



# **CHIMPANZEE CONSERVATION CENTER (GUINEA)**

## **ANNUAL REPORT 2013**



**[www.projetprimates.com/chimpanzee-conservation-center](http://www.projetprimates.com/chimpanzee-conservation-center)**



## **CCC Mission**

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All of the CCC's objectives are part of a worldwide conservation effort to save great apes. The CCC hopes to continue improving the lives of the chimpanzees under its care, continue monitoring the first released group, release a second group of CCC chimpanzees into the wild if possible, protect the chimpanzee populations living in the Parc National du Haut Niger (the largest wild chimpanzee population in Guinea) and continue our education and awareness program.

## **Acronyms**

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CCC : Chimpanzee Conservation Center

PHNH : Parc National du Haut Niger

PPGui: Projet Primates Guinea

PPF: Projet Primates France

PPI: Project Primate, Inc.



## Letter from the Director

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Another year has passed with all its joy, pain and challenges.

The Chimpanzee Conservation Center (CCC) has succeeded in many activities related to the chimpanzees and to the CCC as an organization. In this report, for example, you'll read that the released group of chimpanzees is starting to look like a nursery! After five years, it is time to evaluate the first release and maybe think about a second. Additionally, the CCC is becoming one of the leading organizations in conservation in Guinea, and has strengthened its ties to the Government of Guinean and the Parc National du Haut Niger (PNHN).

The CCC's achievements are due to the hard work and support of the CCC managers, the CCC's two support organizations, Project Primate, Inc and Project Primate France, as well as all of its staff and volunteers. Our long time funders have once again trusted and supported us, and the Guinean's Ministry of Environment is now a financial supporter as well. Additionally, the documentary that was aired about the CCC on French television has had very positive financial repercussions. After many years of staying out of the limelight, the CCC is taking on a leadership role and explaining what we're doing and showing the world that wildlife conservation can work.

The CCC is growing as an organization and its sustainability is one of my main goals for the year to come. I've also had the opportunity to meet new people and funders, and explain why, as the last stronghold of the westerner chimpanzee (*Pan Troglodytes Verus*), Guinea is such an important player in the protection of western chimpanzees.

You won't read about new orphans at the CCC this year; I'm happy to report that we didn't receive any. Unfortunately, that doesn't mean that no chimpanzees were killed in Guinea as part of the pet trade, as it is well known that Guinea has sent chimpanzees overseas this year, especially to China. The CCC plays an important role in law enforcement and we're hoping that together with other organizations we will eventually put an end to the illegal chimpanzee pet trade in Guinea. While the hunting of chimpanzees for meat remains an issue, the pet trade is actually more destructive when you consider that, on average, 10 to 29 chimpanzees die before an orphan gets to a sanctuary. It is our mission to ensure that, for each orphan chimpanzee who arrives at the CCC, there is action taken against the owner/dealer/exporter/hunter so that this rescued chimpanzee makes a difference in the fight against the pet trade.

On a happier note, our chimpanzees are enjoying new enclosures (although they continue to be escape artists) and new roofs! We are fixing the adult fence as I write this report and will be building a new integration facility soon as well. We are also trying multi-age groups, which more closely imitate the chimpanzees' social groups in the wild. They will let us know what they think about this idea!

Thank you to all of you for standing by the CCC. Happy reading!

Estelle Raballand



## **Legal entities of the CCC:**

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**Project Primate, Inc. (PPI)** is a United States 501C (3) not-for-profit organization dedicated to the protection and conservation of chimpanzees, primarily through the support of the CCC and outreach in the US. PPI is incorporated in the State of Florida (tax number: N12000005367) and is exempt from federal income tax under section 501 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (Employer Identification Number: 52-2146831). Since its creation PPI has raised enough funds to ensure the proper functioning of the CCC and to allow the center to expand its size and activities, thus improving its effectiveness in working to protect and conserve chimpanzees in Guinea.

**Projet Primates France (PPF)** is a French association (loi 1901) dedicated to the protection and conservation of great apes, chiefly through the support and release of chimpanzees who have been orphaned and public education in Francophone countries in Europe. PPF is incorporated in Challes les Eaux. PPF raises funds for some of the CCC's running costs and for its education program through grants, a sponsor-a-chimp program and conferences. PPF also helps in recruiting expatriate volunteers to come and help the CCC in its daily activities.

### **The CCC's legal status in Guinea:**

Since the CCC was established in the PNHN, the Government of Guinea considered it to be part of the PNHN, although its management and the funding were always separate from the PNHN.

We founded Association Projet Primates Guinee (PPGui) in September 2012. Its headquarters are in Conakry, and we are currently working to make it a tax-exempt organization. PPGui is now the CCC's local legal entity. PPGui and the Government of Guinea have signed a new agreement this year that recognizes the CCC's management and finances as independent from the PNHN and the Government. The PNHN has also signed an agreement with PPGui that defines the roles and responsibilities of each entity.

In 2013, the minister agreed to add a national budget line to the government budget for the CCC, and the chef de cabinet has informed us that it should be effective and that we will learn the amount in March 2014. It is as unusual as important that a sanctuary, under not-for-profit management, can benefit from a national budget line.



## **Boards of Directors & Staff**

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### **Project Primate Inc.**

President: Estelle Raballand  
Secretary: Melissa Ongman  
Treasurer: Tricia Gillett  
Developer: Franny McGill

### **Projet Primates France**

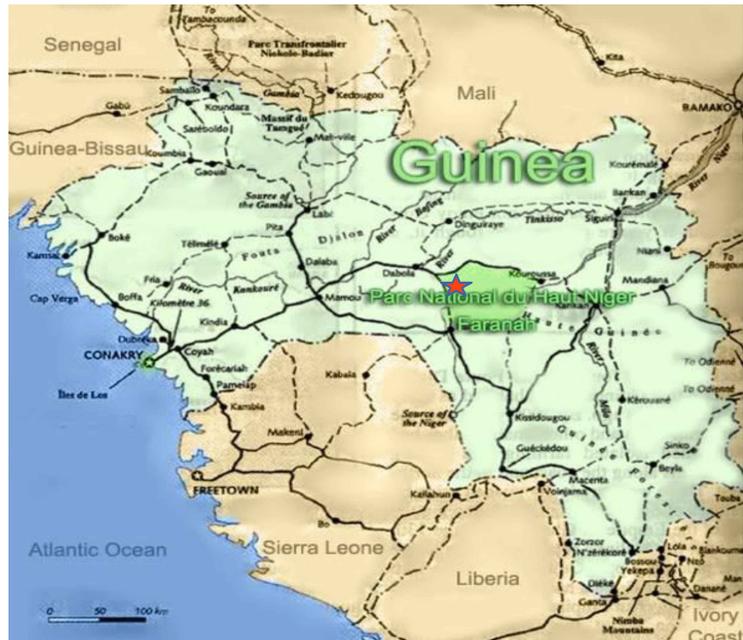
President: DMV. Christelle Colin  
Secretary: Isabelle Heuchamps  
Treasurer: DMV. Melanie Pignorel

### **Association Projet Primates Guinea**

President : Ousmane Balde  
Secretary : Ousmane Toure  
Treasurer : Estelle Raballand

### **CCC management**

Director: Estelle Raballand  
Managers : Mathieu Laurans, Celine Danaud and Elise Neveu  
Protection Supervisor: Pierre-Jean Le Coz





## The CCC Chimpanzees

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### Current population (ages are approximate):

#### *At the sanctuary (Somoria)*

- **Nursery:** 7 chimpanzees from 2 to 6 years old
- **Youngsters group:** 9 chimpanzees from 4 to 8 years old
- **Teenagers group:** 11 chimpanzees from 8 to 12 years old
- **Adult groups:**
  - One male (separated) of 20 years old
  - 4 chimpanzees from 13 to 15 years old
  - 8 chimpanzees from 6 to 16 years old, and one 10 month old offspring
- **Other group:** Coco (male) 34 years old and Zoe (female) 15 years old.

#### *Released chimpanzees:*

We're currently tracking two males (20 years old and 25 years old) and four females (15 years old to 23 years old) with four offspring (6 years old, 1.5 years old, a year old and 6 months old).

## This year in the CCC chimpanzees' world:

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### *New Arrivals*

We're happy to report that we have not received any new orphans this year!

### *Leonie & N'dama's Integration*

Following Leonie's brain surgery on October 2nd, 2012, we kept her and N'dama separated from the older chimpanzees for another 6 months to give her time to recover. We gradually started their integration with the nursery group last spring, and it went really well and really fast. This was partly thanks to Tango, the dominant male, who fell in love with Leonie right away. N'dama had the security of already knowing Sam and Bailo, since they arrived together in October 2012 and spent their quarantine together.



*Kiss from Leonie to N'dama*



### ***A wild female chimpanzee visits***

A wild female chimpanzee has been living around the CCC for the past 10 months, and we think that is the reason for all of our males' escapes at the beginning of 2013. In May 2013, the manager went across the river at Somoria to try to sight the female, and make sure that it wasn't one of the CCC's released females who doesn't have a collar (Nana or Zira). He didn't see the face of the chimpanzee but confirmed that it was a female based on her massive swelling. We gathered that she must have crossed the river during the dry season and ended up on the north side of the river and at the CCC sanctuary. She couldn't cross when the water rose again, but that didn't stop her from talking to the CCC chimps and regularly calling out. At first, the CCC chimpanzees were scared and didn't seem to understand her too well. But after months of long distance "talking" they seem to get along quite well, which is a bit worrisome. We are expecting her to visit again as soon as the river is low enough for her to cross. Hopefully she will be too scared to put herself in captivity like Loundan!

### ***Loundan has a baby***

In 2008, a wild female chimpanzee (we named her Loundan, which means "stranger" in Malinke) "integrated" with the CCC adult group after repeatedly jumping into the enclosure. We tried to push her away but she kept coming back and refused to leave. She acts like any of the other CCC chimpanzees except for one thing: she doesn't take medication! Hence she is not on the birth control pill. So in March 2013, she came to a feeding with a new addition: a baby male, that we asked the PAL director and team to name for us, in order to thank them for their continued support. They chose the name Mohinga. Loundan is a great mother and every one in the group loves and is curious about the new addition.



### ***Electric fence problems & repairs***

This year, our chimpanzees made us run after them even more than usual. They are growing up and our infrastructures are not suitable anymore (they have also learned how fences work!)

Thanks to the Arcus foundation we were able to rebuild our teenagers' enclosure this year entirely with metal posts. The original enclosure was built in 2006 at the same time as the youngsters', and termites did a great job of eating the posts over the past seven years, leaving both fences in dire



need of repairs. We brought the equipment over from France in a donated shipping container that arrived in December 2012, and bought the metal posts in Guinea.

There were many delays in buying, storing, transporting and then installing the posts, and ended up about 6 months behind schedule, but finally opened the door for the chimpanzees in October and had only 2 escapes that day!!! We went back and added wires and returns, and tied the bottom line to the ground since Max, one of the teenagers, and his friends (but Max especially) are masters at sticking a piece of wood underneath the bottom wire and lifting it up to wiggle out. They are also great at working together – they collect huge branches to lay on the fence, and while a few put pressure on the branch, the others slide out. Consequently we have to survey the enclosure constantly, despite all of our reinforcements. We have added lots of enrichment (fire hoses, tires, etc) inside the enclosure, but they just love outsmarting us! We're hoping it's just a difficult teenage phase...



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We fixed the youngsters' enclosure right after the teenagers'. We had to change the posts as well, and ended up using some of the teenagers' fence posts and buying a few new ones. We also used trees for corner posts. Fixing this enclosure became a priority because Lily, one of the youngsters, kept escaping in order to find the nursery group while they were out on bush walks. It was not only dangerous for the nursery group, but also for the keepers, as Lily is at an age where she can't really be told “no” without retaliation! We moved her into an annex cage next to the adults while we repaired the fence. Since she used to go thorough the wires we also added a mesh panel all around the enclosure. She was moved back with the youngsters in December, and everyone was happy to have their friend back. She was happy as well, and hasn't tried to escape since. We still keep watch, but the situation has improved a lot.



©cac/cac

The adult enclosure, built in 2000, is also in dire need of repairs. It will be a long and expensive job since the fence has wire through the posts and is quite big (over 1 kilometer of fence line). We started the project at the beginning of the year by strengthening the cracked posts, but all of the structural problems created a pretty permeable fence this year, and consequently we had many escapes. Luckily, apart from the 24-hour escape of Mike, one of adults, the other escapes were contained quickly and the chimpanzees were returned to their groups. Sometimes, in the case of Paco or Ced, just seeing the blowpipe was enough; they would jump back into their enclosure right away!



*Zoe keep watch*

On April 20<sup>th</sup> a tree from Zoe's enclosure fell on the fence line. She was so scared that she took shelter in the satellite cage and watched us while we cut the tree and repaired the fence. Everything was fixed within two days and she was very happy to have access to her enclosure again.

### ***Veterinary issues***

#### **Colds and Flu:**

Unfortunately, as happens every year when the seasons change, we had several outbreaks of flu and colds. Once a chimpanzee got sick in a group, we managed to keep the disease within that group by using masks, hand sanitizer and assigning volunteers and keepers to one group only. This year we had to treat chimps with antibiotics so that it didn't evolve into pneumonia for some chimpanzees.

#### **Habou:**

One day, the side of Habou's nose was slightly swollen. As it got bigger and bigger, we started to worry and asked our consulting veterinarians what they thought. The consensus was to treat him for a dental abscess. It took a month to disappear but it worked!



Before



After



#### **Mike:**

In September, after the cold season, we realized that Mike had a swollen face and eyes. We treated him with vitamins, but it didn't improve. We then thought that he was having an allergic reaction to something and we tried giving him antihistamine. He was generally tired and lost his appetite. We ultimately suspected typhoid fever and treated him accordingly. It took a few months for him to recover, and we still don't know for sure what happened!



### **Coco:**

Coco is our oldest resident (34 years old) and since bees attacked him in 2011 he has had a very sensitive stomach. As soon as he is stressed or if there is any change around him, he stops eating. We have different treatment regimens now since it happens at least once or twice a year. Sometimes a basic regimen of antacid and yeast is enough, and sometimes we have to give him a tri-therapy with antibiotics. As a non-releasable chimpanzee with a traumatic background, he is special and is treated accordingly. He gets to listen to music, paint, receives lots of enrichment and gets special treats and food (and he loves it!).



*Coco laughing*

### ***Our Loss***

#### **RAPPA**

*1997- April 11<sup>th</sup> 2013*

This section is always the hardest to fill out when it exists. Some losses are harder than others. The loss of Rappa is particularly difficult due to his age, but also his gentle manner and behavior and the unfairness of his death.

Rappa was confiscated in 1998 in Sidakoro, a village 30 kilometers from the CCC. The CCC was known as *Projet Conservation pour les Chimpanzés (PCC)* and was run by Janis Carter. When Estelle Raballand became the director, there was a little guy who was much younger than the other chimpanzees in the “youngsters” group. He managed to get himself adopted by Amadeus. Because he was the smallest, he was loved by all of the chimpanzees.



*Rappa, 1999*

He grew, changed groups, and became the love of Mama's life and many other females. He never rose up in the hierarchy because he wasn't interested – he preferred food and calm relationships. In 2007 when we fitted the chimpanzees with fake collars, he was very happy. He had wanted one as soon as he saw them on us! After he woke up from anesthesia, he held his collar for days, afraid that it would fall off.

He was released with the group he grew up with in 2008. He was still the youngest and although he survived, he lost a lot of weight and struggled on his own. He did better once he was reunited with Albert, but his age and gentleness (and immaturity) made it difficult for him. We decided to bring him back to Somoria for a year after he had spent 10 months as a released chimpanzee. When he arrived at the facility in Somoria, he entered the side cage and just fell backward, arms stretched. He was so happy. Any food we offered was the best meal of his life. He went back out into the enclosure with the females and it was paradise for him; so much so that when a tree fell on the fence (effectively, there was no more fence) in 2010, he didn't leave the enclosure but entered the holding



facility and waited for his breakfast. In 2011, we decided to try to release him again with Bobo, Lola, and Annie. He knew all of the chimpanzees that were already released, as well as the new ones, but he didn't enjoy his month out and didn't make any efforts to integrate himself with the group. He waited for us to bring him back to Somoria, which we eventually did.

Since 2011, he had been back at the CCC living with the adult chimps in the enclosure. In April this year, after Mike escaped and remained in and around camp for the day, he missed the 3pm meal and came for dinner but didn't eat. He cried a bit and the managers thought it was because of what happened with Mike. The next day he also didn't show up for breakfast, so the managers locked the chimps in the cage the next morning in order to search the enclosure, and found him dead on the ground. He was in a sleeping position on his side, his right arm under his head. The most probable cause of death was a snakebite.



*Back in Somoria 2010*

All of the chimpanzees in his group, especially Kyo, were really depressed after his passing. As for us humans, our hearts still hurt when we think about him. He was a gentle giant and we loved him.

Good bye big baby beautiful Rappa. We miss you.



*Kyo and Rappa sharing a meal*



## Release Project (up to March 2014)

The release group of chimpanzees has been more stable this year. They now have a well-established home range of about 50km<sup>2</sup>.

### *Babies*



The three resident females (part of the first release in 2008), Lottie, Mama and Nanou all have babies. We reported last year that during the last direct sighting of the chimpanzees (with binoculars) in November 2012, Nanou was seen with an infant. We confirmed at the beginning of 2013 that Nanou had given birth to a baby boy we named Dinie. It is her first baby after three miscarriages. She's a very attentive mother and Dinie is a little prince!



In the 2011 Annual Report we announced that Mama had a new baby and we're happy to say that this resilient little girl, Niama is still part of the group. She plays a lot with Dinie and Siala. Lottie, who had lost her son Jackson in 2011, probably from a baboon attacks, gave birth to baby girl on May 30<sup>th</sup>. We decided to have an auction to name the baby on Ebay as a fundraising tool, and the winner named her Maybelle.



So far, the number of infant deaths/survival in the release group is consistent with the infant mortality in the wild (50% before the age of 5), since they've had 5 births and 3 are still alive. We have to wait until these offsprings are 5 years old to be able to compare data.

### *Tracking Annie, Lola and Siala*

The two females, Annie and Lola (with her daughter Siala, 6 years old) who were released in 2011 spend quite a lot of time separate from the group.



*Annie*

Annie has been very difficult to follow this year because her antenna was broken, so her collar was only emitting signals at a very short distance. She removed the new collar after we replaced it, and it was completely destroyed by some unknown animal. A new collar was fitted on her a week later but she removed it again. We haven't been able to track her anymore. We saw her once in October and she was doing well. Annie is quite independent and travels on her own a lot. We're hoping that she has met wild chimpanzees and stayed with them, as she had been going back and forth between the wild chimps and the released chimps for a long time.



Lola and Siala (Lola's daughter) often stay on the edge of the group but Robert and Albert spend time with them sometimes as well. We visited Lola and Siala when we were searching for Annie in April 2013 and saw that there was a wild male and a wild female with them. Lola and Siala often stay in a forest gallery a few kilometers west of the release site, in an area well known for its wild chimpanzees population. We've lost her VHF signal tracking since January and despite many missions to the East and West of the Mafou, we haven't found her. We're extending the search.

### ***The males***

The males are pretty well-settled at the release site. They are not in the habit of wandering off anymore, so we were worried and surprised when we lost Robert's signal. Thanks to the Argos collars and research on the ground he was found to the east of the release site.

We don't understand why he left, but think that maybe he followed Lola, although Lola wasn't found during the retrieval mission. It is a mystery but it also shows that after 5 years, the Argos collars are still useful, if costly.



*Robert, Siala and Lola*

### ***The dry season***

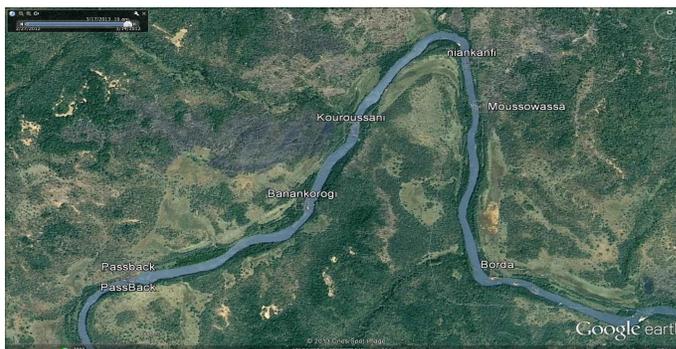
This past year again, the chimps crossed the river during the dry season as wild chimps do. Albert and Robert crossed first and were then followed by the resident females. Annie and Lola (and Siala) did not cross. We think they crossed when they heard the military pass by the CCC release camp on their way to Bakaria village, which is located a few kilometers from the tip of Nyankanfing, across from the release site. It is mostly deserted but hunters from other villages use it as a base camp. The military went into the village and confiscated guns and other poaching equipment. The chiefs of surrounding villages then descended on Bakaria village to talk with the military. The chimpanzees probably heard them, which prompted them to cross the river and investigate. They started walking towards the village, so the CCC manager decided to meet them to stop them. Albert wasn't too happy. The staff called them from the river and from the release cage and the chimpanzees went in by themselves.

Annie, who didn't have a collar, just showed up one day at the cage a few weeks later and the same happened with Lola and Siala a few weeks after that. They all entered this enclosure at their own will.

We used their time in the release structure to treat Albert, who had an infected ringworm on his lower lip. He was also really tired. We de-wormed everybody and replaced their collars. They were let out of the cage later than usual because it took time to cure Albert. The whole group was provisioned for about a month after they were let out and Albert was doing great. The group has been seen via binoculars a few times over the last 6 months.



Bakaria village is now empty and this year we will try to follow them at a distance even after they cross. The Eco-guards are under the CCC's supervision and are placed strategically at a distance from the river, so that they don't attract the chimpanzees to the other side.



## New Equipment

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### *Truck*

This year we decided to buy a big truck to reduce the number of food runs and trips to Faranah. Currently we go to Faranah every weekend and to the villages twice a week to buy produce for the chimpanzees and all the staff.

Our access road is fairly passable from Faranah up to Sidakro, a village 30 kilometres from the CCC rehabilitation site (Somoria), but after Sidakoro it's an adventure, even with a good vehicle. We were expecting to have to widen this stretch of the road and trim some trees to allow the big truck to pass, which we did. What we didn't foresee was that once the truck was empty, it couldn't climb hills. We tried to fix this problem by adding rocks on hills and filling the truck up with dead wood and rocks to make it heavier, but after two hellish trips of eight and twelve hours (instead of the usual four hours) we agreed that it wasn't practical.



*PPGui president, Ousmane with CCC Director, Estelle in front of new truck*

After we bought the truck in Conakry and before it came to Somoria the first time, it took us three months to fix the truck in Conakry to meet our needs. It is a very sturdy truck and almost brand-new. We took it back to Conakry in November, where the Projet Primates Guinee president has a car and truck retail company. The truck is now sitting at his compound awaiting a buyer. We are very disappointed because it was a great idea and would have saved us a lot of time and expenses. We're planning on purchasing a large pick-up truck once we've sold the big truck, as we're currently only working with an old pick-up truck that was donated by the government of Guinea at the beginning of 2012.



### ***New motor for “Big Mama”***

Big Mama is our big hard shell boat that we inherited from the PNHN. It came with a motor. Two years ago we needed to replace it, but due to lack of funds, we had to buy a used one. It served us for two years but it got to the point where Bakaria (the release site) would be cut off for weeks while we were trying to fix the motor. The Abraham Foundation came to the rescue and funded the purchase of a new motor. We bought it in Conakry, brand new. The boat driver (and the whole team) was so happy, it felt like Christmas. We will have many years with this motor that we have nickname Turtle (there is a picture of a turtle and a hare on the level!)



### ***A replacement for “Petit Piment”***

“Petit Piment” is a little red (hence the name!) inflatable boat that was given to the CCC in 2007 by John McLea. It has served us a lot at the release site, with and without a motor because it was so light. But after so many years of hard work, it became unfixable. Since we couldn't afford a new one we decided to build a “pirogue” like fishermen use on the Niger. Unfortunately pirogues might be great for fishermen, but it doesn't work so well for us. It's heavy and it's a bit too low in the water, so we can't fix the motor on it for fear of swamping the boat. We have stopped using it to track the chimpanzees, and now only use it for crossing the river without any equipment. We successfully raised funds using the crowdfunding website Indiegogo, and bought a new inflatable boat in December that is working perfectly (with the motor too!). We now have two means of transportation in Bakaria: “Big Mama” with its brand new motor and the new “Petit Piment” which will probably get a new name since it's not red!

### ***Handheld and fixed Radio VHF***

Last year we explained how much we struggled with our VHF radio system between our two camps, Bakaria/release camp – Somoria/sanctuary. We had the same problems this year, but we were able to hire a specialist to fix the problem after we received a small grant. At the beginning of this year, a specialist came from Conakry and fixed our system. We bought new batteries, new controllers, and new radios, and changed and raised the antenna in Somoria. We are now able to communicate all day long between Somoria and Bakaria, without racking up high satellite phone bills as we have in the past. In the dry season we have even set up a new radio post at one of the protection camps, Nyankanfing. That radio post was be able to communicate directly with Somoria as well.

### ***Energizer and electrical system***

Sanyati built the electrical fence for the adult chimpanzees in 2000. It worked well for years, but during the bush fire in 2010 the posts burned and we also lost our overhangs. Since then, as we have fixed and added lines to the adult, the youngster and the juvenile fences over the years, we've been



losing power. The batteries were discharging at night, and so we bought new batteries and cut trees so that the solar panel would get more direct sunlight, but no long-term solution was found. We have some funding this year thanks to the Fondation du PAL, to bring in an expert who will be able to fix the electrical system and advise us on how to fix the fences so the adults can once again enjoy being out!

## **New Infrastructure**

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### ***New Food Room***

By going just once a week to Faranah when we had our new truck and buying all the produce at once, we calculated that we would significantly increase the CCC vehicle's life expectancy. Our current food room is small and can't hold a whole week's worth of produce, so we decided to build a new food room, in part underground so it keeps the produce cold during the hottest months, thanks to a grant from the Ministry of Environment. Unfortunately during the rainy season when the river rises, the new food room has flooded so we can only use it during the dry season, but since the big truck is now in Conakry we're making good use of this new food room anyway by using it for wild food produces (away from wild vervet monkeys who got into the habit of opening bags and help themselves...) and for storage.



### ***Safe haven at keepers' camp and bedroom enforcement***

Ever since our adult enclosure lost power and overhangs, the adult males have been going out at their own will. In order to ensure the safety of all the staff, volunteers and the younger chimps, we've asked for emergency funding from the Government of Guinea, which we received in June 2013. We created a safe haven for the keepers (and the fence energizer), added bars in one of the rooms at volunteer's camp to serve as a recluse, and secured the room where the youngest baby chimpanzees sleep.

The PNHN has a communal kitchen where we keep the radio to communicate with the release site. This room is used by tourists and visitors as well and is one of the chimpanzees favorite places to visit when they escape. Accordingly, we put bars on every window and added a metal door.





### ***Veterinary sick room***

Part of the grant from the Ministry of Environment was to secure the veterinary room and to add a room in front of it where anesthetized chimpanzees could be put safely or in case of a chimpanzee needing special care for a few days. This new cage has a sliding door opening to the outside where a transport cage can be safely attached.



### ***New roofs for the Chimpanzees***

The roofs on top of all the night structures were repaired over the years with a wood frame. The wood has rotten and the metal sheets got all bent so during the rainy season the chimps were getting rained on. Thanks to the same grant from the ministry, new roofs were made using metal posts as frame and aluminum sheets on top. These new roofs are sturdy and should last for a long time

## **Community Aid**

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### ***Medical Assistance***

As always, we have provided lots of medical help, advice and transport to villagers in need this year. Most villages are very isolated and their inhabitants don't have the means to get to a health center or a hospital. We provide treatment when the case is not life threatening and transport to the hospital when the case is more severe.

### ***School in Massenesambouya***

The family of our senior manager, Mathieu Laurans, came to visit the CCC and decided to help the community closest to the CCC. His stepfather organized fundraising events in France and after a few months there were enough funds to build a school. We got approval from the Park and the local government to build this school and construction is now under way. It should be ready before the 2014 rainy season!

## **Parc National du Haut Niger**

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The CCC is strategically located in the PNHN, which harbors over 500 wild chimpanzees. It is a great location for the protection of the park and for the rehabilitation process

### **PROTECTION**

Since 2005, when the European Union's financial support for the PNHN ended, the Guinean Government authorities have been logistically, technically and financially unable to enforce the protection of the PNHN.

The park protection resumed in 2007 when the CCC started to fund protection activities and increased its collaboration with local and park authorities. The CCC helped enforce protection of the northern part of the Mafou core area thanks to an Arcus grant to FFI in 2008-2009. In 2008 and



2009, a USFW grant of \$77,500, through PASA, helped us to fund tracking collars for the first release, a used vehicle, and the first post-release monitoring activities and protection.

The local park and military authorities led missions along the Niger River, set up roadblocks on the principal roads exiting the park, and controlled the illegal bush meat and logging trade. In 2011, USFW provided another grant of \$49,040 that allowed the CCC to deploy and supervise military personnel in the northern part of the Mafou core area, when it became obvious that the eco-guards would not be dispatched on time for the 2012-2013 dry season.

For the last two years, a governmental ban on fishing was put in place and the park authorities, assisted by the CCC, ensured that this moratorium was respected along the Niger River and the Mafou River.

The CCC logistically assists missions comprised of four to five teams of military staff. During the dry season in particular, these teams survey key areas along the Niger River (Somoria, two points near the release site, one mobile station and one team at the eastern side of the Mafou core area), from where they can control and prevent hunters from entering the strictly protected Mafou area, as well as control commercial fishing activities.

For the next dry season 2013-2014, the Park authorities have received 124 newly trained eco-guards in the Park and 22 of them will work directly with the CCC to focus their efforts on the northern part of the Mafou core-area. The CCC will be responsible for providing general logistical support and training of the 22 eco-guards who are dispatched to areas within the CCC's activities.

This year the PNHN conservator and the CCC signed a new agreement that sets ground rules for the collaboration between the CCC and the PNHN.

A study on the bush meat trade done in 2012, conducted by a Guinean student, Mr Alexandre Konate, showed that, despite our best efforts, bush meat is still an issue in the PNHN (although no chimpanzees were found in the markets) so we're continuing our lobbying and protection efforts.

## **Guinean Chimpanzees to China**

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Unfortunately the illegal export of chimpanzees to China is ongoing despite the fact that Guinea was banned from CITES on April 24<sup>th</sup> 2013 after it was proven that over 140 chimps had been exported illegally (with fake CITES permits) to China over the last 5 years. The CCC is working closely with the government, PASA, GALF (part of the EAGLE network) and Animal Asia to curb that trend. It seems that a few chimps have arrived in zoos in China from Guinea since the ban was enacted. GALF has succeed in getting the biggest Guinean animal dealer arrested. He was prosecuted and did jail time but has recently been released.



## Other Activities

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### SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

#### *Behavioral study in collaboration with the University of Kent – Dr. Humle and Jeanne Legras*

We continue to gather data in order to improve our rehabilitation procedures, to monitor the development of our chimpanzees and to identify key variables influencing this process. This data will also be useful to other sanctuaries and facilities caring for captive chimpanzees and will help to improve chimpanzee welfare and identify future release candidates.

### WORKSHOPS

#### *PASA Management workshop and Rehabilitation/Release workshop at Chester, UK*

PASA organizes a yearly workshop for the directors and managers of the PASA sanctuaries. Estelle Raballand, the director represented the CCC. This year, we were hosted by Chester Zoo, thanks to the work of PASA vet consultant, Steve Unwin DMV. We talked about PASA as an organization and



shared knowledge and experiences. We also reworked PASA's mission. This workshop was followed by the Rehabilitation and Release workshop, which included representatives from Orangutan rehabilitation centers. We talked about new technology and created guidelines for release and rehabilitation. She met with colleagues and was really glad to spend some time with Linda May, the Arcus foundation's Ape program director. Tatyana Humle, the CCC scientific advisor, and Chris Colin, PPF president (and consultant for PASA) were also present.

#### *Sustainability meeting in Marseille*

Thanks to the Arcus Foundation, we organized a meeting to talk about the CCC as an organization this September. We created a mission and worked on emergency and long term action plans. Present at the meeting were two managers, a representative from Project Primate, Inc., three representatives from Projet Primates France and the CCC director. Susan Lutter, who has extensive knowledge of NGO work and understands the challenges specific to sanctuaries, served as the mediator. This meeting has created changes in the CCC structure that are being put into place this year.





## MEDIA

In October 2012, a neurosurgeon came to the CCC to perform a surgery on Leonie, one of the CCC baby chimpanzees. A French TV channel team came with him and filmed the surgery, as well as all of the CCC activities. The documentary was aired in February 2013. It was a success and the CCC received a lot of attention, which resulted in an increase of sponsorships and donations. We are planning more media initiatives to help the CCC with fundraising this year.

## TOURISM

This year we had fewer visitors than in previous years (about 150). That might be explained by political instability in Guinea. Although the CCC isn't designed for tourism, we recognize that it is a good way to educate the public (expatriates and locals). But we did have two very special visitors this year: the new Minister of Environment, Pr. Boiro, came to visit us with regional and national officials in February 2013. He stayed for a few hours and visited the chimpanzees and toured the camp. He was impressed by our work and has assured us of his future support. His word was true, as we received the emergency funding we needed in June 2013 from the Ministry.

The other special visitor was Mr. Dirck Byler ©CCC from USFW. He came for a few days in December and visited Somoria and Bakaria. USFW is a long-term supporter of the CCC's protection and release activities. He also met with regional officials, who showed him the fishing nets that were confiscated this year, and with the Eco-guards currently posted at Sidakoro, the Park head quarters. We have submitted a proposal to USFW for the continued protection of the Northern and Western part of the Mafou Core area and it is currently being reviewed.



*Dirck and Estelle with the Governor*

## STAFF

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### *Local Staff*

All the local staff in Somoria and Bakaria are new except for Mamadi Camara, the piroguier and tracker in Bakaria and the two drivers (Jean Tolno and Mamadou Balde) We've hired many potential keepers. We kept some of them on after their three months trial, and others were not a great fit. Those we kept on are still in training. Three in particular have emerged as leaders: Alexis Millimono, Kouyate and Sekou Camara.



*Alexis and Tango*



We're planning on having an ex-volunteer, who is a specialist in chimpanzee behavior, come to the CCC to teach the keepers and new managers about chimpanzee behavior and hygiene and well-fare issues.

### ***Expatriate Staff and volunteers***

This year we trained and hired a new manager, Elise Neveu, to replace Celine Danaud, who has been a manager for almost 3 years. Elise comes from an environmental science background and thus has a slightly different perspective on the CCC's activities. She is currently rotating with Mathieu Laurans, the senior manager, and has benefited from the training of both managers as well as the director. We have full confidence in her to continue the on-the-ground work professionally and efficiently.

*Elise Neveu*



As for management, the CCC's director, Estelle Raballand, was in Conakry a lot at the beginning of the year, but also spent some time at the CCC every month. She was also in Europe and in the USA fundraising and meeting potential funders. The managers (Mathieu Laurans and Celine Danaud) shared the year as scheduled and trained Elise Neveu.

Thanks to a USFW grant we were able to hire a protection supervisor, Pierre-Jean Lecoq, which allowed us to rely on an experience person and freed the managers to focus on other activities.



This year we've received in total 27 volunteers in total (the same number as last year). We also very happy to host two volunteer veterinarians. All the volunteers come for a 6-month minimum stay and bring their own experience and vision. They pay a small fee to cover their meal expenses and they cover their own plane tickets. We are very grateful for their help. This year we are even more grateful than usual, because when all the keepers left, they stepped in and did what they had to do so the chimps wouldn't suffer.

### ***Project Primate Inc. (PPI)***

This year PPI was more active thanks to Franny McGill, who's been helping Melissa Ongman and Tricia Gillett since she came back from Guinea. Among other activities, PPI created a special fundraising event to replace "Petit Piment" and designed tote bags that are being sold on the website. This coming year, PPI will try to get more exposure. An English facebook page has been created, the "Chimpanzee Conservation Center," where news from the site and links to the English side of the website are posted.

Most of the CCC income that comes from the US comes from grants, but PPI will continue their efforts to bring more exposure to the CCC since we believe that the CCC has a great potential for fundraising in the US,



### ***Projet Primates France (PPF)***

This year, PPF received an increase in chimpanzee sponsorship and donations after the documentary on the CCC aired on national television. PPF's volunteers worked really hard to answer all of the requests for volunteering and sponsorship. There are currently 124 sponsors. PPF hopes that all of the sponsors will continue to help the CCC through this program. There was also an increase in direct, personal donations that were used for the inflatable boat and running costs at the CCC.

PPF also created and produced a beautiful calendar, thanks to David Greyo, a professional photographer who came to the CCC in 2012, as well as a very nice T-shirt featuring a portrait of Lily, one of the CCC chimps. The T-shirt is made of eco-certified cotton and was so popular that PPF had to order another batch!

PPF recruited most of the 27 volunteers who came to help at the CCC, and thus PPF has received over 6000 euros in volunteer contributions. The returned volunteers have organized conferences and expositions throughout the year. Thanks to all of these activities, PPF's financial support of the CCC has increased this year.

### ***Association Projet Primates Guinea (PPGui)***

This new local association doesn't have many activities so far. An annual meeting took place early this year but no projects were implemented. PPGUI is the legal representative of the CCC and as such was signatory on the new agreements that were signed between the CCC and the Ministry of Environment, and between the CCC and the PNH. PPGui is planning the creation of an office in Conakry and to fundraise in Guinea, to support the CCC's activities on the ground.



## FINANCIAL REPORT

The CCC is one of the most cost efficient sanctuaries in the world with an average of \$4,000 spent on each chimpanzees per year, including the release.

1 euro = 8786 GF ; 1 USD=6671GF						
1 Euro = 1.3 US dollar						
CCC 2013 ALL Expenses						
	In Guinea	in US \$	In \$ Paid by PPI	in euros Paid by PPF	in \$ paid by PPF	Total
<b>Animals</b>						
Food	171,122,040	\$25,651.63				\$25,651.63
Milk	24,227,500	\$3,631.76				\$3,631.76
Veterinary	14,493,500	\$2,172.61	\$145.00	1,249.46 €	\$1,624.30	\$3,941.91
Equipment, bags	11,726,000	\$1,757.76				\$1,757.76
Cleaning supplies	1,124,220	\$168.52				\$168.52
<b>EXPATRIATE PERSONNEL</b>						
Director			\$12,000.00			\$12,000.00
Managers (3 persons)			\$23,250.00			\$23,250.00
Protection supervisor stipend			\$1,500.00			\$1,500.00
volunteers expenses	6,281,000	\$941.54				\$941.54
management expenses	1,557,500	\$233.47				\$233.47
Stipend PPF/CCC liaison officer			\$3,000.00			\$3,000.00
Plane tickets	7,273,200	\$1,090.27	\$1,151.69			\$2,241.96
<b>Personnel Somoria</b>						
CCC Salaries	71,134,500	\$10,663.24				\$10,663.24
Other salaries	3,086,000	\$462.60				\$462.60
Equipment, Other	3,330,000	\$499.18				\$499.18
Medical	485,500	\$72.78				\$72.78
<b>Personnel Bakaria</b>						
CCC Salaries	29103000	\$4,362.61				\$4,362.61
Equipment, Other	1295000	\$194.12				\$194.12
Medical	30000	\$4.50				\$4.50
<b>Administration Somoria</b>						
feeding expenses	5,845,000	\$876.18				\$876.18
camp Groceries	21,922,140	\$3,286.18				\$3,286.18
Telecommunication	3,653,000	\$547.59				\$547.59
Fuel	60,069,000	\$9,004.50				\$9,004.50
Car repairs	38,332,000	\$5,746.07				\$5,746.07
Vehicle maintenance	17,166,000	\$2,573.23				\$2,573.23
Transport, taxi	12,605,500	\$1,889.60				\$1,889.60
Hotel, house rent	16,655,000	\$2,496.63				\$2,496.63
Legal/immigration	10,129,086	\$1,518.38		140.00 €	\$182.00	\$1,700.38
Utilities	837,200	\$125.50				\$125.50
Camp supplies	1,417,800	\$212.53				\$212.53
Office supplies	819,500	\$122.85				\$122.85
Telephone satellite			\$5,528.76			\$5,528.76

**Administration Bakaria**

feeding expenses	19733800	\$2,958.15		\$2,958.15
Motorcycle/boat/bicycle	7731500	\$1,158.97		\$1,158.97
Fuel	12352000	\$1,851.60		\$1,851.60
Car /boat/moto repairs	3372000	\$505.47		\$505.47
Vehicle maintenance	2865000	\$429.47		\$429.47
Transport/taxi	580000	\$86.94		\$86.94
Generator	677500	\$101.56		\$101.56
Camp supplies	1088500	\$163.17		\$163.17
Office supplies	42500	\$6.37		\$6.37
New boat motor	24500000	\$3,672.61		\$3,672.61
New inflatable boat			\$657.97	\$657.97
Satellite phone batterie			\$168.00	\$168.00
Satellite phone antenna			\$216.00	\$216.00
Satellite phone bakaria			\$1,098.00	\$1,098.00

**Subtotal Construction**

Materials	25970000	\$3,892.97		\$3,892.97
Salaries	25412500	\$3,809.40		\$3,809.40
feeding expenses	2034200	\$304.93		\$304.93
Transport, taxi	5075000	\$760.76		\$760.76
Tools/equipment	3268000	\$489.88		\$489.88
Infrastructure maintenance	13091900	\$1,962.51		\$1,962.51
Solar batteries	7275000	\$1,090.54		\$1,090.54

**Release**

Tracking collars			\$5,533.61	\$5,533.61
Tracking system (CLS)			\$537.58	\$537.58
Shipping costs on collars			\$113.64	\$113.64
VAT on collars			\$1,357.00	\$1,357.00
Materials	2460000	\$368.76		\$368.76
Salaries	900000	\$134.91		\$134.91
feeding expenses	18000	\$2.70		\$2.70
Tools/equipment	286000	\$42.87		\$42.87
Infrastructure maintenance bakaria	532000	\$79.75		\$79.75
<b>Community Dvpt</b>	713500	\$106.96		\$106.96

**Sustainibility meeting**

plane ticket Melissa Ongman			\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
feeding expenses			\$271.30	\$271.30
Hotel			\$154.64	\$154.64
Stipend Facilitator Susan Lutter			\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00



<b>Protection</b>						
Salaries	10789000	\$1,617.30				\$1,617.30
Bonus	2713000	\$406.69				\$406.69
Equipment	2542000	\$381.05		1,823.84 €	\$2,370.99	\$2,752.04
feeding expenses	7976000	\$1,195.62				\$1,195.62
transport, fuel	2645000	\$396.49				\$396.49
legal, administration	19000	\$2.85				\$2.85
GPS				\$232.16		\$232.16
Talkie/walkies				\$1,069.16		\$1,069.16
VHF Radio Som/Bak	1725000	\$258.58				\$258.58
<b>TRUCK</b>	115,078,800	\$17,250.61				\$17,250.61
<b>Skype</b>				\$150.00		\$150.00
<b>Computer</b>				\$423.99		\$423.99
<b>Software</b>				\$71.99		\$71.99
<b>PASA fees</b>				\$1,000.00		\$1,000.00
<b>Bank fees</b>	3,544,626	\$531.35				\$531.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>842,731,512</b>	<b>\$126,327.61</b>	<b>\$62,130.49</b>	<b>3,213.30 €</b>	<b>\$4,177.29</b>	<b>\$192,635.39</b>

**Grand Total 2013 (US \$)                    \$192,635.39**

<b>Income for CCC 2013</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>Euros</b>	<b>FG</b>
<b>From PPI sent to CCC</b>	<b>\$64,040.00</b>		
<b>Paid by PPI</b>	<b>\$62,129.79</b>		
<b>From PPF sent to CCC</b>		<b>46,000.00 €</b>	
<b>Paid by PPF</b>		<b>3,213.30 €</b>	

**IN GUINEA**

Heuchamps family		500.00 €	
Ministere de l'Environement (for construction)			46,510,000
volunteers donation			851,300
Tourists donation			1,410,000
Sold red pick up			5,000,000
Lise Morel (antenna)		170.00 €	
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>\$126,169.79</b>	<b>49,883.30 €</b>	<b>53,771,300</b>

**Total Income in US \$                    \$199,078.54**



## YEARLY BALANCE for CCC GENERAL

Jan 1 <sup>st</sup> , 20013	\$4,058.88
Total income general	\$199,078.54
Total spent all inclusive	\$192,635.39
<b>Balance</b>	<b>\$10,502.02</b>

## Fund allocation Dec 31st

PPGui account in FG	15978723
PPGui account in euros	1041.79
PPGui account in \$	1631.8
in cash in FG	20535000
in cash in euros	800
in cash in US\$	1000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$10,499.63</b>

**\$2.39** exchange rate  
fluctuation

## PPI income for the CCC

Abraham foundation	\$9,000.00
Univ of pensylvania	\$6,600.00
Private Donations	\$2,956.85
Product sales	\$40.00
Boat fundraiser	\$748.73
Edith J. Goode Residuary Trust	\$20,000.00
Sponsorship Program	\$60.00
IPPL	\$5,000.00

## PPF income for the CCC

Sponsorship Program Chimps CCC	13,369.00 €
Sales	5,774.15 €
Donation for CCC	7,223.27 €
Volunteer contribution	6,050.00 €

## Grants for CCC

Fondation Le Pal Nature	15,500.00 €
Fondation Brigitte Bardot	5,000.00 €



Thank you to the following supporters and funders :

