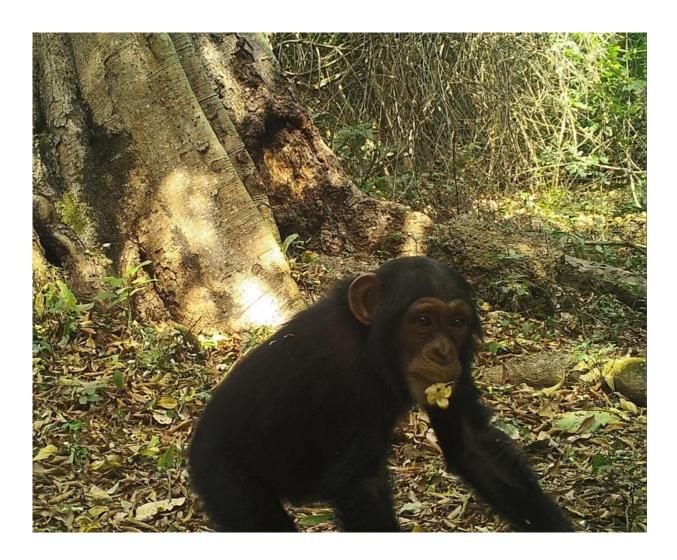
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Annual Report 2023



Cover: Chimpanzee at sacred forest near the village of Lugadjole 7.1.2023

Index

Foreword	2
Introduction	3
Vision, objectives, and mission	7
Main results 2023	8
Goals 2023 versus results	18
Governance	19
Human resources	21
Financial resources, Financial ratios	23
Memberships & Partners	24
Balance sheet as of December 31, 2023	27
Income and expenses statement	28
Notes to the foundation's financial statements	29
Notes to the balance sheet	30
Notes to the income and expenses statement	33
Independent Auditor's report	35
Long term goal	39
Annual goals 2024	39
Budget 2024	40
Abbreviations	41
Additional positions of Board members	42



Foreword

Last year marked an important change for Chimbo Foundation. Annemarie Goedmakers, co-founder and President since the start, stepped down. With her relentless energy and effort Annemarie Goedmakers, together with her husband Piet Wit, has left a solid base from which the board and myself in my new role as President of Chimbo, will continue to protect chimpanzees in the wild.

The dismantling of the parliament showed that the political context in Guinea Bissau remains challenging. Luckily the political machinations in the capital did not affect our work in the field negatively. The people of Boé and our local staff this year even profited from the politicians. When in September 2023 many politicians came to Boé to celebrate 50 years of independence on Lugadjole hill, antennas for mobile phones were installed in the Boé and a small ferry (to replace the sunken one) to enable cars to cross the Rio Corubal was put in place.

Our community based conservation aimed at a stable chimpanzee population proves successful through buy-in of the local population, stakeholders, and authorities. I am proud that also this year we can present appealing results like:

- We finished research on the threats of cattle herds, the control of part of the sacred forest that are registered in the World Database for Protected Areas (WDPA), and an inventory of drumming trees. By taking into account the cultural values of the people of the Boé, this research gives valuable insights for our conservation strategy.
- The Chimbo scholarship program for schoolgirls from the Boé Sector celebrated its' first 3 secondary school graduates. In order to celebrate this occasion a conservation workshop was organized for the girls enrolled this school year in our program.
- The local staff keeps performing well without the presence of expats. We focus on continuous improvement of the team so we were proud that Aissatu Bella could finish her training in Senegal.

The Board will continue with the current strategy and approach. For this the financial support of our donors remains critical. Together we work towards our goal of securing the future of the chimpanzee population of the Boé. We thank all of our donors and volunteers who helped us protect Boé's chimpanzees and their habitat in 2023.

Joris Pinkster MSc 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, son of Annemarie Goedmakers and Piet Wit, died on the 25th of August 2006 of a ruptured aorta; he was 18 years young and would have started to study chemistry at the University of Amsterdam three days later.

In this way, his parents announced the establishment of the foundation:

"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 initiates its own programmes or acts as a catalyst for policies and actions of others that help to achieve the goal of sustainable thriving chimpanzee populations in West Africa. The Boé Sector is the geographical heart of our activities. We cooperate closely with our local partner Daridibó, which has the same goals as we have, only limited to the Boé and the adjacent area.

The Boé is a remote area in the southeast corner of Guinea Bissau. The ferry that used to cross the river Corubal in the north has been the main entrance to the area. In 2022 however, a too heavy loaded truck sunk the ferry. Luckily in September 2023 a new smaller ferry was installed. To the south and east, the Boé Sector shares the international border with Guinea Conakry.



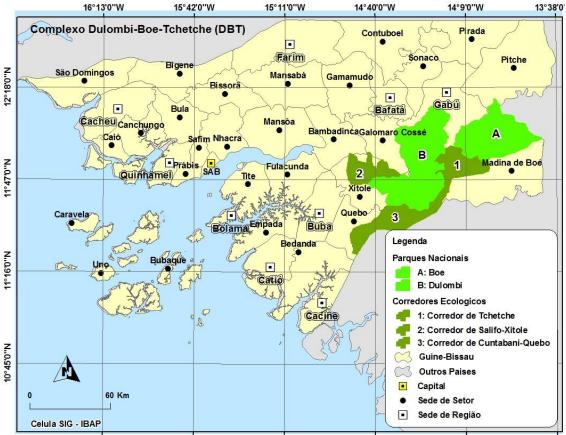
Guinea Bissau with the Boé Sector marked in red

The 2003 action plan "Chimpanzees in West Africa" classified the Fouta Djallon Highlands in Guinea and Guinea Bissau, of which the Boé forms part, as an Exceptionally Important Priority Area for chimpanzee conservation.

In 2016, IUCN changed the status of the western chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes verus*), from "Endangered" to "Critically Endangered", reflecting the subspecies' increasingly dire conservation status. Of the four recognised chimpanzee subspecies, it is under the greatest threat. The Boé proves a real stronghold for the western chimpanzees of the Fouta Djallon. The Fouta Djallon is a highland with its foothills in the Boé, Guinea Bissau. The proliferation of bauxite mines in the Guinean part of the Fouta Djallon have been one of the reasons for the serious decline in the numbers of western chimpanzees at the Guinean side of the border of the Boé.

The IUCN regional action plan for the conservation of western chimpanzees 2020-2030 (<u>https://portals.iucn.org/library/node/49052</u>) added chimpanzee culture as a new conservation target.

Since 2017, about half of the surface of the Boé Sector has the status of a National Park or Ecological Corridor.



National Parks and Ecological Corridors in and around the Boé Sector (part of A, B, 1 and 3 lie in Boé)

The main part of the Boé National Park lies in the Boé Sector south of the river Corubal, a large part however lies on the north side of this river in the Gabú Sector.

In the north- resp. southwest of the Boé Sector, the Ecological Corridors of CheChe and of Cuntabani provide legal protection against overexploitation of resources, such as poaching and forest clearance. Both corridors lie partly in other sectors than the Boé.

A small part of the Boé Sector is situated west of the river Corubal and forms the south-eastern part of the Dulombi National Park.

In 2022 the inclusion of 178 ICCA's (Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas) in the WDPA (World Data Base on Protected Areas) <u>https://www.protectedplanet.net</u> gave those 178 sacred sites an internationally accepted protected status. It increased the part of the Boé in which nature is actively protected, in this case not by the government but by the local population.



In red the villages that wanted their sacred sites included in the WDPA

Although the whole Boé Sector is already for a long time legally protected as a hunting reserve in which hunting is only allowed to provide bush meat for the local population, this law is rarely enforced.

The Boé's isolated position and the general lack of resources are impediments to development, but create favourable conditions for the conservation of its natural and cultural values. Its biodiversity is the region's major asset: a potential of ecologically sound income generation through the development of ecotourism as a new source of income.

The area's biodiversity is still intact albeit under increasing stress of unsustainable exploitation. The western chimpanzee, is the flagship species for our community based nature conservation programme in the Boé. The gallery forests are the main habitat for chimpanzees: chimpanzee nests can be found in the tree canopies along the streams. Protecting their habitat means protecting the habitat of many other animals.

The backbone of our community-based conservation programme consists of Village Vigilance Committees (CVVs) covering the whole area. Each CVV has 5 community rangers. At least 2 of them are women. This CVV network of villages committed to the conservation of chimpanzees and their habitat has expanded from 10 to 31 since the start in 2008. They monitor the chimpanzee groups living on their village lands, discourage and denounce hunting/killing of chimpanzees and poaching in general, and report the damage caused by chimpanzees to crops. They conduct field visits twice a month on which they fill in patrol reports. If they detect poaching in their area they warn our staff in Béli and the authorities. Their representatives meet regularly in Béli for training and to discuss the challenges during their work.

Every CVV member has a Chimbo uniform with identity card that provides authority to comment on undesirable behaviour of their fellow villagers and outsiders (poachers!) who harm the environment. At the same time it gives them the responsibility to behave as an example to others. They get

compensation for their meals after patrols when they hand in their patrol report. Our CVV programme helps to convince the local population of the importance of sound natural resource management (especially of springs and trees) and the importance of biodiversity.



Two members of the CVV of Maria explain MT member Aminata Silla the cost of their transport to the meeting

Our activities support the work of IBAP: the national Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas. IBAP is responsible for the National Parks and Ecological Corridors in the Boé Sector. Our conservation work in Boé helps IBAP to achieve its goals in this remote part of the country.

At the same time we develop and implement a conservation policy both with DGFF (the Directorate General for Flora and Fauna), with traditional local authorities, and with local owners of sacred sites to safeguard the habitat of the chimpanzee and other wildlife in the part of the Boé. An important aspect of this policy is fire control by local fire brigades.

Vision, objectives, and mission

Our 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 to be shared between the global community and the local population.

Our mission

Our mission is to guarantee the long-term survival of the western chimpanzee population of the Boé, Guinea Bissau through community-based conservation.

We link committed communities to international support by scientists and conservationists, to sponsors/donors and to eco-tourists. This enhances successful conservation both inside the National Parks and Ecological Corridors of the Boé, in the Sacred Sites and in the remaining part of the Boé. We strive for a balance between the needs of people, planet and profit in order to make nature conservation sustainable.

Objectives

The statutory objectives of Chimbo are:

- the conservation and where necessary restoration of the chimpanzee population and their habitat in West Africa;
- to undertake all sorts of actions that are supportive of the above goal.



Chimpanzee with child in the sacred forest of Bundu Njuri

Main results 2023

General

This year our community based programme celebrated its 16th year of existence. The programme is appreciated by the local population, is run by an on the job-trained and dedicated local team, and has provided the chimpanzee population a save living place. The Boé might even be the only area in West Africa where the western chimpanzee population is not diminishing.



The sacred site of Tontege with field team member Califa Cante

Management of our local programme

Our local team is led by a management team of Aminata Silla as financial manager and Ussumane Camara as field team manager. The MT is completed by Alfa Iaia Queita (the only staff member based in Bissau) as liaison officer between Béli, Bissau and The Netherlands. Aminata is the youngest of our local team and a woman, but nevertheless well respected by all. The team members that are responsible for tourism, maintenance, guarding and cleaning report to her. Ussumane's team is responsible for all our field work and our cooperation with CVV's and fire brigades.

The former intensive backstopping and control missions by our board members and advisors can slowly be transformed into more extensive supervision/control and advisory missions thanks to their work as a dedicated team.

Community-based conservation

The backbone of our community-based conservation programme consists of Village Vigilance Committees (CVVs) covering the whole Boé area.

• When we asked all CVV's to send their representatives to a gathering the 9th of May, four people from the village of Hore Limbi came as well. After we had mapped the seven sacred forests of the village on their request, we had installed a fire brigade to guard those forests. They explained that they had executed patrols on a voluntary basis and asked to become a CVV. We explained the obligations of CVV's, the responsibility of each member and the need of support of the village. They understood and accepted the consequences of their request and we welcomed them as a new CVV.



Four of Hore Limbi's five CVV members

• The CVV of Madina de Boé has already rejoined some years ago. This year all others, except Misside Boussoura stated that they are seriously committed to our programme and asked to be accepted again as CVV in our programme.

At the moment that the Boé National Park legislation came into force, traditional leaders of several villages in the western part of Boé did not agree with the restrictions. They started a "revolution" against IBAP and saw Chimbo as an ally of IBAP. In 2016-2017 they forced the CVV's of that area to put an end to their cooperation with Chimbo. Some CVV's did not agree and continued to carry out patrols and come to our meetings. Of the six CVV's (Madina de Boé, Dandum, Guiledge, Misside Boussoura, Djifim and Paramanguel) that then stopped coming to our meetings only Misside Boussoura decided not to re-join our programme.

• In 2022 178 sacred sites in Boé were accepted as IUCN category III protected areas in the World Data Base of Protected Areas (<u>https://www.protectedplanet.net/country/GNB</u>). In the second part of 2023 a Dutch student evaluated the sacred forests of 10 of the in total 30 villages with sacred sites in the WDPA. According to his findings some had increased in size, others decreased since they had been mapped in 2017. He reported mistakes in the WDPA and in our database that have to be rectified. His methodology was slightly different than the one used in 2017 and control is needed on his outcomes on which the villages did not agree.

- After the 4 new sacred sites that were mapped in Vendu Leidi in 2022, our team mapped this year in total 9 new sacred sites in the villages of Bufena/M'Burodje, Sintcham Mussa, Tambari I and Limbi Lucum.
- Our fire control programme is highly appreciated by the local population: 40 fire brigades set early fires, create fire breaks around the sacred forests in their area, and take care of organised controlled burning of agricultural fields at the onset of the growing season.
 The fire brigades in villages with sacred sites, control the area around these forests and where needed make extra fire breaks by cleaning the area around them of undergrowth.
 During meetings and by radio we explain all techniques needed for fire control.

Ecotourism

Ecotourism is a way to provide local communities with alternative sources of income that show the economic value of nature conservation. Sadly, ecotourism is underdeveloped in Guinea Bissau although it has sufficient development potential. An extra problem is the negative travel advises by foreign governments because of the political instability.

- We support the local NGO Fonda Huuwa that owns a tourist camp with 6 rondavels around a restaurant in Béli. Fonda Huuwa has given Chimbo the task of taking care of the management of the camp.
- In 2023 the camp enjoyed 416 visitor nights by 38 different persons. The 36 visitors not directly involved in our conservation programme were 6 eco-tourists, 6 researchers, 18 NGO/Embassy staff, and 6 from a telephone or other company. Visitors came from Germany, The Netherlands, UK, France, Cuba, Switzerland, Portugal, Guinea and Guinea Bissau.
- Maintenance of the camp site is an ongoing issue: cows and goats are not allowed in the campsite, but sometimes nevertheless manage to get inside, damage the huts or with their dung attract many flies. We have invested this year in stronger fences.
 Some branches of a mango tree had to be removed because they threatened to damage the roof of one hut.



- In Béli 12 women gain regular income directly related to tourism. But also the carpenter who repaired beds for the camp site, the baker who bakes bread, the farmers who sell rice, the women that grow vegetables, the local shops etc. have benefited from visitors to Boé.
- Aissatu Bela Bandjai is our local camp manager. In September 2022 she started a 6 month practical training programme in visitors management in Senegal. In February 2023 Aissatu finalized her 4-month internship at the Campement Fadidi Niombato (<u>www.niombato.com</u>), near the town of Sokone. Beginning of March 2023 she returned to Béli .

Sustainable development

 For secondary education, children from Boé need to go to Gabu. For girls, this is an even bigger hurdle than for boys because of the costs. Every girl in the Boé can apply for a Chimboscholarship after having finalized with success 6 years of primary education in the Boé. Only girls that are not yet married or pregnant, and do not have children are accepted.

For the school year 2023-2024 we accepted 5 new girls to start secondary school in Gabu. In total 17 girls are in our scholarship programme this schoolyear.

In July the first three girls finished secondary school with positive exam results thanks to the Chimbo-scholarship programme.

This schoolyear started with a workshop on conservation in Béli (with presentations by our local staff) and a field visit to the sacred site of Bundu Njuri for all girls in the programme.

• Suleiman Djalo has evaluated the results in 5 villages of a project to promote growing of plants that improve soils used for agriculture: 3 were successful and produced every year more plants giving new seeds to be planted, 2 did not succeed.



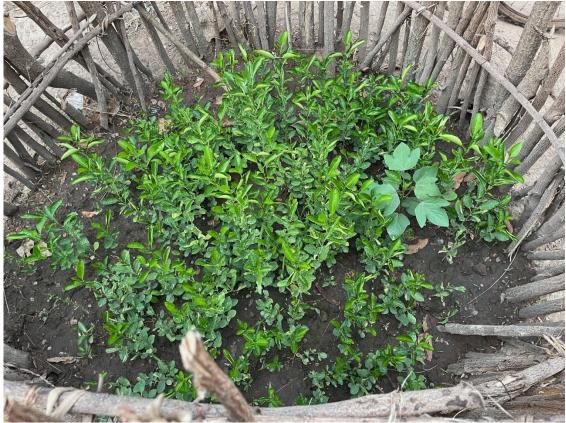
Saliu Silla received 4 seeds and now has 12 plants; Fenda Embalo received 6 seeds and now has 40 plants

 Before 2000 hardly any cattle could be found in the Boé, while at the moment we see cows everywhere. As a result conflicts between cattle holders and nature or farmers increase.
 We studied the number of cattle owners, their origin (local or from Guinea Conakry), whether they are sedentary or migrating etc.

Bucari Camara, a former team member who became a local consultant, finalized this year an inventory of cattle owners in the western part of Boé (last year he studied the eastern part of Boé).

Although in the past cattle owners migrated from Guinea Conakry to Boé, at the moment most of them are inhabitants of Boé and do not migrate anymore.

- We gave Fatima Sera a small subsidy for the mini-project she presented. With this project she will strengthen the sacred forest of Bundu Njuri with seedlings of 5 different indigenous tree species.
- Issaga Sane showed us his tiny tree nursery (3 m²) next to his house and well protected against goats. This type of tree nursery is an easy and cheap way to increase the number of trees within a village (bringing shade and fruits as products).



Issaga Sane's mini tree nursery

Promotion of responsible bauxite mining

- Bauxite mining concessions have been granted to the company Bauxite Angola SA in the southeast of the Boé. Although we see mining as a potential big threat to the nature of Boé, we hope that if mining would start, it will be done as responsibly as possible according to the standards set by the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI), of which Chimbo is a member. Our treasurer Jan Boekelman is also board member of ASI and first our president and later Piet Wit, advisor to the board of Chimbo have been active members of the Standard Committee of ASI. In this way we can influence the standards set for certification of bauxite mines. We are glad that ASI performance standard V3 with inter alia stricter standards on nature conservation has come into full force the 1st of June 2023.
- After the visit of bauxite mining company CBG last year to Béli, ALCOA Foundation asked Chimbo to do a scoping study for community-based conservation in and around the CBG bauxite concession in Guinea Conakry.

Board member Tedros Medhin and board advisor Piet Wit executed in the area of Sangarédi (Guinea Conakry) with our local team members Ussumane Camara, Fatima Sera and Alfa Iaia Queita plus local consultant Bucari Camara, the scoping study called BAUXITE, DARI and FULA meant to investigate whether the local population in the bauxite mining area would be interested in our type of community based conservation.



The Chimbo team of the Bauxite, Dari and Fula study

The scoping study included interviews with twelve communities in the conservation zones in the west and south of the CBG concession and a feed-back meeting with key stakeholders from the Sangarédi region. Based on the analysis of the results from these encounters in a SWOT analysis of the resource base (natural environment), the resource use (socio-economic aspects) and the resource management and governance (institutional aspects) we think that overall there are enough positive points that justify a possible application of the "Chimbo Approach" with Village Vigilance Committees, Fire Brigades, mapping and protection of Sacred Forests, ecotourism, communication and environmental education for this bauxite mining area.

The results and proposed next steps were presented to ALCOA Foundation and will be discussed with CBG.

Research

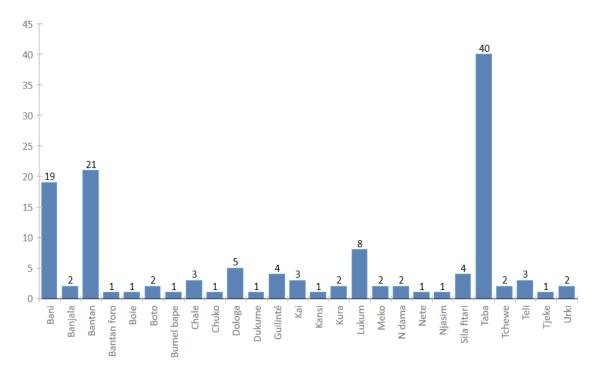
Our research programme in the Boé supports the improvement of the conservation status of the area and includes a long-term monitoring programme that consists of four elements:

- patrol reports: reports of the patrols the community rangers of our CVV's carry out twice a month around their village;
- camera trapping footage: data gathering in 6 sacred forests (of which 5 with "drumming" trees), with 2 cameras each: one records pictures and one videos. We use the PANAF protocol developed by the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig for our camera trapping;
- monthly data on the phenology (the study of the time of the year that a tree carries leaves, flowers, and fruits) of chimpanzee food trees in the neighbourhood of Béli and Pataque. We developed a standardised methodology to collect data on the phenology of trees.

We offer opportunities for BSc, and MSc students to gain experience with fieldwork. At the same time this increases our knowledge of the area: its biodiversity, the condition of the ecosystem, the services provided by nature and the use made of these services, and of course the threats to chimpanzees and their habitat with the options to improve conservation for chimpanzees.

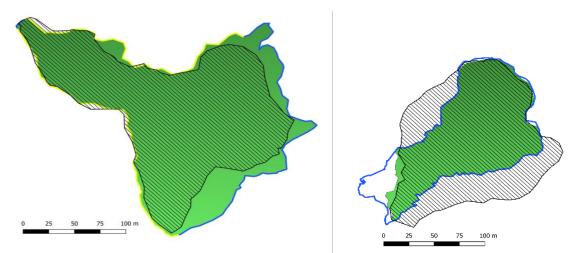
Student reports received in 2023:

• Hans van Rij: (2023). *Drumming trees in the Boé Guinea- Bissau: inventory of locations and tree species.* Internship report VHL University for applied science (Velp, The Netherlands).



Of the 133 "drumming" trees he identified 3 species make up for 60% of the total: Taba (*Cola cordifolia*), Bantan (*Ceiba pentandra*) and Bani (*Pterocarpus erinaceus*). He identified 16 tree species only once or twice during his research. These tree species do occur quite a lot in the Boé region but are apparently not very attractive for drumming behaviour. When these trees are used they are always in a bad condition: strangely shaped or hollow which causes the trees to make a loud sound when throwing rocks at them while when in good condition they do not make this sound.

 Mathijs Langen: (2023). Current situation of the WDPA-registered sites in the Boé, Guinea Bissau; Internship report Wageningen University & Research (The Netherlands)



Hore Bundu Njuri and Pete Beli with in green the size measured by Mathijs in 2023 and in grey the size measered in resp. in 2017 and 2018.

Both sacred sites are in the neighbourhood of the main village Béli of the Boé. Bundu Njuri translates to the head (of a river) with the honey (Njuri) watersource (Bundu). The water is known to have a sweet taste like honey. The sacred forest covers an area of 3.25 ha as of 07-09-2023, compared to 2.68 ha on 21-09-2017.

Pete Beli translates to rock (pete) of Béli. It covers an area of 1.28 ha as of 06-09-2023 compared to 1.97 ha on 16-08-2018.

He controlled the sacred forests of 10 of the in total 30 villages with sacred sites in the WDPA. According to his finding some had increased in size, others decreased since they had been mapped earlier. He reported mistakes in the WDPA and in our database that have to be rectified. His methodology was slightly different than the one used in 2017 and some owners of the sacred sites he investigated did not agree on his results, therefore his outcomes need to be reviewed non these aspects.

- Petya Kirjazow (2023). An evaluation of the Janzen-Connell hypothesis for a dry tropical forest in Guinea-Bissau; Bachelor degree thesis, in *Physical Geography and Ecosystem Science*, Department of Physical Geography and Ecosystem Science, Lund University (Sweden). She used data gathered during her internship 2021-2022 in Boé.
- C. Pizzigalli et al., (2023) Updates on the Guinea baboon populations from the remote and arid areas of southern Mauritania. African Primates 16.45-58.
 Through our cooperation with CIBIO we received this paper by a student of CIBIO that quotes Chimbo's community based conservation programme as a valuable example.

Awareness-raising and stakeholder engagement

Our awareness-raising is targeted at several levels: not only at the local population that shares the area with the chimpanzees, but also at the national level (implementation of legislation, increasing legal protection of habitats, the general public, etc.), and at the international level (financing mechanisms for nature conservation, influencing companies and governments to use natural resources in a responsible way, etc.).

- CVV's and fire brigades are instrumental to raise awareness on the importance of nature conservation among the communities of the Boé.
- Workshops for and meetings of representatives of both CVV's and fire brigades are organised by our local staff. They are invited to meetings and training workshops by local radio.
- We started this year Pro-Boé meetings inviting NGO's, government representatives and IBAP to share activities and future plans.



The Pro Boé meeting: organized by Chimbo, representatives Fonda Huuwa, Faabade Boé, the secretary of the Administrador, the police and AJUB (the youth organisation) were present.

On the (inter)national level our website and newsletters generate attention for our programme and (international) commitment to our goals. This year:

- We produced 3 newsletters in English.
- We were asked by Wildstar, a UK film company whether it would be possible to make a
 professional film on the drumming behaviour of the chimpanzees of Boé. It took some time to
 settle a contract on our services (providing a scientist with experience in camera trapping in Boé,
 input of our local staff, provision of office, electricity, lodging, food etc.) and they filmed about 2
 months between half April and half June. Sadly our effort to make this work proved ineffective:
 the chimpanzees were scared of the equipment and stayed away from the filming sites.
- We presented our chimpanzee conservation work to the visitors of the Amersfoort Zoo.
- We were invited to set up a stand at a student meeting on conservation of wildlife at the University of Utrecht.



Our stand during a student meeting of the University of Utrecht.

 We organized a farewell/welcome meeting when our president Annemarie Goedmakers stepped down and Joris Pinkster presented himself as our new president for our donors. We chose the birthday of David Goedmakers: 29 October to organize the event.
 The event took place at the art gallery of Simonis & Buunk. Their generous sponsoring of the event helped to make the day a success.

Local radio

The local radio (Radio Colinhas de Boé) that is owned by the local NGO Faabade Boé, is very important for the population in an area without internet and of which most parts are out of reach of a mobile phone network.

• Every day Chimbo has an half-hour slot of airtime on the radio to educate the population of the Boé about the many aspects of nature conservation and responsible use of the environment, and inform them of our workplan. Especially fire management is a hot topic.

• We ensure the functioning of the radio with solar electricity and arrange the proper maintenance of the solar plant.

Fundraising

Finding money for our programme is an essential part of our work. It helps that the chimpanzee is a species that is attractive for donors.

- A large proposal for monitoring forests in Boé by satellite imagery that we have sent to the Dutch Government has been turned down.
- The soccer club of Kesteren organised a successful fund raising event for Chimbo at the occasion of the annual David Goedmakers soccer tournament.
- ALCOA Foundation gave us a grant in order to execute a scoping study for community-based conservation in and around the CBG bauxite concession in Guinea Conakry.
- The Wildlife Fund of Amersfoort Zoo gave us a grant to buy the GPSses needed for our local team.
- Chimbo has successfully participated in the fundraising event of Globe Guards. Five donors enabled us to buy boots, rakes and water containers for 80 members of our fire brigades.
- COmON Foundation gave us a grant for bicycles for our fire brigades.



Annemarie Goedmakers, Piet Wit and Constanze Mager at the Globe Guards fund raising event in October

Annual goals 2023 versus results

- Find a successor for our president who will retire during 2023. Joris Pinkster became the new president of Chimbo end of October 2023
- Execute successfully the second year of the ARCUS grant "Linking chimpanzee and human culture to increase habitat conservation".
 Our local team cooperated successfully with community rangers of the CVV's, fire brigade members and a Dutch student to achieve all goals set for this second year.
- Set next steps needed to safeguard our strategy of long term commitment to the chimpanzees of West Africa.
 We decided to set up a Chimbo trust fund needed to guarantee the financial means for community based conservation in Boé also in the future .
- Analyse patrol data of CVV's as citizen science monitoring tool for the development of the chimpanzee population of Boé.
 In international meetings we stressed the importance of this tool. We have continued to gather the data in a methodological way, but have not yet been able to find a student or researcher interested to develop this tool in a scientific way.
- Re-integrate CVV's who left our programme some years ago because of local "political" pressure they had to oblige to at that moment.
 Four of the five CVV's returned to our programme.
- Develop a performance and result monitoring system for our fire brigades. We have developed a draft question list. Team members will visit fire brigades and fill in the questions. We will analyse the results and if needed adapt the questions.
- Investigate the potential of a system that uses radar for sacred site and forest control. Our funding proposal that would enable us to investigate this potential has been rejected. We are working to find another donor.
- Continue to play an active role of Chimbo in the ASI (Aluminium Stewardship Initiative).
 Our representatives function in the Board, the Standards Committee and several working groups of ASI.
- Sign a cooperation agreement with one new partner that fits in our long-term strategic goals.
 A French NGO has shown interest to become an active partner of IBAP and Chimbo in the Boé.
- Improve our ecotourism facilities.
 The walls of some of the huts in the ecotourism facility in Beli that had been damaged by termites have been repaired.
- Investigate the feasibility of cooperation on chimpanzee conservation across the border of Guinea Bissau in Guinea.
 We investigated the feasibility to apply our methodology in the bauxite mining concession area of CBG in Guinea with a team consisting of 2 expat consultants, one local consultant and 3 local staff members. We have sent a report with recommendations to ALCOA Foundation the sponsor of the scoping study.

Governance

Chimbo Foundation is a Dutch NGO that was founded the 4th of April 2007.

Postal address:	Huningspaed 6 8567 LL Oudemirdum The Netherlands	CoC number: RSIN number:	342.720.68 817.878.907
Mobile phone:	+31-6-17280797	E-mail: Web:	<u>info@chimbo.org</u> www.chimbo.org
Bank account:	ING Bank account number 2 IBAN: NL05INGB000273465 BIC: INGBNL2A		

The Dutch tax authorities have granted Chimbo the ANBI status (ANBI: Algemeen Nut Beogende Instelling: not for profit organisation serving the public interest). An ANBI does not have to pay tax on gifts that it receives for its activities. 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. The board has to consist of five or more members. The selection of board members is based on their expertise and the added value they bring to the board. Board members can be reappointed and do not receive remuneration for their work as board member. Only costs, and those up to a certain pre-approved limit, necessary to execute their task as a board member, can be reimbursed.

The Board decided to appoint Joris Pinkster as the new president when Annemarie Goedmakers stepped down as president.



Joris Pinkster at the Corubal river near CheChe where one enters Boé

Board members of Chimbo	function	period
Annemarie Goedmakers	president until 29.10.2023	4.4.2007 - 3.4.2027 (reappointed in 2023)
Joris Pinkster	president since 29.10.2023 (until 29.10.2023 secretary)	4.4.2007 - 3.4.2027 (reappointed in 2023)
Jan Boekelman	treasurer	1.1.2011 - 31.12.2026 (reappointed in 2022)
Tedros Medhin	member	4.4.2007 - 3.4.2027 (reappointed in 2023)
René Henkens	member	29.11.2010 - 28.11.2026 (reappointed in 2022)
Norbert de Munnik	member	8.9.2014 – 7.9.2026 (reappointed in 2022)

Advisors to the board

- Piet Wit is advisor on nature conservation and natural resource management. He is also director of Syzygy, secretary of the executive Board of Daridibó (Chimbo's sister organisation in Guinea Bissau) and member of the Board of the Foundation for the Reserves of the Przewalski Horse. He has been chair of the Commission on Ecosystem Management of IUCN and a member of the Council of IUCN, and member of the Board of Hustai National Park Trust (Mongolia).
- Willem Post is the HRM advisor to the Board of Chimbo. He is also HRM advisor to the Board of FRES (Foundation Rural Energy Services). He has been HRM manager at Nuon NV.
- Sam Brumale is the advisor to the Board of Chimbo on issues related to the aluminium chain and certification processes in general. He has been a staff member of ASI.
- Tamara Borges de Oliveira is advisor to the Board of Chimbo as vice chair of Daridibó, our sister organisation in Guinea Bissau. She has been project leader in Guinea Bissau for Chimbo.

Board meetings and activities

- The Board has held four meetings in 2023. We have decided on 3 missions, discussed their results, adopted the budget for 2024, the 2022 annual accounts and annual report, discussed the strategic options and necessary actions to help safeguard the future of chimpanzees in West Africa and decided to set up a Chimbo Trust Fund as a first step.
- A short mission needed for meetings with national partners was carried out by Piet Wit in March.
- A support and control mission was carried out by Annemarie Goedmakers, Tedros Medhin and Piet Wit in April-May.
- A second support and control mission was executed by Annemarie Goedmakers and Joris Pinkster in August September.

Human resources

General

Board members, advisors, scientists, students and many others volunteers agree to work for free for the cause of Chimbo.

If needed for specific jobs, consultants are hired at modest fees. With each volunteer or student that cooperates with Chimbo, we sign a contract in which tasks/results/obligations/responsibilities, etc. of both parties are defined.

Our equal employment opportunities policy:

Equal Employment Opportunities Policy Statement

Chímbo Foundation is committed to provide equality of opportunity in employment irrespective of age, race, colour, ethnic or national origin, alienage, citizenship status, partnership or marital status, creed, religion, sex, gender identity and/or expression, sexual orientation, pregnancy, disability, height or weight, predisposing genetic characteristics, status as a victim of domestic violence or any other characteristic protected by law.

Affirmative action will be taken to ensure that all decisions involving recruitment, hiring, promotion, training, compensation, benefits, discipline and discharge, are free from unlawful discrimination.

Aminata Silla	MT member responsible for local administration, finance and
	general management
Ussumane Camará	MT member responsible for our fieldwork programme/ radio
	journalist
Alfa laia Queita	Driver and liaison officer Béli/Bissau/Netherlands
Aissatu Bela Bandjai	Camp manager of the Fonda Huuwa camp site
Djuma Culibali	Fieldworker (trap cameras, sacred sites and phenology)
Samba Camará	Fieldworker (trap cameras and sacred forests)
Mutaro Magane	Fieldworker (CVV patrols)
Califa Cante	Fieldworker (trap cameras and phenology)
Suleiman Djalo	Gardener / supervisor Casa Daridibó / radio journalist
Saliu Camará	Guard/supervisor solar plants/bicycle repair
Fatima Sera	Cleaning lady Béli houses and offices

Staff in Guinea Bissau



Bush bock at the sacred site Pete Béli 10.3.2023

CVV members, fire brigades and other local people supporting our work in the Boé on a voluntary bases

32 CVV's (with each 5 community rangers), and 40 fire brigades (with in total more than 200 members), together with the caretakers of all sacred sites, cooperate actively with our local team to make our conservation efforts in Boé effective. They recognise the need to make sure ecosystem services will also be available for their children and they are proud of the biodiversity in the area where they live.

Sofia Aguiar	International transport and translation Portuguese - English
Lize Alink	Advising on PR
Frans Bongers	Support on forestry research
Teresa Borasino	Lay out of PR material
Frans Breteler	Support on tree taxonomy
Petya Kirjazow	Research on food trees for chimpanzees in sacred sites
Mathijs Langen	Research on sacred forests
Sem van Loon	Assisting Wildstar that wanted to film drumming chimps
Eveline van Maanen	Assistance on financial issues
Jan van Maanen	General assistance
Paul Ndiaye	High level advisor on cultural and ecological issues
Coen Reijntjes	Improved fallow land techniques
Hans van Rij	Research on "drumming" trees of chimpanzees

International volunteers, researchers and students in 2023:



Djuma Culubali, Mathijs Langen, and Issage Sane at a drumming tree in the sacred site Pete Beli

Financial resources

Subsidies

End of 2015 we signed a contract with the EU delegation in Bissau on the project "Community based conservation of the cultural and natural values of the Boé Sector", in short: COMBAC Boé. The project started on 1.2.2016 and ran until the end of 2020. The original project budget was € 666,000 of which € 499,000 would be funded by the EU. Chimbo guaranteed to fund the remaining amount. We have spent about € 40,000 more on the project than foreseen. End of March 2021 we have sent in our final financial and narrative report and a request for final payment. In 2022 a second auditor, this one sent by the EU delegation controlled our administration. He proved happy with our cooperation:

"Os trabalhos de verificação foram realizados presencialmente nas instalações da sede da Entidade em Oudermirdum, Holanda. Foram contactados e estiveram sempre disponíveis a Dra. Annemarie Goedmakers, Preseidente da Fundação Chimbo, o Sr. Jan Boekelman, membro da Administração e Tesoureiro e o Sr. Tedros Medhin, membro da Administração tendo sido prestada toda a cooperação. Os documentos de suporte das transacções foram integral e totalmente disponibilizados bem como prestada informação adicional solicitada durante o trabalho de campo. Não se verficaram limitações de âmbito."

This year we received with a delay of 2 years the full final amount of € 2.927,36 due to us.

• We executed the second year of the three year ARCUS grant of an annual 65.000 US\$ for the project "Linking chimpanzee and human culture to increase habitat conservation" that started 1.1.2022.

Contributions in kind to Chimbo in 2023 by:

- Syzygy (expertise)
- Mavegro (practical support)
- Simonis & Buunk (29 October event sponsor)
- Private people (books in Portuguese etc.)

Donations

- Individuals, organisations and companies have contributed financially to the activities of Chimbo in 2023.
- Chimbo has multi-annual donation contracts with 2 donors.

Financial ratios 2023

- Direct cost of fundraising/donations 1,4 %
- Expenses on objective/income 65,3 %
- Total expenses/income 67,3 %

Memberships & Partners

Memberships

We are an NGO member of **IUCN**, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (<u>www.iucn.com</u>)

We are a member of **GRASP**, the UN Great Apes Survival Partnership (<u>www.un-grasp.org</u>). We are a member of **GlobeGuards**, a Dutch Federation of organisations active in international nature conservation (<u>www.globeguards.nl</u>).

We are a member of the Participantenraad (member's council) of IUCN-NL.



We are a civil society member of the **ASI**, the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative, an organisation that is committed to maximising the contribution of aluminium to a sustainable society by developing a certification system for the aluminium chain (<u>www.aluminium-stewardship.org</u>). Jan Boekelman is a member of the Board of ASI, Annemarie Goedmakers (until 28.4.2023) and since 15.6.2023 Piet Wit is a member of its Standards Committee. Annemarie Goedmakers is a member of the Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Working Group and of the Green House Gas Working Group.



Board members of Chimbo participate actively in two scientific commissions (and relevant working groups) of IUCN: the Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM), the WCPA and the IUCN Species Survival Commission/Primate Specialist Group/Section on Great Apes (SSC PSG SGA) with the ARRC Task Force (Avoid, Reduce, Restore negative impacts from energy, extractive and associated infrastructure projects on apes and contribute positively to their Conservation). We contribute to the IUCN A.P.E.S. Database.





Partners actively involved in our programme in 2023:

Arcus Foundation: a global foundation promoting respect for diversity among peoples and in nature CIBIO: Centro de Investigação em Biodiversidade e Recursos Genéticos (Research Centre in Biodiversity and Genetic Resources, Portugal) **COmON Foundation:** a private, charitable fund, dedicated a/o to empowering communities Daridibó: our sister NGO in Guinea Bissau DGFF –DSF Directorate General Flora and Fauna of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development with the GRASP national focal point EU-Guinea Bissau: the delegation of the EU in Bissau Faabade Boé: a local NGO in Boé active on awareness-raising and rural development, owner of the Radio Colinhas de Boé Fonda Huuwa: a local NGO in Boé active on rural development, owner of the tourist campsite and the cereal bank in Béli **IBAP:** the National Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas, the organisation of the government of Guinea Bissau that is responsible for all protected areas **IUCN-SSC**: IUCN Species Survival Commission with its **PSG**: the Primate Specialist Group; Local authorities in the Boé Sector Mavegro: a trading company based in Bissau Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, Germany National authorities of Guinea Bissau based in Bissau National authority's representatives in the Boé Radio Colinhas de Boé: the community radio that covers Boé Syzygy: a consultancy firm based in The Netherlands working on nature conservation and natural resource management University of Lund (Sweden) University of Applied Sciences Van Hall Larenstein (The Netherlands) Wageningen University (The Netherlands)



Boé landscape

Other (former) Partners

AAAC (the former CAIA): national office for environmental impact assessment in Bissau.

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 **AJUB :** the youth organisation of the Boé

Amigos da Terra, Amazônia Brasileira: São Paulo, Brazil

Ecole Supérieure des Sciences Commerciales d'Angers (France)

Embassy of the Netherlands in Dakar

Fondation Bioguiné: a funding mechanism for protected areas in Guinea Bissau.

Fondation MAVA: Foundation for nature conservation based in Switzerland

FRES-GB: company in Gabu active on rural electrification

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

Global Greengrants Fund: an organisation that supports grassroots-led efforts to protect the planet and the rights of people.

GPC: National Office for Coastal Planning in Bissau.

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

IPÊ: Ecologic Investigation Institute, Brazil.

IUCN-GB: IUCN country office in Guinea Bissau

IUCN-NL: based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

IUCN-CEM: IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management

Jane Goodall Institute Spain in Senegal

MWEKA: the college of African wildlife management, in Mweka, Tanzania.

Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund: funds activities to safeguard biodiversity

National Park Hoge Veluwe: a large protected area in The Netherlands owned and managed by a not-for-profit foundation.

NVD: Dutch Association for Zoos.

Oormerk: a company providing training to local radio's

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

Provincial authorities in Gabu, Guinea Bissau

Solar 23 GmbH: a company based in Ulm (Germany)

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

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

UNDP-Guinea Bissau: co-funds GEF projects in Guinea Bissau

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

Universities of Rotterdam, Nijmegen, Utrecht, Amsterdam and Leiden (the Netherlands) and of Lisbon (Portugal), Göttingen (Germany), Leuven (Belgium), Cardiff (UK) and Université Paris-Sud (France); University of British Columbia (Canada)

Universities of Applied Sciences: NHTV in Breda, Vilentum in Almere and Van Hall Larenstein in Leeuwarden (all in the Netherlands) and École Supérieure des Sciences Commerciales d'Angers (France)

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

BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
ASSETS		
Tangible fixed assets		
Solar panels	1	2,435
Current assets		
Receivables	7,832	7,777
Cash at bank	274,197	170,068
-	282,029	177,845
	282,030	180,280
RESERVES, FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		
Reserves and funds		
General reserve	90,227	69 <i>,</i> 878
Continuity reserve	50,500	50,500
Car reserve	21,600	14,400
Chimbo trust fund ¹	36,000	0
	198,327	134,778
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	83,703	45,502
	282,030	180,280

¹ The Chimbo board decided during its meeting of 4 December 2023 to start a Chimbo trust fund for sustained financing of its programme in Boé. The goal of this trust fund is to ensure a guaranteed future for community based conservation of chimpanzees in Boé with an annual budget of € 100,000 based on the revenues in the future of the trust fund.

INCOME AND EXPENSES STATEMENT 2023

INCOME	Realisation 2023 €	Budget 2023 €	Realisation 2022 €
Income from donations	39,875	35,000	35,205
Subsidies	128,903	65,000	62,057
Other income and expenses	34,512	1,000	2,444
	203,291	101,000	99,706
COSTS AND EXPENSES			
Expenses fundraising			
Direct fundraising costs	556	500	382
Performance cost own organisation	2,311	500	2,377
	2,866	1,000	2,759
Total available on objective	200,424	100,000	96,947
Expenses on objective			
Direct expenses on objective	132,802	95,000	80,099
Contributions	752	1,000	738
Performance cost on objective	3,321	4,000	3,267
	136,875	100,000	84,104
SURPLUS/DEFICIT	63,549	0	12,843
The appropriation of results is as follows:			
(Addition) / Withdrawal from: General reserve Car reserve Chimbo trustfund	(20,349) (7,200) (36,000)		(5,643) (7,200) (0)

NOTES TO THE FOUNDATION'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023

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 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the Netherlands. The objective of this directive is to give a clear insight into the costs of the organisation and expenditures of the resources in relation to the objective for which these funds were received.

Comparative figures

Where necessary, the figures of 2022 have been reclassified for comparability with 2023.

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 the 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 a continuity reserve, car 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.

Financial ratios	2023	2022
 Direct cost of fundraising/donations: 	1 %	1 %
 Expenses on objective/income: 	65 %	70 %
Total expenses/income:	67 %	73 %

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

Analysis concerning the balance sheet

	2023 €	2022 €
FIXED ASSETS		
Solar panels		
Book value at January 1	2,435	5,681
Investments	0	0
Depreciation	2,434	3,246
Book value at December 31	1	2,435
Purchase	32,465	32,465
Cumulative depreciation	32,464	30,030
Book value at December 31	1	2,435

CURRENT ASSETS

Receivables Statement of expenses receivable from Daridibó ² Statement of other expenses receivable Interest ASN savings account	1,795 5,926 112	7,777 0 0
	7,832	7,777
Cash at bank		
ING	94,462	70,871
ASN savings account	179,735	99,197
	274,197	170,068
TOTAL ASSETS	282,030	180,280

² Of the amount (€ 43,871) due 31.12.2015 by Daridibó to Chimbo € 40,000 has been secured by an agreement settled in 2015 between Chimbo and Daridibó on the use of Casa Daridibó by Chimbo for free during 20 years starting in 2015. Income of Daridibó and payments to Chimbo for the use of Casa Daridibó by a third party in this period are used to diminish the amount due by Daridibó to Chimbo.

	2023 €	2022 €
RESERVES AND FUNDS		
General reserve		
Balance as at January 1 Appropriation of result	69,878 20,349	64,235 5,643
Balance as at December 31	90,227	69,878
Continuity reserve ³		
Balance as at January 1	500	50,500
Appropriation of result	50,000	0
Balance as at December 31	50,500	50,500
2		
Car reserve ^₄ Balance as at January 1	14,400	7,200
Appropriation of result	7,200	7,200
Balance as at December 31	21.600	14,400
Chimbo trust fund⁵	0	0
Balance as at January 1 Appropriation of result	0 36,000	0 0
Balance as at December 31	36,000	0
Total Reserves and Funds	198,327	134,778

³ This reserve is partly intended for fulfilment of obligations if the foundation is forced to stop by circumstances (meeting costs of the board and maintenance of the) to which the Board 23.3.2022 decided to add 50% of the average annual expenses over the last 5 years for fulfilment of obligations in Guinea Bissau in that situation. ⁴ The Board decided 23.3.2022 to introduce this special reserve to ensure that a car can be replaced if needed.

⁵ The Board decided 4.12.2023 to introduce this special reserve to ensure the sustainability of .Chimbo's conservation activities in Boé.

	2023 €	2022 €
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Grant Globe Guards 2017	0	15,000
Grant Globe Guards 2022	0	7,500
Grant Wildlife Funds Zoo Amersfoort	1,500	0
Grant COMON Foundation	50,000	0
Bank costs	21	37
Expenses statements	19,123	10,862
Invoices third parties	9,759	8,903
Auditor 2022	0	3,200
Auditor 2023	3,300	0
Total current liabilities	83,703	45,502
TOTAL RESERVES, FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	282,030	180,280



Green monkey at the sacred site Bundu Njuri 21.12.2023

NOTES TO THE INCOME AND EXPENSES STATEMENT

Analysis concerning income and expenses statement

	2023	2022
INCOME	€	€
INCOME		
Income from donations		
Donations and gifts	9,775	4,605
Donations from annuity instalments	30,100	30,600
	39,875	35,205
Subsidies		
Grant EU for COMBAC Boé project	2,927	0
Grant ARCUS 2022-2024	60,281	56,224
Grant Globe Guards 2017	15,000	0
Grant Globe Guards 2022	7,500	0
Grant Globe Guards 2023	4,000	0
Grant Wildlife Fund Zoo Amersfoort	500	0
Grant ALCOA Foundation	38,695	0
	128,903	62,057
Other income and expenses		
Interest ASN-Bank	694	0
Bank costs	-411	-364
Reimbursed costs	0	2,212
Income from research/ecotourism	34,230	596
	34,512	2,444



Workshop with fire brigade members

COSTS AND EXPENSES		
	2023	2022
Expanses fundraising	€	€
Expenses fundraising		
Direct fundraising costs	556	382
Performance costs own organisation (Netherlands)		
Office expenses	69	364
Meeting and management costs	2,242	2,013
	2,866	2,377
Expenses on objective		
Direct expenses on objective		
Project activities	132,801	80,099
Project activities ⁶		
ARCUS Linking chimpanzee and human culture to increase conservation	60,281	0
Scoping study: BAUXITE, FULA, DARI	38,695	5,833
Depreciation solar plant Chimpanzee research	2,434 11,459	3,247 5,584
Nature conservation	10,133	6,838
Sustainable development	8,632	866
Backstopping costs	1,167	0
	132,801	80,999
Contributions		
Contribution IUCN	502	488
Contribution FIN/Globe Guards	250	250
	752	738
Performance cost objective		
Auditor 2021	0	67
Auditor 2022	19	3,200
Exchange rate differences	3	0
Auditor 2023	3,300	0
	3,321	3,267

Oudemirdum, 14 March 2024 On behalf of the Board: Joris Pinkster MSc, President

⁶ Overhead expenses and costs on objective are allocated to individual projects proportionally where appropriate.

Accountantskantoor KUBUS Dordrechtt Vrieseweg 80A 3311 NX Dordrecht becon 609663 iban NL04 RABO 0314 5278 18 kvk 67009964 t 088-2349000 btw NL132660003B01 e dordrecht@kubus.nl www.kubusdordrecht.nl



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

A. Report on the audit of the financial statements 2023 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2023 of Chimbo Foundation, based in Oudemirdum.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Chimbo Foundation as at 31 December 2023, and of its result for 2023 in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the Netherlands.

The financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023;
- the notes comprising a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Our key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. We have communicated the key audit matters to the board. The key audit matters are not a comprehensive reflection of all matters discussed.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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.

The Chimbo board decided during its meeting of 4 December 2023 to start a Chimbo trust fund for sustained financing of its programme in Boé. The goal of this trust fund is to ensure a guaranteed future for community based conservation of chimpanzees in Boé with an annual budget of \leq 100,000 based on the revenues in future of the trust fund.

In December 2021 Chimbo Foundation signed a contract with ARCUS Foundation for a project linking chimpanzee and human culture to increase habitat conservation. The grant amounts to \$ 195,000. The grant period is from January 2022 until December 2024. The board adjusts the budgeted expenditures to the forecasted income.

Based on this information there is sufficient information to apply the going concern basis.



Empowering the local team

Chimbo Foundation has set up a program to increasingly empower local team members in order to transfer responsibilities to the local staff. We take note of the efforts in this respect, thus contributing to ensure the continuity of operations of the foundation on medium and long term.

Direct expenses on objective

The operations of Chimbo Foundation take place in Guinea Bissau, where the majority of the direct expenditures on the objective are realized. We assessed the internal control procedures in place. Furthermore we performed substantive testing on the accounted expenditures, using the expertise regarding the foundation we accumulated during the audit and in the prior years. This gave us sufficient supporting information on the existence of the activities of the foundation, the eligibility of the expenses and the allocation of the expenses.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Chimbo Foundation in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

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

Materiality

Based on our professional judgement we determined the materiality for the financial statements as a whole at \notin 7,500. The materiality is based on the items as reflected in the balance sheet and income and expenses statement. We have also taken into account misstatements and/or possible misstatements that in our opinion are material for the users of the financial statements for qualitative reasons.

We agreed with the board that misstatements not exceeding the materiality which are identified during the audit, would be reported to them, if in our view they must be reported on qualitative grounds.



B. Report on the other information included in the annual report

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual report contains other information, in particular the board's report.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

The board is responsible for the preparation of the board's report in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting.

C. Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of the board for the financial statements

The board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles in the Netherlands. Furthermore, the board is responsible for such internal control as the board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the board is responsible for assessing the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting frameworks mentioned, the board should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements, unless the board either intends to liquidate the foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The board should disclose events and circumstances that may cause significant doubt on the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.



Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included e.g.:

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the foundation's internal control;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board;
- Concluding on the appropriateness of the board's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a foundation to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- Evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Dordrecht, June 21, 2024

Accountantskantoor KUBUS Dordrecht

Drs. A.L. Spruit RA

Long term goal

The biodiversity and ecosystem services of the Boé are conserved now and in the future through joint action by local, national and international stakeholders.

Essential elements to achieve this long-term goal:

- 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; it will have to guarantee no net loss for biodiversity and ecosystem services.
- Uncontrolled immigration has stopped.
- Unsustainable agriculture (especially conversion of forest in cashew plantations) 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 well managed protected areas (National Parks, Ecological Corridors, Sacred Forests, KBA's etc.) in Guinea Bissau, Senegal and Guinea Conakry aimed at adequate and sustainable protection of the remaining Western Chimpanzee population.
- Awareness among communities and local governments about the importance of conservation of biodiversity of the Boé for human well-being, and how to achieve this at the local level.



Epiphytes plants on a tree at sacred site Tontege

Annual goals 2024

- Evaluate our long term goal and develop a 5 year action-plan with the steps needed to safeguard our strategy of long term commitment to the chimpanzees of West Africa.
- Execute successfully the third year of the ARCUS grant "Linking chimpanzee and human culture to increase habitat conservation" and explore the possibility of long term support.
- Find a new donor and a second long term donor.
- Improve the performance of our local team in Beli.
- Distribute new uniforms and bicycles to CVV's and boots and bicycles to fire brigades.
- Analyse the effectiveness of the performance and result monitoring system for our fire brigades.
- Investigate the potential of a system that uses radar for sacred site and forest control.
- Study the patrol data of 5 CVV's as citizen science monitoring tool for the chimpanzee population of Boé.
- Continue to play an active role of Chimbo in the ASI (Aluminium Stewardship Initiative).
- Investigate strategic cooperation with bauxite mining companies like Rusal and CBG.
- Open a special bank account for the Chimbo Trust Fund and start executing the in 2023 chosen sustainable investment strategy.
- Continue our grants program that pays the schooling of girls in the Boe and investigate the possibilities to involve the girls that graduated through our program in our conservation work.

BUDGET 2024

	Realisation 2023 €	Budget 2023 €	Budget 2024 €
INCOME			
Income from own fundraising Subsidies ⁷ Other income and expenses	39,875 128,903 34,512	35,000 65,000 1,000	35,000 65,000 1,000
	203,291	101,000	101,000
COSTS AND EXPENSES			
Expenses fundraising Direct fundraising costs Performance cost own organization	556 2,311 2,866	500 500 	500 500
TOTAL AVAILABLE ON OBJECTIVE	200,424	100,000	100,000
EXPENSES ON OBJECTIVE			
Expenses on objective Direct expenses on objective Contributions Performance cost on objective Trust fund ⁸	132,803 752 3,321 0	95,000 1,000 4,000 0	65,000 1,000 4,000 30,000
TOTAL EXPENSES ON OBJECTIVE	136,876	100,000	100,000
SURPLUS	63,548	0	0

Abbreviations

⁷ Only those subsidies are included for which commitments have been given.

⁸ We have decided to set up a trust fund (that will be filled with a fixed amount every month) needed to guarantee conservation of the western chimpanzee also in the future.

This decision is based on the need for sustainable financing a policy of which the WCAP (Western Chimpanzee Action Plan 2020-2030 of IUCN) identified the need.

One of our long term large donors has been contacted on our decision and supports it.

ARRC	Avoidance, Reduction, Restoration and Compensation of negative impacts from
	Energy, Extractive and Associated Infrastructure Projects on Apes
ASI	Aluminium Stewardship Initiative
BNP	Boé National Park
CEM	Commission on Ecosystem Management (IUCN)
COMBAC Boé	Community Based Conservation of the Cultural and Natural Values of the Boé Sector
CVV	Village Vigilance Committee
DGFF	Directorate General Flora and Fauna of the Ministry of Agriculture, Guinea Bissau
DBT complex	Boé and Dulombi National Park with Cuntabani, CheChe and Salifo Ecological Corridors
EU	European Union
FB	Fire Brigade
FIN	Dutch Federation for International Nature Conservation: now called Globe Guards
FRES	Foundation Rural Energy Services
GB	Guinea Bissau
GRASP	UN Great Apes Survival Partnership, Nairobi
HRM	Human Resource Management
IBAP	Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas - Dr. Alfredo Simão da Silva
ICCA	Indigenous and Community Conserved Area
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature, Switzerland
КВА	Key Biodiversity Area
MPI	Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, Germany
MT	Management team
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
PANAF	Pan African chimpanzee survey, executed according to a protocol developed by MPI
PASA	Pan African Sanctuary Alliance
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
PND	Dulombi National Park
PSG	Primate Specialist Group
SGA	Section on Great Apes
SSC	Species Survival Commission
WCAP	Western Chimpanzee Action Plan 2020-2030 (IUCN)
WDPA	World Database on Protected Areas
WUR	Wageningen University & Research
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme (in French PNUD)

Additional positions of Board members

Joris Pinkster	Strategic advisor sustainability at Schiphol Airport
Jan Boekelman	Member of the Supervisory Board of KRO-NCRV Member of the Board of Cappella Amsterdam Member of the Board of Kansfonds (until October 2023) Member of the Supervisory Board of Oasen Drinkwater Member of the Board of ASI
Annemarie Goedmakers	Director Goedmakers BV President of the Directive Board of Daridibó Member of the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM) Member of the IUCN SSC Primate Specialist Group Member of the Standards Committee of ASI until
René Henkens	Senior Ecologist at Wageningen Environmental Research (part of Wageningen University and Research Centre) Member of the board of Reef Systems Foundation
Tedros Medhin	Director T. Medhin Consultancy Member of the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM)
Norbert de Munnik	Judge at the Criminal Court of Appeal Amsterdam Board member Hustai National Park Trust Mongolia Board member of the Foundation Reserves Przewalski Horse Chair of the Supervisory Board of Foundation A Tale of a Tub Chair of the Foundation Stichting Collectie De Stadshof Member of the Advisory Board of NP De Hoge Veluwe



Red flanked duiker at sacred site Pate Beli 8.5.2023