

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. 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. 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	Stephen Taranto
Project title	Tarapari Biodiversity Garden ¹ Butterfly Education and Conservation Resource Center
RSG reference	10991-B
Reporting period	
Amount of grant	£11, 981
Your email address	info@tarapari.org
Date of this report	20 February 2013

¹ Formerly the Chulumani Conservation Garden

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
Baseline and follow-up survey on local butterfly knowledge			X	Pre- and post-project surveys were conducted with the three levels the project worked with this year and results were analysed and shared with participating students and teachers. The post-project survey results show increased knowledge about butterflies, however the pre-project results also showed greater awareness than expected.
Biodiversity Museum Butterfly Room			X	A collection of 30 common butterflies was installed in the museum, along with education posters and videos.
Butterfly garden and plant nursery improvement and expansion			X	The butterfly garden was expanded by 150m ² and is under a long-term management programme with local species of plants that provide nectar and egg-laying sites for butterflies and food for caterpillars. We are also saving seed now.
Common butterflies of South Yungas field guide			X	A guide with 40 common butterflies has been designed with broad participation by local students and teachers (specifically for giving common names to the butterflies). The guide will be printed and distributed in March-April 2013.
Training programme for local and professional guides			X	A 4-day workshop was held with 12 participants, six from La Paz and six local guides. The training brought together "city" and rural guides and included theoretical and field-based activities.
Web page improvements			X	After finding that many youth in Chulumani are using Facebook, we decided to create a page in Facebook as the main internet presences. A recruitment campaign is underway via radio announcements in Chulumani.
Tarapari Environmental Education programmes for local school children			X	During the grant period, three education activities were organised by Tarapari: 1) Half-day visits of school children from the town of Chulumani from 3 levels (3 rd , 4 th and 5 th grades); 2) Half-day visits from school children from nearby villages from 3 rd , 4 th and 5 th grades); 3) Production of an educational video about the region and local butterfly diversity and conservation.
Mobile Butterfly Information Booth for local fairs		X		This activity was merged with the one above (educational programmes) and instead of visiting local villages, students were brought from their villages to Tarapari. The reason for this is because it proved to be too expensive to visit each village and transport all of the materials now available at

				Tarapari. In addition, the trip to Tarapari proved to be a very special and more memorable experience for the children.
Butterfly-themed murals			X	Two large murals were painted with broad participation by local school children. In addition, the students, a “Butterfly Attack” in which more than 75 butterflies were painted on the walls of shops and offices around the village of Chulumani
Radio programmes on the butterflies of Yungas				5, 30 minute radio programmes were organised during the life of the project, with special guests who spoke and answered call in questions related to their respective work on the project (for example volunteers, muralists, and biologists).

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

We did not experience any unforeseen difficulties during the project, with the exception of the usual delays due to access, weather and coordinating activities with the schools, which often have very full schedules, making it difficult to insert our activities in their agenda (however this was achieved in the end).

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

- Tarapari is now a fully-fledged “institution” in the local community. The project permitted us to assume a more visible presence in the area due to the training workshops, participatory mural painting, video production (with interviews), radio programs and visits from schoolchildren not only from Chulumani but also from primary school children from nearby villages. We are now able to take leadership on conservation issues in the region.
- Tarapari now has three permanent local actors that have been trained to organise and deliver educational programmes, as well as other activities in the community. This will give sustainability to the project and contributes to our presence as an actor in the community.
- The murals painted in Chulumani have had and will continue to have a major impact on regional identity. **The overarching goal of Tarapari is to broaden regional identity beyond the region’s major agricultural crop, coca leaf. The massive murals and their strategic location have already contributed to regional identity and added biodiversity (in particular butterfly diversity) to local actors sense of place.**

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

- Thousands of local community members listened to the radio programmes organised through the project;
- More than 400 students and their parents visited the Biodiversity Garden during 2013;
- More than 150 students participated in mural painting;
- Thousands of local residents have been and will continue to be exposed to the message of biodiversity through the murals and posters produced through the project;
- Hundreds of local residents will be exposed to Tarapari’s work through viewing the video produced through the project;

- The video and photo galleries are now published on line (currently in Spanish and soon in English) and have already been viewed by more than 200 people; a Facebook campaign will be held in Chulumani to increase local membership and use of the page

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, we plan to continue working in the region with educational programmes as well as with a new conservation project that we hope to fund. During the development of the field guide and the organisation of the guide-training workshop, an important forest fragment (Bosque San Isidro) was “discovered” that represents important habitat for biodiversity. We hope to start working with the communities that have jurisdiction over the fragment so that it can be protected.

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

- Results were shared at the Rufford Small Grants Perú-Bolivia regional workshop.
- The video produced through the project is already on YouTube and has received nearly 200 views. We plan to further distribute this video locally and regionally.
- Tarapari has been approached by neighbouring villages to coordinate educational activities and additional mural painting.

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

The project was executed over 12 months, as anticipated.

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	Budget I	Budget II	Actual Amount	Difference with Budget 1	Comments: Budget II is a revised budget that we calculate mid project
Administration (management, communication and financial oversight)	3901	3901	3677	-224	Communications costs were lower than expected
Baseline and follow-up survey on local butterfly knowledge	310	110	63,5	-246.5	Design and printing of survey was done in house and cost less than expected
Biodiversity Museum Butterfly Room	970	1405	1273	+303	The frames for the collection costs more than budgeted due to higher wood costs
Butterfly garden & plant nursery improvement and expansion	388	495	644	+256	The dry bathroom built with RSG II required unexpected maintenance and repairs and a hand-washing station was added to the budget
Common butterflies of South Yungas field guide	1002	689	612	-390	Design costs were lower than budgeted

Training program for local and professional guides	873	918	1039	+166	Transportation costs for the workshop were higher than expected
Web page improvements	90	0	0	-97	No cost to set up Facebook page and managed "in house"
Tarapari Environmental Education programs for local school children	3073	3073	3073	0	This amount is a combination of activities 8 & 9 in the original budget. See above for explanation.
Murals	1019	1130	973	-46	Student participation was higher than expected and scaffolding was donated rather than hired
Radio programs on the butterflies of Yungas	355	260	94	-261	We used a less expensive category of announcement for our communications
TOTAL	11981	11981	11385		We have a small remainder of 596 pounds that we would like to use to produce and English language version of the video and host a "video night" in the Plaza of Chulumani to show the video.

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

- Approaching the communities with jurisdiction over the forest fragment encountered through the project to find out if there is interest in developing a community-managed protected area, with eco-tourism as a component.
- Conduct a research project on use of pesticides for coca cultivation in the region.
- Continue with educational programs at Tarapari and radio programmes in the community.
- Promoting biodiversity tourism in the region to demonstrate the economic potential and importance of biodiversity.
- Initiate activities related to a growing source of contamination in the region, waste. We need to bring a team of experts to work with the local municipal government and design a culturally appropriate approach to addressing this serious issue.

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 the video, field guide and posters as well as mentioned during radio programs

11. Any other comments?

In summary, this Booster grant has permitted the consolidation of Tarapari as a positively viewed, local actor and has opened doors for additional work at a much larger scale. Through the projects multiple activities, such as radio programmes, video production, visits, murals and training workshops, we are now viewed in a very positive light by the community, a notoriously difficult area to work in due to the coca leaf production issues. We must not lose momentum now. We are grateful for Rufford's support and hope to continue collaborating with RSG! Thank you!