



# Annual Report 2012

Saving Africa's wildlife by improving the health of people







## Letter from CTPH Founder and CEO

*Dr. Gladys Kalema-Likusoka*

*Dear Friends and Supporters of CTPH,*

With only one year to making a decade, we are proud of the strides CTPH has made in improving primary health care and livelihoods to people and animals in and around protected areas in Africa while enhancing the conservation of wildlife, natural resources and biodiversity.

2012 was a very exiting year for us where the impact of our work spread beyond CTPH's main programs. As CTPH Founder and CEO, I was honoured to be invited by the Minister of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA), Hon Professor Ephraim Kamuntu, to serve on the board of Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA), the government parastatal mandated to manage wildlife on behalf of the country. This has been the start of an exciting opportunity to make more positive changes in conservation and development with a new additional role as a government policy maker. As Chairperson of the UWA Board Planning and Research Committee, I am able to bring my skills and experience in, wildlife veterinary work, research and engaging communities,

We finalised CTPH's new five year strategic plan with a focus on scaling up the integrated model. Our integrated conservation and public health approach was scaled up to the Lake Victoria Basin in both Uganda and Kenya through funding from the John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation, David and Lucille Packard Foundation and USAID. CTPH played a lead advocacy role on the HOPE (Health of People in the Lake Victoria Basin) project in partnership with Pathfinder International, Ecological Christian Organization and Kenyan partner, OSIENELA (Friends of Lake Victoria), with technical support from Population

Reference Bureau, ExpandNet and BALANCED.

Furthermore through funding from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Great Ape Conservation Fund, the family planning component of the integrated gorilla and human health model was scaled up in communities around the Virunga National Park where the VHCTs talked to their communities about the benefits and methods of family planning.

With funding from the Whitley Fund for Nature (WFN) we completed a one year pilot project integrating community led water conservation with gorilla health monitoring with a focus on improving water quality. We extended our community engagement, where in addition to the Village Health and Conservation Team volunteers, we also worked closely with already existing Water User Committees. For the first time, cattle water troughs were built in the two parishes bordering Bwindi Impenetrable National Park.

Sadly the patriarch of Bwindi, Ruhondeza the lead silverback of the Mubare group, the first gorilla group to be habituated for tourism in Bwindi in 1992, died of old age related illnesses. After being left behind by his group, which often happens in their last days, he chose to spend most of his time in the community land, where after 20 years of gorilla tourism, he now trusted humans who in turn tolerated him, until he passed away in May 2012. His death though sad showed us the strides that have been made in changing community attitudes to conservation.

The 2011 gorilla census, which CTPH participated in, an activity that occurs only once every four years, due to

the interbirth interval of the critically endangered mountain gorillas, brought along some wonderful results. Along with other conservationists we are very proud that our efforts have been rewarded with the rise in the Bwindi mountain gorilla population from just above 300 in the 2006 census to 400. Together with the Virungas, this now brings the total mountain gorilla population to 880, a much larger number than ever before in the past 25 years.

This year, CTPH's work was featured in the international "Origin Magazine" in an article on Eco Rockstars written by Andrew Currie who visited the Gorilla Research Clinic when gorilla tracking in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park.

We also received great publicity when Chinese CCTV News came to film a documentary on our work in Bwindi. This was aired in February 2013 on their Faces of Africa Series entitled: Gorillas in Our Mist.

We would like to greatly thank our donors, partners, supporters and friends. Organizations that have donated to CTPH this year include the John D and Catherine T. MacArthur, Whitley Fund for Nature, Population Reference Bureau, Family Health International, Intervet Netherlands, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Marek Family Foundation, Taronga Zoo and International Gorilla Conservation Programme.

Please read on for more details of the 2012 highlights.

Sincerely

*Dr. Gladys Kalema-Likusoka*

Ashoka Fellow  
Founder and CEO, CTPH



# RECOGNITION AND APPOINTMENTS

CTPH Founder and CEO, Dr. Gladys Kalema Zikusoka was appointed to Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) Board of Trustees in March 2012 because of her outstanding and exemplary leadership in conservation.

She becomes the first representative from the Civil Society Organisations to be appointed on the UWA Board. Dr. Gladys heads the Planning and Research Committee of the Board. Congratulations Dr. Gladys upon this achievement.



## WILDLIFE HEALTH MONITORING



*Injured silverback Kanyonyi with his group.*

In continued efforts to ensure conservation of the critically endangered mountain gorillas, CTPH Gorilla Research Clinic analyzes samples from mountain gorillas and livestock thus monitoring their health status. The infection rate is calculated and results shared with the Uganda Wildlife Authority to ensure quick veterinary intervention.

This year, a total of 498 faecal samples were collected and analyzed. Gorilla fecal samples are collected monthly by park trackers and rangers and community volunteers from the Human and Gorilla Conflict Resolution (HUGO) team when gorillas forage in community land. The samples are analyzed for pathogens and results are shared with local health clinics and UWA for case management.

We are pleased to note that no new parasites were detected that could be harmful to the gorillas. As a usual practice, the results were shared with UWA for action.

CTPH's continuous wildlife health monitoring has helped to maintain

the healthy balance between the communities, their livestock and the wildlife by allowing early detection of zoonotic diseases and appropriate interventions implemented.

### WILDLIFE HEALTH INTERVENTIONS: TREATMENT OF SILVERBACK KANYONYI AFTER A FIGHT

In November 2012, CTPH Veterinary Technician, Innocent Turyasinguya helped in monitoring the recovery of silverback Kanyonyi in Mubare group following a fight with a wild group that caused him serious injuries on the left arm. Mountain Gorilla Veterinary Project treated the injury successfully with antibiotic treatment. Fortunately Kanyonyi did not lose weight and his dung sample remained within normal range of parasites.



*Injured Silverback Kanyonyi*



# TRAINING OF COMMUNITY ANIMAL HEALTH WORKERS (CAHWS)



CTPH trained a total of 30 Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) from three villages of Hamukungu, Katwe Kabatoro and Nyakatonzi bordering Queen Elizabeth National Park. CAHWs from Nyakatonzi participated in deworming their goats during livestock surveillance. This was an intervention to improve health and reduce disease transmission between people, livestock and wildlife

CAHWS from Nyakatonzi participating in livestock serosurveillance and deworming goats.

## BWINDI GORILLA RESEARCH CLINIC GETS A NEW LABORATORY TECHNICIAN

With the Gorilla Research Clinic's increasing work load, CTPH recruited a new Laboratory Technician, Innocent Turyasingura in October 2012. Innocent holds a Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology from Mengo Hospital, Kampala. Prior to joining CTPH, Innocent had worked with different organizations including Kanungu District Local Government's health centre in Kayonza sub county where he worked closely with CTPH in testing sputum samples for TB while setting up the Community Based Direct Observation of Treatments (CBDOTS)

for TB program. His experience will add to the wealth of expertise in health monitoring of wildlife and livestock in and around protected areas in Uganda.



*Stephen Rubanga, Program Officer, Animal Health, introducing Innocent Turyasingura to the lab work at CTPH Gorilla Research Clinic.*

## DOG VACCINATION IN IRAARO VILLAGE, MUKONO PARISH

Vaccination continues to be a key activity that CTPH supports to manage infectious diseases that can easily be transmitted between wildlife, livestock and humans. In March 2012, CTPH Team comprising of Stephen Rubanga, David Matsiko, Kityo Emmanuel and Alex Ngabirano conducted dog vaccination with Dr. Lynn Murrell, from Vermont, USA, in Iraaro village. 26 dogs were vaccinated against rabies, a zoonotic disease that can be harmful

to humans and wildlife especially the gorillas. Dr. Murrell generously donated the vaccines from USA. The activity did not only stop in Iraaro, but continued further south of Bwindi Impenetrable National Park to other areas where cases of dog bites were reported in the parishes of Nteko and Rubuguri in Kisoro district.



## DOG VACCINATION IN MUKONO AND BUJENGWE PARISHES

In November 2012, CAHWs raised complaints about their livestock losing weight with signs of hair standing, enlargement of stomach, diarrhea and weakness. CTPH purchased 3000 mls (3litres) of 10% albendazole distributed according to the number of animals and de-wormed the animals in Mukono and Bujengwe Parishes.

# WATER CONSERVATION

In December 2011, Conservation Through Public Health received funding from Whitley Fund For Nature (WFN) to expand the integrated gorilla health monitoring and community public health platform to include water conservation in communities that live in Bujengwe and Mukono parishes of Kanungu District.

CTPH started this water conservation project to promote biodiversity and habitat conservation in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park through integrating gorilla health monitoring with community led water conservation initiatives. This project aimed to

i) develop a platform to measure the change in gorilla health status as a result of the new community water conservation projects.

ii) Utilize the CTPH community conservation health volunteer network in sensitizing and assisting Bwindi households to develop water conservation methods.

iii) Set up community led water user committee.

iv) Evaluate the adoption of water conservation practices by Bwindi communities.

v) Expand the tests conducted at the Gorilla Research Clinic to include water borne pathogens commonly transmitted within and between people and animals and vi) Link the changing trends in water quality parameters with gorilla health status particularly regarding water borne pathogens.

To better measure the innovative water conservation programs in communities living around Bwindi Impenetrable National Park (BINP), CTPH conducted a baseline assessment that included a community knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) study. This was done concurrently with water assessments for physical and biochemical parameters for water quality and quantity along the main rivers in Bwindi area.

## THE KAP SURVEY RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Graph showing the communities' perception of the impact of community activities on water river degradation

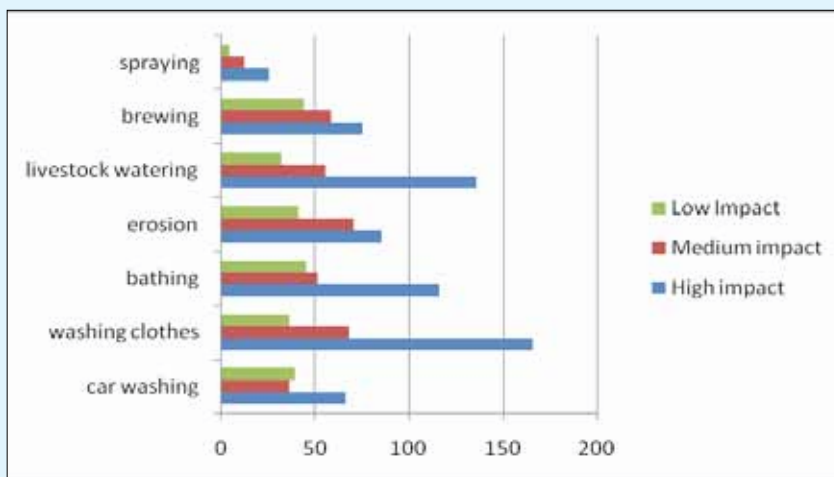


Figure 3: Impact of community activities on river degradation.

## COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS OF NOT CONSERVING WATER

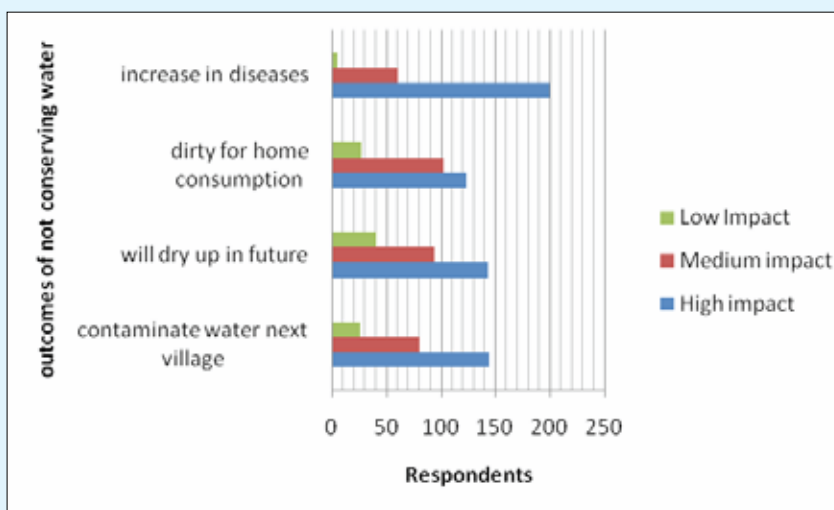


Figure 4: Community perceptions of not conserving water

## WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

The CTPH team led by CTPH Program Officer, Community Health, Joseph Byonanebye, assessed the water quality of the two rivers in Bwindi, working with Dr. Aventino Kasangaki of Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ACOS), and Julius Mwebaze Kajwara of Nature Harness Initiatives (NAHI). Physical and biochemical parameters were tested for in Rivers Munyaga and Ruborooga, located in two frontline parishes, Mukono and Bujengwe,

respectively, close to the forest where gorillas forage, and therefore high risk of interaction with people and their livestock. Some parameters were tested on site (temperature, pH, Dissolved Oxygen and electric conductivity) and other samples were analyzed from Uganda National Water and Sewerage laboratory. The results were compared with the approved standards for water quality, both Ugandan and international. The results of the assessment were instrumental in designing the project interventions.



# WATER CONSERVATION INTERVENTIONS



One of the water troughs built in Mukono and Bujengwe for cattle use

The water quality assessment showed that almost all areas sampled have mild fecal coliform contamination. To improve this situation, community conservation health volunteers, leaders of water user committees and a few selected community leaders were trained and given basic skills as model change agents to reach out and sensitize the community about water conservation issues. The project further trained water user committees on basic water quality issues to strengthen their capacity in water conservation promotion.

The project has therefore established the foundation for promoting biodiversity and habitat conservation in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park with focus on water conservation through behavior change communication of the communities integrated with gorilla health monitoring through increased disease surveillance.

To reduce water contamination by animals, the project facilitated construction of demonstration watering troughs for livestock, mainly cattle. With guidance from CTPH's technical team, led by CTPH Program Officer, Animal Health, Steven Rubanga, the communities were trained in construction of water troughs for their

livestock. The troughs are made from locally available materials and are regularly maintained with continuous training from CTPH field team.

Building the water troughs has not only reduced contamination of the streams, an important ecosystem service, from Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, but has also helped to reduce the burden of farmers looking for clean water for

their animals in the streams shared by wildlife from the park and the local human population.

The CTPH survey also showed that the streams are used for washing vehicles and oil runs down into the water. The streams also enable farmers to easily collect animals for drenching, milking time and head count. The community has appreciated the techniques and request that more water troughs be made available. There is a desire to have at least one water trough in each of the 22 villages in the two parishes where CTPH trained Community Animal Health workers (CAHWs) work.

There is need for increased community sensitization and follow-up of project interventions. More households need to be reached through awareness campaigns. In addition to the existing community water troughs, more should be set up by each farmer who uses stream water for their animals. There is need for other water conservation interventions such as river bank management which is still a major problem in the area. Finally with experiences learnt from Bwindi, water conservation needs to be scaled to other wildlife conservation areas



# HUMAN PUBLIC HEALTH



CTPH uses a community conservation health volunteer approach in reaching and sensitizing households about population, health and environment issues. Village Health and Conservation Teams (VHCTs) create awareness about: modern methods of family planning, promotion of sanitation and hygiene and infectious disease control, especially those that affect people, livestock and wildlife while sensitizing communities about environmental conservation with a focus on gorilla species in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. For all the work in health and conservation promotion, community volunteers are closely monitored by CTPH's Community Health field officer, Alex Ngabirano.

## IMPACT OF THE HUMAN PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM

This year, following the indicators used to monitor TB suspects, 44 people were identified as new TB suspects and referred to the two local health centers, Kayonza Government Health Centre 111 and Bwindi Community Hospital, an NGO missionary hospital for testing and treatment.

## FAMILY PLANNING

This year in the community based depo provera (CBDMPA) program, a total of 150 new users of depo provera, a family planning contraceptive were recorded in Mukono and Bujengwe parishes with 851 users coming for a revisit. This is a tremendous improvement in family planning acceptance around Bwindi Impenetrable National Park where over 60% of the women are now using modern family planning, much greater than the national average of 28%.

## COMMUNITY HEALTH TALKS

CTPH's Community Health Field Officer, Alex Ngabirano, together with the VHCT community volunteers through group health talks sensitized communities around Bwindi Impenetrable National Park where 13,882 people attended a total of 509 strategically staged community health talks held with 5,331 men and 8,551 of women. The focus of the health talks was family planning as a way of having manageable sizes of families, promotion of sanitation and hygiene to reduce communicable

diseases between people, wildlife and livestock around Bwindi community and promotion of environmental conservation to protect natural resources around Bwindi Impenetrable National Park.

## UPDATES FROM THE PHE PROGRAM

In 2012, CTPH's Community Health Field Officer, Alex Ngabirano visited 24 villages around Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. and interacted with individual volunteers from each of the villages. During the community visits, Alex: (i) discussed with each community volunteer about challenges and achievements of CTPH's PHE program (ii) supplied family planning commodities mainly depo provera, pills, condoms and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials (iii) reviewed with community volunteers the monthly data collection forms as part of the monitoring (iv) held meetings with the community conservation health volunteers and (v) promoted water conservation activities.



# DRC PROGRAM



Group photo with stakeholders

## INTRODUCTION OF POPULATION HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT (PHE) APPROACH IN VIRUNGA NATIONAL PARK, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Following a PHE assessment, Alex Ngabirano, Bwindi Community Health Field Officer in Uganda, led the team in DRC to design integrated PHE activities together with Dr. Joseph Mavisi, DRC Program Officer/Veterinarian in Kyondo and Butembo, North Kivu region.

On 30th October 2012, a meeting with 15 local stakeholders was held to initiate the PHE approach in the communities of Kyondo and Butembo in the North Kivu Province. Alex made a presentation to the stakeholders and emphasized promotion of family planning methods, good sanitation and hygiene, improved livelihoods and conservation of the environment.

Following the meeting with stakeholders, Community Conservation Health Volunteers (CCHVs), were trained at Burusi Health Centre on activity implementation using the PHE approach. The training was attended by 44 participants, of whom 29 were men and 15 were women.

DRC Program Officer/Veterinarian, Dr. Joseph Mavisi won a scholarship from Taronga Zoo in Australia to towards training in conservation medicine.



Stakeholders' in the meeting room



Stakeholders' in the meeting room

# ADVOCACY

CTPH's two main advocacy activities are (i) continuing to build the Uganda PHE Working Group and (ii) scaling up the PHE model through the HOPE-LVB project.

## NEW STAFF

In June and September 2012, CTPH received 2 new staff members, Richard Mwesigwa as Advocacy/Program Manager and Samuel Mutebi as Marketing and Communications Assistant to enhance CTPH's advocacy and communication capacity.

Richard Mwesigwa holds a Masters Degree in Environment and Natural Resources Management and a Bachelor in Arts degree in Sociology and Geography, both from Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda. Prior to joining CTPH, Richard Mwesigwa had worked for Care International in Uganda and Nature Harness Initiatives (NAHI). He brings a wealth of expertise in conservation and advocacy work.

Samuel Mutebi holds a Bachelors degree in Conservation Biology from Makerere University, Kampala and a Diploma in Wildlife and Allied Natural Resources Management from Uganda Wildlife Training Institute.



## SCALING UP PHE FROM BWINDI TO LAKE VICTORIA BASIN THROUGH HOPE LVB PROJECT

CTPH's integrated population, health and environment (PHE) approach initiated in Bwindi is steadily gaining a firm ground beyond Uganda to other countries in the Africa region. In March 2012, Conservation Through Public Health (CTPH) partnered with Pathfinder International, Ecological Christian Organization (ECO) and OSIENALA (Friends of Lake Victoria) to implement Health of People and Environment in the Lake Victoria Basin (HOPE LVB) Project.

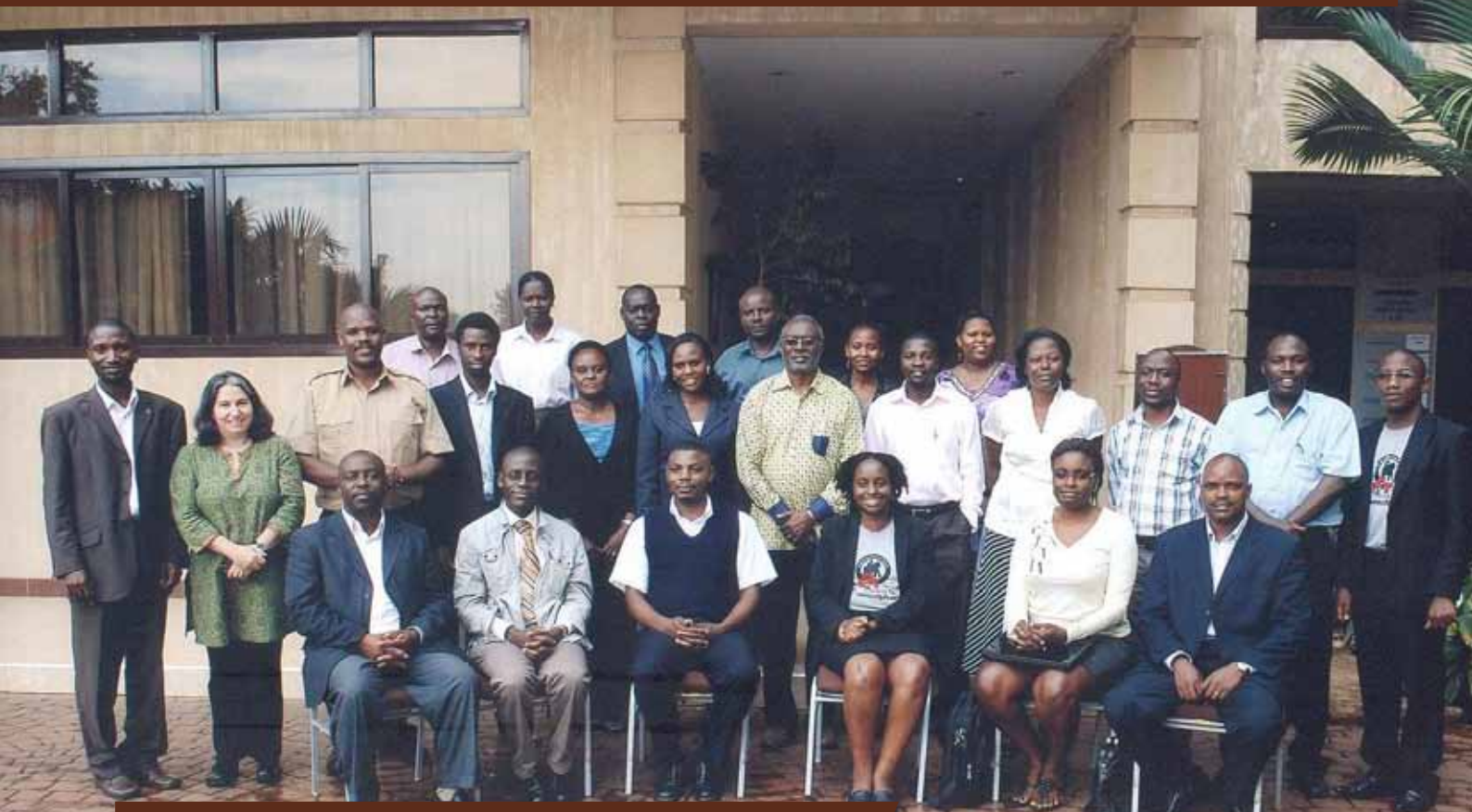
CTPH is the lead partner on the third objective, which covers the Advocacy component of the project. The project is implemented in Kenya and Uganda, and is jointly funded by John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation, David and Lucile Packard Foundation and USAID. The goal of the project is to contribute to reducing threats to biodiversity conservation and ecosystem degradation in the Lake Victoria Basin while simultaneously increasing access to family planning and sexual and reproductive health services (SRH) to improve maternal and child health (MCH) in project communities. CTPH has so far facilitated 29 sensitization meetings and reached over 340 stakeholders through presentations on PHE and HoPE LVB at sub county, district, county and national levels in Uganda and Kenya.



The project has also increased the capacity of key stakeholders to communicate about PHE issues, the PHE approach and the HoPE-LVB project and provide platforms for relevant policy dialogue through trainings and development of various integrated materials for reference. The project is helping to influence regional and national stakeholders to integrate the PHE approach into their development programs through induction meetings of regional stakeholders working in partnership with Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC) and also through the media.



# UGANDA POPULATION, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT WORKING GROUP



Members of the UPHEWG members at a meeting in Protea Hotel Kampala, June 2012

## MEDIA STUDY TOUR

CTPH organized the first media study tour to show case our work in Bwindi, where journalists from print and television media including New Vision, Monitor, Observer, Red Pepper, WBS TV, NBS TV and UBC TV participated. The journalists learnt by seeing PHE in action, and telling the story through their own eyes to the general public in television and print media thus helping to influencing policy and decision makers at all levels.

CTPH continues to be the Secretariat for UPHEWG; and organized a members' meeting in June 2012 where members gave updates on PHE activities and finalized the advocacy strategy. The meeting also confirmed the establishment of the Steering Committee for the Working Group.

UPHEWG is a coalition of government and non-governmental organizations from the sectors of population, health and environment advocating for integration of PHE in government

policies and programs. The population, health, and environment approach acknowledges and addresses the complex connection between humans, their health, and the environment. The initiative uses integrated approaches to improve access to health services, especially family planning and sexual and reproductive health, while helping communities to manage natural resources and conserve the critical ecosystems on which they depend.

Following the recommendations of the meeting, a Steering Committee was

constituted and had its first sitting in September 2013 with the main task to spearhead the uptake of the integrated PHE approach by policy makers and partners in the areas of population, health and environmental conservation.

The UPHEWG hopes to continue driving the PHE agenda at the national and regional levels with support from development partners. There is need to hire a full time National Coordinator to spearhead this agenda.



Members of the UPHEWG Steering Committee after a meeting at Sheraton Hotel Kampala, September 2012

# VISITS AROUND THE WORLD



## CTPH TRAVELS OUTSIDE UGANDA

### AAAS Conference

In February 2012, Dr. Gladys Kalema-Zikusoka was invited to present in a Family Health International (FHI) session on PHE at the American Association for the Advancement of Science Conference in Vancouver, Canada. Other presenters included FHI President, Mr. Ward Cates, Megan Averill, Tricia Petruney and Vicky Markham, Director, Center for Environment and Population (CEP).

## INTERNATIONAL PRIMATOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

It was a great honor for CTPH when in August 2012, Dr. Gladys Kalema-Zikusoka was invited as a plenary session speaker to talk about Primate Conservation. Famous primatologist, Professor John Oates, also gave a plenary session presentation on Primate Conservation when receiving the lifetime achievement award for his extensive work in Africa and Asia including Kibale National Park in Uganda.

## ASHOKA GLOBALIZER CONFERENCE

In October 2012, CTPH was invited to participate in the Ashoka Globalizer Conference for East Africa. It was a great opportunity to network with other Ashoka fellows, and share experiences, challenges and explore different ways of improving and scaling the models. CTPH Board Member, Maria Baryamujura, Founder and Executive Director of Community Based Tourism Initiatives (COBATI) was also among the Ashoka Fellows who participated in the conference.

**In February 2012, Dr. Gladys Kalema-Zikusoka was invited to present in a Family Health International (FHI) session on PHE at the American Association for the Advancement of Science Conference in Vancouver, Canada.**

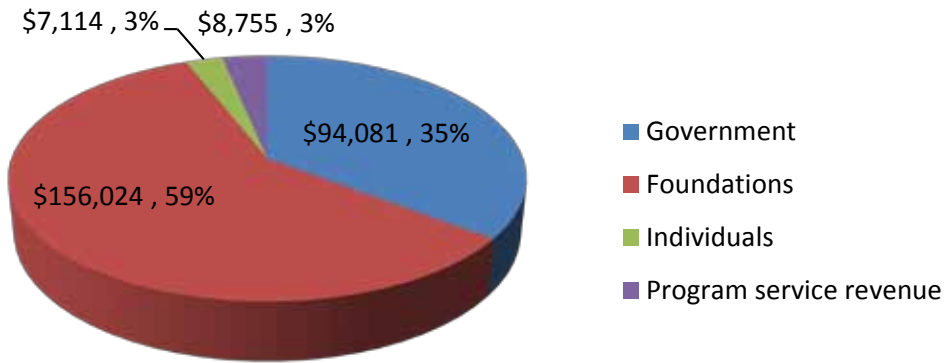
## DALAI LAMA FELLOWS CONFERENCE

In May 2012 CTPH Program Officer, Community Health, Joseph Byonanebye was invited to present the work he had been doing as a pioneer Dalai Lama Fellow when the program began in 2011. All Dalai Lama Fellows were given the task of developing and implementing a Compassion in Action and Environmental Sustainability project. Joseph Byonanebye and CTPH Bwindi Field Office Manager, David Matsiko visited 9 schools in Mukono and Bujengwe parishes, reaching over 1,000 children around Bwindi with a modified Population Health and Environment (PHE) flip chart for the youth demonstrating the linkages between gorilla health, human health and environmental sustainability. Both the teachers and students showed great interest in this new approach to conservation.

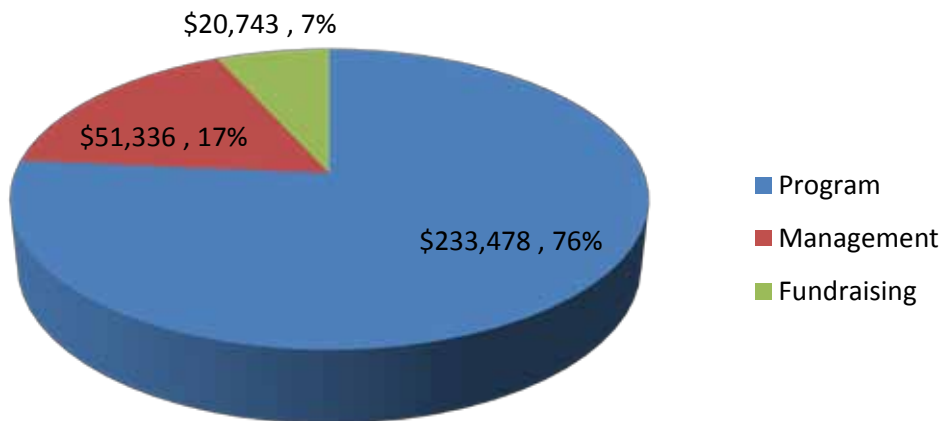


# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Total Operating Revenue, \$265,974



## Total Operating Expenses, \$305,557



# DONATIONS AND IN-KIND SUPPORT

## **INDIVIDUALS**

Hodgkinson Family  
Mrs. Rhoda Kalema

## **ORGANIZATIONS**

The John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation  
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation  
Whitley Fund for Nature  
Population Reference Bureau  
United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)  
Intervet Netherlands  
Marek Family Foundation  
Taronga Zoo  
International Gorilla Conservation Programme.  
FHI360 (Family Health International)

## **STAFF (PART AND FULL TIME)**

Dr. Gladys Kalema-Zikusoka, Founder and CEO  
Lawrence Zikusoka, Founder and Director of ICT for Development  
Stephen Rubanga, Founder and Chief Veterinary Technician  
Joseph Byonanebye, Program Officer, Community Health  
Nicholas Ainomugisha, Finance and Administration Officer  
Richard Mwesigwa, Advocacy/Program Manager  
Dr. Joseph Mavisi, DRC Program Officer/ Veterinarian  
Samuel Mutebi, Marketing and Communications officer  
Emmanuel Kityo, Driver  
Kassim Namunyere, Security Guard  
David Matsiko, Bwindi Field Office Manager/Community Telecentre Officer  
Alex Ngabirano, PHE Field Assistant/

Nurse Aide  
Innocent Turyasingura, Laboratory Technician  
Stella Mboneko, QENP Community Telecentre Officer  
Sylvia Musoki, QENP Telecentre Assistant  
Joseph Rwegaba, Gorilla Conservation Camp, Visitor Relations Assistant/ Waiter  
Kwikiriza Simon, Gorilla Conservation Camp Team  
Ngabirano Solomon, Gorilla Conservation Camp Team  
Doreen Dushimimana, Community Health Field Assistant  
**INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEERS**  
Madeline Finny-Brown  
Bernie Warmington  
Guy Hodgkinson

## **LOCAL/UGANDAN VOLUNTEERS**

Racheal D'Arbela

## **STUDENT INTERNS**

Sheila Kwesiga Amanda

## **COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERS**

### **29 volunteers in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park**

Aida Rugira,  
Asiimwe Rehema,  
Bahati Daudi,  
Bangirana Yeusi  
Bariyanga Bernard  
Beinomugyisha Florence  
Byabazeire Rauben  
Byaruhanga Nkuhe  
Faith Kamara  
Feredasi Nganwa  
Habwomugyisha Elias

Hope Matsiko  
Kubaringyira Christopher  
Miriam Bifumbo  
Molly Lihimbisibwe  
Mugabirwe Yosia  
Namusisi Kate  
Ntwire Amos  
Owamaria Bernadetta  
Peace Ngahinyuza  
Rugaba Samuel  
Tibenderana Polinah  
Tukwasibwe Francis  
Tumusiime Hope  
Tumusiime Yafesi  
Turinawe Judith  
Tusingwire Jane  
Tusisimukye Monicah  
Twinamatsiko Stephen

## **BOARD MEMBERS**

Ms. Irene Mutumba, Board Chairperson  
Dr. Arthur Mugisha  
Ms. Ritah Sembuya  
Ms. Maria Baryamujura  
Hon. Dr. Johnson Nkuuher  
Dr. Allison Alberts  
Ms. Madina Nakibirige  
Prof. Ellen Kraly  
Dr. Sara Nabukera  
Ms. Lilian Keene-Mugerwa  
Dr. Noelina Nantima

## **PATRON:**

**Her Royal Highness,  
Nnaabagereka, Queen Sylvia  
Nagginda of Buganda**







[www.ctph.org](http://www.ctph.org)

**Registered non-governmental organization in Uganda**

**ID No: S.5914/4719**

**Registered 501(c)3, tax exempt charity in USA**

**ID# 37-1455761**

#### **Headquarters**

##### **Conservation Through Public Health**

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Fax: +256-414-342298

Email: [info@ctph.org](mailto:info@ctph.org)

Website: [www.ctph.org](http://www.ctph.org)

#### **Gorilla Research Clinic/CTPH Telecentre**

Conservation Through Public Health

Buhoma Village

UNESCO World Heritage Site

Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, Uganda

Email: [gorillaclinic@ctph.org](mailto:gorillaclinic@ctph.org)

#### **UWA Visitor Information Centre/CTPH Telecentre**

Queen's Pavilion Crater Drive Gate

UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserve

Queen Elizabeth National Park, Uganda

#### **U.S. Office**

Conservation Through Public Health

541 Country Lane, Holly Springs, NC 27540