



Annual Report 2014



Cover: Chimpanzee (camera trap Boé, Guinea Bissau)

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Guinea Bissau and the area in which Chimbo is active, marked in red



Foreword

For Guinea Bissau 2014 was a year in which democracy returned: the undemocratic interim government installed after the military coup of 2012 organized elections for Parliament as well as Presidential elections. A new Government is now working hard to attract investors that will not rob the country of its wealth and find donors that help improve health care, education, etc. but of course also help to improve the legal system of the country. Chimbo is glad that the stabilization of the political situation incited European Governments to withdraw their negative travel advices. However fate struck: in neighbouring Guinea (Conakry) an Ebola epidemic started and travellers turned their back to the whole of Africa. Again we had to postpone our plans for ecotourism promotion as an alternative source of income for the local population of the Boé. Cases of Ebola staid hundreds of km away from the Boé, nevertheless some universities were very reluctant to allow or even forbade their students to participate in our research program in the Boé.

Our conservation oriented research program has been very successful in 2014: fieldwork for the chimpanzee survey program in cooperation with MPI (Max Planck Institute in Leipzig) as well as that for the inventories of small mammals and amphibians could be finalized. Conflicts between nature and agriculture have been studied and resulted in new knowledge useful for conservation purposes. The first steps to set up a long term chimpanzee monitoring program have been set. Our camera traps proved the return of the lion to Guinea Bissau after several decades as well as the presence of the Golden Cat in Guinea Bissau, for science a new species for the country.

During the last (extra) year of the project: “Integrated Conservation of Chimpanzees in the Boé sector, Guinea Bissau” financed by the MAVA Foundation we managed to work on the development of tourism foreseen by this project albeit not yet by active tourism promotion. We studied the way to promote the type of ecotourism that we want to develop and developed (and started implementation of) a management plan for the tourist camp in Beli.

A new two year project: “Participatory conservation of West African Chimpanzees and their habitat in and around the future Boé National park” financed by the SOS program of IUCN (Save Our Species), started successfully.

We warmly thank all people and organizations that helped us to achieve our goals.

Dr. Annemarie Goedmakers
President

Introduction

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 generating a new nature based 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 area is the geographical heart of our activities.



Boé landscape: laterite soil with savannah and gallery forests

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 plans for the Boé area.

Our policy is in line with this plan, and even goes much further.

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. A small part of the area in which we are active lies west of the river Corubal. This area traditionally falls under the regulo (“king”) of the Boé and still forms one election district with the Boé.

Its isolated position and the general lack of resources are impediments to development, but create favourable 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 a potential of ecologically sound income generation through development of ecotourism as a new source of income.

The area's biodiversity is still intact albeit under increasing stress of human exploitation. The chimpanzee is the flagship species for nature conservation in the Boé. Their habitat is formed by the gallery forests: chimpanzee nests can be seen in the tree canopies along the streams.

Although the Boé is already for a long time legally protected as a hunting reserve in which hunting is forbidden by law, the law is rarely implemented. 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 and want to give part of the Boé the legally protected status of a National Park.

Since the part of the Boé that will be within the National Park, falls under the responsibility of IBAP (the National Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas of Guinea Bissau), our activities are directed to support the work of IBAP. At the same time we try to develop and implement a conservation policy with DGFF (the Directorate General Flora and Fauna which is responsible for all areas outside National Parks) and traditional local authorities in the remaining part of the Boé that will safeguard the habitat of the chimpanzee outside the National Park, strengthen the National Park, stimulate sustainable development for the local population and promote responsible mining in the bauxite mining concessions in the south of the Boé.



Sacred forest near Beli

Vision, objectives, and mission

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. To achieve this 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



Forest of Quebube

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.

Main results 2014

Community based conservation program

- In 2008 Chimbo started to build a network of villages committed to conservation of chimpanzees and their habitat. In each of those villages a Village Vigilance Committee (CVV) with 5 members (2 women and 3 men in general) monitors the chimpanzee groups living on their village lands, discourages and denounces hunting/killing of chimpanzees and poaching in general, and evaluates damage caused by chimpanzees to crops. In these committees stakeholder groups like village elders, former hunters, women, volunteer forest guards, and youth are represented. 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.

At their start every CVV had been given a locally acquired bicycle for the women and one for the men to use for the work of the CVV (transport to a training, to come to Beli for a meeting or for reporting on patrols and poaching etc.) and all members are supplied with a uniform and boots. After 5 years of field work they needed new bicycles and uniforms. We have handed out **new bicycles to all CVV's** in 2014; this time more sturdy ones that we imported from the Netherlands. Every CVV member had to agree on and sign for the conditions of use. We have started to make identity cards for every CVV member which will give them authority but also the responsibility to behave as an example to others.



Transport of bicycles and ceremony to sign contracts with CVV members on bicycle usage

- In 2014 we **evaluated the performance** of the 28 Village Vigilance Committees that had been set up over the years. We were very happy with their overall performance, while they were proud to work with us. It was a pity that some members had to be replaced because of disrespect of rules they had agreed to when they became a member (stealing patrol money, non-participation in patrols, hunting, hosting of poachers in the village etc.).
We merged the CVV's of neighbouring villages Tabadara and Dalaba to improve their effectiveness. Another CVV expanded its activities to villages in the neighbourhood: M'Burodje to Bufena. Tarije and Baladugu cooperate already several years together in one CVV. We stimulate this kind of cooperation because it enlarges the area under protection.
- The program against harmful bushfires run by Amadu Baldé (Major -specialized in fauna protection- at the Guarda Nacional) started very enthusiastically in December 2012. Due to personal circumstances it had to slow down. It proved impossible to pick up speed again in 2014 although a presentation during a well-attended meeting of the Horizontal Platform, presentations in several villages on the east side of the river Fefine and radio emissions with advices how to prevent harm by bush fires have certainly influenced behaviour of part of the population.

Ecotourism development

- We hoped in vain that the lifting of negative travel advices after the elections in 2014 would enable us to start marketing ecotourism to the Boé: the Ebola outbreak made it impossible to do so, even though Guinea Bissau was not affected. We decided to concentrate on attracting students, researchers and volunteers to participate in our research program. In this way local staff of the tourist camp in Beli (camp manager, cooks and cleaning ladies) and field guides could be trained on the job and learned skills necessary if working with foreigners. In 2013 we have been able to attract 11 students, scientists and volunteers to work in Beli for periods between 3 weeks and 12 months. In total the occupation rate of the camp site has been over 40% in 2014. Student Thomas van Steenis produced a management plan and gave the first training to the new camp manager.
- The new training/research/information/meeting centre: Casa Daridibó that has been built by our sister organization Daridibó in 2013 in Beli provided a nice working environment for students and scientists. Several trainings for our local staff were organized, information sessions for the local population were held, and we mounted a small exhibition, and bought a weather station and a sophisticated GPS.



Casa Daridibó with to the left the back side of two bungalows of the Fonda Huuwa camp site

- In 2014 all bungalows got new roofs, a toilet and shower facility has been built and at the camp site a tap for drinking water has been installed.
- Future eco-tourists will be offered the opportunity to participate in our multi-annual conservation aimed research program. The main program will be a long term chimpanzee distribution and biodiversity monitoring survey which uses camera traps. Mellisa Rizos wrote a report how to market this unique product.
- In 2013 we started a pilot of two new types of surveys: surveys of small mammals and amphibians. Results of the survey of amphibians showed that it would be worthwhile to pursue this survey with students or volunteers. First results of the small mammal survey, although interesting from a scientific viewpoint, proved that the methods used are only feasible for people trained in small mammal field research.
- For tourists it is essential that medical care can be provided. Every year several people in the Boé die of snake bites. Since no snake venom anti-serum is available in pharmacies in Guinea Bissau we have set up our own stock of anti-serum bought from a lab in Dakar. We are working on a list of venomous snakes that occur in the Boé.

Equitable sustainable development of the Boé

- Two well attended meetings of the Horizontal Platform (PH), that unites NGO's, the local population, local authorities, specialized government bodies and the mining company, were held. The main goal of the PH is 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 while at the same time the local chimpanzee population can thrive.
- Of the three rice banks that have been set up by Chimbo and Daridibó, those in Beli and Capebonde still function. Their goal is to ensure local farmers of a fair price when selling and local consumers of a reasonable price when buying locally produced rice. They make sure that rice needed by the local population in the months before the new harvest, has not been exported from the area by traders. Regular control of rice stocks and money remains essential, because not everybody respects the difference between mine and thine.



Control of the administration of the rice bank of Beli

- Thanks to the fence around the area of the camp site and Casa Daridibó, we could offer goat-free space to people to plant crops like manioc and for a group of women to start a horticulture project.



Horticulture project



Repair of the broken cable of the ferry

- We helped out with pre financing of spare parts for repair of the government owned ferry to cross the Corubal: an essential life line for the local population and the only way for agricultural products to be transported to the market.
- Health care in the area is of very poor quality. We have evacuated in 2014 children with lepra and noma to Bissau, we made sure that one of our field guides and his family got treated in Bissau (they were diagnosed with HIV and TBC) and thanks to a donation from a pharmacy in Bissau we could bring drugs for treatment of malaria to a village on the border of Guinea Conakry.
- We take care of the education of the daughter of a staff member who died on Aids.
- We started a program of Ebola prevention awareness-raising all over the Boé and gave presentations in villages that we visited.



Awareness-raising on Ebola prevention



- We started a small project to assist schoolteachers on a structural basis with environmental education. Every Sunday night a dedicated program is broadcasted on the local radio.
- Tamara Borges de Oliveira organised special garbage collection days in Beli and Pataque and trained schoolchildren on the importance of to maintain a clean environment through correct waste management.

Research program

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

- In 2012 we signed an agreement with MPI in Leipzig to set up a research site in the Boé that would be part of their PANAF (*Pan African chimpanzee survey*) program. In this program about 40 sites are selected in countries in Africa where chimpanzees live, to gather biological data according to a protocol that is the same for every site. In the period between August 2013 and November 2014 2 project leaders (Joost van Schijndel from the start until August 2014, and Els Ton, the remaining months), 2 students from the Netherlands, biologists from Senegal, Belgium and the Netherlands, together with 5 local field guides and support staff gathered an enormous amount of data. Over 20.000 films were collected by camera traps, 160 km of recce's (reconnaissance walks needed to determine the research site) and almost a hundred km of strip and line transects were walked, 231 habitat plots of 400 m² each as well as 239 THV (terrestrial herbaceous vegetation) plots of 2 m² each were analysed, 227 trees were inspected every months, fruits, animals, and hundreds of organic samples of plants collected etc. Over the coming years all this material will be studied and compared with data from the other PANAF sites.

Type of sample	Category	Sample type	No. collected
Genetic	Chimpanzees	Faeces	118
Pathogen	Chimpanzees	Faeces	31
Diet	Chimpanzees	Faeces	46
Isotope	Chimpanzees	Hair	78
	Chimpanzees	Bones	1 (complete skeleton)

Organic samples of chimpanzees collected during PANAF survey in Boé

An unexpected result of this survey was the proof gathered that *lions* are coming back to Guinea Bissau after decades of absence according to official reports. Everywhere else in West Africa lion populations are diminishing. Even more spectacular was the first proof with a film made by a trail camera of an *African golden cat* in Guinea Bissau. The first confirmed record of the animal for the country and the first one in more than 20 years for West Africa.



Lion track found in Aicoum



Distribution area of the African golden cat

- End of 2014 Henk Eshuis started to set up a new survey program meant to be a pilot for a long term biodiversity monitoring and chimpanzee distribution survey program for the whole Boé. A Senegalese field worker with experience in camera trapping came to assist him. CVV members of Pataque and Beli and BNP staff are trained to do the necessary field work. The pilot started in the surroundings of Pataque and Beli, an area to the south of the PANAF site slightly overlapping it. First results were very promising. Monthly also data on phenology of trees and detailed weather data are collected.
- The three week **bird survey** by Portuguese ornithologist, João Guilherme executed in 2013 in the Boé area, has been published in the scientific journal: Bulletin African Birds Club. He recorded 170 bird species: six new species for the country, 23 restricted to the Sudan-Guinea Savannah biome, 12 restricted to the Guinean-Congo Forest biome, and 5 of international conservation concern. The very high number of species he observed within such a small period enabled us to raise the interest of Birdlife International who will help us to get the Boé accepted as an IBA (Important Bird and Biodiversity Area).



Brown snake eagle

- Jitske Willemsen, a student of VHL University for Applied Sciences did research on **non-timber forest products** in 2013 and finalized her report in 2014.
- Bernard Oosterlynck investigated conflicts between agriculture and nature with field work and interviews of farmers living in Beli.
- In the period between September 2013 and June 2014 **surveys of small mammals and amphibians** have been carried out based on a research protocol developed and tested during three weeks by two Dutch experts. The aim of the surveys was to investigate the number of small mammal and amphibian species of the Boé. Two students one from Belgium and one from the Netherlands and one Belgian biologist, assisted by two local field assistants did the necessary field work. The final report on the survey will be published in 2015. Dorien van Montfort, student of Utrecht University finalized an interim report on small mammals in 2014. Tom Cabuy, student of Leuven University, studied not only amphibians but also reptiles. His report included interesting data on occurrence of red list species of amphibians and reptiles.
An evaluation of field methods of both types of survey led us to conclude that the collection of small mammals should only be done by people with prior extensive experience. Therefore we do not offer this type of research anymore to students.

Awareness-raising and stakeholder engagement

We focus our awareness raising at different levels: at the local population that shares the area with the chimpanzees, at the national level (implementation of legislation, increasing levels of legal protection of

habitats etc.), and at the international level (financing mechanisms for nature conservation, influencing companies and governments to use natural resources in a responsible way etc.).

We use our website and that of Daridibó, the local radio in Beli, newsletters etc.

This year:

- We have produced three **newsletters** in Portuguese and English, of which one also in Dutch for our different groups of stakeholders.
- Through the website of SOS two news items on our work have found a large audience.
- We presented the progress and results of our CVV program during a session organized by SOS at the IUCN World Parks Congress in Sydney.
- We participated in the annual partner meeting organized by IBAP in Bissau in February. Students gave presentations on their research and results for staff of IBAP.
- We helped Daridibó organize the official inauguration of Casa Daridibó the 4th of May 2014.
- We gave presentations about our program for very diverse audiences in Guinea Bissau, the Netherlands and Belgium. This has been an important method to attract volunteers or students to come to Boé.
- The **comeback of the lion** to Guinea Bissau after several years of absence has been covered by the Portuguese speaking written press.
- The same journalist also visited Boé and produced with his team a **film on the Boé and its biodiversity** for the Portuguese television which has been shown on prime time as a news item for the Portuguese speaking world during the Christmas holidays.
- We participated in the Charity Awards contest organized by NRC, a large Dutch newspaper. This is the ad we sent in: "Thanks to your family"



Stichting Chimbo beschermt chimpansees en hun leefomgeving in West Afrika



www.chimbo.org

Promotion of responsible bauxite mining

- Through the Aluminum Stewardship Initiative leaders from the aluminium sector unveiled in 2014 a comprehensive Performance Standard that aims to improve the industry's environmental, social and governance performance throughout its entire value chain, including plans to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. Chimbo is one of the NGO's that has actively participated in the establishment of the ASI Performance Standard. This standard for environmental, social and governance practices throughout the entire aluminium value chain might become a useful tool to influence parties involved in bauxite mining in the Boé towards responsible behaviour.
- A review of the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) members' biodiversity performance was released at the IUCN World Parks Congress in Sydney. Our president had been a member of the steering group. The independent report was jointly commissioned by ICMM and IUCN under their 2011 Memorandum of Understanding, which aims to influence and improve mining companies' performance in the area of biodiversity conservation management. Prepared by Global Balance and The Biodiversity Consultancy, the report covers the period from 2003-2013. It identifies good practice, emerging issues and areas where ICMM members can take further action

Fundraising

- We have been successful with our proposal to the SOS (Save Our Species) program. The contract for a subsidy of \$ 99,000 has been signed in the beginning of 2014 for the project PARTICIPATORY CONSERVATION OF WEST AFRICAN CHIMPANZEES AND THEIR HABITAT IN AND AROUND THE FUTURE BOÉ NATIONAL PARK. The project seeks to strengthen the role of the 28 existing CVV's in the conservation of the resource base for both villagers and chimpanzees, in and around the future Boé National Park. The project will run for two years: 2014 and 2015.
- For the sixth year the local soccer club of Kesteren, the Netherlands, organized a successful fund raising event for Chimbo.
- A small betting pool of a soccer team of the University of Amsterdam collected money for Chimbo.
- We participated successfully in a fundraising auction organised by the FIN.
- We have sent in 1 big and 4 small subsidy proposals in 2014 of which three were unsuccessful and on one the negative decision has arrived in 2015. Also a subsidy proposal sent in by our sister organization Daridibó has been unsuccessful.
- We decided to end our participation in the crowd funding platform PIF: it meant a lot of work and brought no benefits for Chimbo.
- A church in the Netherlands, ING Bank and a pharmacy in Bissau gave in-kind donations.

A new future after the elections of 2014

The military coup that took place in April 2012 just before the second round of the presidential elections influenced the economy of Guinea Bissau very negatively. Most foreign donors froze aid programs that might benefit the interim government installed after the coup. People with other options left the country. Since both elections (parliamentary and presidential) of 2014 and the installation of a new government, we have seen the first international donors coming back, increased international travel to Bissau and hope for a better future within the population.

We see action being taken on illegal activities. Our pictures of illegal timber-felling commissioned by Chinese companies helped to get worldwide attention for the way the country was being denuded after the military coup and made the new government put a stop to these practises.

In early 2015 a very successful donor conference showed the renewed hope of the outside world that Guinea Bissau has taken a positive turn in its history. For us the fact that the new government sees biodiversity as a priority is very promising.

Goals 2014 versus results

- Goal I** Successful execution of the last year of the project financed by the MAVA Foundation: CONSERVATION ET DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE DANS LE SECTEUR DE LA BOÉ. Focus will lie on strengthening the research program as an essential tool for the development of eco-tourism with as priorities for 2014:
- improve functioning of the Fonda Huuwa tourist camp site
 - develop a protocol for chimpanzee distribution research with trail camera's that can be used all over the Boé
 - attract at least 10 students, scientists or volunteers to come to Beli .

Achieved:

- *The functioning of the Fonda Huuwa tourist camp site has been improved: a new camp manager has been appointed, he has received management, practical and language training, a management plan is developed and is being implemented.*
- *We have built a fence that protects the more than one hectare surrounding the Casa Daridibó and the Fonda Huuwa camp site against goats, cows and other unwanted visitors.*
- *A protocol for the handling of trail cameras has been developed as well a protocol for a pilot program to monitor chimpanzee distribution with camera traps in an area adjacent to Beli and Pataque.*
- *We have attracted 4 new students: 2 from Belgium and 2 from the Netherlands; and 7 expat volunteers participated in our program of which 4 started in 2014.*



The Fonda Huuwa camp site in Beli

- Goal II** Fruitful cooperation with the IBAP team that is based in Beli to implement the GEF/PNUD project on the establishment of the Boé National Park.

Achieved:

In 2014 National Park staff of IBAP participated in our training programs (language training, training course on maintenance of trail cameras and on the job training on inspection of camera traps. Part of the field work for our pilot chimpanzee monitoring program is jointly executed. Meetings to inform each other of activities planned take place, but could be held on a more regular basis. Information on results is shared and joint action on illegal acts is taken. Parties help each other with transport and fuel.

Goal III Signing of the contract for the SOS project: PARTICIPATORY CONSERVATION OF WEST AFRICAN CHIMPANZEES AND THEIR HABITAT IN AND AROUND THE FUTURE BOÉ NATIONAL PARK and start of execution in January 2014. Priorities for 2014 are the provision of good quality bicycles and uniforms to the CVV's and help to improve the quality of their patrols and reporting.

Achieved:

The contract has been signed. Good quality bicycles have been shipped to Bissau and arrived in time for distribution in December (although the first provider that we contracted could not deliver in time which forced us to find a new one); about half of the CVV members received identity cards; providers for uniforms and boots were contracted; all CVV's were visited several times to help them improve the quality of their patrols and increase reporting skills.

Goal IV Finalization of the Chimpanzee survey program, that uses transects and trail camera's, according to the PANAF protocol of the Max Planck Institute in Leipzig. It will enable comparison with chimpanzee populations elsewhere in Africa and help us to improve nature conservation of the Boé.

Achieved:

End of November 2014 all samples collected had been sent to MPI in Leipzig and an enormous amount of images and data has been made available. It will take several years before all samples, images and data are duly analysed and results published. We are proud of the quality of all material which has been collected thanks to an enormous amount of fieldwork by many expat volunteers, students, our local staff and field guides.



Field trip during PANAF survey (chimpanzee nest visible)

Goal V Develop a buffer zone approach for the area that lies between the future National Park in the north of the Boé and the bauxite mining concessions in the south of the Boé. Raise the necessary funds.

Partly achieved:

At the World Parks Congress of IUCN in Sydney, tools like TESSA (developed by Birdlife International) and the digital ICCA platform (developed by the UN) were presented. They can be used to develop a buffer zone policy with a legal basis that can be implemented by the local population, in cooperation with local, regional and national authorities which should be respected by investors and immigrants. The PH decided that a proposal should be drafted to find out whether the TESSA Toolkit for Ecosystem Services Site-based Assessment is a useful tool when developing a buffer zone policy. The PH also decided to investigate the possibilities and value of registration as an ICCA (Indigenous peoples' and community conserved territories and area) in the UN digital platform for ICCA's.

Based on the large bird diversity in the area (see publication by J. Guilherme in Bull ABC Vol 21 No 2, 2014) first steps for the Boé to be accepted as an IBA (Important Bird and Biodiversity Area) by Birdlife International, have been set through a promise made in Sydney by Birdlife International to find an ornithologist that can help Chimbo with the inventory needed for qualifying the Boé as an IBA. We were not (yet) able to raise the necessary funds.

Goal VI Strengthening the PH (a platform where the local population, locally active NGO's, authorities, and the mining company discuss the actions necessary for a sustainable development of the Boé) that has been set up by the MISUBAB project.

Achieved:

Two successful meetings of the PH took place financed by Chimbo. Priority fields were identified and a top priority for the local population: the problems with the ferry were discussed and actions to be taken were defined. See also goal V.



Bacari Camara, Secretary of the PH



Meeting of the PH 6.5.2014

Goal VII Implementation of a program to combat bush fires in cooperation with IBAP.

Not achieved:

The program distributed uniforms for fire brigade members, but could not be pursued by the project leader as foreseen for personal reasons.

Progress in 2014 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).

The staff of the future National Park Boé has been trained and provided by IBAP with adequate transport means. The PNB will soon be an official, legalized National Park under jurisdiction of IBAP. In the PNB a core area, buffer zone and area for sustainable economic development will be indicated.

Only part of the Boé will be within the protection of the PNB, the remaining part (roughly south-west of the line Cheche – Pataque) will remain under the responsibility of DGFF as far as control of illegal hunting and irresponsible destruction of forests is concerned. The need to protect also the area that falls within this zone has been discussed in the PH.

The CVV program aims to convince the local population 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. For the moment legal means lack to prevent dangers like increased replacement of natural forest by cashew plantations and the expansion of and resulting damage by cattle herds.



Leopard (camera trap near Beli)

To achieve the above mentioned main goal the following is essential:

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

People are aware that illegal tree cutting and bush fires etc. negatively influence their means of existence in the future, but since control by authorities is almost absent and the population is growing, it is difficult to live according to this awareness. Poaching however has decreased compared to a few years ago and illegal hunting methods by the local population are discouraged by local authorities.

- **Uncontrolled immigration has stopped.**

The influx of slash and burn agriculture is now seen as a negative phenomenon also by the local population. Since people start to become aware that hospitality to temporary immigrants means less food for their own children, villages now start to refuse to give land to immigrants.

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

The hysteria about Ebola in the Western world prevented us to start the planned PR program on tourism development.

The many volunteers, scientists and students that we could convince to come to Boé, enabled the local population to get used to the needs and habits of foreigners and provided a source of income to all local people involved. The chimpanzee monitoring program as a basis for the unique ecotourism product we have developed is ready to receive eco volunteering tourists. The tourist camp site is now managed by a local camp manager according to the management plan developed in 2014.

- **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 are developing a seminar on Western chimpanzee conservation for people and organizations working in West Africa together with the IUCN office for West Africa.

- **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.**

The environmental legislation as far as the bauxite mining concessions are concerned, is on paper well regulated but in practice will probably not safeguard chimpanzee habitats near concessions areas . At the moment the world market price for bauxite is very low resulting in lack of interest by investors to develop a new bauxite mine in the Boé. Close scrutiny of developments will remain necessary.

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.

Postal address:	Rijnbandijk 161 4041 AV Kesteren The Netherlands	Visiting address:	Amstel 49 1011 PW Amsterdam The Netherlands
Telephone:	+31-488-482369	E-mail:	info@chimbo.org
Mobile:	+31-6-17280797	Web:	www.chimbo.org
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

Board members are appointed for four years; they can be reappointed and do not receive remuneration for their work as a board member. Only costs, and those up to a certain pre-approved limit, can be reimbursed.

Because we needed legal expertise represented in our Board, we were glad that Norbert de Munnik, lawyer at Nauta Dutilh, who has also done good work for the Foundation Reserves Przewalski Horse active in the Hustai National Park in Mongolia, accepted our invitation to become a member of our Board.

<i>Board members of Chimbo</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 - 28.11.2018 (reappointed in 2014)
Norbert de Munnik	member	8.9.2014 – 7.9.2018

Advisors to the board

- Piet Wit, president of the Commission on Ecosystem Management of IUCN, member of the Council of IUCN, Director of Syzygy, member of the Board of Hustai National Park Trust, and secretary of the Directive Board of Daridibó.
- Willem Post, former HRM manager at Nuon, HRM advisor to the Board of Chimbo.

Board meetings and activities

- The Board has held 4 meetings in 2014. The following subjects have been discussed which if needed resulted in policy decisions: goals of backstopping missions, progress of the projects in Guinea Bissau, staffing policy incl. that for volunteers, cooperation with partners evaluated and where needed has been adapted, contents of contracts with students and volunteers, subsidy proposals (4 sent in of which none was awarded to us), evaluation of results in order to set priorities for the future, budgets, the 2013 annual account and report, decisions on stakeholder management, options and priorities for future program management in the Netherlands, and reports of the “fires” that had to be extinguished like the effects of the Ebola epidemic on our work.
- During the 4 backstopping missions that have been approved by the Board and carried out by the president of the Board accompanied on two of them by Piet Wit, advisor to the Board. The progress of our program has been discussed and evaluated with our project staff in Bissau and Beli, with IBAP and DGFF, with the local partners (Fonda Huuwa and Faabade Boe), as well as with local authorities, representatives of the national government, the EU and the mining company. These missions enabled us to participate in the meetings of the PH, and the meetings of the representatives of the CVV’s as well as in the annual General Assembly of Daridibó.
- We sent in our Annual Report 2013 to the Transparency Price, organized by PWC in the Netherlands, in order to get feed-back for future quality improvements.



The imam of Beli with his own Laudato Si' at the inauguration of Casa Daridibó in presence of Lucia di Troia of the EU and village elders

Resources: human and financial

Staff

We have no paid staff. Board members, scientists, advisors, students and many others volunteered to work for free for the cause of Chimbo. For specific jobs consultants are hired on very modest fees. With each volunteer that stays for a period longer than 1 month Chimbo signs a contract in which tasks/results/obligations/responsibilities etc. of both parties. are defined.

Volunteers (others than board members and advisors) and students in 2014:

João de Azevedo	Works of art for tourist camp bungalows
Amber Baele	Research on small mammals and amphibians
Menno de Boer	Student research on chimpanzee day night rhythm
Teresa Borasino	New year's card 2015
Tamara Borges de Oliveira	Interim program manager
Beatriz Bringsken	Translation from/to Portuguese
Maarten Bron	Design of ad for Charity Award
Bartelijn Buys	Analysis of camera trap data
Tom Cabuy	Student research on amphibians and reptiles
José Francisco Carminatti	Student research on effects of bauxite mining on chimpanzees
Henk Eshuis	Research coordinator/program manager
João Guilherme	Birdlife inventory
Benjamin van Haelst	Participant in PANAF chimpanzee research
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 analysis of CVV reporting
Bibi Lotte van der Horst	Editing student reports for publication in research overview
Alpha Iaia Keita	Promotor of nature conservation in Guinea Bissau
Eveline van Maanen	Volunteer assistant on financial issues
Jan van Maanen	Dutch Consul in Guinea Bissau, general assistance
Erik Mager	Production of a map of Boé
Iris van der Meer	Student research on chimpanzee habitat
Roy Mol	Development of small mammal and amphibian research
Dorien van Montfort	Student research on small mammals
Caroline Narr	Production of film on our work
Paul Ndiaye	General high level advisor on African cultural issues
Bernard Oosterlynck	Student research on conflicts between nature and agriculture
Mellisa Rizos	Student research on promotion of ecotourism product of Chimbo
Joop Schaminee	University of Nijmegen and University of Wageningen
Joost van Schijndel	Project leader of PANAF chimpanzee research until Augustus 2014
Thomas van Steenis	Internship to draft and implement management plan for camp site
Els Ton	Project leader of PANAF chimpanzee research from August 2014
Sil Westra	Development of small mammal and amphibian research
Jitske Willemsen	Student research on non-timber forest products
Fennie Wit	Medical advices

Subsidies

- 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 extended project runs for four years (2011-2014). It 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.
- IUCN through its SOS (Save our Species) program funds the project “Participatory conservation of West African chimpanzees and their habitat in and around the future Boé National Park”. The subsidy amount agreed on is \$ 99,000. Chimbo itself funds the project with \$ 59,000.
- Chimbo has promised its sister organization Daridibó and the local population to finance the meetings of the PH during 2014 and 2015. These meetings were financed by Daridibó itself before 2014 by the MISUBAB project.

Contributions in kind to Chimbo in 2014 by:

- Syzygy (expertise)
- FRES-GB (office facilities in Gabu)
- ING Bank, a pharmacy in Bissau, a church in the Netherlands

Donations

- Individuals, organizations and companies have contributed financially to the activities of Chimbo in 2014.
- The soccer club of Kesteren organized the sixth yearly fund raising event in 2014 for Chimbo.
- 3 individuals have a multi-annual donation contract with Chimbo.
- The FIN organized a fund raising auction with which we could find donors for 2 projects.

Financial ratio's 2014

- Cost of own fundraising: less than 1 %
- Expenses on objective/income: 111 %
- Total expenses/income: 112 %

Partners & Memberships

Actively involved in our program in 2014:

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

DGFF –DSF DG Flora and Fauna of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and GRASP national focal point

EU-Guinea Bissau

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

FRES-GB: FRES-Company in Gabu active on rural electrification

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

IUCN-CEM: IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management

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

IUCN-SSC: IUCN Species Survival Commission, the Primate Specialist Group

Local authorities in the Boé sector

Mavegro (Director: Jan van Maanen): a trading company based in Bissau

Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, Germany

National authorities in Bissau

National authority's representatives in the Boé

Provincial authorities in Gabu, Guinea Bissau

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

SOS (Save Our Species) IUCN, Gland (Switzerland)

Solar 23 GmbH, Ulm (Germany)

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

Universities of Leuven (Belgium), Göttingen (Germany) and of Utrecht and Wageningen (the Netherlands)

Van Hall Larenstein University of Applied Sciences in Velp and Leeuwarden (the Netherlands)

University of Applied Sciences NHTV in Breda (the Netherlands)

Other partners

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

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

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

CAIA the national office for environmental impact assessment in Bissau

Embassy of the Netherlands in Dakar

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

GPC: National Office for Coastal Planning in Bissau.

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

IPÊ: Ecologic Investigation Institute, Brazil.

IUCN-NL: based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Kwintessence: advisors, based in Wageningen, the Netherlands.

Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund

NVD: Dutch Association for Zoos.

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

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

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

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

UNDP-Guinea Bissau

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

Universities of Rotterdam, Nijmegen and Leiden (the Netherlands) and of Lisbon (Portugal) and Cardiff (UK)

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

WFD: Weltfriedensdienst in Berlin, Germany active on international cooperation

WWF-NL: based in Zeist, the Netherlands

Memberships

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

We are member of **GRASP**, the UN Great Apes Survival Partnership (www.un-grasp.org).

We are member of the **FIN**, the Dutch Federation for International Nature Conservation (www.nfin.nl).

We are member of the Participantenraad of IUCN-NL.



BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	2014	2013
	€	€
ASSETS		
Tangible fixed assets		
Transport	0	0
Solar panels	28,408	31,655
Current assets		
Receivables	60,966	106,579
Cash at bank	19,288	496
	-----	-----
	80,254	107,075
	108,662	138,730
 RESERVES, FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		
Reserves and funds		
General reserve	82,344	97,173
Continuity reserve	500	500
Designated funds	1,461	2,924
	-----	-----
	84,305	100,597
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	24,357	38,133
	108,662	138,730

INCOME AND EXPENSES STATEMENT 2014

	Realisation 2014 €	Budget 2014 €	Realisation 2013 €
INCOME			
Income from own fundraising	42,228	35,000	80,428
Subsidies	93,414	95,000	60,000
Other income and expenses	5,480	1,000	2,361
	-----	-----	-----
	141,122	131,000	142,789
COSTS AND EXPENSES			
Expenses fundraising			
Direct fundraising costs	132	500	708
Performance cost own organization	384	500	391
	-----	-----	-----
	516	1,000	1,099
Total available on objective	140,606	130,000	141,690
Expenses on objective			
Direct expenses on objective	151,337 ¹	125,000	130,999
Contributions	696	700	662
Performance cost on objective	4,865	4,300	5,165
	-----	-----	-----
	156,898	130,000	136,826
SURPLUS /DEFICIT	-/- 16,292	0	4,864

The appropriation of results is as follows:

(Addition) / Withdrawal from:

Designated reserves	0	0
Designated funds	1,463	66,230
General reserve	14,829	(71,095)

¹ A larger part of the SOS project has been financed out of own resources than was foreseen, because the subsidy arrived late. We have spent more on the PANAF project than foreseen because the survey took 3 months extra.

NOTES TO THE FOUNDATION'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2014

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 2013 have been reclassified for comparability with 2014.

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

	2014	2013
	€	€
FIXED ASSETS		
Transport		
Book value at January 1	0	250
Investments	0	0
Depreciation	0	250
	-----	-----
	0	0
Purchase	0	9,000
Cumulative depreciation	0	9,000
	-----	-----
Book value at December 31	0	0
Solar panels		
Book value at January 1	31,655	0
Investments	0	32,465
Depreciation	3,247	810
	-----	-----
Book value at December 31	28,408	31,655
Purchase	32,465	32,465
Cumulative depreciation	4,057	810
	-----	-----
Book value at December 31	28,408	31,655

	2014	2013
	€	€
CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables		
Statements of expenses receivable	55,605 ²	105,498
Income receivable	2,317	0
Loans receivable	919	0
Tax refund	1,701	32
Interest ING	0	0
Interest ASN savings account	424	1,049
	-----	-----
	60,966	106,579
Cash at bank		
ING	207	464
ING savings account	32	32
ASN savings account	19,049	0
	-----	-----
	19,288	496
TOTAL ASSETS	108,662	138,730

² Of the remaining amount (€ 55.605) due by Daridibó to Chimbo € 54.105 is secured by an agreement on the use of Casa Daridibó for free by Chimbo during 20 years starting in 2015. Any payment to Chimbo for the use of Casa Daridibó by a third party, will be deducted by Chimbo from the amount due by Daridibó.

	2014	2013
	€	€
RESERVES AND FUNDS		
General reserve		
Balance as at January 1	97,173	26,078
Appropriation of result	-/- 14,829	71,095
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	82,344	97,173
Continuity reserve		
Balance as at January 1	500	500
Appropriation of result	0	0
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	500	500
<i>This reserve is intended for fulfilment of obligations if the foundation is forced to stop by circumstances.</i>		
Designated funds		
Designated fund: MAVA	0	0
Designated fund: production of map	1,461	1,461
Designated fund: equipment field guides	0	1,463
	-----	-----
	1,461	2,924

	2014	2013
	€	€
<i>Designated fund: MAVA</i>		
Balance as at January 1	0	66,230
Received for project: MAVA	63,850	60,000
	-----	-----
Used for this project	63,850	126,230
	63,850	-126,230
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	0	0
 <i>Designated fund: production of map</i>		
Balance as at January 1	1,461	1,461
Received for project: production of map	0	0
	-----	-----
Used for this project	1,461	1,461
	0	0
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	1,461	1,461
 <i>Designated fund: equipment field guides</i>		
Balance as at January 1	1,463	1,463
Received for projects: equipment field guides	0	0
	-----	-----
Used for these projects	1,463	1,463
	1,463	0
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	0	1,463
 <i>Designated fund: per project: equipment field guides</i>		
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
	-----	-----
	1,463	1,463
 TOTAL RESERVES AND FUNDS	 84,305	 100,597

	2014	2013
	€	€
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Grant SOS – IUCN deferred revenues	18,000 ³	0
Bank costs	31	25
Expenses statement A. Goedmakers	671	21,963
Invoices Syzygy	1,839	4,083
Office expenses	0	0
Daridibó membership	75	0
Staff costs	1,416	8,737
Auditor 2013/2014	2.325	3,325
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	24,357	38,133
TOTAL RESERVES, FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	108,662	138,730

OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENT

Contribution in kind to GEF project IBAP

December 31, 2011 Foundation Chimbo has signed an obligation of \$ 100,000 of in kind contributions to the GEF-UNDP project of IBAP (2010-2015). In 2013 in kind contributions with a value of \$ 55,800 over the period 2011-2012 have been accounted for to IBAP. In 2013 and 2014 the in kind contributions had a value of at least € 14,081 resp. € 16,646.

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

³ An amount of € 18,000 of the SOS subsidy has already been paid to Chimbo in 2014; it will be spent on the project in 2015.

NOTES TO THE INCOME AND EXPENSES STATEMENT

Analysis concerning income and expenses statement

	2014	2013
	€	€
INCOME		
Income from own fundraising		
Donations and gifts	11,628	50,428
Donations from annuity instalments	30,600	30,000
	-----	-----
	42,228	80,428
Subsidies		
Grant MAVA	63,850	60,000
Grant SOS - IUCN	29,564	0
	-----	-----
	93,414	60,000
Other income and expenses		
Interest ING-Bank	0	0
Interest ASN-Bank	424	1,049
Bank costs	-207	-406
Tax refund	1,701	521
Reimbursed loans and costs	1,685	1,197
ICMM-IUCN services	1,877	0
	-----	-----
	5,480	2,361
COSTS AND EXPENSES		
Expenses fundraising		
Direct fundraising costs	132	708
Performance costs own organization (Netherlands)		
Office expenses	55	0
Meeting and management costs	329	391
	-----	-----
	384	391
Expenses on objective		
Direct expenses on objective		
Assistance	10,150	10,275
Equipment	1,463	0
Project activities	139,724	120,724
	-----	-----
	151,337	130,999

	2014	2013
	€	€
Assistance		
Nature conservation: stationing volunteer	0	0
Stationing program manager	10,150	10,275
	-----	-----
	10,150	10,275
Equipment		
Direct expenses for projects: equipment field guides	1,463	0
Direct expenses for projects: production of map	0	0
Other equipment	0	0
	-----	-----
	1,463	0
Project activities		
Backstopping costs	6,239	4,270
MISUBAB: Sustainable bauxite mining	0	48,332
MAVA: Conservation and sustainable development	65,443	131,009
Depreciation	3,247	1,060
Chimpanzee research/PANAF survey	9,319	12,498
SOS – IUCN: Chimpanzee conservation	48,149	0
Nature conservation in general	7,327	1,583
Reimbursement expenses of Chimbo by Daridibó	0	-62,729
Reimbursement costs by MAVA project	0	-15,299
	-----	-----
	139,724	120,724
Contributions		
Contribution Daridibó	75	0
Contribution IUCN	371	362
Contribution FIN	250	300
	-----	-----
	696	662
Performance cost objective		
Third-party services	131	0
Office expenses	92	0
Staff costs	1,180	1,995
Travel costs	962	1,168
Meeting costs	0	0
Auditor 2012	0	-498
Auditor 2013	0	2,500
Auditor 2014	2,500	0
	-----	-----
	4,865	5,165

Kesteren, May 26, 2015

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: Foundation Chimbo

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2014 of Foundation Chimbo, Kesteren, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2014, the income and expenses statements 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.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. Our audit procedures relating to these matters were designed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole. Our opinion on the financial statements is not modified with respect to any of the key audit matters as described below, and we do not express an opinion on these individual matters.

Going concern

The financial statements of the foundation have been prepared using the going concern basis. Our audit procedures were designed to find sufficient audit information that supports the going concern basis. In the prior years Foundation Chimbo was funded, among others, by a yearly donation of € 30.000. The contract concerning the donation expired in 2013. The contract however has been extended for another five years. Moreover Foundation Chimbo entered into a new subsidy contract with the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources amounting to USD 99.000 with a duration of two years. In addition to this the foundation is in the process of applying for another subsidy. Based on this information there is sufficient information to apply the going concern basis.

Receivables

In the balance sheet a significant amount is disclosed as a receivable on Daridibó. Daridibó is a sister organization based in Guinea Bissau. In 2013 a project carried out by Daridibó was finalized which was funded by the European Community. Since the last installment of this subsidy was to be paid after submitting the final accounts of the project, Foundation Chimbo paid advances to Daridibó to facilitate the ongoing expenditures of the project. In 2014 the receivable on Daridibó was settled by € 50.000 being the final payment of the subsidy. Therefore after this settlement there remained a receivable of € 55.605. In 2015 Foundation Chimbo established as a security the use of Casa Daridibó (free of charge) during 20 years. Based on the information we found sufficient basis for the valuation of the receivable as reflected in the balance sheet.

Direct expenses on objective

The direct expenses on the objective mainly take place in Guinea Bissau. Foundation Chimbo has established an office in Bissau where the records are kept. In Guinea Bissau several expenses are shared with Daridibó, for instance expenses relating to transport, office and personnel. In 2013 we visited Guinea Bissau thus obtaining a clear insight in the local activities of Foundation Chimbo as well as Daridibó. This gave us additional supporting information on the existence of the activities of the foundation, the eligibility of the expenses and the allocation of the expenses between Daridibó and Foundation Chimbo.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Foundation Chimbo as at 31 December 2014, 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.

Management Board Report

Further we report that the management board report, to the extent we can assess, is consistent with the financial statements.

Dordrecht, June 29, 2015

Accountantskantoor KUBUS Dordrecht

Drs. A.L. Spruit RA

Annual goals 2015

- Successful execution of the second and last year of the SOS project: PARTICIPATORY CONSERVATION OF WEST AFRICAN CHIMPANZEES AND THEIR HABITAT IN AND AROUND THE FUTURE BOÉ NATIONAL PARK. Priorities for 2014 are the provision of good quality uniforms to the CVV's, strengthening its Central Committee, evaluate the quality of their patrols and reporting, develop a poster on the work of CVV's.
- Fruitful cooperation with the BNP staff in the final phase of the GEF/PNUD project on the establishment of National Parks in Boé and Dulombi.
- Set up of a pilot survey in the area of Beli and Pataque as a try out for an long term biodiversity monitoring and chimpanzee distribution survey for the whole Boé.
- Succesfull training of CVV members of Beli and Pataque as well as of the local Boé National Park team (IBAP staff) in handling and maintenance of the camera traps used in the future long term survey program.
- A brochure produced that can be used to promote the unique ecotourism product developed by Chimbo.
- A pilot executed of small scale, fine-tuned promotion of our ecotourism product.
- Attraction of students or volunteers that help to reach our long term goals and will spend in 2015 in total at least 24 months in Beli.
- Further strengthening the Horizontal Platform in which representatives of the population of the Boé, locally active NGO's, local representatives of national authorities, the Governador of Gabu, the Administrador of the Boé, IBAP, DGFF and the mining company discuss how to promote sustainable and equitable development of the area with respect for chimpanzees and their habitat.
- Raise funds for the implementation of a buffer zone policy that includes effective sacred forest conservation of the area that lies between the Boé National Park in the north of the Boé and the bauxite mining concessions in the south of the Boé.



Faroba: nutritious both for humans and chimpanzees

Priorities 2013-2017

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 as an alternative source of income based while supplying knowledge useful for nature conservation in the area;
- promoting responsible bauxite mining.

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.



The green monkey, a species that is abundant in the Boé

BUDGET 2015

	Realisation 2014 €	Budget 2014 €	Budget 2015 €
INCOME			
Income from own fundraising	42,228	35,000	35,000
Subsidies	93,414	95,000	43,000 ⁴
Other income and expenses	5,480	1,000	1,000
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	141,122	131,000	79,000
COSTS AND EXPENSES			
Expenses fundraising			
Direct fundraising costs	132	500	500
Performance cost own organization	384	500	500
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	516	1,000	1,000
Total available on objective	140,606	130,000	78,000
Expenses on objective			
Direct expenses on objective	151,337	125,000	74,000
Contributions	696	700	700
Performance cost on objective	4,865	4,300	3,300
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	156,898	130,000	78,000
SURPLUS /DEFICIT	-/- 16,292	0	0

⁴ An amount of € 18,000 of the SOS subsidy has already been received in 2014, but will be spent in 2015.

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
PANAF	Pan African chimpanzee survey, executed according to a protocol developed by MPI
PH	Plataforma Horizontal: a kind of local parliament in the Boé to discuss and promote sustainable development with respect for nature
PNB	Boé National Park
SOS	Save Our Species program of IUCN

Additional functions of Board members

Annemarie Goedmakers	CEO/Executive President FRES (Foundation Rural Energy Services) Director Goedmakers BV President of the Directive Board of Daridibó Member of the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM) Member of the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) and its Primate Specialist Group
Jan Boekelman	Director Finance of EBN BV Chairman of the Audit Committee of GasTerra BV Member of the Supervisory Board of Inovum, Wijdemeren
Joris Pinkster	Senior Policy Officer at the Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment, The Hague
Tedros Medhin	Director T. Medhin Consultancy Member of the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM)
René Henkens	Ecologist at Alterra (part of Wageningen University and Research Centre) Member of the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM) Board Member of the National Ramsar Commission of the Netherlands
Norbert de Munnik	Partner at NautaDutilh Lawyers Board member of the Foundation Reserves Przewalski Horse