A close-up portrait of an alpha male baboon. The baboon has a black face and a prominent, thick, pinkish-red collar around its neck. Its eyes are a light brown color, and it is looking slightly to the right. The background is blurred, showing some green foliage and brown ground.

Limbe Wildlife Centre

2017

www.limbewildlife.org

The **Limbe Wildlife Centre (LWC)** is a **wildlife rehabilitation** and **education centre** operating in the Limbe Zoological Garden of the South-West Region of Cameroon **since 1993**. LWC was created in response to the **rapid decline of animal populations in Cameroon** resulting from **habitat degradation, poaching, and the illegal wildlife trade**. LWC is managed in partnership by the **Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF)** and the **Pandrillus Foundation**, a US non-profit that is also registered in Nigeria and Cameroon.

For 25 years, LWC has provided emergency care, treatment, safety and **rehabilitation** for animals rescued from illegal wildlife trafficking while aiding Cameroonian authorities in their efforts to **combat wildlife crime**. In support of these efforts, LWC has also developed partnerships within our local community to sustain a **green economy** and provide an **alternative to hunting**, and conducts conservation and **environmental education outreach** programmes. With **40,000 to 50,000 visitors each year** (the large majority of which are Cameroonians), LWC is one of the most visited protected areas in Western and Central Africa, with an unmatched opportunity to educate the public.

As both the demand for wildlife protection and our ability to support animal populations in critical need has continued to grow, we aim to expand our rehabilitation efforts in the coming years by transferring rehabilitated animals to semi-free, naturally-forested enclosures in their original range of distribution. Our expanded efforts in this area will **further the rehabilitation** and well-being of the animals in our care so they may eventually be reintroduced to the wild. It will also improve our ability to **rescue new animals** in dire need, reinforce our support to **wildlife law enforcement**, and **protect wild populations**.



Limbe Wildlife Centre
Republic of Cameroon

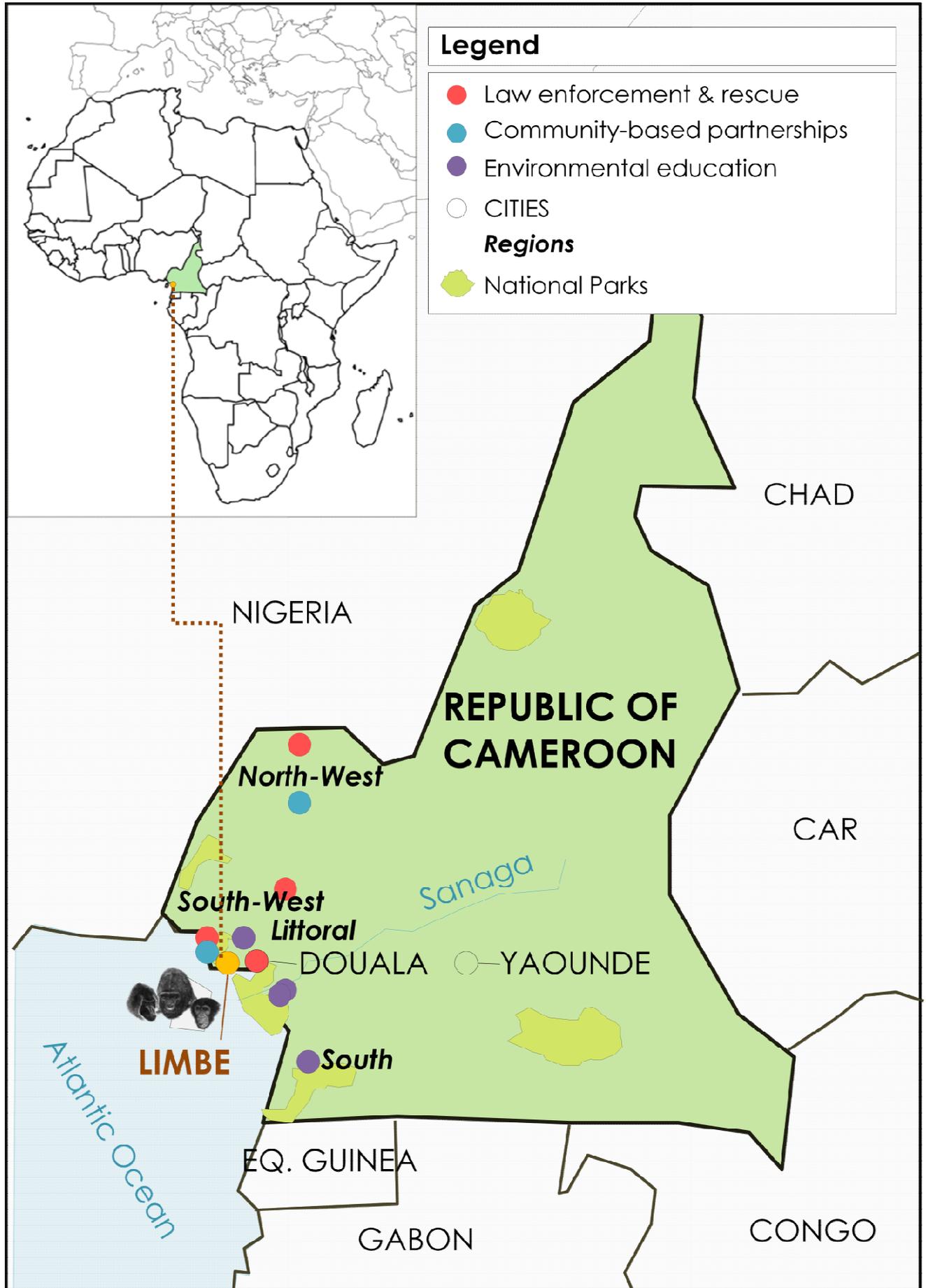
For the past 3 years...

- **€ 34,150** invested in **alternative employment to hunting and animal trading**, benefiting **500** local community members
- **increased by 22%** between 2015 and 2017

- **132,160** visitors, incl. **39,848** children
- **94%** Cameroonians
- **3,429** children received classroom seminars from LWC

- **206** animals rescued including:
 - 27** Primates
 - 3** White-bellied pangolins
 - 87** African grey parrots
- **55%** represent **Vulnerable or Endangered** species

Where we worked in 2017



2017 in Review

35

wild animals
rescued, including:

9

Primates

3

Great Apes



346

hours of **Education Outreach**



726

children participated in our **Saturday Nature Club** in the LWC

62.5

tons of **crop-by products** purchased
from the **local community**



39,500

EUROS invested in new
infrastructure & enrichment



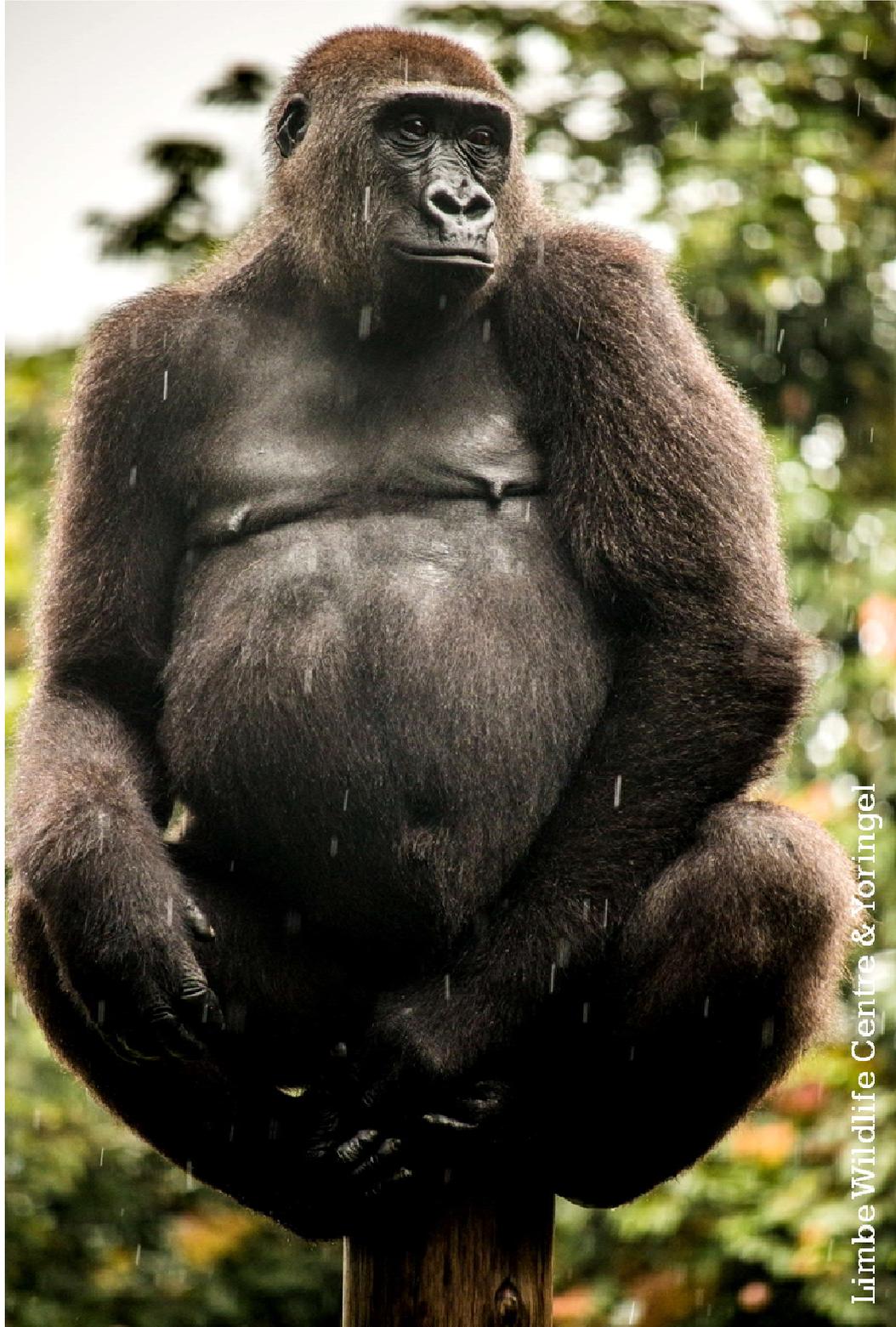


Summary

| | |
|--|-----------|
| FOREWORD | 8 |
| TECHNICAL REPORT | 10 |
| 1. LWC-RoC Partnership | 10 |
| 2. Basic documents | 10 |
| 3. Administration, Human Resources & Finance | 11 |
| 4. Infrastructures and Development | 11 |
| 5. Material & Equipment | 12 |
| 6. Capacity Building | 13 |
| 7. Conservation and Environmental Education | 14 |
| 8. Constituency for Conservation | 16 |
| 9. Conservation Ecotourism | 17 |
| 10. Management of Animal Population and Well-being | 18 |
| 11. Rehabilitation and Release Programme | 20 |
| 12. Research, Monitoring & Health Safety rules | 21 |
| 13. Communication & Visibility | 22 |
| 14. Revenues generated | 23 |
| ANIMAL POPULATION | 25 |
| FINANCIAL REPORT | 28 |
| LIST OF PICTURES | 37 |

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Foreword

Dear supporters,

2017 has been a very busy and successful year! In 2016, our main focus was to ensure that all social groups in our care were stable and cohesive, which is delicate work when managing large populations of primates. In 2017, we sought to further these efforts by addressing the limited space in the centre and therefore improving the overall quality of life for the animals in our care. By building more complex environments for our primates and adding new structural enrichments, we were able to encourage natural behaviours and reduce the risk of group conflict. For the first time in 2017, we also began rotating fallow lands several times a year to provide densely grassed strips in the Mandrill enclosure, which has been successfully implemented since the beginning of the year. We also designed special projects, and thanks to our funders and all of you, we have begun redeveloping and enriching our Drill enclosure, including: a new two-levels cage, a metal tree, building a new savannah dwelling Guenon enclosure, and Chimpanzee enrichments. For all structural improvements going forward we are now investing in long-lasting metal structures. These projects will be fully completed by the end of March 2018.

While our enrichment efforts for 2017 were successfully executed, we initially faced a number of setbacks in our educational efforts as we were seriously affected by the socio-political crisis in the Anglophone regions of Cameroon, especially for the first half of the year. We used this opportunity to reassess our educational strategy for the coming years, and reinforce our team. We now have four junior educators training under our Head of Education. We have also worked to professionalise our EcoGuides team to improve our tours for visitors. As a result of these efforts, our educational outreach was much more successful in the second half of the year: we were able to resume our children's Nature Club, and we now teach in both French and English in local primary and secondary schools.

Going forward, we are focused on maintaining our social impact locally, and increasing our conservation impact nationally. In urban areas, we will focus on high profile schools and public platforms to encourage children to care for wildlife as they are our future leaders. To that end in 2017, we started our collaboration with the Family Farm Schools and taught in three regions of Cameroon. We are committed to training teachers and teaching children in rural schools about the importance of conservation, taking pride in their natural environment, protecting natural ecosystems and encouraging human-scale organic farming as a sustainable agricultural model. Our programme is slowly developing and expanding through partnerships, and we are confident we will continue to successfully grow our efforts in these critical educational areas.

One of the most exciting projects at the Limbe Wildlife Centre has been our Drill monitoring project initiated in 2016. Both for their current care and well-being, as well as for successful reintroduction, it's critical that each Drill is well-known and understood as an individual and within the group. In 2017 we also trained two young Cameroonian caretakers to identify all 87 drills by direct observations while we implanted microchips. Our work to understand and document the socio-ecological structure of the group will continue until we are able to select the founder individuals for the future reintroduction group. This is a primary goal for the Pandrillus Foundation in 2018-2019.

This year again in partnership with the Ministry of Forest and Wildlife, we rescued dozens of protected species, to include:

o *Class A Species* (highest protected status in Cameroon): Chimpanzee, African grey parrot, Home's hinged tortoises, and Dwarf crocodile.





- o *Class B Species*: African civet, Barn owl and Nile monitor
- o *Class C Species* (notable because they receive lower protection and are therefore still disproportionately impacted by hunting and poaching): Olive baboon, Mona monkey, Patas monkey, Tantalus monkey and Demidoff's Galago for the Primate species.

Sadly, despite the dedicated efforts of our veterinarian team, we inevitably suffer the loss of animals that we are just not able to save. Mokolo, Ndumbe, Easter, Shabara, and Jamie will not be forgotten.

In 2017, we also conducted more field operations with our partners, Last Great Ape (LAGA, a NGO supporting wildlife law enforcement across Cameroon) and the MINFOF, and also with Pan African Sanctuary Alliance (PASA) sanctuaries in Cameroon, Ape Action Africa and Sanaga-Yong Chimpanzee Rescue Center, to ensure we provide the best environment for our rescued animals. Our involvement at the national-level continues to grow and we are tremendously grateful for our funders and collaborative partners who enable and improve our efforts—that is what conservation needs in Cameroon.

For 2018 and beyond, Pandrillus Foundation Cameroon remains committed to sustaining and enhancing our rehabilitation, education, and community outreach programs. For our 25th year we will focus holistically on developing more technical and financial partnerships, increasing our educational outreach, providing vocational training, supporting law enforcement and for planning reintroductions to the wild. Amongst those efforts we are excited and optimistic about our reintroduction plans, with the primary goal of transferring our LWC rehabilitated animals to semi-free enclosures. By achieving this critical step in their rehabilitation, we will enhance their individual well-being, and increase our capacity to rescue animals still held illegally and in urgent need.

We are deeply grateful for your ongoing support and excited to share the great progress we made in 2017 and outline our key priorities for 2018. We rely on the critical funds from our donors to ensure we can continue and expand our mission. All of these efforts require significant time, manpower, and financial support. Thank you for the continual generosity of our donors, without whom our efforts could not continue.

This annual report will provide the broad details of our main achievements for the year, including a technical review, detailed financial report and a catalogue of low-resolution pictures. Please feel free to request any picture you wish in high resolution.

On behalf of the Limbe Wildlife Centre, we thank you sincerely for your unfailing support.

With all best wishes,

Limbe, 02 April 2018

Guillaume LE FLOHIC
LWC Manager, Pandrillus Foundation





Technical report

1. LWC-RoC Partnership

- Jun 17 Meeting at Yaoundé between Pandrillus Country Director and MINFOF Secretary General M. NYONGWEN
- Jun 17 Meeting at Yaoundé between Pandrillus Country Director and MINFOF General Inspector M. OBAM OBAM
- Jun 17 Last Great Ape (LAGA)-Pandrillus-MINFOF joined field operation at Douala airport to seize 2 adult chimpanzees
- Jul 17 Transferred stock of confiscated ivory and pangolin scales from LWC to MINFOF, Yaoundé
- Jul 17 LAGA-Pandrillus-MINFOF joint field operation continued to search for traffickers hideout that led to the seizure of 1 Patas monkey, 1 Nile monitor and 1 Home's hinged tortoise
- Sep 17 LAGA-Pandrillus-MINFOF joint field operation at Nkongsamba, Littoral to seize 1 juvenile female chimpanzee
- Nov 17 Visit of M. ENGEMBA, the Senior Divisional Officer, Fako Division, South-West Region and all Ministry Divisional Delegations

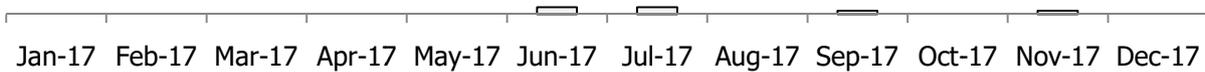


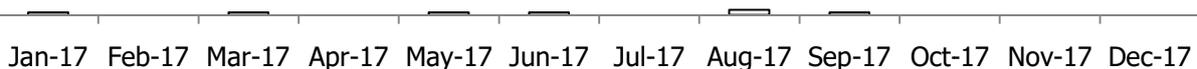
Figure. Representation of monthly effort in the activity (LWC-RoC partnership)

1st half 2018 objectives:

- Continue to increase proactive wildlife law enforcement and ensure strict legal confiscation procedures
- Continue to reinforce collaborative effort with MINFOF at national scale
- Complete transfer of three adult female chimpanzees (*Utah*, *Mungo* and *Jackie*) from LWC to partner projects in Cameroon: Ape Action Africa and Sanaga Yong Chimpanzee Rescue Center

2. Basic documents

- Jan 17 Published 2016 Annual Report
- May 17 Published the 2017 Work Plan
- Aug 17 Published the first semester 2017 technical and financial report
- Aug 17 Signed the Memorandum of Understanding between Pandrillus Foundation Cameroon and Institut Européen de Coopération et Développement to organise joint conservation education programme in the Family Farm Schools
- Sep 17 Signed the Memorandum of Understanding between Pandrillus Foundation Cameroon and the Korup Rainforest Conservation Society for creating synergetic efforts towards wildlife conservation and education



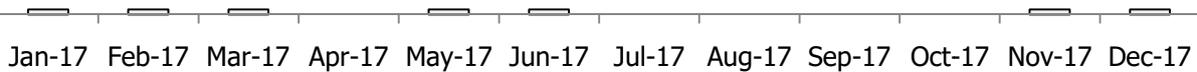


1st half 2018 objectives:

- Sign the Memorandum of Understanding between Pandrillus Foundation Cameroon and the University of North Carolina Wilmington, USA for a comprehensive scientific approach to enhance Drill (*Mandrillus leucophaeus*) rehabilitation and population management efforts towards wildlife conservation and education
- Publish annual report and work plan 2018

3. Administration, Human Resources & Finance

- Jan 17 Drafted 2017 Budget plan
- Feb 17 Actualized the National and International volunteers Terms of references & Intern rules
- Mar 17 4 staff summoned for dereliction of duty (3 civil servants and 1 Pandrillus staff)
- May 17 Following the hearing of the 4 staff summoned for dereliction of duty in March, 3 sanctions were given, of which one 1 day suspension
- Jun 17 Organized a Pandrillus Staff meeting
- Nov 17 Created Pandrillus staff professional cards
- Dec 17 Organized annual individual performance review of LWC's staff



1st half 2018 objectives:

- Update the animal caretakers Manual of Standard Operation Procedures
- Draft and validate Intern rules and Policies of the Limbe Wildlife Centre

4. Infrastructures and Development

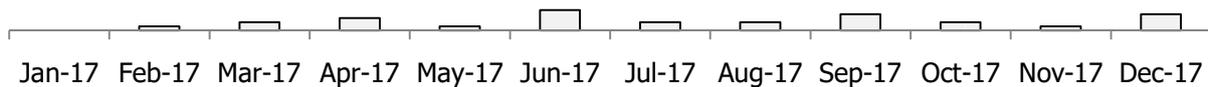
- Feb 17 Chimp Mainland: Maintained the overhang and the basket around tree
- Mar 17 Designed new future and long term redevelopment, renovation and enrichment projects for the Chimp Island and Drills
- Mar 17 Maintained 4 additional Gorilla group sliding doors
- Apr 17 Dismounted the old flying cage in Botanical Garden in view of future reconstruction following new design in the Island to be used for accelerating recovering process of African Grey parrots
- Apr 17 Implemented rotation schedule of the grassed strips in the Mandrill enclosure: Opened access to the densely grassed strip left fallow and left another strip fallow
- Apr 17 Maintained 3 sliding doors in the Chimp Island in view of future transfer of *Mayos*, *Madame* and *Lolo* from the Nursery
- May 17 Renovated bamboo fence at the Ungulate enclosure
- Jun 17 Built temporary roof at the Construction Workshop
- Jun 17 Dismounted the steel bridge between the Chimpanzee enclosures and reassembled it into the site





of the future Savannah dwelling guenon enclosure

- Jun 17 Maintained the Drill upper satellite cage
- Jun 17 Demolished the old Drill river satellite cage
- Jun-Sep 17 Built the new 2-levels Drill satellite cage
 - Jul 17 Maintained the third Drill satellite cage
- Aug 17 Maintained the Mandrill satellite cage: repaired and painted the structure
- Sep 17 Built small walls to serve as visual obstacles in the Mandrill enclosure
- Sep 17 Opened access to the densely grassed strip left fallow in the Mandrill enclosure and left another strip fallow
- Sep 17 Constructed metal shelves in the food room to store and divide the browse provided by the Batoke Association
- Oct 17 Achieved the building of the concrete path to the future savannah-dwelling Guenon enclosure and Guenons and Mangabeys enclosures in the Island
- Oct 17 Put shelves up for the browse in quarantine
- Nov-Dec 17 Started to build the new savannah-dwelling Guenon enclosure and satellite cages
 - Dec 17 Achieved the bamboo screen in front of the Chimpanzee Island enclosure for the construction of the new savannah-dwelling Guenon enclosure
 - Dec 17 Built two unloading areas for sand and gravel in front of the Workshop
 - Dec 17 Maintained the bamboo fences of the Gorilla Group 1 & Olive baboon



1st half 2018 objectives:

- Build visual obstacles in the Drill enclosure
- Build new structural enrichments made of metal at the Drill enclosure
- Achieve structural enrichments made of metal in the Chimp Island enclosure
- Continue rotations of the strip left fallow at the Mandrill enclosure
- Complete the construction of the new savannah-dwelling Guenons (Tantalus & Patas monkeys) enclosure

5. Material & Equipment

- Jan 17 Full Workshop Inventory (tools & material)
- Mar 17 Full Wild Lab inventory (equipment and consumables)
- Mar 17 Pandrillus pickup truck: Performed maintenance of the Pandrillus pickup truck (shock absorbers, wheels, universal joints, electricity...)
- May 17 Purchased 1 Energizer and electric fence testers
- May 17 Repaired 1 Energizer
- May 17 Purchased 1 Printer for the Pandrillus Office
- Oct 17 Provided 1 fridge for staff use
- Nov 17 Received 45 new metal padlocks
- Nov 17 Fixed the drilling machine





Jan-17 Feb-17 Mar-17 Apr-17 May-17 Jun-17 Jul-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17

1st half 2018 objectives:

- Conduct full inventory of the Workshop (tools & material)
- Conduct full inventory of the Wild Lab and the Vet clinic (equipment & consumables)

6. Capacity Building

Ongoing activities

- Since Jan 17 Professionalized & trained the Heads of Department to manage stock database using Excel
- Since Jan 17 Professionalized & trained staff and students to conduct scientific characterization, identification and cataloguing of individual primates
- Jan-Jun 17 Professionalized & trained staff and students to conduct scientifically sound behavioural and ecological monitoring
- Since Jan 17 Professionalized & trained staff, students and volunteers to conduct behavioural rehabilitation (quarantine & stage 1)
- since Jan 17 Professionalized & trained staff, students and volunteers to conduct social rehabilitation (stage 2)
- since Jan 17 Professionalized & trained staff, students and volunteers to conduct socio-ecological rehabilitation of adult chimpanzees kept as pets

13

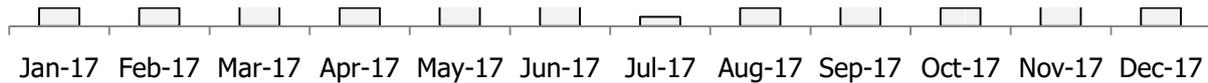
Specific activities

- Mar 17 Infrastructures and Development: established a new operational and computerized system for enhancing management of projects (design, budgeting, planning, building, maintenance) by volunteer construction engineer
- Mar 17 **Workshop:** *Health and Safety procedures*, by Manager and international vet assistant student
- Mar 17 **Workshop:** *Hospitality and Ecotourism*, by Head of Education
- May-Jun 17 Completed intensive practical training of the 4 new junior Educators, by ATEH Wilson, Head of Education
- Jun 17 **Workshop:** *Social rehabilitation: from the implementation of strict procedures to the assessment of their successes through scientifically sound monitoring*, by Lea LAUDIC, BSc student in biology from Université de Bretagne Sud, France
- Jun 17 **Workshop:** *Waste recycling to reduce pollution: links between food enrichments, biological farm and animal health*, by Maxime MAGNERON, agronomist volunteer
- Aug 17 **Workshop:** *Biodiversity, Ecosystems and the Effects of Human Activities on the Environment* for the French-speaking teaching staff of the Family Farm Schools
- Sep 17 Attended the PASA Strategic Development Conference & Education Workshop in Chingola, Zambia (6-9 Sept)
- Sep 17 **Workshop:** *Biodiversity, Ecosystems and the Effects of Human Activities on the Environment*, from the Manager presentation made to the Family Farm Schools
- Sep 17 **Workshop:** *Enhancing pedagogic skills and expertise of the new Education staff to reach the objectives relating to children understanding, knowledge, practical skills and changes of attitude towards Nature within the framework of the school outreach programme*, by ATEH Wilson, Head of Education





- Oct 17 Conducted preliminary training of a technical assistant from the **Korup Rainforest Conservation Society** to the individual characterization and identification of Drills in view of replication in the wild, within the framework of the newly signed partnership with the Limbe Wildlife Centre
- Nov 17 **Weekly Education workshops:** *Set Knowledge, Capacities and Attitude objectives: Adapting conservation education programme to the audience and assessing the success of the methodology used*, by Head of Education and Project Manager
- Nov 17 **Workshop:** *How and why to use bleach*, by Health & Safety Manager and Project Manager
- Nov 17 Practical training & evaluation: *Characterization and identification of the 40 individuals belonging to the 8 species of guenons and mangabeys*, by Project Assistant Manager
- Dec 17 Developed and implemented a field monitoring programme of daily, weekly and monthly procedures: Health & Safety and population management/primate rehabilitation



1st half 2018 objectives:

- Continue with above activity and increase staff empowerment, professionalism and autonomy
- Continue training Cameroonian and international volunteers and students to high standard rehabilitation procedures, health and behavioral monitoring and population management
- Organize Ecoguide training workshop
- Organize a dart training workshop for animal caretakers

7. Conservation and Environmental Education

- Jan-Jun 17 **Nature's Club:** 337 children registered; 0 children.days due to Anglophone crisis
- Jan-Jun 17 **School outreach programme:** 0 man.hrs due to Anglophone crisis
- Jan 17 Nyango Exhibition Hall: Renovated the cupboard for the Natural History corner
- Feb-Jul 17 Develop a temporary pedagogic farm to teach Nature's Club children the biological cycle of organic waste management by using Guenon manure as organic fertilizer on *Aframomum* culture to eventually enrich Guenon
- Mar 17 **Special Event:** Open day event for 10 secondary school students involved in the Korup National Park training programme, coordinated by the Korup Rainforest Conservation Society
- Mar 17 **Special Event:** Special Nature's Club with 15 children (2-10 years old) from an orphanage near Limbe City
- May-Jun 17 Special education outreach programme (entire programme): 350 children of 6 Nursery and 8 Primary classes (anglophone and francophone, 50/50), 224 men.hours in SONARA School, Limbe
- Jul 17 Nyango's Exhibition Hall: Drew in-memory portrait of *Mokolo* (Chimpanzee)
- Aug 17 **Workshop:** *Biodiversity, ecosystems and the effects of human activities on the environment.* Training of the teaching staff of the Family Farm Schools in Edéa, Littoral
- Oct-Dec 17 **School outreach programme:** 122 men.hours, covering 11 schools, 28 classes and 1,101 students
- Nov-Dec 17 **Nature's Club:** 187 children registered; effort: 726 children.days
- Nov 17 Attended the promotion ceremony of the book entitled Wisp of Wisdom, Animal tails from Cameroon distributed by our partner organization, the Korup Rainforest Conservation Society, in the MINFOF Regional Delegation, Buea





Dec 17 **Family Farm schools programme:** 63 men.hrs, covering 3 schools and 50 students in Dizangué, Kienké, Njombé

Dec 17 **Event:** Nature's Club Christmas party

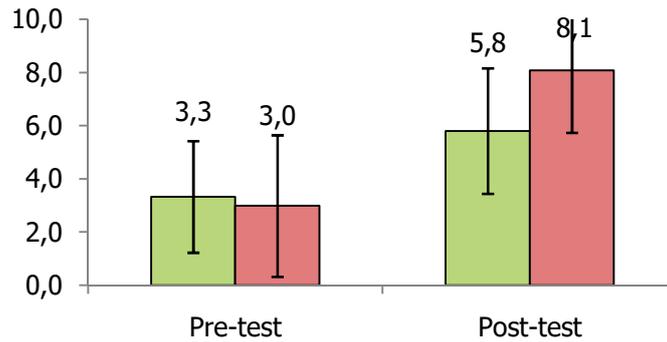


Figure 1. Variation of scores between pre- and post-tests in primary (584 children, 17 classes, 8 schools) vs secondary schools (363 children, 6 classes, 2 schools); 91% Anglophone, 9% Francophone (Jan-Jun 2017).

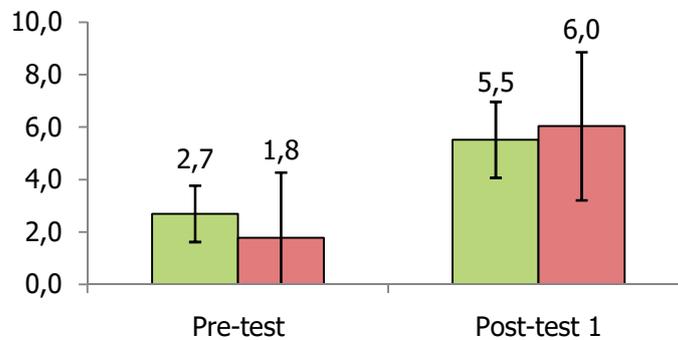
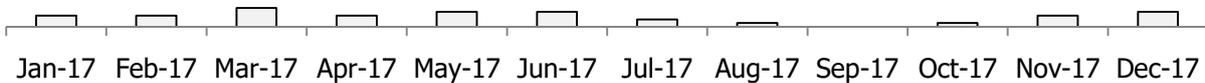


Figure 2. Variation of scores between pre- and post-tests in primary (330 children, 13 classes, 6 schools) vs secondary schools (771 children, 15 classes, 5 schools); 79% Anglophone, 15% Francophone, 6% bilingual (Sep-Dec 2017).

NB: *During both periods, progress was faster and greater in secondary schools, but remained significant in primary schools as well. Surprisingly, secondary school children were also initially relatively less knowledgeable as they failed more than their Primary school peers. This may be due to lack of interest in teenagers*



1st half 2018 objectives:

- Continue the 2017-2018 school outreach programme and Nature's Club
- Continue 2017-2018 Families Farm Schools collaborative programme
- Re-develop and update information boards on the visitor path and in Nyango's Exhibition Hall
- Prepare Nyango's skeleton for future mounting and exhibition in the Hall named after her





8. Constituency for Conservation

- Jan 17 Signed the 2017-2018 Partnership Agreement with the Batoke Association
- Feb 17 Organized a workshop, visit and reception at the LWC for the Batoke ex-hunters members of the Community Association involved in the **Community based Green Project**
- Feb 17 **New Community Conservation Project:** Initiated cutting of the invasive Trumpet wood (*Cecropia peltata*, Fam. Moraceae) to provide new dietary enrichments to primates and contribute to managing this invasive species, which displaces native pioneer species and reduce species richness, following the recommendations from the Invasive Species Specialist Group of The UICN Species Survival Commission.
- Apr 17 Initiated new partnerships with local craftsmen and craftswomen to support their artistic and cultural activities: **Bamenda Handicraft Cooperative Society Ltd**, a fair trade certified organization
- May 17 Organized *in situ* meeting and interviews with the women involved in the harvesting of crop by products within the framework of the **Community based Green project**
- May 17 Organized *in situ* meeting with the exhunters involved in the sustainable harvesting of wild herbaceous plants (*Aframomum sp*, *Costus sp*, Fam. Zingiberaceae) within the framework of the **Community based Green project**
- Sep 17 Organized a workshop, visit and reception at the LWC for the members of the Batoke Association involved in the **Community-based Green Project**
- Oct 17 Organized the second workshop, visit and reception at the LWC for the members of the Batoke Association involved in the **Community-based Green Project**
- Nov 17 Visited the **Bamenda Handicraft Cooperative Society Ltd**, Bamenda, North-West Region: discussed about wildlife conservation and environmental protection, and assessed opportunity for further collaborative efforts
- Dec 17 Invited **Limbe's Da Nzimbistic Artist Association** to display the African village into the Nyango's Exhibition Hall using recycled and environmentally-friendly material to promote their work and possibly generate some more revenues (*see* 9. Conservation Ecotourism)

□ **Community based Green Economy:** 36 ex-hunters sustainably harvesting wild plants: 23,400 *Aframomum* stems and 9,142 kg of *Costus* stems; 97 women members harvesting crop by-products: 10,539 kg of cassava leaves, 5,304 kg of papaya leaves, 29,926 kg of potato leaves; 7,502 kg of invasive Trumpet wood shoots, corresponding to ~940 trees hand cut; 8,381,690 XAF (12,796 EUR) paid directly to the community association contributed to alleviate poverty in 2017

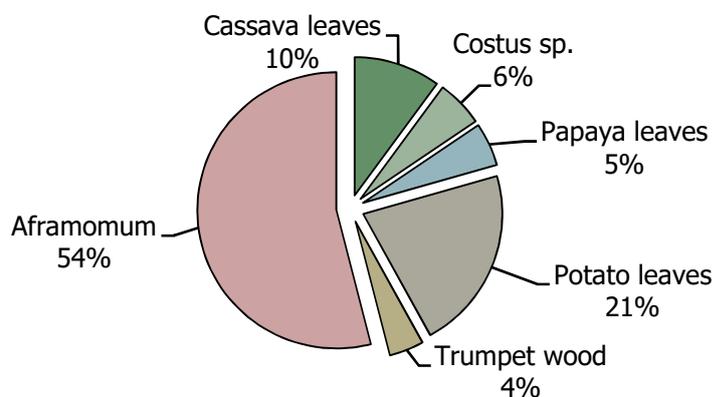


Figure 3. Contribution of each food items to the revenues generated.



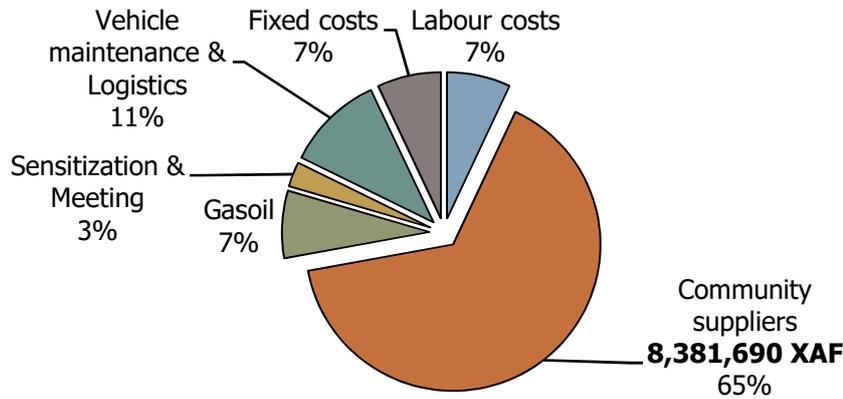
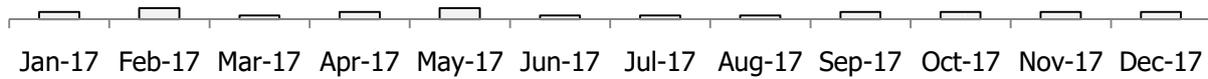


Figure 4. Breakdown of expenditures for the Green project.



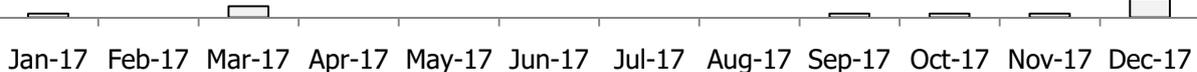
1st half 2018 objectives:

- Continue the activities above
- Organize a workshop with the women of the Batoke Association partnering with the Green Project

9. Conservation Ecotourism

17

- Jan 17 Printed new information posters on the missions of the LWC in French and English
- Mar 17 Reward ceremony of the three level 1 ecoguides accredited in November 2016
- Mar 17 Nyango's Exhibition Hall: Painted the wall of the Game Corner
- Mar 17 Nyango's Exhibition Hall: Dedicated the Memory corner to the women working for wildlife conservation and well-being at the Limbe Wildlife Centre for the 2017 International Women Day
- Sep 17 Completed exhaustive inventory of bird species present in and around the Limbe Wildlife Centre: **60 species identified!**
- Oct 17 *Utah's cage*, in which she spent 17 years without getting out before the LWC rescued her in June 2017, is displayed in Nyango's Exhibition Hall
- Nov 17 Invited **Limbe's Da Nzimbistic Artist Association** to exhibit recycled and environmentally-friendly handicrafts to promote their work and possibly generate some more revenues
- Dec 17 **Limbe's Da Nzimbistic Artist Association** displayed the African village into the Nyango's Exhibition Hall and performed recreational nature and culture-oriented activities during Holidays
- Dec 17 Designed and placed new selective bins for paper and plastic/metal around the centre
- Dec 17 Selected 15 volunteers from the Nature's Club to assist during the 25th of December and 1st of January: collected waste, encouraged visitors to use the bin and not litter, enforce LWC's visitor rules
- Dec 17 Reorganized and refurbished the Gift Shop with goods from local handcrafters
- Dec 17 **Events:** Organised Christmas day & 1st of January 2017



**1st half 2018 objectives:**

- Redevelop and update information boards on the visitor path and in Nyango's Exhibition Hall
- Prepare Nyango's skeleton for future mounting and exhibition in the Hall named after her
- Organize an ecoguide training workshop

10. Management of Animal Population and Well-being

- Feb 17 **Mandrill:** Assessed effectiveness of the 1st grassed strip in the enclosure left fallow
- Feb 17 **Olive baboon:** Re-integrated *Ndonga* (adult female) into the group after 2 months of vet care for chronic gastro intestinal disorder in quarantine
- Feb 17 **Guenon:** Re-enriched *Sonara's* and *Zulu's* groups with foraging bamboo boxes and water basins
- Feb 17 **African Grey Parrots:** Reviewed the diet and enrichments with a parrot expert care giver; enriched the diet with vitamin complex B and provided new structural enrichment to stimulate prehension exercise and reduce palm skin disease
- Feb-Jun 17 **Drill:** Identification with microchips and female contraception procedures
- Feb-Jun 17 **Drill:** Special care and monitoring of *Che* (young adult male) recovery in quarantine after several interventions aimed at treating severe necrotizing infection on the right thigh probably caused by an anaerobic bacterium
- Apr 17 **Mandrill:** Opened access to the 2nd densely grassed strip left fallow to stimulate foraging activity
- Sep 17 **Mandrill:** Opened access to the 3rd densely grassed strip left fallow to stimulate foraging activity
- Nov 17 **Mandrill:** Completed reintegration process of *Campo*: all individuals are back together in the enclosure
- Dec 17 Implemented a strict programme to enhance *Monday's* health after few days of weakness due to his diabetic condition
- Dec 17 Implemented a stricter programme for the feeding of the Mandrills and Olive baboons to ensure all individuals of the group, including the last ones introduced, have sufficient access to food resources

Vet cares (Jan-Dec 17):

- 329 primates received individual vet care; 155 anaesthesia performed; 144 individuals sampled (99 blood samples for haematology analysis, 85 fecal samples for coprology analysis, 1 exudate sample for microbiology analysis); 71 microchips; 7 minor surgeries; 1 major surgery; 10 laceration repairs; 294 drug therapies (of which 29% antibiotics, 17% anti inflammatory, 17% anti-parasitics, 15% dietary supplements, 4% fluid therapies, 4% insulin injections for diabetic individuals; 4% painkillers; 3% corticosteroids; 2% antifungal; 5% others); 97 health checks (General health checks: 76; 1st health check: 7; 2nd health checks: 7; 3rd health checks: 7); 47 contractions; 11 deaths (5 Drills, 2 Chimpanzees, 1 Mandrill, 1 Olive baboon; 1 Preuss's monkey; 1 Red-eared monkey), 0 euthanasia
- 1 African civet treated for ophthalmologic and gastrointestinal disorders; 1 African grey parrot treated for poor body condition; 1 Bay duiker treated for subcutaneous disorder; 1 Dwarf crocodile treated for infectious disease and subcutaneous disorder; 4 deaths (2 African grey parrots; 1 African civet, 1 Dwarf crocodile)



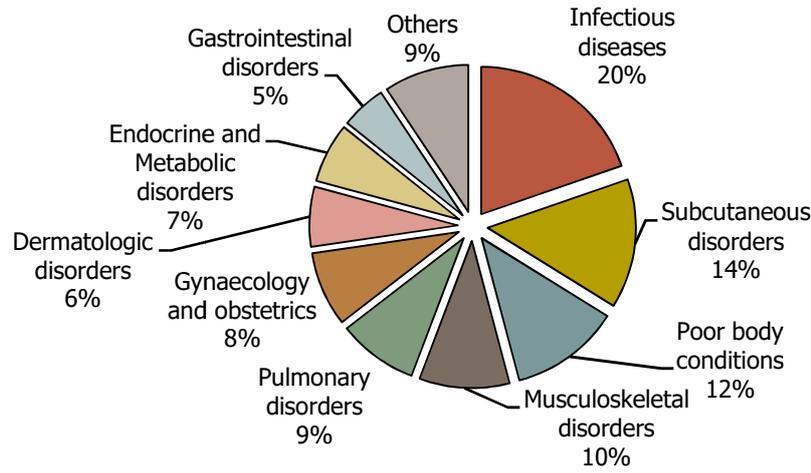


Figure 5. Proportion of the main conditions treated since January 2017 (56% of total procedures)

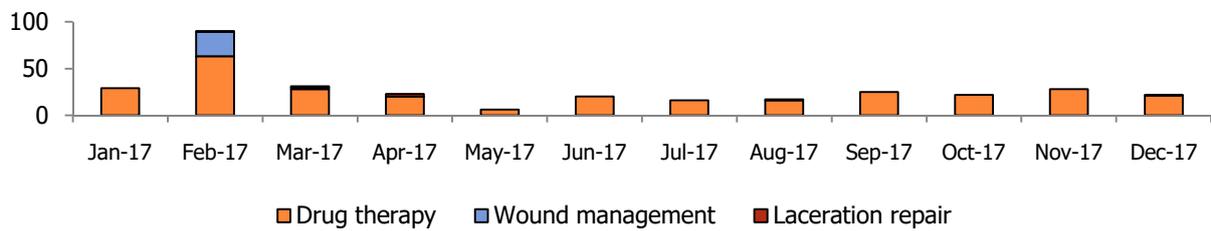


Figure 6. The main vet procedures in 2017

19

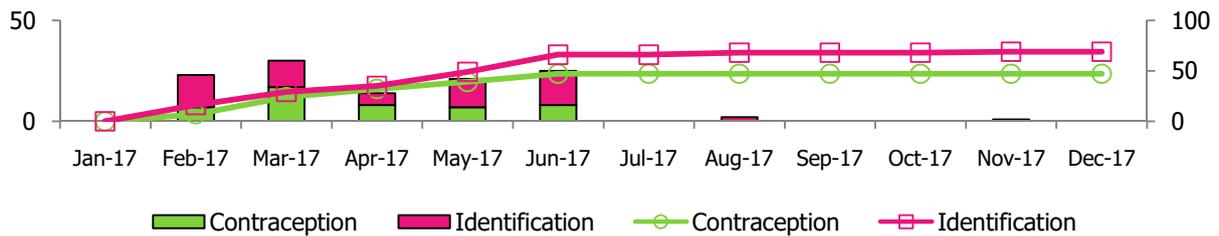


Figure 7. Contraception and identification procedures in 2017

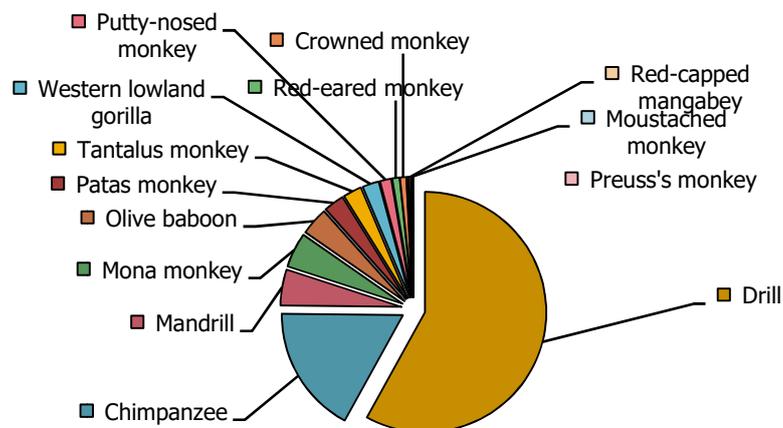


Figure 8. Proportion of each species in the vet care effort in 2017





1st half 2018 objectives:

□ **Vet Cares:** General health checks: **Chimpanzee** (19 males), **Western lowland gorilla** (2 females & 5 males); Contraception: None; Microchip identification: **Drill** (15 males)

11. Rehabilitation and Release Programme

New arrivals

| Classification | Primates | Species | Scientific name | [UICN] ¹ Class ² | Total |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------|
| Primates | Great Ape | Chimpanzee | <i>Pan troglodytes</i> | [EN] A | 3 |
| | Papionid | Olive baboon | <i>Papio anubis</i> | [LC] C | 1 |
| | Guenon | Mona monkey | <i>Cercopithecus mona</i> | [LC] C | 1 |
| | | Patas monkey | <i>Erythrocebus patas</i> | [LC] C | 1 |
| | | Tantalus monkey | <i>Chlorocebus tantalus</i> | [LC] C | 2 |
| Prosimien | Demidoff's galago | <i>Galagoides demidoff</i> | [LC] C | 1 | |
| Other mammals | | African civet | <i>Civettictis civetta</i> | [LC] B | 1 |
| Birds | | African grey parrot | <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> | [EN] A | 1 |
| | | Barn owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | [LC] B | 2 |
| Reptiles | | African rock python | <i>Python sebae</i> | [LC] B | 14 |
| | | Black-hinged terrapin | <i>Pelusios niger</i> | [LC] C | 1 |
| | | Dwarf crocodile | <i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i> | [VU] A | 1 |
| | | Gaboon viper | <i>Bitis gabonica</i> | [LC] C | 1 |
| | | Home's hinged tortoise | <i>Kinixys homeana</i> | [VU] A | 3 |
| | | Nile monitor | <i>Varanus niloticus</i> | [LC] B | 2 |
| Total | | | | | 35 |

¹ check conservation status at iucnredlist.org: CR = critically endangered; EN = endangered; VU = vulnerable

² classes of protection as defined by Cameroonian wildlife laws: A, B and C. Class A species benefit from the highest degree of protection

Behavioural & Social rehabilitation

- Mar 17 **Red capped mangabey:** Achieved social rehabilitation of *Masoma* (juvenile male): integrated to the group in the enclosure.
- Apr-Jul 17 **Chimpanzee:** Achieved social rehabilitation of *Jackie* in Chimpanzee Nursery with *Ghaa* (handicapped adult male) and *Chinoise* (juvenile female)
- Apr-Dec 17 **Chimpanzee:** *Lolo, Madame & Mayos* started social integration process in Chimp Island
- Jun 17 **Mona monkey:** Achieved social rehabilitation of *Sumbu* (juvenile female) into *Sonara's* group enclosure
- Jul-Dec 17 **Chimpanzee:** *Utah* and *Mungo* (adult females) started special socio-ecological rehabilitation for adult great apes
- Jul 17 **Patas monkey:** *Lydia* (subadult female) started behavioural rehabilitation
- Jul 17 **Tantalus monkey:** *Etinde* (subadult male) and *Njaman* (infant male) started behavioural rehabilitation
- Jun-Jul 17 **Olive baboon:** Completed *Kuma's social rehabilitation:* integration into the group in the





enclosure

- Jul 17 **Savannah-dwelling guenons:** Integrated the two Patas monkeys (*Frieda* (adult female) and *Diega* (subadult female)) into the group of 7 Tantalus monkeys and formed a multispecific group
- Aug 17 **Mona monkey:** *Veseke* (juvenile male) started behavioural rehabilitation
- Sep 17 **Chimpanzee:** *Utah* and *Mungo* (adult females) started social rehabilitation together: first direct contacts
- Oct 17 **Crowned monkey:** Achieved *Akaro* (subadult male) social rehabilitation: he was eventually integrated into *Idenau's* multispecific guenon group
- Sep-Oct 17 **Mona monkey:** Achieved *Veseke* (juvenile male) social rehabilitation: integrated into *Saker's* group
- Sep-Oct 17 **Savannah-dwelling guenons:** Achieved *Njaman* (infant female) social rehabilitation: integrated into the *Boyo's* savannah-dwelling guenon group

Release (ecological & environmental rehabilitation)

| Classification | Primates | Species | Scientific name | [IUCN] ¹ | Class ² | Total |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Primates | Prosimien | Demidoff's galago | <i>Galagoides demidoff</i> | [LC] | C | 1 |
| Birds | | African grey parrot | <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> | [EN] | A | 3 |
| | | Barn owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | [LC] | B | 1 |
| Reptiles | | African rock python | <i>Python sebae</i> | [LC] | B | 14 |
| | | Gaboon viper | <i>Bitis gabonica</i> | [LC] | C | 1 |
| | | Nile monitor | <i>Varanus niloticus</i> | [LC] | B | 2 |
| Total | | | | | | 22 |

¹ check conservation status at iucnredlist.org: CR = critically endangered; EN = endangered; VU = vulnerable

² classes of protection as defined by Cameroonian wildlife laws: A, B and C. Class A species benefit from the highest degree of protection



1st half 2018 objectives:

- Complete behavioural rehabilitation and start social rehabilitation of *Eyole*: integrate into the Drill group
- Integrate Lydia (Patas monkey) and Etinde (Tantalus monkey) into the savannah-dwelling guenon group
- Complete integration process of *Mayos*, *Lolo* & *Madame* to the Chimps Island
- Transfer *Jackie*, *Utah* and *Mungo* (adult female chimpanzees) to forested enclosures in the Sanaga-Yong Chimpanzee Rescue Center and Ape Action Africa, Cameroon

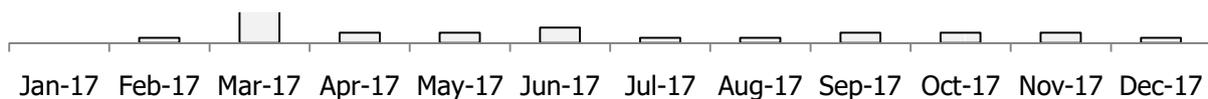
12. Research, Monitoring & Health Safety rules

- Feb-Dec 17 **Health monitoring:** Conducted parasitological screening on faecal samples of **Drills** and **Chimpanzees**
- Mar 17 Achieved the first review and upgrade of the **Veterinary Database Management System** with independent professional
- Mar 17 **Drill:** Achieved characterization & identification of each individual
- Mar 17 **Drill:** Created the new Drill catalogue of identification through direct observation





- Mar 17 **Health and Safety procedures:** Implemented monthly platform scrubbing, fence and padlock cleaning
- Mar 17 **Health and Safety procedures:** Reviewed, upgraded and developed the standard operation procedures with an international vet assistant student
- Mar 17 Achieved preliminary **analysis of behavioural data** on **Drills** collected from May 16 to November 2016: assessment of the rehabilitation success of the individuals and their capabilities to survive in a natural environment using measurable socio ecological (activity budget, hierarchy, social networks of proximities and associations...) and well-being indicators (activity rate and play behaviours vs stereotypical behaviours and conflict rate)
- Apr 17 Reviewed and upgraded the **Veterinary Database Management System** for the second time with independent professional
- May 17 Achieved **preliminary analysis of behavioural data** collected on **Mainland Chimps** from June 16 to January 2017: assessment of the success of the social integration of *Jules* and *Carlos* using measurable socio ecological and well-being indicators
- Jun 17 **Chimpanzee:** Achieved characterization & identification of each individual of the Mainland and Island groups
- Jun 17 **Drill:** Achieved 2nd scientifically sound behavioural monitoring of the group and suspended until achievement of construction projects
- Sep 17 Disinfected thoroughly all grounds and platforms of satellite cages with caustic soda
- Oct 17 Completed **preliminary analysis of behavioural data** collected during *Sumbu's* and *Akaro's* social rehabilitation into *Sonara's* group from May 17 to July 2017
- Nov 17 Finished the inventory of samples stored at the LWC



1st half 2018 objectives:

- Conduct analysis of behavioural data collected on Drills to enhance rehabilitation and population management in view of planning reintroduction

13. Communication & Visibility

- Jan 17 Presented the missions of the LWC in conservation in Cameroon and Central Africa to the IUCN/COMIFAC Workshop in Douala
- Apr 17 Special event: Raised funds & advocated for conservation and animal well-being in Douala, media coverage by Voxafrica
- May 17 Continued renovation and actualization of the LWC website
- Jun 17 Reception of BSc students from University of North Carolina at Wilmington (UNCW)
- Jun 17 Advocated the missions of the LWC during meetings in Yaoundé (12-16 June)
- Jul-17 Broadcasting of the episode of RARE: Creatures of the Photo Ark highlighting Nyango, PBS, USA
- Sep-17 The success story of Kuma's integration into the group of Olive baboons was highlighted, The Dodo, 13 September 2017
- Sep-17 An article highlighted the rescue of the infant female chimpanzee, The Sun Newspaper, 25 September 2017
- Oct-17 Pandrillus Foundation was invited to participate to the 17th Meeting of Parties of the Congo Basin Forest Partnership, 24-27 October 2017, Douala





Nov-17 Interview published in the Family Farm School programme newsletter. To learn more: programmeefa@iecd.org

Dec-17 Limbe Wildlife Centre is now on Instagram (www.instagram.com/limbewildlifecentre/)

Jan-17 Feb-17 Mar-17 Apr-17 May-17 Jun-17 Jul-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17

1st half 2018 objectives:

- Upgrade the website of the Limbe Wildlife Centre
- Boost digital communication and marketing
- Improve visibility and understanding of LWC activities abroad, through communication in social networks and exhibition days

14. Revenues generated

- Entrance fees (all year 2017): 20,595,400 XAF (31,397 EUR; 36,976 visitors; 71% adults, 29% children; 92% Cameroonians, 8% Foreigners).

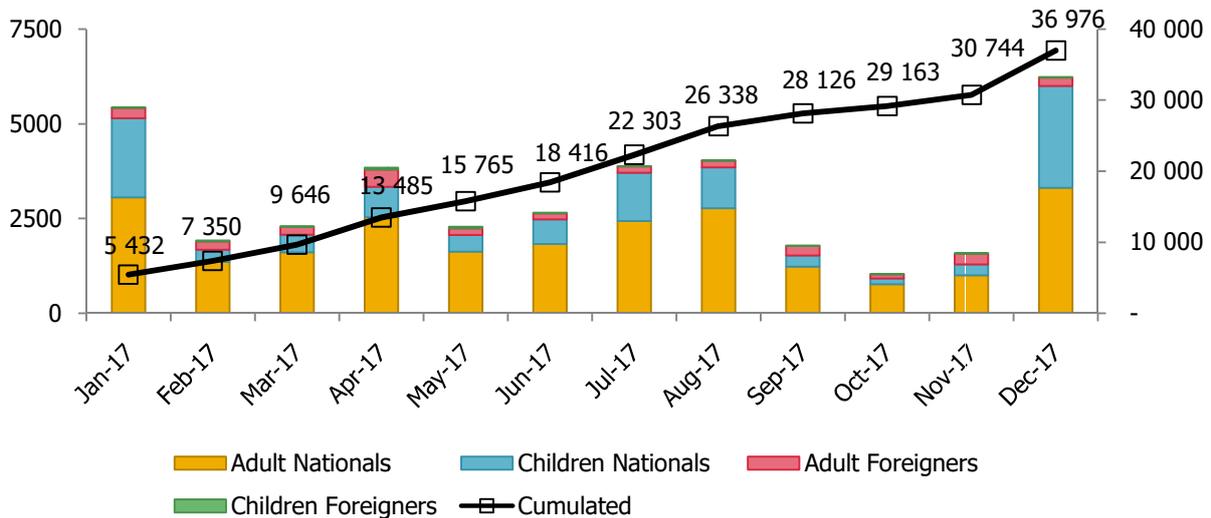
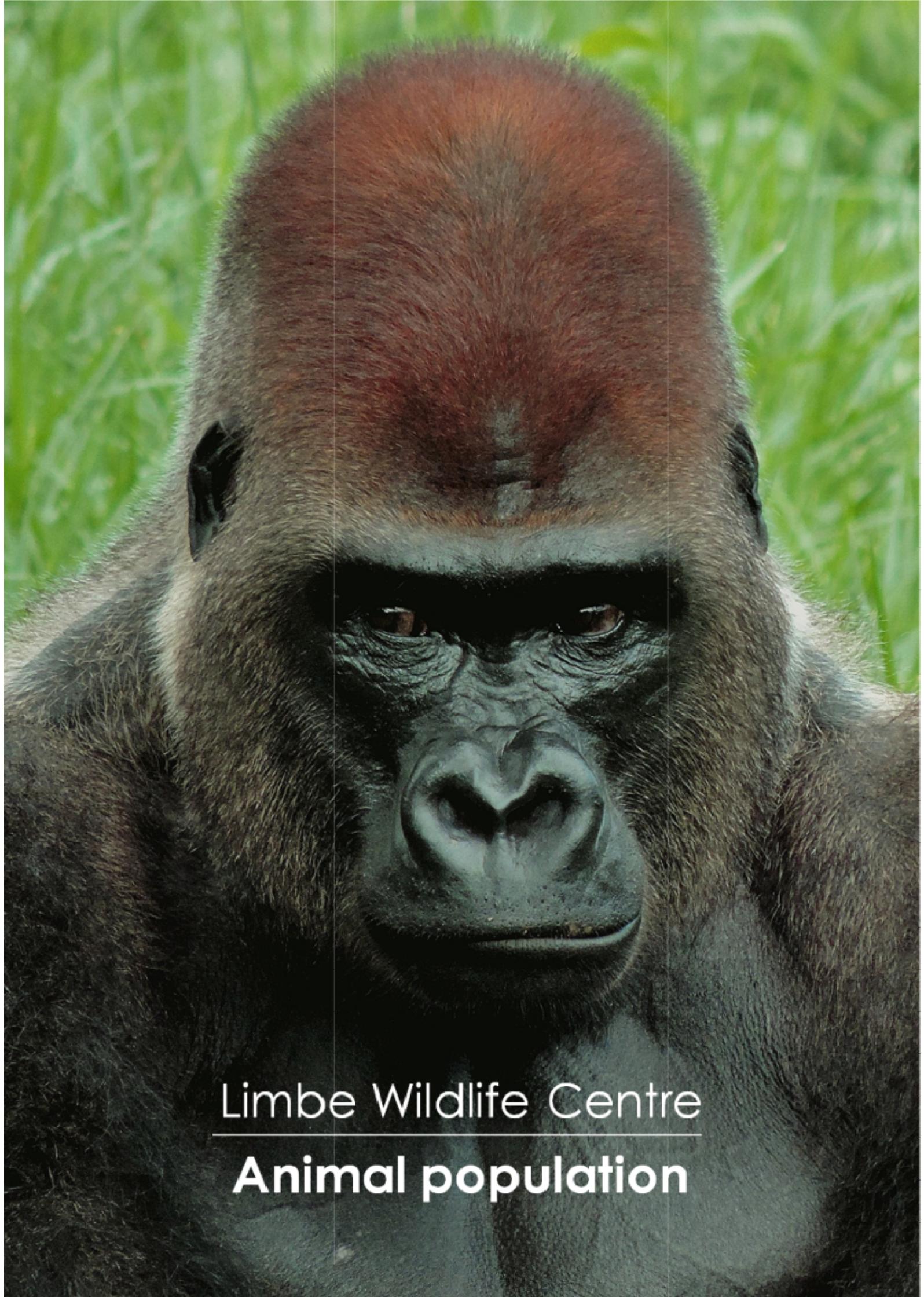


Figure 9. Visitor statistics Jan-Dec 2017

NB: In 2017, we recorded a drop by 24% of the number of visitors compared to last year (-21% compared to 2015). The number of foreign visitors remained stable or tended to increase. Overall, we recorded a drop by 18% of the revenues generated by the gate takings most likely because of the socio-political crisis in the Anglophone regions of Cameroon that discouraged visitors. This was noticeable in February when the crisis started (-62% visits, -55% incomes) and in October when violence started to escalate (-55% visits, -44% incomes).

- Gift Shop and other activities generated 1,291,900 XAF (1,970 EUR) of profits.
- Fundraising event (April): 942,700 XAF (1,437 EUR)
- Veterinary provision of services: 311,000 XAF (475 EUR)





Limbe Wildlife Centre

Animal population

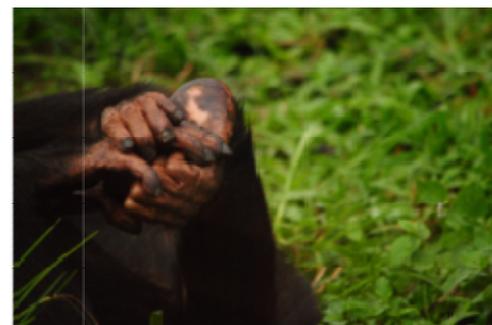


Animal population

| Classification | Species | Scientific names | [UICN] ¹ Class ² | Total |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|------------|
| PRIMATES | | | | 229 |
| Great ape | | | | 67 |
| | Central African Chimpanzee | <i>Pan troglodytes troglodytes</i> | [EN] A | 17 |
| | Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzee | <i>Pan troglodytes ellioti</i> | [EN] A | 35 |
| | Western Lowland Gorilla | <i>Gorilla gorilla gorilla</i> | [CR] A | 15 |
| Papionid | | | | 108 |
| | Drill | <i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i> | [EN] A | 86 |
| | Mandrill | <i>Mandrillus sphinx</i> | [VU] A | 13 |
| | Olive baboon | <i>Papio anubis</i> | [LC] C | 9 |
| Mangabey | | | | 11 |
| | Agile mangabey | <i>Cercocebus agilis</i> | [LC] A | 4 |
| | Red-capped Mangabey | <i>Cercocebus torquatus</i> | [VU] A | 7 |
| Guenon | | | | 43 |
| | Crowned monkey | <i>Cercopithecus pogonias</i> | [LC] C | 1 |
| | Mona monkey | <i>Cercopithecus mona</i> | [LC] C | 14 |
| | Moustached monkey | <i>Cercopithecus cephus cephus</i> | [LC] C | 1 |
| | Patas monkey | <i>Erythrocebus patas</i> | [LC] C | 3 |
| | Preuss's monkey | <i>Cercopithecus preussi</i> | [EN] A | 1 |
| | Putty-nosed monkey | <i>Cercopithecus nictitans nictitans</i> | [LC] C | 2 |
| | Red-eared monkey | <i>Cercopithecus erythrotis</i> | [VU] A | 3 |
| | Red-rumped Putty-nosed monkey | <i>Cercopithecus nictitans ludio</i> | [LC] C | 8 |
| | Tantalus monkey | <i>Chlorocebus tantalus</i> | [LC] C | 10 |
| UNGULATES | | | | 4 |
| | Bay Duiker | <i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i> | [NT] B | 1 |
| | Blue Duiker | <i>Philantomba monticola</i> | [LC] C | 1 |
| 25 | Bush Buck | <i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i> | [LC] B | 2 |
| OTHER MAMMALS | | | | 1 |
| | African civet | <i>Civettictis civetta</i> | [LC] B | 1 |
| BIRDS | | | | 11 |
| | African grey parrot | <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> | [EN] A | 11 |
| REPTILES | | | | 17 |
| | Black-hinged terrapin | <i>Pelusios niger</i> | [LC] C | 8 |
| | Dwarf crocodile | <i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i> | [VU] A | 2 |
| | Home's hinged tortoise | <i>Kinixys homeana</i> | [VU] A | 5 |
| | Nile crocodile | <i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> | [LC] A | 1 |
| | Radiated tortoise | <i>Astrochelys radiata</i> | [CR] A | 1 |
| Total | | | | 262 |

¹ check conservation status at iucnredlist.org: CR = critically endangered; EN = endangered; VU = vulnerable

² classes of protection as defined by Cameroonian wildlife laws: A, B and C. Class A species benefit from the highest degree of protection



Characteristics of the individuals taken care at the Limbe Wildlife Centre

262

individuals currently in rehabilitation



201

individuals of **Class A species** totally protected by Cameroonian wildlife laws



196

individuals of **threatened species** (Critically endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable)

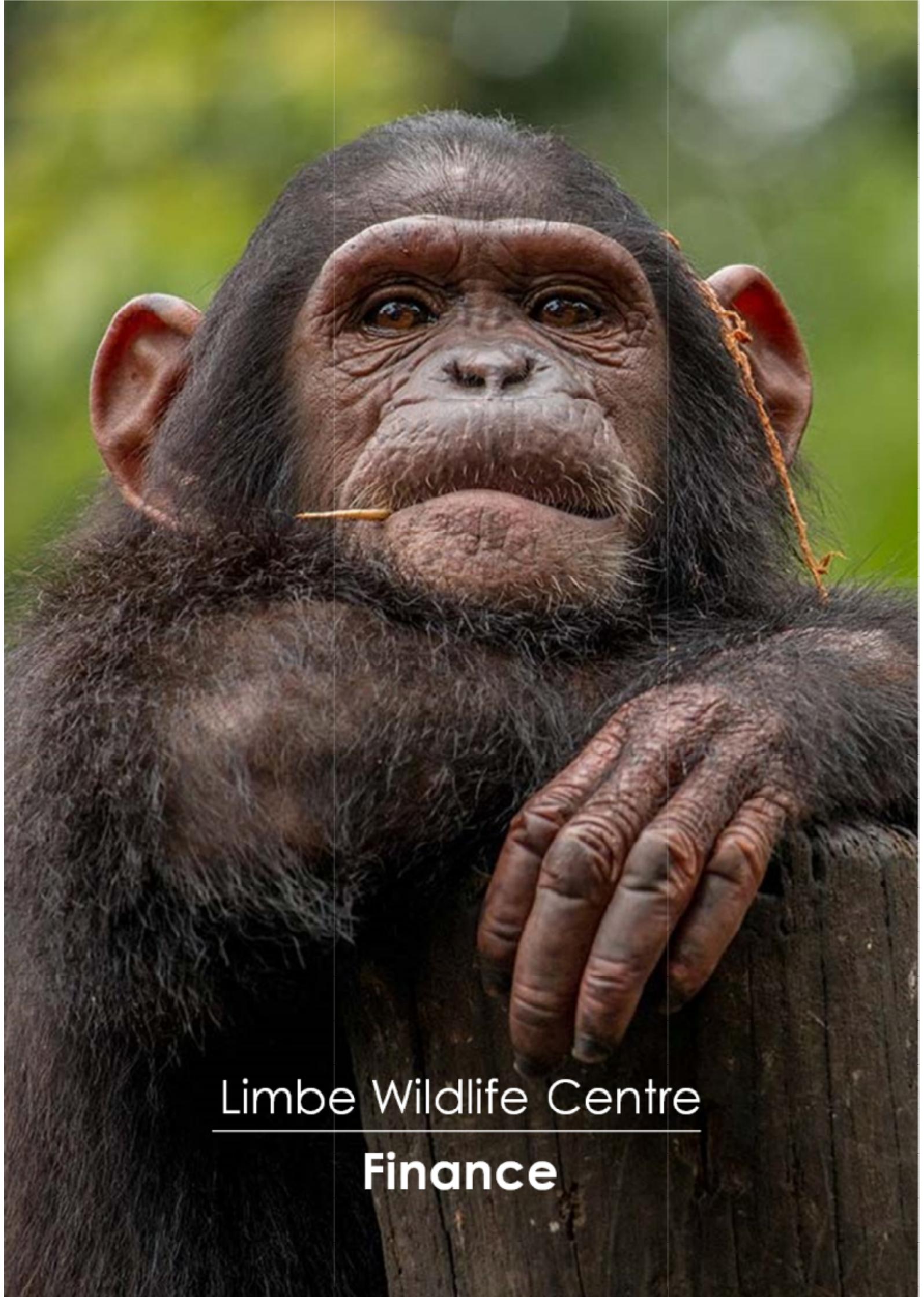
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EN

67

Great Apes





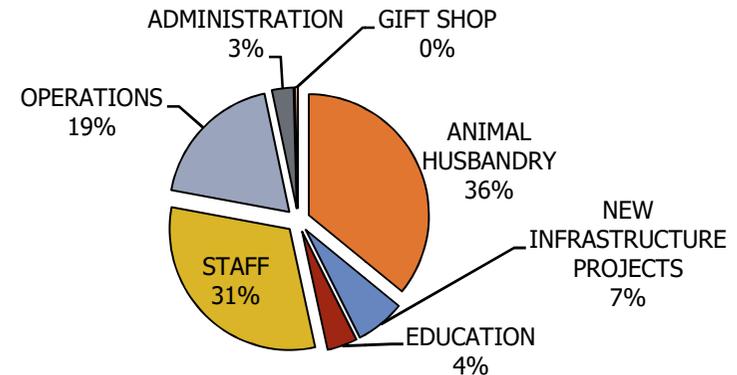
Limbe Wildlife Centre

Finance

Financial report

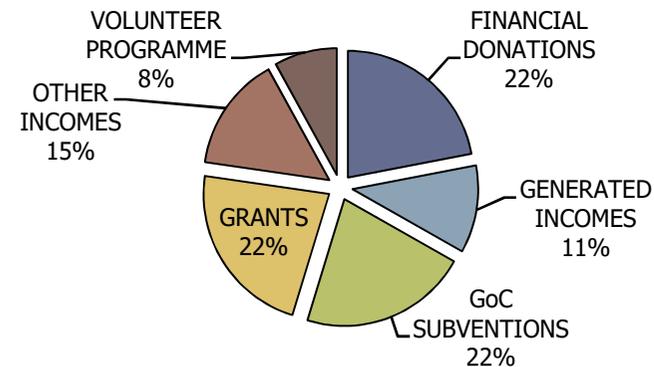
Summary of LWC revenues and expenditures

| EXPENDITURES | Pandrillus | GoC | TOTAL |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| ANIMAL HUSBANDRY | 27,392,144 | 45,342,200 | 72,734,343 |
| NEW INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS | 13,533,150 | - | 13,533,150 |
| EDUCATION | 8,219,900 | - | 8,219,900 |
| STAFF | 42,688,580 | 20,795,581 | 63,484,160 |
| OPERATIONS | 14,132,285 | 24,011,689 | 38,143,973 |
| ADMINISTRATION | 2,617,090 | 3,250,000 | 5,867,090 |
| GIFT SHOP | 846,000 | - | 846,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES (XAF) | 109,429,148 | 93,399,469 | 202,828,617 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES (EUR) | 167,067 | 142,595 | 309,662 |



28

| REVENUES | Pandrillus | GoC | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| CAPITAL N-1 | 10,601,516 | 16,800 | 10,618,316 |
| FINANCIAL DONATIONS | 45,351,832 | - | 45,351,832 |
| GENERATED INCOMES | 2,448,899 ¹ | 20,595,400 ² | 23,044,299 |
| GoC SUBVENTIONS | - | 44,500,000 | 44,500,000 |
| GRANTS | 46,499,083 | - | 46,499,083 |
| OTHER INCOMES | 1,954,047 | 28,287,269 | 30,241,316 |
| VOLUNTEER PROGRAMME | 16,602,799 | - | 16,602,799 |
| TOTAL REVENUES (XAF) | 123,458,176 | 93,399,469 | 216,857,646 |
| TOTAL REVENUES (EUR) | 188,486 | 142,595 | 331,080 |



¹ including the Gift Shop sales turnover (1,754,226 XAF)

² Entrance fees

| BALANCE (REV.-EXP.) | Pandrillus | GoC | TOTAL |
|---------------------|------------|-----|------------|
| BALANCE (XAF) | 14,029,029 | 0 | 14,029,029 |
| BALANCE (EUR) | 21,418 | - | 21,418 |





Revenues generated through Pandrillus Cameroon

| Volunteer programme | XAF | EUR |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| EXPENDITURES | 7,315,000 | 11,168 |
| HOUSE RENT | 2,400,000 | 3,664 |
| SERVICE CHARGES | 600,000 | 916 |
| SECURITY | 845,000 | 1,290 |
| CLEANING | 520,000 | 794 |
| MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT | 332,900 | 508 |
| MAINTENANCE | 2,017,100 | 3,080 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 600,000 | 916 |
| REVENUES | 16,602,799 | 25,348 |
| VOLUNTEER FEES | 16,602,799 | 25,348 |
| NET PROFIT | 9,287,799 | 14,180 |

| Gift Shop | XAF | EUR |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| EXPENDITURES | 1,106,000 | 1,688 |
| PURCHASE OF GOODS | 336,300 | 513 |
| PROVISION OF SERVICES | 421,200 | 643 |
| MATERIAL & CUNSUMABLES | 88,500 | 135 |
| STAFF | 260,000 | 396.95 |
| REVENUES | 1,754,226 | 2,678 |
| SALES | 1,754,226 | 2,678 |
| NET PROFIT | 648,226 | 990 |



**Breakdown of LWC incomes and expenditures**

| | Items | Pandrillus 2017 | GoC 2017 | TOTAL (XAF) | TOTAL (EUR) |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| EXPENDITURES | ANIMAL HUSBANDRY | 27,392,144 | 45,342,200 | 72,734,343 | 110,883 |
| | ANIMAL FOOD | 2,894,915 | 40,035,505 | 42,930,420 | 65,447 |
| | CROP BY-PRODUCTS & WILD PLANTS | 8,185,250 | - | 8,185,250 | 12,478 |
| | ENCLOSURES & ENRICHMENT, GROUNDS | 5,037,300 | 2,806,695 | 7,843,995 | 11,958 |
| | MATERIAL & CUNSUMABLES | 1,934,450 | - | 1,934,450 | 2,949 |
| | MATERIAL & EQUIPMENT | 2,026,179 | - | 2,026,179 | 3,089 |
| | VET PERSONNEL | 6,621,000 | - | 6,621,000 | 10,094 |
| | VETERINARY / MEDICAL | 693,050 | 2,500,000 | 3,193,050 | 4,868 |
| | NEW INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS | 13,533,150 | - | 13,533,150 | 20,631 |
| | DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION | 13,383,150 | - | 13,383,150 | 20,402 |
| | PANDRILLUS ADVISOR | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | 229 |
| | EDUCATION | 8,219,900 | - | 8,219,900 | 12,531 |
| | EDUCATION PERSONNEL | 2,773,000 | - | 2,773,000 | 4,227 |
| | MATERIAL, DISPLAY, BOOKS | 5,446,900 | - | 5,446,900 | 8,304 |
| | STAFF | 42,688,580 | 20,795,581 | 63,484,160 | 96,781 |
| | NON-WAGE EXPENDITURE | 4,841,338 | 520,000 | 5,361,338 | 8,173 |
| | SALARIES, ALLOWANCES, OVERTIME, BONUSES | 23,596,400 | 20,275,581 | 43,871,981 | 66,882 |
| | STAFF MEDICAL | 417,912 | - | 417,912 | 637 |
| | PANDRILLUS PROJECT MANAGEMENT | 13,832,929 | - | 13,832,929 | 21,088 |
| | OPERATIONS | 14,132,285 | 24,011,689 | 38,143,973 | 58,150 |
| | ACCOMODATION | 5,281,509 | - | 5,281,509 | 8,052 |
| | FUEL, WATER & ENERGY | 779,150 | 8,011,689 | 8,790,839 | 13,402 |
| | MISSION & RECEPTION | 1,243,590 | 3,000,000 | 4,243,590 | 6,469 |
| | TRANSPORT | 193,650 | - | 193,650 | 295 |
| | TRAVEL | 2,563,836 | 8,000,000 | 10,563,836 | 16,104 |
| | VEHICLE FUEL & MAINTENANCE | 4,070,550 | 5,000,000 | 9,070,550 | 13,828 |
| | ADMINISTRATION | 2,617,090 | 3,250,000 | 5,867,090 | 8,944 |
| | ADVERTISING & PUBLICATIONS | - | - | - | - |
| | LEGAL COSTS, BANK FEES, MISC. | 984,076 | - | 984,076 | 1,500 |
| | OFFICE SUPPLY, EQUIP. & COMMUNICATIONS | 1,424,359 | 3,250,000 | 4,674,359 | 7,126 |
| P.R. / MERCHANDISING | 208,655 | - | 208,655 | 318 | |
| GIFT SHOP | 846,000 | - | 846,000 | 1,290 | |
| GOODS PURCHASED OR MADE FOR RESALE | 846,000 | - | 846,000 | 1,290 | |
| CAPITAL | 10,601,516 | 16,800 | 10,618,316 | 16,188 | |
| CAPITAL N-1 | 10,601,516 | 16,800 | 10,618,316 | 16,188 | |
| REVENUES | 112,856,660 | 93,382,669 | 206,239,330 | 314,410 | |
| FINANCIAL DONATIONS | 45,351,832 | - | 45,351,832 | 69,138 | |
| GENERATED INCOMES (incl. from GIFT SHOP) | 2,448,899 | 20,595,400 | 23,044,299 | 35,131 | |
| GoC SUBVENTIONS | - | 44,500,000 | 44,500,000 | 67,840 | |
| GRANTS | 46,499,083 | - | 46,499,083 | 70,887 | |
| OTHER INCOMES | 1,954,047 | 28,287,269 | 30,241,316 | 46,103 | |
| VOLUNTEER PROGRAMME | 16,602,799 | - | 16,602,799 | 25,311 | |
| VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION | 60,959,643 | - | 60,959,643 | 92,932 | |
| IN-KIND DONATIONS | 4,555,152 | - | 4,555,152 | 6,944 | |
| VOLUNTARY WORK | 56,404,491 | - | 56,404,491 | 85,988 | |



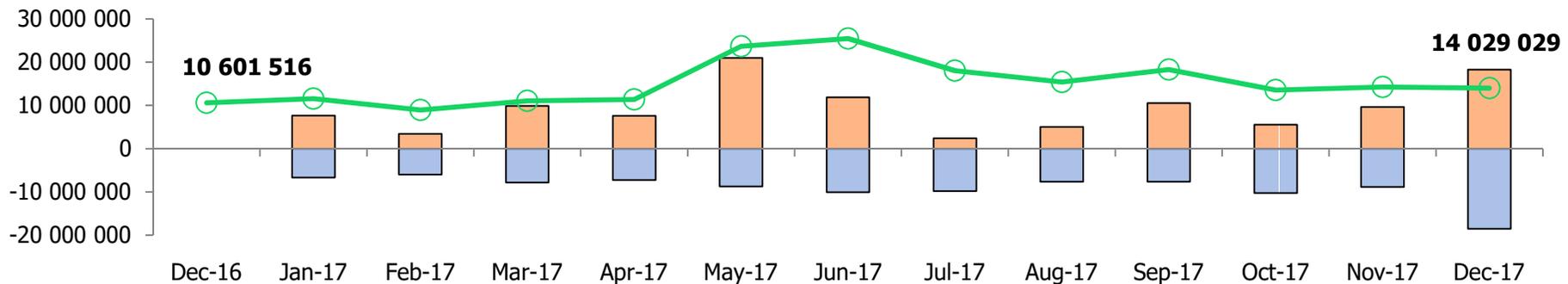
Overview of Pandrillus accounts

| | Jan-17 | Feb-17 | Mar-17 | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| CAPITAL N-1 | 10,601,516 | - | - | - | - | - |
| REVENUES | 7,640,958 | 3,410,621 | 9,922,904 | 7,620,519 | 20,979,189 | 11,861,745 |
| EXPENDITURES | -6,680,475 | -6,009,604 | -7,837,705 | -7,249,300 | -8,741,685 | -10,055,624 |
| MONTHLY BALANCE | 11,561,999 | -2,598,983 | 2,085,199 | 371,219 | 12,237,504 | 1,806,121 |
| CUMULATED BALANCE | 11,561,999 | 8,963,016 | 11,048,215 | 11,419,434 | 23,656,938 | 25,463,059 |
| <i>FOR ORDER</i> | | | | | | |
| VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION | 6,150,329 | 5,987,041 | 7,337,961 | 6,530,361 | 5,667,041 | 5,667,041 |

| | Jul-17 | Aug-17 | Sep-17 | Oct-17 | Nov-17 | Dec-17 | TOTAL 2017 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| CAPITAL N-1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,601,516 |
| REVENUES | 2,381,558 | 5,026,003 | 10,566,433 | 5,533,687 | 9,618,614 | 18,294,429 | 112,856,660 |
| EXPENDITURES | -9,816,307 | -7,650,439 | -7,675,562 | -10,287,304 | -8,875,202 | -18,549,941 | -109,429,148 |
| MONTHLY BALANCE | -7,434,749 | -2,624,435 | 2,890,871 | -4,753,617 | 743,412 | -255,512 | 14,029,029 |
| CUMULATED BALANCE | 18,028,310 | 15,403,875 | 18,294,746 | 13,541,129 | 14,284,541 | 14,029,029 | |
| <i>FOR ORDER</i> | | | | | | | |
| VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION | 3,867,041 | 3,187,041 | 3,449,001 | 3,107,041 | 3,932,641 | 6,077,105 | |

31

NB: Report currency: FCFA | Conversion rates: 1 USD = 530 FCFA; 1 EUR = 656 FCFA; 1 GBP = 742 FCFA
 1,000,000 FCFA = 1,886.8 USD = 1,524.4 EUR = 1,347.7 GBP



Donors

IN 2017, PANDRILLUS
CAMEROON ENGAGED

19 INSTITUTIONAL DONORS

63 INDIVIDUAL DONORS



32

We are deeply grateful to all our funders for supporting our work in 2017. We cannot fulfil our mission and continue our efforts without the generous support we receive from the Government of Cameroon, institutional donors, foundations, companies, and of course individuals. Your continued support ensures wildlife in critical need receive the immediate treatment and ongoing care they need to survive, and that we can continue our efforts to protect and sustain biodiversity conservation in Cameroon and Central Africa. We wish to thank:

INSTITUTIONAL DONORS

10,000 EUR and more

Columbus Zoo and Aquarium
Fondation Brigitte Bardot
Pro Wildlife e.V.
Save the Drill e.V. (incl. Zoo München,
Erlebnis Zoo Hannover)
Stichting Weesaapjes

From 5,000 to 10,000 EUR

Born Free Foundation UK
Children of Conservation
International Primate Protection League

From 100 to 5,000 EUR

Fondation Ensemble
Givskud Zootopia
John Ball Zoological Society
Jouets Sans Frontière
Los Angeles Zoo & Botanical Gardens
Lush UK
Pan African Sanctuary Alliance
Pittsburgh Zoo & PPG Aquarium
Proyecto Gran Simio
West Ottawa Schools
World of Wildlife





INDIVIDUAL DONORS

From 5,000 and more

Annelies Begas

From 2,500 to 5,000

Greg Shrimpton

From 1000 to 2,500 EUR

Gladys and Logan Coffin

From 250 to 1,000EUR

Valerie Hernandez

Jeremy Barrett

Sara Thrall

From 100 to 250 EUR

Beate Klauß-Perschke

Mark Swiadas

Ann Johnson

Michael Cumper

Judd O'Sullivan

Shirley McGreal

Gaetano Chionchio

Selma Forotti

Tania Prebble

From 50 to 100 EUR

Joanne Tanner

Jutta Philipp

Livia Wittiger

Louis Carrio

Sandra Soulard

Sandra V Purins

Shirley Richardson

Susan Lutter

Miika Norro

Sébastien Robidoux

Emma M Kaiser

Felix Stöhr

Christina Bern

From 3 to 50 EUR

Charlene Brochoire

Chun-Wei Yi

Corinna McShane

Patrick de Labie

Jayne L Roepke

Carla Davis

Nicole Gianni

Wayne Brummer

JL Bainbridge

Bridget Macedonski

Adriana Aquino

E Dvorakova

Nigel Miller

Lucie Ravaux

Maureen O'Leary

Pace Richter

Paul Kuchenbuch

VPD Visscher

Adam Krajewski

Anita Johannessen

Anna Martinsson

Brenda Grant

Frances M Boland

Jana Icke

Julie Krajewsk

Jackson Adams

Bianca Elzer

Jared Brenner

Andrea Costello

Sabine Lürken

Uwe Zündorf

Shelley Ottenbrite

Nikita Kripalani

YC Brienen-Van Kerchove



Volunteers

We are immensely grateful to everyone who volunteered this year to help our staff to provide the best care to our animals. It would be almost impossible for our under-resourced project to carry on maintaining our standards without their contributions, hard-work and enthusiasm. Thank you to the women, men, youngsters and seniors, Cameroonians and foreigners from many different countries, who decided to give their time and support to our project! We hope that the Limbe Wildlife Centre will always be in their hearts, and that they had fun and learnt a lot!

14 CAMEROONIANS

33 FOREIGNERS

9 nationalities

VOLUNTEERS

Cameroon

Affi Jackson
 Atianjoh Billings Atikwe
 Collins Ndongo Ebolleh
 Dione Esoka Juliet
 Dongmo Dongmo Berenice
 Fon Melanie
 Manyi Grace
 Motale Trevor
 Moto Amstrong
 Nganlo Keguep Estelle Manuela

Panjn Esoka Emmanuel
 Sampa Jusianne
 Shingeh Isabelle
 Tayong Etah Desmond





Netherlands

Begas Annelies
 Hoogendoorn Daniël
 Joosten Naomi
 Piepenbrock Diede
 Popeliers Ingrid
 Ruijter Anne
 Stedehouder Doena
 Teeuwkens Petra
 Van der Heijden Teun
 Van Heeren Pieter
 Van Tiggelen Ingrid
 Veeke Inge
 Vermeulen Helen

France

Aubin Jules
 Balaran Aurore
 Berthod Cedric
 Campagne Noé
 Laudic Lea
 Magneron Maxime
 Nierat Virginie
 Pinson Elsa
 Ravaux Lucie
 Reverchon Lola

USA

Capel Tara
 Edmonds Rosalie
 Gilett Tricia

Germany

Kuchenbuch Paul
 Rupp Eva
 Uhlig Konstanze

Australia

Shrimpton Greg

Belgium

Yasse Brieux

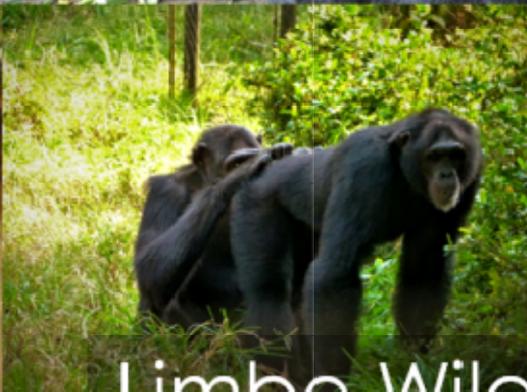
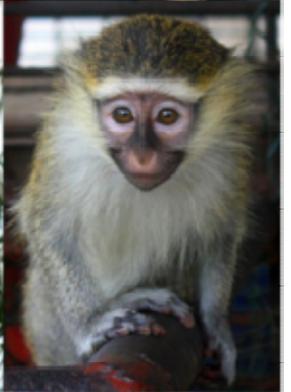
Czech Republic

Hrabcova Kate

UK

Jackson Cay





Limbe Wildlife Centre

Pictures





List of pictures

Monthly pictures



Image 1. January 2017



Image 2. February 2017



Image 3. March 2017



Image 4. April 2017

37



Image 5. May 2017

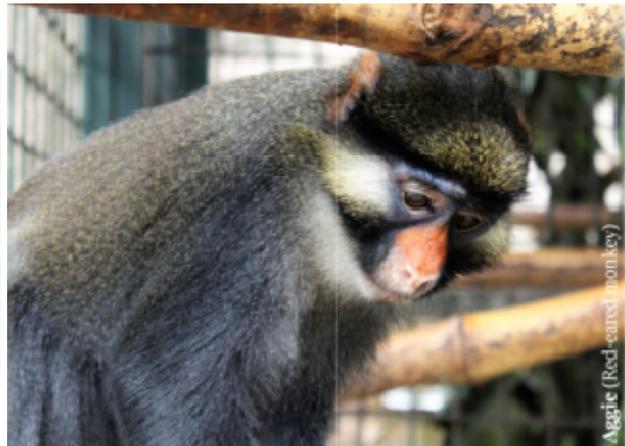


Image 6. June 2017





Image 7. July 2017



Image 8. August 2017



Image 9. September 2017



Image 10. October 2017



Image 11. November 2017



Image 12. December 2017



LWC-RoC Partnership



Image 13. One of the two females at the Douala International Airport during the rescue operation.



Image 14. The two females saved from abuse and illegal wildlife trafficking require intensive care as they were kept in tiny cage where they could not stand up for years!



Image 15. Rescue team that saved Utah and Mungo from being smuggled from Douala International Airport in June 2017.



Image 16. Trafficking evidence is confiscated and stored at LWC before it can be sent to Yaoundé.



Image 17. From left to right: the Project Manager, the Senior Divisional Officer and the Conservator receiving information from the Head of Education giving the tour.



Image 18. The Project Manager explains to the Senior Divisional Officer the importance of the Veterinary clinic for Limbe Wildlife Centre.





Image 19. At the end of the visit, during the reward ceremony: the Conservator (right) granted the Senior Divisional Officer (left) with a honorific certificate for the adoption of *Batek*, silverback gorilla.



Image 20. Certificate of adoption granted to Mr ENGAMBA Emmanuel Ledoux, Senior Divisional Officer of the Fako Division. We are proud to have him as a supporter of the Limbe Wildlife Centre.

Infrastructures and development

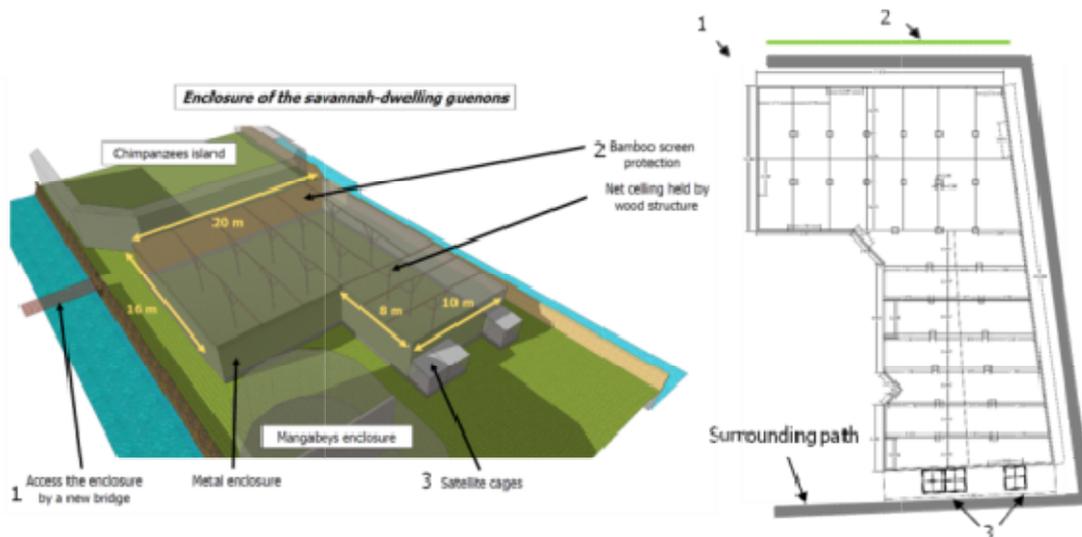


Image 21. Projected project and current design of the savannah-dwelling guenon enclosure.



Image 22. Dismantlement of the bridge required caution and good organisation, but also hard work!



Image 23. Under the Conservator's watchful eye, LWC staff and volunteers helped reconnect two parts of the steel bridge skeleton.





Image 24. The bridge is now fully operational. It will allow our construction team to transport material and start building the new savannah-dwelling guenon enclosure!



Image 25. The concrete path around the future savannah-dwelling enclosure to enable transport of building material and for future transport of food to the Island.



Image 26a. The path, from the bridge to all Island guenons and mangabeys section turns around the future enclosure for the savannah-dwelling guenon. It will facilitate the work of the construction team and of the caretaker.



Image 27. Beginning of the perimeter fence foundation.



Image 28. Completion of the perimeter fence (with reservation for the poles).





Image 29. Satellite cage concrete partially complete!



Image 30. This bamboo screen aims at reducing the stress of the chimpanzees during the construction as well as preventing stress behaviours of the savannah-dwelling guenons



Image 31. Preparation of the frames of the satellite cages and poles of the perimeter fence of the new savannah-dwelling guenon enclosure



Image 32. Preparation of the frames of the satellite cages and poles of the perimeter fence of the new savannah-dwelling guenon enclosure



Image 33. Setting of the grille



Image 34. Setting of the main poles for the perimeter fence





Image 35. Embedding of poles inside concrete.



Image 36. This bamboo screen aims at reducing the stress of the chimpanzees during the construction as well as preventing stress behaviours of the savannah-dwelling guenons

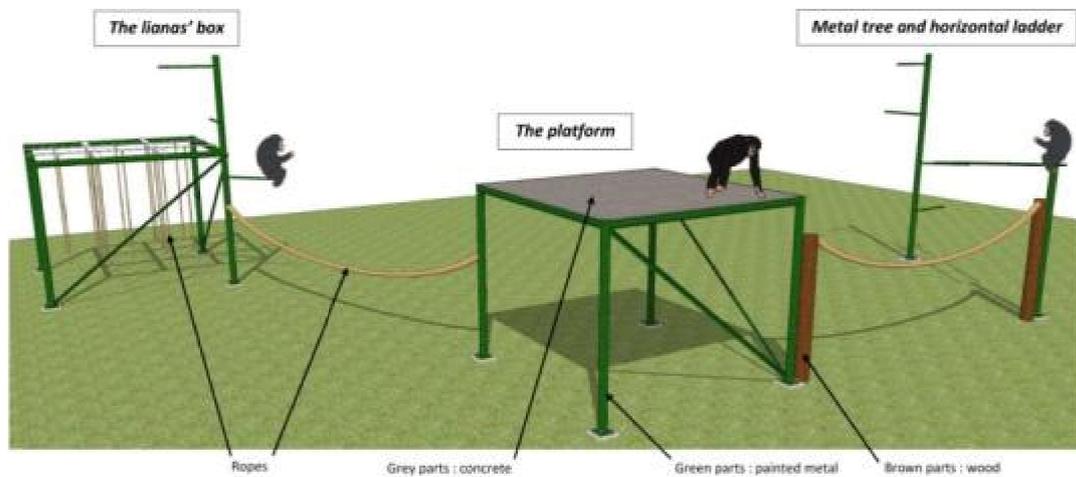


Image 37. Future view of the Chimp Island enclosure re-enriched with innovative long-lasting structures to stimulate play and locomotive behaviours

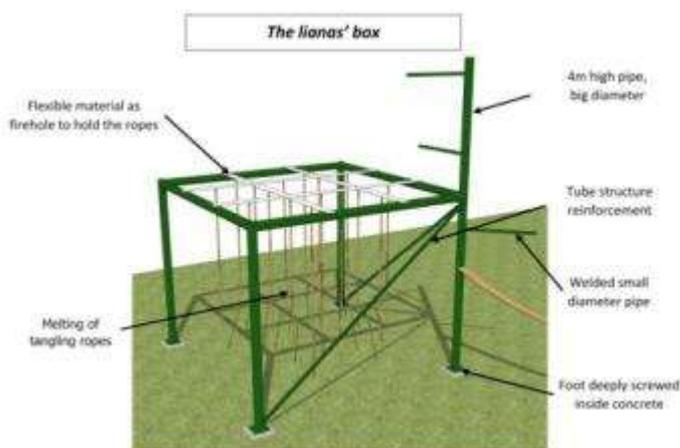


Image 38. Expected view of the 1st structural enrichment at the Chimpanzee Island: the Liana Box



Image 39. Preparing the metal beam for the 3 structural enrichments to the Chimpanzee Island enclosure.





Image 40. Installing the main beam for the liana box.



Image 41. The metal structure is built.



Image 42. Finishing the liana box! This is the 1st of the three enrichments planned for the Chimp Island!



Image 43. Chimpanzee relaxing on the liana box

44

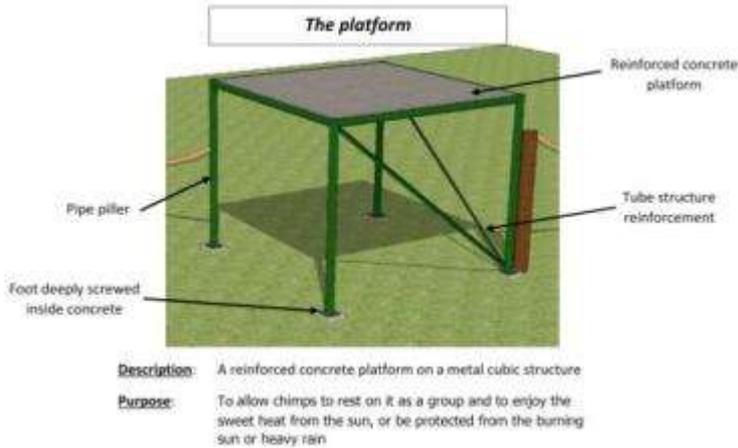


Image 44. Expected view of the 2nd structural enrichment at the Chimpanzee Island: the Platform

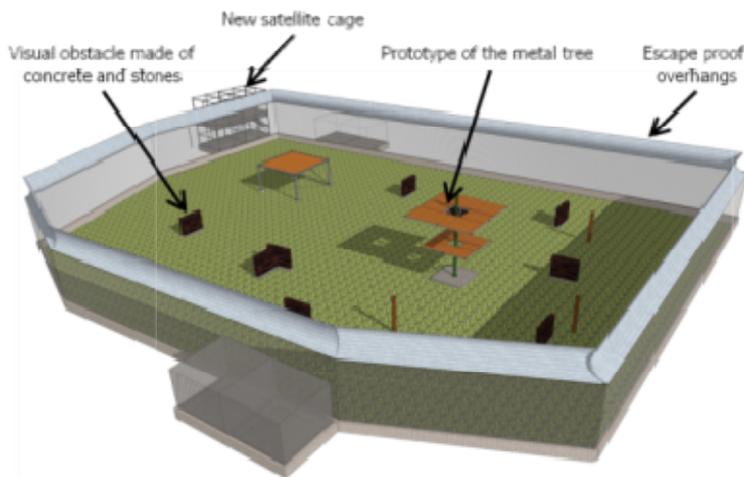


Image 45. The bamboos supporting the concrete platform needed to be protected from chimps until fully dry.





Image 46. The Platform will provide shelter against heavy rain and sun.



45

Image 21. Future view of the Drill enclosure enriched with innovative long-lasting structures to stimulate play behaviours, reduce tensions, increase shade and resting space and reduce escape risks

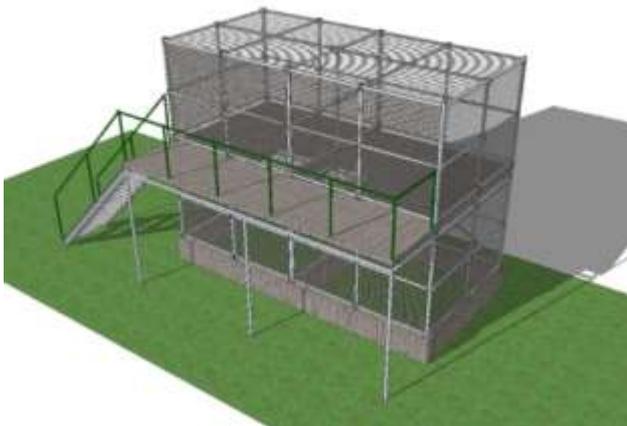


Image 47. Expected view of the new Drill 2-levels satellite cage



Image 48. Removal of the roof of the old deteriorated Drill river satellite cage.





Image 49. Cleaning of the area for future rebuilding of the cage, following an original design.



Image 50. Preparation of the concrete box.



Image 51. Mounting the skeleton of the ground floor panels.



Image 52. Setting the metal stairs to reach the first floor.

46



Image 53. A chain was formed to supply concrete and fill in the box to build the floor at the first level.



Image 54. Jean TEFAC is our specialist to frame and weld the fence panels.





Image 55. Cédric BERTHOD, volunteer construction engineer, painting the panels with antirust.



Image 56. Good job Jean! Nice work!



47

Image 57. Setting fence panels at the 1st floor



Image 58. Smoothing concrete floor in the new cage



Image 59. Large view of the new 2-levels Drill satellite cage.



Image 60. Setting of the sliding doors at the 1st floor. The new design will increase flexibility and capacity to encage Drill for health check or to work in the enclosure.





Image 61. The passage to the upper level required a special design to ensure the safety of the youngest Drills. We will carefully experiment it next month and adjust if required.



Image 62. Large view of the new 2-level Drill satellite cage.



Image 63. The bamboo fence in front of the new 2-levels Drill satellite cage will offer the privacy the Drills need.



Image 64. After several months of planning, designing and building, the new 2-levels Drill satellite cage is now fully operational!

48

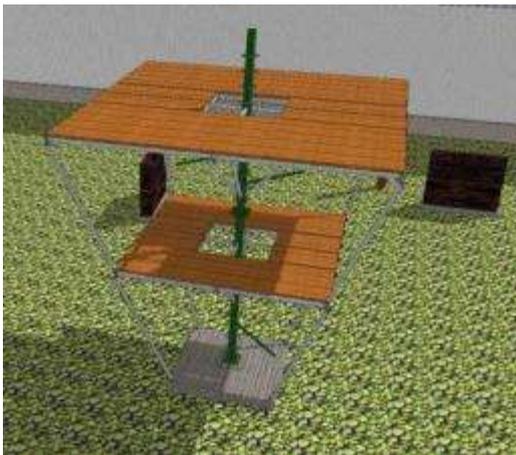


Image 65. Expect view of the new metal tree.



Image 66. Preparing the main pillar for the Drill metal tree.





Image 67. Crafting and welding of the metal foot.



Image 68. Welding of the hardeners to finish the foot of the tree.



Image 69. Crafting of pieces for the cable standing system...



Image 70. ...and setting on the second part of the main pillar.

49



Image 71. Removing of these heavy beams...



Image 72. ...to be re-used the drill tree project.





Image 73. Crafting and welding of the different parts



Image 74. Completion and painting of the perimeter beams of the two platforms



Image 75. Maintenance of the sliding door in the Drill upper satellite cage.



Image 76. Two layers of antirust paint and one layer of green paint are necessary to protect our infrastructure, suffering from harsh climate conditions: water, salt, sun!

50



Image 77. For proper sanitation, the ground of the cages needs to be perfectly smooth with adequate slope to wash the waste water into the septic tanks.



Image 78. The floor was finished with cement to facilitate the cleaning.





Image 79. Repainting the fence panels with antirust and green paint at the third Drill satellite cage.



Image 80. Last step of the maintenance of the inside of the third Drill satellite cage.



Image 81. Rebuilding the septic tank.



Image 82. The outside sliding door is repaired and will greatly help in the process to reintegrate *Campo* back into the group



Image 83. Experimental visual obstacle were built in the Mandrill enclosure, aimed at reducing the range of vision and at reducing tension. It also provides an additional climbing structure. If successful, similar developments will be done in the Drill enclosure.

51





Image 84. The grassed strip left fallow was shifted to the third strip in the Mandrill enclosure.



Image 85. Shelves were built in the Kitchen to better store crop by-products and plants purchased from the community. (Contributes to enhanced hygiene.)



Image 86. The browse provided by the local community is now shared amongst the section according to the biomass. Here is the portion for the Chimps in the Mainland and Island.



Image 87. The metal shelf installed at the Quarantine will better organize the area and will be used to store browse.



Image 88. Stored elephant stalks to provide to quarantined animals.





Image 89. The tree basket at the mainland Chimp enclosure was re-constructed



Image 90. Chimp Mainland overhangs required full maintenance.



Image 91. To prevent any injuries, maintenance work was necessary in the satellite cage of the Chimp Nursery.



Image 92. The climate is so harsh that it continuously deteriorates our infrastructure.



Image 93. Due to their great strength Chimpanzees often damage doors that subsequently require intervention from our professional construction team.



Image 94. The keeper door was maintained and electrified to reduce escape risk from the Drill enclosure.





Image 95. This roof will enable the team to work during the rainy season. Additional funds are required for full renovation.



Image 96. Maintenance of a sliding door.



Image 97. Unloading bamboos for bamboo screening



Image 98. Bed maintenance was performed to ensure the maximum comfort of our volunteers! Sound sleep, sound work!



Image 99. These new areas will be used to store sand and gravel for cement work, and help reduce waste



Image 100. Bamboo is a strong, cheap and environmentally-friendly material for protecting animals, but need to be replaced often.





Material & Equipment



Image 101. The Gift shop has been progressively refurbished and is becoming more appealing for visitors. Revenue from the Gift Shop is used to provide adequate care, enrichments and infrastructure to the animals while contributing to LWC’s financial sustainability.



Image 102. New products were locally-made to promote LWC missions while increasing financial sustainability. The new T-shirts were designed in LWC and printed in Limbe. Similar to most wildlife rehabilitation and conservation projects in Central Africa, LWC plays significant role in the local economy to directly benefit our community.



Image 103. Mr SAAH Solomon, represented the Bamenda Handicraft Cooperative Society Ltd during the Limbe Festival of Arts and Cultures (FESTAC). This renowned festival is a great opportunity to meet with talented craftsmen and discuss partnerships. LWC provides a market to help alleviate poverty while it promotes local arts and cultures.



Image 104. This new energizer will secure constant electrification of our fence and prevent animal escape. As some of our equipment that is absolutely necessary to ensuring the safety of our staff and animals is getting old, we have had to start replacing them (which is an added operational expense).





Image 105. For the past few months that our old printer was broken, we had to print and copy every single document in town! This new printer is an indispensable office item that will save time and money. That is quite a relief!

Capacity building



Image 106. Workshop on the importance of strict implementation of health and safety procedures at the LWC

Image 107. Workshop on hospitality and ecotourism at the LWC by ATEH Wilson (standing)



Image 108. Workshop on the importance of strict implementation of health and safety procedures at the LWC First day at Sonara school, probably the best school of Limbe. Foreign volunteers, national junior educators and our Education Manager composed the LWC Education team. On the programme: movies and pictures of animal in the wild, posters, games, drawings, singing... in French and in English!



Image 109. Drawings were provided to children to stimulate personal expression through plastic art. Our programme uses all possible means to attract children and offer opportunity to each of them to connect with nature. Here are the three last junior educators intensively trained by Wilson.





Image 110. MUMA Alvin highlighting the red colour of the mandrill dominant male.



Image 111. Posters are effective tools to illustrate particular subjects: here, the natural resources surrounding the village.



Image 112. BETKE Armel (in the foreground), one of the four junior educators, has developed his skills to involve and stimulate young children in our environmental education programme, under the supervision of ATEH Wilson (wearing a green t-Shirt on the background). Good pedagogic skills are a key to effectively transfer knowledge and passion for nature. This image shows a game to learn the monkey diet!



Image 113. Working close to Wilson ATEH (right) is the best way for our new educator (here Alvin MUMA) to learn from experience and become more professional.



Image 114. The PASA Strategic Development Conference took place in Zambia. Each representative of the Primate rehabilitation centres paid their respects to



Image 115. Family picture at the end of the PASA Strategic Development Conference in Zambia.





Sheila SIDDLE, founder with her late husband David in 1983, of the Chimfunshi Wildlife Orphanage. She has been an inspiration to several generations of Directors and Managers!



Image 116. ATEH Wilson, Head of Education, made special efforts to transmit his expertise to his young colleagues. Building their capacities will be a major objective to increase our effectiveness.



Image 117. Training our Educators! Rigour, discipline and curiosity will contribute greatly to strengthen our team and raise awareness on the values but also the threats to wildlife.



Image 118. Rosalie EDMONDS is a PhD student conducting research on Communication and Multilingualism in Transnational Environmental Work to understand the role of language in environmental work. She finished collecting data at LWC and presented her preliminary findings to our staff.



Image 119. AKIH Emmanuel, in charge of health and safety procedures insisted on the importance of implementing strict cleaning operations to all staff and volunteers.





Conservation and Environmental Education



Image 120. Wilson ATEH, Head of Education, teaching the Environment Song to children



Image 121. Primary school children enjoying and focusing on a biodiversity lesson.



Image 122. Orphaned children participating in handcraft work



Image 123. ATEH Wilson, Head of Education, explaining why crocodiles deserve to be loved and protected



Image 124. Nature's Club finally resumed after months of interruption. Kids are happy and serious, some more happy than serious! Let's enjoy another year, educate children and engage their parents!





Image 125. Each kid was offered a drawing of her/his choice. The flowers were definitely the most popular. This activity, very popular in kids, was shared with visitors on 25th December and 1st January 2018.



Image 126. For Christmas, our partner Da Nzimbistic Artist Association organized a small show to teach about wildlife, nature and loving animals.



Image 127. The Manager and French-speaking Educators of the Limbe Wildlife Centre led the training of 9 French-speaking teachers of the Family Farms School Programme. This programme, implemented since 1992 in Cameroon, aims at training 13-19 years old rural Cameroonians to developing small farming businesses (<http://www.iecd.org>).



Image 128. BETKE Arnel shared his experience gained in the Limbe Wildlife Centre outreach programme with Family Farm School teachers.



Image 129. Family picture at the end of the Workshop in Edea.



Image 130. In the Family Farm School of Kienké, South Region, the students conducted some basic fieldwork to develop their capacity to describe the





Image 131. Our educator used the local nature to illustrate the principles of an ecosystem to the students of the Family Farm School of Njombe, Littoral Region

biodiversity of a simple local ecosystem.



Image 132. Family picture with the students from the Family Farm School of Dizangué, Littoral Region. The FFS Program is a rural education system providing vocational training to underprivileged youth. The goal is to enable these future entrepreneurs to develop a sustainable business model and contribute to the economic development of their communities, while guaranteeing the survival of Cameroon's natural heritage.



Image 133. Pedagogic farm: guenon compost will help better manage our waste and be used as organic fertilizer on the farm



Image 134. This compost made of Guenon manure is rich and can now be used as a good quality organic fertilizer on the *Aframomum* farm or on strips left fallow.





Image 135. Pedagogic farm: guenon compost will help better manage our waste and be used as organic fertilizer on the farm



Image 136. *Aframomum sp.* plants were also included in the new strip left fallow in the mandrill enclosure. As the rains are more frequent, the vegetation is growing fast and will be available to the mandrills in few week's time.

Constituency for conservation



Image 137a,b,c. Ma Elizabeth (left) and Ma Frida (right), with Ma Ester BIH (middle left) are three of the 61 active women from Batoke village, who working in partnership with LWC. Each week, they harvest together and market potato, papaya and cassava leaves that enrich the animal diet. These three products are crop by-products: they have no commercial value for humans! The revenues generated go directly to the community members, according to their work. Hence, women can gain financial independence, enhance their livelihoods and gain further independence.



Image 138a,b,c. Mbengue (left) and Jean (right) sustainably harvesting *Aframomum sp.* plants in the forest. The day we accompanied them in the forest, the team was also composed of Philippe (in the background, middle picture) and of Daniel AKALA, community coordinator of the Green project. Instead of hunting animals, the 46 redirected hunter members of the community association of the Batoke village provide a stable amount





Aframomum sp. plants to LWC three times a week. *Aframomum sp.* is an herbaceous plant that wild Primates, especially gorillas, consume in their natural environment. The prices have been fixed by consensus between LWC and the community, which can now rely on this regular, revenue-generating alternative to hunting to take care of their family. This programme has been run for years with great success and entirely relies on donor's involvement. We are all grateful to them.



Image 139. With years of partnerships, the meeting between the LWC Management Unit and the members of the community involved in the Green Project has become a tradition. It is always a pleasant and warm moment.



Image 140. Nature and wildlife is what brought the LWC and more than 100 members of the Batoke community together. The family of all these members are benefiting from the support of LWC to their environmentally-friendly activities. Thanks to our donors who contribute to improving the livelihoods of more than 500 rural Cameroonians!



Image 141. Family picture of the Community Association after the visit of the LWC with our Head of Education ATEH Wilson (on the right)



Image 142. The participants of the 2nd Community workshop at the Limbe Wildlife Centre.





Image 143. The meeting was very positive: the members of this cooperative have good skills and are very willing to collaborate. Some samples of their handicrafts that can be marketed at the LWC were brought.



Image 144. Family picture at the end of the visit. Limbe Wildlife Centre was represented by the Head of Education, ATEH Wilson (first on the right)

Conservation ecotourism

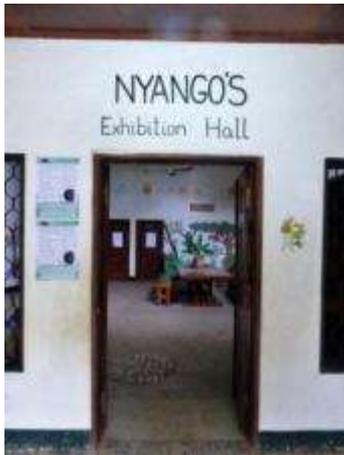


Image 145. Kate also painted the sign of the Nyango's Exhibition Hall.



Image 146. Our aim is to continue renovate the Exhibition Hall and make it more attractive and professional. Here, the lights inside the cupboard highlight our specimen collection and traditional objects.



Image 147. Nyango's portrait (by Kate Hrabcova) was put under glass to be protected for years.



Image 148. Mokolo's portrait was the second portrait painted by Kate Hrabcova at the LWC.





Image 149. This cage is used as a testimony of the cruelty of animal trade. Our aim is to shock and engage people.



Image 150. Behind *Utah's* cage, a set of furniture designed by Limbe's Artists and made of recycled wood collected from the sea is exhibited in Nyango's Exhibition Hall. It attracts much attention from our visitors.



Image 151. Artists of *Da Nzimbistic* Association where offered the Nyango's Exhibition Hall as a place to perform music and drama for the enjoyment of the visitors.



Image 152. For the Holidays, they brought the traditional African village back to the Limbe Wildlife Centre and promoted both their art and their nature and culture-oriented spirit



Image 153. Ann, an 18-year-old Dutch volunteer and artist, created an amazing painting on the wall of *Nyango's* exhibition Hall. This Game corner is devoted to the children. Thank you Ann!



Image 154. From left to the right: ATEH Wilson, Head of Education (on the background), coordinated the Ecoguides training programme and accredited MATUTE Johnson, MOLENDE Lydia and DEUDJEU Francis. All three have been recognized by Wilson and





the management to possess the basic skills and knowledge to guide tourists, explain the history, missions and objectives of the Limbe Wildlife Centre, be professional, and be respectful and welcoming towards visitors. They make us proud!



Image 155. Observing the emblematic Western lowland gorilla, critically endangered species, is always one of the most exciting moments of the visit, especially for the children!



Image 156. Face painting was a new activity proposed to the eco-tourists this year. It brought some additional income, but more importantly, a lot of joy to the children. In two days, on 25th December and 1st January, we painted 510 children's faces!



Image 157. 5 new pairs of bins, one for paper and one for plastic and cans, were used to sensitize visitors to the selective sorting of waste



Image 158. White paint, plywood, and a good dose of creativity were the three main ingredients to make our Gift Shop more attractive and hopefully increase incomes. Local handcrafters, artists and printers are preferred to increase the benefit to the local economy.





Image 159. Male Olive-bellied Sunbird (*Cinnyris chloropygius*) is very often present and visible at the Limbe Wildlife Centre.



Image 160. Cardinal Woodpecker (*Dendropicos fuscescens*) is sometimes visible at the Limbe Wildlife Centre, especially near the Ungulate enclosure.





Management of animal population and well being



Image 161a,b,c. Evolution of the grassed strip lied fallow within 3 months. The rotation schedule is now implemented to make the grassed strip available to Mandrills about 10% of the time.



Image 162. The 1st grassed strip (20m long x 2.5 m large) covered a bit more than 10% of the 465 m² of the enclosure. A diverse and rich ecosystem was created, providing plants, invertebrates and gasteropods to the mandrills. For 10 days, they used it to forage for plant and animals, and ended by digging roots and earthworms.



Image 163. *Ndolo*, the alpha male of the group, carefully selected the richest spot the day the grassed strips was made available. High foraging activity rate boosts well-being and stimulated affiliative relationships, including play interactions between old individuals.



Image 164. For the third time this year, the experimental grassed strip left fallow was made available to the Mandrills. We will continue with this rotation schedule that proved very beneficial to the



Image 165. *Campo* is now fully re-integrated into the group.





group!



Image 166. Stand-off interaction between *Jomio* and *Ndumbe* (high ranking adult male): these interactions are essential to define the hierarchical rank of individuals and ensure group cohesion.



Image 167. *Saker*, dominant male of the Mona monkey group presents a dermatologic disorder. Our vet team had to anaesthetize him to perform a thorough health check and take skin sample form microscopic analysis. Our preliminary diagnosis confirmed a fungal infection. From the left to the right: MATUTE Johnson, Guenon caretaker, Dr KIYANG John, Head Veterinarian, and AKIH Emmanuel, Vet assistant and Lab technician.



Image 168. 130kg! *Arno* is very healthy and put on weight since last time we checked him! On the right, AKIH Emmanuel, Vet assistant, is taking blood sample for Haematology analysis, while MOTSCH Peggy, Assistant Manager, is monitoring the anaesthesia.



Image 169. TANA OSSOMBA Materle Thierry is a recently appointed vet nurse. He has started his training with *Ngambe's* health check.





Image 170. Plucking African grey parrot feather stumps to stimulate growth under isoflurane anaesthesia and respiratory assistance



Image 171. Deworming: trafficked African grey parrots usually suffer from internal (tape and round worms) and external parasites (lice) that strongly affect their immunity and body condition



Image 172. African grey parrots feeding time: the diet was entirely reviewed and improved to quicken restoration of health.



Image 173. This male dwarf crocodile suffered from deep lesions because of the ropes that were used to tie him and abuse. These ropes were not cut by the officials that seized him from traffickers - who escaped, a common story... At arrival, we set him free but had no other alternative than to amputate his 4 badly wounded limbs and hope for recovery. He eventually died. A pity...





Rehabilitation and release programme



Image 174. First contact between *Jackie* (background) and *Chinoise* (foreground). *Jackie* had not interacted with another chimpanzee for 17 years. *Chinoise* was a very gentle toward Jackie, slowly initiating contact and grooming. Although less interested at first, *Ghaa* has progressively paid more attention to *Jackie* and even refuses on occasion to use the outdoor enclosure to stay close to her. We are happy to see Jackie making progress every day, slowly adapting to her new life, and overcoming the terrible abuse she suffered.



Image 175. Few minutes were enough for *Jackie* and *Chinoise* to become friends: they played and laughed for hours, and eventually relaxed and groomed each other. As we slowly introduce them, *Chinoise* and *Ghaa* remain separated from *Jackie* half the day, but they are all very excited during the times they are together.



Image 176. We are very positively surprised by the way *Jackie* behaved during her first contacts with chimpanzees! Congratulations to the staff who worked closely with Jackie to help her cope with stress, stimulate natural behaviours and increase her well-being! Her introduction to *Ghaa* went very well: *Jackie* submitted and presented herself to him. Later, *Ghaa* and Jackie gently played together and groomed each other.



Image 177. *Jackie* (middle) has built a strong connection with *Ghaa* (right, adult male) and *Chinoise* (left) in the chimpanzee Nursery. The excitement from the first contact and play time last month was beneficial. Their social relationships continue to improve as they've become a cohesion trio.





Image 178. We can see in her eyes how much she suffered during her dreadful previous captivity.



Image 179. Again we can see the lasting trauma from years of abuse in a tiny cage. We're working every day to help her overcome her past abuse and enjoy a new life in peace and safety.



Image 180. Like *Utah*, *Mungo* was kept for years in a cage that was so small it stunted his natural growth—designed for a baby, the trafficker's cage was so small we had to cut the doors to free Mungo. Both *Utah* and *Mungo* are permanently handicapped from the abuse they endured. Their new home with LWC will help them gain strength. For the past couple of weeks, *Mungo* has started to relieve her stress and is now more comfortable with humans and in her new environment. She has begun interacting with her enrichment, which is a good sign she is fighting for a better life.



Image 181. *Utah* remains more introverted than Mungo. This could be due to natural personality proclivities or a result of the terrible trauma she endured in captivity. At LWC we adjust our care to the needs of each individual to build trust, stimulate natural behaviour and facilitate their recovery. Here *Utah's* cognitive skills are stimulated through enrichments: the recycled (and clean!) plastic bottle is full of browse and small pieces of fruits.





Image 182. Johnson MATUTE, chimp caretaker, is sitting near *Mungo's* cage in quarantine for a one-hour working session: during this time, his presence pacifies *Mungo*, and then he behaves in a way to stimulate her curiosity, foraging behaviours, and to initiate affiliative interactions such as playing and grooming! These are essential for her well-being.



Image 183. KILLI MATUTE Stephen, Head of quarantine, is one of the four caretakers that spent time working with *Utah* and *Mungo*, to help stimulate more natural behaviour and interactions. Here, *Mungo* is enjoying a grooming session with KILLI.



Image 184. *Utah* and *Mungo* are now together. Although they will still need their individual working sessions with caretakers, the progress to date has allowed them to play together and have natural companionship for the first time in 15 years. This first play session lasted for 40 minutes with laughter and joy!



Image 185. This infant female chimpanzee suffered severe dehydration, starvation, distress and extreme fatigue. Despite the desperate emergency care we provided *St Emilia*, as we symbolically named her, passed away the next day. It was a great loss.





Image 186. From left to the right: (up) *Paquita*, *Nicoleen*, (down) *Mayos* and *Lolo* are eating together in close proximity: this is a very good indicator that the rehabilitation is progressing for *Mayos* and *Lolo*, and that *Nicoleen* and *Paquita* are accepting them in their group.



Image 187. Resting in close proximity is also an indicator of a strong group cohesion. From left to the right: *Mayos* grooming *Paquita*, and *Nicoleen* resting nearby them.



Image 188. Integration of *Lolo*, *Madame* and *Mayos* is progressing smoothly now. The last individuals introduced, *Kita* and *Eve*, both adult females, went just fine. Here, *Mayos* (right) is being groomed by *Kita* (left).



Image 189. *Mbu*, newly introduced to *Madame*, *Mayos* and *Lolo*, grooming *Madame* the same day they met.





Image 190. A team of four trained caretakers is assigned to conduct 1hour work session three times a day to stimulate curiosity, foraging behaviour and play, and restore health and natural behaviour. During the first working session, the young Olive baboon spent most of his time sleeping on our caretaker. In these circumstances, it's critical to provide time for our recovering animals to rest and build their trust of our staff. We will build on this trust to further his rehabilitation with play, grooming, and exploring his new environment.



Image 191. Just recently named, *Kuma* is now more confident and fully uses his new home. Although still on milk meals, he is very interested in elephant stalks that our quarantine team provides twice a day.



Image 192. Just a few weeks after his rescue, *Benakuma*, alias *Kuma*, has been introduced to *Bameta*, the 2nd ranking adult female from the Olive baboon group, transferred to quarantine. After a few days, *Kuma* took to *Bameta* as a surrogate mother who gives him discipline, but also loving care.



Image 193. As the strength of the link between *Kuma* and *Bameta* increased, both were transferred in the Olive baboon satellite cage so that *Kuma*, protected by *Bameta*, can be introduced to the rest of the group. Our thanks to C.A.R.E. animal & baboon rehabilitation sanctuary. in South-Africa for sharing their expertise!





Image 194. Our favourite moment this month! Only three months after we rescued him, *Kuma* was introduced into the enclosure and fully accepted by the whole group of Olive baboons. There, he climbs on small shrubby tree, turns stone to feed on worms and insects and plays hide-and-seek.



Image 195. The presence of an young baboon introduces more play, stimulate the adults to stay active, and also contributes to reduce tension in the group overall. *Kuma* has been a great addition to the family!.



Image 196. *Masoma* is now fully integrated into the group and enjoys the Red-capped mangabey enclosure. Here, he is grooming *Eta*, the alpha male.



Image 197. Integration of *Sumbu* into *Sonara's* group went very well. After few minutes, the subadult females were taking good care of her, protecting her from the unruly young males. Everybody met with her and accepted her.





Image 198. While *Sumbu*, the female he bonded with in quarantine, is already fully integrated into the group and has been less interacting with him, *Akaro*, still in satellite cage, is building stronger relationship with *Ebo* and *Mezam*. Here, *Ebo* is grooming *Akaro*, who is obviously appreciating such care. In a few weeks time we will integrate *Akaro*, our only crowned monkey, with outforest-dwelling guenon group.



Image 199. Veseke's first moments with MOLENDE Lydia (one of our staff specialized in the first steps of Primate rehabilitation) were a relief: for the first week, during all the daily working sessions, he spent all his time sleeping deeply and comfortably on her!



Image 200. At arrival *Veseke* the juvenile male Mona monkey was in rather good conditions but tired and stressed.



Image 201. Veseke's first moments with MOLENDE Lydia (one of our staff specialized in the first steps of Primate rehabilitation) were a relief: for the first week, during all the daily working sessions, he spent all his time sleeping deeply and comfortably on her!





Image 202. One month after his arrival, *Veseke* (right) has now found a surrogate mother, *Bijou*. Although *Bijou* was initially not so interested in a young one, she became very protective after only few days together.



Image 203. *Veseke's* integration into *Saker's* group was quick and efficient. His surrogate mother, *Bijou*, has greatly contributed to facilitating his integration to the group.. Here, *Veseke* is playing with *Sapa!*



Image 204. *Boyo*, the dominant male of the Tantalus monkey group, was selected to be the second individual, after *Jonny* (adult female), to be introduced to the two Patas monkeys. Hierarchy was quickly established, and affiliative interactions started with grooming. *Boyo* will play a key role in helping *Frieda* and *Diega* to be accepted by the other females Tantalus.



Image 205. After months of work *Frieda* and *Diega* and the 7 Tantalus monkeys are forming a strong savannah-dwelling guenon group. Here, *Frieda* (background) is grooming *Belu* (foreground). When the new enclosure is complete (planned beginning of 2018), they will be transferred there.



Image 206. A few days after *Utah* and *Mungo* were confiscated, this subadult female Patas monkey was brought to LWC by officials of the Regional Delegation Littoral. She is



Image 207. Recently named *Lydia* after our first female caretaker this subadult Patas monkey was one of the 6 wild animals seized at Douala after





another example of the terrible extend of wildlife trafficking.

LAGA-MINFOF cracked down on two wildlife traffickers.



Image 208. At arrival, *Etinde* (subadult male) was unchained and within a few days was put in contact through the fence with the Lydia. Although he was accustomed to humans, we worked to restore more natural behaviour and reduce his interest in humans.



Image 209. *Lydia* (Patas monkey, right) and *Etinde* (Tantalus monkey, left) have been introduced to one another very quickly. We were pleasantly surprised that *Etinde* quickly submitted to *Lydia* and played with her without fights.



Image 210. *Njaman* was the youngest rescued primate of the LWC this year. As he spent little time in close proximity to humans, we were confident that his rehabilitation would be effective. As soon as possible, we introduced him to a female from the group who could act as his surrogate mother and greatly expedite his rehabilitation..



Image 211. *Njaman* (juvenile female), our youngest orphaned primate has taken to *Joni* as her surrogate mother. *Njaman* took some time to attached to *Joni*, but within a few days, she was very well integrated to the group, especially *Killi*, son of *Belu*, who is only slightly older than *Njaman*.



Image 212. *Njaman*, like *Veseke*, was quickly integrated into her new group. She has been fully accepted by all individuals, including the two Patas monkeys, *Frida* and *Diega*. All of them will be transferred to the new savannah-dwelling guenon enclosure once construction is complete at the beginning of next year.





Image 213. This immature male Demidoff's galago was brought in by farmers who felt guilty when they discovered they cut his tree down. As he was in good health, he was released inside the LWC quickly after we received him.



Image 214. The African civet is protected species in Cameroun (Class B) but of Least Concern [LC] according to the IUCN Red List of Threatened species. African civet's rehabilitation is long and complex process, and requires daily efforts.



Image 215. Nile monitor lizards are frequently seized by the authorities. This species is a partially protected species in Cameroon (Class B). We released this monitor in the Limbe river shortly after arrival.



Image 216. The Home's hinge-back tortoise is a protected species in Cameroun and ranked as a Vulnerable [VU] species in the IUCN Red List of Threatened species. Rescued individuals are identified and released quickly.



Image 217. This year, the survival rate for African grey parrots dramatically increased and reached 0.77. Sadly, some still die a few days or weeks after their arrival due to complications. When we received this African grey, it was



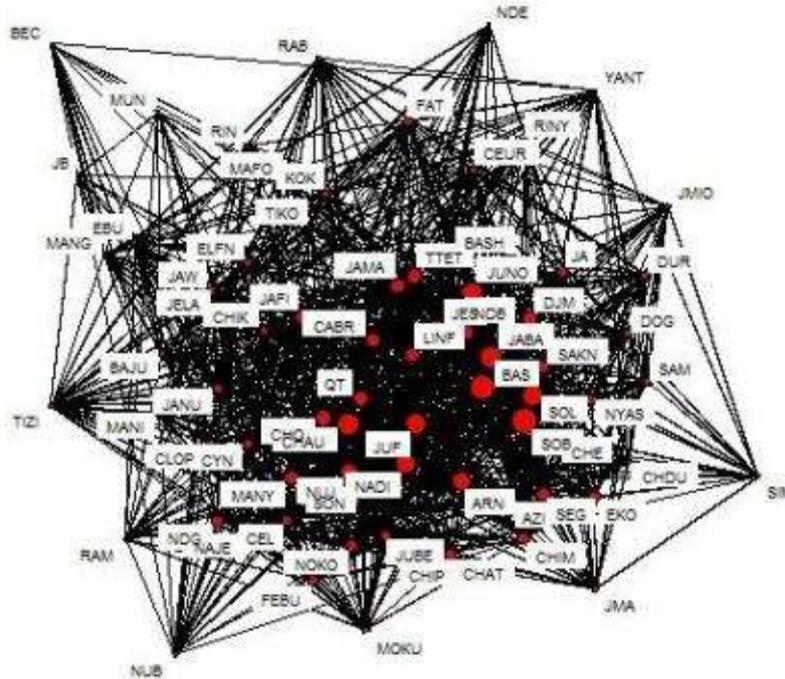
Image 218. KILLI MATUTE Stephen providing care to the juvenile Barn owl rescued by LWC. In a few weeks, once its health was restored and it was able to fly, we released it back to the wild.





very thin and undernourished. At arrival, it could not even stand. Unfortunately, despite our daily efforts, it died 10 days later.

Research, Monitoring & Health Safety rules Communication & Visibility



81

Figure 10. This social network represents the associations between individuals of the group using close-proximity data. The larger the size of a vertex (red rounds), the more central the individual is in the group. In this network, we identify peripheral individuals, which can reflect a natural part of the social hierarchy for young adult males who are subordinate to the alpha male and other central adult males, or can also reflect poorly integrated individuals. The social network analysis we are conducting on an ongoing basis provides robust information on the organisation of the group and group cohesion, which helps us improve our group management and better plan their future release into semi-free enclosure.



Image 219. Aurore BALARAN, our volunteer Great Ape behaviourist, observing the social rehabilitation process. Data collection is essential to our work and ensuring we tailor our operations for the needs of each individual.



Image 220. Atianjoh BILLINGS, Master student of Ecology at the University of Buea, observing Sonara's group during integration process of *Sumbu* and *Akaro*. LWC is committed to training Cameroonian students. Behavioural ecology is an underrepresented discipline in university curriculum, but one that we are working to support .



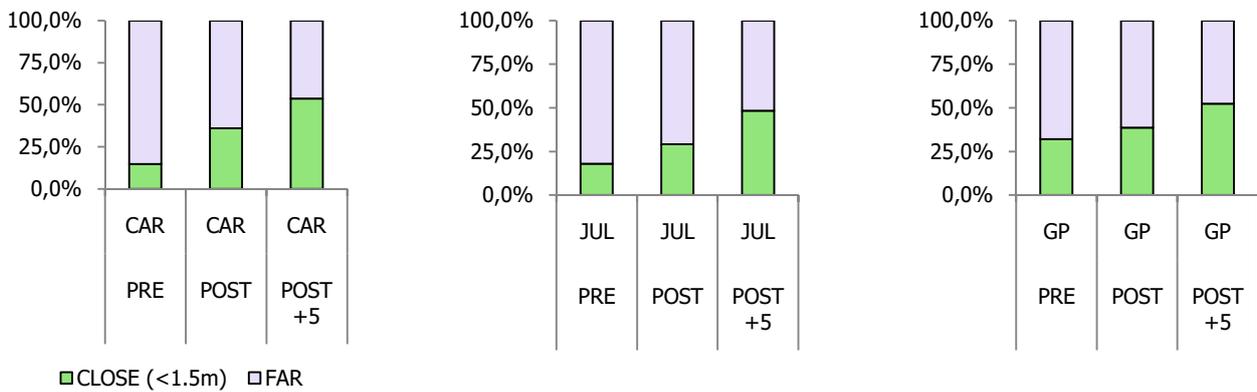


Figure 11. Variation of proximities with the nearest neighbour during the procedures

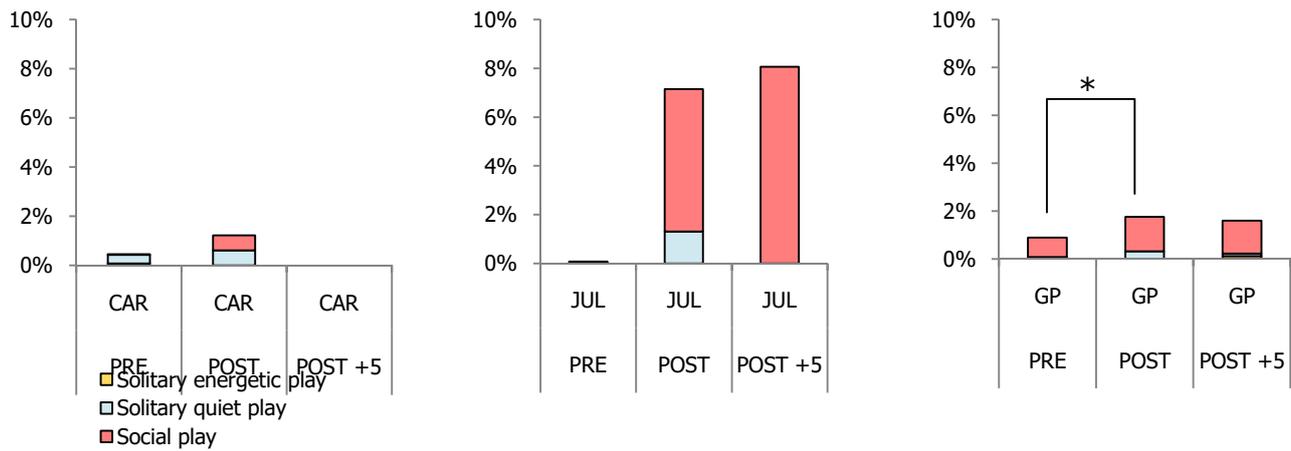


Figure 12. Variation of amount of play behaviours during the procedures

82

Figures 9 & 10 The integration of *Jules* and *Carlos* into the Mainland group was a success considering the absence of major aggressions, the maintenance or even improvement of the body condition, and the strengthening of the cohesion of the group through **proximity between individuals** (Fig. 1; all differences significant, $p < 0.05$) and **play** (Fig. 2; increase in the group (GP) between the pre-integration (PRE) and post-integration (POST) significant only). *Carlos* remains very submissive and less integrated, therefore requires particular attention.

Legend: CAR= Carlos; JUL=Jules; GP=Group
PRE=Pre-integration; POST=immediately after integration; POST +5=after 5 months of integration
* difference significant, $p < 0.05$

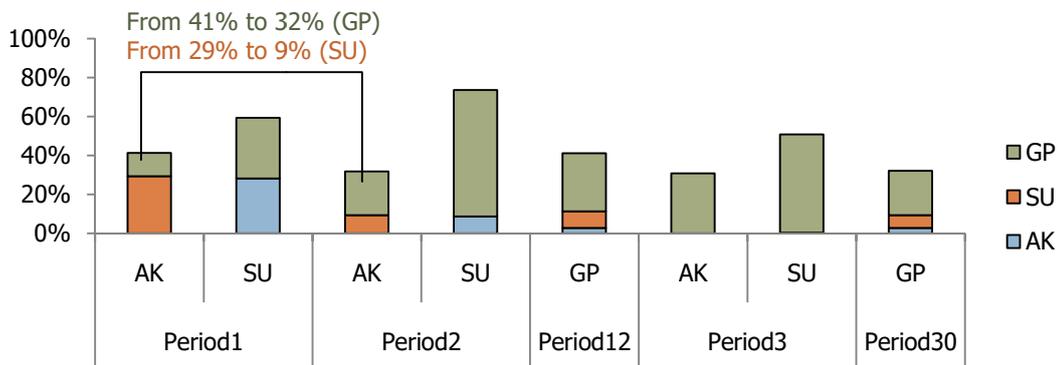


Figure 13. Variation of time *Akaro* (AK), *Sumbu* (SU) or individuals of the group (GP) spent in close proximity with their nearest neighbour.

Legend:

Period 1: *Akaro* (AK, Crowned monkey, subadult male) and *Sumbu* (SU, Mona monkey, juvenile female) are in satellite cage separated from *Sonara's* group (GP, multispecies group); Period 2: Three individuals (*Ebo*: Mona monkey, juvenile male;





Mezam: Mona monkey, subadult male; *Manyi*: Red-rumped Putty-nosed monkey, subadult female) are introduced with *Akaro* and *Sumbu* in satellite; Period 3: *Sumbu* is released into the enclosure while *Akaro* remains in satellite.

Data analysis

The analysis of the close proximity between individuals highlighted that the introduction of individuals from *Sonara's* group to *Sumbu* and *Akaro* led to the isolation of *Akaro*.

In Period 1, *Akaro* spent 41% of his time in close proximity to other individuals (29% with *Sumbu* alone) but in Period 2, the percentage dropped to 32% (-9%). Close proximity with *Sumbu* alone dropped by 20%, decreasing to 9%. Close proximity between individuals is one key indicator of the cohesion of the group: isolated individuals are not well integrated.

In Period 2, *Sumbu* found in the newly introduced individuals good partners for playing and grooming (especially *Manyi*). On the contrary *Akaro* spent less time with *Sumbu* and isolated himself. Concomitantly, *Akaro* increased by 40% his social time engaged in agonistic relationships, eg fleeing, avoiding or chasing. We believe that the fact *Akaro* is a crowned-monkey and *Sumbu* a Mona monkey, the same species of the group of integration, facilitated the integration process. As the link between *Akaro* and *Sumbu* was strong, he probably suffered from other individuals' interest in *Sumbu* (she was the youngest) and became depressed. He lost some weight, become less active. These observations were later used to make the decision to transfer him to *Idenau's* group.





Communication & Visibility



Image 221. LWC staff preparing the stands for the fundraising event organized at Douala in April and covered by Vox Africa.

Image 222. Several activities were hosted during our fundraising event organized at Douala in April. Among them, dances and music were brilliantly executed by this group of artists, which made for an exciting and fun-filled evening.



Image 223. Peggy MOTSCH represented the Pandrillus Foundation in Douala during the fundraising event hosted by Lynk Lounge & Garden. Peggy described the missions and objectives of the Limbe Wildlife Centre and advocated for wildlife conservation and animal well-being. Companies and individuals from Douala, the economic capital of Cameroon, are a major target for making the LWC more financially sustainable. These fundraisers provide critical visibility for LWC at the national scale and help us use the media to publicize our efforts and the need for increased support. **The event was covered by Voxafrica for the AfroBuzz Douala broadcast.**



Image 224. For the two at LWC, visiting students from UNCW participated enthusiastically in all activities,

Image 225. Presentation of the current challenges that biodiversity conservation is facing due to poaching,





including physical construction work. LWC is attracting a growing number of students interested in working for Primate conservation..

human migration and national security. Some interesting actions were proposed to enhance protection of wildlife and law enforcement.



Image 226. Joel SARTORE in discussion with our gorilla caretaker, Alfred BAMA, about Nyango's story and personality.



Image 227. Nyango pictured by Joel Sartore during his visit at the LWC in March 2016.





Limbe Wildlife Centre Republic of Cameroon



86

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSTANT SUPPORT!

Philip NKENG

*Conservator of the Limbe Zoological Garden
Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife*

Guillaume LE FLOHIC

*Manager of the Limbe Wildlife Centre
Pandrillus Foundation*

