company Registration Number: NI 12711

Statement of Cash Flows for year ending 31 March 2026

	2026	2025
	£	£
Cash Flows from operating activities		
Net Income/(Expenditure)	(323,767)	43,148
<i>Adjustments for</i>		
Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets	47,343	46,867
Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Creditors	200,000	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Debtors	706,032	(613,099)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Creditors	66,618	2,505
Net Cash (used in)/from Operating Activities	696,226	(520,579)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Tangible Assets	(315,270)	(374,341)
Disposal of Tangible Assets	-	-
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(315,270)	(374,341)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	1,285,691	2,180,777
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents due to Exchange Rate Movements	(1,774)	(166)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	1,664,873	1,285,691

Notes to the accounts

1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP (FRS102)) and the Charities Act 2008.

2a Accounting Policies

Trade and Other Creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Accruals are recognised for goods and services received prior to the year-end where invoices have not been received.

Employee Benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits is recognised as a liability and an expense in the period in which the employees provide services.

Impairment of Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and any impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The Trustees have assessed the charity's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence

Notes to the accounts

for the foreseeable future. The Trustees are not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use, at the discretion of the trustees, to further any of the charity's purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or funder or through the terms of an appeal.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service.

These are classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it is regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by the charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Depreciation

Purchased assets, which individually exceed £5000 at cost are included in the balance sheet at historic cost less depreciation and any impairment in accordance with FRS 102.

Fixed Assets are depreciated over the period of their useful lives as follows:

Land	not depreciated
Buildings	2.5% straight line
Equipment	10% straight line
Vehicles - cars and vans	15% straight line

Depreciation for specialist conservation equipment with limited resale value would normally be depreciated over the lifetime of the project in which they are used.

Grants

Government and other grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the charity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Pensions

Ulster Wildlife operates a defined contribution pension scheme and matches employee contributions to the scheme at a maximum rate of 10% of salary.

Taxation

The organisation is a registered charity with HMRC and is therefore not liable for taxation to the extent that any surplus or gains arising are wholly applied to its charitable objects.

The company is registered for VAT. Much of the income is either exempt or outside the scope of VAT.

Consequently, it is not possible to recover most of the VAT incurred on expenditure. Income and expenditure are shown exclusive of recoverable VAT.

2b. Significant Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Trustees to make judgements, estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These judgements and estimates are based on historical experience and other factors considered reasonable in the circumstances. Particular judgement is exercised in determining the classification and timing of recognition of grant income and in assessing the useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets for depreciation purposes. The Trustees do not consider there to be any assumptions concerning future events or other significant sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that would give rise to a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Notes to the accounts

3 Donations & Legacies

	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2025 £
Legacy & In Memory Giving	37,857	-	37,857	4,953
Membership Contributions inc. Gift Aid	484,511	-	484,511	454,106
Corporate Support	8,480	51,628	60,108	48,565
Other Gifts & Donations	60,768	3,439	64,207	17,795
	591,616	55,067	646,683	525,419

4 Conservation Grants

	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2025 £
Aviva	-	276,265	276,265	-
Belfast Harbour	-	11,341	11,341	-
DAERA Environment Fund	-	1,494,513	1,494,513	1,594,485
DAERA Marine Environment and Fisheries Fund	-	-	-	28,028
Environmental Farming Scheme	251,858	-	251,858	249,813
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	-	113,020	113,020	122,265
EU - PEACEPLUS	-	213,882	213,882	-
Forest Service Forest Expansion Scheme	-	70,142	70,142	-
Garfield Weston Foundation	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
Landfill Communities Fund	-	14,633	14,633	20,000
Marine Institute	-	2,540	2,540	2,435
Ministry of Defence	-	17,154	17,154	22,550
National Lottery Heritage Fund	-	-	-	150,400
Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts	-	-	-	100,900
Shared Island Initiative	-	276,811	276,811	13,434
Swire Charitable Trust	-	-	-	50,000
	251,858	2,515,301	2,767,159	2,379,310

5 Landfill Environmental Projects

	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2025 £
Landfill Contributions Received	-	2,951	2,951	196,385
	-	2,951	2,951	196,385
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Entrust Administration Fee	-	112	112	5,706
Direct Project Expenditure	-	326,735	326,735	407,196
Direct Costs	(29,481)	-	(29,481)	16,833
	(29,481)	326,847	297,366	429,735

Notes to the accounts

6 Education & Training Grants

	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2025 £
Belfast City Council	-	4,682	4,682	7,025
Department for Communities (Job Start Scheme)	-	-	-	43,109
Department for Communities (Covid Recovery Employment and Skills Initiative for Heritage)	-	8,371	8,371	-
National Lottery Community Fund (People & Communities)	-	30,211	30,211	82,092
National Lottery Community Fund (Empowering Young People 3)	-	27,976	27,976	63,620
National Lottery Heritage Fund (NextDoor Nature)	-	-	-	45,523
National Lottery Heritage Fund (New to Nature)	-	-	-	11,703
Prudence Trust	-	28,498	28,498	-
	-	99,738	99,738	253,072

7 Interest Received

Interest received in Restricted Funds is the interest earned on landfill tax receipts held prior to disbursement, which is used to fund expenditure on nature reserves. Interest received in unrestricted funds is bank interest earned on other cash balances.

8 Other Income

	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2025 £
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation Core Funding	75,000	-	75,000	75,000
Consultancy	18,438	-	18,438	23,589
Conacre	35,545	-	35,545	34,045
Environmental Farming Scheme Plans	46,740	-	46,740	97,000
Mid Ulster District Council (PEACEPLUS Funded)	-	42,500	42,500	-
Sundry income	58,562	2,563	61,125	42,413
	234,285	45,063	279,348	272,047

9 Expenditure on Raising Donations & Legacies

	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2025 £
Wages & Salary Costs	191,647	-	191,647	177,591
Other Costs including printed materials	27,091	-	27,091	22,330
	218,738	-	218,738	199,921

Notes to the accounts

10 Charitable Activities

	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2025 £
Landfill Environmental Projects	(29,481)	326,847	297,366	429,735
Nature Conservation	467,008	2,258,020	2,725,028	2,158,672
Environmental Education & Training	71,387	118,667	190,054	246,341
Membership Support Costs	136,386	-	136,386	145,805
Organisation Support Costs	506,918	56,280	563,198	465,998
Depreciation	10,967	36,376	47,343	46,867
Bank Interest & Charges	14,497	-	14,497	5,936
Auditors Remuneration	4,444	-	4,444	4,823
	1,182,126	2,796,190	3,978,316	3,504,177

11 Expenditure on Charitable Activities

	Staff Costs £	Other direct costs £	2026 £	2025 £
Landfill Environmental Projects	-	297,365	297,366	429,735
Nature Conservation Projects	1,516,643	1,208,385	2,725,028	2,158,672
Environmental Education Projects	146,085	43,969	190,054	246,341
Membership Support Costs	68,593	67,793	136,386	145,805
Organisation Support Costs	317,407	245,791	563,198	465,998
Other – Depreciation, Bank Charges, Audit	-	66,284	66,284	57,626
	2,048,728	1,929,587	3,978,316	3,504,177

Other Direct costs	Landfill Environmental Projects	Nature Conservation Projects	Environmental Education Projects	Membership & Organisation Support Costs	Total 2026
	£	£	£	£	£
Direct Project Costs	297,365	175,210	12,326	23,543	508,444
Premises Costs	-	49,384	3,359	48,599	101,342
Postage, Printing & Stationery	-	6,415	1,345	47,479	55,239
Staff Travel and Vehicle Costs	-	72,880	2,506	14,132	89,518
Contracted Services	-	784,324	14,749	108,105	907,178
Staff Training	-	39,416	1,770	2,694	43,880
Council Costs	-	-	-	7,487	7,487
Information Technology	-	80,756	7,913	61,546	150,215
	297,365	1,208,385	43,968	313,585	1,863,303

Notes to the accounts

12 Depreciation

	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2025 £
Motor Vehicles	-	18,204	18,204	21,968
Equipment	2,722	18,172	20,894	16,654
Buildings	8,245	-	8,245	8,245
	10,967	36,376	47,343	46,867

13 Staff Costs

	2026 £	2025 £
Salaries and Wages	1,850,384	1,491,096
Social Security Costs	219,553	139,757
Pension Contributions	170,438	121,958
	2,240,375	1,752,811

Three employees received emoluments of more than £60,000. The average number of employees during the year, calculated on the basis of full time equivalents, was 54.5 (2025- 44.3).

The key management personnel comprise the trustees and the members of the senior leadership team.

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel was £225,394. (2025: £171,149).

14 Transfer Between Funds

	2026 £	2025 £
Landfill Fund Administration Costs	280	21,329
Project Contribution to Organisation Support Costs	443,209	238,703
Match Funding for Projects	(116,423)	(52,755)
	327,066	207,277

15 Board Remuneration and Related Party Transactions

No members of the Board received any remuneration during the year in their capacity as Trustees.

Travel and subsistence costs of £161.98 were paid on behalf of trustees during the year. (2025 £NIL).

No travel and subsistence costs were paid to trustees during the year. (2025 £NIL).

No trustees received payment for professional services supplied to the charity (2025 £NIL).

No balances are owed to trustees at 31 March 2026.

Notes to the accounts

16 Fixed Assets

	Nature Reserves £	Land & Buildings £	Motor Vehicles £	Equipment & Computers £	TOTAL £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 April 2025	1,533,941	589,355	221,401	262,441	2,607,138
Additions	252,430	-	-	62,840	315,270
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2026	1,786,371	589,355	221,401	325,281	2,922,408
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2025	-	190,020	140,813	90,616	421,449
Charge for year	-	8,245	18,204	20,894	47,343
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2026	-	198,265	159,017	111,510	468,792
NBV at 31 March 2026	1,786,371	391,090	62,384	213,771	2,453,616
including restricted assets of	1,746,371	150,000	62,384	206,696	2,165,451

Glendun farm has been included at probate value of £150,000.
The capital acquisition of £252k during the year relates to the purchase of Lenamore Nature Reserve.

17 Debtors

	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2025 £
Debtors and Prepayments	195,294	52,335	247,629	288,492
Grants	-	172,083	172,083	838,232
Tax Refunds Due	23,000	-	23,000	22,020
	218,294	224,418	442,712	1,148,744

The reduction in debtors between March 25 and March 26 is due to fewer outstanding grant claims at financial year-end.

18 Creditors Falling Due Within One Year

	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2026 £	Total Funds 2025 £
Sundry Creditors and Accrued Expenditure	185,002	210,611	395,613	328,995

19 Creditors Falling Due After More Than One Year

	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2026 £	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2025 £
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation Loan	-	200,000	200,000	-
Capital Grants	7,436	342,816	350,252	350,252
	7,436	542,816	550,252	350,252

A loan has been granted to Ulster Wildlife for the duration of the CMAP PEACEPLUS-funded project to assist with cashflow and working capital as financial claims are paid quarterly in arrears.

Notes to the accounts

20 Movement on Unrestricted Funds

	Unrestricted Funds 2026 £	Unrestricted Funds 2025 £
Opening Balance	1,062,739	1,046,346
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	64,031	(16,013)
Reclassification of funds restricted to unrestricted	-	34,719
Transfer from Donations and Legacies to Fund for the Future	-	(2,313)
Transfer to Designated Building Repairs Fund	(64,031)	-
Closing Balance	1,062,739	1,062,739

21 Movement on Designated Fund for the Future

	Designated Funds for the Future 2026 £	Designated Funds for the Future 2025 £
Opening Balance	164,694	209,486
Transfer from Donations and Legacies	-	2,313
UW Contribution to the Purchase of Land	-	(47,105)
Closing Balance	164,694	164,694

Fund for the Future includes monies from gifts in wills and legacy donations and other donations, including restricted donations. It will be used to purchase and manage nature reserves, protect key species as well as educate and support future wildlife champions.

22 Movement on Designated Building Repairs Fund

	Designated Building Funds 2026 £	Designated Building Funds 2025 £
Opening Balance	-	-
Transfer from Unrestricted Funds	64,031	-
Closing Balance	64,031	-

There is also a provision for repairs from previous years of £104k held within the balance in Note 18. Updated estimates for this work indicated that this would not be sufficient to cover costs hence the designation of additional funds.

23 Movement on Restricted Funds

	Restricted Funds 2026 £	Restricted Funds 2025 £
Opening Balance	2,713,444	2,642,063
Net Income/(Expenditure) for the year	(389,572)	58,995
Reclassification of funds restricted to unrestricted	-	(34,719)
UW Contribution to the Purchase of Land from Fund for the Future	-	47,105
Closing Balance	2,323,872	2,713,444

Some funders pay in advance and other funders issue payment only after the expenditure has been incurred. The movement on restricted funds in any year is a result of timing differences between receipts of grants for restricted projects and the related expenditure.

Notes to the accounts

24 Contingent Liability

A portion of grants received may become repayable if the charity fails to comply with the terms of the relevant letters of offer.

24 Taxation

As a charity, Ulster Wildlife Trust is exempt from tax on income and gains to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. Ulster Wildlife is registered for VAT in relation to some specific taxable supplies. The net amount payable on taxable supplies was £21,197 in the period (2025 £19,665).

25 Company Status

Ulster Wildlife Trust Limited is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.



Ulster Wildlife is Northern Ireland’s largest local nature conservation charity. We are working to bring nature back across Northern Ireland and secure a wilder future where people and nature are thriving together.

Join now and together we can make a real difference
www.ulsterwildlife.org/join

Get in touch

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We are proud to be one of **46 independent Wildlife Trusts** working across the UK



Ulster Wildlife Trust, (operating as Ulster Wildlife) is registered with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland NIC101848 and is a not-for-profit company incorporated in Northern Ireland, limited by guarantee NI 12711.

