

The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. The Final Report must be sent in **word format** and not PDF format or any other format. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. Please note that the information may be edited for clarity. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to jane@rufford.org.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details

Your name	Chuenu Linus Makazi
Project title	The impacts of mineral exploitation and associated trade on wildlife in the Dja-Boumba mining area-east Cameroon. Republic of Cameroon.
RSG reference	10864-2
Reporting period	February 2012 – January 2013
Amount of grant	£6,000
Your email address	makazichuneu@yahoo.com
Date of this report	12/01/2013

1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Objective 1. Community based ecological monitoring data collection, analysis and interpretation in the mining area to assess threats in wildlife.			Fully achieved	Bottom-up participatory approach used to analyse and interprets data for the sustainable management of wildlife.
Objective 2. Continuous involvement of local communities on small scale livelihood alternatives of nutrients and income such as vegetable gardens, rearing of rabbits to reduce pressure on wildlife species.			Fully achieved	Local communities including CBOs, local NGOs and Christian women groups were active in the implementation of the alternative livelihoods programme.
Objective 3. Training, capacity building and empowerment of local communities, CBOs, local NGOs, Ministry of Forestry and Fauna and women groups in sustainable wildlife management			Fully achieved	All stakeholders were impressed with the training programme and promised to work as a team.
Objective 4. Awareness campaign activities with youths, in schools, local communities, mining industry stakeholders and economic operators			Full achieved	Environmental clubs activities, sensitisation meetings were successful.
Objective 5. Reporting, production and dissemination of awareness materials (reports on activities, booklets, posters and T-shirts) and lessons learnt			Fully achieved	Results of the project activities and awareness materials produced were Communicated to all the stakeholders in the project area and beyond.

2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

The population influx from all parts of Central Africa into the mining industries to search for employment, mostly unskilled labour has increased pressure on the wildlife exploitation. The integration of local immigrants into the project has not been possible because the need to conserve the wildlife base today to ensure future harvest is not obvious to an immigrant currently enjoying healthy profits. A solution to the problem was given during the last forum by the conservator of the Dja Biosphere Reserve and the local chiefs of the three villages of the project area who decided that all immigrants entering the mining area must be identified and registered. No immigrants should be involve in hunting and trade in bushmeat in the mining area. They should integrate themselves in the small scale alternative source of nutrients and income put in place by the project.

The vegetables as one of the small scale alternative source of nutrients and income do not produce seeds for replanting and need regular supply from the urban centres. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed between the local communities, the project coordinator and the suppliers of the seeds. This was to ensure that seeds are supplied as soon as possible when needed.

3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

1. The participatory approach community based ecological monitoring data collection has provided empirical information that has been translated into wildlife management device, provided pressure level and state of indicators to promote sustainable use of wildlife in the mining area.
2. To promote biodiversity conservation the project improved on the alternatives sources of protein and income, adding value to products, improved technologies in vegetables and rabbits production through training programme.
3. The project has raised the awareness of mining workers, youths and empowered women on sustainable management of wildlife. The women have proof their roles really matter in bushmeat trade circuits and they have learned to say no to the illegal hunters and traders from urban areas.

4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).

Community based ecological monitoring data collection is being done by the local communities. The need for this has been particularly identified by the communities as a way of gathering baseline data for the sustainable management of wildlife. The local communities now possess the capacities to manage their wildlife resources.

The popularity of vegetables as an alternative source of nutrients and income has opened up significant markets to the increasing number of women groups, boost their income as well as break the bushmeat trade circuits.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, there are future plans to continue the project because the local communities and other stakeholders have shown interest in the project. They have also learned new skills that will help in poverty alleviation and livelihoods improvement.

6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?

The results of the work are shared through workshops, forum, meetings and through church services. Awareness campaign materials are disseminated during national day celebration, through radio programmes, post, e-mails and personal contact of stakeholders in their various organisations.

7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?

The RSG was used for a period 12 months according to the budget outline and timeframe.

8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
1. Project Personnel	£1544	£1544	Nil	Appropriate accountability
2. Operating Costs:				
-Reports writing	£100	£100	Nil	Appropriate accountability
-Communication	£96	£100	-£4	Increased in communication charges
-Printing of information	£200	£250	-£50	Increased in printing prices
-project evaluation	£100	£100	Nil	Appropriate accountability
3. Capacity Building/Training Costs	£900	£900	Nil	Appropriate accountability
-Awareness Campaign Activities:				
i School wildlife clubs activities	£1280	£1280	Nil	Appropriate accountability
ii. Nkamouna Old hunters association	£300	£300	Nil	Appropriate accountability
iii. Christian women associations	£1080	£1080	Nil	Appropriate accountability
iv Forum development committee	£80	£80	Nil	Appropriate accountability
v. Radio, music and whistle blowing programmes.	£320	£320	Nil	Appropriate accountability

4. Capital Equipment and Infrastructure:	£3100	£3100	Nil	Appropriate accountability
Total	£9100	£9154	£54	Local exchange currency rate is 700 FCFA for £1.
TOTAL BUDGET REQUESTED FROM RSGF: £6000 REC CONTRIBUTION: £3154. Rainbow Environment Consult took charge of the extra £54.				

9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

1. Continuous collection of the community based ecological monitoring data on bushmeat harvest and trade and on the carrying capacity of the forest. This strategy will help for the development of a data bank for the sustainability of wildlife management and conservation of natural resources in the Dja-Boumba mining area.
2. The project will develop micro-scheme on alternative sources of nutrients and income, map out crop and animal diversity, production and income generated on a monthly basis. Provide training in book keeping which will ensure accountability and transparency.
3. Awareness campaign to develop knowledge, attitude and best practice towards sustainable management of wildlife will be produced for the immigrants of the mining area and decision makers.

10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?

Yes, the logo was used in all the reports, booklets, t-shirts and banners for workshops. The banner containing the logo was used during the national celebration in front of all the national and local administrators of the Lomie sub division. The project coordinator presented the activities and results of the project in the Cameroon Biosciences workshop and the logo got a lot of publicity. We received telephone regular calls and e-mails from the Cameroonians who wish to know about Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

11. Any other comments?

The local communities and the economic operators are very impressed with the skills acquired and wish that the project should be a long term.

The staff of the project wishes to appreciate the efforts and the timely support of RSGF towards the conservation of the remaining block of the Africa tropical rain forest that is rapidly degrading of its natural resources. The completion of this 2nd Rufford Small Grants was successful through the collaborative and comprehensive nature of RSGF.