

ZOO ZÜRICH – BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Credo** «People who know animals will protect them.»
- Philosophy** Zoo Zurich is a cultural and educational institution. It serves as an ambassador between people, animals, and nature. The zoo appeals to a vast majority of the population and contributes to the sustainable preservation of biological diversity. All Zoo Zurich activities are based on innovative business and scientific management as well as future-oriented sustainable financing. The great public interest in the zoo is put to well-targeted use, just as the close cooperation within the scope of the worldwide network of zoological gardens.
- Goals** Zoo Zurich establishes itself as a conservation centre.
Zoo Zurich contributes significantly to nature conservation.
Zoo Zurich encourages its visitors to protect nature.
- Tasks** Zoo Zurich promotes understanding of natural phenomena and nature conservation by involving visitors and enabling them to observe and experience animals. The general public and the business world are informed offensively and transparently in order to sensitize them towards the necessity to protect flora and fauna. Zoo Zurich supports and works on national and international programs to preserve species and maintain their natural habitats: **«We tend today to the lives of animals in tomorrow's world»**. Scientifically, Zoo Zurich works closely together with an international network of universities, in particular Zurich University, as well as zoological gardens.
- Milestones** Zoo Zurich has changed significantly since **1990**. Traditional animal housing in cages has made way to spacious, nature like enclosures. Visitors experience animals in a truly novel manner and in enclosures that resemble their natural habitats as closely as possible. The main attractions include elephants, big cats, and animals from Madagascar, South America and the Himalayas.

2002: Zoolino
2003: Masoala Rainforest
2005: Nature workshop
2006/2007: Gir dry forest for Indian lions
2008: African Semien mountain
2009: 80-year anniversary of Zoo Zurich
2012: Pantanal South-American wetland area
2013: Treetop walkway (10-year anniversary of Masoala Rainforest)
2014: Kaeng Krachan Elephant Park and Masoala Express
2015: Mongolian steppe
2016: Aquarium (redesign) and bat exhibition «Fledermaus-Welt»
2018: Australia
2020: African Lewa savanna

- Conservation priorities** Zoo Zurich works alongside local partners and is committed to preserving species and their habitats in eight key focus areas.
(📍 [zoo.ch/naturschutz](https://www.zoo.ch/naturschutz))
- Expansion by 2030** Great ape exhibit for gorillas; coast facility for seals; event venue for educational animal presentations; Asian steppe.
- Division of the zoo** Zoo Zurich is divided into three continental regions: South America, Eurasia and Africa. Animals native to Switzerland live in the Zoolino.
- Animals** 370 species, 5379 individuals (31.12.2019)
mammals: 61 species, 523 individuals
birds: 94 species, 1181 individuals
reptiles: 43 species, 470 individuals
amphibians: 14 species, 240 individuals
fish: 87 species, 1498 individuals
invertebrates: 71 species, 1467 individuals
- Gastronomy** Zoo Restaurants GmbH, a subsidiary of Zoo Zürich AG, manages the restaurants Altes Klösterli, Masoala and Pantanal as well as the Zoocafé and all catering stands. Two percent of the turnover from all the catering facilities goes towards nature conservation projects.
- Zoo shops** The zoo shops are operated by Zoo Restaurants GmbH. Two percent of the shop turnover goes towards conservation projects.
- Playgrounds** There is a variety of playgrounds and picnic areas around the zoo.

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