

CHIMPANZEE CONSERVATION CENTER

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ANNUAL REPORT 2022

SUMMARY

01. Note from the BOD

- 02.** Sanctuary
- p.3 to 4 - The team
 - p.5 to 11 - The chimpanzees
 - p.12 to 15 - Infrastructures
-

- 03.** Release
- p.17 - The team
 - p.18 to 20 - Monitored released chimpanzees
 - p. 21 - Chloe
-

- 04.** National Park Protection
- p.23 to 24 - Rangers Patrols
 - p.25 to 28 - Bio-monitoring project
-

- 05.** Engaging with local communities
- p.30 - The team
 - p.31 to 37 - Awareness program
 - p.38 to 46 - Community development
-

- 05.** Organisation
- p.48 - Director Recruitment
 - p.49 to 51 - BOD
 - p.52 to 54 - Workshops
 - p.55 to 56 - Financial Report
 - p.57 - Our partners

NOTE FROM BOARD OF DIRECTORS

At a time when climate change is getting worse, when protecting forests and the people who live in them is a critical emergency, our commitment appears to be a race against the clock.

Guinea is one of the West African nations most affected by animal trafficking, largely due to poaching. The largest iron deposits in the world can be found in the soil of Guinea. Additionally, the region's extensive exploitation is accelerated due to its bauxite, diamonds, and gold resources. Demographic pressure is destroying forests, contributing to climate change and public health issues.

Despite this, Guinea, a small nation known by its moniker "the water tower of Africa" for its torrential rainfall and extensive forest, serves as one of the Sahel's last ramparts. The Niger River, Africa's third-largest river, cuts through the Upper Niger National Park. It originates between Guinea and Sierra Leone.

The Upper Niger National Park, classified as a biosphere reserve by UNESCO, is one of the 7 priority areas for the conservation of the western chimpanzee, which is now in critical danger of extinction according to the IUCN. Guinea is THE country with the highest concentration of "Pan troglodytes verus" chimpanzees.

We must continue to act in light of these facts. Stronger, faster. And most importantly, in full collaboration with the authorities of Guinea and West Africa as well as with everyone who is working to preserve biodiversity. In Guinea, over the course of ten years, approximately 250 major national and international traffickers have been arrested and sentenced, 2,000 contraband items have been confiscated, 2,000 live animals have been seized, and the majority of them have been released back into the wild. Additionally, several hundred officials have received training, including a national brigade fight team established in 2019 against crime on fauna and flora. We will continue our support to fight trafficking and work to protect the Upper Niger National Park. Through this report, we invite you to learn more about our activities and the community support we provide that is essential to sustainability.

All of this would not be possible without the support of Project Primates Inc. and Projet Primates France, which represent us in the United States and Europe. We thank them warmly. We are grateful to all of our partners and individual donors for their support and trust. Our successes are also yours.



CHIMPANZEE CONSERVATION CENTER



THE SANCTUARY

SANCTUARY TEAM



**PIERROT
M'BONZO**

Operation manager



**STUART
BEAMAN**

Chimpanzee manager



**CÉDRIC
KAMBERÉ**

Veterinarian

With the departure of former field activities manager, Hélène Rase, we were able to take the time to hire Mr. Pierrot M'Bonzo after being alerted of her departure in September 2021. Pierrot was highly recommended by Lola Ya Bonobo, where he worked for 16 years. Pierrot has also been a consultant for P-Wac, WWF/DRC... His professionalism, knowledge of Africa and the sanctuaries are real assets for the CCC. Mr. M'Bonzo manages the CCC field activities and logistics.

Since 2013, Stuart has been employed by the CCC. Stuart, an expert on chimpanzee behavior, oversees the chimpanzees' integration into groups and train the local team on chimpanzees' care, behavior and rehabilitation. Stuart and Pierrot are also working together to build the center now that our team is stronger. We appreciate his unwavering dedication.

We were pleased to welcome Congolese veterinarian Cédric Kambere, who took over from veterinarian Lucie Paris, in February. When a difficult case arises, Dr. Paris is one of the referring veterinarians and remains close to the CCC. Dr. Kambere has previously worked at Lwiro and Lola Ya Bonobo sanctuaries in DRC. We are pleased to have him on the team; he has been very invested since he arrived.



**FAYA ABEL
TOLNO**

Headkeeper

Two of our keepers have undergone extensive training in order to be able to supervise the chimpanzees and the team of keepers, both on a daily basis and in more extraordinary situations (rescues, escapes, etc.). Faya and Alimou, who have been at the CCC for a long time, not only have our complete trust, but that of all the chimpanzees as well!



ALIMOU BARRY

Headkeeper



**ANTOINE
KOUNDOUNOU**

Junior Headkeeper

Antoine is the dean of the team. With an unfailing calm, Antoine is now able to backup Faya or Alimou when they are on leave and in case of absence.

14 other keepers complete the team.

However, other skills are also required for life at the sanctuary. We also collaborate with:

2 drivers who take turns on the roads to ensure supplies. This is an essential job, given the isolation of the sanctuary, and the difficulties of traffic on the bush tracks.

1 technician: Jean Kamano is responsible for the maintenance of the sanctuary, the camp repairs and infrastructure. Very conscientious, Jean is sometimes supported by one of our camp helper in his tasks.

2 camp helpers ensure both the maintenance of the employee camps and the preparation of all meals in addition to the preparation of cooked food for the chimpanzees.

Volunteers reinforce the team by helping to take photos for communication and providing environmental enrichment for the chimpanzees. Their stays are 3 months long minimum, with a maximum of one to two volunteers at a time. Some return or extend their stay, like Justine, who is making her third stay at the start of 2023 or Yanis who's extended his stay to a year!

CCC CHIMPANZEES

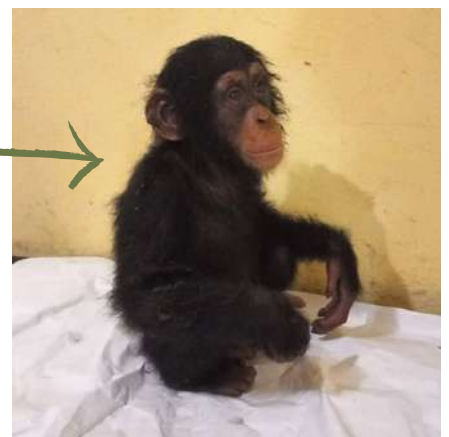
NEW ARRIVALS - 2022

In January, we were contacted by the authorities to take care of a young male confiscated in the Boké region. This little one, called **Tôla**, barely 1 year old, was sequestered in a village and arrived very thin. Our keepers were successful in quickly earning his trust.



We welcomed another baby male chimp in May, just four months after Tôla's arrival. He was only a few months old, and could barely walk. Authorities confiscated him from children near Conakry. He was small, and exhausted when he arrived, but his health was good. We called him **Pepe**.

At the beginning of June, we rescued a female that was approximately three years old. She had been confiscated from the Littoral Region of Guinea. A motorcyclist ran from a roadblock out of fear and threw a cardboard box in the process. The box contained a young female chimpanzee. She was bound from head to toe in a bag that was tied up inside the box. This infant was severely weakened, in shock, and had suffered a head injury from her fall. We directed eco-guards who were with her to provide her first aid. She was in critical condition, barely conscious and paralyzed on one side.



After 2 days in a village, she was first transported to Conakry for further emergency care as she could not bear the trip to the CCC. She started to crawl and then managed to move after several days. She had motor problems which are resolved today. She also had very deep hip wounds, caused by a chain. Named **Bomba**, this young female was quite independent. After her quarantine, during a bush walk with Tôla, she walked away. A wild female, who joined one of our groups but who is currently out of the fences, now lives with her around the sanctuary. They help themselves to left over food and the other chimpanzees share their meals with them. As Bomba is still very young, we leave food for her, but she stays away.

CCC CHIMPANZEES

NEW ARRIVALS - 2022

In September, another little male was entrusted to us following a seizure. The keepers named him **Bingo**. Rather confident, his integration with the other babies was quick.



In October, a little orphan was brought to our office in Faranah. Authorities were informed of the illegal ownership of a young male in a village. He was reportedly separated from his mother in the forest following a dog attack. Completely tied up, this baby had multiple bites and was in a very high state of stress. He sadly passed away two days after arriving at the center. Seized with convulsions, it is very likely that he fell victim to tetanus.



In October, one day after the baby that died of tetanos was confiscated, another baby (a male named **Yondo**) was confiscated by the authorities in a village south of the park. He was emaciated and handicapped with a deformed leg. His leg had obviously been broken and had healed incorrectly, forming a right angle at his hip. Yondo was very depressed, and despite significant care, he passed away at the end of 2022.



PRIMATES - "ELIO"

The CCC lacks the necessary infrastructure to care for animals other than chimpanzees. It sometimes happens that we accept individuals from species that are easy to release, such as pangolins, vultures, crocodiles, etc., but primates are more complex.

We organized a baboon release in 2018 to assist the authorities, who are lacking expertise and funding.

This year, the CCC received a young mangabey monkey, named Elio, in June. The Upper Niger National Park, in which we are located, does not harbor this specie. Since mangabeys live in groups, Elio, who was approximately two months old, could not survive without the support of his mother.

We contacted LIBASSA, a specialized sanctuary in Liberia which is able to rehabilitate mangabey monkeys in the wild. LIBASSA agreed to take care of Elio. He was transferred to them in October, once all the administrative procedures were completed.

Thanks to LIBASSA for providing him with the necessary care and to Cyril Hue from La Flèche Zoological Park for his advice, and that of his colleagues.



OUR LOSS -TITA

An emblematic figure of the CCC despite her young age, Tita had made an impression with her story and her courage. At only 6 years old, Tita died suddenly in June 2022.

She began to exhibit signs of exhaustion one morning, despite her lively behavior up until that point. She climbed trees in the forest, but she was less motivated. The team treated Tita, who had a mild fever in the evening. She was weakening and refusing to eat the following day. Her condition had deteriorated further in the afternoon, but she refused to take any medication. To treat her with injections, the team decided to anesthetize her. Tita's heart stopped very quickly while she was under anesthesia. In vain, the team performed a cardiac massage and injected adrenaline.

The autopsy showed a significant degradation of the main organs (heart, liver, lungs, etc.), which we could not have prevented. Samples were analyzed in the laboratory in Conakry and sent to a German laboratory, but no disease was detected.

We will always remember beloved Tita and the two young orphans who passed away, and we will miss them forever.





CHIMPANZEE GROUPS

Today, 62 chimpanzees live at the sanctuary. We aim to create balanced groups taking into account a certain male/female ratio, but also mixing age groups as much as possible.

We currently have several groups and some special cases as presented below:

<p>Group 1</p> <p>Bomba is a special case since she lives outside the enclosure accompanied by Anara, who is semi-wild. Anara used to live in the adult enclosure. Loundan, another wild female comes out of the enclosure very regularly.</p>	<p>Ced – Loundan – Moninga – Sita – Nimba – Kyo – Kumba – Laurence // Bomba + Anara</p>
<p>Group 2</p> <p>Dave and Noel were integrated this year. Noel knew how to be submissive during the first stages facilitating a positive perception by the rest of the group. His behavioral responses are well suited. He must still be vigilant because the cohesion of the females is very strong in this group. Dave's integration is more difficult. He rarely initiated exchanges and refused to submit. He escaped several times following conflicts. Dave gradually acquired new skills and showed the behavior of a "peripheral" chimpanzee. Since he is still housed near the group to facilitate interactions, his integration should resume in 2023.</p>	<p>Dan, Habou, Léonie, Shelly, Louna, Veve, Dave, Noel, Sanka, Lily, N'dama</p>
<p>Group 3</p> <p>Very stable group with an excellent dominance exercised by Hakim.</p>	<p>Hakim, rocky, tango, moucky, mata, flo, ama, tya, sam, sumba, demu, gypsie, toto</p>
<p>Group 4</p> <p>Zoé has evolved tremendously in a few years. Arriving as an adult, Zoé did not understand chimpanzee behavior. She now adapts very quickly to newcomers Kanda, Sierra and Kadde. Ali showed some signs of aggression during the integrations, but they were quickly resolved and the group dynamic is very good.</p>	<p>Gouela // Zoé, Missy, Kadde, Labé, Kanda, Ali, Sierra</p>



<p>Group 5</p> <p>Douma and Bobo/Panza share the highly secure enclosure every other day. Bobo panicked and attempted to flee after an attempt to integrate Douma with the two males. We will propose a more interesting social integration for Douma when Zoé's enclosure is secured, or in the new structure planned in the expansion.</p>	<p>Bobo, Panza and Douma</p>
<p>Group 6</p> <p>This group is still young and goes out into the forest every morning and afternoon with two keepers to refine their skills in the wild. Simon, Nana and Oumou were moved at the end of the year next to Nelson.</p>	<p>Dali, Marco, César, Sewa</p>
<p>Group 7</p> <p>This small group consists of our 3 babies. They will go out into the forest together until they are able to sleep with a group and have the skills required to ensure they will not fall out of a tree.</p>	<p>Bingo, Pepe, Tola</p>
<p>Special cases</p> <p>These chimpanzees are awaiting integration. Several previous group integration attempts resulted in escapes, threatening the safety of the other chimpanzees and the teams. We do not have enough space in the specialized infrastructure to integrate them and have to wait for the expansion of the sanctuary. The situation of tensions with wild chimpanzees reinforces the problem. (see below)</p>	<p>Bamba – Max – Wodo – Paco – Moka // Nelson-Simon - Oumou - Nana</p>

Thanks to the Arcus Foundation, International Primate Protection League, William and Charlotte Parks Foundation, Pohl Foundation, the Brigitte Bardot Foundation, La Flèche zoo, Boissière Mervant Conservation, One Voice, the Sigean African Reserve, the Le Pal Nature Foundation and the Bettembourg park for their support towards the care of the orphaned chimpanzees.



WILD CHIMPANZEES AT THE CCC SANCTUARY

Located in the fully protected area of the Upper Niger National Park, the CCC is very isolated. While it is the ideal place for the rehabilitation of orphaned chimpanzees, it seems that the wild chimpanzees are also very enthusiastic about the idea of staying there.

A wild female we called Loundan had been roaming the area surrounding the sanctuary for many months as early as 2008. She ended up joining our group of adults by jumping into the enclosure (motivated by one of our females who came back alone from the release site). Despite our best efforts, we were not able to deter her from staying. She since had a son* (Moninga who is now a teenager). Loundan initially went back and forth between the forest and the enclosure without disturbing the group. She did, however, gradually gain self-assurance. She leaves whenever she becomes irritated. She comes out if we keep her son in the dormitory long enough to clean the enclosure for example or when in heat. She goes out to visit males from other groups which causes a great deal of tension because the other groups see her as an outsider. In this setting, it is difficult to move forward with our work and integrations because it also disrupts the team.

Four years ago, another female called Anara also jumped into the adult enclosure after two years of observation around the sanctuary. This caused a lot of excitement. Like Loundan, Anara used to go out regularly. Since the adult fence broke during the rainy season, Anara has been living outside and has also taken the young Bomba (see rescues 2022) under her wing.

The strong pressures on wild chimpanzees throughout Guinea push them towards areas better protected such as the sanctaury in the fully protected area of the Upper Niger National Park. If we manage to catch Loundan, we will try to release her again following health tests. Securing our new enclosures should limit this phenomenon as well.

Please note: all the females under the CCC are on contraceptives for two reasons:

- *to assure we always have space to accept orphaned chimpanzees (and therefore the possibility for the authorities to confiscate them).*
- *limit the number of chimpanzees who have had contact with humans and who are much more difficult to release.*

CHIMPANZEES' INFRASTRUCTURES

EXPANSION

As mentioned in 2021, expanding the sanctuary is urgent. The lack of space slows down the integration of new individuals and reinforces tensions.

This project is way behind schedule for us. The presence of wild chimpanzees and field issues with escapes, and new arrivals added to our already congested schedule. In addition, the rainy season prevent foundations building and equipment transport for several months each years.

This project, which is essential for the future, has been undermined by the management change in May, the resulting training time (see the organizational development section), and administrative constraints (8 months to get a container of equipment out of the port).

However, we have made progress and emphasize Pierrot's quick integration, who oversaw efforts very quickly after his arrival. We started building the expansion's future structure just a few months after he arrived. We would like to thank the Arcus Foundation, and the US support organization "Project Primate, Inc." for the funding. We are indebted to the Jane Goodall Institute and the Tchimpounga sanctuary for their assistance, which enabled Roland Mbiala, one of their technicians who specializes in this kind of construction, to come at the CCC. Roland had previously worked on a project of this kind for the Group 2, and he and a group of local workers finished the first part of the building in August. This building has several interconnecting rooms, bordered by a corridor intended for keepers. New rooms can be added on the right side of the corridor.



The end of the year was busy but the team was able to define the exact enclosure design split into two enclosures with connecting tunnels for a total of 7ha. In the first half of 2023, we want to finish transporting/finding the equipment and above all to recruit a construction manager. We will then have to wait until the end of the rainy season to start clearing. The "material" part is really long because we are looking for the rest of the funding at the same time. There is also general inflation and shortages that slow us down. We must not go too fast by starting construction simultaneously if we haven't sourced all the materials at the risk of having to stop and have the workers stalled especially the construction manager who will come from abroad.

Thanks to the French support organization "Projet Primates France" Olsen Animal Trust, IFAW, Brigitte Bardot Foundation, La Flèche Zoo, Le Pal Nature Foundation, Boissière-Mervant Conservation, La Barben Zoo, 1%fortheplanet, Lemarchand Foundation, PhysiologicVet, African Reserve of Sigean and the Léa Nature Foundation for their support of this project.

In red on the map seen from the sky, the current expansions which will almost double the capacity of the CCC



RENOVATIONS

Major renovations are underway in conjunction with the expansion, and will take several years.

Our large enclosure of 3 hectares (Group 1), built 20 years ago, has major weaknesses in the posts and we will have to create an overhang and double the height of the fence.

This year, a storm knocked down part of the fence of this enclosure in August. Nine adult chimpanzees escaped. The team showed great composure to anesthetize the chimpanzees wandering around the camp and repair the fence as quickly as possible.



For the Group 2 enclosure, less work is required, but it will be necessary to continue to secure it by adding mesh on top and create an overhang. Thank you to the International Primate Protection League for their support.

For the Group 3, we started this year with the replacement of the posts. It will then be necessary to add mesh and create an overhang. Thanks to IFAW, Pohl Foundation and One Voice for their financial support.

For Group 4, a complete renovation is necessary and it will be highly secured in the same way as the Group 5 enclosure. This will allow us to have an ideal structure for the escape artists chimpanzees.



The highly secured enclosures are not only lined with mesh, but have a corrugated sheet overhang. This system requires more work but can provide an outdoor space for chimpanzees who are difficult to socialize or escape a lot.

For Group 6, there is a night dormitory used for naps and at night only (they are in the forest during the day). We will have to renovate it.

For Group 5 and 7 and the quarantine, no work is needed, aside from maintenance, since they have been renovated in recent years.



CHIMPANZEE CONSERVATION CENTER



THE RELEASE

THE TEAM



**MARIUS
KABONGO
NTUMBA**

Marius joined our team in September 2022. With a degree in environmental science and management, Marius has also acquired solid experience in the field of release and monitoring of wild populations. We are delighted by his arrival, which will enable us to improve our monitoring of the eco-guards' patrols and make the team more professional.



**BENOIT
KAMANO**



**ANTOINE
DYOMBUNOU**



**SAYON
OULARE**



**FACELI
MANSARE**



**SAIO
KOUROUMA**

Five Guinean employees support Marius and make certain that the required weekly boat supplies and daily telemetry monitoring of the released chimpanzees are carried out.

MONITORING THE RELEASED GROUP

Our team of trackers follows some of our chimpanzees remotely (the Niger River separates them) and by telemetry. Among those who are no longer followed, some are females who have joined wild groups.

TWO WILD BIRTHS

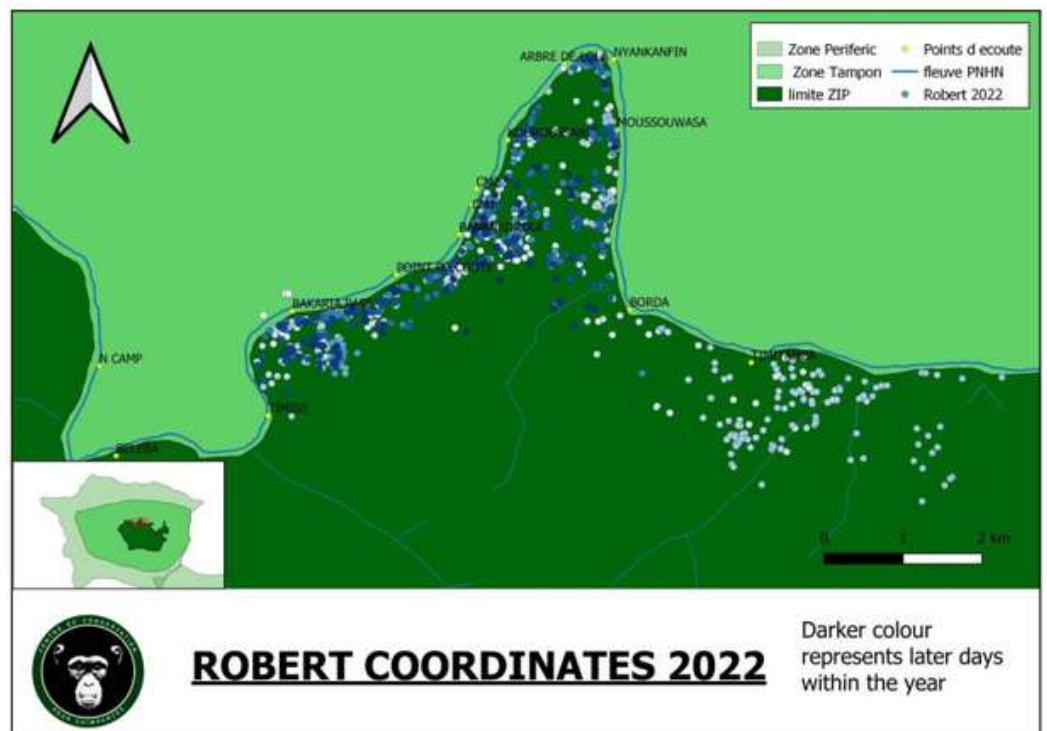
The group we are following consists of two adult males, four females and eight offsprings, two of which were born this year. Although the females reproduce successfully, it is still difficult to raise them to adulthood due to the numerous threats they face. However, the released female's offspring mortality rate is almost identical to that of the wild (50 percent).



A STABLE TERRITORY

The group is navigating several kilometers of established territory. They sometimes separate but never over great distances. Their cohesion makes it difficult to integrate new individuals, although this will be necessary in the future so that the group remains able to defend itself.

Only one male is fitted with an Iridium collar and all the other released chimpanzees of that group released in 2008 are fitted with VHF collars.



The dots on this map represent the movements of Robert, one of the two males in the released group fitted with an iridium collar. They are significant of the movements of most members.

THANK YOU TO THE TUSK TRUST FOR THEIR FINANCIAL SUPPORT

TWO FEMALES ARE RELEASED

Returning to the wild is far from simple. This is sometimes not possible and sometimes several attempts have to be made. This is the case of Chloé and Siala who were released together on a second attempt. They both know how to live in the forest, but had not managed to integrate into a group. Siala is Lola's daughter, who still lives in the group we follow. Siala ended up returning to the sanctuary on her own after leaving the group—it's normal for teenaged females to look for another group to avoid inbreeding. She caused a lot of stress and damage at the sanctuary because she was semi-wild.

Chloé had meanwhile been introduced to the group on a first attempt but had quickly moved away. Coming out of the fully protected area several times, the team had to make the decision to recover her twice. She was released for the third time this year. We hope this time will be successful.

Both are fitted with Iridium collars and we can track their locations almost in real time.

PREPARATION

In order to optimize their release, we have carefully chosen the location where to release them. We focused on an area with high wild chimpanzees and resources within the fully protected area. It is also an area as far away as possible from the sanctuary to avoid their return.



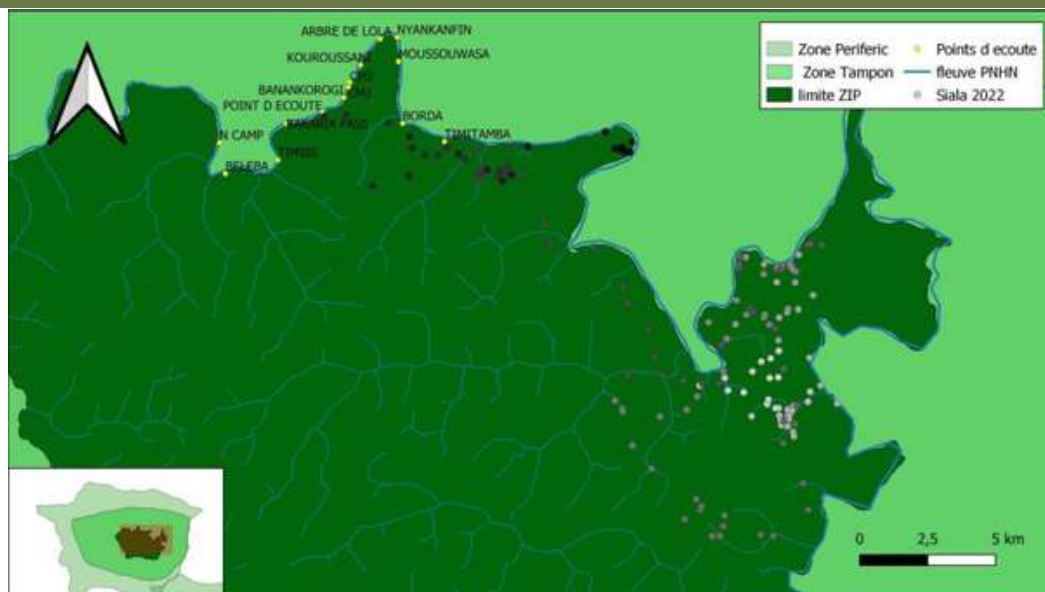
We collected part of the data thanks to the bio-monitoring project (*see the protection section*) and the eco-guard patrol reports.

We recruited François Millimono, a biodiversity consultant, to complete the field study. François is also a former CCC employee and is from Faranah, the nearest town. He knows the park very well. The forest in the area chosen is very dense. Passing through the closest and thinnest motorcycle track, it is still not possible to reach it without several hours of walking in the dry season and it becomes impractical in the rainy season.

Thank you to the Tusk Trust and the Margot Marsh foundations for their financial support.

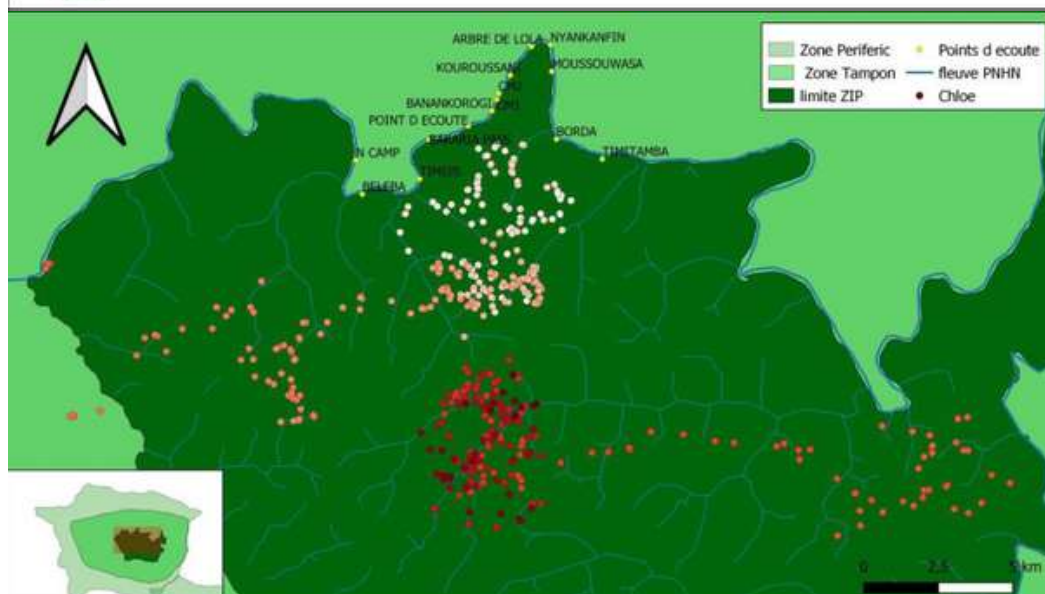
The release of Chloé and Siala was to take place in July. To bring both females to the area at the same time, it was necessary to use the boat. Unfortunately, the rainy season was very late and the river level was too low to transport them over the summer. We were eventually able to release them on October 16th.

They stayed together for a few days before separating, unfortunately. We follow them thanks to the GPS location sent by their iridium collars.



SIALA COORDINATES 2022

Darker colour represents later days within the year

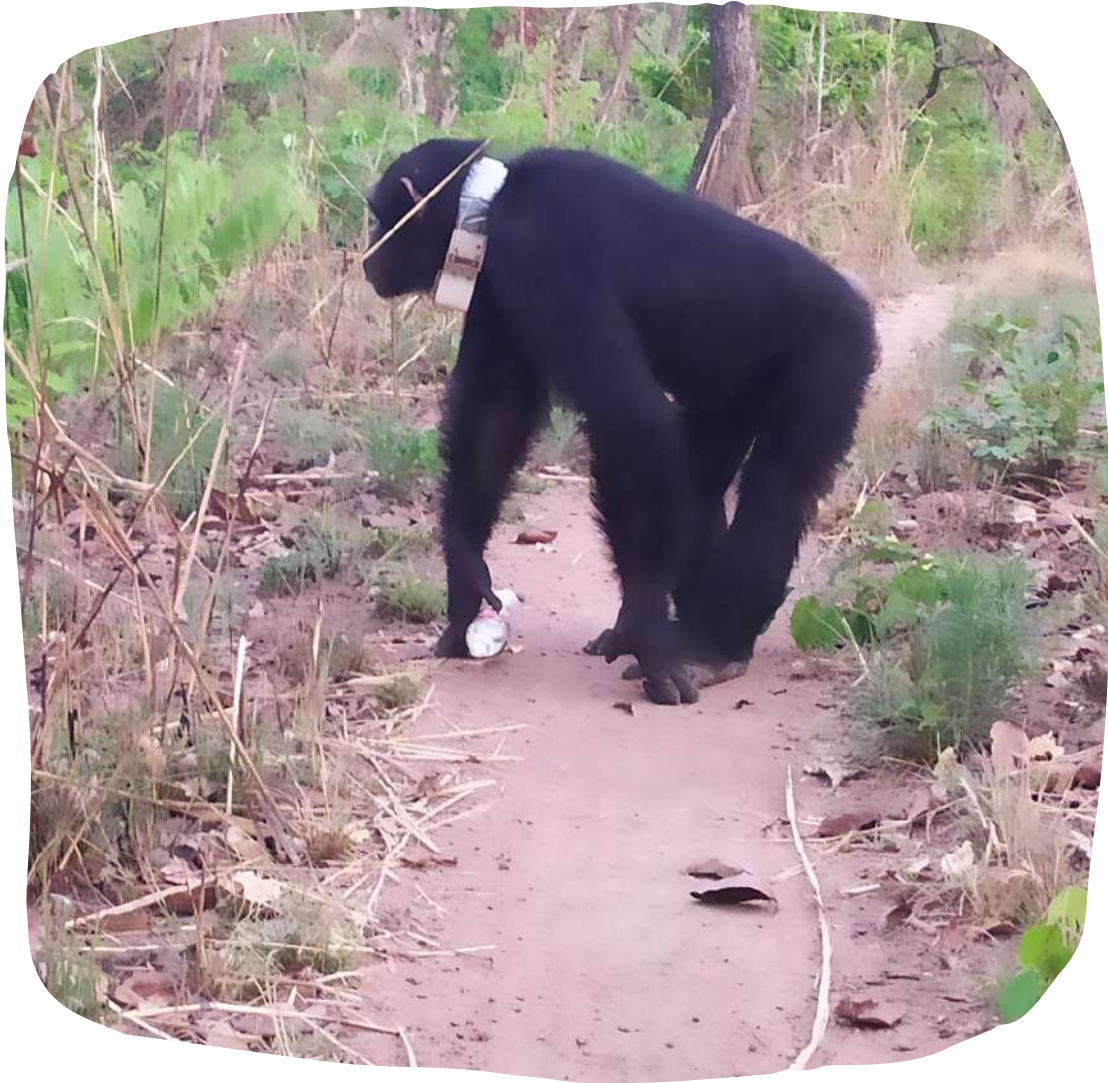


CHLOE COORDINATES 2022

Darker colour represents later days within the year



CHLOE IN MARCH 2022



CHIMPANZEE CONSERVATION CENTER

A photograph showing three men in camouflage uniforms and hats working in a forest. One man is kneeling and holding a red camera trap, while the other two stand behind him, one holding a small electronic device. They are surrounded by trees with dry, brown leaves.

UPPER NIGER NATIONAL PARK PROTECTION



**ABOUBACAR
SAMOURA**

ADVANCEMENT OF THE PARK CURATOR

In office for 4 years as curator of the Upper Niger National Park, Mr. Aboubacar Samoura has been promoted to Director General of the OGPRF (Guinean Office of Parks and Wildlife Reserves). The CCC obviously knows him very well and we are very happy to be able to work with him at the national level.

Without a new curator nomination for many months during 2022, we worked mainly with Fadji Traore in charge of the ecological monitoring of the park. At the end of 2022, a new curator was appointed. His name is Siaka Oulare, and we are looking forward to working with him.

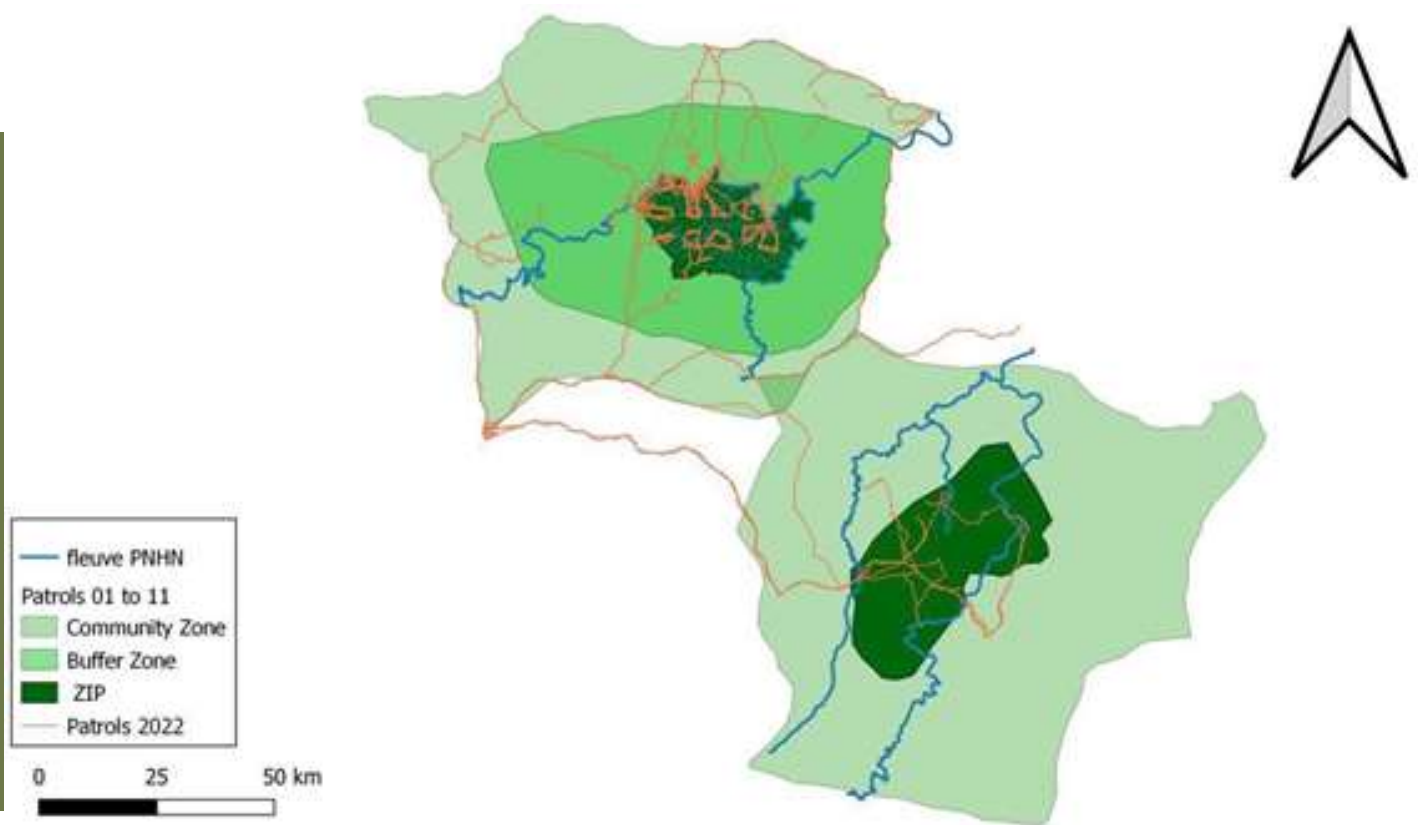
RANGERS PATROLS

The year 2022 allowed much better results than in 2021 when the rangers under the CCC supervision, patrolled a total of 1279 km in the national park, including 400 km in the fully protected area. **In 2022, the patrols traveled 5365 km, including 1279 km inside the fully protected area.**

Undoubtedly, these figures alone can't represent the viability of the patrols; we should remember that we have experienced great difficulties, and there have been several challenges for the park in deploying its eco-guards effectively on patrol.

Indeed, the management of these eco-guards is not very effective and they receive their salaries from the State whether they are in the field or not. The few resources available (no motorcycles/GPS, various equipment, etc.) discourages them. We are trying with the conservator of the Upper Niger National Park to change these behaviors by making equipment available, and also by investing more in their work.

We trained several patrols in the bio-monitoring project (see page 25), and trained 40 rangers in the use of the new GPS. We have also set up a bonus system to encourage rangers to be diligent. For 2023, we will set up a competition with a ceremony to honor the rangers with the most missions carried out. Small prizes will be awarded.



Map 1: Patrol effort 2022

In 2023, we will use SMART software. This will help us provide more details on the patrols and better manage them.

The presence of Marius Kabongo Ntumba on site since September 2022 will also allow for better coordination of patrols over the coming year. The site is very isolated and off the grid, and its presence will greatly help in decision-making.

In terms of confiscations and arrests, we note an improvement since 2021. However, there is much more we can do in view of illegal activities. The rangers do not always follow the procedure (sometimes they confiscate without arresting wrong-doers), but we hope that the measures planned for 2023 (competition, SMART software for monitoring, close supervision) will help them to achieve the objectives.

NB: the table only includes the missions organized by the CCC and not all those carried out in the park.

Confiscation description	Number
Mining exploitation tools	15
Live animals (crocodiles, monkeys, patas, pangolins)	4
Chainsaws	16
Animal carcasses and skins	17
Timber planks and bastings	89



BIOMONITORING PROJECT

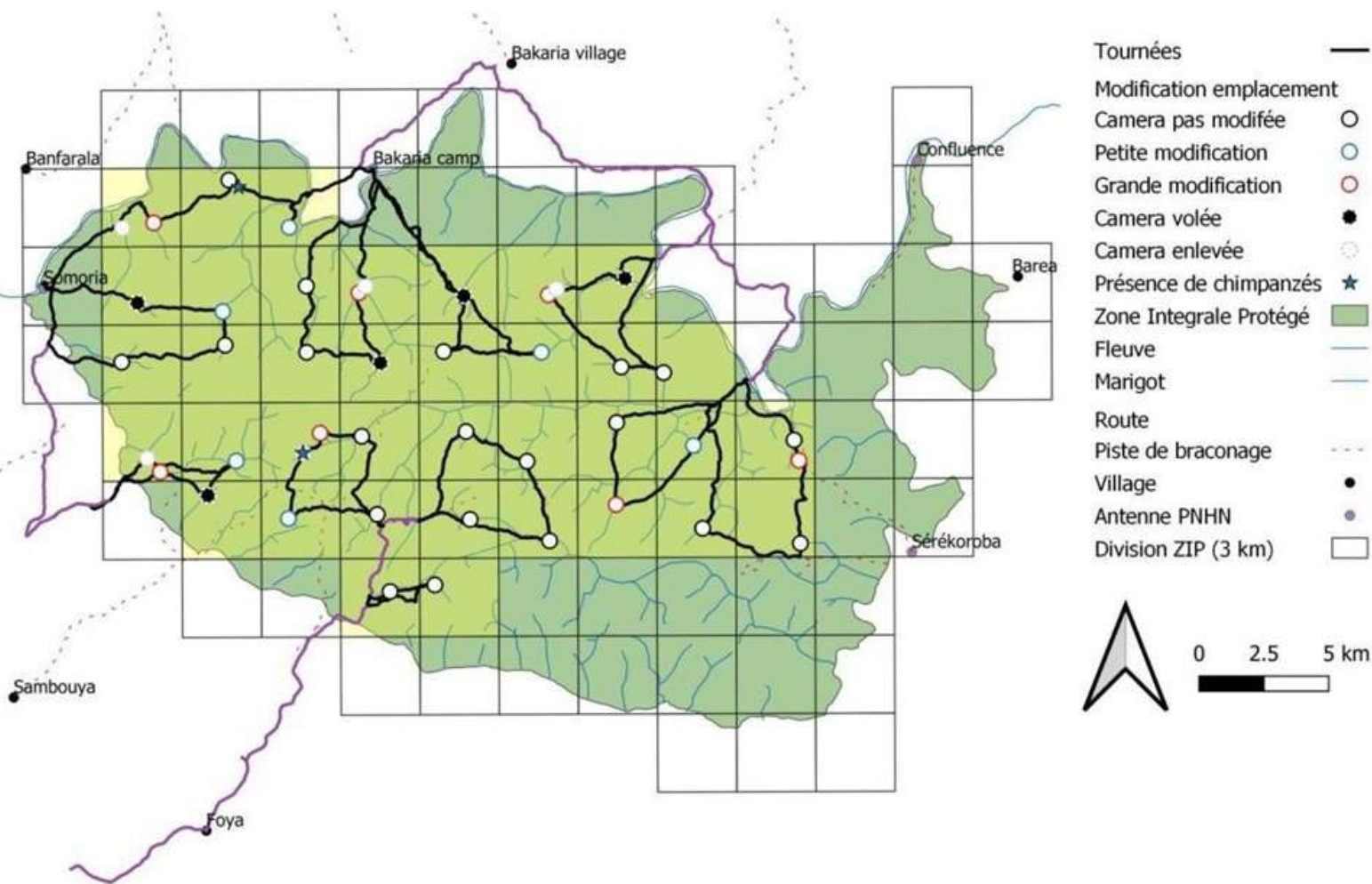
Using cameras triggered in the presence of a living being, we are able to monitor changes in the fauna in the Upper Niger National Park. We can observe chimpanzees presenting lesions -probably due to the zoonotic disease yaws - that is infecting the wild chimpanzee population of the park.

In 2022, the cameras operated from March 11th to June 21th. The biomonitoring project can only happen during the dry season, as during the rainy season, vegetation is too dense and the released chimpanzees are roaming the area. Two volunteers manage the cameras during the period and 35 have been deployed this year. However, due to theft of 7 cameras, as well as malfunctions, there was less data collected than anticipated. We have purchased 20 additional cameras of better quality for the 2023 camera trap season.

38 missions were carried out to to deploy and change batteries and SD cards. This occurred inside the fully protected area of the park, and we recorded 117 human activity points and 132 fauna points - 13 related to chimpanzees - without taking into account chimpanzee nests seen during missions. At the end of the season, we identified a total of 2092 chimpanzee nests

With a total of 2708 videos, only 44% (1192) were useful. The other videos were activated by wind or small insects. The chimpanzee is the species that appears most often in the videos (271), since we strategically place cameras based on chimpanzees signs. We have recorded 765 chimpanzees sightings in the 271 videos. Chimpanzees identification will be completed in 2023, thanks to USFW funding.

2022	Total	
Number of videos	2709	
% videos with animals	44.02%	
<i>Species list captured on cameratraps</i>		
Animals Est	Sightings	Videos
Aloucode	6	4
Atherure	79	79
Baboons	171	6
Major hartebeest	6	4
Buffalo	20	11
Maxwell's duiker	71	69
Red-flanked duiker	43	42
Yellow-backed duiker	85	67
Chimpanzees	765	271
Civet	2	2
Kob of fassa	1	1
Squirrel	14	13
Tiger genet	17	17
Bushbuck	114	101
Human	28	16
Leopard	8	8
Mongoose	37	332
Birds	64	30
Patas monkeys	15	9
Wart hog	65	26
Porcupine	12	24
Bushpig	639	197
Gambia Rats	124	123
Vervet monkeys	44	20
Other*	9	9
* Chiropteres, Lezard, Varan, Snail, Roden		



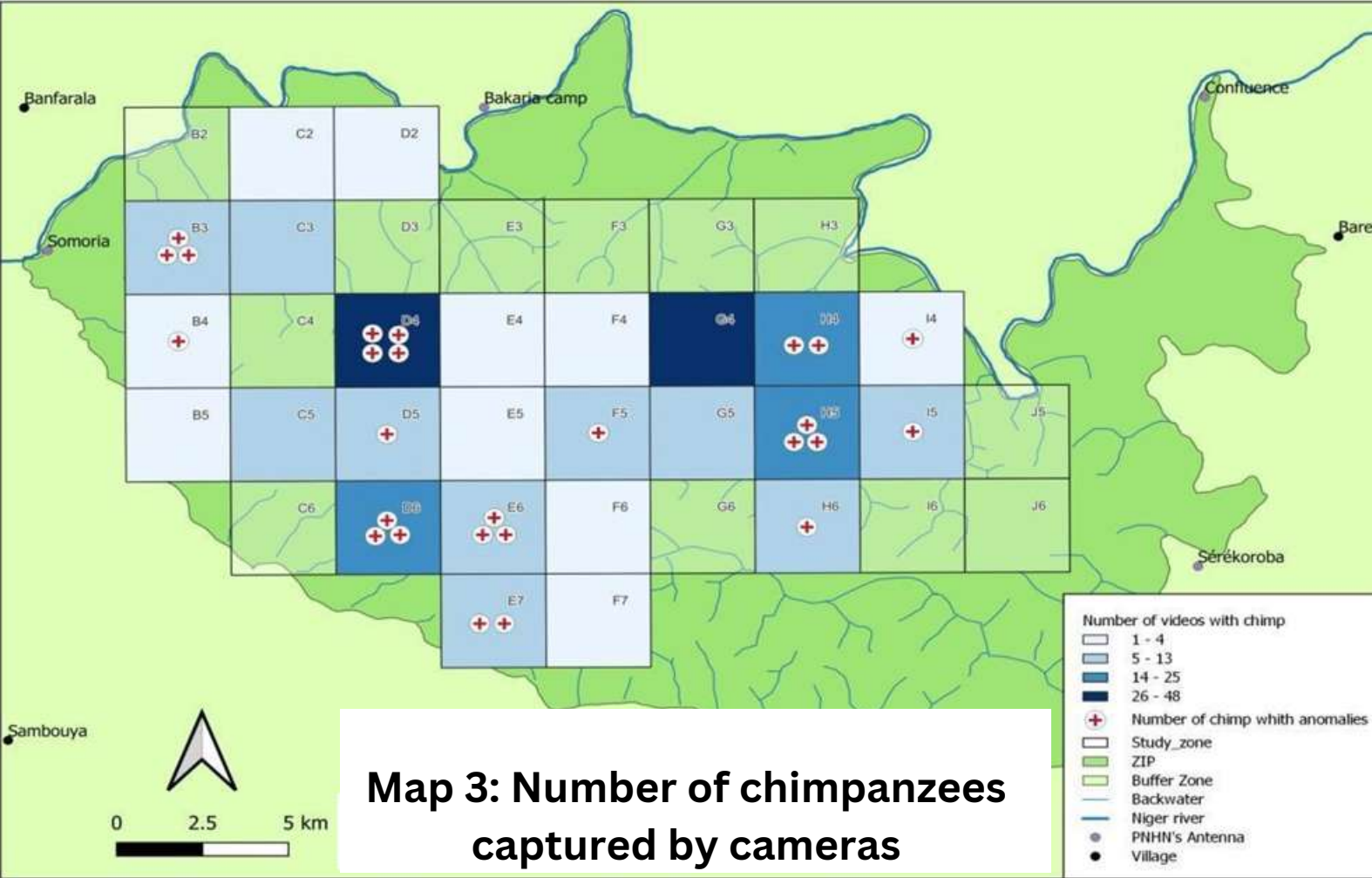
Cameratrap missions to deploy and retrieve- 2022

The presence of chimpanzees was confirmed in 78% of the study area. A higher percentage is highly probable given the malfunctions of certain cameras.

Analysis of the videos showed 37 chimpanzees with lesions, including 17 chimpanzees with severe lesions, and only 4 resighting confirming the cameratrap data analysis from 2018-2021, which indicated that the disease is spreading, the wild chimpanzee population is decreasing and that chimpanzees with severe lesions dies.

*The 2022 analysis will be added to the article:
Disease Impact in the Wild Chimpanzee Population of the Mafou Forest in Guinea:
A Study of Four Years of Camera Trap Data Shows Alarming Impact.
(Raballand. E ,Garcia. M & Lehman. J, 2022, unpublished)*

(See map 3 and pictures below)



SOME CHIMPANZEES WITH LESIONS CAPTURED IN 2022



CHIMPANZEE CONSERVATION CENTER



OUR ENGAGEMENT TOWARDS COMMUNITIES

THE TEAM



**FAYA
DIAWARA**

**MARIE-JEANNE
BOUROUNO**

**IBRAHIM
N'DIRÉ**

**KÉMO
KOUROUMA**

Our outreach team was able to recruit Marie Jeanne in 2021. She is the only Guinean woman employed by the project. Although in the past, the management team was often female, it is difficult to recruit Guinean women. Having less opportunity to study and being overwhelmingly in charge of the children and the home, they do not apply. In addition, since the sanctuary and the release site are very isolated, it adds difficulties. We hope that the "outreach" pole, which is based in Faranah in town, will allow other women to join us. In 2022, we hired Kémo, one of our former interns to strengthen the team. Faya now has a few years of experience and Ibrahim is the dean of the team. Ibrahim used to be a keeper at the sanctuary.



The team also grew in 2022 with the recruitment of Mamadi Camara for outreach activities north of the Upper-Niger National Park. Originally from Sanguiana, Mamadi knows the area very well and was recommended by the DSPE (sub-prefectural director of education) of Sanguiana himself.

Two expatriate volunteers (one in the north and one in the south in Faranah) complete the team.



OUTREACH PROGRAM

IN SCHOOLS

More than 70% of the population in Guinea is illiterate, and the situation is only getting worse in rural areas. The few children who go to school do so in very poor conditions (lack of equipment, minimal teacher training, etc.) and with a very poor school program where environmental protection is not addressed. The CCC's education program aims to increase the environmental and conservation knowledge of these communities' children so that, when they grow up, they will not only be more aware of the effects of human activity but will also be more open to other strategies for remedying resource exploitation.

The CCC can now count on a solid and effective program with the help of Teresa Sauquet, an educational program consultant for 3 years. The team, which is now autonomous, implements both components of its program annually. The first part focuses more on general but essential knowledge about the environment, and the second part focuses a little more on conservation efforts and the consequences of the most common human activities. The children follow the program for 2 years and we evaluate each part of the program in the form of a questionnaire to measure its effectiveness, teaching the children respect for their environment and their natural resources.

During the 2021/2022 school year, 327 children participated in the program. We worked with 3 schools in Faranah (Bambino, Alpha Yaya and Baffosa) and 3 in villages (Bendou, Yeredu and Sidakoro). The evaluations showed very encouraging results. After the assessment, the students demonstrated results 4 times higher than the test given prior to the implementation of the program.

The children who complete the second portion of the program experience a less significant increase in their results, despite the fact that their level of knowledge is twice as high as it was at the beginning of the program. This is perfectly normal since they had already participated in the first year and had knowledge prior to the start of the second. We also observed that children who took part in both programs performed 1.38 times better than those who only took part in the second part. Of course, the improvements of the children participating in the program made were very significant when compared to the control schools that are not yet participating.

We also managed to organize a forest excursion with 108 children from Faranah. This was a significant logistical challenge for our team, yet a wonderful experience for these children. During the excursion, the children were separated into groups, went on treasure hunts where they had to find particular elements of the forest (leaves, fruits, flowers, feathers, etc.) to then create a mandala. We also took the opportunity to teach them of the waste problem, and they were asked to collect all the waste they could find to bring it back to Faranah.

We also offered them water bottles funded by our partner DSWF (David Shepherd Wildlife Conservation) with the CCC logo. We provided them with the book "Mama P" created by our colleagues from Tacugama in Sierra Leone and provided to us by PASA (Pan African Sanctuary Alliance). The book helps children better understand the role of sanctuaries.

For the new school year, 2022-2023, we added an additional school in Oussouya. Gradually, we will be able to reach all the schools bordering the Upper-Niger National Park.



RAISING AWARENESS IN THE NORTH OF THE PARK

Generally, the CCC has been working in the villages in the south. Recently, we have begun working with those to the north of the park as well. This has been difficult because these villages are farther away and none of the four educators hired decided to stay. The "headquarters" of the Northern team is at our chimpanzee release site. The camp is extremely remote, off the grid, and does not have running water or electricity. It is difficult to sustain a team. This year, we found a local person from the region who was willing and able to participate in the education program, and invest in it. He is supported by a former volunteer who is well-versed in the area. The CCC is thinking about setting up an office in one of the northern villages as its headquarters in the future. In the north, there are a lot of activities that hurt the environment, and we need to help the communities move toward more sustainable development.

At the end of the 2021-2022 school year (June 2022), our most experienced educator, Ibrahima, traveled for a few days to set up some Club Nature activities in two villages in the north (Komoya and Sankounya). A short presentation of the CCC and its role with chimpanzees was made. A documentary on the story of one of our chimpanzees was broadcast and the children were able to reproduce this story in the form of a theatrical play. The children really enjoyed this activity and the teachers/school directors were very involved. A total of 61 children participated in the activity.

Since then, our new educator Mamadi Camara has taken over with Fabien, a former volunteer. Together they work with 5 schools in 5 different villages (Komoya, Sankounya, Sanguiana, Sinea and Kourousalla). The first part of the program will be implemented this year and will positively impact approximately 300 students.



Although schools are an excellent way to raise environmental awareness, it is clear that we cannot visit all the schools bordering the Upper Niger National Park at the same time. We also want to be able to reach adults. Several projects were carried out in 2022 to meet this objective.

BILLBOARDS IN FARANAH

Six billboards have been placed in high traffic areas within the Faranah city (bus stations, markets, city exits...) targeting bystanders in 2021.

These billboards messages aims at raising awareness about the importance of notifying the authorities when they witness illegal chimpanzee trafficking.

We asked more than 200 people of different genders, age and social status about their basic knowledge on this topic. Following the installation of the panels, we conducted an evaluation in 2022. Only 6% of the people interviewed for the follow-up did not remember having seen one of the panels. Over 60% of people seemed to have learned something interesting from the panels.

Unfortunately, only 6% of people actually understood one of the two images shown. We still need to simplify the panels to make it easier for everyone to understand.



A poster project was created on the theme of the problem of waste. This billboard features Doussou, the leader of the recycling project (see community projects) showing a plastic shopping bag made of recycled plastic in order to encourage people to recycle rather than throwing their waste on the ground. Doussou is a well-respected woman in Faranah and her image on the billboards attracts attention.

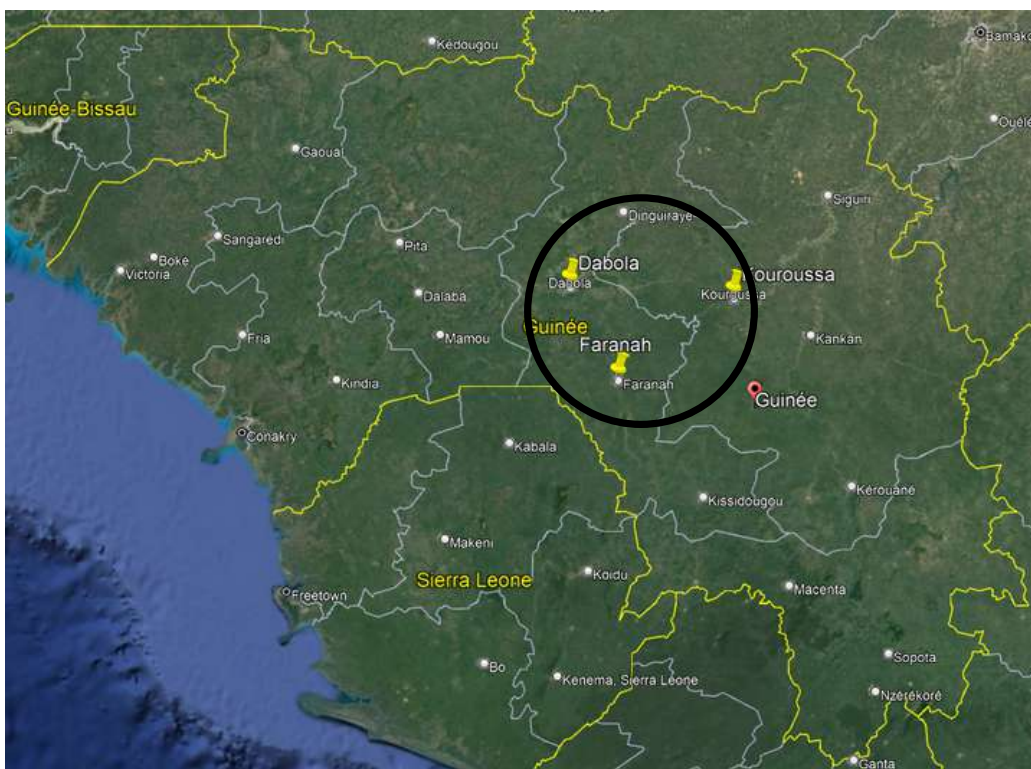
RADIO BROADCASTS



Since November 2021, we have been broadcasting two 20-minutes programs each month on themes around the environment. Of course, we talked about the Upper Niger National Park and its importance and the work of the CCC. Our focus also includes themes of conservation, the importance of plants and forests for the survival of all, the problem of waste, the laws concerning fishing, protected areas, and poaching. We also highlight local projects that are implemented for the benefit of communities and the environment.

People regularly congratulate us for these programs which are greatly appreciated. All of these topics are discussed in the local language and park authorities and/or people involved in Faranah life are often invited to participate in the discussions.

As with the billboards, a survey was carried out to verify the effectiveness of the radio broadcast. 45% of respondents said they listened to the show often, 13% sometimes and 41% never listened to it. Although these figures are encouraging since they show significant listening in just one year, we have used the survey to better target the times when people listen to the radio the most and we have adapted our radio broadcasts accordingly in order to improve these percentages.



The circle represents the reach of radio broadcasts. The regional reach extends from Faranah to Dabola and Kouroussa

ANNUAL CHIMPANZEE DAY IN SIDAKORO

Sidakoro is the "gateway" village to the Upper Niger National Park. It is beneficial to encourage the villagers to protect the park, and in particular, the chimpanzees. We have carried out many projects with the Sidarkoro residents, and in 2021, we have set up the Day of the Chimpanzee with a party to bring everyone together.

*The whole village
participates
regardless of age
or sex.*



As pictured above, the villagers have prepared dances and theater scenes highlighting the protection of chimpanzees. Our team prepared a speech and we provided a face painting activity for the children. This day raises awareness in a fun way and very effectively strengthens our ties with the community.



*The event was
filmed and
broadcast on
television
throughout
Guinea*

A PARTNERSHIP TO SAVE THE NIGER RIVER

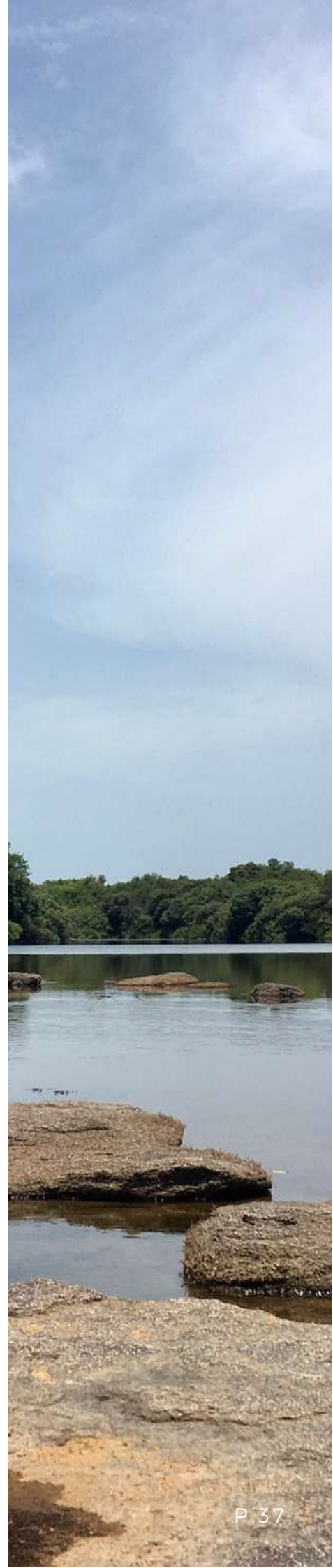
The CCC outreach team continued working with a local non-governmental organization (CECOJE) in 2022. CECOJE was started by young Guinean activists who wanted to make their city cleaner. We had already provided funding for some activities in 2021 to assist the group in cleaning up and reforesting the Faranah riverbanks.

This year, the project consisted of raising awareness among the populations living along the river in Faranah about the problem of its pollution, whether for them directly or for the future. A vast campaign has been set up. 20 local agents were trained and visited each house in the 4 neighborhoods along the river. More than 15,000 people were informed about the importance of keeping the river clean and how to do it.

The project was a real success since almost 90% of the people questioned expressed their interest in subscribing to a waste collection service to avoid throwing trash into the river and a large majority actually did so.

This project, supported by our radio program and a small poster campaign in the city, has a positive impact and enormous potential. This project also complements our plastic recycling project. Little by little, people become consciously involved.

The waste collection project in Faranah, which started in 2022, is a great success, but its scope could and must go much further (see community projects).





COMMUNITY PROJECTS

TRASH COLLECTION IN FARANAH

As mentioned in the awareness section, a vast campaign was carried out in 2022, resulting in residents subscribing to waste collection.

At the same time, we also cleaned the banks of the Niger River in Faranah thanks to the intervention of several trucks.

However, there are only a few trucks in all of Faranah capable of picking up waste and they cannot accept more subscribers.

Together, the CCC and the CECOJE wish to invest in the purchase of four motorized scooters with a trailer and all the tools necessary to increase our reach. These vehicles can easily access the 4 neighborhoods to pick up the garbage of all subscribers and then drop it off at the city dumpster, even in the rainy season.

Salaries and maintenance thereafter will come from subscribers and, once at full capacity, there will always be a profit of 1,000 euros per month. Annual profits will then be reinvested in the project, buying more scooters and reaching more and more neighborhoods in Faranah. In a few years we will hopefully have a comprehensive and efficient trash collection system throughout Faranah.



BEEKEEPING PROJECT

We started a beekeeping project with Sambouya, the closest village to the CCC sanctuary (18 kilometers) in 2021. The traditional technique was to cut down the tree in which the hive was located. In the process, the hive and the wild bees were destroyed.

In 2021, we helped the community by training a group of beekeepers and provided them with 30 Kenyan hives. Faced with certain time and financial constraints, the second phase of the project concerning the training and distribution of beekeeping tools and equipment was implemented in 2022.

The community was still a bit reserved, so the first production was not very big (just over 30L). However, high-quality marketing of the honey helped them increase the price nearly ten times the initial value. In addition, this method of honey production requires less effort from the community (no trees to cut down, not many kilometers to travel, etc.) The construction of a honey storage room will be the third phase of the project, which will begin in 2023.

The honey is currently sold in Faranah, particularly at the Del Niger hotel which hosts many expatriates. We hope in the future to be able to market it on a larger scale.



PLASTIC RECYCLING PROJECT

As mentioned in our previous reports, we support two groups of women who collect plastic bags in the streets of Faranah and assemble them to make shopping bags.

This project cleans the streets and also reduces the number of plastic bags used in the market.

Until now, the profits were small because of the high cost of production since they paid a designer outside the project for the assembly.

Training was provided in 2022 so that these women are able to be more independent and achieve better performance. We also hope that these groups will succeed in attracting young people to boost production.

*Doussou, leader of
one of the groups*





SOAP MAKING PROJECT

The women who have been managing the soap making project in the village of Koura Sambouya since 2021 are more autonomous this year. They have made several productions and reinvest the profits in related activities of their own, such as the purchase and storage of groundnuts for resale.

On the other hand, the Faranah groups that have been investing since 2019 and have the advantage of our presence from our office in town are struggling to continue. Due to a concern on their last production, they lost the funds necessary for manufacturing. Eager to continue, they asked us for a loan to restart which will be repaid on the next profits.





REFORESTATION PROJECT

The village of Toumania is located between Faranah and Dabola and borders the Upper Niger National Park. The Toumania inhabitants asked for our help in two areas near the village, a water source and a degraded forest.

The villagers, with the help of our team and rangers, planted 2000 local trees (*Melina alboria*, *Afzeria africana*, *Anacadium occidental* and *Carapa procera*) in these two areas. The CCC provided the plants, materials, fuel and expertise and all the villagers and rangers contributed their labor to the implementation of the project.

The seedlings are watched over by the villagers so that a bush fire cannot destroy all the efforts. The rangers are also responsible for this project and check that the protection is effective.



MARKET GARDENING PROJECT

The integration of Marie Jeanne into the educational team has allowed us to extend our reach in many ways. Thanks to her training in agronomy, we were able to start a large market gardening project in Sidakoro, the village "gateway" to the national park.

The CCC and the Upper Niger National Park have started working in collaboration with the Sidakoro community on a 3.2-hectare vegetable garden. The objective is to facilitate the sanctuary's easy access to sufficient food for the CCC's chimpanzee residents and assist the community in expanding its source of income while minimizing its negative impact on the park's ecosystems.

Despite the fact that much time was spent instructing villagers in gardening techniques, only half of the land was used. At the end of June 2022, we had already produced more than 30 empty 100-kg rice bags of vegetables—cucumbers, cabbage, onions, eggplant. These bags were purchased by the CCC and sent to the sanctuary to feed chimpanzees.

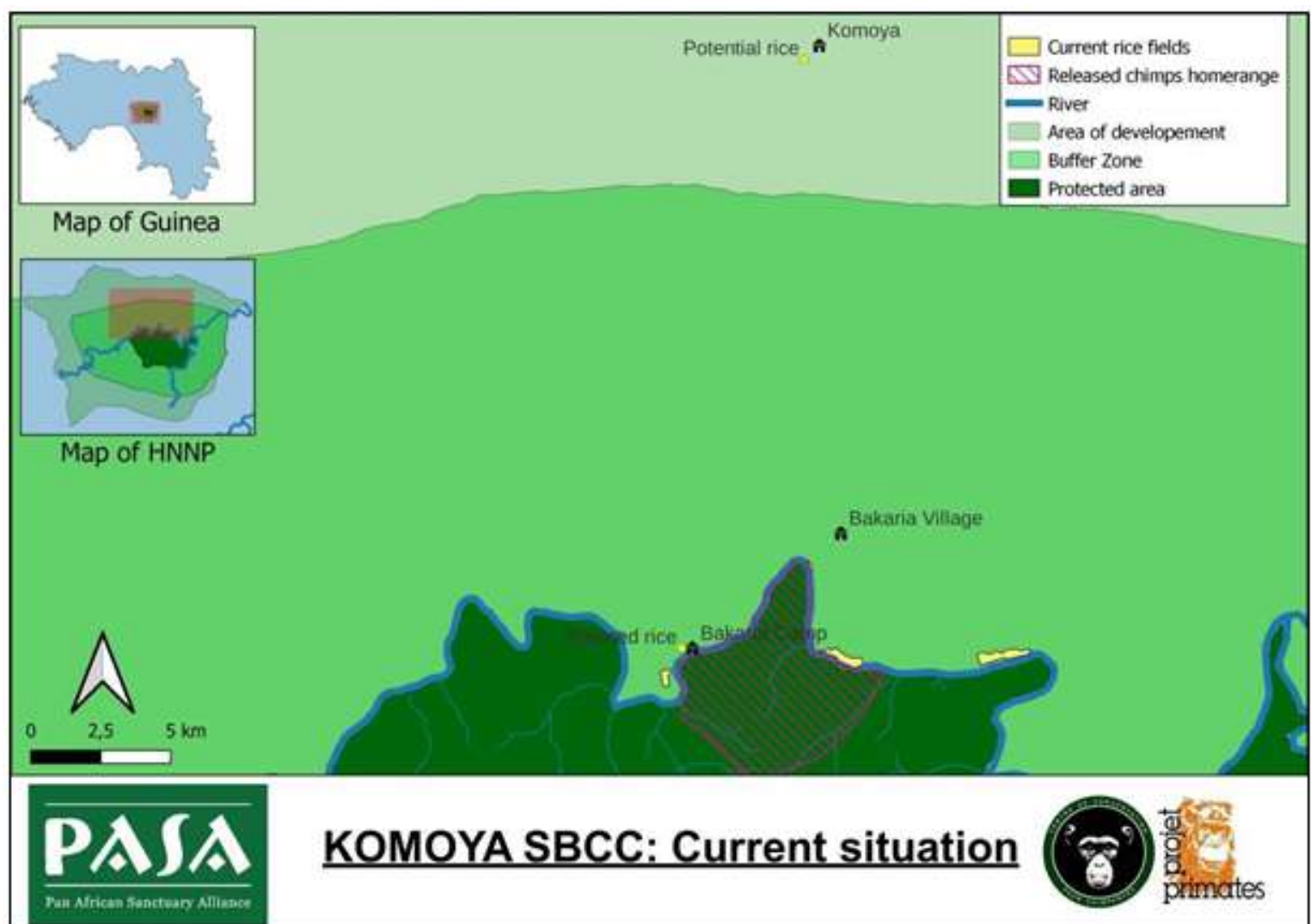
Not all of the women in the group (22) were involved in illegal activities in the park this year as they were busy in the vegetable garden. One of the most detrimental activities women engage in the national park is harvesting *Detarium*, a widely distributed wild fruit. This activity requires them to camp for weeks in the protected area of the park. They also cook there for their families while the husbands and sons, poach. Many bush fires are also caused by the *Detarium* burning, the first step women have to do before they can break the fruit to gather the nut.

KOMOYA - SPECIAL SITUATION

Komoya is a large village located not far from the chimpanzee release site.

Status reminder:

In 2021, we had several incidents with the village and the inhabitants. They arrived near the river along the fully protected area to grow rice. The first fields had been installed in 2020 around Borda and Timitamba but in 2021 they planned to start farming dangerously close to our chimpanzees, around Banangkorogi and Timiss.



The map shows the current situation of the rice fields around the release site (dark green) in 2022. The yellow dot near the Bakaria camp represents the rice field they planned to cultivate (very close to our camp) next year and the yellow near Komoya (top north of the map) represents the location of the rice field they are trying to cultivate without success due to the heavy presence of weeds.

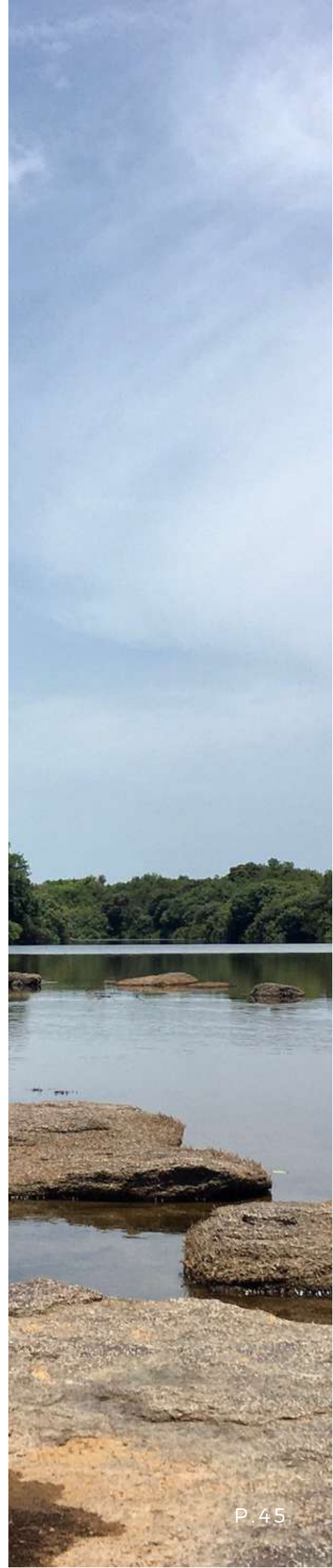
We then asked for a meeting with Komoya (still in the year 2021). A representative of the national park came with us. We were very surprised by the general tension once we got there. The community did not want to discuss crops but rather an unresolved issue with park administrators.

The villagers confuse the CCC and the national park. The community wanted to discuss an event that happened in 2017 when a settlement, coming from the community of Komoya settled along the Niger River, was dismantled. All sorts of illegal activities were carried out there (poaching, illegal fishing, logging in a protected area, etc.) The curator in place at the time had set fire to the village. The villagers had lost many of their belongings and although their activities are illegal, reprisals of this type rarely advance the debate.

The community lost a lot of things in this fire and the villagers wanted to take advantage of our presence and that of the park representative to demand compensation by holding us against our will. The situation was very tense and Komoya was threatening to burn down our release site camp (they did this twice on our annexes). The community applauded his threats. Following a symbolic compensation, everyone was able to resume their journey and Komoya seemed more inclined to discuss.

Unfortunately, a month later, villagers returned near the river and the release site. They had an encounter with some of the released chimpanzees. One man was injured (not very serious) but this again deteriorated our relations with Komoya.

It is in this context that PASA (Pan African Sanctuary Alliance) offered us to carry out a pilot project in Komoya in collaboration with a consulting firm "Impact By Design". The objective being to pacify our relationships and then raise awareness in the community about the protection of the park while offering them a tailor-made and effective development project.



The start of this pilot project was a bit delayed due to Covid-related health restrictions. Training for our team was provided online.

In order to pacify our relations, a first football tournament was organized in December 2021. Everything went very well and we were welcomed very peacefully during our impact survey. The community answered all our questions. Another tournament was organized at the end of 2022 to end the year in style. Throughout the year, the CCC team demonstrated their interest in including them in discussions related to the park and this attention was greatly appreciated.

Because of this positive change, PASA and Arcus decided to continue their support to us so we could help the community to work the rice near their village and not near the strictly protected area of the national park. Our grant application was approved in October. Ms Kaitlyn Bock (PASA Project Manager) came to visit Komoya and our activities. We want to thank PASA and Arcus for their help. We are still working on the agreements with the village but we are confident about the outcome since the rice fields they currently cultivate do not belong to them and they receive only 10% of the production. Hence farming a rice field close to their village will bring in 100% of the crop to them. We will bring in an agricultural experts to ensure the success of the project near the village. A market gardening and beekeeping project will also be implemented in Komoya.

The CCC will also help the community to repair the school, the road and to complete the construction of a youth center.

We've been working with every community so far, and we don't want Komoya to be an exception. We will take the time necessary to establish a trusting relationship.

Our work with the communities is supported by Arcus, PASA and also by DSWF (David Shepherd Wildlife Conservation) and the Léa Nature Foundation which we thank very warmly.

The outreach program, community projects and release site are overseen and managed by Miguel GARCIA, our Director of Conservation Programs. Miguel is very persistent and invested for more than 3 years now. He is a driving force for the CCC!



CHIMPANZEE CONSERVATION CENTER

A stack of several books with white pages is in sharp focus in the foreground. To the right, a camera lens is also in focus. The background is blurred, showing a pen holder with several pens and a spiral notebook. The bottom of the image has a solid olive green band.

ORGANISATION CAPACITY BUILDING

DIRECTOR RECRUITMENT

Dr. Christelle Colin assumed the role of executive director (ED) when CCC founder Ms. Estelle Raballand step down from her directorship in 2015 after 16 years. Dr. Colin was unable to leave for nearly two years due to the COVID pandemic, and she decided it was time to move on in May 2022. The Board of Directors began recruiting in May, but the candidates do not yet possess the desired profile.

With the assistance of the head keepers, head tracker, educators, trackers, helpers and keepers, the on-the-ground personnel are successfully managing the day-to-day operation under the direction of the two sanctuary managers, the director of conservation programs (DPC), the veterinarian, and the protection manager.

At the end of 2021, the Operation Director, Ms. Helene Rase, also resigned from her position. Mr. Pierrot Mbonzo, an ex-director of Lola ya Bonobo in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, took over from her in February 2022. The CCC sanctuary activities are jointly managed by Mr. Mbonzo and Mr. Beaman, the chimpanzee manager.

Mr. Garcia, the DPC, oversees conservation efforts and collaborates with park rangers, educators from the CCC, and members of the community development team.

In order to guarantee the CCC's smooth operation and development during this transition, two BOD members—PPGui's secretary and treasurer—have increased their support.

We want to take the time necessary for recruitment to maintain the harmonious working relationship between the field teams. Above all else, we're looking for a strong project director who can build strong relationships with the government, the Ministry of the Environment, and the main players in this country to make chimpanzee and forest protection a top priority in Guinea.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The legal representative of the CCC is the local NGO "Projet Primates Guinee". Its board of directors ensures the management of the CCC while waiting for the recruitment of a director.



Dr. Tatyana Humle - PRESIDENT

Dr Tatyana (Tanya) Humle has taken temporary leave from her senior lecturer position at the University of Kent, UK, with the Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology (DICE) in the School of Anthropology and Conservation, to join the IUCN ARRC Task Force. Tatyana has many years of experience with chimpanzees in West Africa, mainly in Guinea since 1995 and in Sierra Leone since 2011. Her research has focused on better understanding and coexistence between humans and wildlife, especially the great apes. She also brings in-depth knowledge of primate rehabilitation and translocation practices, culture in animals and the links between primate conservation. She is an active member of the IUCN/SSC Section on Great Apes (SGA) since its inception and is the current vice-president for conservation of the International Society of Primatology (IPS). She also co-edited and helped coordinate the drafting of the Regional Action Plan for the Conservation of Western Chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes verus*) 2020-2030.



Ousmane Balde - VICE PRESIDENT

Ousmane has been a friend of the project since its beginnings in the 2000s. Company manager in Conakry, he knows Guinea perfectly, its workings and many influential people. He is our adviser on all Guinean difficult and administrative situations.



Estelle Raballand - TREASURER

Estelle took over the project in 1999, two years after its creation in 1997 by Janis Carter. Estelle was already fighting against trafficking and had set up an orphanage for chimpanzees in Conakry. These were transferred to the sanctuary when it was created. When Ms. Carter left, the Guinean authorities asked Estelle to take over the management of the center. She rebaptized it "Chimpanzee Conservation Center". Estelle was its director for 15 years. She is also president of the American support NGO Project Primate Inc. (PPI) she created in 1998, and co-founded a chimpanzee sanctuary in Ivory Coast (Akatia) in 2017. She completed a MbyRes in Ecology, Evolution and Behavior in 2022 from Roehampton University, UK. leading to the article: **Disease impact in the wild chimpanzee population of the Mafou forest in Guinea: a study of five years of camera traps data shows alarming impact.**



Céline Danaud - SECRETARY

An animal caretaker by training, Céline has been involved in the CCC for 14 years. Volunteer then manager of field activities for the CCC from 2009 to 2014, Céline then took over the management of Projet Primates France (PPF), the sister association of the CCC based in France. She provides part of the fundraising with PPI, recruits volunteers, oversees communication and awareness events in Europe. Céline also teaches at animal care schools.



Lorène Jacquet - ADMINISTRATOR

A former CCC volunteer, Lorène is also Campaign and Advocacy Manager for the Brigitte Bardot Foundation. She was also able to work for organizations such as Welfarm or the Society for the Protection of Animals as a shelter manager. Lorène has solid legal skills which are an undeniable asset for the professionalization of the CCC.



Isabelle Heuchamps- ADMINISTRATOR

With three stays of several months at the CCC as a volunteer and as manager, Isabelle was able to invest in all facets of the project. Founding member of Projet Primates France and former secretary, Isabelle has been involved for years in the development of the CCC. An employee of the town hall, Isabelle makes her time available for PPGui to draft documents, and to translate.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The CCC has an office in Faranah, which is the closest town to the sanctuary. We moved in 2022 for a larger space which is composed in this way:

- Independent office for the "education" team
- Accounting area
- Storage place for weekly supplies
- Living space for part of the expatriate team

ACCOUNTING

We recruited in 2022, Fassou Sonomou who records all the data on Quickbooks and run reports. Very determined and motivated to learn, Fassou is a real support on this role.



Sanctuary/Release Site and Conservation Project accounts have been split for clarity and report generation.

In 2023, we will have to upgrade the software, allowing distance management to facilitate Fassou and the treasurer's work.

We want to thank the Jane Goodall Institute for their financial support this year and their training last year. We will be able to work with much more efficient equipment.

SYMPOSIUM AND WORKSHOPS

TUSK SYMPOSIUM IN KENYA

TUSK has been one of our partners for many years. As the organization of this symposium in Kenya, they have brought together many conservation stakeholders and shared ongoing projects. Our director of conservation programs, Miguel Garcia, was able to attend and present about our activities.

Miguel had the opportunity to discuss various replicable projects in Guinea and share interesting information about the populations and the protection of the Upper-Niger National Park.

Idea #1:

Andrew Malherbe - of Save the Rhino Trust - was able to explain to Miguel the actions implemented to motivate the eco-guards. It is from this organization that we were inspired to hold an annual ceremony where the eco-guards who are the most involved are highlighted and rewarded with small prizes.

This idea was presented to Aboubacar Samoura, Director General of the OGPRF (Guinean Office of Parks and Wildlife Reserves) who validated it.

Idea #2:

Dr. Crystal (of Mara Trust) implements a health system that not only integrates the health of populations but also accompanies population growth. This growth is very significant in the Upper-Niger National Park and people do not have the means to choose whether or not when to have children, or under what conditions.

In the implementation, we are studying several projects that integrate:

- Family planning - working with NGOs to provide access to contraception and information regarding the reproductive functioning of the body.
- Public health - via nurses who travel directly to villages to provide access to basic care and effective awareness against female genital mutilation. This would also improve people's perception of the national park authorities.



- Construction of health centers or hospitals - only in large villages located on the edge of the park. This would encourage people to migrate to these villages and leave the interior of the national park voluntarily.
- Construction and development of youth centers - only in large outlying villages in order to provide solutions for the future to young people (vocational training, literacy courses, etc.)

These projects were presented during a meeting aimed at establishing an action plan until 2027 for the Upper-Niger National Park. Representatives of the European Union and the World Bank have shown keen interest in these proposals. The drafting of the plan is still in progress and we will not fail to circulate it to our partners.

DPC VISIT TO "CONSERVATION THROUGH PUBLIC HEALTH" IN UGANDA

Miguel was also able to travel to Uganda thanks to the TUSK Trust. This provided the opportunity to learn more about the CTPH (Conservation Through Public Health) project's various facets and implementation, as well as potential CCC replicable points. Miguel was able to learn about their "reformed poachers" project, among other things. Former poachers have agreed to give up the practice in return for alternative livelihoods, such as raising rabbits. In addition, in exchange for some tools, boots, and raincoats, they voluntarily scare the gorillas that get too close to the houses. The reformed poachers' project has been in operation for nearly two decades, and the number of catches has decreased by 70%. We may be able to collaborate more effectively with the Komoya village thanks to some of these projects.

WORKSHOP ON THE "SIMANDOU" PROJECT

This mining project will make use of Guinea's large iron deposits. In order to accomplish this, a portion of a 600-kilometer railway will pass very close to the Upper-Niger National Park in the north. A port will also be constructed. Wining Consortium Simandou and Rio Tinto (and SimFer), two major mining companies, will manage the concession. In addition to negotiating the use of the railway for passengers and other goods, the government collaborated with businesses in exchange for 15% of the profits. Additionally, they will set up a refinery for Guinea.



The compensation plan is in progress and we will participate in future workshops. The plan will normally be available at the end of 2023. Beyond the actual impact on the environment, its impact on traffic can be significant as well with the creation of new infrastructure that will facilitate travel. We would like to be able to support the national park in the implementation of the compensation plan to secure it as much as possible and to strengthen its protection.

MEETING FOR "SOCIAL BEHAVIOR CHANGE AND COMMUNICATION" IN MOROCCO

The pilot project set up in the village of Komoya (see section on community projects) thanks to PASA and our partner ARCUS could be replicated in other sanctuaries.

An SBCC (Social Behavior Change and Communication) meeting took place in Morocco with different actors working in the sanctuary.

Our director of conservation programs appreciated these times of exchanges and meetings which help to strengthen the links between the sanctuaries.

2022 was a busy year and the team showed great professionalism to move the CCC forward.

We would like to sincerely thank all our partners once again for their trust and support in our actions.

2023 is already here and we hope you will be by our side once again, whether through PPGui in Guinea, PPI in the United States or PPF in France.

The CCC is a member of the Pan African Sanctuary Alliance (PASA) and accredited by Global Federation of Animal Sanctuary (GFAS).



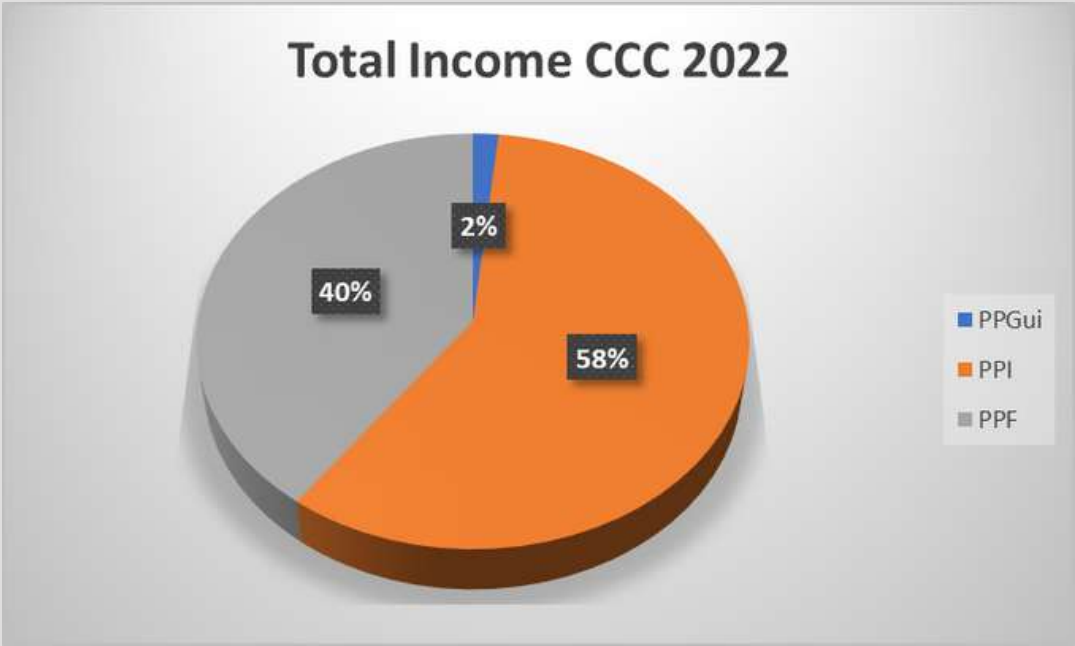
Financial report 2022

Income 2022

via PPGui	\$	6 698,80
via PPI	\$	239 506,80
via PPF	\$	163 808,06

TOTAL INCOME

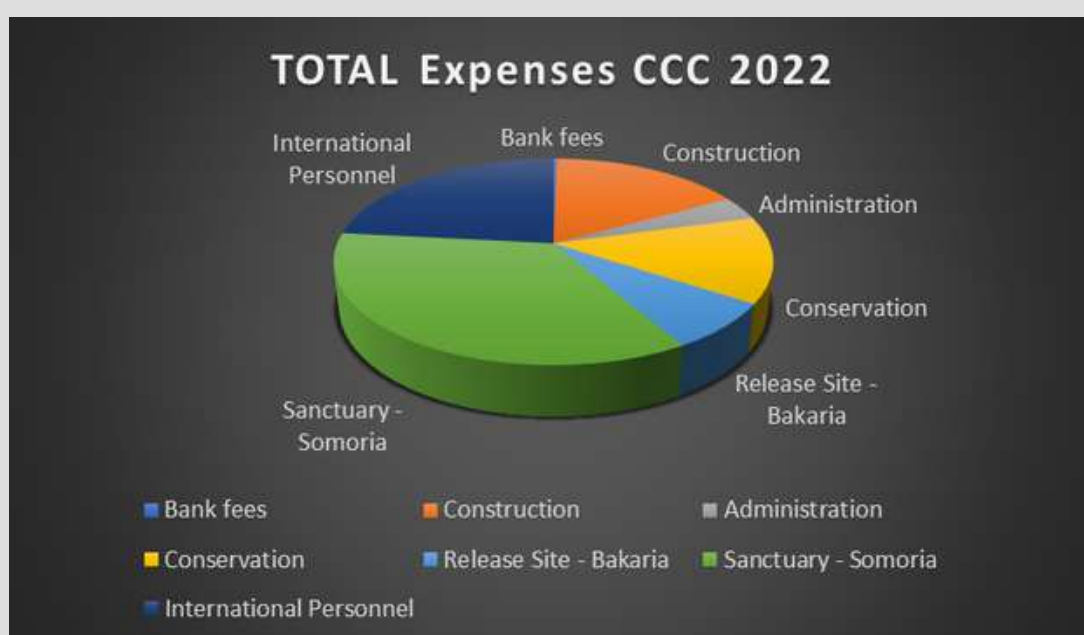
\$410 013.66



Financial report 2022

Expenses 2022

International Personnel	\$ 96 016,63
Sanctuary - Somoria	\$ 144 090,95
Release Site - Bakaria	\$ 30 211,08
Conservation	\$ 55 481,77
Construction	\$ 68 755,61
Administration	\$ 15 276,55
Bank fees	\$ 1 231,71
Total expenses	\$ 411 064.30



Our partners



WILLIAM & CHARLOTTE PARKS FOUNDATION FOR ANIMAL WELFARE

