

2014 | annual report



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Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary ngambaisland



Our vision:

Chimpanzee populations are secure in their natural habitats.



Our mission:

To promote chimpanzee conservation and environmental management for sustainable development.



Our objectives:

- 1. Sanctuary provided to rescued chimpanzees and other wildlife.
- 2. Conservation of chimpanzee populations in the wild and their habitats enhanced.
- 3. Public and stakeholder appreciation and understanding of chimpanzees and environmental conservation increased.
- 4. Organisation and management of Chimpanzee Trust improved.



Our core values:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

himpanzee Trust continues to thrive in providing the best welfare to orphaned rescued chimpanzees at Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary and conserving the few left in the wild. With a visit from Dr. Jane Goodall to Ngamba in January 2014, it was an inspiration for big achievements in the year.

The year saw improvements made in the areas of; developing new and improving the policies and procedures of animal welfare management. The records on the animal behaviours and health were improved with training provided to staff in collecting data and entering the records in the Zoological Information Management System (ZIMS) and making regular updates.

We undertook the routine welfare management with the daily monitoring of chimpanzee behaviour and health; general health checks done, the four individuals rescued from South Sudan in 2011 were fully integrated into the main group and are now settled in. However, the efforts of having Mawa and Asega integrated were not successful.

We planned to do major repairs on facilities and equipment at Ngamba Island to which we achieved.

The "Sustainable Living on Lake Victoria" a part of the Ngamba Island neighbouring communities program, saw an establishment of a partnership that supported the construction of a four – roomed health facility at Myende Landing on Koome Island that was launched in October 2014. The health centre will facilitate provision of services to the isolated Ugandan population that desperately need them.

In 2014, we also focused on completing our four-year Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) project in Western Uganda. The implementation of the project was completed with a research report produced indicating that Payment of Ecosystem Services works in general terms for ecological and socio-economic benefits but also the success requires a lot of engagement with the local communities by creating awareness and providing environmental education.

We were also excited to commence the implementation of the post PES project in western Uganda, funded by Darwin Initiatives. This project provided forest based initiatives to private forest owners that are already enrolled for the main PES project to further boost their incomes and improve social welfare.



As a process of attaining our goal of being self sustaining, in 2014, we developed a Business Plan with the engagement of a Consultant. Its implementation is to start in 2015. We started the process of registering the organization as a Trust, transitioning it to become Chimpanzee Trust in brand and legally.

The achievements for the year 2014 is an inspiration to us to continue with the work we are doing and to share lessons learnt with partners for an effective and efficient implementation of similar programs globally.

Our valued Trustees, partners, friends and the staff, we have come this far and achieved the much because of you. You are our assets. We hope to continue together to take on more actions, inspire and reverse the tide with the vices and attain conservation of chimpanzees and environmental management for sustainable development.

With loud pant hoots!

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About the sanctuary

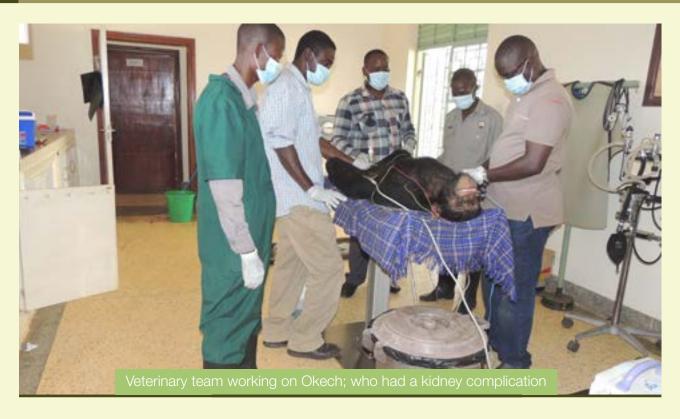
Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary is located in the heart of Lake Victoria, 23km south east of Entebbe. It takes around 45 minutes to reach the island by boat.

The sanctuary is home to 47 orphaned and rescued chimpanzees - 19 males and 28 females. The chimps range in age from three years to 35 years.

The sanctuary is divided into three areas:

- Forest 95-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.





1.1 Chimpanzee health and welfare

We completed the integration of the four chimpanzees that were rescued from Southern Sudan in 2011. The youngest, Sara, was adopted by Connie which facilitated her adopting fast to the new environemnt. Though the rest did not get surrogate mothers, all the infants are thriving in their new forest environment.

In March we replaced the implants in all the females during the general health checks— necessary to prevent them getting pregnant. Later in November we carried out annual health checks on the males. But just a month later Oketch was diagonised with a Renal function failure (kidney disease) which left him weak. We transferred him to Uganda Wildlife Education Centre for further treatment and is now on his way to a full recovery.

Following the death of the alpha male, Mika, in September 2013, there was a power gap in the group. We thought this would be filled quickly but the chimpanzee 'politics' has continued through 2014. Umutama now seems to have a upper hand - with support from most of the adults. But Kalema, his challenger, won't be won over so easily. We are still

watching and waiting to see who takes the top spot.

The integration of Mawa and Asega; the two chimps that have not yet been fully integrated with the rest in the forest, was one of our major plans for the year. The plan for 2014 went on well with especially Asega's integration because of the big support he had from Kalema, the aspiring alpha. However, pressure built up from other chimpanzees along the way and his attention was also drawn to the fruit trees in the compound especially the papaya, that caused him to start escaping on a daily basis. We therefore took time off to re strategize on the process. We were however caughtup with the issue of refurbishing part of the electric fence, which made it impossible to continue. Nonetheless we have an exisiting long term plan for the reintegration of both.

When in the holding facility and enclosures, the chimpanzees at the sanctuary are provided with **enrichment activities and materials**. These include climbing structures, termite moulds and nesting materials. Others include hay, tires, ropes, balls and bottled food among others.

1.2 Chimpanzee records

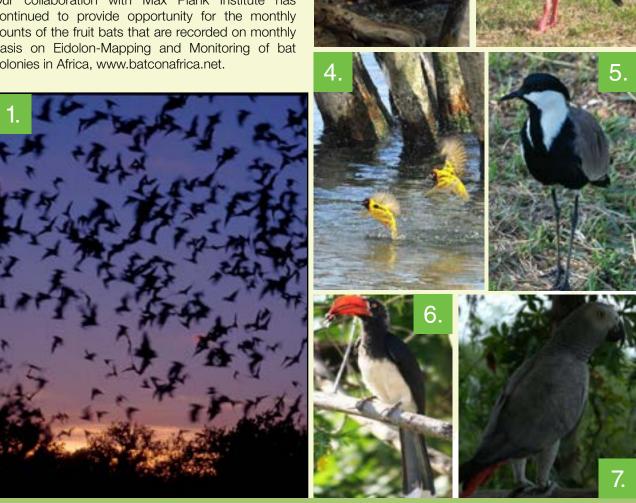
In order to improve on our Chimpanzee records and share the information internationally, we subscribed the sanctuary to the International Species Information System (ISIS) that uses Zoological Information Management System (ZIMS). This system makes records on chimpanzee behaviour and health which are updated regulary. The sanctuary staff were trained in collecting data and entering the records.

1.3 Other wildlife

In addition to the chimpanzees, Ngamba Island operations involves routine monitoring of other wildlife. We record and analyse the trend of migration of different bird species including the rescued parrots that were released at Ngamba in 2013. The parrots are often observed flying to and from the island.

Our collaboration with Max Plank Institute has continued to provide opportunity for the monthly counts of the fruit bats that are recorded on monthly basis on Eidolon-Mapping and Monitoring of bat colonies in Africa, www.batconafrica.net.

The records of Spotted Necked Otters shows a seasonal migration to the waters around the sanctuary. The highest number in 2014 was 18, recorded in March and the lowest was 2 in July. We see an increase around Ngamba as a result of condusive environment; no human interuptions, clean waters and plenty of food as opoosed to the disturbances due to human settlements on the lake shore as well as hunting for ritual and medicinal purposes in other areas.



2.

Strategic Objective

CONSERVATION OF CHIMPANZEE POPULATIONS IN THE WILD AND THEIR HABITATS ENHANCED.



Our pilot PES project tested the effectiveness of offering financial incentives to Private Forest Owners (PFOs) to conserve biodiversity outside protected areas in Uganda. This project was implemented in partnership with national and international institutions that included National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), International scientists from Stanford University, Nature Harness Initiatives (NAHI), International Institute for Environment and Developmen (IIED), Global Environment Facility (GEF), Katoomba Group

The implementation of the project was completed

with the research report produced indicating that Payment of Ecosystem Services works in general terms for ecological and socioeconomic benefits but also the success requires a lot of engagement with the local communities by creating awareness and providing environmental education. The outcome of the project included:

 At the policy level; The Government of Uganda through its semi-autonomous body, the National Environment Management Authority, with whom the Trust was implementing the Payment for Environment Services project, is working with other conservation agencies to implement such related projects from lessons learned from the Chimpanzee Trust. The PES project implemented under the initiative is providing initial information needed for the planning process of the pilot Murchison-Semliki REDD+ project that is set to be implemented in the landscape, lessons learnt are contributing to the development of National REDD+ Strategy. WWF Uganda office is using the experience from this project to implement the "Sustainable Financing of the Rwenzori Mountains National Park" The lessons from this project have provided an input into the revision of the National Environmental Management Act, 2014 by including PES in the Act.

- 2. Contracted 342 private forest owners to protect their forests of 1,684 hectares for the benefits of ecosystem services while they were paid in cash and in kind to improve their livelihood.
- Restored degraded forests of 1,200 hectares with 60,000 tree seedlings of indigenous species and additional 112,842 seedlings were provided to 140 households that established 76 hectares of woodlots.
- 4. We established community based monitoring model by training and equipping 24 local youth who provide ongoing technical support





2.2 Harnessing livelihood benefits from PES scheme

With funding from Darwin Initiatives, we are implementing a post PES project to harness the livelihoods of Private Forest Owners (PFOs). This project aimed at having more than 50% of the 342 contracted forest owners trained and engaged in additional forest based entreprises that ulmately improve their short and long term house hold incomes/ income potential, making biodiversity conservation a more attractive land use option.

Overall, 203 PFOs were trained and benefitted from the project activities with; 133 trained and supported to establish atleast 1 acre of woodlots, 33 trained in bee keeping, of which 5 are providing pilot lessons for upscaling and 37 trained in community based tourism with the intention of levearaging on exisiting opportunities in the landscape to promote and benefit from tourism initiatives.

Additional activities that supplemented these efforts included village saving and loans groups, mushroom growing and conservation education and awaremeness.

There is prospect for scaling up and sustaining these project activities through partnership with

various institutions ranging from conservation NGOs, government agencies, private and cultural institutions. We expect that these efforts will keep the motivation of the communities alive as sustainable financing is secured.

The impacts of this project supported poverty alleviation by contributing directly and indirectly to aspects including provision of employment, engagement of all gender by increasing participation of women and children, improving management of forest resources, capacity and skills improvement among others.

The support to women and bee keeping goups provided an average earning of USD5.75 per week. There has been value chain addition made through linkeages with markets for their products and services through partnerships with Malaika Honey and Community Based Tourism Iniatives (COBATI) who in addition to training also developed practical guides for establishment of the entreprises.

2.3 Habitat monitoring and human-wildlife conflict

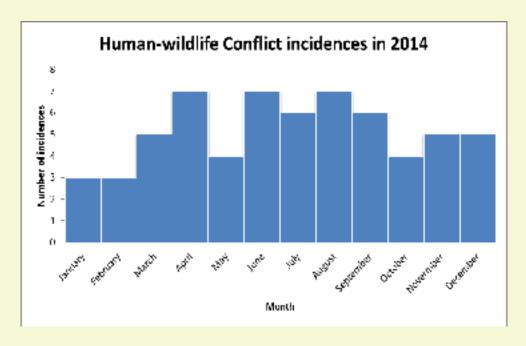
We continued to implement the habitat-monitoring programme in 2014 with financial support from Darwin Initiatives and Global Environment Federation. We focused on a number of aspects – including monitoring mammals, chimpanzees, human impact, human-wildlife conflicts and other biodiversity indicators.

Our 24 community based monitors collected data in 342 private forests. They recorded the human-wildlife conflicts that have taken place in each of the sub counties for each month in 2014, comparing the change in number of conflicts.

Key observations include:

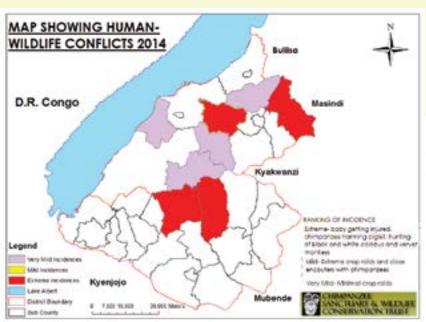
- More primate sightings between 9am and 12noon across the entire monitoring area, followed by mid afternoon to evening time. Few sightings were made early morning and late evening.
- 2. In Kyabigambire sub-county, Hoima District, Chimpanzees have started raiding maize gardens behaviour first noticed in December 2014.

3. In some sites, chimpanzees raided crops and scared women and children. In September there was a major incident when a chimpanzee carried a two-month old baby into the forest in Bugambe. The child was injured in the process. We helped cover the medical costs and community monitors have continued to sensitise and educate the people on animal behaviour and how to live in harmony with wildlife.



2.4 Re introduction program

We developed a master plan to give a guide to the process of what will be required to undertake the reintroduction program. We engaged Uganda Wildlife Authority and National Forestry Authority during the year to discuss potential sites and requirements for the possibilty while the Care Givers on Ngamba Island critically observed to understand the individual chimpanzee behaviours for the possibility of reintroduction.





Strategic Objective

PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDER APPRECIATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF CHIMPANZEE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION INCREASED



Chimpanzee Trust Education Officer, Silver Birungi gives a talk during a school visit at Ngamba Island

3.1. Change My Community

Our education programme is called Change My Community. It aims at empowering and preparing young people through imparting knowledge, values and skills that will help them conserve the worl around them and become change agents in their homes and communities at large.

We reached out to 10 schools in Entebbe with film shows, poetry and essay writing competitions focusing on chimpanzee conservation, 15 schools in Hoima district with messages on chimpanzee conservation and Human Wildlife conflicts and in 10 schools in Kabarole district to promote sympathy and actions for chimpanzees through enrichment.

We hosted 20 schools at Ngamba Island and engaged them in talks on the plight of chimpanzees as well as inspiring them to take on conservation related careers.

We reached out to fishing communites through Music, Dance and Drama competitions coupled with debates among schools. Themes for these activities focused on sustainable resource utilisation and food security. Over 400 community members attended these events.

We also participated in several exhibitions, reaching over 3,200 people. Exhibitions included: World Environment Day ,Bunyoro Kitara Tourism Expo, Earth day celebrations, World Tourism Day festivals, Go Green Children's Festivals, International Tourism Expo, Holiday in Uganda Tourism Expo.

S. F. . Billiage

We implemented school based entreprises to improve skills in social, economic and ecological development. These entreprises included mushroom, fruit growing and beekeeping.

We purchased some of the materials needed for our great ape kit – a half-scale human skull, half-scale gorilla skull, replica of chimpanzee foot and hand, replica of gorilla foot, life-size baboon skull.

3.2 Advocating for government laws, polices and development programs

The lessons from the PES project provided an input into the revision of the National Evironment Management Act, 2014. The act now provides for PES as a government policy. These lessons are also contributing to the development of the national strategy for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD).

During the year we engaged with the Parliament of Uganda, more specifically with the research department, with whom we shared information, experiences and took them to our various project sites to learn about the magnititude of Human-wildlife conflicts to which we hope the outcome will provide input into the amendment of the wildlife act 2014.

We also engaged the oil and gas developmental partners through our membership to the Northern Albertine Rift Conservation Group to advocate for understanding and knowledge on the natural environment in order to minimise on environmental impact of oil exploration.

The Trust actively participated in the development of the Uganda Tourism Policy.

3.3 Partnerships

Creating lasting partnerships with stakeholders, government, individuals and private entities remains a key component in Chimpanzee Trust strategy to achieve





Chimpanzee Trust Executive Director, Ms. Lilly Ajarova posses with COBATI Executive Director, Ms

Maria Balyamujura after signing MoU

our mission; To promote chimpanzee conservation and environmental management for sustainable development.

In 2014 we worked towards this through the following engagements;

- 1. We made presentations at United Nations
 Development Programme (UNDP) & World
 Wide Fund (WWF) events, hosting the UNDP
 Ecosystem Based Adaptation project in
 Hoima. We also hosted National Environement
 Management Authority (NEMA) technical officers
 to witness the payments in our PES project.
- 2. Continued our membership of the Uganda Poverty Conservation Learning Group (U-PCLG)
- 3. Chimpanzee Trust is a founding and active member of Northern Albertine Rift Conservation Group (NARCG) that meets on regular basis to

review the conservation issues in the Albertine Rift landscape.

- 4. Supported the Bugoma Forest Conservation campaign, providing strategic collaboration with National Forestry Authority on behalf of different member institutions including Destination Jungle, Uganda Wildlife Society, Kyambogo University, Brikketi and the Green Organisation. Together we organised the Run for Nature marathon and the subsequent tree-planting event in Bugoma Forest.
- 5. Signed and/or renewed partnership agreements with a several institutions including UWA, Community Based Tourism Initiatives (COBATI), Malaika Honey and Kyamaleera Wildlife Education Centre. We also developed an MoU to sign with Post Bank to finance expansion of the beekeeping entreprise by the PFOs.

- 6. We receieved secured support of 2,000 Pine and 200 Maesopsis seedlings from the National Forestry Authority for PFOs in Kabwoya, Kiziranfumbi and Kiryanga sub counties.
- We received 10 boxes of books from the National Library of Uganda to stock the KWEC library. These included children's reading books, vocational building and book on the Uganda school curriculum among others.
- 8. Partnership with Max Planck Institute in undertaking behavioural research at Ngamba Island and fruit bat monitoring. We also have an ongoing collaboration with Liverpool University in undertaking education and continuous monitoring, tests and treatment of schistosomiasis.

Other partners include; Ministry of Tourism Widlife and Antiquities, Uganda Wildlife Education Center, Mukono local government, Hoima local government, Kibaale local government, The AIDS Support Organisation, academic institions like Makerere University, Kasiisi Project, Budongo Conservation Project, Uganda Police, Uganda People's Defence Force, Unite for the Environment, Primate Education Network,

3.4 Awards; Trip Advisor, Golden Jubilee Award-Lilly Ajarova, Commonwealth Scholarship Award-Silver Birungi, Innovation Prize Finalist, Forest Finance Edition from International Society of Tropical foresters, Yale University for the Innovativeness in the implementation of the PES project.

3.5 Memberships

Institute of Corporate Governance of Uganda, Nature Uganda, Pan African Sanctuary Alliance. Federation of Uganda Employers, Global Federation of Animal

Executive Director, Ms. Lilly Ajarova after receiving the Jubilee Gold medal from H.E. President Yoweri K. Museveni

Sanctuaries, Uganda Wildlife Society, Great Apes Survival Program, Global Environment Facility Network, International Species Information System, ISO:14001, Wildlife Clubs of Uganda, European Group on Zoos

3.6 Kyamaleera Wildlife Education Centre (KWEC)

In 2014 we reviewed and signed a new contitution and Memorundum of Understanding between the four partners of KWEC; Chimpanzee Trust, Kyabigambire Local Government, Wildlife Clubs of Uganda and Kyamaleera Rural Integrated Development Association.

In stregthening the management of KWEC, we provided for a local community member as an acting Site Manager. The Site Manager was able to organise the Library at the centre, maintained the facility and being a counterpart to a Peace Corp Volunteer while attending to all the visitors and school groups who came to use the centre.

In order to attain sustainability of KWEC, a business plan was developed to help in mobilisation of the resources required and guide further development of the centre. Further, a private company was contracted to manage the tree nursery in order to generate income to support the activities of the centre.



Christina Borck, a volunteer engages children at KWEC

3.5 Partnership strategy

We commenced the development of this strategy. It is yet to be approved by the Board of Trustees.



Strategic Objective

RESOURCES FOR CHIMPANZEES MOBILISED

4.1 Business plan

Our business aim is to be more sustainable. In 2014 we developed a 3 year business plan.

It highlights the need for us to focus on animal welfare and chimpanzee conservation while managing our business ventures through concessions and partnerships.

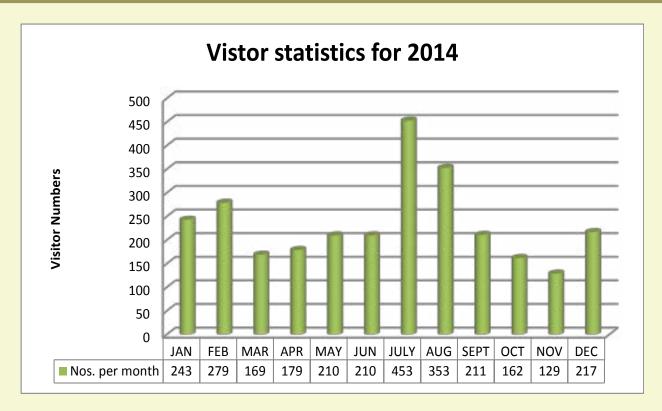
We look forward to implementing the plan starting 2015.

4.2 Ecotourism at Ngamba Island

Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary is a unique tourist destination that has continued to provide services to national and international tourists by providing luxurious tented accomodation (4 units), boat transport, close range chimpanzee viewing experience, birding, fishing on Lake Victoria, Nature walks and excursions to experience a culture of the fishing communities on the neighbouring islands, caregiver -for- a day and volunteer programs.







Visitor numbers

In comparision to the previous years, the number of tourists to the sanctuary was lower in 2014.

This was due to external factors such as the Ebola crisis and tourist threats, economic down turn and terror threats.

We stopped the Integration Program in the implementation of Pan African Sanctuary Alliance (PASA) policy under animal welfare concerns.

4.3 Maintenance of facilities and equipment

During the year we achieved the following;

- We reconstructed the pier using metalic plates, angles sections reienforced with rubber mats to make it safe for users.
- we refurbished 105 meters of the electric fence with metalic polls and a concrete base.
- Refurbishment and maintenance of the water system and procuring 10,000 liter water tanks, staff quarters, holding facility and guests accomodation.

4.4 Review of policies and procedures

The Trust has a range of policies and procedures that guides its operations and management in all aspects. In 2014 we developed the Trust Deed which is to facilitate the registration under the Trust Act, Ngamba Island chimpanzees health monitoring policy, vehicle use policy and donation policy.

The policies that we reviewed included; Human Resource Manual, Standard Operating Procedures, Financial and Accounting policies and procedures manual, Veterinary Operating procedures and protocols and Integration Policy.

4.5 Project monitoring and evaluation

In partnership with GIZ Uganda and the office of the Prime Minister, the management staff got training in project monitoring and evaluation. The skills attained included developing terms of reference for evaluation, engaging evaluators and developing theory of change for projects. We reciprocated these skills to evaluate the Change my Community program and shared our experience with the Uganda Evaluation Association for peer review. Skills attained will help us evaluate other projects.



special thanks

Guardianship programme

This program gives an opportunity to well wishers to adopt a chimpanzee of their choice at the sanctuary and donate towards the feeding and veterinary care for this adopted chimpanzee.

Andrea & Kurt Wiesaver, Barbara Holloweg and Family, Hilary Packham, Fatmah Nsereko, Nazziwa Juliet, Nandie Mirembe, Flavia Naluyima Kibuuka, Flavia Zabali Musisi, Thiron Marielle, Frederic, Steve Anderson and Marie France Cote.

Friends of the sanctuary

This program enables a person or company to supports the welfare of chimpanzees and general operations of Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary. The person/company donates towards maintenance of the sanctuary, staff salaries and other costs that entail the day to day operations.

Anisa Mangan, Brita Hollesch, Camilla J Chaplin, Cliona Muguire, Dr. Christian Rowan, Christina Teng, David Minford, Deana Scott, Debra Durham, Elizabeth A Young, Ericka Hamburg, Irene Inwald, Ivy Gordon, Jutta Linderman, Kathryn Swetham, Lynnette

Benjamin, Mark Bradshaw, Marietta Cleckey, Martina Meyer-Witting, Michael Smith, Meghan Hughes, Pamela Myers, Phillipa Orecklin, Rebecca Hazlett, Richard Puccio, R.J. Van der Zwan, Sarah A Pfeffer, Schultz Family Foundation, Teresa L Burgess, Thirion Marrielle, Tine Vanwijnsberghe, Thomas Tiede, Vijay Shanker, Vicki Felgate

Corporate supporters

Arcus Foundation, Blank Park Zoo, Friends of CSWCT, Great Ape Survival Programe, International Institute for Environment & Development, Max Plunck Institute, International Fund for Animal welfare, National Environment Management Authority, Rainbow International School, Stumpe Foundation-Children of conservation

Guardian Supporter Organisation

Born Free Foundation, Jane Goodall Institute- Austria, Canada, Germany, Holland, International Fund for Animal Welfare



Ngamba Island Staff and Trustees



What Our Friends say about us



The partnership between Chimpanzee Trust and NEMA in the PES Project has yeilded new kowledge and demostrated that private sector partners yield better results. It was the first demostration that showed that PES works and a platform for us to prove that PES can be applicable in Uganda and else where for biodiversity conservation.

Dr. Tom Okurut, Executive Director NEMA

Born Free's Global Friends initiative is a proud supporter of the Chimpanzee Trust's Environmental Education Programme which offers students both increased opportunities and the means and knowledge to tackle environmental challenges faced by the community and the wildlife that surrounds them.

Laura Goset, Born Free Foundation





I was a cocoa farmer but changed to tree planting because primates would eat most of my harvest. Since the change, I have seen tremendous increase in my house hold income and now am an advocate for conservation. As much as we need to survive, this should not be at the expense of wildlife. I have demostration tree nurseries and supply trees to many farmers in the Hoima region.

Julius Kwamya, Private Forest Owner

I've been witness to every part of the Trust's declaration that they are Partners in the Welfare of Wildlife. Their conservation and welfare programs rely on good science. That's smart. The Trust also embraces the ethical side of their mission to care and protect. That's heart. I believe in the work they are doing and look forward to the future they are creating.

Dr. Debra Durham, Friend of Chimpanzee Trust





Chimpanzee Sanctuary & Wildlife Conservation Trust

Report and audited Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2014

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

The state of the s			
	Notes	2014 UShs	2013 UShs
Revenue	2.0	1,965,063,263	2,127,510,824
Cost of generating sustainability income	4.0	(262,131,513)	(360,325,155)
Gross profit		1,702,931,750	1,767,185,669
Other incomes	3.0	25,342,894	14,440,900
Operating income		1,728,274,644	1,781,626,569
Expenditure:			
Marketing and promotions	10.1	75,030,335	84,094,981
Administrative expenses	10.2	489,516,104	442,396,983
Depreciation expense	10.3	129,268,868	138,399,143
Sanctuary expenses	10.4	341,461,431	296,787,901
Conservation Program expenses	10.5	673,239,079	770,941,802
Finance expense	10.6		12,704,516
Total expenditure		1,708,515,817	1,745,325,326
Surplus for the year		19,758,827	36,301,243

The accounting policies on pages 15 to 17 and the notes on pages 18 to 24 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

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Chimpanzee Sanctuary & Wildlife Conservation Trust

Report and audited Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2014

STATEMEN		

2014 UShs	2013 Ushs
UShs	Ushs
	4
1,771,410,119	1,772,862,310
	arranger tracks
-	3,535,635
1,771,410,119	1,776,397,945
42,063,303	36,759,128
127,776,557	316,166,708
287,726,150	438,552,750
457,566,010	791,478,586
2,228,976,129	2,567,876,531
483,872,099	483,872,099
1,017,887,953	984,022,953
615,568,156	-595,809,329
2,117,328,208	2,063,704,381
111,647,921	504,172,151
111,647,921	504,172,151
2,228,976,129	2,567,876,531
	127,776,557 287,726,150 457,566,010 2,228,976,129 483,872,099 1,017,887,953 615,568,156 2,117,328,208 111,647,921 111,647,921

The financial statements on pages 11 to 14 were approved for issue by the Board of Trustees on 78TH APRIL, 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

MAN EXECUTIVE BIRECTOR

CHAIRMAN FIN. COMMITTEE

The accounting policies on pages 15 to 17 and the notes on pages 18 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chimpanzee Sanctuary & Wildlife Conservation Trust

Report and audited Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2014

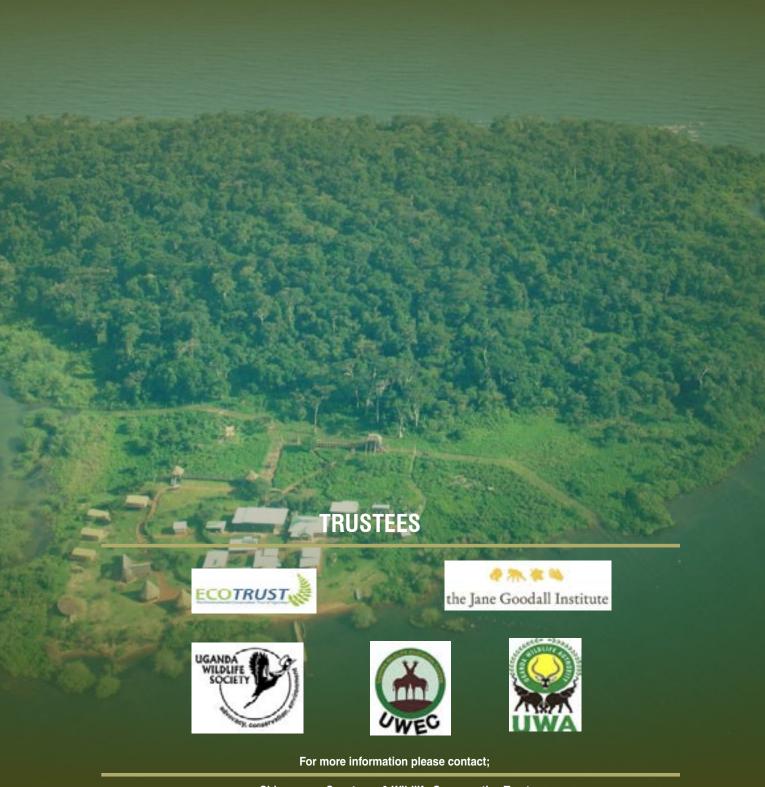
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
		2014	2013
	Notes	UShs	UShs
Operating activities:			
Surplus for the year		19,758,827	36,301,243
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on property and equipment	5.0.	129,268,868	138,399,143
Software ammortization	6.0.	3,535,635	5,274,292
Foreign exchange loss			12,704,516
Unrecognised income from deferred income		1.5	19,638,408
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in Inventories		(5,304,175)	(13,741,212)
Increase in receivables	8.0.	188,390,151	(284,756,693)
Decrease in payables	9.0.	(392,524,230)	45,995,586
Foreign exchange loss		The state of	(12,704,516)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		(56,874,923)	(52,889,233)
Investing activities:			(5.200.002)
Cash paid for upgrading of intangible assets		(00.051.654)	(5,300,802)
Cash paid for purchase of property and equipment	5.0.	(93,951,676)	(34,561,604)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		(93,951,676)	(39,862,406)
Financing activities:			
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		-	
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(150,826,599)	(92,754,639)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the period		438,552,751	531,304,390
Closing cash and bank balance	9.0.	287,726,151	438,552,751

The accounting policies on pages 15 to 17 and the notes on pages 18 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.



- 1. Register Chimpanzee Trust under the Trust Act
- 2. Develop a plan to conserve chimpanzee communities in Bugoma forest and its environment
- 3. Lobby Government of Uganda for funding





Chimpanzee Sanctuary & Wildlife Conservation Trust

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