

■ foundation
CHIMBO



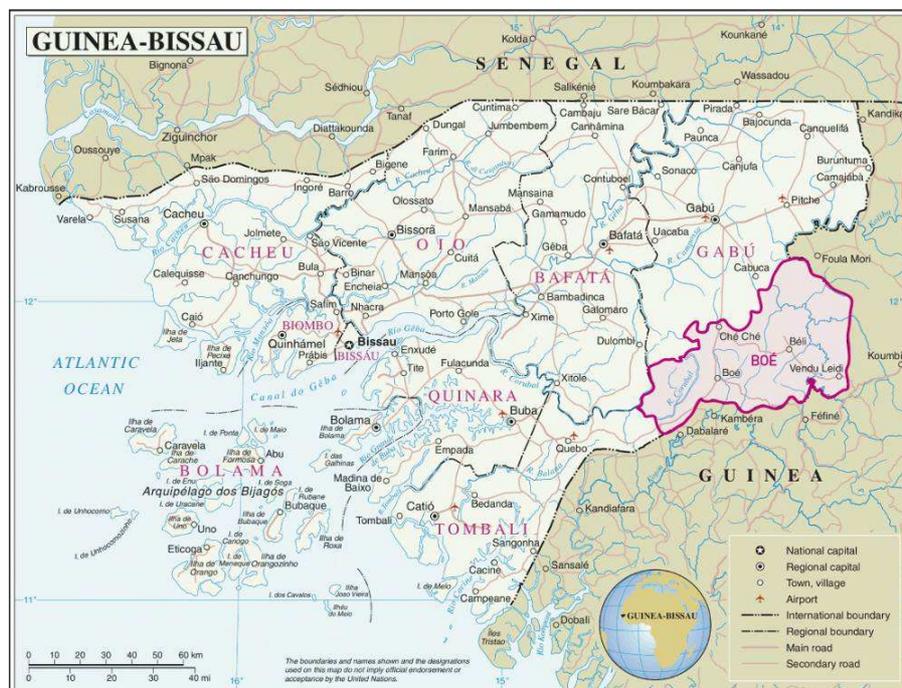
Annual Report 2013



Cover: Casa Daridibó in Beli, Guinea Bissau

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



Foreword

For Chimbo Foundation 2013 was very successful: we started three research programmes with big potential to improve the conservation of wildlife of the area in which we work: a chimpanzee survey program in cooperation with MPI (Max Planck Institute in Leipzig) started in August and inventories of small mammals and amphibians have started in September. The tourist camp site in Beli run by the local community was finalised and can now lodge 9 -15 people. We helped our sister organisation Daridibó during the construction process of Casa Daridibó: a small research and meeting centre in Beli. Three German and Dutch volunteers acted as supervisors to ensure the quality of the construction.

For Guinea Bissau 2013 meant political stagnation: the president that had been appointed after the military coup of 2012, some minority parties and military leaders took their time in accepting the urgent need for presidential elections. International pressure proved ineffective in speeding up this process, while the economic situation grew worse and worse for the population. But also the environment suffered: During the last two years large scale illegal tree harvesting supervised by the army, has robbed the country of an enormous surface of forest.

Our programme in the field could pick up speed when daily life normalised in Guinea Bissau in the beginning of 2013. We deplored however the negative travel advises for Guinea Bissau by many European governments. It meant that we could not start promotion of tourism. In the project: "Integrated Conservation of Chimpanzees in the Boé sector, Guinea Bissau" financed by the MAVA Foundation this meant a serious delay in the development of ecotourism as a nature based source of income.

We provided intensive backstopping assistance to Daridibó for the MISUBAB (mineração sustentável da bauxite em Boé) project financed by the EU and Chimbo. This project tried 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 project ended 31.10.2013.

We are very thankful to everybody who has helped 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 dedicated to the 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. His parents announced the establishment of the Foundation Chimbo in the following way:

“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 South-East 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 and implement own programmes and 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.

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.

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 north of the river Corubal.

Its isolated position and the general lack of resources are impediments to development, but also 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 such as the 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 nests can easily be seen in the tree canopies along the streams.

Although the Boé was already for a long time legally protected as a hunting reserve in which hunting is forbidden by law, the law was rarely applied. Recently the national authorities of Guinea Bissau have realised that integral management of the natural richness of the Boé to the benefit of nature conservation and local communities is necessary and they have started the process to give part of the Boé a legally protected status as a National Park.

Since the part of the Boé that will be within the National Park, will fall under the responsibility of IBAP (the National Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas of Guinea Bissau) we will direct our activities to support their work. At the same time we will try to develop and implement a buffer zone approach in the remaining part of the Boé that will safeguard the habitat of the chimpanzee in the buffer zone, strengthen the National Park, promote sustainable development for the local population and promote responsible mining in the bauxite mining concessions in the south of the Boé.

Vision, 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. 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.



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 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 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 programme as a basis for research oriented eco-volunteer tourism while supplying knowledge useful for nature conservation in the area;
- promoting responsible bauxite mining.

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



A small spring in the sacred forest of Munhini (threatened by future mining): a site of rich biodiversity

According to the Regional Action Plan for the Conservation of Chimpanzees in West Africa of IUCN the following actions are needed in Guinea Bissau:

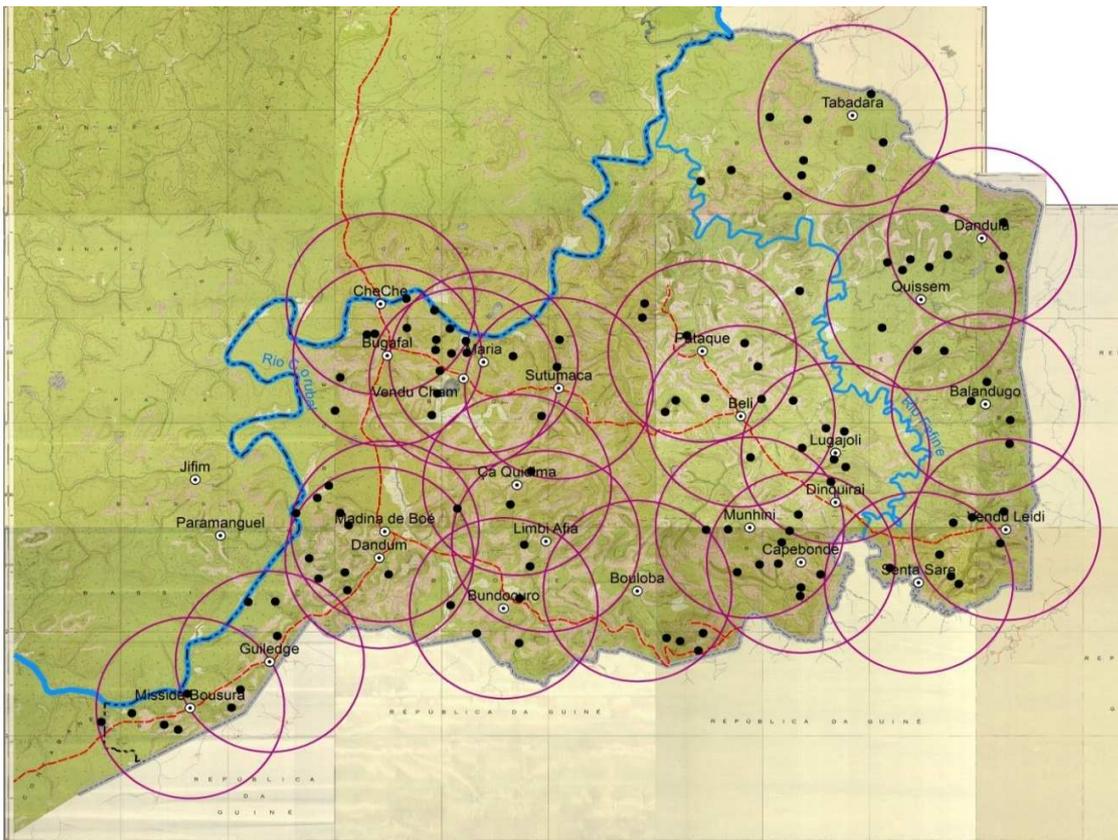
- conduct basic surveys and monitoring in the Boé area
- establish and expand an education awareness campaign about chimpanzees and other primates
- carry out study of bush meat and pet trade in chimpanzees
- improve management plan for the Boé area.

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

Main results 2013

Community based protection programme

- Over the past five years Chimbo has created 28 Village Vigilance Committee's (CVV's) spread over the entire Boé area. 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, discourages and denounces hunting/killing of chimpanzees and poaching in general, and evaluates damage caused by chimpanzees to crops. Their members are equipped with uniforms, boots, and each CVV has been given two 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.
- In 2012 Jasper Hoogveld, a student of the University of Nijmegen in The Netherlands, analysed the patrol-reports filled in by 25 CVV's with the results of their field visits over the year 2011. His research served two purposes: to advise on and improve the reporting of the CVV's and secondly to draw conclusions on chimpanzee distribution in the Boé. He finalized his report in 2013 and was able to prove that chimpanzees use the entire area during the whole year. His site specific study on their nesting behaviour in Quebube (10 km west of Beli) proved the importance of large trees.



Circles indicate ranges of 8 km, the average distance of field surveys for a CVV. The black dots represent direct observations of chimpanzees by CVV's in 2011. (after J. Hoogveld 2013)

- Most members of CVV's can hardly write. In December 2012 a two week training session took place for 12 future alphabetisation trainers. These trainers set up 6 alphabetisation centres and gave courses during more than 300 hours to a total of 150 participants. The result of this activity was that 48 people had learned to read and write of which 18 members of CVV's.
- The three rice banks that have been set up by Chimbo and Daridibó in Beli, Capebonde and Balandugu aim to ensure local farmers of a fair price when selling rice and local consumers of a reasonable price when buying rice. They make sure that rice needed later in the year by the local population, is no longer exported from the area by traders. The rice bank of Capebonde was well managed and showed very good results in 2013. The rice bank of Beli took decisions that turned out very negative when a large amount of rice that had been bought in Gabu was lost after an accident with the truck that transported the rice. The rules for all rice banks have been strengthened after this event.

Chloë van Vliet assisted the rice bank control team for two months as a volunteer and developed a control protocol for the functioning of the rice banks.

The strict rules could not prevent a big fraud in the rice bank of Balandugu. It is very sad that people in power (in this case the board of the rice bank of Balandugu) too often use their position for illegal personal benefit instead of in the interest of the local population.

- In December 2012 a programme against harmful bushfires run by major Amadu Baldé (fauna-expert) of the Guarda Nacional started very enthusiastically. Due to personal circumstances it had to slow down in spring 2013. Nevertheless teams to fight bushfires could be set up in 14 villages. Members of the teams have been trained, uniforms with logo's procured, meetings were held in several villages in which hundreds of people participated, a meeting with cattle owners was held and radio Beli was used to instruct the population how to diminish the damage of bush fires. During 2013 also IBAP started a programme to combat bush fires. Our aim is to integrate both programmes.

Ecotourism development

- Since the negative travel advises by many governments made advertising for ecotourism trips to Guinea Bissau useless, we decided to concentrate on attracting students, researchers and volunteers to participate in our research programme. In this way local staff of the tourist camp in Beli and future guides could be trained on the job and learned skills necessary if working with foreigners. In 2013 we have been able to attract 15 students, scientists and volunteers to work in Beli for periods between 3 weeks and 12 months.
- The future tourist guides that have been trained in 2012 in foreign languages are the first to be selected if guides are needed for field work of students, researchers or other volunteers.
- In October the future guides were given a training course by Tamara Borges de Oliveira.



Field excursion for future guides



Group dynamics: "follow the (tour) leader"

- Future eco-tourists will be offered the opportunity to participate in our multi-annual conservation aimed research programme. In 2013 we started a pilot on a new subject: a survey of small mammals and amphibians.
- One of the existing subjects: monitoring of animal distribution with trail cameras, has been tried out successfully in a new setting in Capebonde, a village that would like to become an eco-tourist village that integrates foreigners in village life
- The new training/research/information/meeting centre: Casa Daridibó that has been built in Beli both for the local population as for visitors, will provide a nice working environment for scientists and students.



Construction of Casa Daridibó in Beli (January –October 2013)

- The Fonda Huuwa tourist campsite that burned down in 2010, has been restored with our help and can now lodge between 9 and 15 people. In 2013 over 1000 visitor-nights were counted for the camp.

- For tourists it is essential that medical care can be provided. In Beli a small health centre can test whether somebody has malaria. We keep the necessary treatment in stock. But snakebites are also an issue. Every year several people in the Boé die of snakebites. Since no snake venom anti-serum is available in Guinea Bissau we want to have our own stock of anti-serum. We are developing a list of venomous snakes that are present in the Boé. Based on this list we will try to find the adequate snake venom anti-serum. We have found a lab in Dakar that has anti-serum in stock and we hope to be able to procure a suitable product in 2013.

Research program

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

- A Portuguese ornithologist, João Guilherme executed a first survey of the birds of the Boé. He stayed for three weeks in January and February 2013 in the area and recorded 170 bird species. Of these, six are new species for the country, 23 are restricted to the Sudan-Guinea Savannah biome, 12 restricted to the Guinean-Congo Forest biome and 5 are of international conservation concern. The very high number of species he observed within such a small period is an indication of the high biodiversity of the area also in this respect.
- In 2012 we signed an agreement with Max Planck Institute in Leipzig to set up a research site in Boé that would be part of their PANAF (Pan African chimpanzee survey) programme. In this programme sites where chimpanzees live are selected from all over Africa, to gather biological data according to a protocol that is the same for every site. Joost van Schijndel is our project leader for this research. During the first half of 2013 he and his team of Dutch student, Menno de Boer and four local people did the work necessary to select a site and set up a bush camp. In August 2013 the collection of data required by the protocol started. In this period Joost was not only assisted by his local team but also by Benjamin van Haelst, a Belgian biologist and Iris van der Meer, a Dutch student.



Menno de Boer and Amadu Sadjo on their way to the PANAF research site at Aicoum in the Boé

- In the first half of 2013 Jitske Willemsen, a student of VHL University for Applied Sciences did research on non-timber forest products. Her report will be published in 2014.
- Roy Mol and Sil Westra, two experts on small mammals, developed a research protocol to collect small mammals and amphibians. The aim is to investigate what species live in the Boé. Chimbo invested in the necessary equipment (two types of life-traps and pitfalls). The two experts trained Amber Baele, a Belgian biologist, to carry on with the survey. Amber has been assisted by several local people. It soon became clear that it is rather time consuming and very site specific research. After a year we will evaluate the project.
- Erik van der Hoeven, a Dutch expert on plants, visited Boé for the second time in order to collect the material needed to be able to produce a brochure for eco-tourists that will introduce them

to the flora of the Boé: characteristic species, species used by humans and by chimpanzees, species with nice flowers etc.

- Menno de Boer, student of VHL university of applied sciences investigated the diurnal rhythm of chimpanzees. The outcomes of his research can be used to plan field trips with tourists.
- Sometimes by chance we do observations that are new to science. For instance in October 2013 Piet Wit and Alfa Iaia Keita found at several places as the first recording for Guinea Bissau nests of the vitelline masked-weaver: *Ploceus vitellinus*. Their nests were every time associated with a paper wasp species nest and always in the *Acacia macrothyrsa* Harms tree. We hope to find an ornithologist that would like to do detailed research on this association.



Vitelline masked-weaver associated with a paper-wasp nest in the same acacia tree.

- The pictures of mammals that we could provide to IBAP for their guide on the mammals of the National Park of Cantanhez are a valuable by-product of our research program.

Awareness raising and communication

We aim 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:

- A film was produced by German volunteer Caroline Narr in which our local coordinator Amadu Sane explains why our work is important. The film can be found on our website.
- Radio Beli is used intensively (at least two hours a week) to give information on our programme, on nature conservation and related issues.
- We have produced one flash report, three newsletters in both Portuguese and English and one newsletter in Dutch for our different groups of stakeholders.
- The blog of Jasper Hoogveld, student of Nijmegen University, was selected and videos from his blog were shown on Dutch national television.
- We gave presentations about our programme for very diverse audiences in Europe. This has been an important method to attract volunteers or students to come and work in Boé.

During the months of October and November Tamara Borges de Oliveira executed an environmental education and awareness raising programme of in the Boé. She provided training to:

- Staff and local radio journalists (to provide substantive improvement in their environmental education oriented radio programmes);
- Primary school teachers (how they should deal with environmental education);
- Future guides (“how can you help a student or tourist in the field / how to pass your field knowledge and get your message across/ how to increase your field knowledge / GPS and compass use / English etc.”).

For awareness raising twice a week (one session for children and one for youngsters and adults) movies in which nature conservation or safeguarding of the environment are illustrated, were shown and discussed.



Citizenship classes - How to be an environmentally conscious citizen.

Since the teachers in Guinea Bissau were on strike during this period, Tamara used 2 hours of each morning from Monday to Friday to teach the children from Beli about nature. Her classes were divided in two. The first class was aimed for children of 2 up to 6 years old and the second, for children of 7 to 14.

Promotion of responsible bauxite mining

The MISUBAB (sustainable bauxite mining in the Boé) project of Daridibó has run for four years from 2010 to October 2013 and aimed 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 subsidised the project with an amount of € 499,000, Foundation Chimbo (for 35% with help of the MAVA project) has contributed € 103,000 to 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 state as the main goal of the HP to promote a sustainable development of the Boé where 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. A draft of the internal regulations has been discussed and will be put on the agenda for adoption in 2014.
- During the 4 backstopping missions that have been carried out by Chimbo in 2013 the progress of the project has been discussed with the project staff in Bissau and Beli, 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.

- In 2012 members of the HP went on excursion to the site of a bauxite mine in the area of Sangaredi in Guinea, since most of them had never seen a mine before. A small team of our staff revisited Sangaredi to interview the local population in depth on the positive and negative influence the mine has had on their life. The results were presented during a meeting of the PH.
- We stimulated people to participate in the public consultation of the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative that offered the opportunity to provide comments of the Draft Standard. The Standard is intended to define principles and performance criteria for environmental, social and governance practices throughout the entire aluminium value chain. It will be applicable for all stages of aluminium production and transformation. This Initiative may become a useful tool to influence parties also in Boé towards responsible behaviour.
- The construction of Casa Daridibó, which will serve as a training, research, information and meeting centre in Beli, has been finalised. The constructor (Quebá Sambú) who runs a small but dedicated company based in Buba did a good job. It has been financed by the EU, Chimbo and Solar 23 (the solar plant). Three expat volunteers (an engineer, an architect and a social worker) controlled each for two months the quality of the work of the local constructor. Stamatis Chondrogiannis (the Greek volunteer architect of the complex) gave advices by telephone.
- This year again the two project cars have often been used as ambulance for the local population.

Fundraising

- We have been successful with our proposal to the SOS (Save Our Species) programme. 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 fifth year the local soccer club of Kesteren, The Netherlands, organised a successful fund raising event for Chimbo.
- We participated successfully in a fundraising auction organised by the FIN.
- We have sent in 4 small proposals (3 for subsidies and one for an award) of which none were successful.
- We decided to participate in a crowd-funding platform. After a year we will evaluate the results.

Aftermath of the military coup in 2012

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 programmes that would benefit the interim government installed after the coup. Many governments gave negative travel advices.

In the Boé the local population is used to the fact that the government has no money to spend on them, since also in normal times the area is too far away from Bissau to be deemed important and easily forgotten if money has to be spent.

The negative travel advices for Guinea Bissau had a negative effect on our programme to develop eco-tourism as an additional source of income for the local population. Several students or volunteers decided (or were forced by their university) not to come to Guinea Bissau because of the negative travel advice. Presidential and parliamentary elections although promised for 2013 are now set for 2014.

2013 Goals versus results

Goal I 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:

- finalise construction of the Fonda Huuwa tourist camp site
- setting up of a long-term research programme that will give us a sound basis for our conservation activities and, at the same time, serve to attract research oriented eco-volunteers .

Achieved:

- *the tourist camp site has now a capacity for 9-15 people as was foreseen*
- *we have set up a long-term research programme (survey of chimpanzees, small mammals and amphibians) in which the use of camera traps is an essential part.*



The Fonda Huuwa camp site in Beli

Goal II 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.

Partly achieved:

Presence of IBAP staff in the field has still been limited during 2013. Joint programming of activities is still not what it should be, but first steps (meetings, presentations of both parties in events of both parties, participation of Chimbo staff in IBAP trainings etc.) are taken to start a fruitful cooperation. Two of our local members of staff have participated in a two week training by IBAP for future park staff on executing flora and fauna inventories.

Goal III Chimpanzee survey programme 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.

Partly achieved:

The survey should have started in the beginning of 2013, but was delayed due to illness of the project leader until August 2013. In the first half year nevertheless a lot of preparatory work could be done, that facilitated the execution of the survey itself later in the year.

Goal IV The assistance as requested and needed, given to the MISUBAB project of Daridibó, especially on the construction of the small research centre: Casa Daridibó, in Beli.

Achieved:

Four backstopping missions have been executed, three volunteer construction inspectors have provided supervision for in total more than six month during the construction of Casa Daridibó, a volunteer has been provided to professionalise the control of the rice banks, volunteers of Chimbo prepared the final report of the MISUBAB project after October 2013, when the project came to an end.

Goal V Intensification of fundraising

Achieved:

Several new fundraising methods have been tried out of which at least one has been successful. An important subsidy could be obtained with a - for us- new donor.

Goal VI Implementation of a programme to combat bush fires

Partly achieved:

The programme has started, but could not be implemented by the project leader as foreseen for personal reasons.

Progress in 2013 on long term goals

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

The GEF/PNUD project which will lead to the adoption of a law that makes part of the Boé a National Park under the responsibility of IBAP is now being executed. 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 need to protect the areas that fall within the buffer zone has been discussed in the HP. The CVV program convinces 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. The legal means to prevent immigration are lacking.

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.

To achieve this 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 clearly is much less accepted than a few years ago.

- **Uncontrolled immigration has stopped.**

The influx of slash and burn agriculture is now also by the local population seen as a negative phenomenon,. 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.**

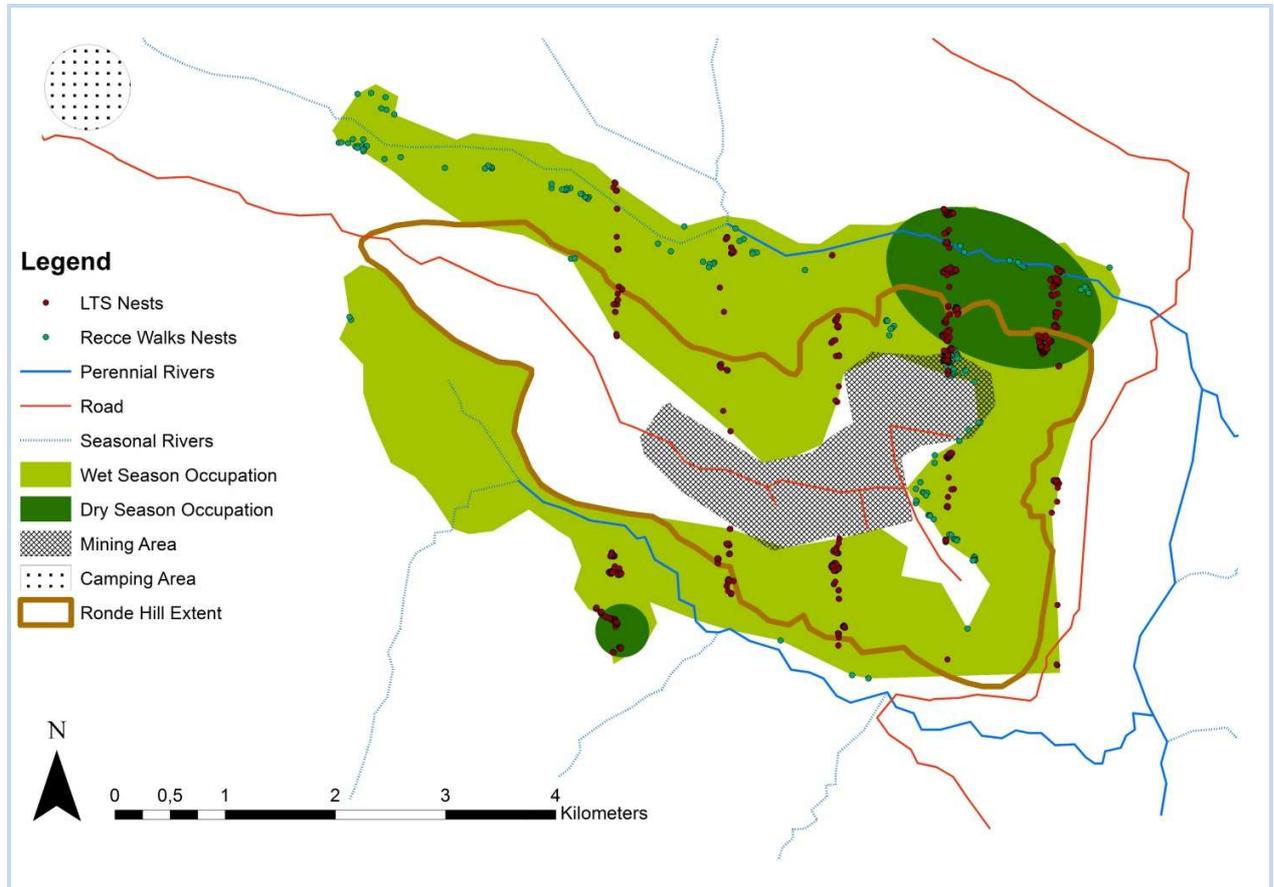
The negative travel advices of some governments prevented us to start the planned PR programme on tourism development. The over 20 volunteers, scientists and students that we could convince to come to Boé notwithstanding the negative travel advice, enabled the local population to get used to the needs and habits of foreigners.

- **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.**

Joost van Schijndel and Bucari Camara participated in a seminar on lion conservation in Senegal, at the National Park Niokolo Koba. We have good contacts with the chimpanzee research site of MPI in Sangaredi, Guinea Conakry.

- **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 2013 José Francisco Carminatti Wenceslau, 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 show that especially the indirect effects (noise and water pollution) will have very negative effects on the chimpanzee population living in the area.



Overlapping of the mining site and chimpanzee territory around Ronde Hill (J.F. Carminatti Wenceslau)

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. In 2013 the Dutch tax authorities decided that Chimbo did not need a VAT number.

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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, 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.

The Board has held 4 meetings in 2013. The following subjects have been on the agenda: goals of backstopping missions, progress of the projects in Guinea Bissau, staffing incl. volunteers, subsidy proposals (5 sent in of which one was awarded to us), membership of GRASP, networking, construction of Casa Daridibó, evaluation of results in order to set priorities for the future, budget, adoption of the annual report 2012, adoption of a non-discrimination policy, decision on promotional activities, 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. For specific jobs consultants are hired on very modest fees.

Volunteers (others than board members) and students:

João de Azevedo	Image on new year's card 2014
Amber Baele	Research on small mammals and amphibians
Nico van Basten	Investigation on options to improve the ferry
Menno de Boer	Student research on diurnal activity pattern of chimps
Roeland Bornebroek	Construction supervisor
José Francisco Carminatti Wenceslau	Student research on effect of mining on chimpanzee area
Teresa Borasino	New year's card 2014
Stamatis Chondrogiannis	Design of and advice on construction of Casa Daridibó
Marijke Drees	Exploration of options to improve field data registration
João Guilherme	Birdlife inventory
Benjamin van Haelst	Participant in PANAF chimpanzee research
Arjen Hettema	Supervisor of student 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 chimpanzee distribution patterns
Jan Jansen	Supervisor of student proposal writing
Alpha Iaia Keita	Promoter of nature conservation in Guinea Bissau
Nico de Koning	Distribution research based on camera trapping data
Eveline van Maanen	Volunteer assistant on financial issues
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
Quintino Na Pana	Volunteer on cycling in Guinea Bissau
Caroline Narr	Production of film on our work
Paul Ndiaye	General high level advisor on African cultural issues
Willem Post	HRM advisor to the board
Felix Reeb	Construction supervisor
Maarten van Riet	Technical advices on electrical wiring
Joop Schaminee	Supervisor of student research
Joost van Schijndel	Project leader of PANAF chimpanzee research
Frank van Soest	Construction supervisor
Jaap de Vletter	Supervisor of student research
Chloë van Vliet	Control of rice banks
Sil Westra	Development of small mammal and amphibian research
Jitske Willemsen	Student research on non-timber forest products
Fennie Wit	Medical advices
Piet Wit	Advisor to the board

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) in which Chimbo contractually was obliged to contribute with money (€ 60,000); in fact Chimbo contributed with € 103,000 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 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.
- Chimbo received in 2012 a subsidy of US\$ 5,000 from the Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund. The trail camera’s that are used at several sites to monitor wildlife have been bought with this money.
- SOS (Save our Species) accepted our application “Participatory conservation of West African chimpanzees and their habitat in and around the future Boé National Park” for funding. The subsidy amount agreed on is \$ 99,000. A contract will be signed in the beginning of 2014.

Contributions in kind to Chimbo in 2013 by:

- Syzygy (expertise)
- FRES-GB (office facilities in Gabu)
- Solar-23 (solar plant equipment and installation)
- Kubus Dordrecht (auditing)
- João de Azevedo (5 pieces of art with impressions of chimpanzees)

Donations

- Individuals, organisations and companies have contributed financially to the activities of Chimbo in 2013.
- The soccer club of Kesteren organized the fifth yearly fund raising event in 2013 for Chimbo.
- 2 individuals have a multi-annual donation contract with Chimbo.

Partners

Actively involved in our programme in 2013:

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

Szygy (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

IBAP (director Alfredo da Silva): the National Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas

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 representatives in Beli and Cheche

IUCN-CEM: IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management

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

Universities of Lisbon, Cardiff, Wageningen, and Nijmegen

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

Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund

Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, Germany

Other partners

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

IPÊ: Ecologic Investigation Institute, Brazil.

IUCN-NL: based in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

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

Universities of Rotterdam and Leiden, 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.

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

CAIA the national office for environmental impact assessment

National authorities in Bissau

WFD: Weltfriedendienst in Berlin, Germany active on international cooperation

UNDP-Guinea Bissau

Embassy of the Netherlands in Dakar

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

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 became a member of the **FIN** (Nederlandse Federatie voor Internationale Natuurbescherming www.nfin.nl), the Dutch Federation for International Nature Conservation, the 17th of November 2012.

In 2013 we have been accepted as a member of **GRASP**, the UN Great Apes Survival Partnership (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, 2013

	2013	2012
	€	€
ASSETS		
Tangible fixed assets		
Transport	0	250
Solar panels	31,655	
Current assets		
Receivables	106,579	81,133
Cash at bank	496	120,885
	-----	-----
	107,075	202,018
	138,730	202,268
 RESERVES, FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		
Reserves and funds		
General reserve	97,173	26,078
Continuity reserve	500	500
Designated funds	2,924	69,154
	-----	-----
	100,597	95,732
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	38,133	106,536
	138,730	202,268

INCOME AND EXPENSES STATEMENT 2013

	Realisation 2013 €	Budget 2013 €	2012 €
INCOME			
Income from own fundraising	140,428	115,000	94,905
Other income and expenses	2,361	1,000	12,122
	-----	-----	-----
	142,789	116,000	107,027
COSTS AND EXPENSES			
Expenses fundraising			
Direct fundraising costs	708	300	132
Performance cost own organization	391	1,000	989
	-----	-----	-----
	1,099	1,300	1,121
Total available on objective	141,690	114,700	105,906
Expenses on objective			
Direct expenses on objective	130,999	115,000	86,522
Contributions	662	500	444
Performance cost on objective	5,165	7,000	10,316
	-----	-----	-----
	136,826	122,500	97,282
SURPLUS /DEFICIT	4,864	-7,800	8,624

The appropriation of results is as follows:

(Addition) /Withdrawal from:

Designated reserves	0	0
Designated funds	66,230	24,737
General reserve	(71,095)	(33,361)

NOTES TO THE FOUNDATION'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2013

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 2012 have been reclassified for comparability with 2013.

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

	2013	2012
	€	€
FIXED ASSETS		
Transport		
Book value at January 1	250	3,250
Investments	0	0
Depreciation	250	3,000
	-----	-----
	0	250
Purchase	9,000	9,000
Cumulative depreciation	9,000	8,750
	-----	-----
Book value at December 31	0	250
Solar panels		
Book value at January 1	0	0
Investments	32,465	0
Depreciation	810	0
	-----	-----
Book value at December 31	31,655	250
CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables		
Statements of expenses receivable	105,498 ¹	76,636
Tax refund	32	1,280
Interest ING	0	1
Interest ASN-Bank, Ideaalsparen	1,049	3,216
	-----	-----
	106,579	81,133

¹ These receivables will partly be received in 2014, partly credited in 2014 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 in the first half of 2014. At the moment we see no reason to doubt their settlement in due time.

Cash at bank		
ING betaalrekening	464	22,970
ING renterekening	32	31
ASN Bank Ideaalsparen	0	97,884
	-----	-----
	496	120,885
TOTAL ASSETS	138,730	202,268



Meeting of Horizontal Platform in October 2013

	2013	2012
	€	€
RESERVES AND FUNDS		
General reserve		
Balance as at January 1	26,078	-7,283
Appropriation of result	71,095	33,361
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	97,173	26,078
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 fulfillment of obligations if the foundation is forced to stop by circumstances.</i>		
Designated funds		
Designated fund: MAVA	0	66,230
Designated fund: production of map	1,461	1,461
Designated fund: equipment park guards	1,463	1,463
	-----	-----
	2,924	69,154



	2013	2012
	€	€
Designated fund: MAVA		
Balance as at January 1	66,230	73,567
Received for project: MAVA	60,000	60,000
	-----	-----
	126,230	133,567
Used for this project	-126,230	-67,337
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	0	66,230
 Designated fund: production of map		
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	1,461	1,461
 Designated fund: equipment park guards		
Balance as at January 1	1,463	1,463
Received for projects: equipment park guards	0	0
	-----	-----
	1,463	1,463
Used for these projects	0	0
	-----	-----
Balance as at December 31	1,463	1,463
 Designated fund: per project: equipment park guards		
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	 100,597	 95,732

	2013	2012
	€	€
<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	90	90

<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	225	225

<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	578	578

<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	570	570

	2013	2012
	€	€
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Bank costs	25	31
Expenses statement A. Goedmakers	21,963	16,099
Invoices Syzygy	4,083	11,461
Office expenses	0	132
Daridibó: Project Misubab	0	15,000
Daridibó: Project MAVA	0	56,473
VAT	0	0
Staff costs	8,737	4840
Accountant 2013	3,325	2500
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	38,133	106,536
TOTAL RESERVES, FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	138,730	202,268

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.

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

NOTES TO THE INCOME AND EXPENSES STATEMENT

Analysis concerning income and expenses statement

	2013	2012
	€	€
INCOME		
Income from own fundraising		
Donations and gifts	50,428	4,172
Donations from annuity instalments	30,000	40,350
Grant MAVA	60,000	60,000
Grant water tanks	0	1,400
Grant education Dutch government	0	-14,857
Grant Mohamed Bin Zayed Fund	0	3,840
	-----	-----
	140,428	94,905
Other income and expenses		
Interest ING	0	1
Interest ASN-Bank Ideaalsparen	1,049	3,216
Bank costs	-406	-114
Tax refund	521	2,836
FRES reimbursement costs	1,197	6,183
	-----	-----
	2,361	12,122
COSTS AND EXPENSES		
Expenses fundraising		
Direct fundraising costs		
Direct fundraising costs	708	132
Performance costs own organization (Netherlands)		
Office expenses	0	92
Meeting and management costs	391	897
	-----	-----
	391	989
Expenses on objective		
Direct expenses on objective		
Assistance	10,275	11,701
Equipment	0	0
Project activities	120,724	74,821
	-----	-----
	130,999	86,522

	2013	2012
	€	€
Assistance		
Nature conservation: stationing volunteer	0	9,529
Stationing program manager	10,275	2,172
	-----	-----
	10,275	11,701
Equipment		
Direct expenses for projects: equipment park guards	0	0
Direct expenses for projects: production of map	0	0
Other equipment	0	0
	-----	-----
	0	0
Project activities		
Backstopping costs	4,270	13,564
MISUBAB: Sustainable bauxite mining	48,332	33,747
MAVA: Conservation and sustainable development	131,009	67,337
Depreciation	1,060	3,000
GRASP + Nature Pays	0	4,515
Bin Zayed project/chimpanzee research	12,498	3,938
Watertanks	0	2,350
Nature education project	0	1,557
Nature conservation	1,583	
Reimbursement expenses of Chimbo by Daridibó	-62,729	-48,839
Reimbursement costs by MAVA project	-15,299	-6,348
	-----	-----
	120,724	74,821
Contributions		
Contribution Daridibó	0	76
Contribution IUCN	362	368
Contribution FIN	300	0
	-----	-----
	662	444
Performance cost objective		
Third-party services	0	0
Office expenses	0	154
Staff costs	1995	4,607
Travel costs	1168	552
Meeting costs	0	225
Auditor 2011	0	2,278
Auditor 2012	-498	2,500
Auditor 2013	2,500	0
	-----	-----
	5,165	10,316

Kesteren, May 26, 2014

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 2013 of Foundation Chimbo, Kesteren which comprise the balance sheet at 31 December 2013, 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.

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

Missie.

Hét samenwerkingsverband van vakbekwame en onafhankelijke adviseurs voor de ondernemer: KUBUS vierkant achter uw zaak.

Visie.

Wij zijn dé partner voor de ondernemer in een wereld waarin wet- en regelgeving steeds complexer wordt: KUBUS maakt ondernemen leuk.

Op al onze offertes, overeenkomsten, prijsopgaven, leveringen, te verrichten diensten, transacties, declaraties zijn van toepassing de betalings- en leveringsvoorwaarden zoals gedeponeerd bij de Kamer van Koophandel.

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 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 Daridibo. Daridibo is a sister organization based in Guinea Bissau. In 2013 a project carried out by Daridibo 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 Daridibo to facilitate the ongoing expenditures of the project. In 2014 the receivable on Daridibo was settled by € 50,000 being the final payment of the subsidy. Therefore after this settlement there remains a receivable of € 60,000. In 2014 Foundation Chimbo will establish a security on the solar panels and antenna of the radio station and other properties of Daridibo. 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 partly takes 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 Daridibo, 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 Daridibo. 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 Daridibo 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 2013, 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, May 26, 2014

Accountantskantoor KUBUS Dordrecht

Drs. A.L. Spruit RA

Events after balance sheet date

A subsidy contract with SOS for \$ 99,000 has been signed.

Parliamentary and presidential elections took place in the first half of 2014.



Annual goals 2014

- 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 programme 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 .
- 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.
- 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.
- Finalisation of the Chimpanzee survey programme, that uses transects and trail camera's, according to the PANAF protocol of the Max Planck Institute in Leipzig. It will enable comparison with populations of chimpanzees elsewhere in Africa and help us to improve nature conservation of the Boé.
- Development of 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.
- Strengthening the HP (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.
- Implementation of a programme to combat bush fires in cooperation with IBAP.
- Definition of long term strategy for management of Chimbo Foundation..



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 programme as a basis for research oriented eco-volunteer tourism while supplying knowledge useful for nature conservation in the area;
- promoting responsible bauxite mining;
- continuous fundraising.

Long term goals for the Boé

The Boé is an adequately run, 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 2014

	Realisation 2013 €	Budget 2013 €	Budget 2014 €
INCOME			
Income from own fundraising	140,428	115,000	130,000
Other income and expenses	2,361	1,000	1,000
	-----	-----	-----
	142,789	116,000	131,000
COSTS AND EXPENSES			
Expenses fundraising			
Direct fundraising costs	708	300	500
Performance cost own organization	391	1,000	500
	-----	-----	-----
	1,099	1,300	1,000
Total available on objective	141,690	114,700	130,000
Expenses on objective			
Direct expenses on objective	130,190	115,000	125,000
Contributions	662	500	700
Performance cost on objective	5,165	7,000	4,300
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	136,826	122,500	130,000
SURPLUS /DEFICIT	4,864	-7,800	0

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
HP	Horizontal Platform
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
SOS	Save Our Species program
VHL	Van Hall Larenstein, University of Applied Sciences, Velp, The Netherlands
WUR	Wageningen University and Research Centre, The Netherlands

Other 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 Member of the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) and member of the IUCN/SSC Primate Specialist Group
Jan Boekelman	Director Finance of EBN BV Chairman of the Audit Committee of GasTerra BV
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
René Henkens	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