

New Nature Foundation

2016 Annual Report





The New Nature Foundation strives to conserve wild animals and wild places through education, empowerment, and an emphasis on creative solutions that promote people living in harmony with nature.

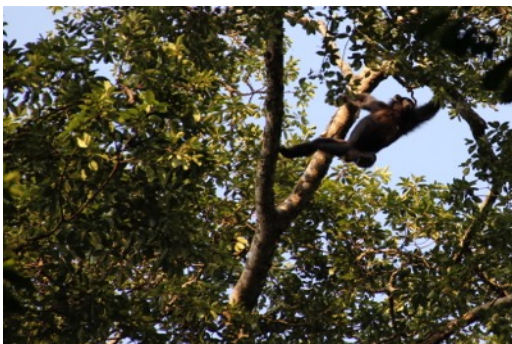
Summary of Accomplishments, January – December 2016:

- 27,910 men, women and children visited the project's five Science Centers
 - 19 nature films were shown to audiences averaging 280 people
- 30 workshops were conducted focusing on fuel efficiency and career/family planning
 - Nearly 230,000 eco-briquettes were manufactured
- Over 56% of families randomly sampled in NNF's target areas are using efficient stoves
 - Families with efficient stoves use 30% less wood than those with traditional stoves
 - 70% of people grow firewood at home
- The wood conservation program continues in Vietnam, and a new partnership was forged in Kenya to replicate the eco-char initiative

Overall, NNF's programs engaged more than 34,000 citizens around Kibale and saved more than 4.3 million pounds of wood in 2016! An additional 336 people were involved in the Vietnam campaign.

We hope you enjoy reading this report. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact us at any time. **Thank you very much** for the vital role you are playing in saving wildlife habitat around the world!

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BIOMASS BRIQUETTES

NNF utilizes farm waste to produce non-carbonized briquettes that cook like firewood and carbonized briquettes that cook like charcoal.



Achievements:

- In 2016, **229,453 biomass briquettes** were produced at the village production center, a 19% increase from 2015.
- **158 families** are now using NNF's non-carbonized briquettes, 58 of whom trade agricultural waste for the product and 100 of whom receive them from the tea estate.
- **24,757 kilos (54,465 lbs.) of waste was traded**, an 11% increase over 2015.
 - The top family of the year traded 1,818 kilos (4,000 lbs.) of waste for 7,272 briquettes, a 60% increase over last year's top trader and **enough for the family to cook on briquettes instead of wood or charcoal ~50% of the time.**
 - Additionally, an entirely new source of waste was realized from our partners at McLeod Russel Tea, with estate staff sorting and saving waste for the project simply to be supportive of the endeavor.
- McLeod Russel Tea purchased \$900 worth of non-carbonized briquettes in 2016, translating to **42,000 briquettes distributed to workers at their Kiko estate**, the equivalent of 9,030 kilos (19,866 lbs.) of wood.
 - The carbonized briquettes sold equate to **671 kilos (1,476 lbs.) of charcoal saved** in 2016. Much of that would have been made from old-growth rainforest trees.
 - The income from McLeod Russel Tea was enough to cover more than a month's wages and operations for the Eco-Char Initiative.
 - **\$217 in Eco-Char** was purchased, mostly at NNF's new Science Center in the urban center of Fort Portal, furthering the goal of reducing grant money being used to pay salaries.
- The eco-char product was refined to increase density and hardness and make the overall appearance more favorable for local consumers.
- As planned, staffing was reduced, though minimally, to address both long-term sustainability and the ability to meet the demand for the product.

Challenges:

- Farm waste trading decreases during the dry season, when more waste goes to animals and the land, and less surplus is available. Waste collection from other locations would require more human capital and infrastructure to maximize efficiency, so production experiences ebbs and flows.
- Finding repeat customers in Fort Portal to create a steady flow of income for the Eco-char Initiative has proven challenging. While it burns as well as (or better than!) natural charcoal, eco-char simply looks and feels different. NNF recognizes people's hesitancy to switch over to this new product, and staff continue to spend time with buyers to ease the transition. We are considering hiring a marketing position to focus on this in 2017.
- Creating the eco-char product has led to two small fires overnight at the production center that caused minimal damage but increased concern in the village. NNF rebuilt the char storage sheds using metal to mitigate the risk, and there have been no fires since the rebuild.
- Finding new partners for the trading scheme has been challenging, as there is a finite distance that people are able to carry large sacks of briquettes (see photo, right). The only viable solution NNF sees is providing transport to assist in expanding this aspect of the project. This would help the forest, but be detrimental in terms of financial independence for this aspect of the work.

Based on the average amount of fuel used by a family on any given day, the briquettes produced in 2016 account for a savings of **35,999 kilos (79,178 lbs.) of firewood and an additional 2,177 kgs (4,789 lbs.) of charcoal.**

In total, since inception in 2011, nearly 200 metric tons (220 tons) of firewood have been saved in close proximity to Kibale thanks to these briquettes. Put another way, that's between 300-500 cubic meters of wood - no small amount, considering much of it would have been cut illegally within Kibale.

While much of this wood would have come from unsustainable sources, the briquettes are carbon neutral, so in addition to protecting wildlife habitat the Eco-Char Initiative is helping us all by mitigating carbon emissions and climate change. The eco-char produced by NNF differs from that made around the world in that it does not include *any* natural charcoal dust (the main ingredient in most other programs), so it does not support deforestation in any way.



EFFICIENT STOVES & TREE PLANTING

NNF's stoves are built by families using locally available materials for little or no cost. The trees promoted are native to Uganda, fast-growing and beneficial to nearby crops.

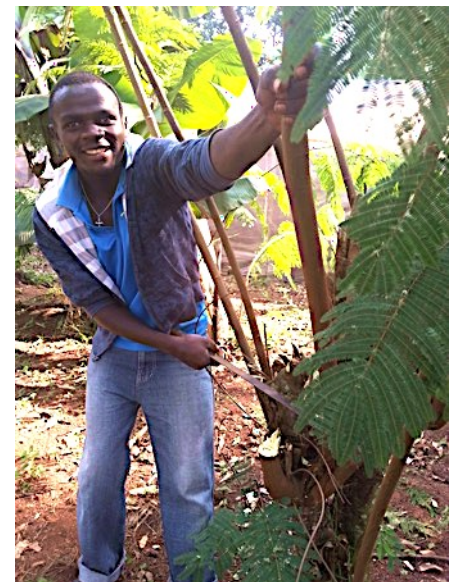


Achievements:

- The 2016 surveys reveal that **over 56% of families in NNF's four target areas are using efficient stoves.**
- **Overall average wood use is at its lowest ever since the work began in 2006.**
- An average family, combining those with traditional and efficient stoves, uses only .86 heaps (~8.6 kilos) of wood per day. (In 2006, the average was 1.34 heaps, ~13.4 kilos.) Families with efficient stoves use 30% less wood than those with traditional stoves (see Appendix I & II).
 - The pilot year areas continue to demonstrate the highest overall participation, with more efficient stoves than other areas (61% of families surveyed) and the lowest overall wood usage (.78 heaps; ~7.8 kilos). Efficient stoves in pilot year areas use .6 heaps of wood a day (~6 kgs), 40% less than traditional stoves (Appendix I).
- In 2016, **community members built 148 stoves** with assistance from NNF staff. In total,

NNF has assisted in building **over 1,800 efficient stoves since inception.**

- For the first time, people answered the survey question of “how do you reduce the struggle for firewood?” with the answer “**Use less firewood!**” (in three of the four areas surveyed). People also answered “**get creative**” for the first time. This is a major victory in changing perceptions on the fuel wood crisis in this area. Eleven years in, this concept is starting to be incorporated into the thinking of our constituents. NNF's one-on-one methodology is paying off: **rather than repeating promoted catch phrases**, interviewees are verbalizing the main point of the project in their own words. **This is evidence of lasting conservation in action.**
- In Makoby, where the briquette factory is, there has been a drastic decrease in the number of people who report that it is a struggle to find enough firewood. 17% now say it is not a struggle to find enough fuel, the highest ever since inception.
- Across all target areas, **70% of families now grow trees at home.**



Above left: A proud user testifies about her stove at a workshop.

Right: Harvesting Calliandra, one of the promoted firewood crops

The wood extraction research that began in 2013, funded by NNF and conducted by our partners in the Uganda Wildlife Authority, will continue in 2017. Data collection will continue every-other year and contribute to a long-term data set detailing changes in human encroachment into Kibale.

Calculating with wood usage numbers from 2016's surveys and the 97% stove functionality figure gleaned from ongoing research, project stoves account for a **savings of 5,244 kilograms (11,537 lbs.) of wood daily**. This equates to **1,914,060 kilograms (4,210,932 lbs.) of wood in 2016**, much of which would have been cut within Kibale National Park.

SCIENCE CENTERS & TRAINING WORKSHOPS

NNF maintains five community Science Centers and regularly hosts workshops on fuel efficiency, women's health and family planning, career planning and general capacity building.



- A fifth Science Center was opened in the urban center of Fort Portal on June 11th 2016 and welcomed 12,672 visitors by the end of the year.
 - Average monthly attendance at the Fort Portal center is more than all the others combined!
- Total attendance at all five Science Centers was **27,910 people in 2016**, the highest to date.
- 30 workshops were conducted focusing on fuel efficiency and family planning, more than triple last year's number of these events.
- Overall, NNF's programs (science centers, workshops, competitions and video shows) engaged more than 34,000 citizens around Kibale
- The annual staff training workshop was held at Ngamba Island, which is home to 49 orphaned and rescued chimpanzees.

Thank you to all the long-term partners who, in addition to funding, have given a plethora of in-kind donations for the Science Centers. Please visit and share our [amazon wish list](#) (shopping through Amazon Smile with NNF as your charitable organization) so that we can fill the new center with amazing things and continue rotating interesting displays and books through all of the Centers!

<http://www.amazon.com/gp/registry/wedding/1M88FJTAH8T5G>

Highlights from workshops in 2016:

- A Family Planning workshop was hosted in partnership with Marie Stopes International and the Kibale Health & Conservation Project. Cervical cancer screenings and family planning services were provided to the 73 women in attendance. This was all done for only \$100.
- A Field Assistant workshop hosted 10 young adults (including 2 women). The field assistant (employed in Kibale) shared his tremendous love for the forest and her neighbors, and taught the group how we should invest in both. He answered questions regarding what to focus on in school and told the students to be a part of the community in positive ways. It was also a wonderful opportunity to share all the books and resources NNF has at the Science Center and explain how the students can use the library to help them with their goals for the future.
- An Elders workshop was organized by our Education & Outreach Manager, who wrote the following summary: “Eleven elders from Kyanyawara and an American primate researcher came to share stories about the forest, past and present. The elders were asked how their generation has conserved the forest, and what advice they have for youth. The elders said, ‘You are late – we are here. We have been waiting for you to ask us to share these things.’ They told many stories about what it was like growing up by the forest, and shared folk tales and songs about wildlife. Then, the elders (who were clearly having a fun time during the researcher’s talk about primates) chimed in with anecdotes, facts, and names for plants and animals in the local language. It was very cool to honor local knowledge and scientific knowledge together, and see ways how they overlap and complement each other. The connection and sense of ownership and appreciation these elders conveyed for the forest was beautiful and hopeful. There are so many narratives out there about rural communities being the enemy of conservation. Spending an afternoon with these elders reminded me that local communities can be, and already are, the solution to many challenges.”



A staff report from the workshop at Ngamba Island & Uganda Wildlife Education Center:

“As stated already, **it was great for me to go explore and learn new things.** I learnt many new things and my discovery started as soon as we started the journey. As it was at least my fifth time to travel to Kampala traveling via the same road, my observations are that a lot have changed in terms of vegetation cover. As you are moving, **there used to be many forests** in many parts that I could remember very well, by now many have gone. People have turned them into settlements and farm lands. Animals that were living there are gone. They are many sacks of charcoal alongside the road which is an indication of much cutting down of trees. In Entebbe, we visited the Uganda Wildlife Education center, where **I came to know the elephant** called Charles, he was saved from being killed when he was very young after his mother was killed by the poachers, he was found in the waters of lake George. Then we were off to Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary, which was established in October 1998 to care for orphaned chimpanzees that have been rescued from poachers and are unlikely to survive reintroduction to the wild. **Chimps there are so amazing,** their way of life is not far different from those in the wild, they also live friendly in their groups and obey their leaders. Let me thank you for selecting me to be part of the trip with selected staff.”

CONSERVATION COMPETITIONS

Yearly gatherings in each target area draw large crowds for celebrating conservation – and some friendly competition!



*Remember that Nature is always our shield
From different problems that we face
So, I call upon everybody to protect Nature
For everyone's survival* -Chance Moses

• The theme for the seventh annual Kibale Conservation Competitions was “Animals – How we are alike and how we are different.”

Highlights included: similar diets, relationships with family members, how we learn and teach each other and natural behaviors that we both share as well as some pretty amazing costumes!

• **Over 1,850 people attended the four competitions** in NNF's four target areas, the highest competition attendance to date.

Activities included:

- Write a poem about nature
- Pin the tail on the monkey (but not the chimp!)
- Draw a L'hoesti monkey
- Guess how many animals are found in Kibale & Uganda (# of bird species and # of individual chimpanzees and rhinos)
- Efficient Stove Build-off: Racing from one end of the field to another, carrying the twenty bricks needed for a stove and then building one
- Dance and Drama Performances
- Fuel Efficient Bean Cook-off: The winners averaged just slightly more than 1 kg of wood to cook 1 kg of scrumptious beans – truly an amazing demonstration of the capabilities of the rocket stove. (One winner used only half a kilo!)

Poetry from the competitions:

<i>Oh! Animals, animals, animals</i>	<i>Oh! God, you have created Nature</i>
<i>Animals they eat like people,</i>	<i>If you go in the forest, you will see Nature</i>
<i>Animals breath like people</i>	<i>And you will feel happy in your heart</i>
<i>For me I like Nature</i>	<i>One day I went in the forest</i>
	<i>And after reaching in the forest</i>
	<i>I liked to live with Nature</i>

- Katuramu John

VIETNAM

NNF partners with Denver Zoo to save the last remaining Tonkin Snub-nosed Monkeys

One of the most critically endangered species in the world (plant, animal or otherwise), only ~250 Tonkin Snub-nosed Monkeys remain (see plush incarnation in photo). Their habitat is threatened by small scale logging, the same problem facing Kibale. Based on successes in Uganda, NNF's



Directors were invited to Ha Giang Province in Northern Vietnam as efficient stove consultants for the Denver Zoo's Tonkin Snub-nosed Monkey Conservation Program in 2014. Since that time the collaboration has continued to grow, with NNF's contribution focusing on the efficient stove building program, alternative livelihood initiative, conservation competitions and in-situ staff management and capacity building. Denver Zoo runs the formal education and research campaigns, and staff for all aspects of the work are provided by our governmental partners, the Forest Protection Department.

2016 Achievements:

- Surveys revealed that of the 163 families randomly sampled, 59 (36%) have built a rocket stove in their home since the pilot project began in 2014.
- Surveys revealed that the average family with a rocket stove uses 10.8 kgs of wood daily (to cook for both humans and livestock), **59% less wood** than those with traditional hearths.
- In 2016, a total of **84 efficient stoves were built** in households and schools in Tung Ba, Yen Dinh and Minh Son (communes that border Khau Ca Forest). This is **an increase of 49% over stoves built in 2015.**
- A mold was designed to guarantee the stove is built with standard dimensions, ensuring the greatest possible fuel efficiency.
- Materials used for stove building include sand, cement and rice hulls, and cost less than \$5 per stove, attainable even for low income families in this region.
- 15 camera traps were set up in December 2016 on paths leading into Khau Ca Forest and within the forest to help monitor illegal wood extraction from the protected area.
- The alternative livelihood program is expanding, after finally being accepted by the local commune members with enthusiasm!

Challenges:

- In the beginning of 2016, NNF built the first efficient stove in the Tin Toc hamlet. Unfortunately, the stove broke after 1 month and was not immediately fixed, causing the family to be discouraged from using an efficient stove at all. As the local “early adopters,” it was imperative that their experience be positive. On NNF’s next visit, staff met with the family to understand what happened and explain possible solutions. It was discovered that a mix of bad cement and taking the mold off too early (before the cement had set) was the reason for the bad result. The stove was rebuilt using better practices, and the family was happy with the result. More visits to the area are planned, and we anticipate greater demand for stoves here in the future.
- Some communes have a higher standard of living than originally anticipated, with electricity in homes and less interest in efficient stoves. After acknowledging this, NNF was able to promote the stove primarily as a method for boiling water and cooking food for pigs (activities that still use a lot of firewood). This was recognized as a benefit to families, as firewood collection in this area is becoming more difficult and many households are forced to buy firewood at a high price.
- In Minh Son, NNF is limited by being assigned only one Community Patrol Group staff member by the forestry department – Mr. Truong Van Canh. Luckily, he is the most motivated of all the stove building staff and has built the most stoves to date (49 of the 84 stoves built in 2016). We are investigating ways to involve more people in this activity.



KENYA

In 2016, NNF partnered with the Ol Pejeta Conservancy to replicate the Eco-Char Initiative

While many in Kenya’s urban centers are already briquetting charcoal dust, almost none are utilizing waste products to create fuel. The Ol Pejeta Conservancy (OPC) in Central Kenya was selected by NNF because of its healthy intact savannah ecosystem; its chimpanzee sanctuary; the steady waste stream from hotels and staff; they have an established community conservation program with 18 partner communities (~23,000 people); and, most importantly, staff were very motivated to reduce fuel-wood and charcoal consumption in and around the 90,000 acre conservancy. Additionally, OPC has the infrastructure to continue a briquette initiative on their own, with little input from NNF, once the basic skills are imparted.

Research and discussions with community and conservancy experts revealed many possible briquette ingredients. Experiments were conducted carbonizing various waste materials as well as dung from cows and rhinos. (OPC is home to the last three Northern white rhinos on earth, 115 critically endangered black rhinos and over 8,000 cows.) All the ingredients worked, however, the resounding conclusion was that cow dung was the key to any OPC briquette program. OPC staff communicate with NNF, and we are hopeful for the expansion of this and other replication projects in 2017.

PUBLICITY & PARTNERSHIPS

NNF staff in Uganda set up a display and had cooking demonstrations at the UNITE for the Environment Earth Day celebration on Kibale's south-west boundary. Staff also attended and presented the project at the "Save the Mpanga River" event in Fort Portal, Primate Education Network's workshop in Bigodi, a Rwenzori Tourism Cluster expo, and a popular Christmas craft fair.

Project Directors presented at the European Association for Zoos and Aquariums Conservation Forum in Fuengirola, Spain. Other presentations of NNF's work occurred at the Chester Zoo, Ibotta Inc. and the Rocky Mountain Harvard Club.

NNF hosted its first year-long education & outreach manager, Sarah Chudnovsky, from Pennsylvania. The presence of an international volunteer made a dramatic impact on the Science Centers and the workshops that occurred throughout her tenure. A new couple will be starting in this capacity in June of 2017.

Members of Oakland Zoo's conservation department and their group visited the projects in December 2016. We were thrilled to host this long-time funder and had many good conversations about possible new directions for the work.



The Prallsville Mills in Stockton, New Jersey hosted NNF's third major fundraiser. Attendees enjoyed live music from Philadelphia group Worldtown while perusing a silent auction filled with a fantastic array of Vietnamese and Ugandan hand crafts and art and dining on appropriately themed foods, which further united the audience with the feel of the projects. Since moving to Hawaii, NNF does not have any new major fundraising events planned - if you would like to host one or have any connections, please contact us any time!

All five Kibale Science Centers have made it to Google Maps – take a look to see photos from each and learn where each is in relation to the forest.

We are thrilled to continue supporting community partnerships in Uganda, Vietnam and Kenya to fulfill NNF's mission of empowering people to live in greater harmony with nature. Thank you for making this possible!

Thank you all!



ABQ BIOPARK

arcus
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CHESTER

COLUMBUS
ZOO
AND AQUARIUM



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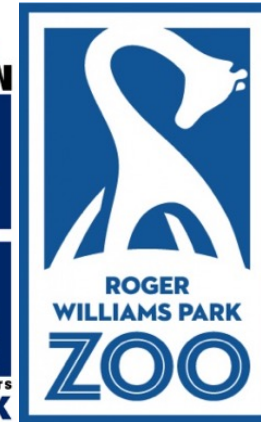


**LUSH
FRESH
HANDMADE
COSMETICS**



McLEOD RUSSEL
Believe in tea





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Rocky Mountain AAZK
Rocky Mountain Harvard Club
Roger Williams Park Zoo
Sacramento Zoo
San Antonio Zoo
SeaWorld Busch Gardens Conservation Fund
Shumaker Family Foundation
Sonata Aesthetics
Taronga Zoo

Thank you all!

Appendix I: Survey Charts

	Baseline Data All Areas (2006, Pilot areas; 2007, EPI areas; 2008, EPII areas)	Most Recent Data All Areas (2016)
Is it a struggle to obtain firewood?	89% YES	87% YES
How do you propose to lessen the struggle?	58% plant trees 7% efficient stove 7% cut wood in KNP	48% plant trees 14% efficient stove 4% cut wood in KNP
Do you grow trees at home?	51.5% YES (10.5% of whom grew <i>S. sesban</i>)	70% YES (49% of whom grow promoted species)
Traditional or efficient stove?	4.5% used efficient stoves	56% use efficient stoves
Average Wood Use	1.34 heaps per day	0.86 heaps per day Efficient stove uses 30% less than traditional 0.71 eff. 1.01 trad.
Firewood collected in the park?	30.5% YES	10.5% YES

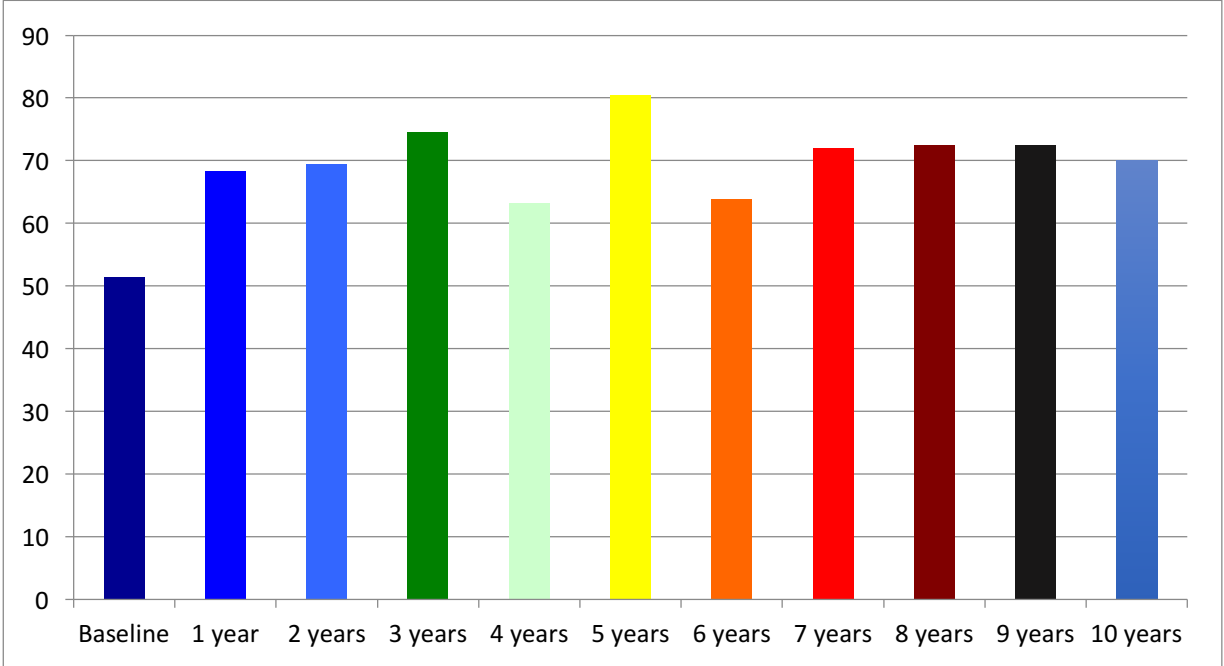
	Baseline Data Pilot Year Areas (2006)	Most Recent Data Pilot Year Areas (2016)
Is it a struggle to obtain firewood?	93.5% YES	91.5% YES
How do you propose to lessen the struggle?	75% plant trees 0.5% efficient stove 12% cut wood in KNP	45.5% plant trees 14% efficient stove 6% cut wood in KNP 5.5% use briquettes
Do you grow trees at home?	55% YES (8.5% of whom grew <i>S. sesban</i>)	71.5% YES (55% of whom grow promoted species)
Traditional or efficient stove?	3.5% used efficient stoves	61% use efficient stoves
Average Wood Use	1.11 heaps per day	0.78 heaps per day Efficient uses 40% less wood than traditional 0.6 eff. 1 trad.
Firewood collected in the park?	37% YES	8% YES

	Baseline Data Expansion I Areas (2007)	Most Recent Data Expansion I Areas* (2016)
Is it a struggle to obtain firewood?	92% YES	65% YES
How do you propose to lessen the struggle?	49% plant trees 7.5% efficient stove 8% cut wood in KNP	48% plant trees 11% efficient stove 0% cut wood in KNP 1% use electricity
Do you grow trees at home?	56% yes (20% of whom grew <i>S. sesban</i>)	54% yes (56% of whom grow promoted species)
Traditional or efficient stove?	2.5% used efficient stoves	56% use efficient stoves
Average Wood Use	1.43 heaps per day	0.68 heaps per day Efficient uses 10% more wood than traditional 0.71 eff. 0.64 trad.
Firewood collected in the park?	23% YES	17% YES

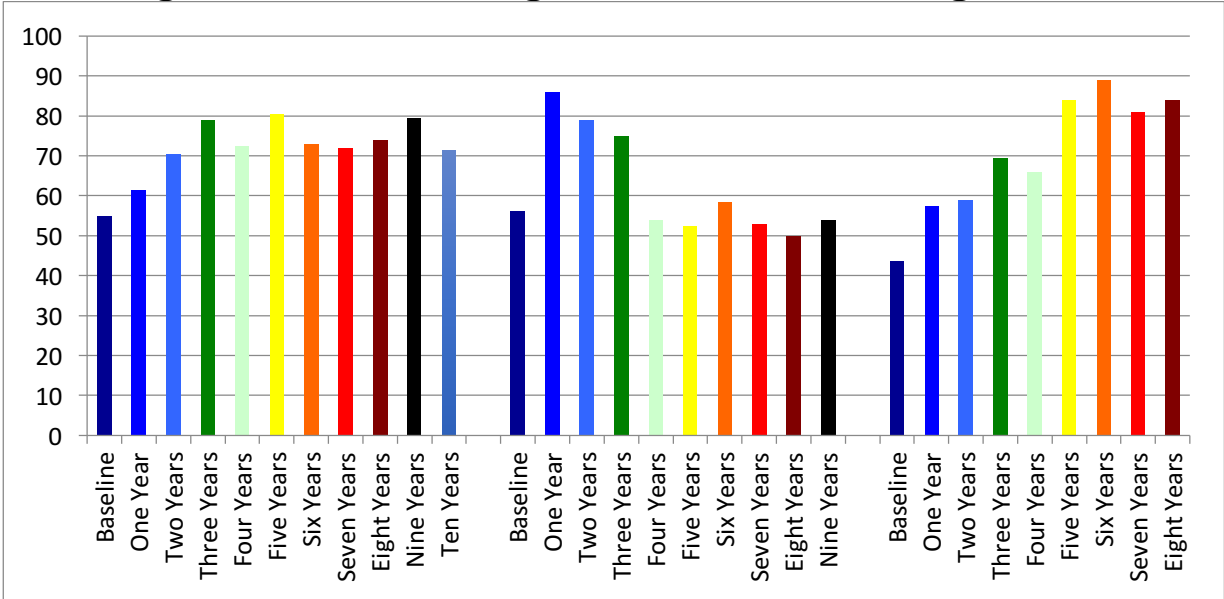
	Baseline Data Expansion II Areas (2008)	Most Recent Data Expansion II Areas* (2016)
Is it a struggle to obtain firewood?	81.5% YES	99% YES
How do you propose to lessen the struggle?	49% plant trees 14% efficient stove 1.5% cut wood in KNP	54% plant trees 18% efficient stove 3% cut wood in KNP
Do you grow trees at home?	43.5% YES (3% of whom grew <i>S. sesban</i>)	84% YES (30% of whom grow promoted species)
Traditional or efficient stove?	8% used efficient stoves	47% use efficient stoves
Average Wood Use	1.48 heaps per day	1.19 heaps per day Efficient uses 33% less wood than traditional 0.94 eff. 1.41 trad.
Firewood collected in the park?	31.5% YES	9% YES

*One of the Expansion Phase I areas was phased-out in 2014; one of the Expansion Phase II areas was phased-out in 2013. These numbers reflect only target areas where NNF is still active. The phased-out areas will be surveyed periodically in the future to determine how project activities remain ongoing after cessation of active work, but are not included in the current analysis.

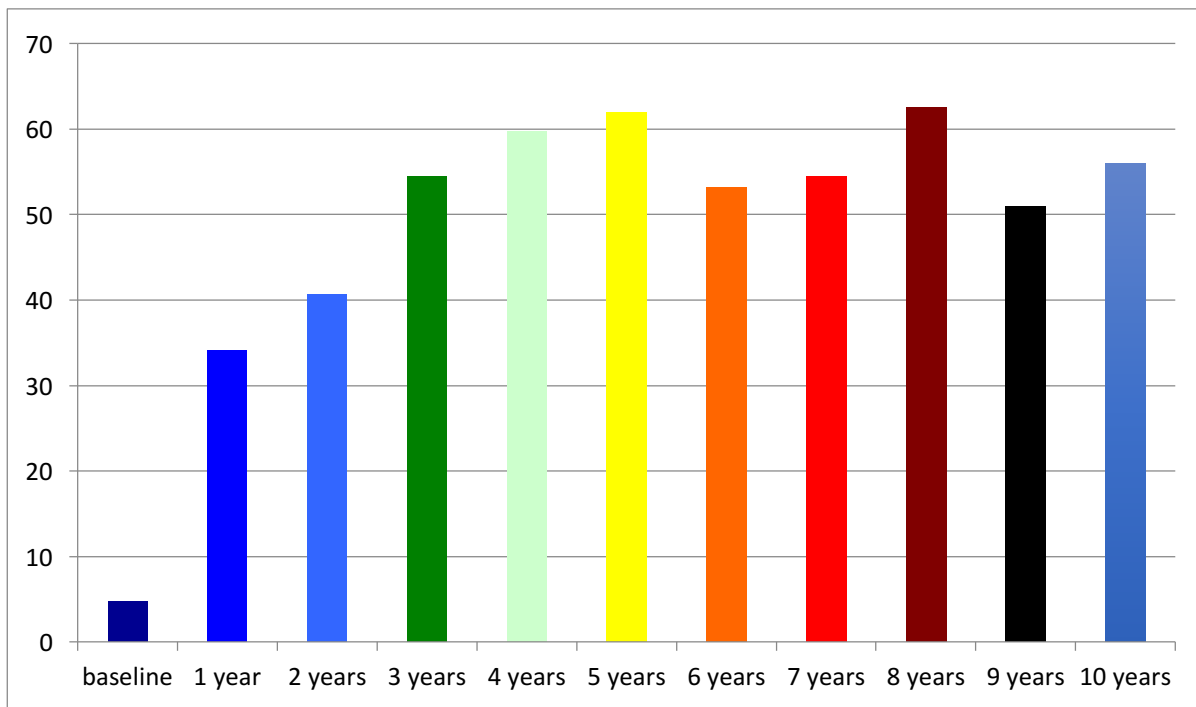
Appendix II: Survey Graphs



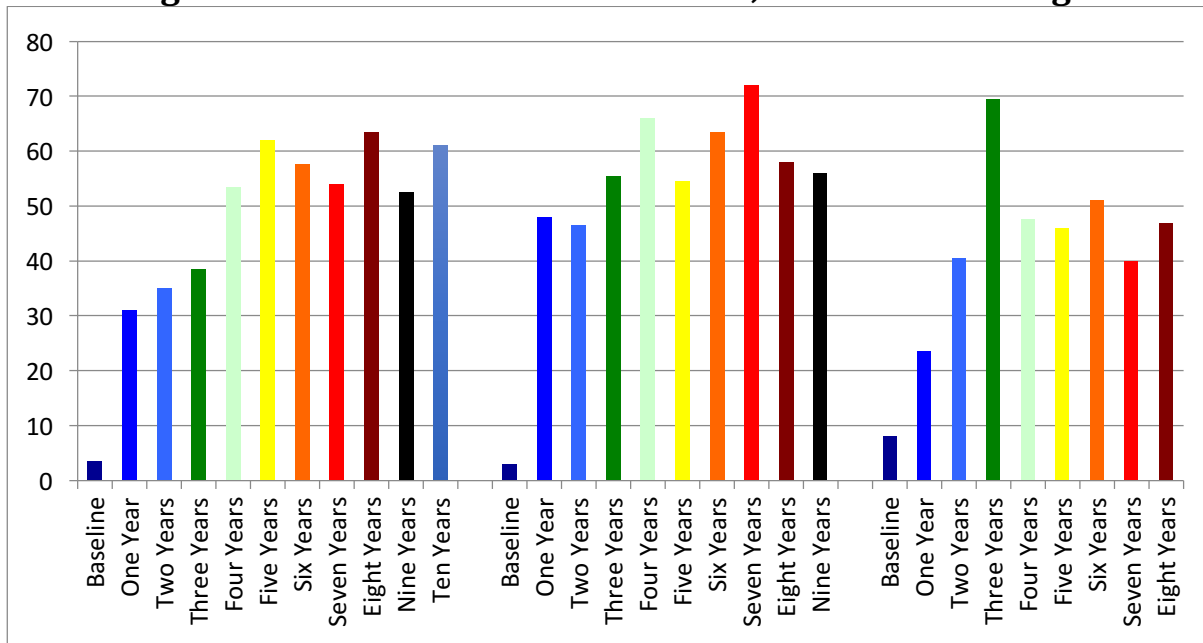
Percentage of Families Planting Trees, Combined Average



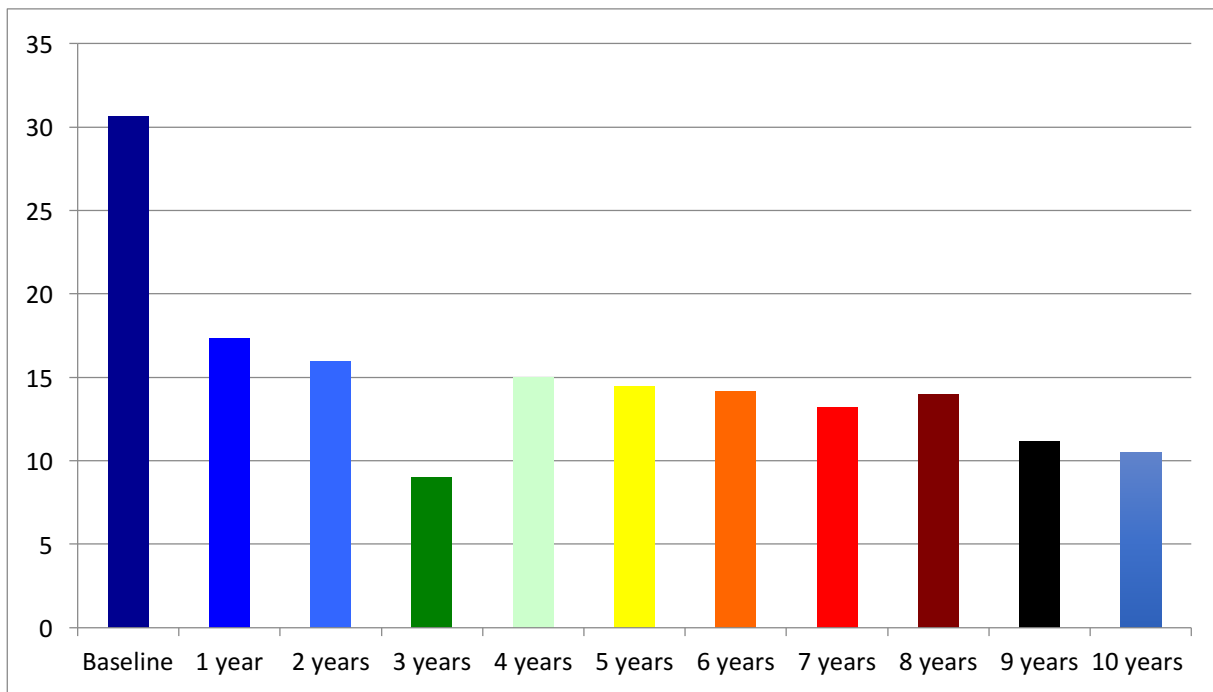
Percentage of Families Planting Trees, Split by Start Date



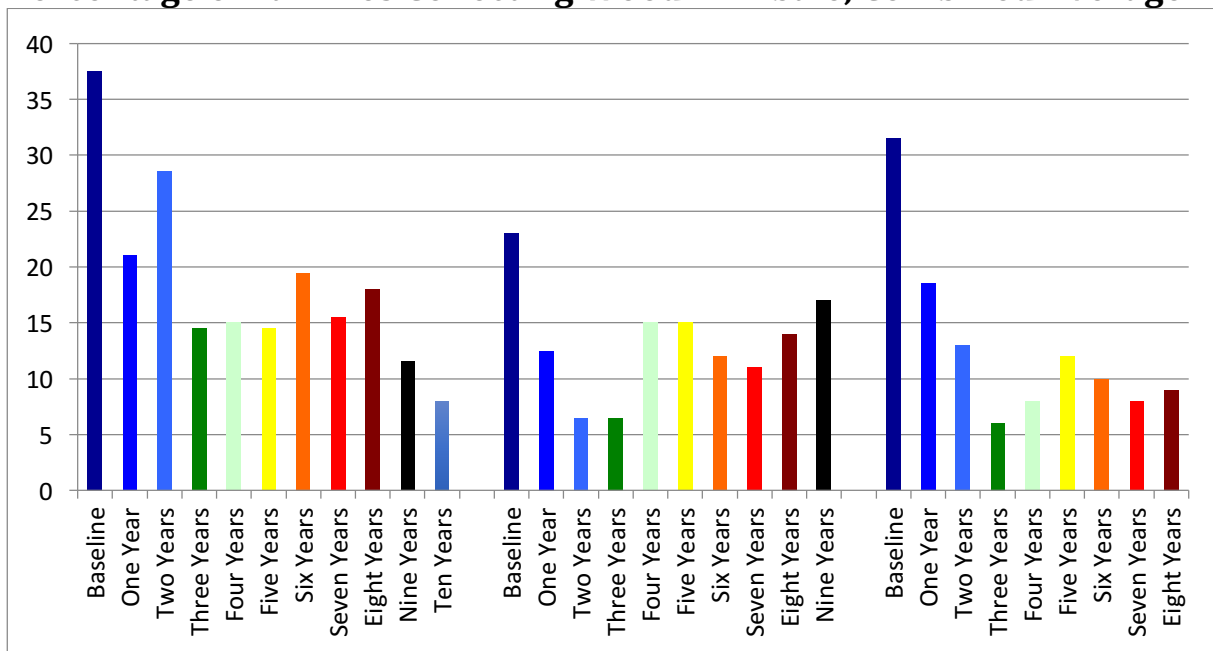
Percentage of Families with Efficient Stoves, Combined Average



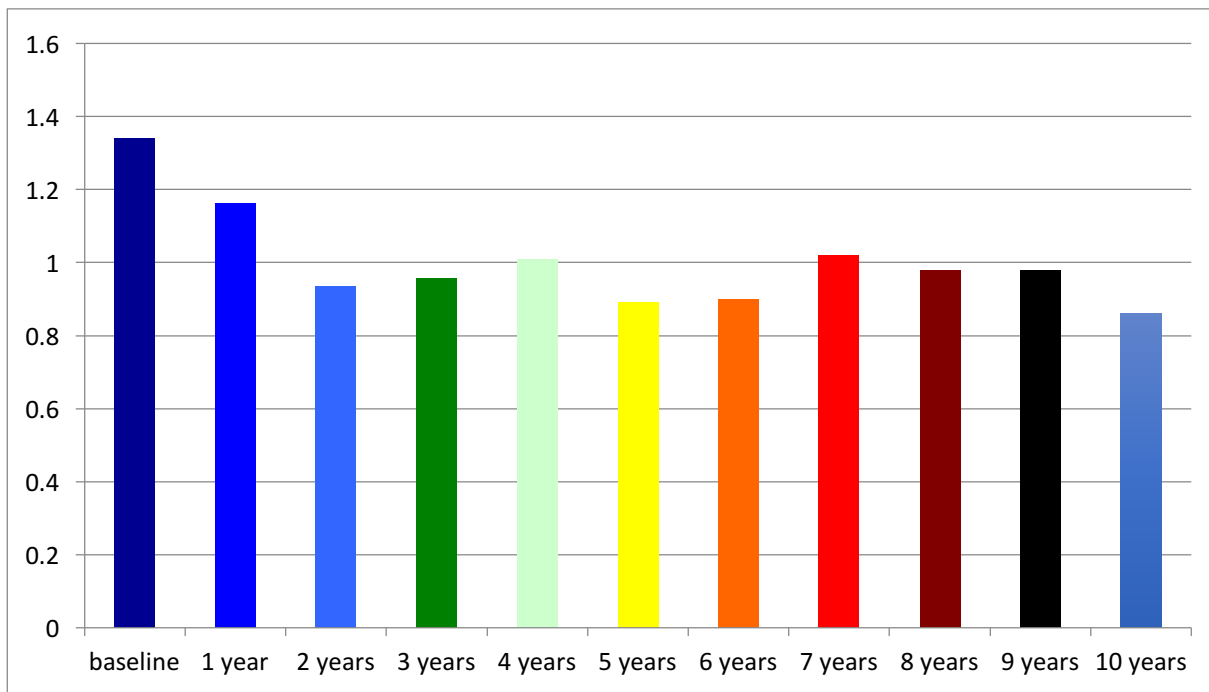
Percentage of Families with Efficient Stoves, Split by Start Date



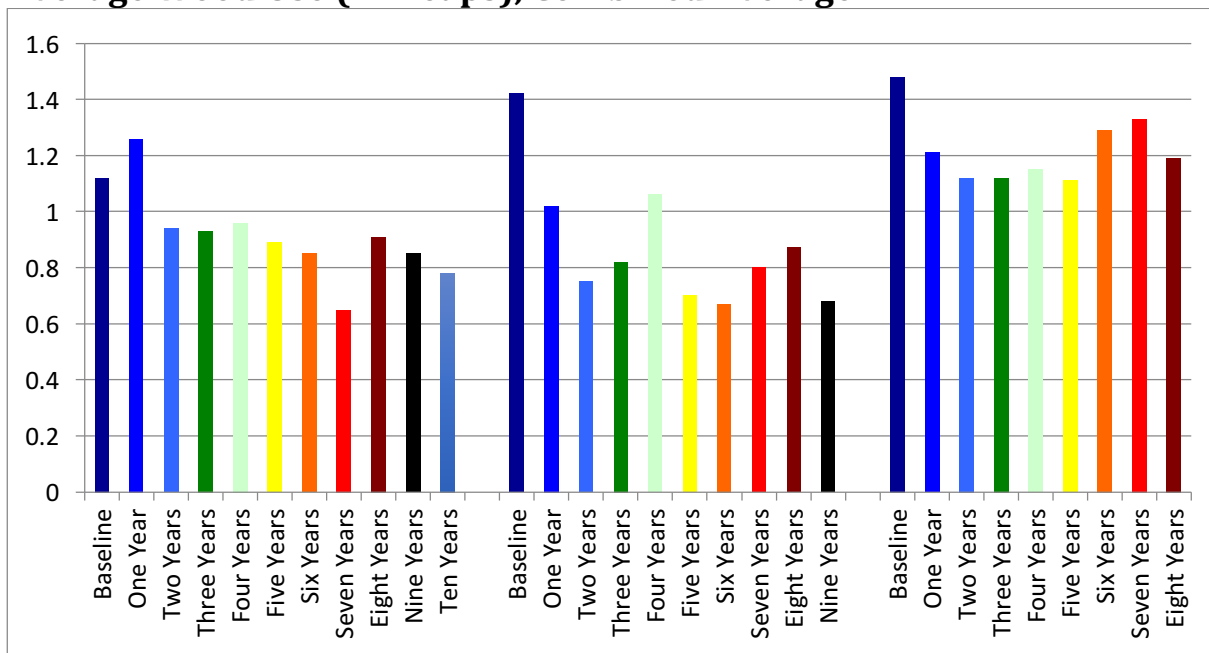
Percentage of Families Collecting Wood in Kibale, Combined Average



Percentage of Families Collecting Wood in Kibale, Split by Start Date



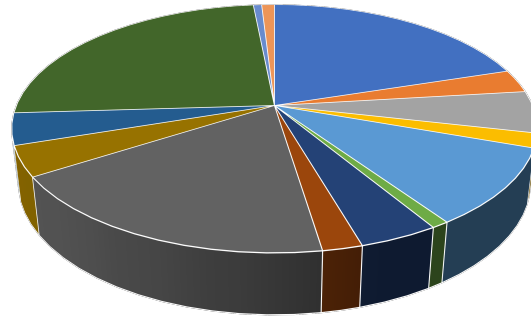
Average Wood Use (in Heaps), Combined Average



Average Wood Use (in Heaps), Split by Start Date

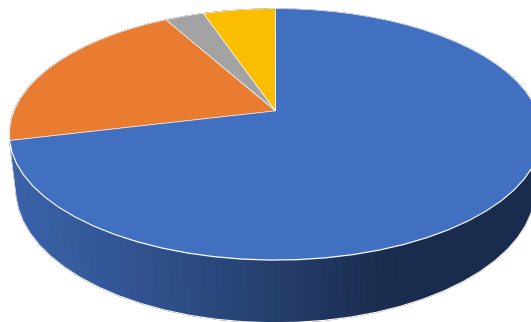
Appendix III: Income & Expense Charts

Total 2016 Expenses (Uganda) = \$98,305



- Science Centers, \$19,756
- Office Expenses, \$1,831
- Community Workshops, \$4,072
- Capacity Building, \$3,872
- Director's In-situ Living Expenses, \$600
- Briquette Materials, \$2,959
- International Travel, \$9,845
- Staff Training Workshop, \$2,045
- In-situ Travel & Transport, \$4,077
- Meetings, \$922
- Foreign Volunteer, \$5,355
- Video Shows, \$898
- Ugandan Staff Wages, \$18,073
- Director's Stipends, \$24,000

Total 2016 Income = \$109,871



- Institutional Donors, \$78,271
- Private Donors, \$22,710
- Crafts, \$3,122
- Events, \$5,768

In addition to the Uganda program expenses above, an additional \$13,976 was spent on travel and stove & livelihood programs for the Ha Giang Fuel Efficiency Campaign (Vietnam) and \$4,542 replicating the briquette initiative in Kenya. Further details are available upon request.

Appendix IV: Budget Detail

	Total Actual Expenses
<u>EXPENSES</u>	
Category	TOTAL SPENT
A. Staff Positions	
Directors	\$24,000
Ugandan Manager	\$3,551
KECI Staff	\$7,772
KFWP Science Center Staff	\$6,187
KFWP Liaison Staff	\$563
B. Consultants/Contractual	
Foreign Volunteers	\$5,355
C. Direct Program Costs	
Video Shows	\$898
Science Centers	\$19,756
Meetings	\$922
Training Workshops - Staff	\$2,045
Training Workshops - Community	\$4,072
KECI Supplies	\$2,959
Capacity Building	\$3,872
Office	\$1,831
In-Situ Travel	\$4,077
International Travel	\$9,845
Director's Ugandan Living Expenses	\$600
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$98,305