CHIMPANZEE SANCTUARY & WILDL CONSERVATION TRUST

2

CHIPPINE CONTRACTOR CO

Plot 1 Bank Close, Entebbe Town. P.O. Box 884, Entebbe-Uganda Tel: +256-414 320 662 Fax: +256-414 321 737 Email: info@ngambaisland.org Website: www.ngambaisland.org

Welcome

himpanzee Sanctuary and Wildlife Conservation Trust has had its short form CSWCT acronym amended to Chimpanzee Trust as part of rebranding and simplifying itself and ensuring that the stakeholders and public can easily and quickly identify with us.

OUR VISION: Chimpanzee populations are secure in their natural habitats.

OUR MISSION: To promote chimpanzee conservation and environmental management for sustainable development.

OUR OBJECTIVES:

Contents

- Sanctuary provided to rescued chimpanzees and other wildlife.
- 2. Conservation of chimpanzee populations in the wild and their habitats enhanced.

- Public and stakeholder appreciation and understanding of chimpanzees and environmental conservation increased.
- 4. Organisation and management of Chimpanzee Trust improved.

UR CORE VALUES:

- Dedication to the welfare of chimpanzees as individuals and as a species.
- Application of good science.
- Integrity that earns trust.
- Teamwork and partnerships.
- Effectiveness and efficiency.

CHIMPANZEE TRUST NGO Registration Number: S.5914/6349

Environmental Management Policy

statement: Chimpanzee Trust is committed to providing a healthy and a safe environment for the chimpanzees, staff and visitors and committed to continuously reduce its environmental impacts.

3

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

| Strategic Objective 1: Sanctuary provision | 4 |
|--|----|
| Strategic Objective 2: Biodiversity Conservation | 8 |
| Strategic Objective 3: Conservation Education & Partnerships | 13 |
| Strategic Objective 4: Organisation and Management | 18 |
| The Team | 22 |
| Quotes from supporters | 24 |
| Financial Reports | 25 |
| Way Forward | 27 |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Chimpanzee Sanctuary & Wildlife Conservation Trust known as Chimpanzee Trust prides itself in excellence. Over the last five years we have accomplished most of what we set out in our strategic plan.

In 2013 we embarked on a new journey and **launched a new strategic plan. We changed our short form**, CSWCT, to **Chimpanzee Trust**. It's simpler and hopefully easier to remember.

We revised our vision and mission statements to make them clearer. Our vision now is Chimpanzee populations are secure in their natural habitats. Our mission is to promote chimpanzee conservation and environmental management for sustainable development.

We've focused on making Chimpanzee Trust a **self-sustaining organisation** through developing new partnerships and strengthening existing ones, scaling-up programmes and taking advantage of opportunities in provision of care for chimpanzees at the sanctuary and in the wild.

2013 has been a busy year for Chimpanzee Trust despite uncertainties around funding at the beginning of the year. We launched one new project that focuses on forest based enterprises which will boost cash incentives for PFOs. Our partners have been positive about our existing ones including Change My Community education program.



Chimpanzee Trust's Executive Director, Lilly Ajarova, was recognised by Uganda Wildlife Authority as one of the most influential women in conservation. And Education Officer, Silver Birungi, received the Disney Conservation Hero 2013 award.

The Payment for Ecosystem Services project is well on track to test if this approach to conservation of biodiversity works.

We planted about 21,000 trees through the year, and conserved over 1,600 hectares of forest in the PES scheme.

The biggest blow in 2013 was the loss of Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary's alpha male, Mika, who died in September. He will be missed. Nonetheless our commitment to conservation of chimpanzees, their habitat and other wildlife has been unfailing through the year.

Strategic Objective 1: Sanctuary provision

The health and welfare of the chimpanzees in our care is of highest importance and priority. We aim to provide a suitable home for the orphans to express their natural behavior in a near wild environment. "For the last couple of years, I have been moving from one sanctuary to another across the continent, but never have I seen chimpanzee caregivers treat the primates with so much care and love before," Dr. Jane Goodall

About the sanctuary

Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary is the major program of Chimpanzee Trust. The sanctuary is situated on Lake Victoria, 23km from the Entebbe mainland.

The sanctuary is home to 47 orphaned, rescued chimpanzees - 19 males and 28 females. They range in age from 3 years to 35 years. The sanctuary is divided into three areas:

- Forest 90-acres of undisturbed forest for the chimps to roam in and two outside enclosures which act as an extension of the forest.
- Holding facility and veterinary clinic for sleeping, feeding and chimp care and management.
- Staff and visitor area staff accommodation, offices and a tented camp for tourists.

 1
 IMPAZE HEALTH AND MERCENT

We undertake annual health checks on all the chimps in our care. We deworm them and manage seasonal respiratory problems, incidental diseases and injuries throughout the year.

Our biggest challenge came in September when the alpha male, Mika, died unexpectedly. Mika was missing for 10 days before his remains were recovered from the forest. The cause of his death is still unknown. But bone samples have been taken to our partner laboratory in Germany for further analysis.

With Mika gone there is a space at the top. Young males have been fighting for the position of alpha male. This is natural behavior. But one of the males, Kisembo, was seriously injured in a fight. His forehead was ripped open and we had to sedate him and suture the wound to allow it to heal properly. He has since recovered and still pushing his luck for the alpha position.

We are still watching the group closely for a new leader.

1.2 FEEDING

Following the results of the 2012 chimp health checks – which indicated some of the chimps had high blood-sugar levels – we changed their food. The new menu is designed to reduce the chimps' sugar intake and improve nutrition. Its effectiveness will be reviewed during the next scheduled health checks in March 2014.

We've also started growing our own vegetables for the chimps and we're sourcing other fruit and vegetables from the surrounding community. It's not just about cutting cost, it's also a great way to engage the local people in the work of the Sanctuary and will help provide a sustainable income for community members.

1.3 CHIMPANZEE ESCAPES

Chimpanzees are very clever and this sometimes causes us challenges. Over the years, some of the chimps at the sanctuary have learned how to escape from the forest enclosure. This poses a risk to the chimps, guests and researchers and staff at the sanctuary so it's something we continuously work hard to address.

We've rewired the perimeter fence by the viewing platform and introduced regular fence inspections. We're also exploring behaviour management techniques and looking at other structural improvements like refurbishing the remainder of the fence and adding a concrete base along the length of the fence.

The new rewired fence is already having an impact and the number of chimp escapes in 2013 decreased by 15 per cent.

1.4 RESEARCH

We work in partnership with the Max Planck Institute of Evolutionary Anthropology (MPI-EVA) in Germany on behavioral research projects.

In 2013 four researchers joined us at the sanctuary.

The research – part of an ongoing cognitive research programme with the department of Psychology at MPI-EVA – explored the following questions:

Can chimpanzees communicate by gazing?

- Can chimpanzees take into account another's choice behavior in a competitive game when the others perspective differs from their own?
- How do chimpanzees deal with a quantity-dependent renewable resource?

Results from the research will be published in internal science journals.

Another researcher, Ms. Maria Angello Ferraro undertook a short study on painting as emotional enrichment for the chimpanzees.

1.5 PARROTS RELEASED AT NGAMBA ISLAND

Following a study by parrot experts from Makerere University Kampala, on the suitability of the habitat on Ngamba Island for the release of African Grey Parrots, the World Parrot Trust - in collaboration with the Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC) – returned 32 African Grey parrots to Uganda from Bulgaria.

The parrots arrived on Ngamba Island in March and were quarantined in a special aviary – giving them time to be assessed and acclimatise. Sadly two parrots died in quarantine and 13 had to be taken back to UWEC because of poor health which meant they couldn't fly.

The remaining 17 parrots were released in July to start a new life in the forest at Ngamba Island. They are now roaming in the forest.









1.6 OTHER WILDLIFE

NGAMBA ISLAND boosts of other wildlife. We purpose to protect and conserve any other form of wildlife at the sanctuary. Other wildlife include several birds- over 120 species sited, reptiles, small mammals and invertebrates. We monitor them regularly to know their numbers and behavior. We do this for the kinds of wildlife on different days and at specific times of the day. Data collected is compiled and analyzed at the end of the month.

Nile monitor lizard

Nile Monitors can grow to about 4–6 feet in length with rare specimens exceeding 8 feet and one of that kind has been obseved on the island. Like all monitors they have a forked tongue, with highly developed olfactory properties. Nile Monitors are observed feeding on fish, snails, frogs and young birds, large insects (crabs) and nile monitor eggs too. They dig up the compound where they lay their eggs during breeding season.

Fruit Bat Monitoring

n October, 2013 we received a researcher in fruit bat monitoring from Kenya, Mr. Rogers Makau who trained Island staff on the different bats monitoring techniques. One of the techniques was to count the bats when roosting on tree branches. This was tried out for two months but it was not effective due to the thick vegetation in the forest and bats shifting from one area to another. A second option of counting them as they exit the forest in the evening was considered and this method seems to work better than the former. The numbers have been increasing each month ever since the counting started in November from 2,000 to about 7,500 bats. Data on the counted bats is sent to Jacob Fahr of Max Plank Institute of Anthropology who updates the numbers on the graph for Ngamba bats colony on Eidolon- Mapping and monitoring of bat colonies in Africa website; www.batconafrica.net

In partnership with Uganda Willife Authority we also successfully rescued a crocodile in September. The crocodile was estimated at 30 years and had it translocated to Murchison Falls National Park



Strategic Objective 2: Biodiversity Conservation

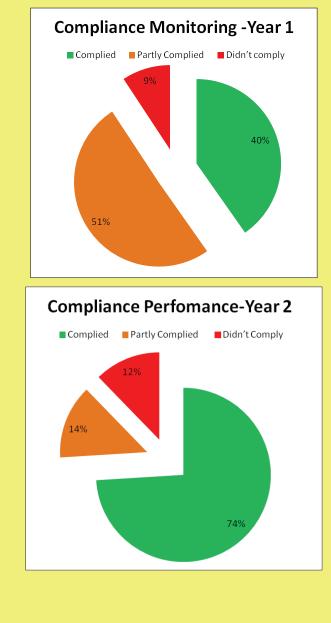
Our PES project is testing the effectiveness of offering private forest owners financial incentives to protect and conserve forests and biodiversity on their land.

2.1 PAYMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES (PES) PROJECT

2.1.1 Performance of contracted private forest owners

Since the launch of the PES project in 2010 we have contracted 342 forest owners in 70 villages to conserve 1,648 hectares of forest. In 2013 we set out to maintain the number of contracted forest owners and implement new governance structures, including setting up steering committees.

Of the 342 forest owners, 248 were paid a total of 46,705 US Dollars. The graphs below show the performance of forest owners in Year One of the project compared with Year Two.



The graphs show that there was an overall improvement in compliance in the second year. This can be attributed to increased confidence in the scheme following first year payments and better management of tree seedlings. Forest owners who didn't comply with the terms of the scheme attributed this to household disagreements over change in land-use and the perceived low-level of cash payment versus short-term opportunity to make money from land conversion to agriculture.

We provided over 16,000 seedlings to forest owners to replace those that had withered in 2012 as a result of physical conditions in the field.

Working in partnership with Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA) and Nature Harness Initiatives (NAHI), we collected data to evaluate the impact of the PES project. Results from the study will be published in 2014.



2.1.2. New project to support forest-based enterprises

We received additional funding from Darwin Initiatives and launched a project in September to boost cash incentives for PES forest owners through forest-based enterprises like agroforestry and beekeeping. We hope to support 140 forest owners through this project.

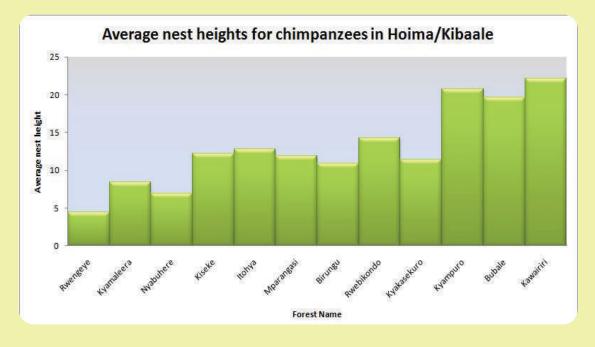
We've also developed and distributed baseline tools and enterprise planning and data collection tools to all participants. This will allow us to produce a baseline report for the project in 2014.

2.2. COMMUNITY-BASED BIODIVERSITY MONITORING

Chimpanzee Trust supports 24 Community-Based Monitors also known as conservation Ambassadors to observe changes in local biodiversity and human activities. These monitors have good local knowledge and strong relationships in the community.

We produced two reports in 2013. One issue identified in the report is the reduction in the number of suitable nesting trees for chimpanzees in private forests.

Chimpanzees prefer to nest close to the ground. It's safer. In forests where there is a lot of disturbance from humans and subsequent changes in vegetation, chimpanzees are often forced to nest higher up. The graph below shows the average nest height (in metres) in forests in Hoima and Kibaale Districts. From this we can see that in forests where there has been little or no human activity and change in vegetation, the average nest height is less than 15 metres. But in forests that are subject to increased human activity the nest height can be 20 metres or more.



This information will help us further focus our conservation and education programmes to areas where chimpanzee nesting behaviour has changed. We are also considering a review in the contract terms of PES project to require private forest owners to plant trees that are favourable for chimpanzee nests.

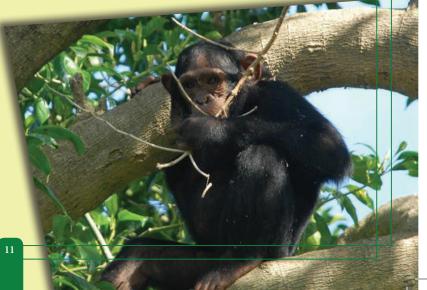
Chimpanzee Trust also partnered with Northern Albertine Rift Conservation Group (NARCG) members to implement the Free Prior and Informed Consent Protocol of the Murchison-Semliki proposed Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) programme. Chimpanzee Trust supported communitylevel consultations in three sub-counties in Hoima who demonstrated willingness to participate in the REDD+ programme.

It is worth noting that lessons learnt from the implementation of the PES project is contributing to the development of the national REDD+ strategic plan.

2.3.2. Research partnerships

In 2013 we had one researcher in the field – Edda Treiber from the University of Trier in Germany – studying Mitigation of Human-Wildlife Conflict through Sustainable Farming.

Her research showed that the effectiveness of sustainable agriculture in addressing human-wildlife conflicts is highly variable and cannot be considered as a cure in all conflict situations.



The study recommended that organisations of different disciplines join forces to integrate sustainable farming as one way of mitigating conflicts.

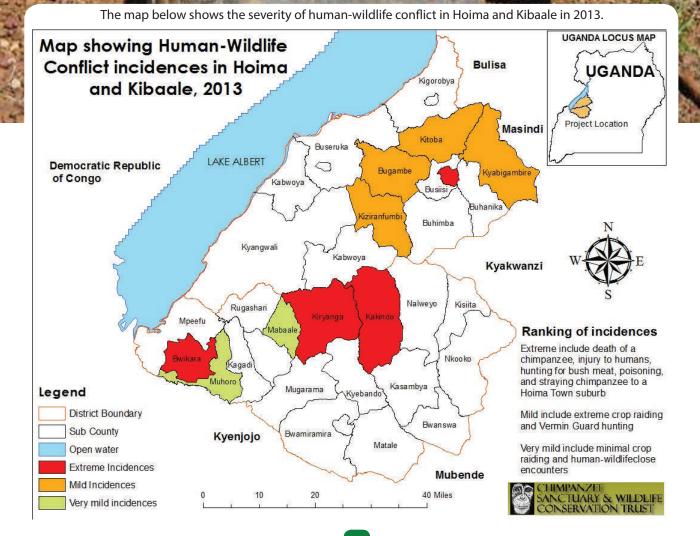
We also successfully applied to Uganda Wildlife Authority to have Rabongo Forest designated as a research station for the Chimpanzee Trust. This will enhance our research capability in the future.

2.3. HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT

In 2013 we developed a new protocol for intervention in human-wildlife conflicts.

In October we used this protocol to intervene when a young female chimpanzee strayed into the suburbs of Hoima Town. We worked with staff from Uganda Wildlife Authority, the Jane Goodall Institute and Uganda Wildlife Education Centre to calm the community and ensure the safety of the chimpanzee. After five days she made her way back into the forest unharmed.

In partnership with district policy makers we explored strategies of mitigating human-wildlife conflicts and developed both short and long-term interventions that are in use and to be monitored and evaluated annually.



Strategic Objective 3:

Conservation Education & Partnerships

Our commitment is to see the public appreciate and understand chimpanzees and the urgent need to conserve their habitat. Education is at the heart of this.

3.1. CHANGE MY COMMUNITY

In 2010 we piloted the Change My Community (CMC) education programme to empower young people with skills, knowledge and values to change attitudes, behaviour and actions of family members and their communities.

In 2012 we secured funding from the Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund to continue with implementation of this program.

We:

- Empowered 10 teachers with skills and techniques of integrating environmental education in the school curriculum and implementing the CMC programme in schools. These teachers prepared music, dance and drama shows that are to be done in 2014.
- Trained and equipped almost 150 students with practical skills such as energy saving, tree planting, establishing tree nurseries and soil management in forest conservation. This was also done for 150 parents who were trained in energy-saving skills. By the end of the year, 70 stoves had been constructed.

- Created awareness and increased knowledge of the public on the plight of chimpanzees by participating in 11 education exhibitions. More than 3,500 people visited our stall during these events.
- We signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Spice FM, a local radio station in Hoima District to create awareness about chimpanzee conservation and Human Wildlife Conflict. This was done through daily mentions of conservation messages for 365 days and five Radio talk shows which were hosted on this radio station each for one hour.

Other achievements:

 On another note Silver .J. Birungi, the Education Officer joined the Pan African Sanctuary Alliance (PASA) education committee. The team oversees environment education issues, trainings and workshops.

3.2. KYAMALEERA WILDLIFE EDUCATION CENTRE (KWEC)

KWEC's mission is to promote generation and dissemination of wildlife ideas and information for the benefit of the local and global community.

KWEC has a library setup. During the year we restocked the library with over 200 books that not only explore environmental issues but also vocational skills such as computer training, cookery and life saving skills. We also provided new tables, lockers and books and constructed a new toilet for the centre.

- We constructed a new viewing platform for children to have a clear view of the forest, chimpanzees and other ecosystems.
- Sold 1,460 seedlings and gave out a further 3,500 seedlings to pupils and schools.



3.3.EDUCATION AT THE SANCTUARY

Thousands of visitors come to Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary every year. Our aim is to raise awareness of the plight of chimpanzees and encourage long-term support for our work as well as inspire the young generation into careers that promote positive values on wildlife. Every visitor to the sanctuary is educated about chimpanzees, environment and the need for conservation.











We received almost 400 students from 12 different schools and talked to them about chimpanzees and the threats they face in the wild.

We inspired them to conserve the environment and consider a career in wildlife conservation.

3.4 STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS

3.4.1 In 2013 we:

- Renewed our partnership with St. Joseph's Technical College in Munteme to conserve Itohya forest – 357 hectares of natural forest.
- Negotiated renewal of our Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Kyamaleera Wildlife Education Centre to create more partnerships and make the centre more active.

- We signed an MOU with Hoima District Local Government and Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom to formalise our partnership to conserve wildlife in Western Uganda. Negotiations with Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) and Kibaale District Local Government for a similar partnership are still ongoing.
- We drafted a work plan to implement a joint project with the National Forestry Authority (NFA). This has enabled us agree on terms for tree planting in 2014 including provision of seedlings.
- Became members of Primate Education Network (PEN) a global network dedicated to connecting and empowering primate conservation educators through creating online community

3.4.2 Presentations

The presentations were made at different forums through the year

- ZACC conference at Blank Park Zoo, Iowa USA
- Great Ape Summit at Jackson Hole, USA
- PASA management workshop
- Involvement of small holder farmers in PES event-Edinburgh, UK
- Reintroduction workshop

Various zoos and international centres and different institutions

Television presentations

- Keyt TV- LA, California, USA
- Great Day- KCWI 23 TV, Iowa, USA







Strategic Objective 4: Organisation and Management

The main purpose of the Business Development Department at Chimpanzee Trust is to find the resources to deliver our programmes.



4.1. VISITOR FACILITIES AND SERVICES

4.1.1. Visitors to Ngamba

In 2013 we had 228 overnight guests in our tented camp and a further 3,820 visitors to the Sanctuary. We are happy to report a continuous increase in the visitor numbers for the last three years a 1.5 percent increase from 2012.

4.1.2. Boat transport

Our experience in running our own boats is growing over time. We have an increment in revenue from the boats by 27 percent in comparision to 2012.

4.1.3. Helicopter Services to Ngamba Island

A flight to Ngamba takes about 15 minutes to travel to Ngamba Island by boat. To make the island more accessible and attract more visitors, we partnered with Kampala Aero club and Flight Training Centre to provide air transport services to Ngamba Island. A flight to Ngamba Island takes about 15 minutes.

4.2. MARKETING AND PUBLICITY

We hosted 30 tour operators to Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary in March 2013. It was a chance for them to experience the island first-hand and therefore be able to market it better to their clients.

We have worked hard to maintain a strong working relationship with over 50 tour operators – marketing the island to them and their clients.

In 2013 we:

• Printed and distributed 25,000 brochures through hotels, airport and tour companies.

• Updated the website with new information throughout the year.

• Used social media – including Facebook and Twitter – to keep in touch with supporters and engage them in fundraising activities. Our Facebook page now has over 1,500 likes and we have over 5,000 contacts on our mailing list.

 Advertised in international travel magazines, such as ABTA & ASTA travel guides 2012/2013 and in Eye Magazine and Baluku's Guide – both national publications.

- Several journalists from different media houses both national and international – visited the island in 2013.
 Ngamba Island has since featured in videos and articles in *New Vision, Monitor* newspaper, UBC Television, NTV, Star TV and on other international channels.
- We also participated in marketing exhibitions and events including Gateway exhibition in South Africa, Wildlife Nights, Rhino Race, Tourism Day exhibition and Kampala Capital City Carnival. We also had a permanent stall at local Game stores on Saturdays to create more publicity for Chimpanzee Trust and the sanctuary.

4.3 FUNDRAISING EVENT

We partnered with Sheraton Kampala Hotel to organise a themed dinner – Rambo in the jungle – in August. Several businesses and individuals bought tables in support of the chimps. We raised over 30 million shillings from the event. It is planned as an annual event.

4.4 STAFF DEVELOPMENT

In 2013 staff attended various workshops and trainings, including:

- Assistant Sanctuary Manager, Philip Sekulya, attended the PASA Educators Workshop in Cameroon.
- Sanctuary Manager, Dr. Titus Mukungu, attended the PASA Veterinary Workshop in Cameroon.
- Caregiver, Paul Nyenje, was selected for the exchange programme at Disney World where he is expected to work for 11 months.
- Caregiver and employee of the year 2012, Innocent Ampeire, attended training to improve his guiding skills at the AIGAS Field Centre in the UK.
- Kitchen Assistant, Stanley Hategeka, attended a three day training course in **making an energy-saving stove**.
- The Management Team attended an introductory course in Evaluation processes as part of a capacity-building project for Government and NGOs through the Office of the Prime Minister.

- In 2013 sanctuary staff were trained in interpretative guiding in order to improve the visitor experience.
- All staff attended training in customer care, social security and insurance and liability.

4.5 AWARDS

 The education Officer Silver. J. Birungi received the Disney Conservation Hero Award 2013. The award recognizes local citizens for their tireless efforts to save wildlife, protect habitats and educate communities.



Medina's Painting auctioned during the fundraising dinner

Special Thanks

Individual Supporters

Steve Anderson, Flordeliza Andres, Mark Bradshaw, Barbara and Lewis Hollweg, Allison Lynch, Irene Inwald, Fiona and John Martin, Ingrid McCulloch, Pamela Myers, Kevin J Peacock and Tonny Vecchio, Victoria Batchelor.

Irene Atuhaire, Adam Bartley, Dorothy Basemera, Kristina Borck, Hanifa Chandiru, Allan Mugerwa, Stanley Kyama, Louise and Marie,

Corporate supporters

Aigas Trust, Blank Park Zoo, Darwin Initiatives, DHL Express, Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund, Friends of CSWCT, Global Environment Federation, Great Apes Survival Programe, Jacksonville Zoo, International Fund for Animal Welfare, International Institute for Environment & Development, Max Planck Institute, National Evironment Management Authority, Pan African Sanctuary Alliance, Preoria Zoo, Rainbow International School, Sheraton Kampala Hotel, Statewide Insurance, Stumpe Foundation- Children of Conservation, United Nations Environment Programme, White Crest Safaris, Yale Chapter International Society of Tropical Foresters.

Guardianship Supporters

Born Free Foundation, Jane Goodall Institute- Austria, Jane Goodall Institute -Canada, Jane Goodall Intitute- Germany, Jane Goodall Institute- Holland, Internation Fund for Animal Welfare, Schultz Family Foundation.

Our Trustees: (L-R)

Mr. James Musinguzi - Executive Director- (UWEC), Ms. Lilly Ajarova - Executive Director- Chimpanzee Trust, Mr. Edgar Buhanga - Senior Planning & EIA Coordinator UWA, Dr. Eldad Tukahirwa - Board Chairman- UWS, Mr. Panta Kasoma - Executive Director- JGI- Uganda, Ms. Pauline Nantongo - Executive Director, ECOTRUST.

The Team







Doug Cress Programme cordinator, GRASP

The Chimpanzee Trust is a unique institution in that it undertakes virtually all aspects of great ape conservation – and does each to maximum effect. From human-wildlife conflict and education outreach to community partnerships and government relations, from chimpanzee confiscation and rehabilitation to cutting edge sanctuary care and reforestation projects, Chimpanzee Trust is a model of 21st century engagement that protects chimpanzees and their habitat while ensuring that all levels of Ugandan society play an active role. When I am asked to name a model conservation project, Chimpanzee . Trust is always near the top of the list.



Ngamba Island is a unique place. We have been conducting behavioral observations and research there for almost a decade, and one of the reasons is the very natural environment that the chimpanzees experience every day. They are well cared for by a dedicated staff, who often go well beyond the call of duty, but at the same time they forage in the forest for the majority of their day. The Chimpanzee Trust should be congratulated on their efforts and supported in their work by everyone concerned about the long-term viability of chimpanzees in their natural habitats.

Partners



Dr. Andrew Seguya

Executive Director, Uganda Wildlife Authority

[•] UWA prides in the partnership with Chimpanzee Trust- we have noted tremendous strides in the conservation and protection of chimpanzees that are unique in Uganda. The work of chimpanzee Trust covering rescue, rehabilitation, care and education of the Ugandan public about their responsibility to conserve the environment is breathtaking. We have seen the trust grow from rescue centre to working with communities to conserve chimpanzees. I look forward to see other steps taken to see the return of some chimps back to the wild which

will complete the cycle of rescue and care of these animals.

Debby Cox Techinical Advisor, Jane Goodall Institute, Africa Programmes

I was part of the team that helped establish Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary in 1998. An important part of the mission of the original team was to ensure that the sanctuary would be sustainable and managed by Ugandans; we are proud to see this has come to pass. What is even more encouraging, is that the local team have managed to take what we did and improve on it, which is an excellent indication of the capabilities of the current team. I am so proud of how well Ngamba is being managed and that Chimpanzee Trust continues to influence support and understanding to local stakeholders on issues of chimpanzee welfare and conservation



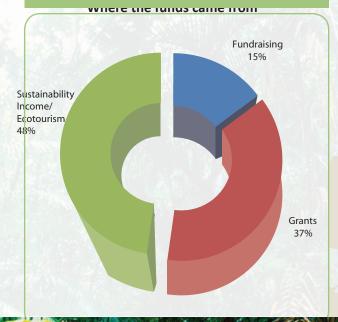
Ora McNaught (The General)

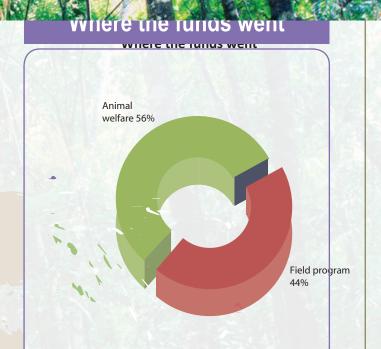
I was part of the original team of volunteers who helped to establish the sanctuary on the island in 1998 and introduced the first 15 orphans. Continuing to remain the only active member as a volunteer helping in the care and maintenance of the chimps and sanctuary annually considering it a privilege and am proud to be a part of Chimpanzee Trust finding it very rewarding work.



22

where the runus came from





WHAT YOUR MONEY CAN DO

| Activity | Amount USD |
|---|------------|
| Feed a chimp a day | 3.2 |
| Feed a chimp for a month | 97 |
| Feed a chimp for a year | 1,164 |
| Maintenance of chimp facilities monthly | 240 |
| A care giver's monthly salary | 200 |
| General chimp health check per year per chimp | 239 |
| Reforest 1 hectare of degraded forest | 48 |
| Build 1 energy saving stove for a family | 40 |
| An outreach to a school | 100 |
| Conservation drama competitions | 2,500 |
| Drawing and painting materials | 25 |



Chimpanzee Sanctuary & Wildlife Conservation Trust Report and audited Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2013

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| | Notes | 2013 UShs | 2012 UShs |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenue | 2.0 | 2,127,510,824 | 2,069,170,655 |
| Cost of generating sustainability income | 4.0 | 360,325,155 | 309,259,328 |
| Gross profit | | 1,767,185,669 | 1,759,911,327 |
| Other incomes | 3.0_ | 14,440,900 | 4,668,610 |
| Operating income | | 1,781,626,569 | 1,764,579,937 |
| Expenditure | | | |
| Marketing and promotions | 11.1 | 84,094,981 | 74,826,206 |
| Administrative Costs | 11.2 | 580,796,126 | 647,229,006 |
| Chimpanzee Sanctuary expenses | 11.3 | 296,787,901 | 286,839,212 |
| Education & Biodiversity Conservation Project | | | |
| expenses | 11.4 | 770,941,802 | 737,818,687 |
| Finance expense | 11.5 | 12,704,516 | 13,939,501 |
| Total expenditure | _ | 1,745,325,326 | 1,760,652,612 |
| Surplus for the year | _ | 36,301,243 | 3,927,325 |

The Financial statements from procession to 13 were approved by the Board of Trustees on alf by valion 27" MARCH2014 and were signed o

Tel 041-320662

worg EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR-

O Box Sed Enteppe Uga The accounting policies on pages 14 to notes on pages 17 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Report of the independent auditor is on pages 7 and 8.

0



Chimpanzee Sanctuary & Wildlife Conservation Trust Report and audited Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2013

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| Non-current assets | Notes | 2013 UShs | 2012 Ushs |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Tangible assets: | | | |
| Property and equipment | 5.0 | 1,772,862,310 | 1,876,699,849 |
| Intangible assets: | | | And the second second second |
| Software | 6.0 | 3,535,635 | 3,509,125 |
| the example of the second s | | 1,776,397,945 | 1,880,208,974 |
| Current assets | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Inventory | | 36,759,128 | 23,017,916 |
| Trade and other receivables | 9.0 | 316,166,708 | 31,410,015 |
| Cash and bank balance | 7.0 | 438,552,750 | 533,460,998 |
| | | 791,478,586 | 587,888,929 |
| Total Assets | = | 2,567,876,531 | 2,468,097,903 |
| Equity | | | |
| Capital fund | | 483,872,099 | 483,872,099 |
| Revaluation reserve | | 984,022,953 | 984,022,953 |
| Accumulated fund | - | 595,809,329 | 539,869,678 |
| | | 2,063,704,381 | 2,007,764,730 |
| | | | ····································· |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Bank Overdraft | 8.0 | - | 2,156,608 |
| Trade and other payables | 10.0 | 504,172,151 | 458,176,565 |
| | _ | 504,172,151 | 460,333,173 |
| Total equity and Liabilities | | 2,567,876,531 | 2,468,097,903 |

The financial statements on pages 10 to 13 were approved for issue by the Board of Trustees on <u>27TH MARCH</u> 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

BOARD CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Sanctual & Wildine Chimpanzee ervation Bor 884 Entebbe US

The accounting policies on pages 14 to 16 and the notes on pages 17 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chimpanzee Sanctuary & Wildlife Conservation Trust

Report and audited Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2013

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

integral part of these financial statements.

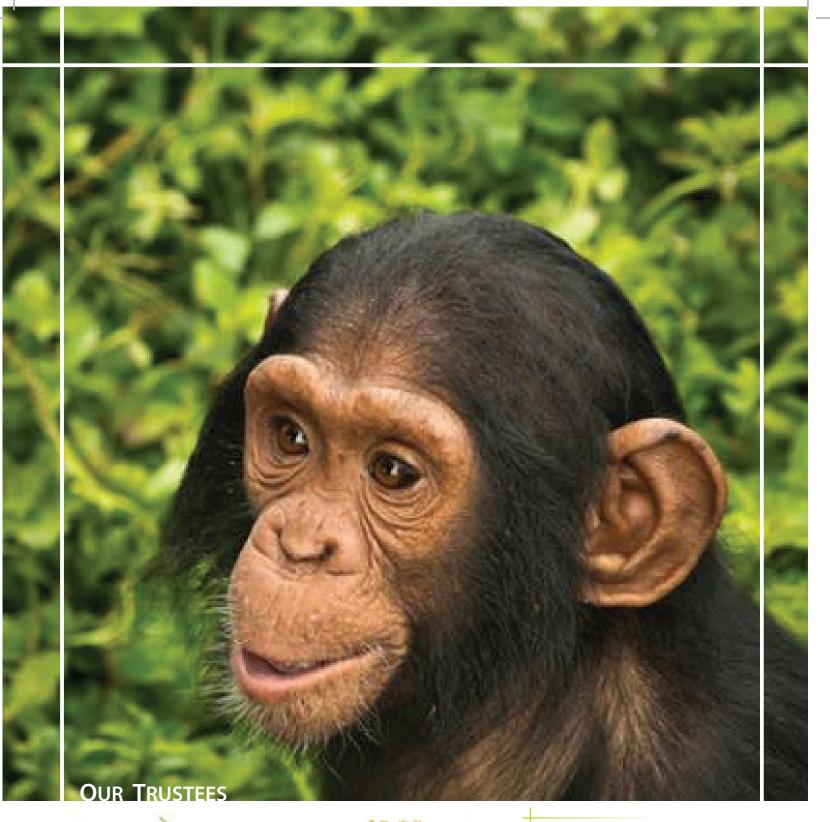
| Notes | 2013 UShs | 2012 UShs |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | |
| Surplus for the year | 36,301,243 | 3,927,325 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation on property and equipment | 138,399,143 | 209,423,035 |
| Software ammortization | 5,274,292 | 3,508,312 |
| Foreign exchange loss | 12,704,516 | 13,939,501 |
| Unrecognised income from deferred income | 19,638,408 | |
| Changes in working capital: | | |
| Increase in stock | (13,741,212) | (2,311,114) |
| Increase in receivables | (284,756,693) | 85,025,250 |
| Increase in payables | 45,995,586 | 289,209,374 |
| Operating activities | | |
| Foreign exchange loss | (12,704,516) | (13,939,501) |
| Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities | (52,889,234) | 588,782,182 |
| Investing activities | | |
| | | |
| Cash paid for upgrading of intangible asset | (5,300,802) | |
| Cash paid for purchase of property and equipment | (34,561,604) | (336,324,778) |
| | | |
| Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities | (39,862,406) | (336,324,778) |
| Financing activities | | |
| • | | |
| Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities | <u> </u> | |
| Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (92,751,640) | 252,457,404 |
| Movement in cash and cash equivalents | | |
| Add: Opening cash and bank balance | 531,304,390 | 278,846,986 |
| | | |
| Closing cash and bank balance | 438,552,750 | 531,304,390 |
| The accounting policies on pages 14 to 16 and the notes on page | es 17 to 23 form an | Sanctuary & Wildlife |



Key Planned Activities for 2014 • The major activity for the year is to conclude the 'Test for Payment for Ecosystem Services' project that began in 2010. We are to produce a report with the scientific findings.

- Implement the Darwin Initiative grant that is supporting Private Forest
- Develop a business plan

• We shall continue with maintenance of facilities at Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary like the electric fence and pier









UWEG

ECOTRUST STAND CONTRUST ***



Chimpanzee Sanctuary & Wildlife Conservation Trust/ Chimpanzee Trust Plot 1, Bank Close, Entebbe. P.O. Box 884, Entebbe, Uganda. Tel: +256 414 320 662 Email: info@ngambaisland.org www.ngambaisland.org