



# Annual Report 2012



**Cover: picture made with Bushnell trail camera at Aicoum (N 11° 56' W 13° 52'): 6.6.2012**

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*Guinea Bissau and the Boé area, marked in red*



## Foreword

Chimbo Foundation has proudly celebrated its fifth anniversary in 2012 and has shown the successes of its first five years of existence to a broad audience: to the IUCN World Congress on Nature, the stakeholders of Chimbo in The Netherlands, its stakeholders in the capital of Guinea Bissau, and to all the people that cooperate with us and contribute to our program in the field in Guinea Bissau.

For Guinea Bissau 2012 was much less happy. The death of President Malam Bacai Sanha the 9<sup>th</sup> of January 2012 brought Presidential elections and a military coup the 12<sup>th</sup> of April, because the results of the first round were not accepted. The interim government that came into office was not accepted by the UN, the EU, the AU and the PCLP (the organization of Portuguese speaking countries). The economy collapsed after the withdrawal of major donors and the non-renewal of the fisheries agreement with the EU.

Our program in the field was forced to slow down due to the insecure situation right after the coup. And we had to adapt our planning when most governments gave negative travelling advises for Guinea Bissau. This meant that the project: “Integrated Conservation of Chimpanzees in the Boé sector, Guinea Bissau” financed by the MAVA Foundation was forced to postpone most of its activities on the development of ecotourism as a nature based source of income.

We have successfully applied for a grant of the Mohamed Bin Zayed Fund to execute a chimpanzee survey with trail cameras. The planned survey could be broadened and deepened after we did sign a contract with the Max Planck Institute in Leipzig. Our survey will follow their Africa wide survey method.

We provided intensive backstopping assistance to Daridibó (our local sister NGO) for the MISUBAB (mineração sustentável da bauxite em Boé) project financed by the EU and Chimbo. This project tries to give nature and the local population a voice in decision making processes on the bauxite mining that is under development in the Boé. The EU granted Daridibó an extension of the project of 10 month until 31.10.2013.

We are very thankful for all the help offered so generously that enables us to achieve our goals.

Dr. Annemarie Goedmakers  
President



## Introduction

The Chimbo Foundation is a Dutch NGO that has been established in 2007 for the protection of the chimpanzee in West Africa in memory of David Goedmakers.

David Goedmakers, son of Annemarie Goedmakers and Piet Wit, died the 25th of August 2006 of a ruptured aorta; he was 18 years young and wanted to study chemistry. In this way his parents announced the establishment of the Foundation Chimbo:

*"We miss David enormously, but he has to miss his whole future. We want to give him a kind of future by realizing a project in his memory that combines his love for people and his love for nature.*

*About ten years ago we visited the Boé with David. This is a remote, pristine area in southeast Guinea Bissau. The region has a low population density, few means of existence for the local population, and a rich natural environment in which groups of chimpanzees have survived. Unfortunately, the area is not protected in any way. We would like to safeguard the future of the chimpanzees and their environment by establishing a protected status for the area and by investing in sustainable tourism. In this way, we also hope to generate a new source of income for the local population."*

Chimbo's policy is to initiate own programs and activities or act as a catalyst for policies and actions that help to achieve the goal of a sustainable thriving chimpanzee population in West Africa.

The Boé sector lies in the South-East corner of Guinea Bissau. A small ferry crossing the river Corubal in the North is the main entrance to the area. To the South and East the Boé province shares the international border with Guinea Conakry.

Its isolated position and the general lack of resources are impediments to development, but also creates favorable conditions for the conservation of natural and cultural values. Its biodiversity is the region's major asset: a source of food security in periods of scarcity and of ecologically sound income generation such as bee-keeping and traditional medicaments, but also an opportunity for the development of ecotourism as a new source of income.

The area's biodiversity is still intact albeit under stress of human exploitation. The chimpanzee is the flagship species for nature conservation in the Boé. Every gallery forest has its own family of chimpanzees. Their nests can be seen in the tree canopies along the streams.

Although the Boé is legally protected as a hunting reserve in which hunting is forbidden by law, the law is rarely applied. Only recently the national authorities of Guinea Bissau have realized that integral management of the natural richness of the Boé to the benefit of nature conservation and local communities is necessary.

The Regional Action Plan for the Conservation of Chimpanzees in West Africa (Kormos & Boesch, 2003 IUCN/SSC Primate Specialist Group) classifies the Fouta Djallon Highlands in Guinea and Guinea Bissau, of which the Boé area forms part, as an Exceptionally Important Priority Area for chimpanzee conservation. According to this plan the following actions are needed in Guinea Bissau:

- conduct basic surveys and monitoring in the Boé area
- establish and expand an education awareness campaign about chimpanzees and other primates
- carry out study of bush meat and pet trade in chimpanzees
- improve management plan for the Boé area.

In 2012 we have intensified our work in the first two fields and started with the last. We have worked in close cooperation with DGFF, the Directorate General Flora and Fauna of the Ministry of Agriculture and IBAP, the National Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas of Guinea Bissau.

## **Vision, statutory objectives, mission and priorities**

### **Vision**

The chimpanzee population of West Africa has the right to live and thrive in its original habitat. The present threats to its sustainable survival need to be warded off. This goal is of global interest and a joint responsibility shared between the world community and the local population.

### **Objectives**

The statutory objectives of Chimbo are:

- the conservation and where necessary restoration of the chimpanzee population in West Africa and the natural environment in which they live;
- to undertake all sorts of actions that are supportive to the above goal.

Concrete activities mentioned in our statutes to be used to achieve our goals include:

- the establishment of protected areas
- protection enforcement
- education and training
- investment in sustainable tourism
- development of alternative income generation for local communities that is supportive of our objectives
- stimulating scientific research that supports our objectives
- awareness raising and communication
- fundraising.

### **Mission**

Based on our limited means we have formulated a both achievable and yet meaningful mission that will bring sustainable survival of the Western chimpanzee nearer.

Our mission is to establish the Boé area in Guinea Bissau as a sustainable community based protected area that is financially self-supporting ten years after the date that it has obtained its legal protected area status. The Boé case will serve as an example for other areas in West Africa with chimpanzee populations.

### **Priorities**

The Board has decided to focus during the first five years (2007-2012) on:

- obtaining the legal status as protected area for the Boé sector,
- fundraising to enable the establishment of a viable community based protected area,
- gathering local, national and international commitment for our plans.

The objectives are translated by the Board of Chimbo in long-term and annual goals that are instrumental in the realization of our mission.

## Main results 2012

### Community based protection program

- Chimbo has created 27 Village Vigilance Committee's (CVVs) spread over the entire Boé area over the past five years. In these committees all stakeholder groups are represented: village elders, hunters, women, volunteer forest guards, and youth. A CVV monitors the chimpanzee groups living on their village lands, discourage and denounce hunting/killing of chimpanzees and poaching in general, and evaluate damage caused by chimpanzees to crops. They are equipped with uniforms, boots, and bicycles. They get regular training to improve their performance. They warn our staff in Beli and the authorities if they detect poaching in their area, and conduct field visits twice a month about which they fill in patrol-reports.



*Watertank*



*Meeting in Diquel*

- Some villages without a CVV apply to become involved in the CVV program. We are investigating the way to handle such demands because it would be impossible to handle more CVV's with the small staff we have in Beli. In November we had a meeting in Diquel to discuss options and possibilities with representatives of that village.
- Jasper Hoogveld, a student of the University of Nijmegen in The Netherlands, analysed the patrol-reports filled in by the CVV's with the results of their field visits over the year 2011. He investigated what problems they meet when they fill in the reports and advised us how to improve the format of the reports.
- Most members of CVV's can hardly write. In December a two week training session took place of 12 future alphabetization trainers. They will help the members of the CVV's to learn reading and writing. They need these skills to fill in the reports of their fieldtrips.
- The Dutch NGO "De Gevulde Waterkruik" (The Filled Water Jug), an organization with an office in Guinea Bissau in Buba has developed a low cost technique to build water tanks with local means. Each tank contains 5000 l of drinking water: enough for one family for the dry season. The NGO subsidizes each tank with € 200 while the family that will own the tank has to contribute € 30. Some of the villages in the Boé suffer a serious drinking water shortage. The inhabitants of Tabadara (a village in the East of the Boé) probably will have to move their village towards the future National Park area if their drinking water problem is not solved. Two bricklayers from Tabadara who had been trained in 2011, have built 3 tanks in Tabadara in the beginning of 2012. They were supervised by somebody from Buba. The same team has built another 7 tanks in Beli later in the year.

In Boé sand is almost absent. That meant that the people from Tabadara had to fetch sand by bicycle several km away and in Beli the sand had to come by truck from across the river Corubal. Transport cost of sand and cement increased the costs of the tanks in Beli by 50%. The difference with the € 230 available, was subsidized by Chimbo.

- The two rice banks in Beli and Balandugu aim to ensure local farmers of a fair price when selling and local consumers of a reasonable price when buying. They make sure that rice needed later in the year by the local population, is exported from the area by traders. The village of Capebonde asked for the establishment of a third rice bank that would serve all surrounding villages and some villages in neighbouring Guinea Conakry. Our sister organization Daridibó reacted positively to this request which will be subsidized by the MISUBAB project (financed by Chimbo and the EU). The Supervisory Committee for the rice bank of Capebonde will be formed by 5 representatives from villages that will be served by the bank.

DEPART Compteur				
DATE	Quantité	Unité	Montant	Total
1	1000	kg	2400	2400
2	1000	kg	2400	4800
3	1000	kg	2400	7200
4	1000	kg	2400	9600
5	1000	kg	2400	12000
6	1000	kg	2400	14400
7	1000	kg	2400	16800
8	1000	kg	2400	19200
9	1000	kg	2400	21600
10	1000	kg	2400	24000
11	1000	kg	2400	26400
12	1000	kg	2400	28800
13	1000	kg	2400	31200
14	1000	kg	2400	33600
15	1000	kg	2400	36000
16	1000	kg	2400	38400
17	1000	kg	2400	40800
18	1000	kg	2400	43200
19	1000	kg	2400	45600
20	1000	kg	2400	48000
21	1000	kg	2400	50400
22	1000	kg	2400	52800
23	1000	kg	2400	55200
24	1000	kg	2400	57600
25	1000	kg	2400	60000
26	1000	kg	2400	62400
27	1000	kg	2400	64800
28	1000	kg	2400	67200
29	1000	kg	2400	69600
30	1000	kg	2400	72000
31	1000	kg	2400	74400
32	1000	kg	2400	76800
33	1000	kg	2400	79200
34	1000	kg	2400	81600
35	1000	kg	2400	84000
36	1000	kg	2400	86400
37	1000	kg	2400	88800
38	1000	kg	2400	91200
39	1000	kg	2400	93600
40	1000	kg	2400	96000
41	1000	kg	2400	98400
42	1000	kg	2400	100800
43	1000	kg	2400	103200
44	1000	kg	2400	105600
45	1000	kg	2400	108000
46	1000	kg	2400	110400
47	1000	kg	2400	112800
48	1000	kg	2400	115200
49	1000	kg	2400	117600
50	1000	kg	2400	120000
51	1000	kg	2400	122400
52	1000	kg	2400	124800
53	1000	kg	2400	127200
54	1000	kg	2400	129600
55	1000	kg	2400	132000
56	1000	kg	2400	134400
57	1000	kg	2400	136800
58	1000	kg	2400	139200
59	1000	kg	2400	141600
60	1000	kg	2400	144000
61	1000	kg	2400	146400
62	1000	kg	2400	148800
63	1000	kg	2400	151200
64	1000	kg	2400	153600
65	1000	kg	2400	156000
66	1000	kg	2400	158400
67	1000	kg	2400	160800
68	1000	kg	2400	163200
69	1000	kg	2400	165600
70	1000	kg	2400	168000
71	1000	kg	2400	170400
72	1000	kg	2400	172800
73	1000	kg	2400	175200
74	1000	kg	2400	177600
75	1000	kg	2400	180000
76	1000	kg	2400	182400
77	1000	kg	2400	184800
78	1000	kg	2400	187200
79	1000	kg	2400	189600
80	1000	kg	2400	192000
81	1000	kg	2400	194400
82	1000	kg	2400	196800
83	1000	kg	2400	199200
84	1000	kg	2400	201600
85	1000	kg	2400	204000
86	1000	kg	2400	206400
87	1000	kg	2400	208800
88	1000	kg	2400	211200
89	1000	kg	2400	213600
90	1000	kg	2400	216000
91	1000	kg	2400	218400
92	1000	kg	2400	220800
93	1000	kg	2400	223200
94	1000	kg	2400	225600
95	1000	kg	2400	228000
96	1000	kg	2400	230400
97	1000	kg	2400	232800
98	1000	kg	2400	235200
99	1000	kg	2400	237600
100	1000	kg	2400	240000



Control of the administration of the rice bank in Balandugu, 17 November 2012

- In November we signed a contract on a program against harmful bushfires together with DGFF.

## Ecotourism development

- 15 of the 16 future tourist guides from the villages of Quissem, TcheTche, Dinguirai, and Beli that had been selected in 2011 participated in the two language courses of a week that were held in March and May 2012 (one of them helped as a teacher). Another 10 people (including our staff, CVV members from Balandugu/Capebonde/Quissem and local schoolteachers) attended either as teacher or as assistant. Local schoolteachers, our staff and 2 of the future tourist guides took the English and all others the French course. The target was that after two weeks of training people would have learned 200 words and 30 expressions either in French or in English. This proved to be a high target for some in the group, but participants were very enthusiastic and even set up "homework" groups to practice after returning to their village.
- We sponsor a private French school set up by somebody from Conakry living in Beli to give participants of our language training the possibility to practice (one hour classes at two different levels are given 6 days a week).
- For the multi-annual research program meant to attract eco-tourists as part-time voluntary researchers, we developed an extra subject: monitoring of the occurrence animals at sites where trail cameras are placed.

- The two subjects identified in 2011: a program to monitor feeding habits of chimpanzees and a program that tries to measure abundance of chimpanzees by counting their nests are being elaborated.
- Every year several people in the Boé die of snake bites. Since no snake venom anti-serum is available in Guinea Bissau we work on an inventory of venomous snakes in the Boé in order to find the adequate snake venom anti-serum we could keep in stock.



*Small house in Bugafali*



*Bungalows Fonda Huuwa campsite*

- A nice, locally built, small size house in Bugafali has been selected as the prototype of the kind of accommodation for tourists outside Beli. Villages that showed interest in the program, have been invited to build and maintain such a house. Chimbo will finance mattresses, buckets, sheets, towels, mosquito nets, etc.
- The Fonda Huuwa tourist campsite that burned down in 2010 is being restored with our help. Of the six large and three small bungalows that will be built, 5 large ones could be used for visitors by the end of 2012. Local manpower and, where possible, local material, is used to build them.
- Tiniguena produced a calendar of Bissau which also features some of our pictures of Boé.

### Research program

Until this year we have cooperated with several universities and research institutes in The Netherlands, Portugal, the UK, Senegal and Brazil on an ad hoc basis. We succeeded in 2012 to give our research program a more solid basis through more structural cooperation.

Our program aims at improving the conservation status of the area.

- Mary Seck, a forest engineer from Guinea Bissau who studied in Brazil, started in 2011 a research program of nine months on the flora and more especially on sacred forests in the Boé. One of her results is that she identified the following 9 sacred forests in the neighborhood of Beli.

Undugada	N: 11 50'15.6'' W: 13 56'09.5''
Petebeli	N: 11 51'10.3'' W: 13 56'16.0''
Undu-tutu	N: 11 50'31.1'' W: 13 54'31.9''
Mato baguera – Undu-feranora	N: 11 48'46.7'' W: 13 53'15.6'' N: 11 48'46.6'' W: 13 53'16.3''
Belium	N: 11 50'47.0'' W: 13 53'16.8''
Orekebube(Aicum)	N: 11 56'30.6'' W: 13 54'45.6''
Tabadjei(Aicum)	N: 11 55'27.3'' W: 13 55'17.6''
Oredjalede	N: 11 48'36.3'' W: 13 58'42.0''
Oregudum	N: 11 49'32.6'' W: 13 58'30.5''



- Apart from his backstopping activities for the MISUBAB project of Daridibó, Joost van Schijndel, a Dutch volunteer, finalized a three year field research program. He gathered data on the food used by chimpanzees, nest sites and nest decays, and has set up a program with trail cameras to improve knowledge on the biodiversity of bigger mammals in the area. These cameras record movements of animals both during the day and the night. He prepared a first draft of his report.
- Jasper Hoogveld, a student from the University of Nijmegen, analyzed field data of chimpanzee presence gathered in 2011 by CVV's in 2011 in the whole Boé. His conclusion was that chimpanzees occupy the whole Boé throughout the whole year. He kept a nice blog.
- Erik van der Hoeven, a Dutch expert on plants, visited Boé for three weeks as the first step to produce a brochure for eco-tourists that will introduce them to the flora of the Boé: its characteristic species, species used by humans and by chimpanzees, species with nice flowers etc.
- Students of Jan Jansen of Leiden University made terms of reference for anthropological research proposals as part of their BSc program.

### **Awareness raising and communication**

Awareness raising is both aimed at the local population that shares the area with the chimpanzees, at the national level (bush meat market/improving legislation/implementation of legislation etc.), and at the international level.

- Since the Dutch Government withdrew its subsidy on the project to improve environmental education for primary school children (the reason was that we had to adapt the project after the Japanese government subsidized a national education program and the Dutch government could not accept this change) we tried to overcome the disappointment locally with a small program financed by Chimbo.
  - Every Sunday one of our staff members gives a one hour lesson for schoolteachers on the radio aimed at improving their skills in environmental education.
  - We gave all primary schoolchildren an exercise-book with a pen or pencil at the start of the school year 2012-2013.
  - One of our staff members gives nature education lessons at the schools that invite him.



*Part of the 3000 exercise books and pens/pencils*



*Delivery to schools*

- The local radio is intensively (at least two hours a week) used to give information on our program, on nature conservation and related issues. In 2012 we could reach the whole area thanks to the improved capacity of the radio.
- We improved our website and added English and French versions.
- We have produced one flash report, our first newsletter in Portuguese and English, and one newsletter in Dutch for our different groups of stakeholders.

- We organized mini symposia in Beli, in Bissau and in The Netherlands to celebrate 5 years of Chimbo and to present our results over 2007-2012.
- We participated actively in the World Congress of IUCN in Jeju, South Korea as NGO member.
- We participated with a poster presentation in the Forum held at this occasion.



*One of the 5 groups evaluating the Chimbo program 2007-2012 during the mini symposium in Beli*

### **Promotion of responsible bauxite mining**

The MISUBAB (sustainable bauxite mining in the Boé) project runs for three years from 2010 to 2012 and aims to give nature and the local population a voice in the decision-making process of the national government and the mining company on bauxite mining in the Boé. The EU subsidizes the project to a maximum of € 499.000, in addition to which the Foundation Chimbo has signed a commitment to spend a maximum of € 60.000 on the project.

- Two meetings of the Horizontal Platform (HP), that unites NGO's, the local population, local authorities, specialized government bodies and the mining company, were held.
- The statutes of the HP have been discussed and adopted: the main goal of the HP will be to promote a sustainable development of the Boé in which the local population can lead a decent life based on the use of the products and services of the ecosystems of the area, and in which the local chimpanzee population can thrive.
- During the 3 backstopping missions that have been carried out by Chimbo in 2012 the progress of the project has been discussed with the project staff in Bissau and Beli, with its local partners (Fonda Huuwa and Faabade Boe), as well as with local authorities, the national government, the EU and the mining company.
- The members of the HP visited a bauxite mining site in Sangaredi, Guinea Conakry. Most of them had never seen a mine before. They have discussed the consequences of a mine with the people from the villages around the mine, with local authorities and with the mining company.
- The Responsible Aluminum Initiative of which we were a member lead to the Aluminum Stewardship Initiative launched at the IUCN World Congress in Jeju, South Korea. This Initiative may be a tool to influence parties also in Boé towards responsible behavior.

- The preparations of the building of the Casa Daridibó, which will serve as a meeting, training and research centre in Beli, started. Two volunteers developed plans: after the first ideas developed last year, Jos Schoemaker (who had built schools in Guinea Bissau in the past) made sketches for the type of buildings that would be feasible in Guinea Bissau and Stamatis Chondrogiannis (an architect) made the final drawings with which we could tender the construction. A local constructor (Mr. Quebá Sambú) won the competition between 7 invited companies and 6 bidders. He runs a small but dedicated company based in Buba.  
The costs of our two project cars are high because the very rocky roads make the cars suffer badly: most of the times one of the two cars is under repair. Two cars are necessary because several months of the year the ferry does not function: in these cases the project has a car on both sides of the river Corubal.
- This year again the two project cars have often been used as ambulance for the local population.
- The court in Gabu sentenced our former coordinator Mr. A. Jau to a three year detention on probation and repayment of all money he took from the project and the rice bank. The problem now is to get the sentence implemented.

### **Fundraising**

- We had to return a subsidy of the Dutch Government to develop nature related primary school educational material. The Japanese Government had already provided all schools with books. We felt an adaptation of our project was necessary to prevent wasting of money. However, our adaptation proposal could not be accepted.
- We received a subsidy to build seven water tanks from the Dutch NGO, De Gevulde Waterkruik.
- For the fourth year the local soccer club of Kesteren, The Netherlands, organized a fund raising event for Chimbo.
- We have sent in 4 small project proposals of which one was successful: we received a subsidy of the Mohamed Bin Zayed Fund for a chimpanzee research project with use of trail cameras.
- We have sent in a concept note to the local EU program for Guinea Bissau for a follow up of the MISUBAB project. (It proved unsuccessful.)
- We unsuccessfully applied for a subsidy under the environment program of the EU by sending in a concept note for a project called "Nature Pays" in cooperation with Wageningen University & Research Centre, and University Cheikh Anta Diop, Dakar.

### **Military coup of 2012**

The military coup that took place in April just before the second round of the presidential elections influenced the economy very negatively. Most foreign donors froze aid programs that would benefit the interim government installed after the coup. People with other options left the country.

Many countries gave negative travel advises. This brought our tourism development program to a standstill.

Our staff had to adapt planning and our researches had to skip the sites that were too far away from Beli in order to avoid confrontations with the army people based in Boé. We have good relations with them, but the soldiers felt nervous because all kind of strange rumors about invasions from Conakry were spread in the capital.

A very confrontational speech of the Chief Commander to local people in Beli, announcing a battalion to be sent to Beli, made us prepare an evacuation plan. The battalion never came.

## Goals 2012 versus results

### ***Successful execution of the second year of the project financed by the MAVA Foundation:***

#### ***CONSERVATION ET DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE DANS LE SECTEUR DE LA BOÉ.***

The two axes of intervention: improvement of the performance of village vigilance committees (CVV's) and development of ecotourism have both shown progress and good results, although planning was negatively influenced by the effects of the military coup in April 2012.

Concerning the improvement of the performance of village vigilance committees:

- We have helped them to improve their reporting on the field visits by filling in forms together with them in training sessions, by adapting the format of the report, and through the training of future alphabetisation teachers that will educate those CVV members that cannot write.
- All CVV's are regularly evaluated; this year CVV's asked for uniforms for women with trousers instead of skirts. It will make field trips easier for them, but the request also is of emancipatory importance.
- CVV's reported several cases of poaching that have been investigated by our team, where necessary we asked the authorities to take further action.
- We added one extra village in our CVV program after the village promised to stop poaching.

Concerning the development of ecotourism:

- The camp site in Beli that had been destroyed by a bush fire in 2010 is under reconstruction. The first five bungalows could be used by the end of the year.
- Future local guides that have been selected in 2011, got two weeks of English or French training to improve their skills to communicate with tourists.

### ***Fruitful cooperation established with the IBAP team in Beli that will implement the GEF/PNUD project on the establishment of the Boé National Park.***

- The director of the local IBAP team has been appointed. Their offices are opposite ours, which facilitates cooperation between them and our local team.
- We are a member of the "Comité de Pilotagem" for the whole project; it held its first meeting in Bissau on October 2<sup>nd</sup>. We will also be invited to the "Comité Adoc de Pilotagem" for the Boé area that will be installed later and meet in Gabu.
- Our role in the GEF/PNUD project focuses on chimpanzee research and survey and on awareness raising among the local population.

### ***Research program of six months, using transects and trail cameras, on the ecology of the chimpanzee in the Boé and its habitat that helps to improve conservation of the Boé.***

- We have started a pilot with trail camera's that record movements of animals both during the day and the night. Due to the military coup this program had to be scaled down for the moment.
- Joost van Schijndel has been trained in Leipzig, Germany at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology (MPI) to carry out a one year chimpanzee survey in Boé according to a standardized method, to be able to compare results over different regions in Africa with populations of chimpanzees.

### ***Assistance given as requested and needed to the MISUBAB project of Daridibó.***

Staffing issues and political troubles force Chimbo to assist the local MISUBAB project team much more frequently and intensively than foreseen when the project started:

- 3 backstopping missions were executed in 2012 by board members and advisors of Chimbo.
- Financial and technical reports on results of the year 2011 have been prepared by Chimbo.



## Progress in 2012 on our priorities for 2007-2012

### ***Priority I: obtaining the legal status as protected area for the Boé***

- In Guinea Bissau the local NGO Daridibó has been set up in 2007 to act as a local promoter of this objective. We supported them also in 2012 with money and expertise.
- IBAP (the National Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas of Guinea Bissau) runs the project “Apoio para a Consolidação de um Sistema de Áreas Protegidas na Faixa Florestal da Guiné-Bissau” funded by GEF/UNDP and Chimbo. One of its goals is to establish a National Park in the Boé. Activities of the project are the consultation of the population, the gazetting of the area, and the preparation of all documents needed for the decision making process on the legal status of the two National Parks by the Government and Parliament.

### ***Priority II: fundraising for the establishment of a viable community based protected area***

- Of the total amount deemed necessary: 6 million euro, at the end of 2012 almost M€ 0.7 has been received by Chimbo and by Daridibó **in cash**. In total almost 1 million Euro has been received; M€ 0.3 has been used for activities not foreseen at the start, but also supportive of our long term objectives.
- Additionally, part of the amount deemed necessary when we started, has been received **in kind**. Apart from the time spent on the administration of Chimbo itself, about 25 years of work/research on the Chimbo/Daridibó program have been executed for free by board members (4 years), advisors (2.5 years), students (2.5 years), volunteers (4 years), and the local population (12 years).
- Our partners execute part of our objectives with their **own funding**. We estimate the amount spent for the establishment of a viable community based protected area in the Boé by our partners at € 350.000.

### ***Priority III: gathering local, national and international level commitment for our plans***

- Our donors in 2012 included private persons (some on a multiannual contract basis), local fundraising initiatives in the Netherlands, companies, private funds, and other NGO's.
- We have many partners (in Guinea Bissau, Senegal , Guinea Conakry, the Netherlands, Belgium, Portugal, the UK, Switzerland, Germany, and Brazil) that value our activities. They include local and national authorities and parastatals, local national and international NGO's, and international organizations.
- Both Chimbo and Daridibó have websites that give insight in our work.
- We have produced a flash report (in French) for those actively involved in our work , and a newsletter (in Portuguese and English) for our stakeholders in Guinea Bissau.
- Once a year a newsletter (in Dutch) is produced to inform our private donors and stakeholders.
- We are a member of IUCN and became member of FIN in 2012.
- We participated in the NRC Charity Awards 2012, the Trouw Top 50 Charity Selection, contributed to the megaposter for COP 11 of the CBD, and participated in a BBC webcam contest.
- We participated in the Council Meeting of GRASP 6-8 November in Paris.

## Progress in 2012 on long term goals

**The Boé is an adequately ran, community based protected area with a sound financial basis consisting of different zones (core area, buffer zone and area for sustainable economic development).**

We are happy that finally the GEF/PNUD project started which will lead to a adoption of the law that makes part of the Boé a National Park under the responsibility of IBAP. The remaining part of Boé will still fall under the responsibility of DGFF as far as control of illegal hunting and irresponsible destruction of forests is concerned. The environmental legislation as far as the bauxite mining concessions are concerned, is on paper well regulated. In all three parts: core area, buffer zone and area for sustainable economic development, implementation of legislation is/might become a problem.

Our CVV program helps to convince people of the importance of sound natural resource management and the rights of the chimpanzee population on a place to live in the Boé: also in the future.

- **Responsible (planet, people, profit are all respected) economic development in the area.**

The local population begins to realise that there is a problem. Young men start to think about the number of wives and children they want to have in future. Young women start to invest in their own education and sometimes refuse to marry again after their husband dies; to have three wives and to have as many children as possible was in general considered the ideal situation.

- **If bauxite mining is developed it has to be carried out in an environmentally and socially responsible way, and it will compensate adequately for biodiversity loss through the financing of protection and restoration measures.**

In 2012 a Brazilian student of Van Hall Larenstein University of Applied Sciences in The Netherlands did research on the chimpanzee population around a future bauxite mining site in Boé near Capebonde. His results will enable us to give sound advises on the way to prevent unnecessary damage to the chimpanzees living around the concession area.

- **Uncontrolled immigration has stopped.**

We discussed the seasonal influx of slash and burn agriculture with the local population to find ways to diminish this phenomenon. People start to become aware that hospitality to temporary immigrants means less food for their own children.

- **Responsible and sustainable tourism is developed in order to provide the local population with new sources of income directly linked to biodiversity protection.**

The military coup prevented us to start the planned PR program on tourism development. The local population is quite enthusiastic for this option: many villages want to be part of our program that develops villages with special facilities to host tourists.

- **The Boé is part of a larger network of protected areas in Guinea Bissau, Senegal and Guinea Conakry aimed at adequate and sustainable protection of the remaining Western chimpanzee population.**

We have settled good contacts with the chimpanzee research site of MPI in Sangaredi, Guinea Conakry in 2012.

## Governance

Chimbo Foundation is a Dutch NGO that has been founded the 4th of April 2007. It is registered in the Chamber of Commerce of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, under number 34272068. Its fiscal number is 8178.78.907; its VAT number NL8178.78.907.B01.

Postal address:	Rijnbandijk 161 4041 AV Kesteren The Netherlands	Visiting address:	Amstel 49 1011 PW Amsterdam The Netherlands
Telephone:	+31-488-482369	E-mail:	<a href="mailto:info@chimbo.org">info@chimbo.org</a>
Mobile:	+31-6-17280797	Web:	<a href="http://www.chimbo.org">www.chimbo.org</a>
Fax:	+31-488-480918		
Bank account:	ING Bank account number 2734651 IBAN: NL05INGB0002734651 BIC: INGBNL2A		

The Dutch tax authorities have granted Chimbo the ANBI status (ANBI: Algemeen Nut Beogende Instelling: not for profit institution serving the public interest). An ANBI does not have to pay tax on gifts that it receives for its activities of public interest. A donor may deduct a gift from Dutch personal or corporate income taxes. Inheritances received by an ANBI are exempted from Dutch inheritance tax.

Board members are appointed for four years, they can be reappointed and do not receive remuneration for their work as a board member, only for the costs made and only after due approval.

<i>Board</i>	<i>function</i>	<i>period</i>
Annemarie Goedmakers	president	4.4.2007 - 3.4.2015 (reappointed in 2011)
Jan Boekelman	treasurer	1.1.2011 - 31.12.2014
Joris Pinkster	secretary (since 25.2.2008)	4.4.2007 - 3.4.2015, (reappointed in 2011)
Tedros Medhin	member	4.4.2007 - 3.4.2015, (reappointed in 2011)
René Henkens	member	29.11.2010 - 28.11.2014

### *Advisor to the board:*

- Piet Wit, president of the Commission on Ecosystem Management of IUCN, director of Syzygy, member of the board of Hustai National Park Trust, and secretary of the Directive Board of Daridibó.

The Board has held 4 meetings in 2012. The following subjects have been discussed: goals of backstopping missions, progress of the projects in Guinea Bissau, staffing incl. volunteers, subsidy proposals (6 sent in of which one awarded to us), business plan ecotourism, selection auditor, membership of FIN, networking, construction of Casa Daridibó and potential extra costs for Chimbo, mid-term review MISUBAB, evaluation of results over the first five years, budget, adoption of the annual report 2011, decision on promotional activities, new ideas, etc.

## Resources: human and financial

### Staff

We have no paid staff. Board members, advisors, students and many others volunteered to work for free for the cause of Chimbo.

### Volunteers (others than board members) and students:

Nico van Basten	Research on improvement of ferry in Cheche
Teresa Borasino	Design of advertisement for charity award of NRC
Stamatis Chondrogiannis	Drawings for construction of Casa Daridibó in Beli
Erik van der Hoeven	Research on plant life in the Boé
Julia van der Hoeven	Assistant to the board of Chimbo
Jasper Hoogveld	Student research on chimpanzee distribution patterns
Jan Jansen	Supervisor of student research
Alpha Iaia Keita	Promoter of nature conservation in Guinea Bissau
Francisco Leitão	Volunteer in the Boé on cultural antropology
Erik Mager	Production of a map of Boé
Quintino Na Pana	Volunteer on cycling in Guinea Bissau
Joop Schaminee	Supervisor of student research
Joost van Schijndel	Volunteer in the Boé on nature conservation
Jos Schoemaker	Sketches for construction of Casa Daridibó in Beli
Ludy Spaapen	Design of new year's card 2013
Fennie Wit	Investigates possibilities of hernia surgery aid
Hanneke Wit	Help with preparation identity cards CVVs
Piet Wit	Advisor to the board



*Design of Stamatis Chondrogiannis for Casa Daridibó in Beli*

### Subsidies

- In 2009 our sister organization Daridibó signed a subsidy contract (€ 499,000) with the EU delegation in Guinea Bissau for the project MISUBAB (mineração sustentável da bauxite em Boé) that, after an extension accorded in 2012, runs from 1.1.2010-31.10.2013 in which Chimbo contributes with money (€ 60,000) and with expertise.



- In 2009 we signed a contract with IBAP to contribute \$ 100.000 in kind to the project: “Support for the Consolidation of a PA System in Guinea Bissau’s Forest Belt” that has been finalized with its main donors in 2010. Main donors are UNDP and GEF. The project has started in 2012. Our commitment includes:
  - ✓ Chimpanzee research and survey
  - ✓ Awareness raising among the local population
  - ✓ General support by Chimbo and Daridibó.
- MAVA granted Chimbo in 2010 a subsidy of € 308,850 for the project: CONSERVATION ET DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE DANS LE SECTEUR DE LA BOÉ, GUINÉE-BISSAU. The MAVA Foundation is a Swiss organization that promotes nature conservation. The three year project (2011-2013) aims to strengthen the CVVs and develop ecotourism as a source of income for the local population. This project is closely linked to the work of IBAP on the establishment of a protected area in the Boé. Chimbo has asked MAVA Foundation for an extension of one year.
- In 2011 Chimbo signed a contract with the Dutch Embassy in Dakar for a subsidy of € 21,000 for the project Aap Noot Mies aimed at providing nature based educational material for primary schools in Boé. In 2012 our request to change the content (not the aim) of the project, was not accepted. We had to return the money after deduction of the costs we already made.
- In 2012 Chimbo received a second subsidy from the Dutch NGO De Gevulde Waterkruik; this time to build seven water tanks in the Boé.
- Chimbo received a subsidy of US\$ 5.000 from the Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund.

#### **Contributions in kind to Chimbo by:**

- Syzygy (expertise)
- IUCN-GB (office facilities)
- IBAP (office facilities)
- UNDP (office facilities)
- WWF (organization of mini symposium)
- FRES (office facilities)

#### **Donations**

- Individuals, organizations and companies have contributed financially to the activities of Chimbo in 2012.
- The soccer club of Kesteren organized the fourth yearly fund raising event in 2012 for Chimbo.
- 4 individuals have signed multi-annual donation contracts with Chimbo.

## Partners

### Actively involved in our program in 2012:

**Daridibó** (President: Nelson Gomes Dias): our sister NGO in Guinea Bissau

**Syzygy** (Director: Piet Wit): a consultancy firm based in the Netherlands working on nature conservation and natural resource management

**IUCN-GB** (Director Nelson Gomes Dias): IUCN country office in Guinea Bissau

**DGFF –DSF** (Director: Amadu Baldé): DG Flora and Fauna of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and GRASP national focal point

**IBAP** (director Alfredo da Silva): the National Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas, the organization of the government of Guinea Bissau that is responsible for all land under legal protection  
**CAIA**

**Mavegro** (Director: Jan van Maanen): a trading company based in Bissau operating also a private national radio

**Radio Collines de Boé** (Director: Amadu Sané): a community radio that covers Boé

**Faabade Boé**: a local NGO in Boé active on awareness raising and rural development

**Fonda Huuwa**: a local NGO in Boé active on rural development

**Fondation MAVA**: Foundation for nature conservation based in Switzerland

**EU-Guinea Bissau**

**Local authorities** in the Boé sector

**Provincial authorities** in Gabu, Guinea Bissau

**National authorities** in Bissau

**IUCN-CEM**: IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management

**IUCN-SSC**: IUCN Species Survival Commission

**WFD**: Weltfriedensdienst in Berlin, Germany active on international cooperation

**Universities** of Lisbon, Cardiff, Wageningen, Leiden and Nijmegen

**UNDP-Guinea Bissau**

**Embassy of the Netherlands** in Dakar

**FRES**: Foundation Rural Energy Services, the Netherlands

**AIFO**: (Amici di Raoul Follereau) an Italian NGO working in the province of Gabu on health care

**Van Hall Larenstein University of Applied Sciences** in The Netherlands  
**WWF-NL**: based in Zeist, The Netherlands

**IUCN Species Survival Commission**, the Primate Specialist Group

**Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund**

**Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology**, Leipzig, Germany

**Tiniguena**: This Land is Ours, a national NGO in Guinea Bissau active on sustainable development.

### Other partners

**Amigos da Terra, Amazônia Brasileira**: based in Sao Paulo, Brazil active on environmental and nature conservation issues.

**Global Cyclist**: Cycling Adventure Travels, Oosterbeek, the Netherlands.

**IPÊ**: Ecologic Investigation Institute, Brazil.

**IUCN-NL**: based in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

**Unicef-Guinea Bissau**: active on education in the Boé..

**University** of Rotterdam, the Netherlands

**Palmeirinha:** a national NGO in Guinea Bissau active on environmental education and awareness raising campaigns.

**AD:** Aid and Development, a national NGO in Guinea Bissau active on nature protection and sustainable development.

**Wetlands International-GB:** the branch of WI in Bissau.

**GPC:** National Office for Coastal Planning in Bissau.

**Guiné Verde:** a national NGO in Guinea Bissau active on forest protection.

**NVD:** Dutch Association for Zoos.

**Foundation Reserves Przewalski Horse:** based in Klaaswaal, the Netherlands.

**Twynstra Gudde:** advisors and managers, based in Amersfoort, the Netherlands.

**Kwintessence:** advisors, based in Wageningen, the Netherlands.

**PUM:** Dutch organization that sends out volunteer experts to developing countries.

## Memberships

We are NGO member of **IUCN**, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature ([www.iucn.org](http://www.iucn.org)).

We became a member of the **FIN** (Nederlandse Federatie voor Internationale Natuurbescherming [www.nfin.nl](http://www.nfin.nl)), the Dutch Federation for International Nature Conservation, the 17<sup>th</sup> of November 2012.

We have applied for membership of **GRASP**, the UN Great Apes Survival Partnership ([www.un-grasp.org](http://www.un-grasp.org)).

We are member of the Participantenraad of IUCN-NL and member of the MRN (Mining Research Network) in the Netherlands.



## BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

	2012	2011
	€	€
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>		
Transport	250	3,250
<b>Current assets</b>		
Receivables	81,133	24,986
Cash at bank	120,885	114,758
	-----	-----
	202,018	139,744
	<b>202,268</b>	<b>142,994</b>
 <b>RESERVES, FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Reserves and funds</b>		
General reserve	26,078	-7,283
Continuity reserve	500	500
Designated funds	69,154	93,891
	-----	-----
	95,732	87,108
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities	106,536	55,886
	<b>202,268</b>	<b>142,994</b>



## INCOME AND EXPENSES STATEMENT 2012

	Realisation 2012 €	Budget 2012 €	2011 €
<b>INCOME</b>			
Income from own fundraising	94,905	125,000	64,715
Other income and expenses	12,122	400	1,906
	----- <b>107,027</b>	----- <b>125,400</b>	----- <b>66,621</b>
<b>COSTS AND EXPENSES</b>			
<b>Expenses fundraising</b>			
Direct fundraising costs	132	500	550
Performance cost own organization	989	2,200	474
	----- <b>1,121</b>	----- <b>2,700</b>	----- <b>1,024</b>
<b>Total available on objective</b>	<b>105,906</b>	<b>122,700</b>	<b>65,597</b>
<b>Expenses on objective</b>			
Direct expenses on objective	86,522 <sup>1</sup>	165,300	54,986
Contributions	444	400	435
Performance cost on objective	10,316	6,000	5,189
	----- <b>97,282</b>	----- <b>171,700</b>	----- <b>60,610</b>
<b>SURPLUS /DEFICIT</b>	<b>8,624</b>	<b>-49,000</b>	<b>4,987</b>

### The appropriation of results is as follows:

(Addition) /Withdrawal from:

Designated reserves	0	0
Designated funds	24,737	31,395
General reserve	(33.361)	(36,382)

<sup>1</sup> During the first years of the MAVA project the foreseen costs were higher than the real costs: the foreseen local director could not be found and P. Wit and A. Goedmakers took over this function without being paid for their work; the foreseen car was not (yet) bought because no adequate driver was available; a military coup in 2012 slowed down activities.

## **NOTES TO THE FOUNDATION'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2012**

### **General**

This report is drawn up following the principle of historical costs. Unless indicated otherwise, assets and liabilities have been admitted against no-par value. The annual accounts are arranged according to "Guideline 650 Fundraising Institutions". The objective of this directive is to give a clear insight into the costs of organisation and expenditures of the resources in relation to the objective for which these funds were received.

### **Comparative figures**

Where necessary, the figures of 2011 have been reclassified for comparability with 2012.

### **Principles for the valuation of assets and liabilities and the determination of the result**

The valuation of accounts receivable is made by deduction of a provision in case of non-recoverability based on the individual valuation of accounts receivable.

Transactions in foreign currency are converted to euro at the exchange rate of the transaction date. At the end of the financial year all accounts receivable and liabilities in foreign currency are converted to euro on the basis of the exchange rate as per balance date. Exchange rate results have been added to the income statement.

### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are valued at purchase price minus depreciation, determined on estimations of their economic life span. Tangible fixed assets which are used for the objective are depreciated in full.

### **Reserves and funds**

The equity of the foundation is used by the organisation to achieve its objectives. The equity is divided into reserves and funds. The reserves are designated by the Board, whereas the funds are designated by third parties, like private individuals, donors and corporate sponsors. The reserves within Foundation Chimbo consist of the continuity reserve and the general reserve. The funds consist of designated funds for the objective, for projects in the field.

### **Result**

Determination of the result arises from the before mentioned principles of valuation and takes place under the historical cost convention. Donations, collections, contributions and grants are recognized in the year in which they are received.

## NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

### Analysis concerning the balance

	2012	2011
	€	€
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>		
<b>Transport</b>		
Book value at January 1	3,250	6,250
Investments	0	0
Depreciation	3,000	3,000
	-----	-----
	<b>250</b>	<b>3,250</b>
Purchase	9000	9,000
Cumulative depreciation	8,750	5,750
	-----	-----
Book value at December 31	<b>250</b>	<b>3,250</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
<b>Receivables</b>		
Statements of expenses receivable	76,636 <sup>2</sup>	22,871
Tax refund	1,280	0
Interest ING	1	1
Interest ASN-Bank, Ideaalsparen	3,216	2,114
	-----	-----
	<b>81,133</b>	<b>24,986</b>
<b>Cash at bank</b>		
ING betaalrekening	22,970	47,458
ING renterekening	31	31
ASN Bank Ideaalsparen	97,884	67,270
	-----	-----
	<b>120,885</b>	<b>114,759</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>202,268</b>	<b>142,994</b>

<sup>2</sup> These receivables will partly be received in 2013, partly credited in 2013 against expenses of Daridibó in Guinea Bissau for Chimbo, and partly be reimbursed to Chimbo when Daridibó receives the final payment of the EU for the MISUBAB project. At the moment we see no reason to doubt their settlement in due time.

	2012	2011
	€	€
<b>RESERVES AND FUNDS</b>		
<b>General reserve</b>		
Balance as at January 1	-7,283	-43,665
Appropriation of result	33,361	36,382
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	<b>26,078</b>	<b>-7,283</b>
<b>Continuity reserve</b>		
Balance as at January 1	500	500
Appropriation of result	0	0
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>
<i>This reserve is intended for fulfilment of obligations if the foundation is forced to stop by circumstances.</i>		
<b>Designated funds</b>		
Designated fund: MAVA	66,230	73,567
Designated fund: production of map	1,461	1,461
Designated fund: equipment park guards	1,463	1,463
Designated fund: water tanks	0	600
Designated fund: education <sup>3</sup>	0	16,800
	-----	-----
	<b>69,154</b>	<b>93,891</b>

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<sup>3</sup> The subsidy that has been received from the Dutch Embassy in Dakar, Senegal for the project "Aap Noot Mies" that aims to develop nature based primary school educational material, had to be repaid to a large extent.

	2012	2011
	€	€
<b><i>Designated fund: MAVA</i></b>		
Balance as at January 1	73,567	122,362
Received for project: MAVA	60,000	0
	-----	-----
	133,567	122,362
Used for this project	-67,337	-48,795
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	<b>66,230</b>	<b>73,567</b>
 <b><i>Designated fund: production of map</i></b>		
Balance as at January 1	1,461	1,461
Received for project: production of map	0	0
	-----	-----
	1,461	1,461
Used for this project	0	0
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	<b>1,461</b>	<b>1,461</b>
 <b><i>Designated fund: equipment park guards</i></b>		
Balance as at January 1	1,463	1,463
Received for projects: equipment park guards	0	0
	-----	-----
	1,463	1,513
Used for these projects	0	0
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	<b>1,463</b>	<b>1,463</b>
 <b><i>Designated fund: per project: equipment park guards</i></b>		
Project 1: Purchase field shoes	90	90
Project 2: Purchase uniforms	225	225
Project 3: Purchase bicycles	578	578
Project 4: Purchase binoculars	570	570
	-----	-----
	<b>1,463</b>	<b>1,463</b>
 <b>TOTAL RESERVES AND FUNDS</b>	<b>95,732</b>	<b>87,108</b>

	2012	2011
	€	€
<u>Project 1: Purchase field shoes</u>		
Balance as at January 1	90	90
Received for this project	0	0
	-----	-----
	90	90
Used for this project	0	0
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>

<u>Project 2: Purchase uniforms</u>		
Balance as at January 1	225	225
Received for this project	0	0
	-----	-----
	225	225
Used for this project	0	0
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	<b>225</b>	<b>225</b>

<u>Project 3: Purchase bicycles</u>		
Balance as at January 1	578	528
Received for this project	0	50
	-----	-----
	578	578
Used for this project	0	0
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	<b>578</b>	<b>578</b>

<u>Project 4: Purchase binoculars</u>		
Balance as at January 1	570	570
Received for this project	0	0
	-----	-----
	570	570
Used for this project	0	0
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	<b>570</b>	<b>570</b>



	2012	2011
	€	€
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Bank interest and costs	31	22
Expenses statement A. Goedmakers	16,099	1,857
Invoices Syzygy	11,461	4,528
Office expenses	132	550
Project Misubab	15,000	21,660
Project MAVA	56,473	27,160
VAT	0	61
Staff costs	4,840	48
Accountant 2012	2500	0
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	<b>106,536</b>	<b>55,886</b>
 <b>TOTAL RESERVES, FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>	 <b>202,268</b>	 <b>142,994</b>

#### **OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENT**

##### **Contribution in kind to GEF project IBAP**

Foundation Chimbo has signed an obligation December 31, 2011 of \$ 100.000 in kind to the GEF-UNDP project of IBAP (2010-2015).

This obligation is secured by commitments of board members and advisors.

## NOTES TO THE INCOME AND EXPENSES STATEMENT

### Analysis concerning income and expenses statement

	2012	2011
	€	€
<b>INCOME</b>		
<b>Income from own fundraising</b>		
Donations and gifts	4,172	6,965
Donations from annuity instalments	40,350	40,350
Grant MAVA	60,000	0
Grant water tanks	1,400	600
Grant education Dutch government	-14,857	16,800
Grant Mohamed Bin Zayed Fund	3,840	0
	<b>94,905</b>	<b>64,715</b>
<b>Other income and expenses</b>		
Interest ING	1	2
Interest ASN-Bank Ideaalsparen	3,216	2,114
Bank costs	-114	-210
Tax refund	2,836	0
FRES reimbursement costs	6,183	0
	<b>12,122</b>	<b>1,906</b>
<b>COSTS AND EXPENSES</b>		
<b>Expenses fundraising</b>		
<b>Direct fundraising costs</b>		
Direct fundraising costs	<b>132</b>	<b>550</b>
<b>Performance costs own organization (Netherlands)</b>		
Office expenses	92	46
Meeting and management costs	897	428
	<b>989</b>	<b>474</b>
<b>Expenses on objective</b>		
<b>Direct expenses on objective</b>		
Assistance	11,701	11,565
Equipment	0	264
Project activities	74,821	43,157
	<b>86,522</b>	<b>54,986</b>

	2012	2011
€	€	
<b>Assistance</b>		
Nature conservation: stationing volunteer	9,529	11,565
Stationing program manager	2,172	0
	<b>11,701</b>	<b>11,565</b>
<b>Equipment</b>		
Direct expenses for projects: equipment park guards	0	0
Direct expenses for projects: production of map	0	0
Other equipment	0	264
	<b>0</b>	<b>264</b>
<b>Project activities</b>		
Mission costs	13,564	12,264
MISUBAB: Sustainable bauxite mining	33,747	48,129
MAVA: Conservation and sustainable development	67,337	48,796
Depreciation	3,000	3,000
GRASP + Nature Pays	4,515	0
Chimpanzee survey (Bin Zayed project)	3,938	0
Watertanks	2350	0
Nature education project	1,557	0
Reimbursement expenses of Chimbo by Daridibó	-48,839	-63,632
Reimbursement costs by MAVA project	-6,348	-5,400
	<b>74,821</b>	<b>43,157</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
Contribution Daridibó	76	61
Contribution IUCN	368	374
	<b>444</b>	<b>435</b>
<b>Performance cost objective</b>		
Third-party services	0	365
Office expenses	154	360
Staff costs	4,607	4,331
Travel costs	552	133
Meeting costs	225	0
Auditor 2011	2,278	0
Auditor 2012	2,500	0
	<b>10,316</b>	<b>5,189</b>

Kesteren, April 8, 2013

On behalf of the Board:  
Dr. A.M.C. Goedmakers  
President

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2012 of Foundation Chimbo, Kesteren which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2012, the profit and loss account for the year then ended and the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Board's responsibility**

Board of Foundation Chimbo is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 "Fundraising organizations" of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board. Furthermore, the board is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch Law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risks assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the foundation's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of the expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Foundation Chimbo as at 31 December 2012, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 "Fundraising organizations" of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

Dordrecht, 27 September 2013

Accountantskantoor KUBUS Dordrecht

Drs. A.L. Spruit RA

## Events after balance sheet date

Extension of the subsidy agreement with MAVA of one year (2011-2014) instead of (2011-2013) has been granted.



*Green Monkey*



*Chimpanzee nest*



*Warthogs*

## Annual goals 2013

- Successful execution of the third year of the project financed by the MAVA Foundation: CONSERVATION ET DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE DANS LE SECTEUR DE LA BOÉ. This means apart from a follow up of the program on CVV's, restart of the eco-volunteer tourism program with as priorities for 2013:
  - finalize construction of the Fonda Huuwa tourist camp site
  - setting up of a long-term research program that will give us a sound basis for our conservation activities and at the same time serve to attract research oriented eco-volunteers .
- Fruitful cooperation with the IBAP team that will be based in Beli to implement the GEF/PNUD project on the establishment of the Boé National Park.
- Chimpanzee survey program of one year, that uses transects and trail camera's, according to the protocol of the Max Planck Institute in Leipzig. It will enable comparison between populations of chimpanzees elsewhere in Africa and help us to improve nature conservation of the Boé.
- The assistance as requested and needed, given to the MISUBAB project of Daridibó, especially on the construction of the small research center: Casa Daridibó, in Beli.
- Intensification of fundraising.
- Implementation of a program to combat bush fires.



*Baboons near Sutumaca*



## Priorities 2013-2017

In 2012 we were not able to decide on our priorities for the next five years because we did not know what would be the future of Guinea Bissau after the military coup.

In 2013 the Board has decided to focus for the period 2013-2017 on:

- assisting IBAP in the process to obtain the legal status as protected area for (part of) the Boé sector;
- developing a legally accepted buffer zone approach for the whole area of the Boé between the future Boé National Park/Cheche Wildlife Corridor in the north west of the Boé and the bauxite mining concessions in the south east of the Boé;
- developing a research program as a basis for research oriented eco-volunteer tourism while supplying knowledge useful for nature conservation in the area;
- promoting responsible bauxite mining.



*Sunset near Beli*

## Long term goals

The Boé is an adequately ran, community based protected area with a sound financial basis consisting of different zones (core area, buffer zone and area for sustainable economic development).

To achieve this main goal the following is essential:

- Responsible (planet, people, profit are all respected) economic development in the area.
- If bauxite mining is developed it has to be carried out in an environmentally and socially responsible way, and it will compensate adequately for biodiversity loss through the financing of protection and restoration measures.
- Uncontrolled immigration has stopped.
- Responsible and sustainable tourism is developed in order to provide the local population with new sources of income directly linked to biodiversity protection.
- The Boé is part of a larger network of protected areas in Guinea Bissau, Senegal and Guinea Conakry aimed at adequate and sustainable protection of the remaining Western chimpanzee population.

## BUDGET 2013

	<b>Realisation 2012 €</b>	<b>Budget 2012 €</b>	<b>Budget 2013 €</b>
<b>INCOME</b>			
Income from own fundraising	94,905	125,000	115,000
Other income and expenses	12,122	400	1,000
	<b>107,027</b>	<b>125,400</b>	<b>116,000</b>
<b>COSTS AND EXPENSES</b>			
<b>Expenses fundraising</b>			
Direct fundraising costs	132	500	300
Performance cost own organization	989	2,200	1,000
	<b>1,121</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>1,300</b>
<b>Total available on objective</b>	<b>105,906</b>	<b>122,700</b>	<b>114,700</b>
<b>Expenses on objective</b>			
Direct expenses on objective	86,522	165,300	115,000
Contributions	444	400	500
Performance cost on objective	10,316	6,000	7,000
	<b>97,282</b>	<b>171,700</b>	<b>122,500</b>
<b>SURPLUS /DEFICIT</b>	<b>8,624</b>	<b>-49,000</b>	<b>-7,800</b>

In 2013 a new car has to be bought (in 2012 we postponed this decision because of the military coup), which explains the difference between the expenses on objective in 2012 and those foreseen for 2013.

## Abbreviations

CVV	Village Vigilance Committee
DGFF	Directorate General Flora and Fauna of the Ministry of Agriculture, Guinea Bissau
FIN	Nederlandse Federatie voor Internationale Natuurbescherming (Dutch Federation for International Nature Conservation)
GRASP	UN Great Apes Survival Partnership, Nairobi
IBAP	National Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas of Guinea Bissau
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature, Switzerland
MAVA	MAVA Foundation: Fondation pour la Nature, Switzerland, is a private foundation under Swiss law set up by L. Hoffmann (MAVA are the initials of his children)
MISUBAB	Mineração Sustentável da Bauxite em Boé (EU and Chimbo funded project)
MPI	Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, Germany
WUR	Wageningen University and Research Centre

## Other functions of board members

<b>Annemarie Goedmakers</b>	CEO/Executive President FRES (Foundation Rural Energy Services) Director Goedmakers BV President Directive Board of Daridibó Member of the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management Member of the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) and member of the IUCN/SSC Primate Specialist Group
<b>Jan Boekelman</b>	Director Finance of EBN BV Chairman of the Audit Committee of GasTerra BV Member of the Supervisory Board of Inovum, Wijdmeren
<b>Joris Pinkster</b>	Senior Policy Officer at the Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment, The Hague
<b>Tedros Medhin</b>	Director T. Medhin Consultancy Member of the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management
<b>René Henkens</b>	Ecologist at Alterra (part of Wageningen University and Research Centre) Member of the Advisory Commission on Recreation & Tourism of Utrecht Province Member of the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management Board Member of the National Ramsar Commission of the Netherlands