

# ANNUAL REPORT 2023

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# LIST OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Approved at the General Assembly of 05.06.2023

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GENEVOISE  
DE COOPERATION**  
Mettons le monde en mouvement



## ADAP

The Swiss association ADAP was founded in 1997 as the result of a critical reflection on environmental conservation and natural resource management policies in Africa. ADAP supports communities turn environmental protection into a driver of development. Based in Geneva, ADAP is a member of the Geneva Federation for Cooperation and Development (FGC) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

# COMMITTEE'S WORD

Dear members,  
Dear partners,  
Dear friends,

2023 was busy with running projects, advocacy and communication activities, and the launch of new projects. ADAP obtained a grant from the USAID Tuhifadhi Maliasili project, administered by the Research Triangle Institute, to support the efforts of the Rungwa River Corridor project. In so doing, ADAP is extending its support for the development of added-value chains (honey and wild mushrooms) to new villages in the Chunya and Itigi Districts. This means more than 30 villages are benefiting from the association's support in central and western Tanzania. ADAP has also invested considerable energy in developing carbon credit projects for the forests reserves it supports. It has become clear that, as in many other areas, governance will be the key determinant in the success of these new approaches. Field projects are progressing well with the consolidation of achievements in beekeeping, the development of the mushroom industry, and thanks to a permit of the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute, the relaunch of camera trap monitoring.



Finally, ADAP played a very active role in organizing the first «Nature-Based Solutions Tanzania» conference on carbon markets, held at the Hyatt Regency in Dar es Salaam on November 16, 2023. This conference was a great success and received extensive media coverage. ADAP intends to continue along the same lines, com-

bining operations and advocacy in the years to come.

These developments and this in-depth work once again required a major commitment from the members of the Committee, and I would like to sincerely thank them. On behalf of the Committee, I would also like to thank all our members. Your support is invaluable in keeping us motivated to investigate, and to not let down facing the many challenges to maintain existing projects and develop new ones.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all our employees in Switzerland and Tanzania for their hard work and motivation.

**Claude Fischer, Chairman**

## JOIN ADAP

ADAP exists thanks to the support of its members. If you too wish to contribute to the development of ADAP's activities, join us as members and stay informed about what we do. To contribute, fill out the membership form on our website right now:

<https://www.adap.ch/en/get-involved>

# ADAP SWITZERLAND

## General 2023-2027 Strategy

2023 was synonymous with concretization for the ADAP committee. It finalized its general 2023-2027 strategy and was thus able to present it to the Technical Commission of its main financial backer, the Geneva Federation for Cooperation and Development, in November 2023. The presentation set out the background to the new strategy, its identity, general and specific objectives, expected results and the budget for the next five years. The exchange also provided an opportunity to respond to the various questions and recommendations put forward by the Geneva Federation for Cooperation and Development's Technical Commission.

## A new committee

At the 2023 Annual General Assembly, the committee was pleased to welcome a new member as treasurer: Mr. Raimundo Pizarro. A volunteer

with ADAP for several years, Raimundo joined our team as part of his master's degree in nature management at HES-SO. His thesis was a project on the African wild dog (*Lycaon pictus*). Raimundo was able to travel to Tanzania in 2021 and 2022 to place GPS collars to study the African wild dog's habitat use and potentially find ecological corridors in the Katavi region, whose wild dog's populations are very little known. He is currently looking to create links between conservation, science and art, to promote the association's activities and the work of the Tanzanian teams. Many thanks to Raimundo for his commitment to ADAP!

## New employee in Geneva

As announced in last year's annual report, 2023 was a time of change for Sandy Mermoud, who was promoted to Program Manager. ADAP opened up the position of Executive Secretary to Louise Sérasset, a former intern and volunteer



with the association since 2021. She reinforces the team in Geneva for administration, communication and finance tasks.

### « Esprit Solidaire » Program

Our projects Katavi-Ugalla Corridor and Rungwa River Corridor Forest Management were featured in Léman bleu TV's «Esprit Solidaire» program on November 7, 2023. Thanks to Léman Bleu and the Geneva Federation for Cooperation and Development for putting the spotlight on our Tanzanian projects. And a big thank you to freelance filmmaker Sylvain Froidevaux for shooting the images during his visit to our project areas in 2021.

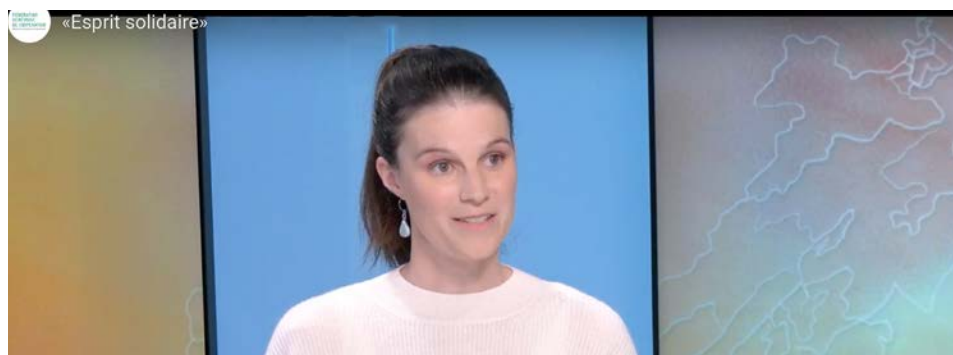
### Georges Charriere 1945-2023

Georges Charrière passed away on September 26, 2023 at the age of 78. He was one of the enthusiastic founders of ADAP back in 1997. At the time, he was head of the Great Lakes network, based at the Graduate Institute for Development Studies. From the outset, he understood what ADAP was all about: quality development depends on a healthy environment in which local

people play a central role in the governance of spaces and resources. With his extensive background in African studies, Georges was fortunate to see the wild Africa before it was disappearing, particularly in North Cameroon. As a poet of quality, Georges had a strong ability to think outside the box, and never ceased to encourage ADAP to go beyond its mental boundaries. Georges was a disruptive influence ahead of his time, a free thinker and irreverent by nature, and will be missed for his contributions and provocative tone. Our thoughts are with his two daughters, Laura and Sandra, and their families. Thank you, Georges, for all you have given us. "Que la terre te soit légère"!

Thanks you to all our volunteers, members, and staff for your hard work in 2023!

**Louise Sérasset, Executive secretary**





# PROJECTS IN TANZANIA



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## GENERAL CONTEXT RELATED TO THE PROJECTS

Welcome to our new employees!

In 2023 ADAP Tanzania was pleased to welcome Helimina Mguli, Rungwa River project accountant, Jovin Lwehabura, Ipole project manager and national representative, Rashid Kikoti, Ipole project natural resources and livelihoods officer, Aziz Yayha, Ipole project driver, Valeria Shirima, Rungwa River project natural resources and livelihoods officer and Frank Kweka Katavi-Ugalla project manager. They join Romanus Mwakimata, Renico Kinemo, Abdala Liingilie, Dickson Malembeka, Yayha Ally, Anthony Julius, Gabinus Tandika, Saidi Kafuta, Joseph Nguda, Yotam Hajji, Yutha Joseph, Ami

du Juma Mohamedi, Ramadhani Issa Msabila and Generoza Francis.

Thank you all for your investment and we are proud to work together for a more inclusive preservation of the environment in Tanzania!

### Research on mammals, mushrooms and forests

In 2023 ADAP Tanzania obtained research permits from the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute and the Tanzania Forest Research Institute to do project monitoring independently, without Bachelor's and Master's students.





The title of the wildlife research is «Medium-term monitoring of mammals in protected areas supported by ADAP projects in west-central Tanzania». The principal investigator is Abdala Liingilie, assisted by Jovin Lwehabura and Valeria Shirima, all from ADAP Tanzania.

The title of the forest research is «Monitoring forest condition in protected areas and developing the wild mushroom industry in west-central Tanzania». The principal investigator is Abdala Liingilie of ADAP Tanzania, assisted by Dr. Urs Bloesch of Adansonia Consulting, principal consultant for forestry and mycological studies. We hope that the research carried out by ADAP Tanzania will enable synergies with the two national institutions and greater visibility in Tanzania and abroad.

ADAP hopes to publish the results of monitoring and research in scientific journals to better document the intervention region. And of course to highlight the region's potential for conservation as well as the threats its ecosystems currently face.

**Sandy Mermod, Program manager**



## GENERAL CONTEXT RELATED TO THE PROJECTS

### NBS Conference 2023

ADAP co-organized the conference «Building an impact economy on Nature-Based Solutions» held on November 16, 2023 at the Hyatt Regency, Dar es Salaam. Other co-organizers were Africa Carbon Agency, Carbon Tanzania, AxxessImpact, ADI solutions, the National Carbon Monitoring Center, and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism. This first edition of the Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) Tanzania conference focused on carbon certification issues and the potential this sector represents for environmental conservation, local development and the Tanzanian government.

It was a resounding success, with over 260 participants and some 60 high-quality speakers from a wide range of backgrounds (private sector, civil society, government). At the opening ceremony the Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism, Hon. Angela Kairuki, gave a speech underlining the importance that Tanzania attached to the development of this carbon economy, of finance conservation and local development support. The Swiss Ambassador Hon. Didier Chassot made a noteworthy speech at the opening ceremony, announcing in particular that the fight against the impacts of climate change was becoming a strategic priority for Switzerland, and welcoming the



participation of two Swiss organizations in the conference's organizing committee.

The sessions and panels held throughout the day were extremely lively, and of the highest quality. The topics ranged from the benefits of such projects for local communities, to the analysis of the legal framework developed by Tanzania for this sector, and government stakeholders' advantage to fill funding gaps in nature conservation. One session focused on the presentation to government of six projects led by international stakeholders, including the ADAP and AxessImpact projects. The final session focused on the interests that the Tanzanian context represents for investors in this sector. Contributions from the World Bank, FAO and carbon certification agencies, from project developers such as Carbon Tanzania, and government stakeholders such as the National Carbon Monitoring Centre, ensured the high quality of the discussions. Lively exchanges

took place during the sessions, breaks and social events, culminating in the gala dinner that evening.

ADAP's participation in the organization of this conference meant significant media exposure for ADAP and its partner Inyonga Beekeepers Association, that was able to promote its products to an audience it can rarely reach. This conference was not financed by ADAP's Tanzanian projects, but made possible thanks to the donations from several other organizations, that helped raise almost \$40,000 to cover organizational costs.

**Sandy Mermod, Program manager**



## KATAVI-UGALLA CORRIDOR JOINT FOREST MANAGEMENT

### Project objectives

The project supports the villages of Mgombe, Uzega, Kanoge, Wachawaseme, Mtakuja, Kaulolo, Nsenkwa, and Masigo in setting up a Joint Forest Management (JFM) structure for the entire Mlele Hills Forest Reserve. The goal is to secure their rights and their sharing of management income. The project has two specific objectives to achieve this: (1) village-level institutional structures to manage the reserve and (2) the development of income-generating activities for local communities, with a focus on the honey and mushroom added-value chain. The second phase of this project, financed by the Geneva Federation for Cooperation and Development, began on August 1, 2022, and will run until July 2025. This phase focuses on the Joint Management agreement and the management plan of the reserve, the development of the wild mushroom sector, and greater inclusion of women and young people in beekeeping activities. The local partners are

ADAP Tanzania and the village governments of Uzega, Mgombe, Kanoge, Wachawaseme, Mtakuja, Kaulolo, Nsenkwa, Masigo and Uruwira. These are the nine villages associated to co-manage the forest reserve. Frank Kweka, the new project manager, joined the project team in August 2023.

### Activities in 2023

**Joint Forest Management (JFM):** while 2022 was somewhat slow for the JFM process due to the freezing of relations with the Tanzania Forest Service (TFS), 2023 was marked by renewed dynamism thanks to a number of new meetings and sessions, notably with the steering committee at the Mlele and Nsimbo Districts in September. The latter is formally involved in the process as one of its villages, Uruwira, borders the reserve. This has enabled official written confirmation of all local authorities' commitment to the JFM process. The project continues to support surveillance patrols



in the Mlele Hills Forest Reserve in collaboration with the Tanzania Forest Service.

**Ecological monitoring:** under the leadership of Abdala Liingilie, ADAP Tanzania obtained research permits from the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute and the Tanzania Forest Research Institute to continue monitoring wildlife using camera traps, as well as collecting data on trees and mushrooms. In July, ADAP Tanzania's natural resources officers and Mlele District Village Forest Guards attended technical training sessions on camera trap installation offered by Lucas Villard, ADAP Switzerland's Head of research. Camera trap monitoring began at the end of December 2023 and will continue into 2024.

**Beekeeping:** groups are always on the lookout for technical improvements. This year the Inyonga Beekeepers Association (IBA) was able to use its new hydraulic honey press and

wax extractor. The quality and speed of processing have been greatly improved, and IBA was fortunate to sell its honey and present its activities at a conference on carbon credits, co-organized by ADAP. The Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism visited their booth and left with five liters of honey! A new, central element of the project's second phase is the professional beekeeping training of youngsters that failed the secondary school. In 2023, the participative selection of 28 persons (including 14 women) and the first basic training courses in beekeeping enjoyed great acclaim.

**Mushrooms:** the wild mushrooms sector was very active in 2023. The construction of four solar dryers was completed in January in the villages of Mgombe, Kanoge, Mtakuja and Masigo. Technical training in the operation and maintenance of these dryers followed in February and March. The dryers are used not only for wild mushrooms, but also for drying





maize and cassava flour. Locally made baskets were delivered to all groups of wild mushroom pickers as equipment for the harvest in early 2024. classroom presentation followed by a one-day field trip to the Mlele Forest Reserve. They were accompanied by their teachers as well as Village Forest Guards (VFGs) and IBA managers.

**Environmental education:** the project also focused on producing school nurseries. At the start of 2023, Village Forest Guards began to collect native tree seeds in the bush. In October pupils and teachers from eight elementary schools and one secondary school received theoretical and practical training in the creation and general management of nurseries, including site selection, sowing, filling pots, choosing the right water system and distributing seeds and materials. They also tested

the use of animal manure and nitrogen-fixing trees to fertilize the soil. They compared the results with an unfertilized control plot. Students and teachers were delighted with this activity, which provided a practical approach to the theoretical concepts of environmental protection and biodiversity.

**Louise Sérasset, Executive secretary**





## RUNGWA RIVER CORRIDOR COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT

### Project objectives

Phase two of the project was completed at the end of May 2023, and phase three began in June that year. The specific objectives of this new phase are (1) the joint forest management documents for the Rungwa River Reserve and the land-use planning for the Northern and Southern Corridors are submitted to the government for approval, (2) producers in the 16 villages have the opportunity to market their products through an association that certifies them, they have access to equipment and know-how to improve quality, (3) young people, women and livestock keepers become more involved in the enhancement and protection of forest resources.

The local partners are ADAP Tanzania and the village governments of Ilunde, Isegenezya, Ipwaga and Mapili. Helimina Mguli, project accountant, and Valeria Shirima, natural resources and livelihoods officer, have joined and

feminized the team! Our donors are the Geneva Federation for Cooperation and Development and the USAID Tuhifadhi Maliasili. ADAP obtained a two-year grant of USD 409,000 from USAID project which is administered by the Research Triangle Institute (RTI). Rungwa River corridor project covers 16 villages in three districts, the Rungwa River Forest Reserve (2,100 km<sup>2</sup>), the Southern Corridor (950 km<sup>2</sup>) and the Northern Corridor (850 km<sup>2</sup>). These reserves form a corridor that connects Ruaha and Katavi national parks.

### Activities in 2023

**Project launch:** in November 2023, the various regional recipients of the USAID Tuhifadhi Maliasili project (ADAP, Third Man limited, Tanzania Development Foundation Trust) formally launched the project in the districts of Sikonge, Itigi and Chunya and presented the activities that would be developed there over the next two years. The project was well received by the





districts, confirming the need for better land management, solutions to human-wildlife conflicts and alternative income generation for communities through beekeeping. In addition, RTI regularly organizes workshops and online sessions to bring together the various recipients to share their experiences or strengthen their monitoring and evaluation capacities.

**Joint Forest Management (JFM):** the process is now driven by the Mlele District that wants to move forward and see its population benefit from conservation. A steering committee meeting was held in September 2023, and a written approval was obtained from all the local governments. Several sessions of the JFM committee took place, and the treasurer received coaching for accounting. The project



also continues to support surveillance patrols in the Rungwa River Forest Reserve in collaboration with the Tanzania Forest Service.

**Ecological monitoring:** the project realized wildlife monitoring using camera traps in the Rungwa River Forest Reserve. The early arrival of rain complicated the recovery of the traps, as the tracks were impassable by car. The camera traps recorded over 365,000 images, including 45,000 with animals on them. The data are still being processed, and the results will be compared with the last surveys (2015 and 2018) to see how the populations of medium and large mammals are evolving. Valeria Shirima and the Village Forest Guards have noted a very strong presence of cattle in the northern part of the forest reserve. However, lions and elephants were recorded, meaning that the endangered species are still present.

**Beekeeping:** as the training was provided by Third Man Limited (also receiving a USAID grant) in the districts of Sikonge, Itigi and Chunya, the project focused on the villages of Ipwaga, Mapili, Ilunde and Isegezezya in the

Mlele District. A total of 398 beekeepers (including 33 women) received level-3 training focusing on honey filtration and pressing. All the groups were then monitored regularly to check on what they had learnt and to encourage them to record their observations and production. Beekeeping training courses focusing on women and young people using apiaries will be provided in 2024.

**Mushrooms:** the project team provided basic training in mushroom picking and drying to groups in 8 villages, representing 241 pickers (221 of them women). Drying of leaves, tubers and fruit outside the mushroom season was also covered. Eight new solar dryers were installed, making a total of 13 dryers in the project area. In this initial phase, pickers have already dried over 20 kg of wild mushrooms.

**Environmental education:** groups of beekeepers and mushroom pickers (471 men and 563 women) received specific training on the challenges of the biodiversity crisis and climate change, and the importance of adapting their practices. The discussions with the produ-





cers showed that it is essential to work more closely with farmers and livestock keepers whose practices (deforestation, overgrazing, pesticides) have a major impact on bees and wild mushrooms. The project also welcomed 15 students from Kiwere secondary school, who were studying local beekeeping practices.

**Land use planning:** the process continued for the villages of Mwenge, Mkola and Mgambo, with the finalization of land use plans (schools, health services, commercial area, spring catchment, agricultural area, pastures, reserves), approved by the authorities. Stages five and six, concerning land registries and issuance of certificates of customary rights will be completed in 2024, and the project will oversee the same process for a further eight villages (whose stages one to four were supported by the Wildlife Conservation Society).

**Sandy Mermod, Program manager**



## SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE IPOLE WMA

### Project objectives

This project, entitled «Sustainable management of the Ipole Wildlife Management Area (WMA) began in February 2022 in the Sikonge District of Tanzania. ADAP and its local partner Jumuiya ya Hifadhi ya Wanyamapori Ipole (JUHIWAI) have set themselves the following objectives for this first phase: (1) JUHIWAI's management capacities are strengthened, and legal documents are updated to ensure the long-term management of the Ipole WMA, (2) Local producers have acquired the basic knowledge to harvest/produce sustainable natural products (beekeeping, mushrooms, fishing, and livestock).

To compensate for the delay in obtaining approval for the project from the Tanzanian government, the first phase will run until August 2024. The main donor is the Geneva Federation for Cooperation and Development, with co-funding provided by JUHIWAI and the Wildlife

Conservation Society (for ecological monitoring). The Ipole WMA covers an area of 2,540 km<sup>2</sup> and represents an ecological corridor between several high status protected areas. It is managed by JUHIWAI and represents the villages of Ipole, Idekamiso, Utimule, Msumva, Mwamulu, Ugunda, Makazi and Udongo. JUHIWAI's goal is to promote and improve villagers' living conditions through the sustainable management and use of natural resources in accordance with the rules of WMAs.

### Activities in 2023

**Capacity building:** JUHIWAI has agreed to include two villages (previously only one), Makazi and Udongo in 2023. These two villages are neighbors of the WMA and are ready to devote part of their village land to it. Producers of these new villages will benefit from the project from phase 2. JUHIWAI recruited a new executive secretary, John Edson. Like other employees, he has received computer training, a



prerequisite for managing the WMA according to current Tanzanian standards. Ten Village Game Scouts (including 3 women) spent three months at the Likuyu Sekamaganga training center, receiving basic training in ecological monitoring of mammals and birds, law enforcement in protected areas, and safety. The next 20 Village Game Scouts will be trained in phase 2. JUHIWAI can also count on the support of Rashid Kikoti, natural resources and livelihoods officer, Aziz Yahya, driver and Jovin Lwehabura, new project manager. The project was unlucky in that the two previous project managers stayed on for only a short time, as they found jobs in Dar es Salaam. JUHIWAI and the project in general can count on a good collaboration with the WMA consortium that defends the interests of its members on a national level, but also strengthens their capacities and has used the lessons learnt from the autonomous WMAs of northern Tanzania.

**Land use planning:** following the split of the villages of Ugunda and Ipole and the arrival of Makazi and Udongo within the WMA, it was important to update the land use plans. It was also an essential step in renewing the WMA management plan and authorizations. For phase one, the project was able to reach stage four out of six, that consisted of digitizing the plan of each village and demarcate the official boundaries and the various land uses (schools, health services, shopping area, spring catchment, agricultural area, pastures, reserves). These plans were produced by land planning specialists from the Sikonge District and the Tabora Region, and followed a participatory process involving village assemblies at every stage. The completion of the land registries and the issuance of certificates of customary rights of occupancy (stages 5 and 6) will be carried out in phase 2. Titling will be a key step, as 96% of households lay claim to own land but have no title deeds. The project will





ensure that women also feature in these titles.

**Ecological monitoring:** the woody vegetation of the Ipole WMA had never been systematically studied, and the project needed a baseline condition to be able to measure changes at the end of the project in seven years' time. A study using the point-centered quadrat point method was therefore piloted by Dr Urs Bloesch of Adansonia Consulting and carried out in collaboration with the Tanzania Forest Service, JUHIWAI and Village Game Scouts. The Ipole WMA is home to a flora typical of miombo forests, albeit with a higher proportion of floodplains than in the other project areas. Very

few adult specimens of *Pterocarpus angolensis*, an overexploited timber species, remain. Illegal logging, cattle grazing and debarking to make beehives, are the main threats to the forest.

**Socio-economic survey:** 211 households from the six initial villages were selected to answer the questionnaire prepared by Rashid Kikoti and Jovin Lwehabura. The households interviewed represented 1,322 persons, giving an average of 6.27 persons per household. Here are a few significant figures. The age group most represented in the households is 6-17 years old. Most adults have a primary



education (60%), while 8% have not attended school at all. 94% of households drink water from wells or uncovered springs. 95% of households have houses built of cob or mud bricks, and 50% have straw roofs. 95% of households use wood for cooking. 73% of households use a hole in the ground as a toilet, and 16% simply go in the bush. The project must therefore take into account the challenges of a rural population that is young, poorly trained and not well integrated into the national economy, when implementing its activities.

**Beekeeping:** the project provided basic training for 124 beekeepers (including only eight women) and trained 16 local carpenters in the manufacture of modern beehives. These local hives promote local trade and enable beekeepers to find cheaper hives than in the city. Monitoring of the beekeeper groups shows that not everyone has yet acquired the necessary hygiene standards, such as using new buckets or buckets that have only contained honey.

**Mushrooms:** groups of mushroom pickers wishing to join forces to practice their activity have been registered with the district. Groups and other interested pickers will receive technical training to improve picking and drying practices in early 2024. A solar- and gas-powered dryer has been installed in Idekamiso, seven more dryers will be installed between 2024 and 2025. An “Esprit solidaire” program of Leman Bleu TV will be produced on this theme in 2024. To be continued!

**Sandy Mermod, Program manager**





## PERCEPTION OF THE FIELD

Lucas Villard

I'd call myself a «green geek». My work at the University of Applied Sciences in Geneva and at ADAP implied that I am in front of a screen writing lines of computer code to model the distribution of large mammals or analyzing GPS trajectories of deer or wild dogs. I am not surveying the miombo forests like an adventurer in search of rare species or exercising my negotiating skills with local stakeholders to have more fruitful projects.

Nevertheless, my experience in the field of ecological data analysis has taught me that this discipline is more of an art than an experimental science practiced in the warmth of a laboratory. There's a huge difference between the data you plan to collect and the data you obtain after all the unforeseen but inevitable circumstances and difficulties in the field. As a result, being aware of the entire data collection process (from loading the camera traps

onto the vehicle ready to head into the bush to uploading pictures on my hard drive) is fundamental to extract reliable information from many factors and other statistical biases.

So the need to become personally aware of the field's reality and to have the opportunity to exchange directly with people who experience this was a must. ADAP's projects are starting to include increasingly large surfaces, which appear disproportionate to me in comparison with the small Swiss territory on which I work the rest of the time!

So it was with great enthusiasm that I left for my very first trip to Tanzania on July 9, 2023, for a two-week mission to discuss the implementation of the camera trap plans for 2023-2024, the state of equipment and logistics, and the training in camera trap setting of the Village Forest Guards of Inyonga and Ilunde.



Having very rarely ventured beyond 500km from my comfortable home, I must admit that acclimatizing to the Inyonga atmosphere took some time. However, the members of ADAP Tanzania made me feel very welcome, and I was quickly able to get down to the nitty-gritty of the project. I met people with undeniable operational skills who were highly motivated to do wildlife monitoring in the best possible conditions. They showed a marked interest in my work, the complexity of which can sometimes scare university students. Initially, we were able to map out the setting plan, determine the operating schedule, and prepare the logistics for 432 camera traps to be placed during one month in the Rungwa River and Mlele Forest Reserves. With the Ipole survey, ADAP can boast about the most exhaustive wildlife survey in the region!

Camera trap training for the Village Forest Guards took place in the nearby village forests

of Mapili and Illunde, and comprised a two-day training per village. It must be said that without any knowledge of Swahili direct dialogue was somewhat difficult, but I greatly appreciated the project officers' translating and teaching skills. In the end, the field protocols were followed well by most of the participants. I ended my stay with the full confidence that the data I would receive back in Switzerland would be of high quality and suitable for high-impact publications.

Of course, I'd be lying if I said that two weeks on site had enabled me to grasp the full complexity and difficulties of the Village Forest Guards' fieldwork. Unfortunately, I was unable to go deeper into the bush in the forest reserves as the wildlife monitoring permit was issued late by the official institute.

Indeed, I would have been particularly interested to see the difference between the



density of wildlife that can be estimated by counting the animals that pass in front of a camera trap, and the density that can be seen with our own eyes.

Nonetheless, this first experience has taught me a lot, and I can't wait to get back in front of my screen to constantly improve data analysis and set up ever more reliable indicators to convince people of the impact of ADAP's projects on wildlife conservation.

**Lucas Villard,**  
**Head of Research Commission**





# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2023



# BALANCE SHEET

## ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	AT 31.12.2023	AT 31.12.2022
Cash and cash equivalents	314,629.30	153,642.45
Accruals and deferred income	2,045.65	714.20
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>316,674.95</b>	<b>154,356.65</b>
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>		
Financial assets (rent deposit)	1,691.77	1,691.77
Tangible fixed assets	0.00	0.00
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>1,691.77</b>	<b>1,691.77</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>SFr. 318,366.72</b>	<b>SFr. 156,048.42</b>

## LIABILITIES

FOREIGN FUNDS	AT 31.12.2023	AT 31.12.2022
Creditors	0.00	0.00
<b>SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES</b>		
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	0.00	0.00
Other short-term liabilities	0.00	0.00
Accrued liabilities	9,033.54	8,735.60
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>9,033.54</b>	<b>8,735.60</b>
<b>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</b>		
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	0.00	0.00
Project funds	277,242.28	148,979.01
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>277,242.28</b>	<b>148,979.01</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Legal reserve from profit	0.00	0.00
Voluntary reserves from profit	-1,666.19	-15,788.51
Net profit for the year	33,757.09	14,222.32
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>32,090.90</b>	<b>-1,666.19</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>SFr. 318,366.72</b>	<b>SFr. 156,048.42</b>



# PROFIT AND LOSS

## INCOME STATEMENT

INCOME	AT 31.12.2023	AT 31.12.2022
Funds allocated to projects	430,856.73	480,781.64
Miscellaneous income	28,868.95	25,118.36
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>SFr. 459,725.68</b>	<b>SFr. 505,900.00</b>

## EXPENSES

DIRECT PROJECTS EXPENSES	AT 31.12.2023	AT 31.12.2022
Direct project expenses Ipole 21-50	143,968.07	112,400.95
Direct project expenses Katavi-Ugalla 20-18	1,331.70	100,556.88
Direct project expenses Rungwa II 21-09	5,009.93	120,382.56
Direct project expenses Rungwa III 23-40	80,384.53	
Direct project expenses Katavi-Ugalla II 22-18	109,461.51	91,249.95
Direct project expenses Burkina Faso 12-32	0.00	3,651.30
<b>Total charges directes de projets</b>	<b>340,155.74</b>	<b>428,241.64</b>

DIRECT PROJECT EXPENSES/OWN FUNDS		
Participation in projects by own funds	0.00	872.23
<b>Total direct project expenses/own funds</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>872.23</b>

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION		
Staff expenses	57,262.17	34,864.06
Operating expenses	28,550.68	27,799.75
Depreciation & value adjustments on fixed assets	0.00	0.00
<b>Total management and administration expenses</b>	<b>85,812.85</b>	<b>62,663.81</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>SFr. 425,968.59</b>	<b>SFr. 491,777.68</b>
Result for the ordinary year	33,757.09	14,122.32
Extraordinary expenses		
Result for the year		

**SFr. 459,725.68**

**SFr. 505,900.00**

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PROJECT FUNDS

## YEAR 2023

ALLOCATED FUNDS	OPENING BALANCE AT 01.01.2023	ALLOCATIONS	USE OF FUNDS	MANAGE- MENT FEES	INTERNAL TRANSFERS	CLOSING BALANCE AT 31.12.2023
Tanzania - Project Katavi-Ugalla II 22-18	67,350.00	167,945.00	109,461.51	30,843.03		94,990.51
Tanzania - Project Katavi-Ugalla 20-18	9,342.56		1,331.70	292.39		7,718.47
Tanzania - Project Rungwa II 21-09	-387.65	7,066.00	5,009.93	667.57		1,000.85
Tanzania - Project Rungwa III 23-40	0.00	185,184.00	80,384.53	23,148.00		81,651.47
Tanzania - Project Ipole 21-50	72,674.05	199,925.00	143,968.07	35,750.00		91,880.98
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED FUNDS</b>	<b>148,979.01</b>	<b>559,120.00</b>	<b>340,155.74</b>	<b>90,700.99</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>277,242.28</b>

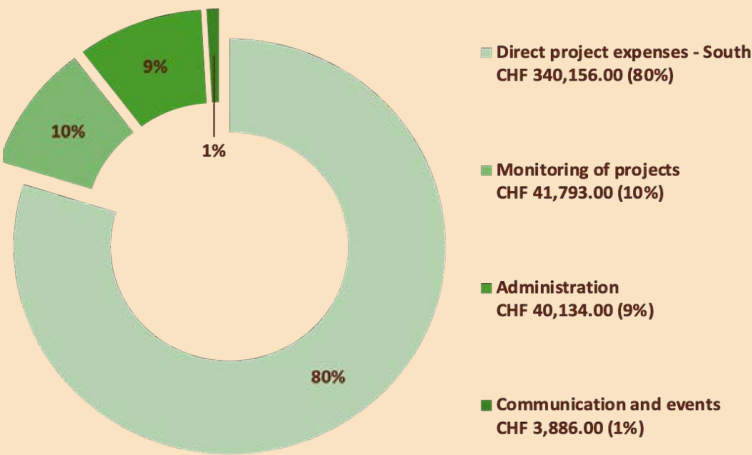
EQUITY	OPENING BALANCE AT 01.01.2023	ALLOCATIONS	USE OF FUNDS		INTERNAL TRANSFERS	CLOSING BALANCE AT 31.12.2023
Capital	-1'666.19				33,757.09	32,090.90
Net profit for the year		33,757.09			-33,757.09	0.00
<b>TOTAL Equity</b>	<b>-1'666.19</b>	<b>33,757.09</b>	<b>0.00</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>32,090.90</b>

## YEAR 2022

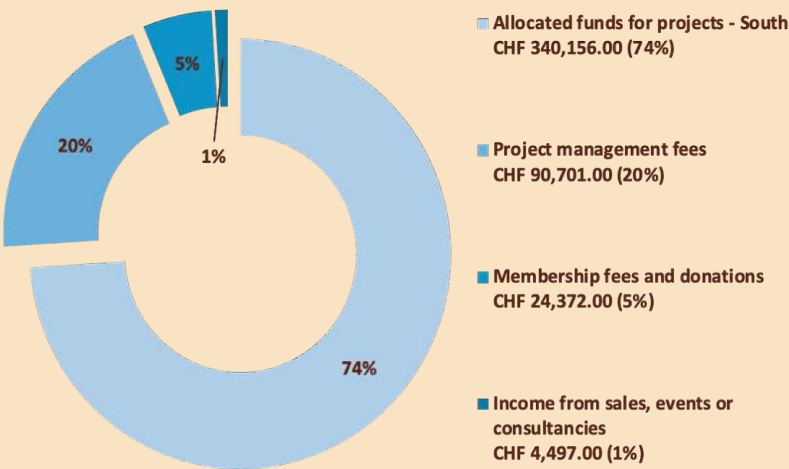
ALLOCATED FUNDS	OPENING BALANCE AT 01.01.2022	ALLOCATIONS	USE OF FUNDS	MANAGE- MENT FEES	INTERNAL TRANSFERS	CLOSING BALANCE AT 31.12.2022
Tanzania - Project Rungwa 18-19	0.00	170,000.00	91,249.95	11,400.00		67'350.05
Tanzania - Project Ipole 21-50	-713.46				713.46	0.00
Tanzania - Project Katavi-Ugalla 20-18	80,128.32	41,611.12	98,556.88	11,840.00	-2,000.00	9,342.56
Tanzania - Project Rungwa II 21-09	19,591.91	115,703.00	122,382.56	15,300.00	2,000.00	-387.65
Tanzania - Katavi-Ugalla II 22-18	0.00	170,000.00	91,249.95	11,400.00		67,350.05
Niger - Project 19-09	8,992.55	-9,151.32			158.77	0.00
Burkina Faso - Projet 12-32	-732.60	6,935.26	3,651.30		-2,551.36	0.00
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED FUNDS</b>	<b>107,266.72</b>	<b>524,173.06</b>	<b>428,241.64</b>	<b>52,540.00</b>	<b>-1,679.13</b>	<b>148,979.01</b>

EQUITY	OPENING BALANCE AT 01.01.2022	ALLOCATIONS	USE OF FUNDS		INTERNAL TRANSFERS	CLOSING BALANCE AT 31.12.2022
Capital	-15,788.51				14,122.32	-1,666.19
Net profit for the year		14,122.32			-14,122.32	0.00
<b>TOTAL Equity</b>	<b>-15,788.51</b>	<b>14,122.32</b>	<b>0.00</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>-1,666.19</b>

# EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR 2023



# INCOME FOR THE YEAR 2023



ADAP's accounts are presented following the Swiss GAAP RPC 21 standards, defined for the preparation of non-profit social organizations' accounts. They have been audited by DRP SA accountants, whose audit report is available online: [www.adap.ch](http://www.adap.ch).

**Income:** In 2023, ADAP's income fell by 9% compared to 2022, to CHF 459,725.68. This slight fall in income is due to the fact that two of the three field projects run by ADAP have entered new phases, which has led to a slight reduction in activity during the interphases. Project management fees, on the other hand, increased significantly (CHF 90,701, +73% compared to 2022), as the association's main donor, the Geneva Federation for Cooperation and Development, brought it into line with new rules in this area. Generous donations made by a member of the association (CHF 22,000) and income from office co-rentals (CHF 4,200) also contributed to the positive annual result recorded in 2023.

**Expenses:** as mentioned above, expenses directly linked to project implementation fell to CHF 340,155.74. This is explained by the drop in activity during the interphases of two of the association's three projects, periods during which it is normal not to make major investments. This transitory drop in activity will lead to a rebound in 2024, when the three ongoing projects will be running at full capacity.

In 2023, the association's operating costs in Geneva amounted to CHF 85,812.85, up 37% compared to 2022, due to the opening of a new position in the association's secretariat, now

staffed by two persons at 40%. This welcome reinforcement of the ADAP team partly replaces the work previously done on a voluntary basis by committee members and the Program Manager.

**Results:** At the end of 2023, ADAP had a positive result of CHF 33,757.09, enabling it to look forward to 2024 with confidence. It should be noted that this was made possible mainly thanks to donations from a generous member of the association, anxious to see ADAP stabilize its base and pursue its development. Our heartfelt thanks go to him, and to all the employees and members who keep the association going!

**Raimundo Pizarro, Treasurer and  
Louise Sérasset, Executive secretary**



# THANK YOU

## TO ALL ADAP MEMBERS AND DONORS

And to our:

### Operational partners

- Fédération Genevoise de Coopération
- Haute école du paysage, d'ingénierie et d'architecture de Genève
- Research Triangle Institute
- Inyonga Beekeepers Association
- JFM committees de Mlele et Rungwa River
- Ilunde Natural Honey Beekeepers Org
- Kululu Nature Initiatives
- JUHIWAI
- Tanzania Forest Services
- AxessImpact
- Innovex Tanzania Ltd
- Adansonia Consulting
- Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute

### Financial partners

- Commune d'Anières
- Commune de Carouge
- Commune de Chêne-Bougeries
- Commune de Cologny
- Commune de Meyrin
- Commune de Meinier
- Commune de Presinge
- Commune de Vernier
- Ville de Genève
- Etat de Genève
- Direction du Développement et de la Coopération
- USAID Tuhifadhi Maliasili

### Volunteers

- Committee
- Ezra Ricci
- Raimundo Pizarro
- Lucy Novovitch
- Nathalie Rochat

### Photos credits

- ADAP

## SUPPORT ADAP

- Financially, through a donation or by becoming a member: 80 CHF adult, 30 CHF student/AVS/AI and 250 CHF institutions. CCP: 17-212756-1
- Materially, through donations of office equipment, beekeeping equipment, or equipment for bush patrols.
- By making your time available as a volunteer for our events or management activities in Geneva.



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