



Annual Report

2016



For more information, references or detailed project information on Colobus Conservation activities or results, contact the Conservation Manager at:

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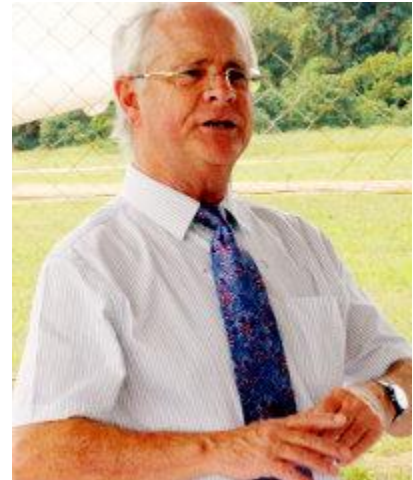


Dear Readers,

As you will see from the following pages 2016 was a busy year for Team Colobus as they continued to carry out many projects and the less high profile but essential day-to-day tasks so as to meet our mission objective:

“To promote, in close cooperation with other organisations and local communities, the conservation, preservation and protection of primates, in particular the Angolan colobus monkeys, and their associated coastal forest habitat in Kenya”.

And from my admittedly limited contact with those involved daily ‘on site’ they do all jobs, from cleaning enclosures to conducting Eco-tours, with a cheerful smile because of their genuine conviction that they are helping preserve something worthwhile for future generations of their children. And as somebody with knowledge of the payroll I can say with certainty that salaries are not their driving force!



But all of those working from our base in Diani and the Directors are only too aware that we could do so much more if we had more funds. And particularly if we had a guaranteed income stream that would enable us to confidently proactively plan ahead rather than the current somewhat ‘hand to mouth’ situation. So I close with two messages: firstly our genuine thanks if you have supported Team Colobus in any way, however small, in 2016 and secondly, if you know of any individual, corporate body, organisation or donor that might be interested in being a partner in any way with Colobus Conservation then please give them my contact details john@flysafarilink.com. I assure you that any contribution of any nature, including fund raising expertise, will be gratefully received and correctly utilized in an accountable manner.

And finally – if you are in Diani please call by and see at first-hand what we are doing.

Kind regards,

John Buckley, Chairman



Colobus Conservation is a not-for-profit organisation based in Diani Beach, Kenya. The organisation works in partnership with local communities to promote the conservation of the Angolan black and white colobus monkey (*Colobus angolensis palliatus*), along with other endemic primate species, and the unique coastal forest habitat on which they depend. Colobus Conservation programmes focus on habitat conservation and community linkages as well as human/primate conflict management, welfare, education and research. The objectives and work of Colobus Conservation are recognised internationally by AZA Colobus Species Survival Plan (SSP), Pan African Sanctuary Alliance (PASA) accreditation and are



supported by well-known conservationists Jonathan and Angela Scott through their role as Patrons.

2016 Highlights:

- IUCN upgrade of colobus from *Least Concern* to *Vulnerable* to extinction, a more realistic designation for the state of the subspecies;
- Genetic study of the colobus in Tanzania to determine the number of colobus individuals remaining globally;
- Third indigenous tree sale in Diani promoting local forest conservation efforts;
- 177 primate welfare call-outs attended;
- Rescue, rehabilitation and release of four bushbabies and a group of Sykes monkeys;
- Partnership with ANAW, the Africa Network for Animal Welfare;
- 1000 children from 38 schools visited Colobus Conservation for one-day workshops;
- Analysis of the primate electrocution data in Diani from 1998 to 2015;
- Shift to the use of software-based data collection system for easy GIS analysis.

The main activities carried out during 2016 were:

Habitat Conservation

Deforestation is the leading cause of the rapidly declining numbers of colobus monkeys across their range. Our team led the rewriting of the IUCN Red List Assessment to change the designation of colobus from *Least Concern* to *Vulnerable* – likely to become extinct in the near future unless deforestation and hunting is mitigated. *Vulnerable* is a more accurate description of the state of the subspecies. IUCN agreed to that designation in Rome in April 2016. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species website should be updated with the new grading in March 2017.

Locally, to promote habitat conservation, Colobus Conservation has worked with communities to achieve:

- ▶ Tree planting which enhanced the fragmented and isolated forest patches in Diani.
- ▶ A third indigenous tree sale specifically for land owners within the Diani community. In total over 60 trees were sold to local residents. All trees were sold by eight local roadside tree sellers; twelve indigenous tree species were available.
- ▶ Monitoring of the survivorship and growth rates of indigenous tree saplings that were planted through our programme.
- ▶ A survey of 22 local roadside plant sellers in Diani to help us understand their needs to further encourage the sale of indigenous trees.

Primate Conservation

Human-primate conflict management is targeted in the Diani area of Kwale district. This location is Colobus Conservation's focus area as it contains Kenya's second largest population of Angolan colobus monkeys.



- ▶ Colobus Conservation worked closely with Kenya Wildlife Services including participating on the KWS committee, the *National Primate Task Force* overseeing primate issues across the country.
- ▶ Colobus Conservation also worked with GRASP in the organisation of the International Primate Society Nairobi 2018 meeting.
- ▶ In 2016, we moved from paper-based data collection to software-based system using either ODK or Prim8 depending on the type of information recorded which will allow GIS maps to be developed.

Road traffic management:

- ▶ Thirty two colobridges over the Diani's beach road were maintained quarterly. These canopy bridges reduce the number of primates at risk to vehicle injuries and death.
- ▶ Colobus Conservation are working with Joshua Duke at Anglia Ruskin University, the almost twenty years of animal welfare data for road accidents with primates were statistically analysed. We look forward to understanding in a substantive manner the patterns of injuries and deaths on the road in order to better target our mitigations.

Electrocution management:

- ▶ Three to five primate electrocutions occurred each month in Diani. 2,080 m of trees were trimmed as a short term mitigation strategy to reduce this number of at risk individuals in Diani.
- ▶ Colobus Conservation has been working with Kenya Power, the government parastatal that distributes electricity across the country. In collaboration with the Departments of Health and Safety, and Integrity and Ethics for the country, a project was put together to insulate 12 km of cable and move and insulate transformers in Diani. This project is a means to reducing electrocutions in a substantive manner by dealing with the root issues.
- ▶ With Alice Slade of the University of Bristol, the animal welfare data for electrocutions between 1998 and 2015 were analysed. The paper showed clearly that adult colobus were at most risk for electrocutions and electrocutions occurred more often during the dry season.

Snaring of primates:

Wire snares are set by poachers to capture Suni antelope for bush meat. Ground dwelling primates of Diani are also at risk of being caught in these snares. To mitigate against snaring of wildlife, Colobus Conservation, in collaboration with Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) carries out de-snaring activities which consists of walking through targeted areas of snaring activity, dismantling and removing snares.





- ▶ The areas that were searched for snares, no snares were found. However, in an emergency case, Colobus Conservation was alerted by dogs barking to find poachers setting a 500 m fishing line in a forest to trap suni antelope. Team Colobus was able to stop that and rescue a suni that was already trapped.

Primate pets:

- ▶ Holding primates as pets is illegal in Kenya without a permit. KWS confiscated an infant patas monkey which was forwarded to Colobus Conservation who quickly relocated the individual to the Mt. Kenya Wildlife Conservancy and Animal Orphanage.

Primate pests:

- ▶ Conducted surveys, produced literature and given advice to many different levels of the community regarding Primate Pest Management including crop raiding, local businesses, hotels and private residents.
- ▶ Colobus Conservation have held several workshops within hotels on pest management, training staff on effective mitigation methods and providing general knowledge of local primate populations.
- ▶ A study was undertaken by Ben Canellys, an MSc student from Oxford Brookes University, on the diet and spatial ecology of the yellow baboon which lives in Diani. The outcomes of the study assisted Colobus Conservation to understand better the relationship between the baboon diet on human rubbish and their ranging behaviour.

Animal Welfare

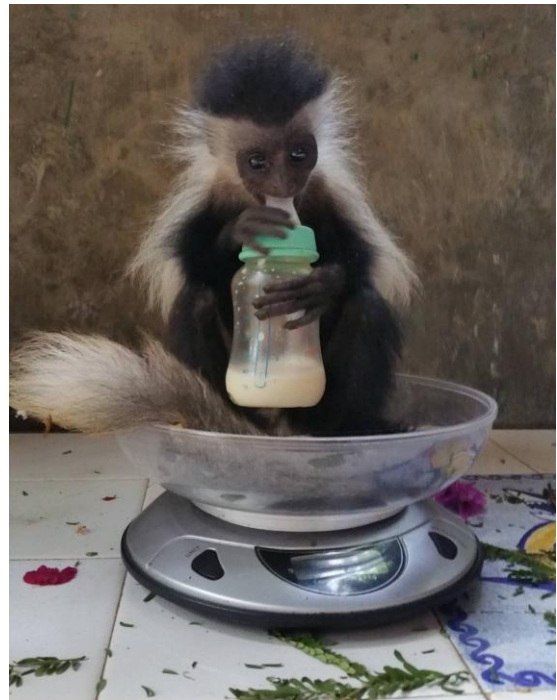
Colobus Conservation operates a 24hr hotline and responds to welfare cases for all Diani primate species. Frequently these are road injuries, electrocution, snares and cases of animal cruelty. We have a veterinarian clinic and quarantine facility on site for when cases require intervention.

Colobus Conservation has partnered with ANAW (Africa Network for Animal Welfare), an international organisation promoting welfare standards for domestic and wild animals. Within ANAW's veterinary program, recently graduated veterinarians come to Colobus Conservation for three month internships.

- ▶ Colobus Conservation attended 177 welfare call outs in 2016 of which;
 - 46 were road traffic incidents,
 - 25 were electrocution incidents,
 - 5 were individuals trapped in snares,
 - 11 were dog related attacks,
 - 2 were confirmed poisoning,
 - 1 was a pet,
 - 20 were injuries or illness due to natural causes,
 - 1 was a confirmed infanticide
 - 65 were due to other or unknown causes



- ▶ Of these 177 animals;
 - 16 individuals were treated and release back to their territory,
 - 9 are undergoing or undergone long term rehabilitation for future release back to the wild,
 - 30 individuals who did not require human intervention,
 - 121 arrived at our facility already deceased or died shortly after their arrival,
 - 1 sent for care at another facility.
- ▶ The 177 welfare cases attended consisted of;
 - 62 colobus monkeys,
 - 62 Sykes monkeys,
 - 27 vervet monkeys,
 - 6 baboons,
 - 10 galagos
 - 10 other animals, including birds, bats, hedgehogs and reptiles.
- ▶ Sykes Release Programme;
 - On the 2nd August 2016, four Sykes monkeys were released on the Colobus Conservation compound. They were monitored by Colobus Conservation researchers for the first 6 months, with a 100% survival rate.
- ▶ Galago Release Programme;
 - On the 23rd January, four galagos were released in the Colobus Conservation Compound. They were monitored by the Colobus Conservation researchers for the first 6 weeks. All four galagos dispersed from the compound to seek new territories.
- ▶ Colobus Troop
 - The captive colobus troop have increased from five individuals to six individuals in 2016. In December 2016, Safari, a young male infant, had to be bought into the centre. Colobus Conservation received several calls from concerned residents of a young male colobus often witnessed alone on the ground. Team Colobus bought him in and gave him a full medical check and reconnected him to his family, however, he was still unable to keep up with his troop and eventually colobus had to intervene. This time, bringing him in to be integrated with the captive colobus troop. We are unsure why he was not able to keep up with his troop, it is possible that his mother had died and his troop were unable to give him the care he needed. Safari is now fully integrated with the





captive troop and is doing exceptionally well.

- In 2016, we received a further 3 orphaned colobus, unfortunately none of them survived due to pneumonia and liver failure.
- ▶ As a member of PASA, Colobus Conservation worked to ensure the highest possible animal welfare standards based on the minimum standards and best practices set out in their Operation's Manual. To further our ability to provide effective enrichment to our primates awaiting release, Samantha Palmer, an MSc student from Oxford Brookes University studied Colobus Conservation's enrichment program of each of our enclosures. With her conclusions, Team Colobus was able to make substantive changes to our enrichment program.

Education

Weekly education workshops are hosted at Colobus Conservation's base, teaching children and teachers about the beauty of the wildlife surrounding them and the importance of the forest. In addition, Colobus Conservation has an information and education centre, which is also open to the public to visit during a guided Eco-tour. In 2016 Colobus Conservation educated;

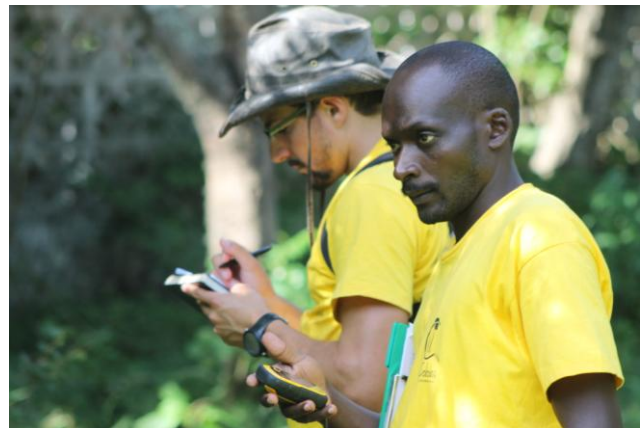
- ▶ 1,000 school children from 38 schools attending our one day on-site education workshop.
- ▶ Adult education programmes were held in April and August for people working in the tourism industry, local transportation and roadside tree sellers.



Research

Key conservation issues are addressed by working in partnership with national and international universities and other research bodies and by promoting information sharing. Six Research projects were conducted at Colobus Conservation during the course of 201 including;

- ▶ Diet and spatial ecology of yellow baboons (*Papio cynocephalus*) in a human-dominated environment in Diani, Kenya. Principle researcher being Ben Canellys, an MSc student from Oxford Brookes University.
- ▶ Osteology Study- The collection of primate skeletons. Colobus Conservation research project.
- ▶ Evaluation of the Colobus Conservation enrichment program for multiple species





of pre-release non-human primates, Kenya. Principle researcher being Samantha Palmer, an MSc student from Oxford Brookes University.

- ▶ Survivorship, demographics and seasonal trends among electrocuted primate species in Diani, Kenya. Principle researcher being Alice Slade, an MSc student from University of Bristol.
- ▶ Distribution and conservation status of the Angolan black and white colobus monkey in Tanzania. Principle researcher being Pamela Cunneyworth.
- ▶ Impact of dog predation on primates in Diani, Kenya. Principle researchers being Pamela Cunneyworth, Andrea Donaldson and Andrea Presotto.
- ▶ Annual census of Diani's diurnal primates:
- ▶ Each year Colobus Conservation carries out an annual census of the four monkey species in



Diani: colobus, Sykes, vervets and baboons. The outcome of the 2016 census indicates that in spite of massive development in the area, the population numbers of each species are stable;

Species	Number of Individuals in 2015 (approximate)	Number of Individuals in 2016 (approximate)
Colobus	372	441
Vervet	212	213
Sykes	673	692
Baboon	186	181

Please note, the census area was increased in 2016, beginning from the Kongo Mosque up to Pinewood Beach Resort. In previous years the census started at Southern Palm Hotel.

- ▶ The colobus subspecies in Diani is only found in Kenya and Tanzania. Though we estimate that there are 30,000 individuals remaining, there is some confusion on the location of the Diani subspecies in Tanzania. In fact, in some locations, another subspecies may be present instead. Team Colobus is currently undertaking a genetic study to determine the distribution of colobus in Tanzania in order that we can give a more definitive population size.

Other

- ▶ Publications and Media
 - Articles in the local South Coast Residents Association Newsletter aimed at reducing levels of human/primate conflict.
 - Articles in Coastweek, a local newspaper.
 - Citizen TV Kenya visited the centre to document the work done. The documentary will be aired in 2017.
- ▶ Membership
 - Colobus Conservation continued to meet the requirements and remained members of Pan Africa Sanctuaries Alliance (PASA), Kenya's National Primate Conservation Task Force



(NPCTF) and Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries (GFAS).

► Workshops and Conference attended

- PASA Strategic Development Conference in Nairobi held in November. Attended by Pamela Cunneyworth, Board director. The workshop brought together directors of PASA's member organisations. The primary goals of the conference were to learn about the needs of the member organisations and determine how PASA can address them.
- Kenyan Association for Fundraising Professionals (KAFP) workshop on in Mombasa, 29th November – 2nd December, attended by Kelly Martin, Conservation manager. The workshop provided critical information on sustainable fundraising strategies and provided a platform for similar nonprofits to network.
- Shimba Hills Ecosystem Management Plan Meeting held in Kwale on the 27th January 2016. Attended by Elias Kimaru, Board Director and Kelly Martin, Conservation Manager, along with WWF, KWS, KFS, and other stakeholders to discuss implementation of the Shimba Hills Ecosystem Management Plan.

► Volunteers

- 24 volunteers and 6 researchers donated their time to gain future experience and help Colobus Conservation achieve our goals,
- Volunteers from 8 countries joined our programme including Kenya, Holland, USA, Britain, Sweden, Canada, China and Turkey.
- Volunteers stayed from 2 weeks to 3 months.



Finances

Colobus Conservation does not receive funding support from central or local government and therefore relies solely on grant applications and donations from individuals and organisation to cover operational and staff costs. As such funding is currently the biggest constraint on the range and depth of project implementation and limits the activities the organisation can undertake.

- Grants and Donations - During 2016 grants and donations of more than \$1,000 were received from the following organisations and individuals:
- International Primate Protection League (IPPL), USA
 - Base Titanium
 - Safarilink Aviation, Kenya
 - Columbus Zoo, USA



- San Antonio Zoo, USA
- Pittsburgh Zoo, USA
- ITWorx, Kenya
- plus numerous individual donations from local, national and international supporters and business which combined totaled more than \$1,000

A breakdown of income and expenditure can be seen in the following tables:

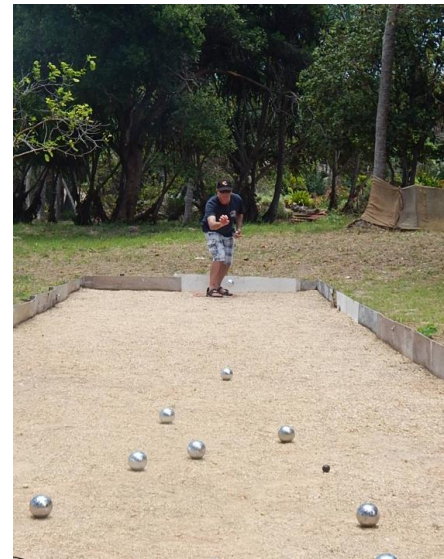
Income	
Source	Ksh
Base Titanium	3,134,998
Grants	1,876,618
Donations (Individual, online)	703,088
Local Fundraisers	251,393
Corporate Sponsorship (Safarilink)	1,160,000
Volunteer programme	1,715,082
Eco-tour income	758,900
Shop sales	369,198
Adoptions and sponsorships	36,000
Total	10,005,277

Department	Ksh
Programmes	
Education Programme	473,451
Animal Welfare and Husbandry Programme	1,278,838
Base Titanium Crop Raiding Programme	1,145,964
Tree planting project	201,629
Colobridging, Insulation and Tree Trimming Programme materials	356,372
Research and travel expenses related to Programmes	413,409
Field staff	501,193
Total	4,370,857
Other	
Administrative and office support	491,317
House support (including volunteer and staff accommodation, food and associated living expenses)	2,811,976
Vehicle maintenance and associated running costs	643,285
Staff support	874,234
Marketing	582,275
Legal and banking expenses	247,358
Total	5,650,445
Overall total	10,021,302



Several fundraisers were held in 2016, these include:

- Dianimals event
- Brunch and Jazz at Swahili Beach Hotel
- Petanque
- Cage the Keeper
- Skydiving Boogie Pool/Kikoy evening
- Craft Fair/Raffle at Nomads the Sands
- Craft fair in Vipingo Ridge



Thank you for all your support in 2016

