IPPL members: The primates’ best friends.

Annual Report 2006

Arun Rangsi, a lab gibbon rescued by IPPL, USA.

IPPL members, along with our international friends and collaborators, are working to protect primates around the world.
2006 in Review

Thanks to the support of our generous members around the world, IPPL was able to continue pursuing our mission during 2006—our 33rd year of helping protect the planet’s primates.

In March we held our ninth biennial Members’ Meeting at our lovely Headquarters sanctuary in Summerville, South Carolina. Attendees gathered to listen to primate experts from all around the world (including Peru, El Salvador, the Netherlands, England, Nigeria, South Africa, Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia, and Singapore, as well as the U.S.) and to enjoy observing IPPL’s acrobatic sanctuary gibbons (a population of 26 by the end of the year). Throughout 2006, we worked on building four outdoor enclosures and one new four-unit gibbon night house on the five adjacent acres of land we acquired in December 2005.

In 2006 IPPL again published three issues of IPPL News, in which we campaigned on behalf of many primate species. We urged our readers to oppose a plan by the U.S. Yerkes Primate Center to kill 100 of their “unwanted” mangabeys in exchange for supporting a modest study of wild mangabeys (this plan was derailed). We reported on the mistreatment of Gibraltar’s Barbary macaques by a neglectful local government. We fought a shipment of 500 South American monkeys from Guyana (which fortunately never made it to Miami, as had been planned). We also continued our long campaign, begun in 2002, to have the “Taiping Four” gorillas (who were smuggled from Nigeria to Malaysia via South Africa) returned to Cameroon. The gorillas are still being held in a South African zoo, but IPPL continues to work for their return to their homeland.

During 2006, IPPL was involved in getting out the word in other ways, as well. In July I attended the International Primatological Society Congress in Uganda along with 750 other primate workers. That fall, I was an invited speaker at the ChimpanZoo conference in Los Angeles, where I spoke about the primate trade and urged audience members to consider gibbons as “small great apes.” Locally, I was happy to chat with the young girls visiting IPPL’s primate display at the Girl Scouts Peace Day festivities down the road in Charleston, South Carolina, and I gave several PowerPoint lectures about IPPL’s work to (adult!) civic groups.

IPPL continued its long tradition of raising funds for overseas primate rescue organizations in 2006. In the fall, IPPL held a special fundraiser for Limbe Wildlife Centre, in Cameroon. We were excited to raise over $60,000 to support the dozens of rescued primates there, who include guenon monkeys, drills, chimpanzees, and gorillas. We applied for and were fortunate to receive another large grant from the Arcus Foundation, which allowed IPPL to distribute much-needed funds to six ape sanctuaries in primate habitat countries: Kalaweit in Indonesia (with over 250 gibbons and siamangs), the Endangered Primate Rescue Center in Vietnam (home to 22 gibbons), the Highland Farm Gibbon Sanctuary in Thailand (which 42 gibbons, many with special needs, call home), Lola ya Bonobo in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (which cares for 53 confiscated bonobos), HELP Congo in the Congo Republic (which has done pioneering work in returning orphaned chimpanzees to the wild), and Tacugama in Sierra Leone (which cares for nearly 90 chimpanzees). Another grant from the Arcus Foundation enabled us to support the Last Great Ape Organization in Cameroon, a group that works for the enforcement of that nation’s wildlife protection laws and was instrumental in getting four chimpanzee orphans confiscated from known dealers and re-homed to respectable sanctuaries in 2006.

IPPL also helped support a number of other overseas primate sanctuaries: Siglo XXI in Chile (which houses retired research primates and ex-pets), Ikamaperou in Peru (where rescued monkeys are rehabilitated), CERCOPAN in Nigeria (where orphaned forest monkeys find a home and which has an extensive wildlife education program), the Chimpanzee Rehabilitation Trust in The Gambia (which has been rescuing chimps since 1969), Friends of Lukuru in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (which is implementing community-based conservation measures to help preserve bonobo habitat), Pandrillus in Nigeria (which rehabilitates drill monkeys), and CARE in South Africa (whose founder continues her brave campaign to protect the country’s native baboons).

Nor did IPPL neglect grassroots activist groups. For example, we cooperated with Wildlife Watch Group and other Nepalese animal organizations to protect the native rhesus monkeys of Nepal from capture and exploitation by U.S. labs. We helped support the Animal Concerns Research and Education Society, which successfully campaigned to increase the penalty for wildlife smuggling in Singapore. We channeled funds to Nature’s Beckon in Assam, India, to help with their nature education projects in rural communities. We helped our long-time partners down under, Primates for Primates, campaign for the protection of primates in captivity in Australia. IPPL also made new friends by channeling some funds to Wildlife Direct (which runs a mountain gorilla protection campaign in the Democratic Republic of the Congo) in order to provide emergency relief to eco-guards who, with their families, had been displaced by civil unrest. IPPL also helped support the work of a few organizations in the U.S., like SAEN (Stop Animal Exploitation Now!, which protests against animal experimentation) and The Animals Voice Magazine, a noted animal rights publication.

Thank you again to all our wonderful supporters, whose donations make IPPL’s work possible.  

Shirley McNeal
IPPL Financial Statement for 2006

Public Support and Revenue

**Public support**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$730,800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>$337,391</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legacies and bequests</td>
<td>$130,646</td>
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</tbody>
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**Total public support** | $1,198,837

**Revenue**

- Membership dues: $80,874
- Investment income: $80,453
- Net realized and unrealized gains/losses on investments: $20,124
- Miscellaneous income: $14,000
- Merchandise: $2,105
- Cost of goods sold: $0

**Total revenue** | $197,556

**Total support and revenue** | $1,396,393

Expenses

**Program services**

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<tr>
<th>Total</th>
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| Primate care, investigation, and education | $841,796

**Supporting services**

<table>
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<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management and general</td>
<td>$151,236</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>$7,786</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total supporting services** | $159,022

**Total expenses** | $1,000,818

**Change in net assets:** | $395,575

**Net assets at beginning of year:** | $2,841,822

**Net assets at end of year:** | $3,237,397

* Includes buildings (administrative offices and animal housing) and 27 acres of sanctuary land.

A complete audit is available on request.
IPPL is proud to display this Seal of Excellence, which is awarded to those members of Independent Charities of America that have, upon rigorous independent review, been able to certify, document, and demonstrate on an annual basis that they meet the highest standards of public accountability, program utility, and cost effectiveness. These standards include those required by the U.S. Government for inclusion in the Combined Federal Campaign and include such criteria as:

♦ Operating overhead (administrative costs plus fundraising costs) does not exceed 25 percent of total public support and revenue (a higher standard than that required by the Better Business Bureau’s Wise Giving Alliance).

♦ Documented provision of substantive services and programs.

♦ Governance by a Board of Directors with no material conflicts of interest.

♦ An annual financial audit conducted by an independent CPA.

Of the 1,000,000 charities operating in the United States today, it is estimated that fewer than 50,000 (or 5 percent) meet or exceed these standards, and, of those, fewer than 2,000 have been awarded this Seal.

OUR MISSION:
Promoting the conservation and protection of all nonhuman primates, around the world.

OUR HISTORY:
Founded in 1973 by Shirley McGreal, IPPL is an international grassroots wildlife protection organization that works to eliminate the trade in primates and promote their well-being in captivity. IPPL also operates a sanctuary for dozens of rescued gibbons in South Carolina.