the Jane Goodall Institute

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

DONOR TRAVEL PROGRAM SERVICES

Jane's Peak Society

Africa Travel Program

February 4, 2016

Table of Contents

1. Introduction 3
2. Instructions 4
   2.1 Proposal Schedule 4
   2.2 Instructions for Response to Bid 4
   2.3 Reservations and Limitations 5
   2.4 Contractors Liability Insurance 5
3. Scope of Work 5
   3.1 Management of the Program 5
   3.2 Proposed Program Implementation 5
   3.3 Period of Performance 6
4. Bid Response Requirements 6
   4.1 General Requirements: Program Management Description 6
   4.2 Environment, Safety and Confidentiality Issues 6
   4.3 Sub-Contracting 6
   4.4 Qualifications 6
   4.5 Service Requirements 6
   4.6 Billing/Data Information Systems/Performance Targets 7
5 Financial Proposal 7
   5.1 Base Proposal 7
   5.2 Cost for Existing Service 8
   5.3 Incentive Structure for Services 8
   5.4 Alternate Financial Proposals 8
6. Acknowledgment of Receipt and Intent to Propose 9

Appendix A: Description of JGI's Current Africa Travel Program and Supplemental Information 10
Appendix B: Baseline Financial Proposal Summary 12
Appendix C : Sample Reporting Template 13

1. Introduction

The Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) is a global nonprofit focused on inspiring individual action to improve the understanding, welfare and conservation of great apes and to safeguard the planet we all share. Our mission is based on Dr. Jane Goodall's belief that the well-being of our world relies on people taking an active interest in all living things. While continuing Dr. Goodall's efforts to study chimpanzees, JGI has also become a leader in innovative conservation approaches that better the lives of local people. In addition, JGI's global youth program, Jane Goodall's Roots & Shoots, inspires young people of all ages to become environmental and humanitarian leaders. JGI has approximately 50 employees and an annual budget of 12 million dollars.

JGI works to protect chimpanzees and other primates by supporting sanctuaries, law enforcement efforts to reduce illegal trafficking and public education to protect endangered species in the wild. JGI collaborates with local communities and provides them with the tools and support needed to manage their natural resources sustainably while empowering villagers with the capacity to meet their most immediate needs, such as securing access to water and sanitation, and access to HIV/AIDS counseling and health care services. In addition, JGI fosters livelihoods that support the environment through sustainable agriculture and good forestry practices, education and micro loan programs.

JGI is requesting proposals for travel program services to create, plan and implement a travel program for JGI's leadership giving circle, Jane's Peak Society. The travel program will focus on donor trips to JGI's Tchimpounga Chimpanzee Rehabilitation Center in the Republic of Congo and select areas in Uganda where JGI is actively working and, in the future, possibly to the Gombe Research Center in the Gombe National Park in Tanzania.

The goal is to position these trips as a high-end, exclusive premium for donors who give at the major gift level or above. In past trips, donors visited the Tchimpounga sanctuary and stayed on site with very basic accommodations and lots of interaction with the sanctuary staff and opportunities to view the resident chimpanzees. Through this RFP, the option to be explored is to create a trip itinerary with guests staying off site, possibly in a Pointe Noir hotel, and take day trips to the sanctuary, the islands, the reserve and other points of interest. This option would allow guests to enjoy quality accommodations and require less time invested by JGI staff hosting guests at the sanctuary.

At this stage in the process, we are evaluating a Tchimpounga-Uganda combined 10 day trip with: 1 day travel to the Republic of Congo; 3 days in Tchipounga (the Republic of Congo) with guests housed in Pointe Noire; 1 day travel to Uganda; 4 days in Uganda; and 1 day travel out of Africa. This two-country trip would allow guests to visit Tchimpounga and learn about our work caring for chimpanzees and with protected areas in the Republic of Congo and visit our work with private forest owners recreating chimpanzee habitat and improving livelihoods in Uganda. In the future we will explore the possibility of adding the Gombe (Tanzania) destination to allow our most generous supporters to learn more about the cutting-edge research work in Gombe.

The successful bidder must meet the following criteria and objectives:

1. Value alignment with JGI. This includes but is not limited to the bidder (or its subsidiaries) not being involved with organized hunting safaris or trophy hunting excursions, and adherence to fair labor and management practices.
2. Develop and implement a travel program for high-end major donor audiences that creates educational trip opportunities to the Republic of Congo and Uganda.
3. Create a meaningful and unique travel experience that helps major donors learn about and connect with JGI's work in Africa.
4. Develop a detailed tracking, reporting, and invoicing system.
5. Collaborate with JGI staff in the USA and in Africa to implement the program.

2. Instructions

2.1 Proposal Schedule

The timeline for the selection process is presented below. **All bidders who intend to submit a response are strongly encouraged to attend a pre-bid session.**

	DATE/DEADLINE	ACTION
1.	February 4nd	RFP disseminated and available on www.janegoodall.org
2.	**February 12th, 5:00 pm EST**	**Deadline for submission of Acknowledgment of Receipt and Intent to Propose Form (see Section 6.)**
3.	February 16th – 19th	Pre-bid sessions scheduled and held - Teleconference
4.	February 22nd, 5:00 pm EST	Deadline for submission of questions on RFP
5.	**February 25th, 5:00 pm EST**	**Full proposals due**
6.	February 29th	Proposals reviewed, winning vendor announced.
8.	March 1st	Contract between JGI and travel service vendor executed.

2.2 Instructions for Response to Bid

This RFP for the Jane's Peak Society Africa Travel Program is published on JGI's website. All information and file attachments contained in each tab of the electronic record are hereby incorporated by reference into the solicitation and resulting contract. It is the responsibility of every bidder to check JGI's website to ensure that they have the most current information. JGI and its subdivisions accept no liability and will provide no accommodation to vendors who submit a bid based upon an out-of-date solicitation document.

Full proposals and sealed bids will be received by JGI no later than February 25, 5:00 PM, EST at JGI's HQ office (see address below in 2.2.3). Proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope clearly marked with the name and address of the bidder. Any proposal received after the time and date specified will not be considered. Two (2) copies of the full proposal and attachments must be submitted.

2.2.1 Each bidder must complete the form in Section 6 acknowledging receipt of the RFP, your intent to propose, and whether you will be attending the pre-bid meeting. The form must be sent via email, fax or mail to Diana Kalaly (contact info below) on or before 5:00 pm EST, February 11, 2016.

2.2.2 Proposal Responses must consist of two parts:
- A text proposal addressing all parts of Section 4.
- A financial proposal per Section 5.

2.2.3 All inquiries about this RFP must be made in written form via e-mail to the primary contact person at JGI:

Diana Kalaly
the Jane Goodall Institute
1595 Spring Hill Rd, Suite 550
Vienna, VA 22182
Telephone: (703) 682-9255, Fax: (703) 682-9312
Email: dkalaly@janegoodall.org

JGI, at its sole discretion, will select the vendor which it feels best fulfills the requirements and provides the ***best value*** to JGI. The proposals will be evaluated based on the following criteria (criteria are not in order of ranking or weighting): Qualifications (Section 4), Cost/Financial Benefit (Section 5), Proposal Presentation (quality and completeness of responses).

2.3 Reservations and Limitations

2.3.1 JGI may request additional information by suppliers, including a presentation if needed, to clarify elements of their bid proposals. JGI also reserves the right to make independent investigations as to the qualification of each bidder, including contacting existing customers or site visits to existing operations.

2.3.2 JGI reserves the right to waive any informality in or to reject any and all bids if it is in the best interest of JGI to do so.

2.4 Contractors Liability Insurance

The contractor must take out and maintain Liability Insurance in not less than the following amounts:

Bodily Injury		Property Damage	
Each Person	Each Occurrence	Each Occurrence	Aggregate
$500,000.00	$1,000.000.00	$500,000.00	$1,000,000.00

In confirmation of the above requirements, all insurance policies required under this contract shall be written on an "occurrence" basis. Upon award of contract, a current insurance certificate must be provided in the amounts indicated above.

3. Scope of Work

3.1 Management of the Program

The successful bidder must take over existing service levels and suggest an effective program per Section 4 of the RFP.

3.2 Proposed Program Implementation

JGI proposes the following phased approach to meet the required scope of service.

Phase I - Program Transition: Phase I will begin upon award of contract and continue for a period of 1 month. During that period, the winning bidder will become familiar with operations. JGI does not expect the successful bidder to implement any new programs or change any of the current service levels during this time. This transition phase is meant to give the successful bidder the time to build relationships and verify a baseline from which future performance is measured. Activities should include, but are by no means limited to, the following:

- Becoming familiar with JGI's mission, work and values
- Learning about relevant current programs and systems
- Communicating and building relationships with key implementation personnel
- Developing and prioritizing an action plan for Phase II

Phase II - Program Implementation. JGI anticipates implementation of Phase II to begin by April 15th, 2016. During Phase II, it is expected that the successful bidder will develop and implement a new program. **Coordination will be critical and must be specifically addressed in the submitted proposal.**

3.3 Period of Performance

JGI is looking for a strategic long-term partner and understands that many initiatives will take time to develop. As such, this contract will be awarded for a minimum period of 5 year(s) – provided performance requirements are met in the intervening years- with the option to renew annually for an additional 3 years at the discretion of JGI. A 30 day notice for cancellation of service contract must be provided by the contractor should such action be deemed necessary. Specific contract terms will be negotiated after selection of a winning bidder.

4. Bid Response Requirements

Each bidder response must address the following:

4.1 General Requirements: Program Management Description

Provide a brief description of your overall management philosophy as it pertains to the following:

- Describe your vision of Jane's Peak Society Africa Travel Program for JGI.
- Identify what resources (project personnel or teams) you will devote to Jane's Peak Society Africa Travel Program.
- Discuss the relationship that you plan to establish with relevant stakeholders.

4.2 Environment, Safety and Confidentiality Issues

Selected contractor must comply with all applicable federal, state and local regulations, destination country applicable laws and regulations, and JGI's policies in relation to the requested scope of work. Describe a plan that applies to managing risks associated with your proposed program, and provide a description of how you plan to handle confidential information and related functions. Discuss the expertise of the staff you propose for your program.

4.3 Sub-Contracting

It is understood that the primary servicer responding to this request for proposal may not have the capability to undertake all the tasks outlined. The successful candidate may develop agreements with subcontractors in order to provide and manage the full scope of services requested by JGI.

The contractor has full responsibility for the coordination of the subcontractors' work and their compliance with all U.S. federal, state and local regulations and ordinances and destination country regulations and ordinances. State if you intend to team up on the proposed scope of work and identify any **subcontractors you intend to use as they must be approved by JGI.**

4.4 Qualifications

List three of your current major customers. Include at least one company that you provide services to those that are comparable to JGI's requirements. For each customer named, indicate: a) number of years as a customer; b) contact names, telephone numbers and email addresses; c) general type of business of customer, d) services your company provides and relevant metrics of success, and e) any unique travel programs implemented.

4.5 Service Requirements

JGI has had a travel program for donors to visit JGI's worksites in the Republic of Congo, in Uganda and in Tanzania. Further detail is provided in Appendix A. Bidders should be mindful that JGI personnel intend to be actively involved in the new program but the successful bidder will be the driving force in identifying opportunities to effectively engage them with JGI's major donors through the Jane's Peak Society Africa Travel Program. This should include assistance with improving staff interaction, and engagement with program beneficiaries all with an eye toward meaningful and unique experience for JGI's donors. Responses must address the following:

4.5.1 Program implementation milestones

Comment on the feasibility of meeting the dates outlined in Section 3.2. Include here any thoughts you may have that could improve the implementation of the program as described in Section 3.

4.5.2 Minimum Outcomes

JGI is seeking a primary travel program servicer that delivers the following minimum outcomes:

- At least two planned and successfully implemented combined trips per year to JGI's Tchimpounga Rehabilitation Center in the Republic of Congo and Uganda with between 4 to 12 travelers per trip including a JGI USA staff member.
- High quality optimized travel experience for JGI donors.
- Effective management of all aspects of planning, logistics and coordination with local subcontractors.
- Positive and memorable donor travel experience

Describe generally the types of programs you intend to focus on to meet these outcomes. This may include improving existing programs as well as identifying new programs to offer to JGI's major donors. Include in your discussion how you intend to interact with relevant stakeholders, such as employees of JGI in the US HQ office, staff member in Africa and participating JGI donors. This should provide enough information for JGI to assess the qualifications and experience in managing and implementing a successful travel program with similar requirements and scope.

4.6 Billing/Data Information Systems/Performance Targets

The successful bidder will be expected to supply JGI with regular information to help assess performance of the program.

4.6.1 Billing and Reports

Respondent must commit to the monthly billing requirements and quarterly reports specified below and make recommendations on additional reporting elements.

- Monthly Billing. Bidders must provide a sample bill and are encouraged to use the sample template provided in Appendix C.
- Include in your response any other information you would suggest in quarterly reports, including metrics, to assist JGI.

4.6.2 Data Information Systems

Identify your data information management tools that will be used to track information pertaining to the Travel Program. Propose how you will establish a baseline against which performance can be measured. This should occur during the time period as proposed in Section 3.2.

5. Financial Proposal

5.1 Base Proposal

JGI seeks a travel services provider that can meet the requirements described in Sections 3 and 4. The base proposal must consist of two components: 1) costs for taking over existing services provided; and 2) an incentive structure for providing performance based services. **At a minimum, bidders must submit a base proposal on the attached Appendix B.**

5.2 Cost for Existing Service

It is presumed that the bidder will start the program by providing JGI with existing levels of service, some of which is detailed in Appendix A. Prepare your quote for the requested services for the initial term of a 1 year – not including renewals. In completing the bid form in the attached worksheet please use the template on the attached Appendix B.

5.3 Incentive Structure for Services

As described in Section 3.2, the successful bidder and JGI will establish a mutually agreed upon baseline. This baseline will serve as the current level from which performance will be measured. As the program develops benchmarking performance will be assessed with the goal of fostering and enhancing the guest experience.

5.4 Alternate Financial Proposals

Alternative proposals reflecting this solicitation are strongly encouraged to be submitted in addition to, ***not in lieu of***, a fully responsive baseline proposal. Note that JGI is open to innovative structures.

Bidders interested in providing an alternative financial proposal should submit their recommended option and describe in detail how the program would function (e.g. proposing a new schedule, innovative elements and activities… etc.). Bidders must list all unit costs, annual costs, and must describe all assumptions when calculating price structure. Additional detail on current services is provided in Appendix A along with base financial proposal tables. **All bidders are required to fill out the base financial proposal tables provided in Appendix A as well as the base proposal summary and revenue sharing plan in Appendix B.**

The quoted prices the bidder lists on the attached document will represent the entire cost to perform the services outlined in this RFP; this includes all fees, permits, taxes, and any other costs associated with performing the services in accordance with this specification. JGI reserves the right to accept any combination of base proposal or alternative proposal for each level of service.

6. Acknowledgment of Receipt and Intent to Propose

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP) – Jane's Peak Society Africa Travel Program

Please e-mail this notification of receipt and intent **on or before February 12, 2016, 5:00 pm EST to dkalaly@janegoodall.org**. Pre-bid sessions will be held on the week of February 22 via teleconference. Please refer to 2.1. for more information on dates and deadlines related to the RFP process.

A. Acknowledgment of Receipt:

_____ Hereby Acknowledges Receipt of RFP pocket
(*Company*)

_____ Print Name

_____ Authorized Signature

_____ Title

_____ Date

☐ I will attend a pre-bid session and intend to submit a proposal (please fill in Part B)

☐ I do not intend to attend a pre-bid session but intend to submit a proposal

B. Representatives Attending the Pre-bid Session:
Name and Contacts of Representative(s):

1. _____ Tel. No.:_____
(Name) (Title) Email:_____
2. _____ Tel. No.:_____
(Name) (Title) Email:_____
3. _____ Tel. No.:_____
(Name) (Title) Email:_____

Appendix A: JGI's Work in Target Locations and Current Africa Travel Program

JGI's program work in Africa involves protecting chimpanzees and their habitat, as helping local populations address basic needs so they can become partners in conservation. Specific activities include research, reforestation and regeneration of forests, agricultural projects, women and girls' peer education, health and HIV/AIDS prevention clinics, water and sanitation projects, micro-credit and highly effective programs to empower youth of all ages to steward their environment and communities.

Through the years (2005-2014), JGI has had various versions of travel programs and trips to Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya and the Congo. Cost structures, itineraries, promotional efforts varied from individually customized trips to group trips, some of them organized by JGI staff, others by contractors or outside vendors. For informational purposes, please see below some basic background on our work and presence in the Republic of Congo and in Uganda, along with sample activities as program elements for consideration.

JGI in the Republic of Congo

In 1992, the Jane Goodall Institute established the Tchimpounga Chimpanzee Rehabilitation Center near Pointe Noir in the Republic of Congo (Congo). Originally designed for 30 chimpanzees, today the staff at Tchimpounga provide care for more than 150 chimpanzees, many of whom are orphans. The sanctuary lies within the Tchimpounga Nature Reserve, a protected area encompassing over 129,000 acres of dense forest, savannah, rivers and lakes. In 2013, the Jane Goodall Institute started offering a once-in-a-lifetime travel experience to the Institute's supporters to allow our most generous donors the opportunity to witness JGI's efforts on the ground in Congo, and meet some of the direct beneficiaries of our work — the chimpanzees.

Sample activities for trips to Tchimpounga Chimpanzee Rehabilitation Center:

- Visit JGI's Tchimpounga Rehabilitation Center and view Tchimpounga's energetic and intelligent nursery chimps: babies between one and three years old, as well as our older and more mature chimpanzee residents.
- Visit Tchimpounga's island expansion site on the Kouilou River and observe the chimpanzees as they climb and play in their new forest home.
- Observe Tchimpounga staff as they perform a routine health check or feeding of chimps.
- Hike through the beautiful Tchimpounga Nature Reserve, including walks to the beautiful Lake Foni, and a visit to some spectacular maritime scrub lands.
- Lunch on the beach.
- Plant a tree as part of JGI's reforestation project at Tchimpounga.
- Travel up the Ntombo river and take in the incredible scenery, bird life and experience "real" Congo.
- Take a tour of nearby Pointe Noire.

JGI in Uganda

Uganda's forests once served as a superhighway of sorts for chimpanzees, other great apes and myriad other species. It is home to 39 percent of Africa's mammals and more than 1,000 different species of birds. Logging, population growth and unsustainable use of natural resources have diminished the corridor. Between 1990 and 2005, Uganda lost 26.5 percent of its forests. Today, the country continues to lose another two percent of its forests annually. These losses come at the cost of potable water, the natural resources that once sustained communities and the habitat critical to the survival of chimpanzees and other endangered species.

In spite of these challenges, the Albertine Rift (stretches from the northern part of Lake Albert through Uganda, Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi, and Tanzania, to the southern tip of Lake Tanganyika) remains one of the most important corridors for wildlife in the world. JGI is working in the forests and communities of the Albertine Rift to protect and restore this important habitat, to help communities to manage their lands sustainably, improve their livelihoods, safeguard health, and increase the knowledge level about the role that chimpanzees and other great apes play in their natural world.

Our work in Uganda to inform possible trip activities:

- ***Reforestation projects that reestablish the connectivity of this important corridor***. Much of Uganda's remaining forest is owned by private citizens in small tracts. As a consequence, any plan for protecting the corridor over the long-term involve private forest owners as well as the needs of communities who rely on the land for sustenance. JGI's work in Uganda's Albertine Rift region focuses on four major forested areas that are home to more than 75 percent of the country's estimated population of 5,000 chimpanzees: Budongo Forest Reserve, Bugoma Forest Reserve, Kalinzu Forest Reserve, and Kibale National Park. Within these areas, we take a multi-pronged approach to protecting and restoring the forest corridor. JGI works with private forest owners and trains local ecoguards and government employees to manage protected areas.
- ***Improving livelihoods in communities surrounding the corridor***. JGI works with local communities to introduce alternative approaches to create sustainable livelihoods, such as developing ecotourism projects, improving agricultural practices, reintroducing livestock, and developing local nurseries to supply trees to help reforest the corridor.
- ***Peer-to-peer education to improve health outcomes, support population sustainability and long-term community sustainability***. JGI provides training to female students and teachers on reproductive health, including sexually transmitted diseases, and on how to be peer counselors. Through peer mentoring, girls at risk of dropping out of school can remain in school and those who have dropped out often return to school, improving their health and socioeconomic prospects.
- ***Environmental education to improve community understanding of the role that chimpanzees and other wildlife plays.*** JGI works to provide environmental education curricula to 12,000 schools within Uganda's chimpanzee range. Our mobile education unit visits 300 schools in five targeted forest blocks in western Uganda to ensure that schools have both formal and informal educational programs for the students living closest to the forests.

To learn more about our work in these countries:

- Visit www.janegoodall.org
- Review our 2014 Annual Report at this link JGI - 2014 Annual Report
  http://www.janegoodall.org/wp-content/uploads/the-Jane-Goodall-Institute-Annual-Report-2014.pdf
- Review the attached information sheets (3) on relevant areas of our work

Appendix B: Baseline Financial Proposal Summary

Bidder must fill out all unit costs and calculate annual cost estimates in the spaces provided. The quote prices below shall represent the entire cost to perform the services outlined in this RFP and including all fees, permits, taxes, and any other costs associated with performing the services in accordance with this specification.

Base Proposal

a. Costs/per trip/person: *Break out costs and fees.*

b. Annual Cost Estimate: *Assume 2 trips a year between May and August for between 4 to 12 participants, including a JGI USA staff member..*

c. Summary of Baseline Financial Proposal:

d. Total Baseline Annual Cost:

Appendix C: Sample Reporting Template

The selected vendor must provide quarterly reports on the performance of the Travel Program. At minimum, the selected vendor will be required to provide a summary with adequate supporting documentation for the following:

a. Explanation of Costs

b. Traveler Satisfaction / Survey Results

c. Opportunities or Challenges Noted

d. Positive Actions Noted

If estimates are used, the contractor must document assumptions. Include in your response to Section 4.6 any other information you would suggest, including metrics, to assist JGI.

Protecting Great Apes

The Jane Goodall Institute remains committed to the study and conservation of chimpanzees and other great apes. Chimpanzees live in 21 different countries across Africa, and therefore it is necessary for JGI to take various approaches to engage diverse human communities in supporting conservation efforts. Threats to chimpanzees include conversation of habitat for agriculture and human settlement, disease and the illegal commercial bushmeat and pet trades.

In critical chimpanzee habitat areas, JGI works in partnership with communities to address these threats. Our programs strive to increase public awareness about the endangered status of great apes in an effort to diminish poaching and illegal trafficking, and to aid in the enforcement of laws protecting both the chimpanzees and their habitats. These awareness building efforts not only teach community members about the importance of protecting great apes, but also about sustainable land use practices meant to improve livelihoods, limit deforestation and encourage conservation.

In addition to community and environmental education across the chimpanzee range, ongoing behavioral research at the Gombe Stream Research Center in Tanzania continues to provide new information about the lives of wild chimpanzees and helps to raise their public profile by increasing global awareness about the threats they face and how to minimize them. JGI recognizes the importance of complementing the work of law enforcement by providing sanctuary for orphaned and confiscated chimpanzees at our Tchimpounga Chimpanzee Rehabilitation Center in the Republic of the Congo. The recent expansion of Tchimpounga onto three nearby islands allows for many of the rehabilitated chimps living at the main sanctuary site to be relocated to a more natural environment.

All of our current projects aim to keep chimpanzees safe in the the wild, educate local communities while engaging them in conservation efforts, and offer sanctuary to chimpanzees rescued by law enforcement.

PUBLIC AWARENESS BILLBOARDS

In Republic of the Congo we expanded our ongoing billboard campaign with the aim of increasing public knowledge of the protected and threatened status of great apes. The billboard campaign was launched near Pointe Noire in 2007 and has since been expanded throughout the country. In 2014, we added ten new billboards in the far north of the country along the Congo and Ubangi Rivers, where there are major trading routes for the bushmeat and illegal wildlife trade. To date, JGI has installed 70 billboards in Congo which is 50 percent of our overall goal.

In addition, 2014 marked the first year we were able to collect pre- and post-billboard installment data. We surveyed people in regions where we implemented the billboard campaign to determine how effective the billboards are at increasing awareness about the status of great apes, the legal repercussions of poaching and trading live or dead great apes, and the health risks associated with consuming bushmeat. The data collected found that the billboards positively impact the Congolese understanding of laws protecting great apes and that there has been an overall increase in the positive perception of great ape conservation and protection. The surveys also show that less bushmeat is being consumed in the metropolitan areas where billboards have been erected, which has historically been a major driver for poaching apes in Congo.

JGI scientists calculate that Congo has lost about ten percent of its total chimpanzee population over the past 25 years, based on the number of chimpanzees who arrived at Tchimpounga during that time. However, we are hopeful that this decrease in population will be curbed through initiatives like the billboard campaign that are producing positive results. Since the billboards were introduced in the southern Kouilou Region there have been no chimpanzee confiscations by the JGI teams in that region, and in 2014 Tchimpounga only received one orphaned chimpanzee.

MANDRILL RELEASE PROGRAM

Like chimpanzees, mandrills are a species of primate that often fall victim to the illegal pet trade. JGI cares for rescued mandrills and has established a mandrill release program. In 2014, Tchimpounga released seven mandrills back into the wild in Conkouati-Douli National Park. The release program not only gives these rescued mandrills a second opportunity to live in the wild but also offers the TCRC staff the opportunity to learn more about releasing primates back into the wild, which we hope to eventually do with the rehabilitated chimpanzees living at the sanctuary. Because the reintroduction of chimpanzees back into the wild is a complex process, releasing smaller primates such as guenon monkeys and mandrills has enabled Tchimpounga's staff to effectively research and test the best methods for reintroductions. While the release of the mandrills is important in and of itself to the health of their populations in Congo, JGI is also evaluating results from this program to inform potential releases of chimpanzees in the future. For instance, researchers are measuring the effectiveness of radio and GPS collars to determine which would work best for chimpanzee reintroductions.

One released female mandrill, Dominique, had a baby in the wild in March, indicating a healthy reintroduction. Overall, the reintroductions have been successful and are slated to continue and expand. A Ph.D. candidate is conducting research on how the mandrills are adapting back to the wild and another group of mandrills will be released in 2015.

Another benefit of the release program is that it has increased the number of ecoguards patrolling the southern zone of the park, which has led to a measured reduction of illegal hunting and an increase of other wildlife. This enhanced patrolling makes the park safer for the 3,000 to 5,000 great apes, which includes 500 to 1,000 chimpanzees, living in Conkouati-Douli National Park.

IMPACT

- **Erected a total of 10 additional great ape public awareness billboards in the Republic of Congo, bringing the total to 70 billboards, surpassing the halfway point in our five year goal of erecting 130.**
- **Continued an ongoing research study on approximately 94 chimpanzees living in Gombe National Park and eight infants born in the three chimpanzee communities. In addition, researchers collected data on 194 baboons and recorded 21 baboon births.**
- **Hosted at least 11 studies by outside researchers at Gombe Stream Research Center, which resulted in at least 31 scientific papers released in 2014.**

Developing Sustainable Livelihoods

In order to protect chimpanzees and allow them to thrive, we must ensure that the environment can support them and their human neighbors. Therefore, conservation can only be successful when it involves human stakeholders—those affected by conservation practices, land use planning, and environmental degradation.

JGI continues to promote sustainable livelihoods to communities living around chimpanzee habitats through education and community involvement. Our commitment to community-centered conservation is driven by our understanding that people who are educated about the importance of conservation will choose sustainable alternatives over the status quo when the alternatives support equal or better livelihoods.

Improving people's livelihoods using innovative, alternative, sustainable practices increases their income and builds community support for conservation practices. Teaching sustainable agricultural practices, livestock husbandry, and forest and resource management techniques promotes healthy habitats while ensuring high quality of life.

Environmental education guides communities in their new, sustainable practices and helps them create innovative programs to improve their well-being. By teaching communities about how their well-being is tied to maintaining their natural resources, we promote smart resource management and conservation.

AGROFORESTRY AND TREE SALES

A focus on agroforestry, fruit-bearing trees, and livestock husbandry has helped many communities in the Democratic Republic of Congo to turn away from bushmeat and deforestation that have previously supported their livelihoods. Two new tree nurseries were established by two women's groups in the Walikale and Lubutu regions, containing a total of 28,500 seedlings. Overall, JGI helped distribute 129,385 indigenous tree seedlings to communities to provide shade for water sources, produce materials for household construction, and establish living fences around homes, fields and schools. JGI purchased and transported an additional 8,500 fruit tree seedlings for the communities surrounding Lubutu and Walikale. A total of 67 people were trained in

managing agroforestry trees, seedling production and the consequences of deforestation.

To help towns decrease pressure on local forests and wildlife resources, JGI trained 164 farmers in animal husbandry and once this training was completed, 387 sheep, chickens and rabbits were distributed to these households. Although many of these families once relied on bushmeat for their main source of protein, the training and livestock they received from JGI has helped them understand that meat from domestic animals is a better alternative. Furthermore, these households are taking the initiative to promote conservation in their communities, which is a positive sign for chimpanzees living in this region.

Overall, it has been reported that 80 percent of trained community members feel increased confidence in their capacity to use sustainable forest resources, establish tree nurseries, employ agroforestry methods and manage woodlots—a huge success!

EXPANDING TACARE

The Gombe Masito Ugalla (GMU) ecosystem is a vital landscape in terms of protecting chimpanzee habitat and biodiversity in Tanzania. By expanding the TACARE model across 52 villages in Tanzania, many in the GMU ecosystem, JGI has improved the livelihoods of participating villagers. Over 63 percent of the landscape in these 52 village districts consists of forest or miombo woodlands.

In 2014, JGI implemented the TACARE programs in the GMU to plant woodlots and encourage agroforestry, which resulted in the establishment of 13 new village tree nurseries and 11 new private tree nurseries; the program staff was also available to give advice to 17 agroforestry farms as they cultivated and harvested their crops. In addition to offering cultivation and harvesting advice, the GMU agroforestry programs provided many of these farmers with vetiver grass to plant and prevent soil erosion. While much of TACARE was focused on agroforestry, JGI also constructed 696 new rocket stoves with improved fuel efficiency in 27 different villages, greatly reducing the time spent gathering wood and the overall cost of fuel. And the program distributed 100 new beehives for farmers to house in local forests, providing income from honey and increasing natural forest pollinators.

IMPACT

- **Provided 99,014 seedlings to tree nurseries in the Gombe Masito Ugalla ecosystem, and 129,385 seedlings to tree nurseries in the Democratic Republic of Congo.**
- **Distributed 5,000 banana and 7,000 pineapple suckers to farmers in Uganda and provided training in sustainability practices through faith-based programs.**
- **Surveyed farmers who were trained and given livestock in the DRC and learned that 71 percent reported being confident in their livestock management skills and believed that their capacity in livestock husbandry and management had increased.**

Ensuring Healthy Habitats

Habitat loss and fragmentation is one of the greatest threat to chimpanzee survival in the wild. Ensuring the health of these habitats is one of the best ways to protect wild chimpanzee populations. In order to accomplish this, we must balance the needs of the humans and chimpanzees that share these habitats by addressing this most important threat while promoting sustainable livelihoods within the limits of the environment's available resources.

Population growth and expanding agriculture are leading causes of forest loss and degradation. Alternative livelihoods and land use planning play a critical role in ensuring that people can meet their personal needs without overtaxing the environment.

To combat these two major threats, JGI combines cutting-edge technology with community involvement to protect and maintain the health of chimpanzee habitats. Our use of technology allows us to better identify and prioritize habitat threats and then develop conservation strategies and actions appropriately. By training not only rangers but also community members to serve as forest monitors, we have expanded our reach across the forests we monitor and have actively involved local communities in our conservation efforts.

Another method used to begin reversing the effects of deforestation are tree nurseries. Not only do these tree nurseries help communities replant some of the degraded areas of local forests, but they also provide fast growing sources of fuel, fruit, and building materials that decrease people's dependence on forest reserves.

Protecting chimpanzee habitat means protecting some of the most richly biodiverse land in Africa and in the world. By harnessing the power of community-supportive ecotourism, we are helping to build sustainable, local economic drivers that support ongoing conservation of critical habitats..

DATA COLLECTION TRAINING

The focus of JGI's 30-year mission is to protect at least 85 percent of chimpanzees and their habitats in Africa, an ambitious goal that requires partnerships with diverse stakeholders. Our Applied Science program uses citizen science to help local communities improve their well-being and become

better stewards of their environment and better custodians of chimpanzees. Since 2009, JGI has been developing a community mobile mapping and monitoring platform that uses open source mobile apps such as Google Cloud technologies and Open Data Kit (ODK) on Android smartphones and tablets to support field data collection.

Since 2012, JGI trained over 150 people to collect data using ODK on Android tablets provided by Google. This simple data collection process allows trained community members to monitor illegal human activities or threats to the overall health of chimpanzee habitats, threats to biodiversity in those areas, and presence of chimpanzees and other animals.

In Uganda individuals trained to use ODK include: 28 community forest monitors who collect data on forests owned by over 1,000 private owners; 20 park guides and rangers in Kibale Conservation Area who monitor chimpanzee distribution and illegal human activities; 10 focal personnel in communities around Budongo Forest Reserve who monitor biodiversity; and 50 National Forest Association (NFA) staff who monitor deforestation and habitat health in Kalinzu, Kasyoha-Kitomi and Budongo Forests.

In Tanzania individuals trained to use ODK include 80 village forest monitors selected by their communities to patrol village forests reserves and enforce land use plans.

In 2014 we increased our understanding of how chimpanzees use the Budongo Bugoma Corridor, what sections of the corridor they use, and where corridor restoration is necessary. We also collected information about human threats such as the presence of snares, firewood collection, charcoal burning, timber, and encroachment. Locating these threats helps government agencies like the NFA, Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA), and Uganda's National Park Service remove the snares and target their patrol efforts.

By putting technology in the hands of community members and forest monitors, JGI has created a network of engaged citizens actively participating in protecting and caring for their environment. The monitors have a presence on the ground protecting biodiversity while collecting and reporting data that has greatly expanded our understanding and is shared with our local government and non-governmental partners. This near real-time data and every new monitor trained to collect it is a tremendous stepping stone to helping us scale up and achieve our goal of protecting 85 percent of the chimpanzee population and habitat in the next three decades.

TOURISM FOR BIODIVERSITY

In Uganda, increased forest monitoring has allowed us to approach conservation from a new angle—by opening up Uganda's forests for local use and appreciation. The Tourism for Biodiversity Program uses ecotourism for biodiversity conservation and economic growth in Uganda. In 2014 the program created a 50km foot and bike path in Budongo Central Forest Reserve and extended existing trails in Kalinzu Central Forest Reserve by 25km. These paths give locals and tourists a safe location to appreciate the unspoiled beauty of Ugandan forests, increase the likelihood of viewing wild chimpanzees without disturbing them, and support local economies.

The new trail in Budongo has increased conservation revenue by 100 percent and the extended trail in Kalinzu has increased chimpanzee sightings at the Kaniyo Pabidi ecotourism site from 69 percent to 90 percent. By raising the profile of Budongo and Kalinzu chimpanzees, locals take pride in their apes and reap the benefits of ecotourism. The 150 percent increase in the number of forest patrol rangers has prevented adverse activities and enabled the NFA to protect the reserves against illegal activity.

The Tourism for Biodiversity Program is a strong example of an innovative approach to protecting chimpanzee habitat. It builds lasting conservation benefits, supports alternative and sustainable livelihoods, and engages local communities in our conservation efforts. The program envisions that these new trails will improve the area's competitiveness as a tourist destination and can stimulate a much needed boost in revenue to increase forest protection and support sustainable community development.

IMPACT

- **Partnered with the Uvinza and Mpanda district councils to establish two new forest reserves in Tanzania: the Tongwe and Masito Local Authority Forest Reserves, totaling 512,000 hectares (1.3 million acres). The forest reserves cover most of the forests within the Masito-Ugalla ecosystem that was previously considered "general land."**
- **Reviewed 49 participating village land use plans for proper implementation within the Gombe Masitto Ugalla ecosystem in Tanzania and conducted surveys that found over 78 percent of village land use management team members were still motivated to work as a team.**
- **Established 14 new fire-fighting teams in participating villages through the Gombe-Masito Ugalla program; 14 villages successfully fought fires during the dry season.**
- **Increased forest patrolling and monitoring, which resulted in 115 people participating in illegal forest activities arrested in Tanzania.**
- **Created 75km of new forest trails in Kalinzu and Budongo in Uganda to increase forest monitoring and patrolling abilities, great ape visibility for tourists, local economies via increased tourist presence, and land use by locals.**