



ANNUAL REPORT 2021



CHIMPANZEE TRUST

CHIMPANZEE SANCTUARY AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST





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OUR VISION

By 2023, maintain a stable chimpanzee population in the Northern Albertine Rift and achieve self sustainability in captive management.

OUR MISSION

To sustainably conserve chimpanzees in their natural habitats and provide optimum captive care to those that cannot survive in the wild.

OVERALL GOAL

To enhance the conservation status of chimpanzees.

PROGRAM PURPOSE

Welfare and safety of chimpanzees in the sanctuary and in the wild as well as improve the quality of their habitat.

KEY RESULT AREAS

01. Enhanced Ex-situ Chimpanzee Welfare and Health Management.
02. Enhanced In-situ Chimpanzee Conservation and Management.
03. Improved Chimpanzee Conservation Education and Awareness.
04. Enhanced Research, Communication and Partnership
05. Enhanced Chimpanzee Trust financial and Institutional Sustainability.

OUR CORE VALUES

01

**Dedication to the
welfare of
chimpanzees**



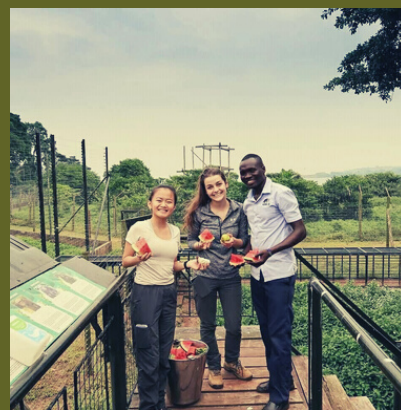
02

Professionalism



03

**Integrity that
earns trust**



04

**Team work and
partnership**



05

**Effectiveness and
efficiency**

18 FORWARD FROM BOARD CHAIR



Dr James Musinguzi, PHD
Board Chairperson

Throughout 2021, Chimpanzee Trust continued to face the challenges of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. It is expected that recovery will still take some time before the country is truly able to move forward pass the crisis and toward its true potential. To do this, we must begin to look ahead at the competitive landscape of the global market and embrace use of technology. Beginning to take steps now will allow us to be prepared for the true competition that is soon to come.

2021 was yet another year in which Chimpanzee Trust stood side by side with its employees, customers, partners and stakeholders to ensure smooth running of its operations. The Trust has also been able to complete large infrastructure projects like the construction of a gabion wall to protect the Northern and Eastern shores of the Island from present and future effects of flooding. We have also completed the overhaul of some structures like the viewing platform and repairing the pier by replacing wood that is prone to rot with rust-proof aluminum mesh. Routine repairs to other sanctuary infrastructure has ensured continued operations while efficiency has also been improved with the procurement of some new equipment for the team.

With expectation of the Covid-19 pandemic, the continuous impact on the entities financial position couldn't be reliably estimated and no other matters that could threaten the going concern of the Trust. It's highly probable that chimpanzee Trust will continue being a going concern for the next years to come.

On behalf of the Chimpanzee Trust Board of Directors, management, and employees, I would like to thank our shareholders, business partners, affiliates, communities, and supporters in all sectors for their trust and support of the Trust at all times.



The year 2021 has been one of elusive recovery from the effects of Covid-19. This was coupled with a global pandemic, with worldwide lockdowns, closure of businesses and restrictions on movements. In 2021, we expected it to be a year of recovery with the partial reopening of the economy, particularly the tourism sector.

The local airports were open to tourists and conditions were set for them to be able to enter the country and hopefully revive the sector. With the restrictions and conditions on external travel for leisure, the Government and the tourism industry also encouraged locals to tour the country and this boosted local tourism.

Unfortunately, the recovery was curtailed by the emergence of new, more virulent and more lethal variants, first of which was the **Delta variant** earlier in the year that led to a sharp increase in the number of infections and deaths in Uganda and the world over, leading to the reinstatement of lockdowns and restrictions.

This lockdown came at a time when the tourism season was expected to peak and greatly affected international tourist numbers as well as domestic tourism.

As the country recovered from this variant and its effects subsided, yet another variant arose and threatened to push the country and the world into further lockdowns. Fortunately, the **Omicron variant**, though more transmissible, was found to be less lethal and the populace had adapted to stricter adherence to preventive measures like the wearing of masks and getting vaccinated.

The Chimpanzee Trust and Ngamba Island in particular continued to adhere to strict measures and ensured that all its staff were fully vaccinated with the available vaccines and continues to offer boosters to them and encourage them to ensure that their families are also vaccinated.

This was through an intensive awareness campaign to educate our team about the vaccines and dispel any negative propaganda. All staff members were vaccinated.

The Trust has also maintained regular screening of its staff to ensure that we can catch infections early and manage them accordingly. All staff were availed of the necessary equipment and PPEs to reduce the risk of contracting an infection and passing it on to the chimpanzees. As such, we have not had any major Covid-19 incidents, except for a number of asymptomatic cases registered at the height of the omicron wave. We continue to remain vigilant and the Covid-19 task force regularly reviews and adjusts the protocols as needed.

"We Managed to make it because of the support of all of you"

The Trust has also been fortunate to yet again attract some grants towards the operations of the Trust, especially from Jane Goodall Institutes of Europe and USA, Arcus Foundation, Born Free Foundation, Joanna Toole Foundation to support projects like the gabion project, the high-security fence project and to provide compensations for staff, insurance, procure veterinary supplies and maintenance works at the sanctuary. Not forgetting other institutions and companies that gave in-kind support like Thaba, African Wildlife Fund (AWF) among others. The team also came together yet again to run several fundraising campaigns that raised nearly USD 100,000 in donations, Friends of the Sanctuary and Guardianship programs. With these resources, the Trust has been able to sustain the operations of the sanctuary.

The Trust has also been able to complete large infrastructure projects like the construction of a gabion wall to protect the Northern and Eastern shores of the Island from present and future effects of flooding. We have also completed the overhaul of some structures like the viewing platform and repairing the pier by replacing wood that is prone to rot with rust-proof aluminum mesh. Routine repairs to other sanctuary infrastructure have ensured continued operations while efficiency has also been improved with the procurement of some new equipment for the team.

Team performance and morale have been maintained. Management has been able to secure the resources needed to ensure that its obligations to the staff, suppliers and contractors are met fully.

Management has also significantly reduced its liability, to the reserve fund as well as the social enterprise loan and other liabilities carried forward as of 2020 and is confident to meet all obligations for 2022.

Despite this apparent success, there have been a few challenges with our other programs, specifically the field and the education programs. Whereas they were able to accomplish planned field activities with the expiring grants, efforts to secure funding for the continuance of activities have been unsuccessful.


The Conservation field program successfully closed two grants and scored excellently on one, while the other, the Human-Wildlife conflict management project had its intended outcome affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and the prevailing situation with the encroachment of Bugoma CFR and the surrounding forest.

The Education Program is still struggling to attract funding for its programs, especially as schools remained closed for the whole of 2020 and 2021, making donors skeptical about funding activities. It is however expected that this program shall attract more funding in 2022 as the schools open and the need for increased awareness of climate change and environmental issues increases.

The Trust has also been able to secure its registration with the National Bureau for NGOs.

We are working towards improving our governance status by aligning all our governance documentation with the assistance of our legal advisers. The team has also improved in performance and gained recognition locally and internationally. Training activities done during the lockdown periods of 2020, research publications of materials produced by the team have raised the organization and individual profiles. As the team performed better, this attracted the attention of new and recovering animal welfare institutions internationally that have offered members of our caregiving team lucrative positions in primate care. However, we recorded a high staff turnover towards the end of the year, as international zoos opened and recruited new staff especially seeking experienced people from African zoos in UAE and Saudi Arabia.





This report will give a few more details about each strategic level, and the achievements, successes and failures that we have experienced in 2021. On behalf of the team, we thank the board for its support and our donors and friends for keeping the Chimpanzee Trust as a going concern for now and the immediate future.

Dr. Joshua Rukundo
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



2021

**AT
A GLANCE**



EX-SITU CHIMPANZEE WELFARE AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT

This is a key strategic thrust for the Chimpanzee Trust to achieve its mission, particularly to provide the best care to captive chimpanzees that cannot survive in the wild. The Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary Operations are therefore key to achieving this. Following the uncertainty further exposed by the Covid-19 pandemic, the management work plan for the sanctuary operations sought to ensure that basic sanctuary operations, including feeding, health and welfare of the chimpanzees in its care were secured early into the year to avoid any situations of panic and uncertainty as it was in 2020. Management devised strategies to secure food and health costs



for at least a three-month period, in the event of any current or future calamities.



RELIABLE FOOD SUPPLY FOR THE CHIMPANZEES

Management secured grants, guardianship support, donations and in-kind contributions from several entities, institutions and individuals that covered our costs for the basic food supplies for the chimpanzees. Furthermore, a revised menu to boost immunity and increase efficiency was developed with support from PASA's Primate Care Training program. The sanctuary invited two experienced veterinarians from Canada, Drs Izzy Hirji and Sophia Marin, to work with its veterinary and caregiving team to review the current chimpanzee food menu and the chimpanzee health records over the last 10+ years and recommend changes to the menu for the improvement of group health of chimpanzees on Ngamba Island. This was successfully completed in October and between then and December, new food



**Baluku enjoying
a carrot**

items were tested/piloted with the chimpanzees and the menu was finalized and ready for implementation in January 2022.



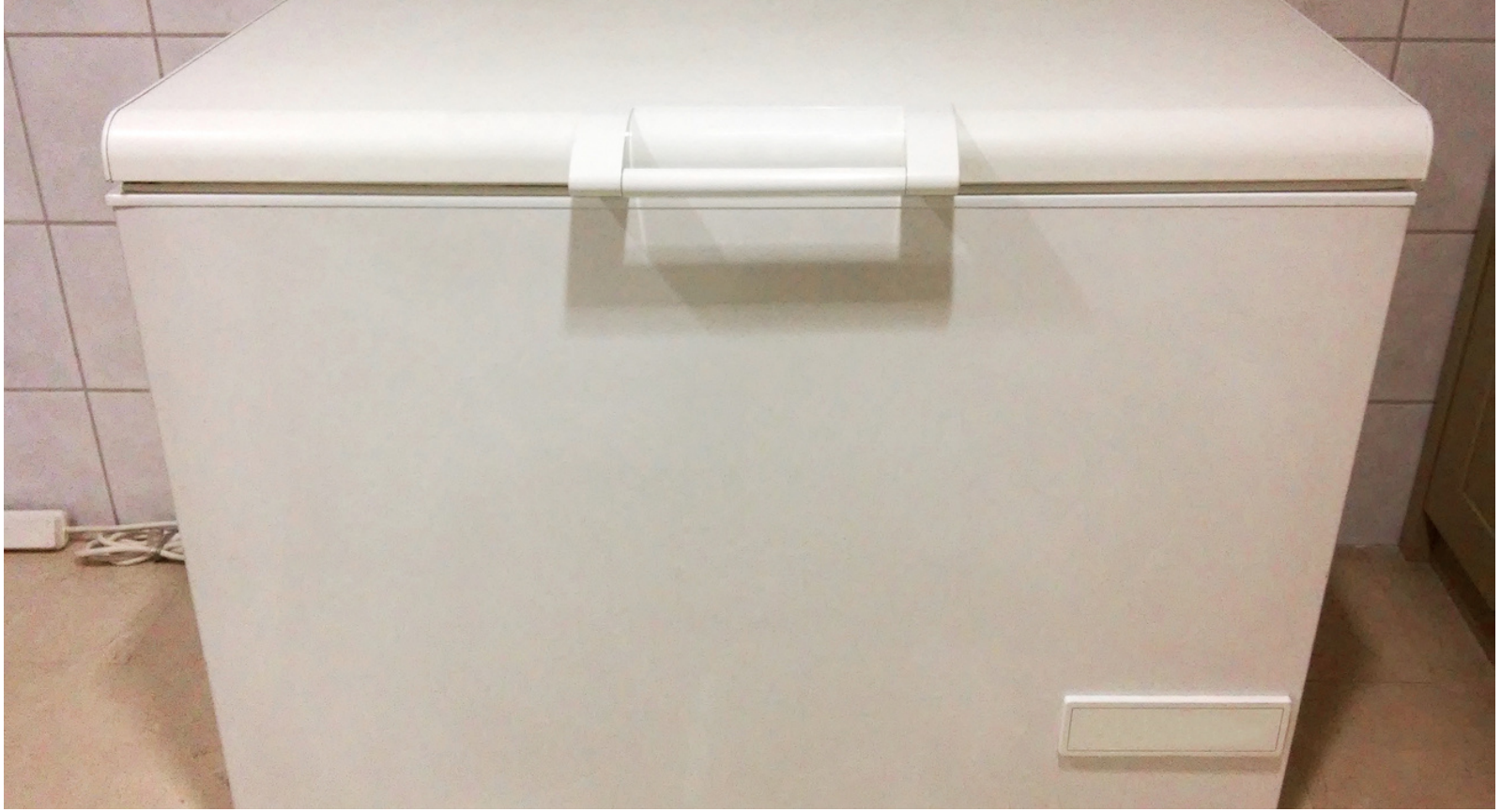
CHIMPANZEE HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT

This year, we had only two cases of infections which were managed by the team and found to be bacterial infections. This represents a 90% reduction in cases of infections compared to 2019 and previous years. In 2020 and 2021, cases have reduced drastically. This is attributed to enhanced health procedures and reduced contact with the chimps. We also continue doing routine health management protocols like deworming, daily health observations and annual health examinations.

Through the support obtained from different donors and partners, we managed to secure supplies of veterinary drugs, materials and an additional dart pistol. Annual chimpanzee health checks were successfully carried out and all chimpanzees were screened for Covid-19. All the chimpanzees tested negative and this was attributed to strict adherence to Covid-19 protocols and procedures at the sanctuary.



All females of infant-bearing age had their implants replaced. A large 120L solar freezer was secured through our research community partners and its installed at the head office for long-term storage of samples, collected from the chimps for future analysis and reinstatement of our samples collection for the next 5-10 years.



This has the capacity of storing up to 20,000 vials at a time and thus ensures a long-term storage capacity of samples. This is a mutual arrangement that will also allow samples collected by other scientists in the field to be stored at our facility pending export. A system for management of records of samples stored and controls for access to the freezer are in place.

A total of 25 chimpanzees had incidents of minor injuries that were managed by the team. One incidence that required veterinary surgical intervention was managed by the resident veterinarian, Dr Mukungu. During the year, two of our chimpanzees that is Becky and Billi were found to be pregnant in 2020 due to implant failure. Both had healthy male babies on the 15th February and 17th May respectively



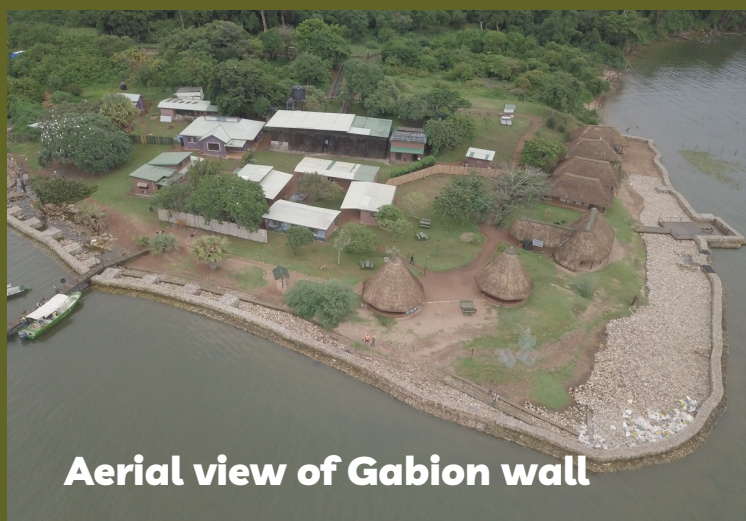
Dr Titus Mukungu stitching Asega's wound



IMPROVED INFRASTRUCTURE AT NGAMBA ISLAND

GABION WALL ALONG THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN SHORES

The gabion wall was completed in large part with the support of JGI Switzerland, Friends of Chimps and Mr Alonzio Omerikit a neighbour who donated the stones. A 200-metre double line of gabion baskets was installed and backfilled with the rock to protect the shores from erosion and any other effects of flooding, especially during the rainy season.



Aerial view of Gabion wall



Viewing platform

RENOVATION OF THE VIEWING PLATFORM

All the rotting timber was removed from the platform and replaced with plastic coated steel mesh. This was done as a permanent solution since the timbers kept on rotting.

INSTALLATION OF A NEW BIO-DIGESTER FOR THE VISITOR TOILET SYSTEM

A new 1.5m³ (1,500L) bio-digester tank was installed for our visitor toilet facilities. This was to expand the capacity and also repair the damages of the flooding. the new bio-digester is expected to last us at least 10years.



Bio-digester construction



Mawa and Asega Enclosure

HIGH-SECURITY ENCLOSURE FOR MAWA AND ASEGA

Construction of the high-security enclosure for Mawa and Asega commenced this year and will be completed in 2022. This is to give Mawa and a Asega a chance to enjoy the outside forest since they have spent over 10 years inside their sleeping area (holding facility)

REPAIRS TO THE PIER LANDING AT NGAMBA ISLAND

The galvanized mesh was placed in areas that are likely to submerge in the future, while timber was maintained at the high points. This was to enable big boats to land as well as ensure the pier is above the water level.



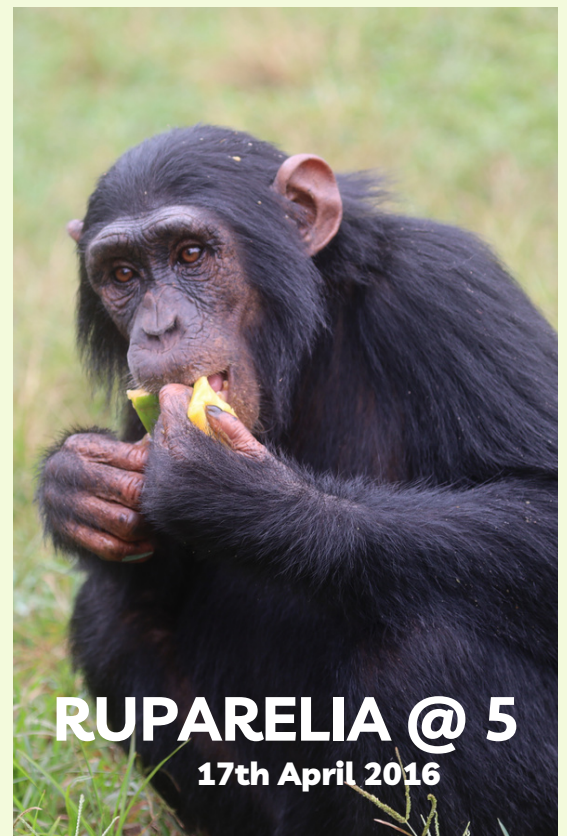
Pier repair works at Ngamba Island

CHIMP CORNER



BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

During the year, all the three babies at Ngamba Island enjoyed their birthday celebrations



New Mothers in the Community

In 2021, we received two babies; Becky gave birth to a male baby on 15th February while Billi gave birth on 17th May to a male baby. All births were delivered safely and all babies are healthy.

These births have increased not only the number of male chimpanzees but also the community at large.



At the moment the Ngamba chimpanzee community consists of 52 individual chimpanzees. These include 22 males and 30 females.

In the last 23 years, Ngamba Island has had 6 captive-born, 3 females (Kyewunyo, Ruparelia, Tamtam) and 3 males (Eazy, Bolly and Billi's son).

This was possible due to the dedication to the care and welfare of the chimpanzees by the awesome team at Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary.



BECKY'S SON GETS A NAME



Everyone is recognised by his or her name; In 2021 one of the captive-born male chimpanzee was named Bolly by Dr. Hauschka (Adopted parent) one of the Chimpanzee Trust's donors through JGI-Germany. Bolly's foster parent Dr. Hauschka committed to taking care of him for as long as he is still at Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary.

Who is Bolly

Bolly was born on 15th February 2021 to Becky one of the adult females. Bolly is the second captive-born male in the Ngamba Island chimpanzee community. Bolly has a pinkish-brown face with big eyes. Bolly is aggressive and very inquisitive. He is also very athletic and playful. Bolly is often seen in the company of his mother Becky.



Ngamba Chimpanzee Community



Kisembo - The Alpha Male



Afrika



Ikuru



Bahati



Yoyo



Kityo



Umutama



Baron



Billi



Asega



Mawa



Baluku



Billi's son



Tamtam



Bolly



Umugenzi



Tumbo



Sunday



Sophie



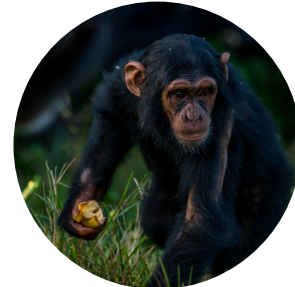
Sara



Sally



Rutoto



Ruparelia



Robbie



Rambo



Peace



Pasa



Okech



Nkumwa



Ndyakira



Natasha



Nani



Namukisa



Nakuu



Nagoti



Minni



Megan



Bwambale



Medina



Kyewunyo



Kazahukire



Katie



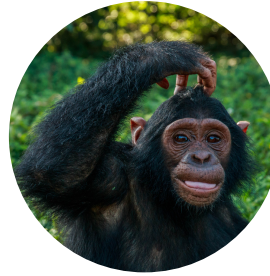
Kalema



Kidogo



Indi



Eazy



Eddy



Connie



Cocoa



Cindy



Maisko



Becky

Join our Guardianship program Today

From \$50 on wards and
reach us via
info@ngambaisland.org



INSITU CHIMPANZEE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

Threats to chimpanzees in the wild and their habitats continue to rise in Uganda and following the extended lockdown caused by the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020, there were increased cases of forest encroachment and other illegal activities reported.

There was an increase in deforestation in the Bunyoro region, particularly in the Bugoma area where large areas of forest were destroyed for a sugar plantation and timber harvesting. The Trust continues to make efforts to reverse these trends through the design and implementation of projects

aimed at working with communities to conserve and restore remnant chimpanzee forests in the Bunyoro region, while providing alternative sources of livelihoods and mitigation measures to Human Wildlife conflict. In 2021, the Trust implemented two projects that contributed to the objectives of this strategic thrust;

To enhance the integrity of remnant chimpanzee forest habitats.

To enhance local community livelihoods around chimpanzee hotspots

The Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation Project Funded by Darwin Initiative



Chimpanzee Trust received a 3 years grant (Starting in 2018 and ending in 2021) for the "Community adaptability to loss occasioned by wildlife in Uganda" project. The project addressed the issue of converting forests to agriculture which amplifies human-wildlife conflicts (HWC) including crop damage and attacks on humans. The project implemented an integrated community adaptability program to change attitudes, minimize damage, compensate affected persons and improve local livelihoods targeting people in the Albertine Rift Landscape in the district of Kikube in western Uganda. The project contributed to the protection and conservation of endangered chimpanzees amongst other wildlife in community and private forests and Bugoma Central Forest Reserve.

In 2021, the Chimpanzee Trust completed and closed this project. This project contributed to the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD and its sustainable use of its components mainly through education and public awareness, through the engagement of communities and partners in 36 villages and 20 schools surrounding the Bugoma Central Forest Reserve. The project conducted village consultative and training meetings, and distributed educational and informative material in form of posters, banners and brochures.

Through these actions, the project reached at least 13,840 community members, of whom 60% were women. Local leadership was targeted for training to equip them with skills to engage with their respective communities to address Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) issues.

Another tool used for information and education, supported in part, by this project, was the “Ekijja Omanyire” radio drama.

This is a radio drama in the local languages that tells the story of two families that have contrasting ways of dealing with climate change issues and in this case HWC matters in their villages. The drama aired on the local radio station, Spice FM, and has been able to gain a listenership of 1.5 million specifically for the program, in the region. This was beyond our expectations.

The project positively changed community attitudes towards primates and other wildlife

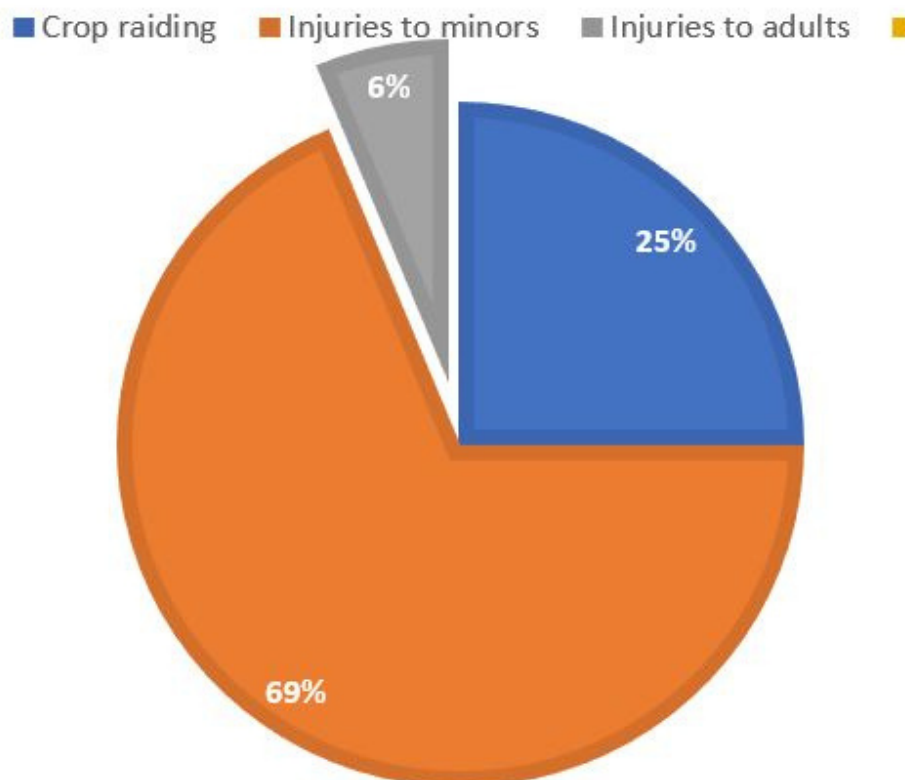
Another project objective was to improve the social economic status of the communities in which the project was. In order to reduce poverty and mitigate cases of increased poverty due to HWC, the project established foru parish based community associations and supported them with a collective Community Resilient Fund of UGX 44,400,000 (GBP 10,000), each association getting UGX11,100,000; to avail sustainable financing for implementation of HWC management interventions among communities in the Bugoma landscape. The fund is designed as a contributory ‘insurance’ scheme form which farmers can access funds for inputs, but as well as insulate themselves against losses that may be caused by HWC, e.g. crop raids. The communities embraced this model, first implemented by the Jane Goodall Institute in Kasongoire Parish in Bullisa.

Its success led to the success of the associations through peer learning. By December 2021, the associations had increased the fund by over 70% to UGX 76,275,000 (GBP 17,335). Farmers also were given access to markets through collective bargaining producer groups. 96 of these groups were established by the project, in 32 villages.

Other additional HWC mitigation measures included the use of live fencing at boundaries with wildlife, piloted by the 66 households living in close proximity to Bugoma CFR; while 294 households piloted guarding and reporting framework as a mechanism to minimize crop raids. This contributed to the Trust HWC monitoring system, increasing the coverage by over 300%. As such we are able to capture more incidents of HWC and thus have a truer picture of the issue in the region.

Over the last year, we have recorded 15 Human-Wildlife Conflict incidents including; 11 incidents of injuries to minors and one fatality; 4 cases of crop-raiding. Despite the increased coverage, the number of cases of crop-raiding as decreased by about 10%, as well as the cases for injuries to minors, 2%. The Trust uses this information to develop and improve conservation messaging, target vulnerable groups and devise better HWC mitigation measures for the future.

HWC INCIDENTS IN OPERATIONAL AREA 2021



As part of the closing activities for the project, a Knowledge Attitude and Practices (KAP) evaluation was conducted in all the participating parishes of Kaseeta, Bulimya, Bubogo and Munteme in the district of Kikuube in Western Uganda. The KAP revealed that 97% of the households in the area recognized the importance of the environment to their development when people were asked how important the environment is to their households and development, while 70.4% of the respondents felt the HWC fund is useful in addressing issues of HWC. Two research studies were conducted in partnership with Makerere University; to test the effectiveness of project design in combating Human-Wildlife Conflict. The results were shared during the local and National stakeholder's meetings, indicating that the project design was very good, but would be more effective if it covered all the geographical areas of the Bugoma HWC 'problem.'

Assessing the Risk and Effects of COVID – 19 Pandemics on Biodiversity and Public Health



The Trust won an additional grant to complement the build on the "Community adaptability to loss occasioned by wildlife in Uganda" project. This Rapid Response Grant was designed to accelerate the implementation of the targets of the HWC project that had been delayed by COVID-19 impacts. The project employed 3 strategies; raising awareness/education, inputs provision and 'action-based' consultancies to support Chimpanzee Trust to make informed decisions.

The provision of agricultural inputs provision increased the number of beneficiaries to 320 farmers.

The additional 80 are those severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic lockdowns as well as additional support to the initial 240 farmers. The Chimpanzee Trust provided farmers with Irish potatoes and onion seeds. Onions and potatoes were selected as the most successful inputs from the previous season. As part of the deal, farmers signed conservation agreements with the project and committed a portion of their income to grow the HWC fund and avail a revolving seed for their neighbours and other community members. Every beneficiary farmer planted at least half an acre of this seed.

The assessment of the performance of the Conservation Agreements revealed that up to 85% of the farmers complied 100% with the conditions in the agreement. The additional farmers faced in some cases, extreme dry spells that affect planting and were complying with the agreements. These crops are non-likeable by primates in the landscape, and this has drastically reduced human-wildlife conflicts (especially crop-raiding) in that area where farmers changed their cropping regime. By December 2021, farmers were passing over the revolving seed to the 3rd beneficiary (for the 3rd time). The field team has observed a reduction in Human-wildlife conflict and an increase in farmers' incomes. Under the strategy of 'Action-based' consultancies to support Chimpanzee Trust make informed decisions; Chimpanzee Trust contracted 3 consultants That is social economic, public health and Biodiversity experts.

A study was commissioned by the Trust to engage 160 households to explore the implications of COVID-19 response measures on household-level poverty, highlight critical vulnerabilities exacerbated by extended lockdown, and document interplay between social dimensions. The findings from the survey indicated that; There was increased curtailment on access to social services brought about by restricted movements of people in the community; Changes in feeding with communities depending more on domestically produced food stuffs and less to food stuffs from the market; the retardation of education with schools being closed and children staying at home for more than one year.

Many of the school pupils have ended up dropping out of school due to engagement in diversionary activities like marriage and business; Changes in marriage and family relations with some of the families experiencing violence and separation while others had improved relationships in terms of joint decision making; Improved security and protection in the community resulting from night curfews instituted by the government.

The economic consequences of COVID-19 around the Bugoma forest included: a General increase in agricultural production with a disproportionate reduction in income due to a reduction in the prices of agricultural products. This also impacted negatively trade and marketing which as a result affected household expenditure on most of the basic necessities including medication and feeding. The findings also indicated that the consequences brought about by COVID-19 and consequent lockdown resulted in the adoption of a number of coping mechanisms including increased exploitation of forest resources and encroachment on forest land for agriculture among others. These have had devastating effects on biodiversity and wildlife conservation efforts.

The project further explored the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact and linkage to zoonotic diseases in the landscape. The project commissioned the voluntary ring testing of 222 community members for COVID-19, using both the Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT) antigen tests and a second sample collected and transferred to the Central Public Health Laboratory



Covid19 Testing in Kikuube district

for confirmatory tests, using Real-time PCR tests. The results indicated no prevalence of Covid-19 at the time of assessment. This was at the time of the end of the first wave of covid-19 in the country. 53.2% of those that participated in this voluntary exercise were female.

The impacts of COVID-19 on the biodiversity in the Bugoma landscape was another study conducted by this supplementary grant. The results indicate that there were more incidences of Human-Wildlife Conflict and encroachment on forest products during the lockdown high during the COVID-19 lockdown. It will take some time for recovery, especially on the biodiversity management and people's well-being in the landscape. We raised awareness aligned to conservation and zoonotic disease transfer as a means of



Distribution of non-palatable seedlings

minimizing spread in communities and transmission to wild chimpanzee populations in the Bugoma Forest Landscape. Specifically crafted 45 messages focusing on the linkages between zoonotic and wildlife conservation were recorded and aired out for a period of two months at one of the leading local FM stations. Spice FM-with a listenership of over 5 million people across the Albertine Rift [Western Uganda, Eastern Congo and Northern Uganda] aired these sessions during the peak times of the day to capture the listenership.

In conclusion, the project has reached out to approximately 750 households directly with agricultural inputs, ring testing, and understanding of COVID-19 through various expert surveys. Indirectly, this translates to close to 3000 individuals. This is exclusive to the ones reached through radio programs.

Habitat Monitoring Program

Habitant monitoring is a daily activity for the Chimpanzee Trust Conservation field office. This activity is conducted by community monitors from Hoima, Kikuube and Kagadi District. Habitat monitoring is done in both private and community forests whereby they assess and record information in regard to the wild animals encountered, chimpanzee nests, illegal activities for example charcoal burning, deforestation, raise awareness on Chimpanzee Conservation and many others. Habitat monitoring is one of the strategies used by Chimpanzee Trust in ensuring conservation of wildlife and forests. It has played a great role in conservation of forests and wildlife.

Chimpanzee Trust Field program conducts habitat monitoring in 11 private forests and surveys estimated that at least 82 Wild Chimpanzees reside in private forests that neighbour 45 villages in Kitoba and Kyabigambire Sub Counties. During this activity, it was noticed that wild Chimpanzees are getting unintentionally habituated due to increased interface with people and this is leading to more crop raids and forcing farmers to clear their forests to chase away the chimpanzees and other wild animals.



Tree Planting Program

We mobilized farmers with the capacity of planting 500,000 tree seedlings from Greater Hoima and Kibaale Districts. We provided farmers with 40,000 tree seedlings and restored 196 Ha of land



CHIMPANZEE CONSERVATION EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

Awareness of chimpanzees' conservation benefits and behavior is still limited in Uganda generally and is believed to be a contributing factor to human-chimpanzee conflict and habitat destruction. A good and robust education and communication program for the young and adults in different cultures and societies will enhance efforts in chimpanzee conservation. This program aims to influence attitude change through chimpanzee conservation and awareness.

Whereas the education program that relied mostly on schools was severely affected by the covid-19 pandemic and school closures for the whole of 2020 and 2021.

The department devised means of partnering with media to develop the drama program and air it on radio stations as well as awareness material for distribution and dissemination.



School Outreach Program

Despite the closure of schools, outreaches were carried out in the small window in which upper classes were opened in April 2021. 18 school outreaches were carried out after the opening of the first lockdown.

School patrons were supported on how wildlife clubs should be managed, work plans, structures and club activities. We also participated in the international conservation days that were organized virtually/scientifically; World Wildlife Day celebrations were organized in a 'scientific' manner to minimize the risk of Covid-19 infection. Other outdoor activities were limited due to the COVID-19 guidelines.

We also participated in the Toro Kingdom, "Ekyoto ya Mpango", celebrations. This is an annual coronation event celebrated in September.

This year's celebrations included the launch of the strategic vision of the kingdom, as well as launching the annual festive event of "Ekyoto ye Mpango", a tourism initiative.

We participated in the International Zoo Educators day. The major activities were held online, with the Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Centre hosting the National events, and Kenya hosting the International Events.



RADIO-DRAMA PROGRAM

Airing of radio drama services was procured from Voice of Toro (VOT). The contract included the airing of 48 episodes of the radio drama, and hosting the call-in sessions for listeners for each of the episodes. Spice FM in Hoima aired 67 – episodes between June 2020 to 2021.

In addition, Voice of Toro aired 42 – episodes between January - December 2021. Based on feedback from the listenership the following were recommended and noted.

The drama seems short and the listeners requested a duration of between 20 to 25 minutes; 80% of the listeners mentioned that the drama was educative and entertaining.

The radio drama is aired between 6:00 pm and 6:30 pm at a peak time (primetime); It is estimated that 300,000 listeners are tuned in each time the drama is aired. This number is based on the IPSOS surveys.

Different age groups have been noted to listen to the drama, including the elderly, adults, youth, both male and female.

All the age groups are estimated because listeners aren't asked their ages due to privacy protocols.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAM

We carried out a Knowledge Attitudes and Practices (KAP) assessment of the education program and below are the Key findings With respect to respondents' awareness, the following key points were noted:

01. (68%) participants felt they had more knowledge about Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC), 43% mentioned that they planted none palatable crops to mitigate HWC, 51% mentioned that they have participated in awareness interventions, on the other hand, 27% of the participants mentioned that they didn't know what was on the posters and 20% mentioned that they didn't like the radio drama because they didn't understand what is being said.
02. Local radio was the main place where people had heard about climate change (70.1%) attended awareness meetings and were given posters that had the message about HWC.
03. All respondents 100% agree that women and children are more vulnerable to HWC. With this information clear in the minds of the community, Chimpanzee Trust should put efforts into programs that embrace women and children in line with activities that prevent, mitigate HWC among children and women.
04. Radio listenership was at its highest during early-morning hours between 6:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. However, radio listenership was more evenly spread across the hours of each day as well as between weekdays and weekends. More listenership is for news among the older age group, music and entertainment among the youth.



RESEARCH, COMMUNICATION AND PARTNERSHIP



RESEARCH

The Trust has in place a research advisory board internally, that vets applications for research and sets the research agenda.

Currently, the research agenda is focused on non-invasive and non-contact research activities, in line with the covid-19 guidelines of the Trust and the IUCN primate research guidelines for covid-19 prevention and management.

Under these guidelines, researchers, if allowed at the sanctuary must have a negative real-time PCR covid-19 test result, valid not more than 24hrs before going to the sanctuary; they are also subjected to weekly covid-19 RDT tests; are not allowed to leave the sanctuary for the duration of the research activity; must always wear facemasks; and most importantly the research methodology should not involve any contact with the chimpanzees and maintain a minimum distance of 4 meters between the researcher and the test subject at all times of testing. With these restrictions, we have only had two research teams able to comply with the conditions,

They visited the sanctuary between May and June for a period of 6 weeks and then September and October. Researchers, Prof. Jan Engelmann and Dr Hanna Schleihau from the University of California, USA conducted research at the sanctuary in June while a team of 4 researchers led by Prof. Alexandria Rosati of the University of Michigan, USA conducted their research in October. The research was on a Counterfactual curiosity and if chimpanzees can consider alternative possibilities. The research was conducted and concluded successfully.

Additionally, the sanctuary staff continued to participate in behavioural data collection following a collaboration we have had with the University of Michigan since 2020 for continued behavioural research in the absence of cognitive and health-age research that we had previously. The team has diligently collected this data daily for the past year. A paper on the results has been presented for peer review.

Thaba



Jane Goodall Institute



Jane Goodall Institut
Schweiz



Jane Goodall Institute
Austria



Jane Goodall Instituut
Nederland

PARTNERSHIP

The Chimpanzee Trust partnership program has been the most successful program over the last two years, creating and maintaining crucial and critical partnerships that have contributed largely to the resources necessary for the operations of the sanctuary in particular and the organization in general. A number of program activities were strategically planned under this program for 2021.

We take this opportunity to recognise the contribution of all organisations that have helped in the smooth running of our operations

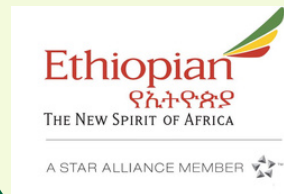


Jane Goodall Institut Deutschland



Friends of Chimps

Supporting the care and conservation of chimpanzees worldwide



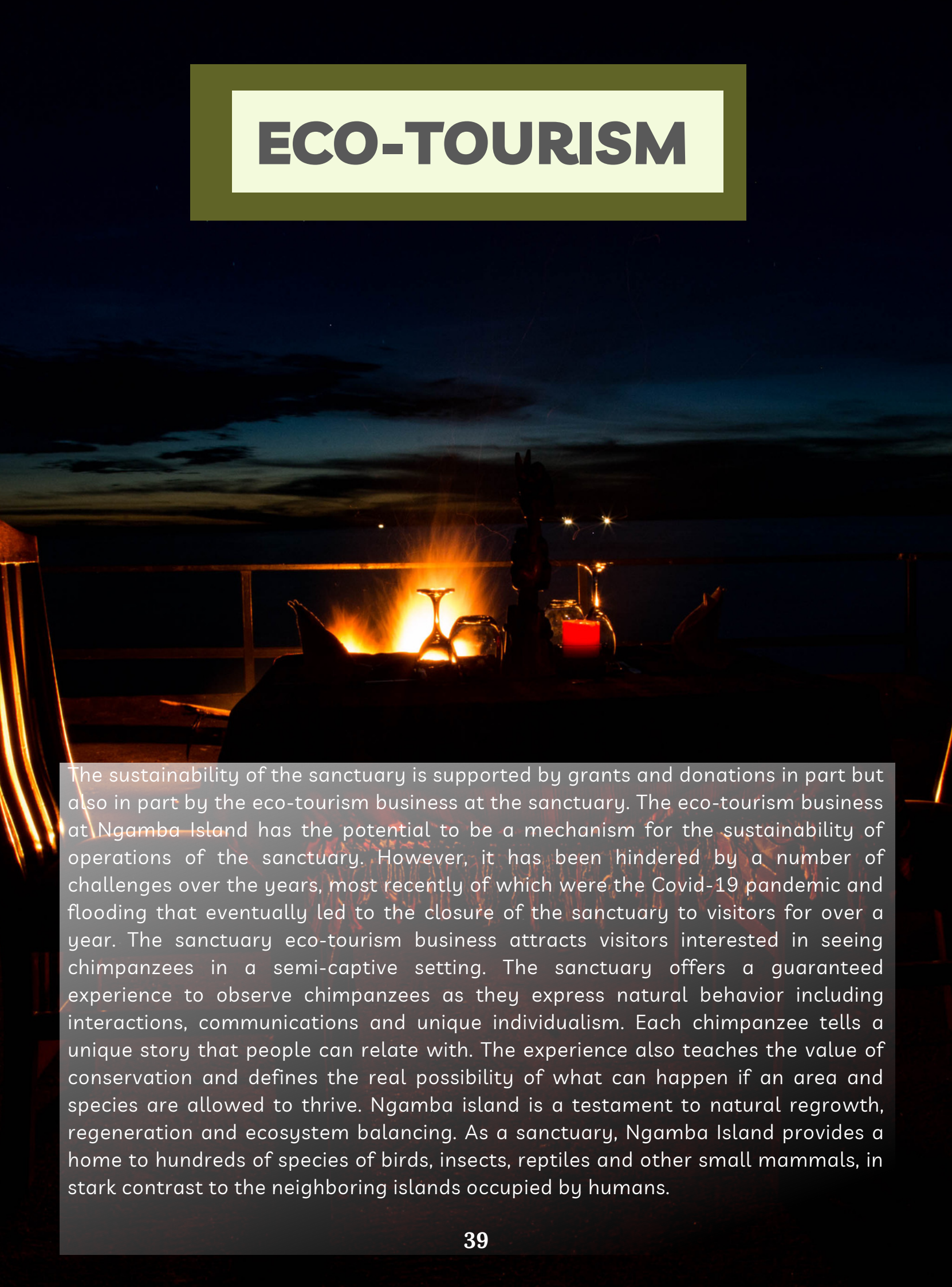


CHIMPANZEE TRUST FINANCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

The sustainability of the Chimpanzee Trust as an institution depends on its financial standing and its human resource capacity. Management has put in place robust and stringent mechanisms to allow the Trust to get back on track from the Covid-19 effects towards meeting the targets set in the strategic plan for financial stability. These mechanisms have been rooted in the objectives and strategic actions devised to take the Trust in the desired direction. They include consolidating ecotourism business by increase of visitor volume and revenue through fundraising activities as well as proper governance of the Trust.



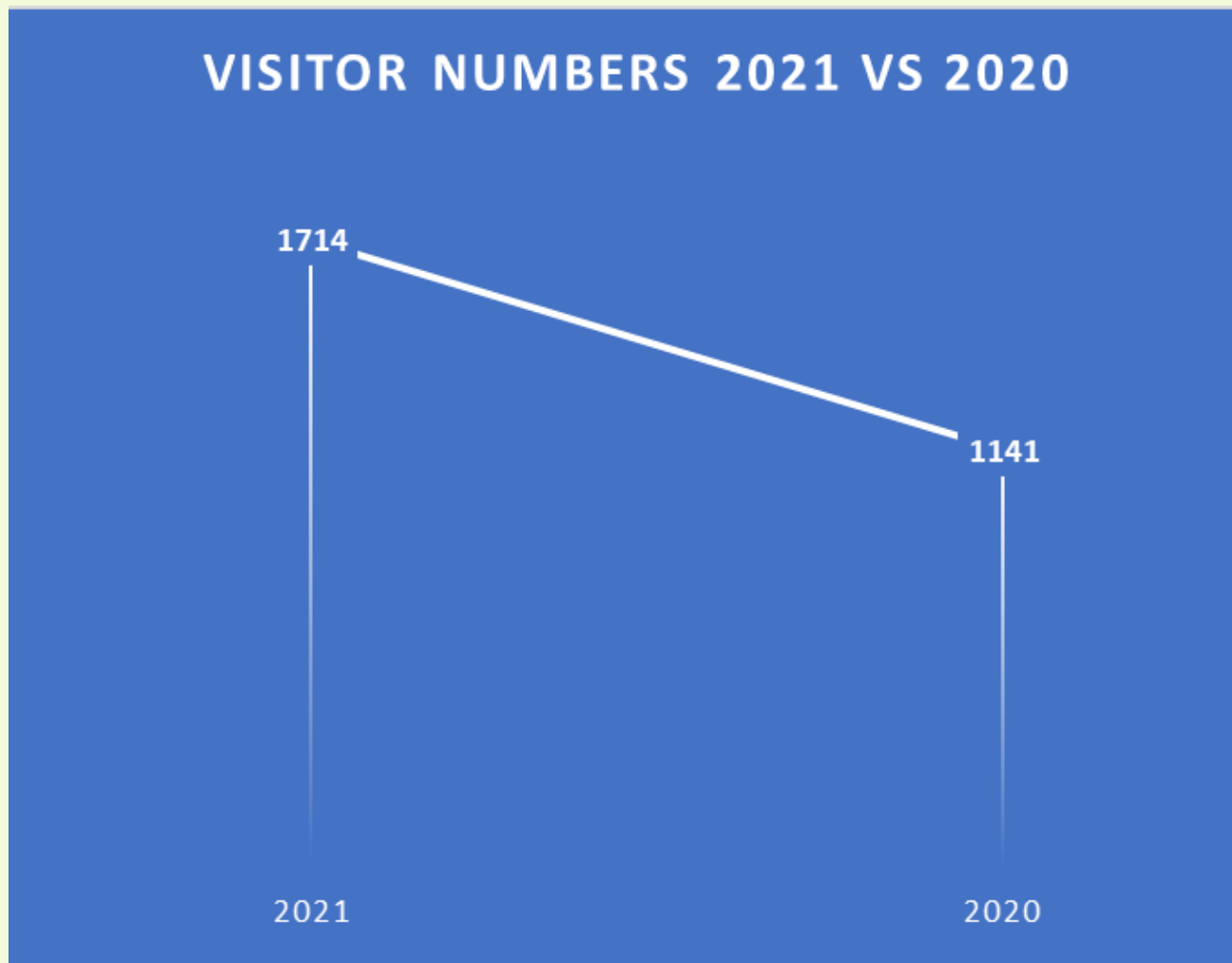
ECO-TOURISM

A night scene on a balcony or terrace. In the center, a fire pit is lit, casting a warm glow. Several glasses and a red candle are placed on a table in front of the fire. The background shows a dark sky with some clouds and distant lights. The overall atmosphere is cozy and romantic.

The sustainability of the sanctuary is supported by grants and donations in part but also in part by the eco-tourism business at the sanctuary. The eco-tourism business at Ngamba Island has the potential to be a mechanism for the sustainability of operations of the sanctuary. However, it has been hindered by a number of challenges over the years, most recently of which were the Covid-19 pandemic and flooding that eventually led to the closure of the sanctuary to visitors for over a year. The sanctuary eco-tourism business attracts visitors interested in seeing chimpanzees in a semi-captive setting. The sanctuary offers a guaranteed experience to observe chimpanzees as they express natural behavior including interactions, communications and unique individualism. Each chimpanzee tells a unique story that people can relate with. The experience also teaches the value of conservation and defines the real possibility of what can happen if an area and species are allowed to thrive. Ngamba island is a testament to natural regrowth, regeneration and ecosystem balancing. As a sanctuary, Ngamba Island provides a home to hundreds of species of birds, insects, reptiles and other small mammals, in stark contrast to the neighboring islands occupied by humans.

All this is possible with a small but dedicated team that promotes the sanctuary experience as well as the conservation message to potential visitors and the public. Over the past year, the team participated in a number of virtual exhibitions geared towards promoting Ngamba Island as a tourist destination. These included Pearl of Africa Exhibition (POATE), World Wildlife Day and Arabian Tourism expo. These were specifically targeted as management sought to build on networks previously made as well as enter new markets as we emerged out of the periods of prolonged lockdowns and travel restrictions.

Promotions are also done online, a lesson we learned and honed skills during 2020, to increase the reach of promoters, locally and internationally. Locally we encouraged Ugandans and residents with special promotions over festive periods of Valentine's Day, the Easter holidays, Christmas holidays, National holidays, like Independence Day that fell over the weekends for weekend getaways at Ngamba Island.





The Chimpanzee Trust promotes the ecotourism business by offering add-ons to these unique products, like a serene and tranquil environment for the weary tourist at the end of a grueling safari in Uganda's National Parks. The views from our bandas, (local one room self contained cottages) designed with a traditional theme, but with the necessary comforts amenities, a diverse restaurant menu and personalized service give a visitor an incredible 4-star eco-lodge experience.



We believe it is imperative to maintain good relationships with our tour operators and following the uncertainty with the effects of flooding and temporary closure, we invited tour operators to join us for familiarization trips to showcase the measures we have put in place to tame the flooding, improvements made for the tourist experience and to learn from them on the improvement of services to our esteemed guests. This led to the launch of new products like Community fishing, Community homestay and Birding in partnership with our neighbors, the communities on the Islands of Nsazi and Buyana. We hope that this initiative will open opportunities for the communities as well as promote community tourism and improve the livelihoods of the communities involved.

ADMINISTRATION & GOVERNANCE

The Chimpanzee Trust is managed by a Board of Trustees nominated by parent institutions that are the permanent trustees of the Trust as well as individuals with a heart for conservation. The Board gives strategic guidance and oversight of management, led by the Board chairperson. The Chimpanzee Trust board is comprised of seasoned and well tested members as below;



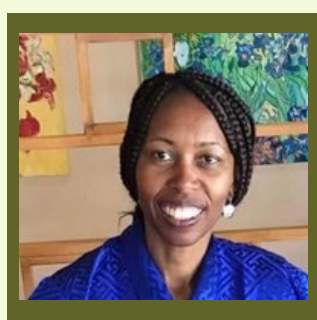
Board Chairperson – Dr James Musinguzi, PhD,
Executive Director of Uganda Wildlife Education and Conservation Centre



Ms Pauline Nantongo,
Executive Director
ECOTRUST



Mr John Makombo
Director of Operations
Uganda Wildlife Authority



Ms Alice Macharia,
Vice President, Africa Programs
Jane Goodall Institute



Ms Lilly Ajarova
Chief Executive Officer
Uganda Tourism Board (UTB)



Mr Louis Sebastian
Chair of Chimfunshi Trust
Germany



Ms Goretti Massade
Chief Executive Officer
Uganda Institute of Banking
& Financial Services.



Ms Maggie Balaskis,
Captive Care Manager
Born Free Foundation UK



Ms Michele Stumpe,
Board member of PASA

The Board has three Board committees that interact with management at least every quarter to review operations, finances, fundraising and investments to ensure smooth operations of the Trust. The Board meets at least twice a year and over the last year, the Board committees had a total of 7 meetings, while the Board met twice. All meetings were virtual in conformity to the procedures to minimize risk of spread of the deadly Covid-19.

The day-to-day management of operations is overseen by the Executive Director and a management team below that has steered the Trust and all its operations through the turbulent times of 2020 and 2021.



Dr Joshua Rukundo
Executive Director



Mr John Kalonde Kintu
Finance & Administration Manager



Mr Titus Mukungu
Sanctuary Manager



Ms. Martha Nansamba
Marketing Officer



Ms. Janepher Atuhairwe
Conservation Officer



Mr Silver James Birungi
Education Officer

COMPLIANCE


The Board selected a new team of Internal and External Auditors to scrutinize the financial compliance of the Trust. Our new internal auditors are MartinPath & Associates CPA. This firm has been recruited to review internal processes of the Trust and report to the Board's Finance and Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

MDJ and Partners CPA return as the Trust's external audit firm for the next three years. They take on from Dativa Associates who completed their term and did a fantastic job over the last 5 years.

The Trust also renewed its registration and operating license with the National Bureau for Non-Governmental Organizations, a rigorous process following the enactment of the new NGO Act 2015 and the expiry of our 5-year registration that ended in 2020.

Registration Number: **5576**
FORR63494678NB


Regulation form 5 (2)


THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
THE NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS ACT, 2016
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

I CERTIFY that:
CHIMPANZEE SANCTUARY AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST (CSWCT), (A Foreign NGO) of File No. MIA/NB/2006/05/4678
P. O. BOX 884, ENTEBBE UGANDA, PLOT 1 BANK CLOSE, ENTEBBE TOWN

..... has been registered with National Bureau for Non-Governmental Organisations.

Dated at Kampala, this **04TH** day of **AUGUST** 20**21**


Okello Stephen
Executive Director,
National Bureau for Non-Governmental Organisations

We also registered with the Uganda Revenue Authority for use of the Electronic Fiscal Receipting and Invoicing System (EFRIS) to facilitate filing of VAT returns in compliance with the amendments to the tax laws. Management remains committed to remain compliant to the laws of the land as well as review and develop policies that conform to these laws locally and internationally as well as utilizing known and proven best practices in execution of the Trust's work.

STAFF CORNER

STAFF VACCINATION

The staff received vaccinations for COVID- 19 for both dozes and the staff continued to be tested for CVID – 19 on monthly basis and with such a measure the spread of the virus was well managed amongst the staff.





MR PHILIP SEKULYA

EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR 2021

TEAM PLAYERS 2021



Mr Nyakuta Richard



Mr Kaale Joseph



Ms Miracle Veronica
Kasolo

LONG SERVICE AWARD

This is an award given to staff that have served the Trust for 10 years. the award comes as a gift in consultation with the staff needs. We salute these women and men for making this milestone in the conservation of chimpanzees

Betty Angucia (20 Years)



Hillary Ategeka (10 Years)



Aganyira Moses (10 Year)



Amos Okello (10 Year)



Ronald Bataze (10 Years)



OUR TEAMS



Sanctuary Team



Finance and Administration Team



BusinessTeam



Conservation and Education Team

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Chimpanzee Trust external auditors conduct an audit of the financial statements, processes and practices of the management of the Trust and presents an audit report to the board of Trustees for approval. This was done at the end of 2021 and completed with Approval in April 2022.



MDJ AND PARTNERS *Certified Public Accountants of Uganda*

The Board of Directors
Chimpanzee Sanctuary and Wildlife Conservation Trust
Plot 1 Bank Close Entebbe Town
P.O. Box 884, Entebbe (U)

RE: THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CHIMPANZEE SANCTUARY AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021

Opinion:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Chimpanzee Sanctuary and Wildlife Conservation Trust, which comprise of; the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash flows, the Statement of Changes in Accumulated Funds and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies for the year ended 31 December, 2021.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present in all material respects, a true and fair view of the financial position of Chimpanzee Sanctuary and Wildlife Conservation Trust as at 31 December 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the NGO Act Cap. 113 as amended to date.

Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and Guidelines issued by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Uganda. 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 organisation in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Uganda, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters:

Key audit matters are those that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Chimpanzee Sanctuary and Wildlife Conservation Trust
Audited Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED

Key Audit Matters –continued

The following are the key audit matters that have been identified for the year:

Key Audit Matter identified	How our Audit addressed the KAM
<p>Impact of COVID-19 on the Entity's operations and going concern status:</p> <p>During the audit, we paid particular attention to the effects of COVID-19 on the going concern status of Chimpanzee Sanctuary and Wildlife Conservation Trust to date and we confirmed that the effects of the pandemic resulted into certain material uncertainty relating to the future financial position, financial performance and Cash flows of the entity.</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to this matter included performing tests to confirm Board and management action and responses to the situation that would ensure continuity of the organisation in operation. In response to this matter, we confirmed that Chimpanzee Trust took the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Postponed some of the activities that were to be performed during the year to comply with the government directives aimed at combating the spread of the corona disease especially on the side of the tourism business and field-based conservation programs;b) Created awareness among its stakeholders including employees and stakeholders by availing information about the virus and;c) Put in place the necessary standard operating procedures (SOP) to protect their employees and stakeholders from the pandemic;d) In addition, a crisis management team and continuity plan were put in place to deal with the potential negative impact of the pandemic on the entity's going concern;e) More resource mobilization strategies have been worked out to ensure the financial gaps created as a result of the pandemic are absorbed going forward.

Besides, the above matters, we have no other key audit matters that were identified for the year. The above key audit matters being procedural in nature, they did not affect our audit opinion as stated herein earlier.

Other information:

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



Chimpanzee Sanctuary and Wildlife Conservation Trust
Audited Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements –Continued:

- 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 organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 entity'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 organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure 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, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguard.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



Chimpanzee Sanctuary and Wildlife Conservation Trust
Audited Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED

Report on Legal and Other Regulatory requirements:

As required by the NGO Act Cap. 113 and the regulations made there under as amended to date as well as the Trust Deed, we report to you based on our audit, that:

1. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
2. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by Chimpanzee Trust so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
3. The Trust's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account kept during the reporting period.
4. The Trust's business has been operated efficiently and within acceptable standards.

The Engagement Partner on this audit resulting in the independent auditors' report is CPA Mwase Daniel Balibonaki (P0138), whose signature and seal are hereby appended and /or fixed this
.....TH.....day of^{APRIL}.....2022.

CPA Mwase Daniel Balibonaki (P0138)

ENGAGEMENT PARTNER

MDJ and Partners

Certified Public Accountants

P.O. Box 271,

Entebbe, Uganda



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Chimpanzee Sanctuary and Wildlife Conservation Trust Audited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021


STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	31-Dec-21 UGX	31-Dec-20 UGX
ASSETS:			
<u>Non-Current Assets:</u>			
Property and equipment	15	2,646,050,953	2,327,662,544
Intangible Assets	16	-	1,494,666
Long Term Investments	17	221,606,048	199,340,374
Total Non-Current Assets		2,867,657,001	2,528,497,584
<u>Current Assets:</u>			
Cash and bank balance	18	869,985,336	1,148,523,165
Short Term Investments	19	1,499,435,557	692,500,600
Receivables	20	55,654,029	125,699,286
Inventory	21	9,372,159	25,416,350
Total Current Assets		2,434,447,081	1,992,139,401
TOTAL ASSETS		5,302,104,082	4,520,636,985
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES:			
FUNDS:			
Capital Outlay		483,872,099	483,872,099
Revaluation reserve		868,310,000	868,310,000
Endowment Fund	22	331,243,795	210,365,026
Operations Reserve Fund	23	327,194,147	205,784,522
Retained Surplus Funds	24	2,009,289,106	1,878,419,383
Total Accumulated Funds		4,019,909,146	3,646,751,030
LIABILITIES:			
<u>Current liabilities:</u>			
Payables and Accruals	25	105,713,900	315,171,155
Deferred Income	26	1,176,481,035	558,714,800
Total Current Liabilities		1,282,194,935	873,885,955
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		5,302,104,082	4,520,636,985

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 24 to 41 and the Report of the independent auditors presented on page 15-19.

Approval of the Financial Statements:

The Financial Statements laid out on page 20 to 41 were received, discussed and approved by the Board at their meeting held at.....Entebbe.....on the 7th day of.....April.....2022 and were signed for and on behalf of Chimpanzee Trust by:


Dr. James Musinguzi, Ph.D.
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD




Dr. Joshua Rukundo
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

THANKS TO OUR INDIVIDUAL DONOR

Thank you for your great generosity throughout 2021. It's individuals and organizations like you who make it possible for us to further our mission.

Addy & Damon Gammons
Alain Goetz
Alexandra Wise
Alyson Baker
Anette Beck
Angelika Beyer
Anissa Mangan
Anna Lena Steimer
Ann-Sophie Thieme
Anthony Frenay
Bedosky
Bev Sagen
Birgit Proehl-Steimer
Bree Bishop
Brita Hollesch
Brody Bishop
Caroline Johnson
Caterina Turrone
Catherine Pokropek
Cathy Aheren
Chadwick Sy Su
Charles Linden
Christina Erwin
Christine Korhnak
Christopher Austria
Christopher Roberts
Claudia Wurm
Clay Heilpern
Cora Alcaide

Corin Kremnitzer
Daniel Gerald
Danielle Zinman
David Babb
David Elloy
David Martin
David Wittler
Deborah Jackson
Debra Dawson
Debra McKeown
Denise Netzley
Donnae Bell
Dorit Zohar
E-june Chen
Elissa Gonzalez
Elizabeth Young
Emily Rude
Ericka Hamburg
Ez Smith
Felicie Michael
Fiona Martins
France Bruynseels
Frances Boland
Gail Schneider
Genevieve Bruynseels
Gina Skibinski
Gueron Strickland
Gundle Clifford
Halina Kieraszewicz-Bain

Hanna Schleihau
Hans Bresser
Heather Rietz
Helmer Margarete
Hermenes Osse
Ingo Rennspies
Ioannis Roussakis
Isabelle Fueyo
Jackie Sherrard-Smith
James Moore
Jeanne Kowalski
Jeevan Raosahib
Jeff Cadieux
Jeffrey Rohleder
Jennifer Baron
Jennifer Feuerstein
Jennifer Snyder
Jenny Adams
Jessica Chong
Jilayne Haami
Jill Pruetz
Joan Whitley
Josephine Martin
Joyce Osta
Judith Jeske
Julia Flook
Justin Bergez
Kathleen Cook Hunter
Katie Kree
Kazuo Miyamura

Keith Hornbuckle	Mohit Advani	Shane Serena
Ken Smith	Molly Shane	Shirley Nicholas
Kevin Bruynseels	Nancy Merrick	Shyam Kotecha
Kevin Kornahrens	Naoko Curtis	Simon Collins
Kimberly Stryker	Nathan Argent	Sonja Stiskovsky-Wong
Kristina Liese	Nhan Nguyen	Sophie Etzold
Kristina Moeller	Nick Miller	Stacey Sadelfeld
Leah LaPlaca	Nika Pismennaia	Stefan Heldmann
Lesli Vohwinkel	Nikita Fiji	Stefanie Keupp
Liliana Echevarria	Nils Richter	Steve Anderson
Linda Lanzl	Nina S Richman-Loo	Susan Adams
Lindi Barton	Omerikit Alonsio	Susan Koenemann
Lisa and Taylor Gragard	Pamela Sasser	Susann Koester
Lisa Barr	Patricia Beck	Susanne Louise
Lisa Saint	Paul McDonald	Susanne Sars
Lucy Spelman	Pauline Osbourn	Tamra Arp
Lutz Kubieziel	Pepime Smets	Tanja Weber
Mac Kornahrens	Philippe Smets	Tanya Paxman
Magnus Andersson	Phyllis McDonald	Tatiana Silva
Mandy Haskell	Quintin van Loggerenberg	Thibaut Demaret
Manon Dales	Rebecca Watkins	Thom Meijer
Marcia Nass	Richard Dijkstra	Thomas Moskowitz
Marco Hintz	Richard Puccio	Thomas Sartoga
Marcus von Rechenberg-Paulsson	Rick and Mamuel Hammelsleck	Tony Meinerding
Margaret Hawkins	Ricky Wise	Tracy Huntleigh Smith
Maria Susana Pataro	Robbie K Vaughn	Ursula Morgenstern
Marie Wakefield	Robert A Felix Jr	Valentina Kopp
Marie-France	Robin and Renata	Valerie Wollet
Marita Mayerhofer	Ronald Murray	Varun Berry
Mars Quave	Ryan&Emily Mehra	Vicat Stephanie
Maxime Vanwetswimkel	Sabrina Abdi	Victoria Abrams
Meg McKnight	Sandra Belitza-Vazquez	Vijay Shanker
Mehdi Jalili	Sandra Kozlowski	Virgo Ssempebwa
Melia Spooner-Heath	Sara Rosenberg	Werner Vogt
Michelle and Marc Schreiber	Sara Smith	Yuhui Chen
Michelle Stumpe	Sarah Baird	Zack Schneberger
Milana Redd	Sarah Chilvers	
	Sebastian Louis	
	Serge Rived	



PLANNED ACTIVITIES 2022

In 2021, we shall maintain the routine activities and finalize projects that we have started on last year and also start on other key activities below;

- Sustain sanctuary operations
- Tourism development
- Review of strategic plan 2019-2023
- Record at least 30 episodes of the radio drama on themes such as climate change and biodiversity





CHIMPANZEE TRUST

Plot 1 Bank close, P.O.Box 884, Entebbe
Town, Telephone +256414320662
Email: info@ngambaisland.org

Website: www.ngambaisland.org

Facebook: Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary

Twitter & Instagram: @Ngambaisland