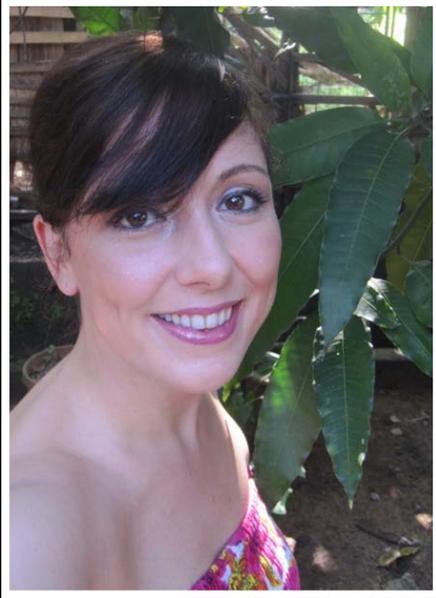


CERCOPAN

Centre for Education, Research and Conservation of Primates and Nature



2011 ANNUAL REPORT



FROM THE DIRECTOR

After 5 years in Nigeria, 2011 was my last working in country for CERCOPAN. In January 2012, Nicolien Schoneveld-de-Lange will assume responsibility for the day-to-day running of the organisation and I will take on the role of Chairman of the Board of Trustees from my new base in Australia. Whilst I am incredibly sad to leave both Nigeria and my human and animal friends, I am very excited about the future of the organisation and the challenges of my new role. With a new, larger team in place in Nigeria, I will be concentrating on furthering the organisation internationally by expanding the board, increasing overseas fundraising activities and building our online exposure. Look out for the launch of our new website in 2012! I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the staff, volunteers, friends and donors who have supported CERCOPAN and me over the years. Together we have achieved more than I ever could have imagined and thanks to you all, as you will read over the following pages, I was able to leave on an incredibly high note following our most successful year yet!

Clare

ABOUT CERCOPAN

Founded in 1995, CERCOPAN is a UK-based environmental conservation charity operating in south-eastern Nigeria. The rainforests of Cross River State, where we are based, are some of the richest forests on the entire African continent and are of global importance as one of the world's 25 biodiversity hotspots. Nigeria has already lost 90% of its forests, and according to the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, has the highest deforestation rate anywhere in the world. To tackle the immense threat to Nigeria's rainforests and wildlife, our approach is multi-stranded, and is integrated by the importance of Cross River's primates (18 species - the highest diversity in Africa).

As part of a comprehensive community-based conservation initiative we have established a lasting agreement with the community of Iko Esai that ensures protection of 20,000 Ha of forest, incorporating a ban on logging and the hunting of primates. A simultaneous livelihoods programme focuses on providing alternatives to those most reliant upon destructive forest extraction. We also provide employment, seed funding for development projects, training opportunities and have just completed the construction of a community centre as a base to attract other development agencies.

Hunting monkeys and keeping them as pets are both banned by law in Nigeria. However, enforcement agencies have no incentive to uphold these rules without both direct encouragement and an option of sanctuary for confiscated animals. CERCOPAN provides both of these support elements to great effect. We are able to work side by side with the

State authorities to make confiscations and to drive home the message of compliance with the law. We provide a home for rescued monkeys of 6 species with over 170 individuals in captive care due to our successful rehabilitation programmes.

The primates in our care are a huge visitor attraction and consequently provide a vital environmental conservation education vehicle. We receive more than 20,000 visitors a year who come (for free) to see our work and hear our message. Our educational outreach programme covers 70 schools, and 20 conservation clubs that we have founded, culminating in the World Environment Day festival that brings the centre of the city to a standstill.

We raise funds in the order of \$150-300k a year, including multi-year donors and support from the Cross River State Government and have established MOU's with the State Forestry Department and Cross River National Park. We have offices in the UK and Nigeria, staffed by 38 Nigerians and 6 expatriate volunteers, overseen by a Director and a board of 7 trustees.



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PROGRAMMES

COMMUNITY-BASED CONSERVATION

We had our most successful year yet with conservation work in communities. We strengthened the programme with our host village Iko Esai, and, after an extensive series of engagements with the neighbouring communities of Agoi Ibami and Owai, signed conservation agreements with them also.

Iko Esai

2011 saw the renegotiation of the terms and conditions of the 99-year lease agreement between Iko Esai and CERCOPAN. We retained all the conservation clauses from the original agreement, and emphasised the continued enforcement of the ban on logging, snaring, farming, and poisoning. The signing of the lease renewal was held in the palace of the Clan Head of Iko Esai. We supplied cola nuts, and an array of drinks and offerings, while the traditional ruler poured libation to the ancestors in a ceremony that exemplified our harmonious relationship.

Our efforts to provide a community centre in Iko Esai were finally rewarded. We completed the interior, installed solar power, and delivered computers and a printer. The centre provides offices for CERCOPAN and the village's Community Conservation and Development Committee (CCDC). There is accommodation for visiting NGO's working in the village, and a library to help with adult literacy. Hiring of the hall

will bring in funds to provide for maintenance, and a Yamaha piano has been donated for use there. Prior to completion we held a sensitisation workshop at the site to explain its use to promote education, training, and community development.

We completed an 18-month project under the Canadian International Development Agency's Building Nigeria's Response to Climate Change programme. We exceeded each objective, and gained many learnings that will benefit Iko Esai and other rainforest communities. The approach showed that it is possible both to reduce poverty and save the environment through sustainable management of forests, new forms of income, and improved farming systems. Cocoa farmers reported average increases in income in excess of 50%. 160 women were trained in fuel-efficient woodstoves.

CCDC

The CCDC is run by Iko Esai members for the benefit of the community at large. While CERCOPAN has fostered it through the democratic election process, and provided office facilities, equipment, and training, we are pleased to report largely self-sustained success along three main fronts. Firstly the group gained grants for the village (to renovate the secondary school, for a water borehole, and for a new bridge). Secondly the project implementation sub-committee ensured that the funds for these projects were appropriately spent, and the projects managed to schedule. Two further



Re-signing of lease with Iko Esai



Completed Iko Esai Community Centre

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Blog: <http://cercopan.wildlifedirect.org>

TRUSTEES

Chief Assam Assam
Mr. John Barker
Mr. Robert Baxter
Mr. Tunde Marakinyo
Mr. Chris Ransom
Mrs. Zena Tooze
Mr. Chris Wright

PROGRAMMES

...CONTINUED



Surveillance Team receiving GPS training

projects (an upgrade to the village market, and the construction of a culvert) were similarly successful.

Thirdly the CCDC's Surveillance Team has taken a proactive role in ensuring that the community honours its commitment to sustainable forest management. They mapped farmlands for the second year in a row to determine compliance with the land use management plan which restricts farming to the periphery of the forest. An International Primatological Society (IPS) Conservation grant provided equipment and transportation costs, and funded the training of the surveillance team in patrol methods, and wildlife surveying.

In the past, CERCOPAN has been entirely responsible for this kind of work. Now we can see a more preferable solution coming into place, where the community supervises its own conservation agreements.

Agoi Ibami and Owai

It has been a momentous year for strengthening the relationships with the communities of Owai and Agoi Ibami. Thanks to grants, notably from the BBC Wildlife Trust, CF-UICN, the Mohammed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund, Tusk Trust, Prins Bernhard Natuurfonds, Cross River State Government, and IPS, we felt confident that we could not only sustain our work in protecting Rhoko forest but also step out to pursue new forest protection agreements.

We initially engaged with three neighbouring communities. We invited the key influence groups (women's, hunters', cocoa farming, town council, timber council, forest management committee, church and Chiefs' council) to educational and sensitization workshops about the importance of forest and primate conservation. We addressed the leaders of the groups, and they disseminated the information to their constituents.

Many of the people were unfamiliar with CERCOPAN's work, so the workshops were followed up by visits to our research and conservation site at Rhoko camp to learn more about primates, forest ecology and conservation first-hand. The attendees received talks about the history of Rhoko camp, field operations, our tourism programme, and community development projects. These were followed by a visit to the mangabey enclosure to hear about reintroduction, and primate conservation.

Following further clarification meetings, the groups in Agoi and Owai voted in favour of partnering with CERCOPAN to follow the Iko Esai model in developing sustainable forest management practices. They prepared conservation by-laws for their community, including a ban on primate hunting and snares, no poisoning of streams, protecting local watersheds by leaving a buffer zone, and a ban on logging. CERCOPAN's Community Conservation Manager visited Owai and Agoi in succession for the formal signing ceremonies.

CBO's

We immediately embarked on training workshops to enhance our new partners' ability to manage their development needs. We commenced a series of joint workshops held at the Iko Esai Community Centre involving the CCDC and newly-formed Community Based Organisations (CBO's) from Agoi and Owai. These covered topics such as the importance and content of a constitution, needs assessments, proposal writing and basic computer literacy. Each CBO received a laptop and a printer to aid in their proposal submissions. The training sessions also allowed the three CBO's to network together. We conducted a needs assessment workshop in Owai, which incorporated mapping existing land use, in preparation for 2012 projects.



Mike, hosting a group of community leaders from Owai at Rhoko

Primate Rehabilitation

18 primates were surrendered to CERCOPAN in the year, including 4 mona monkeys, 4 putty-nosed guenons, 3 sclater's guenons, 1 red-eared guenon, 4 tantalus monkeys, 1 red capped mangabey and 1 Potto. The Potto was of the Western variety, and after rehabilitation was released successfully in protected forest there.

Thankfully, we were able to construct two new metal enclosures using funds received from IPS and money from individual donors. The construction was an opportunity for a highly-skilled short-term volunteer (Tjark Platt, Wild Futures, UK) to pass on his welding skills to our staff. Such training is vital as we are currently in the process of replacing further enclosures. All new enclosures are being constructed in such a way that they can be taken apart and reassembled at a future time if we can move our operations to a new site at the University of Calabar. Thanks to grants gained from the John Ball Zoological Society, and again IPS in 2011, we will complete an additional portable enclosure in the New Year. This was the fourth annual IPS Captive Care grant received in succession. The John Ball Zoological Society is a highly welcome new sponsor.

Assuring excellent husbandry for our captive primates is at the frontline of our programme. The benefits are not only to those in our direct care, but also to wild populations. The Sanctuary provides a far-reaching message of the importance of these species and their protected status under the law.

Columbus Zoo, one of our most loyal supporters, provided a generous grant that covered the majority of the vet programme for 2011, and helped sustain our long-term strategy of building local capacity through international veterinary mentoring. Likewise the International Primate Protection League (IPPL), continued to provide much needed grant aid for primate food, one of the most difficult aspects of our programme to fund.

FOREST PROTECTION

Community forests in Nigeria are in the first tier of threatened wildlife habitats of global importance. But thankfully the new agreements with Owai and Agoi (see above) have resulted in our most successful year for a decade in enhancing forest protection in Cross River State, and we have even started a reforestation programme. The new by-laws, together with expanded patrolling, and our educational programme, have also measurably reduced the hunting pressure on primates in the region. Moreover, excellent progress in 2011 on the United Nation's (UN) Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD) initiative in Nigeria promises larger-scale and longer-term protection for these same forests, thanks to CERCOPAN's work.

UN REDD

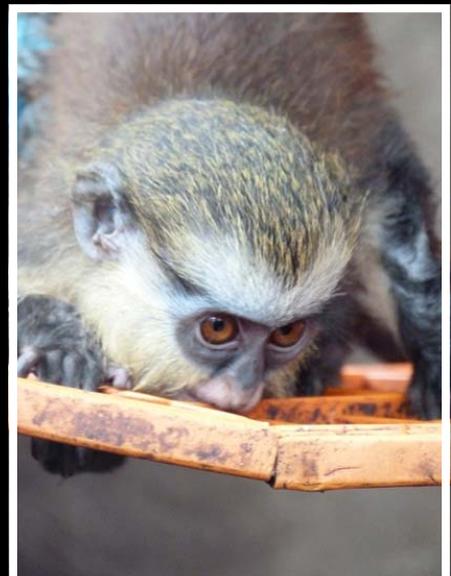
Under this scheme corporations, even countries, will offset their Greenhouse Gas emissions (the primary cause of climate change) by paying to conserve forests, which are carbon sinks, thereby mitigating the negative effects of industry. Recipient countries can invest the income towards poverty reduction in forest-dependent communities.

In 2011 the Cross River State REDD Task Force took a lead role in Nigeria's application to the UN to move to Partner status within the programme. CERCOPAN Trustee Tunde Morakinyo was a co-author of the key document that grounded Nigeria's application. The UN's seventh Policy Board meeting held in Berlin on 13-14th October 2011 approved Nigeria's application, providing a \$4M grant over two and a half years to build the support structures for a future full-scale REDD programme. This project is based on the expectation of implementation in Cross River State centred on, amongst other pilot areas, the community forest presently protected by CERCOPAN in partnership with Iko Esai.

But implementation can only occur as a collaborative, multi-community effort.



CBO training



Fume playing on a swing in one of the quarantine enclosures

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PROGRAMMES

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Tree nursery at Iko Esai Community Secondary School

To explain the processes required, gain consensus, and build the skills to implement an effective agreement that will satisfy REDD standards and attract carbon credit funds is a huge challenge. But, provided we can continue to gain grants for our work, CERCOPAN intends to be the positive force in the area that will help these communities change their lives for the better, for ever.

Forest Patrol

Three new patrol staff brought our total to six, and we have been able to conduct the most comprehensive monitoring of the 11,800ha conservation and research area yet, with over forty 4-day patrols completed in the year, on top of 24x7 patrolling of the 400ha core area. New raincoats provided to the teams were highly welcome. The team's make up from different villages ensure that they are able to identify all hunters and pursue full enforcement of laws.

They use GPS to track routes and record animal sightings, people encountered, and evidence of hunting. The data is then plotted spatially and against time. Hunting activity, as indicated by the presence of discharged cartridges and snares uncovered, fell dramatically throughout the year. Subsequent to the signing of the new by-laws no evidence of primate hunting has been noted. Long-term data is required to confirm these extremely positive trends.

Reforestation

A grant from the BBC Wildlife Fund underwrote much of our Rhoko operation for the year and incorporated a tree-planting programme. We constructed a nursery of nine shade beds on a large plot at Iko Esai Community Secondary School, with a storage shed for equipment, one wall of which doubles as part of an outdoor classroom. The nursery allows for the growth and care of ecologically important tree species, as well as a few

with more socio-economic benefits such as bush mango, and cacao.

Over 4,000 seedlings are ready at the time of writing for transplanting. Uptake by the schoolchildren has been noticeable, with the caring, watering and weeding work now completely taken on. We expect this year's experience will lead to a larger-scale programme next year which can bring in valuable income for school use, with our aim being to mediate a sale of seedlings to the Forestry Commission.

Ecotourism

In addition to re-roofing two of our staff lodges with long-span aluminium, we now have a new building incorporating a covered barbeque area, a storeroom with serving hatch, and an elevated covered balcony where visitors can dine open to the sounds and sights of the forest. The accommodation lodges all have balconies now as well. Our deluxe hut was finished out with solar power, a ceiling fan, and a private shower, while new bed linen and matching vanity screens in local fabrics are now provided in each lodge.

We provided tree climbing and night tours to see bush-babies as a regular occurrence. We received 25 national and international tourists (from Canada, UK, USA and China) at Rhoko during 2011. The Cross River State Ministry of Tourism held a workshop encouraging other communities in the State to replicate our model.

Our working holidays programme has attracted international visitors from the USA, UK and Australia. Here volunteers have used their skills and talents to contribute to research projects, community development, and capacity building of staff at Rhoko.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Our environmental conservation educational programme for Cross River



The new deluxe tourist hut at Rhoko

State was greatly enhanced and expanded over the year. Both of our education centres were dramatically upgraded, and our visitor numbers in Calabar jumped by over 10%. And we also hosted more groups than ever before at our Rhoko education centre, and still maintained our hectic schedule of outreach visits to schools, and our work with universities.

Our education team visited 20 Primary schools, and 40 Secondary schools and conservation clubs across Cross River State during 2011. This year's theme, designed to engage the children's studies over the nine months, was 'Primates in their forest home'. Education Officer Abakum Owai and Primate Keeper Glory Ajah also assisted CERCOPAN scientific advisor Dr Lynne Baker with environmental education programmes in Enugu and Imo states in July and August to further the protection of the Sclater's guenon.

Refurbished Education Centres

Thanks to the International Primatological Society's Larry Jacobsen Education Development award, CERCOPAN has been able to completely renovate the Rhoko education centre display area. Eighty-five waterproof 'Dibond' boards were individually designed and shipped to Nigeria from the UK. In addition to themed boards on topics such as the role of the rainforest, and primate hunting and predation, a further set of boards on primate behaviour was designed specifically for the Mangabey viewing platform. We hosted four schools before and after the renovation, and the children told us how they loved their experience at the new and improved centre.

In February, for three days, we hosted a group of twelve schoolchildren who had travelled all the way from Day Waterman College in south-western Nigeria. We also used the upgraded site as the focal point for visits from the elders and leaders of our neighbouring communities as we courted them to join us in a regional community-based conservation programme (see above).

Thanks to a generous grant from Cleveland Metroparks Zoo, the aging education centre in Calabar was almost entirely rebuilt. In addition to a new roof and concrete floor, we were able to replace all of the old paper displays with bright and colourful Dibond boards, including interpretive displays in front of the primate enclosures showing detailed information about each of the 6 species we house.

In 2011, a total of 20,104 people (13% up over 2010) visited the CERCOPAN rehabilitation centre in Calabar; 13,007 of which were new visitors, and the remaining 7,097 were repeat visitors. We received 30 large groups, including the Mary Slessor Academy, members of the Museum Society, representatives of Nigerian universities, and schools and church groups.

Universities

In August we continued the support we provide students of Cross River University of Technology (CRUTECH) at Rhoko Camp. The students received a course of lectures ranging from primate behaviour and primate conservation, to forest ecology and conservation strategies, including community development. The students gained hands-on experience in phenology and primate care. We also hosted two separate groups of students from Ibadan and provided lectures as well as a visit to Iko Esai to observe community-based conservation in practice.

Of even greater benefit to the next generation of professional conservationists in SE Nigeria, we hope, is the complete text of a nine-lecture curriculum 'Introduction to Climate Change' that we developed over the course of several months for use at the University of Calabar.

At the beginning of the year we took possession of a brand-new 4-wheel drive Toyota Hilux truck. This incredibly important asset that has been the workhorse of our community and forest-based operations was the generous donation of the Prince Bernhard Fund for Nature.



Martina using the new information boards in Calabar as an educational tool



Students taking notes from the education boards at Rhoko

PROGRAMMES

...CONTINUED



*New Toyota Hilux donated by Prins Bernhard
Natuurfonds*

The workhorse of our Calabar-based operations is the 13.5kVA Perkins generator donated anonymously at mid-year. We now have sufficient power to run a welding machine and simultaneously supply the needs of both the office and our accommodation site, meaning that we have 24x7 cost-effective energy available for all vital operational services for the first time.

Fabian Schmidt, a Ph. D student at the Vet school in Cambridge University, secured the donation of a surgical table and an anaesthetic machine from GlaxoSmithKline. The machine will not only make anaesthetics safer, but it may also enable us in emergencies to stabilise critical patients with oxygen.

RESEARCH

Mona Research

In Rhoko we finalised the dispersal of our resident captive Mona population across sites within the forest. We hope this move will reduce the risk of the future Release group returning to the centre of captive populations after reintroduction. Etimbuk and Twiggy, the last pair to move, are now in a new enclosure that provides a more stimulating forest environment.

The mona Release group has spent the past year acclimatising to the natural sights and sounds around their forest enclosure. This group is double the size of the original release group from 2007, which is important for defence against predators and finding food sources. A new female monkey was introduced during the year to bring the group closer to reflecting the natural social dynamics and total size of wild mona groups.

Throughout 2011, our trained local research assistants recorded behavioural observations on the group. Pre-release data is vital to determine the suitability of the group for release into the forest. Data collection will continue post release to assess the group's progress in adapting to life in the wild.

Veterinarian Graham Brown took blood samples from all members of the Release group for a final health screen. Analysis is performed to minimise the risk of the monkeys passing on diseases to resident populations in the forest. We have recruited a new Reintroduction Coordinator, Ana Valencia Grau, who will join us in the New Year to supervise the release in 2012.

Visiting researchers

Our research programme has benefited from a number of visiting academic scholars. Florida State student Carrie Vath is undertaking her doctoral research on local people's attitudes towards conservation, and the patterns and practices of hunters. Her findings will be immensely useful to CERCOPAN, and will form the basis of future conservation management plans for the area. The data already helped determine the locations of chimpanzee, drill, and forest elephants. We also hosted bird specialist Dr. Scott Robinson, Professor of Ecosystems Conservation at the University of Florida. He added multiple species to our bird list and commented that the mixed flocks he observed 'are amongst the most amazing I have ever seen in my research'.

Sagan Friant, from the University of Wisconsin returned early in 2011 to collect baseline, pre-release mangabey data. The overall aim of her approach is to identify how environmental and social changes affect stress levels and health (measured by faecal hormones and behaviour). This information can help inform how successfully primates can adapt to the forest when released.

Mangabey research

The group in the 1 hectare open-topped enclosure in Rhoko now numbers 53, which mirrors group sizes of wild red-capped mangabeys. Collecting long term, frequent and consistent data on this group is vital in order to support their future release, but also contributes



*Graham Brown and Sylvain Lemoine
collecting blood samples from the members
of the release group*

to furthering current scientific knowledge of this under-studied species. Research this year has focused on dominance relationships, stress behaviours, and affiliative and agonistic behaviours. Data has been used to identify potential release candidates based on behavioural competence and other factors such as rearing history, age and kinship.

Putty-nosed and red-eared monkey habituation

Forest guenons often form mixed species groups, the benefits being increased access to foods and enhanced predator detection. The mona monkeys when released will want to take advantage of these benefits. Therefore it is vital that the wild groups present in Rhoko are acclimatised to being observed by humans so they do not flee from the researchers following the release group. The time spent with the putty-nosed and red-eared group is increasing, and we are now able to document basic behaviours and group composition from a distance.

Butterfly survey

Tree-climbing expert Joe Brophy returned to Rhoko for a third time to sample butterflies in the upper layers of the canopy in support of the long-term survey. Over the course of this research, a total of 554 butterfly species have been identified. Butterfly species are far more diverse at Rhoko than in other parts of Africa, and are indicative of the general level of species richness.

Phenology

We are now in our fifth year of phenology research, which aims to document fruiting and flowering patterns of trees, climbers and shrubs at Rhoko. An understanding of these patterns is required to assess the relation between plant products produced every month and edible products for the primates due to be released into the forest, thus highlighting periods most suitable for release based on resource availability.

Over 200 mona monkey food plant species have been identified, and 60 species that are not mona monkey food.

Over 50% of plants growing in the forest are mona edible foods and of these 91% are fruits and 9% flowers (mona monkeys are almost exclusively fruit eaters). On average, there are 35 plants fruiting per hectare each month of which 29 are mona edible food. The time of peak fruiting appears variable but often occurs at the beginning of the wet season.

Wildlife surveys

With a 5-year database of wildlife sightings in the core area, we can assess the relative abundance and annual stability of forest wildlife at Rhoko. Groups demonstrating the most apparent inter-year stability include nocturnal primates, terrestrial mammals, ungulates and rodents. Importantly, this is likely to reflect the low hunting pressure that exists within this forest zone.

Free ranging primates are frequently encountered in the research and conservation area, approximately two sightings per patrol. The most commonly observed are mona and putty-nosed monkeys, often associating together in mixed species groups. Large groups (>50 individuals) of highly endangered drill monkeys have also been encountered in the research area, particularly around one area of the forest.

A preliminary 4-day patrol by our research area patrol team in Owai's forest identified 14 species of animals. Primates were encountered six times, and species observed included the red-capped mangabey, demidoffs galago, mona monkeys, pottos and drill monkeys.

NTFP research

We also continue to record the activities of people collecting Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP) within the research area and community forest (hunting, fishing, collecting 'salad', cane rope, periwinkles, chewing sticks, etc.). This data helps us determine how the forest is used by the community, and detect possible overexploitation of specific resources if it occurs. In recent years, the number of hunters entering the forest has been decreasing with the number of salad collectors increasing.



Research Assistants undertaking phenology



Mangabey in the open-topped enclosure

STAFF & VOLUNTEERS



Calabar staff

CERCOPAN TEAM

CALABAR

Claire Coulson, Director
 Amy Baxter, Administration and Operations Manager
 Graham Brown, Veterinarian
 Austin Igbebor, Veterinary Nurse
 Egu Arikpo, Head Keeper
 Abakum Bassew Owai, Education Officer
 Martina Ezama, Education Assistant
 Etan Bernard Egorborim, Admin Assistant
 Glory Ajah, Quarantine Keeper
 Mike Uki, Primate Care Staff
 Edet Ekpe Bassew, Primate Care Staff
 Mathew Etim Ankpor, Primate Care Staff
 Emmanuel Ndubusi Adiele, Security
 Bassew John Bassew, Security
 Abraham Enya Utuma, Security
 Mercy Effiong Ononokpono, House Assistant
 Oliver Samuel Oju, Driver

RHOKO

Dr Lisa Lane, Research and Protected Area Manager
 Sylvain Lemoine, Mona Research Co-ordinator/Acting Rhoko Manager
 Benjee Cascio, Community Conservation Manager
 Rachel Hemingway, Community Conservation Manager
 Michael Ekpe, Education and Community Officer, Rhoko
 Daniel Roper-Jones, Environmental Education Development Building Coordinator
 Dallas Buleziuk, Construction volunteer
 Obio Owai Obio, Assistant Operations Manager, Rhoko
 Mary Abakum Owai, Primate Care Staff, Rhoko
 Gabriel Aidam, Primate Care Staff, Rhoko
 Victor Arong Mbang, Primate Care Staff, Rhoko
 Akposi Esira Abakum, Research Assistant, Rhoko
 Ayitu Obeten, Research Assistant, Rhoko
 Etan Akpor, Research Assistant, Rhoko
 Obun Obun Ankpo, Forest Patrol, Rhoko
 Osam Oyira Osam, Forest Patrol, Rhoko
 Jeremiah Ogar Okorie, Research Area Patrol, Rhoko
 Sylvanus Oyi Mbui, Research Area Patrol, Rhoko
 John Mbui Ike, Research Area Patrol, Rhoko
 Eku Eku Arikpo, Research Area Patrol
 Chief Elijah Okom Obun, Security, Rhoko
 Isaac O. Amos, Security, Rhoko
 Isoyip Aidam Eyo, Security, Rhoko
 Mathew Aidam, Groundskeeper, Rhoko
 Otum Ubi Ofem, Groundskeeper, Rhoko
 Onyoh A. Etan, Groundskeeper, Rhoko
 Charity Enwa, Camp Assistant, Rhoko
 Manson Okorie Akposi, Community Centre security

Within 2011 we took on a new primate care keeper at Rhoko, Victor Mbang. We also hired four new forest patrol staff from the surrounding communities to extend our forest patrols into the research and conservation area: Jeremiah Okorie from Iko Esai, Sylvanus Mbui and John Ike from Owai, and Eku Arikpo from Agoi.

In August, Abakum Owai attended the annual Pan African Sanctuary Alliance (PASA) Education workshop in Uganda in August, and he shared the best sanctuary presentation prize. The workshop led to a grant from Disney to run a primate conservation education programme using techniques covered during the week. Veterinary Nurse Austin Igbebor attended the PASA Veterinary workshop in November (also in Uganda), and based on the learnings there, he instigated a complete renovation of our primate food storage room, including a new protocol for washing all food items after purchase.

A number of short-term volunteers who passed through Rhoko for varying time-periods, offered their assistance and experience to further our programmes. Our Research Assistants were trained to process pictures of the fruits and flowers taken during phenological sampling and to enter the data into a computer database. Sagan Friant, our visiting Red-Capped Managbey researcher mentored her assistant on entering the behavioural data into Excel.

Our other visiting researcher, Carrie

Vath, trained two more staff members on interview and survey techniques, bringing the total to nine staff that can independently collect survey and interview data.

This year we completed the production of a 700-page Operations Manual covering all aspects of our work and operations. This document now serves to ensure the rapid and effective induction of all new staff and volunteers, and is the memory bank that assures long-term organisational continuity.

Amongst the international volunteers, Benjee Cascio replaced Rachel Hemmingway as Community Conservation Manager in March. Benjee is a US citizen with considerable experience working on alternative livelihoods projects in remote rural communities. Dallas Buleziuk, Construction Volunteer, left a lasting legacy of a new Deluxe Tourist hut when he departed.

After 4 years in the bush, Sylvain Lemoine returned to his native France to pursue academic studies. As mona monkey reintroduction coordinator, he was heavily involved in the first primate release, and this work has provided an important methodology and lessons learned for future release programmes. Sylvain also worked latterly as acting Rhoko Manager.

In October, Dr Lisa Lane arrived as Rhoko Manager, along with Daniel Roper-Jones, as Environmental Education Capacity Development Coordinator.

COULD YOU BE A VOLUNTEER?

Our website www.cercopan.org has all the information you need to apply for our exciting short term volunteer programme or working holiday programme

FINANCES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2011

	UK	NIGERIA	UK & NIGERIA
	UK STERLING	NIGERIAN NAIRA	Eq. UK STERLING*
PROGRAMME FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD FROM 2009	32,966.04	13,997,226.63	92,148.17
RECEIPTS			
Grants	72,967.45	2,393,248.80	82,574.01
Donations	1,040.00	15,621,901.94	63,746.71
Earned/Other Income	9,187.72	774,520.00	12,296.66
Sent to Nigeria/ received from UK	-83,610.00	20,829,465.00	0.00
TOTAL NET RECEIPTS	-414.83	39,619,135.74	158,617.38
PAYMENTS			
Programme Activities			
Research	254.40	1,295,520.00	5,454.65
Education	76.86	3,106,305.33	12,545.65
Primate Care & Rehabilitation		16,665,214.50	66,894.59
Forest Conservation	2,149.64	14,152,378.49	58,957.65
Community Development	72.59	8,824,223.30	35,493.25
Core Activities			
Rent, Equipment & Maintenance	0.00	982,267.65	3,942.85
Overhead Salaries and Benefits	11,097.02	1,893,858.00	18,699.01
Travel	0.00	670,090.00	2,689.76
Administration	365.50	3,473,858.93	14,309.66
Fund Raising & Publicity	302.29	600.00	304.70
Loans In/ Loans Out	-350.67	262,060.00	701.25
TOTAL PAYMENTS	13,967.63	51,326,376.20	219,993.00
PROGRAMME FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD FROM 2010	18,583.58	2,289,986.17	30,772.55

The full UK financial report can be viewed on the Charities Commission website

*Effective average exchange rate
£1 = 249.13 Naira



Kelvin, the potto, before his release



Nyaki, one of four surrendered tantulus monkeys

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